intelligent-protector User Guide

2018-12-21

Contents

1 Overview

1.1 Purpose

This document helps users set up the compilation environment and compile the **intelligent-protector** package.

1.2 Applicable To

Delivery reviewers

1.3 Introduction

Objects to be compiled are the code of **intelligent-protector**. The product deliverables include downstream product packages and their related documents.

1.4 Disclaimer

Links provided in this document may become outdated.

Charging software involved in this document must be purchased by customers.

NOTE

The software version varies with the system version. Choose a proper one based on site conditions.

2 Obtaining the Source Code

Download the source code of **intelligent-protector** from the official website of GitHub.

ssh:mailto:git@github.com:wangguitao/intelligent-protector.git

https: https://github.com/wangguitao/intelligent-protector.git

3 Preparing for Compiling

3.1 Preparing the Windows Environment

The compilation environment is Windows Server 2008 R2 Enterprise.

3.1.1 Installing Microsoft Visual Studio 2010

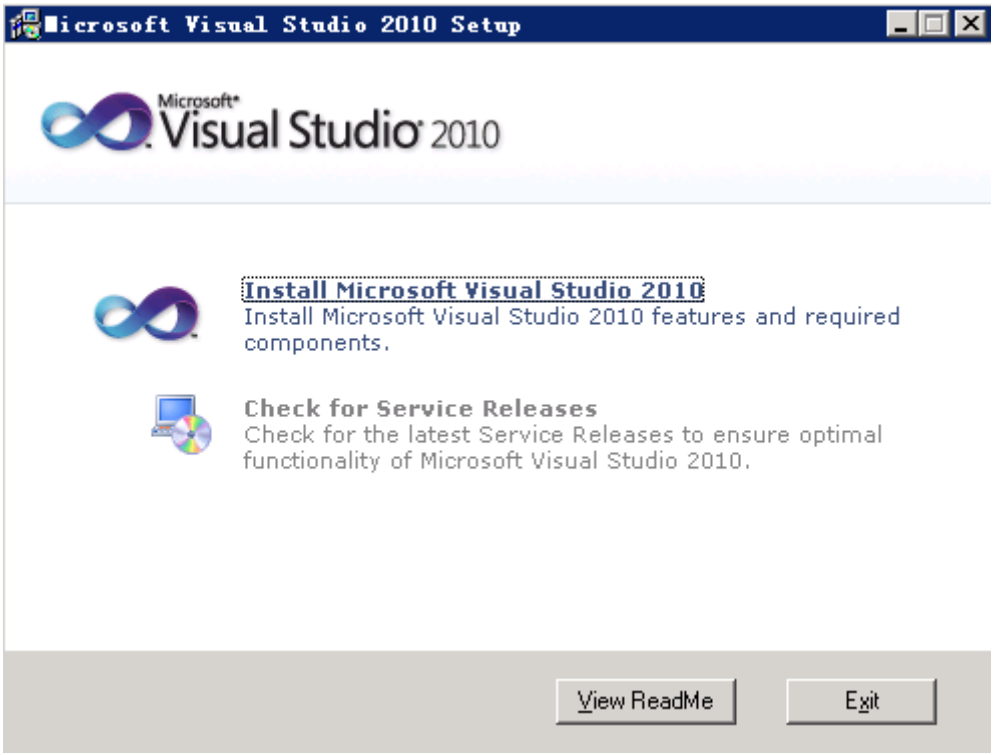
Download Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 at:

https://www.visualstudio.com

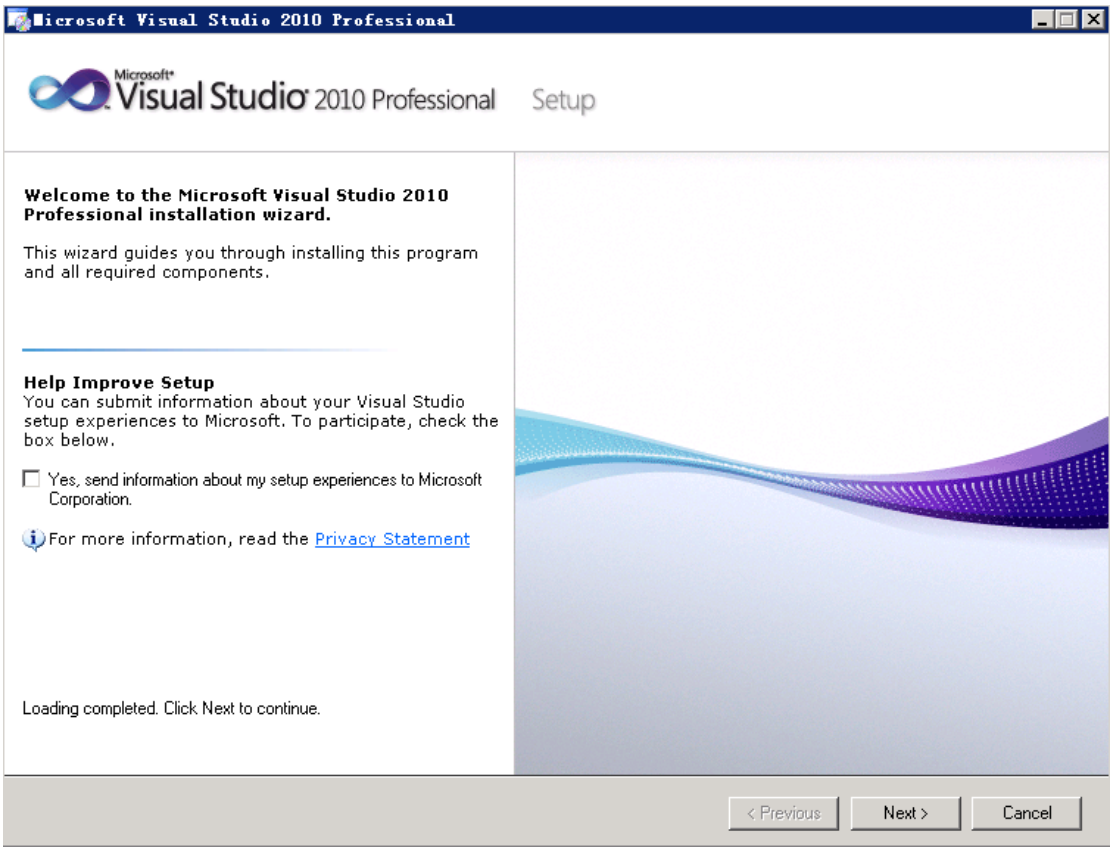
Step 1 Go to the installation directory.

Step 2 Double-click **autorun**.

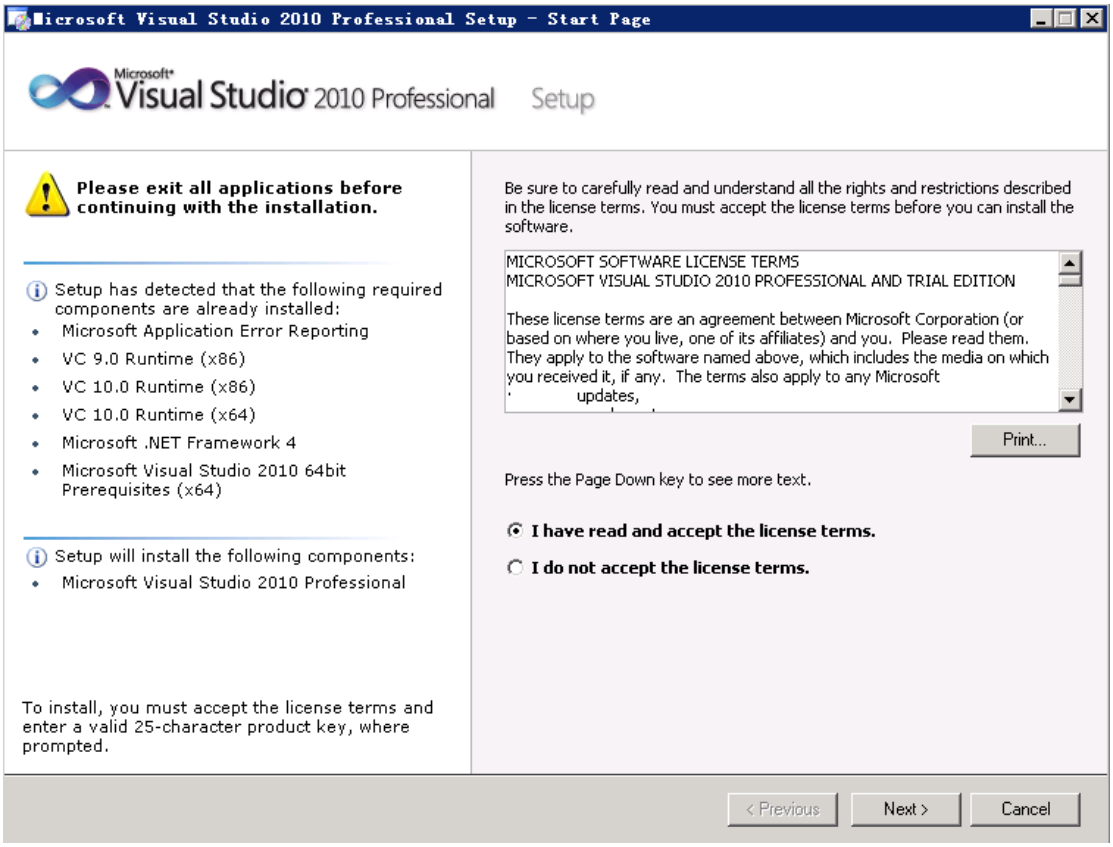
Step 3 Click **Install Microsoft Visual Studio 2010**.



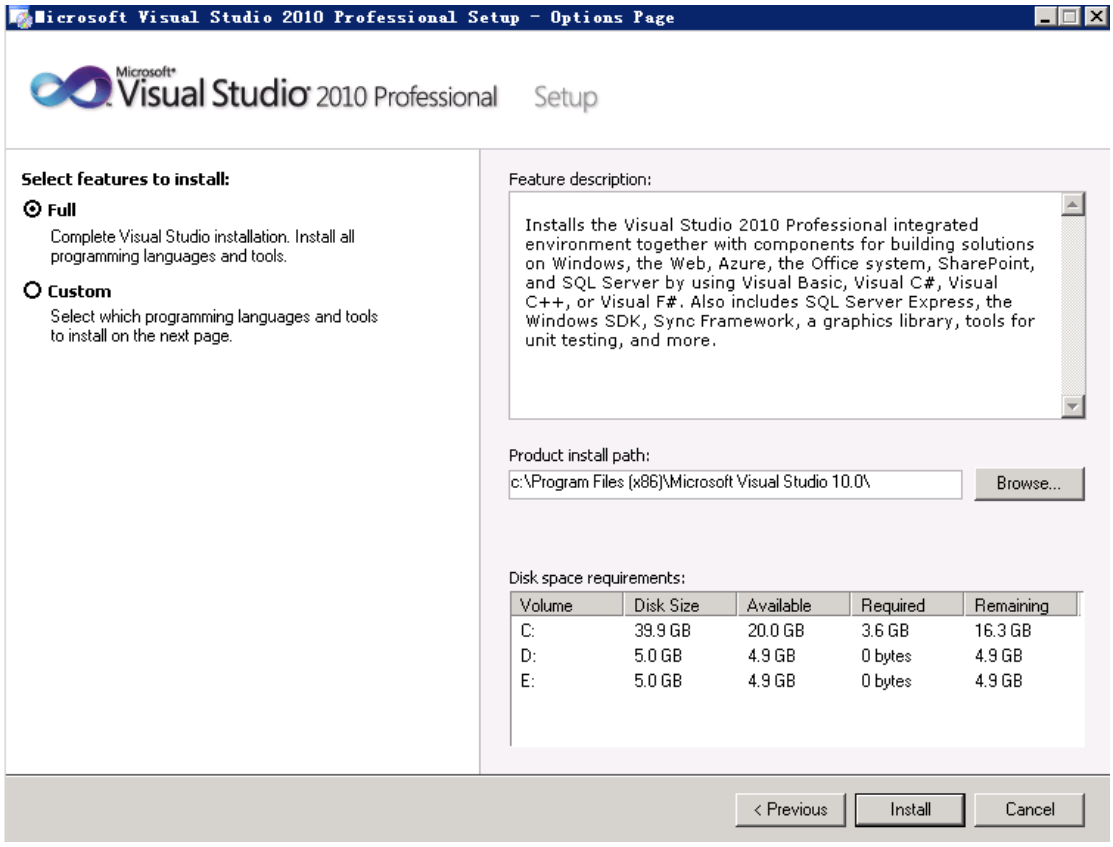
Step 4 Click **Next**.



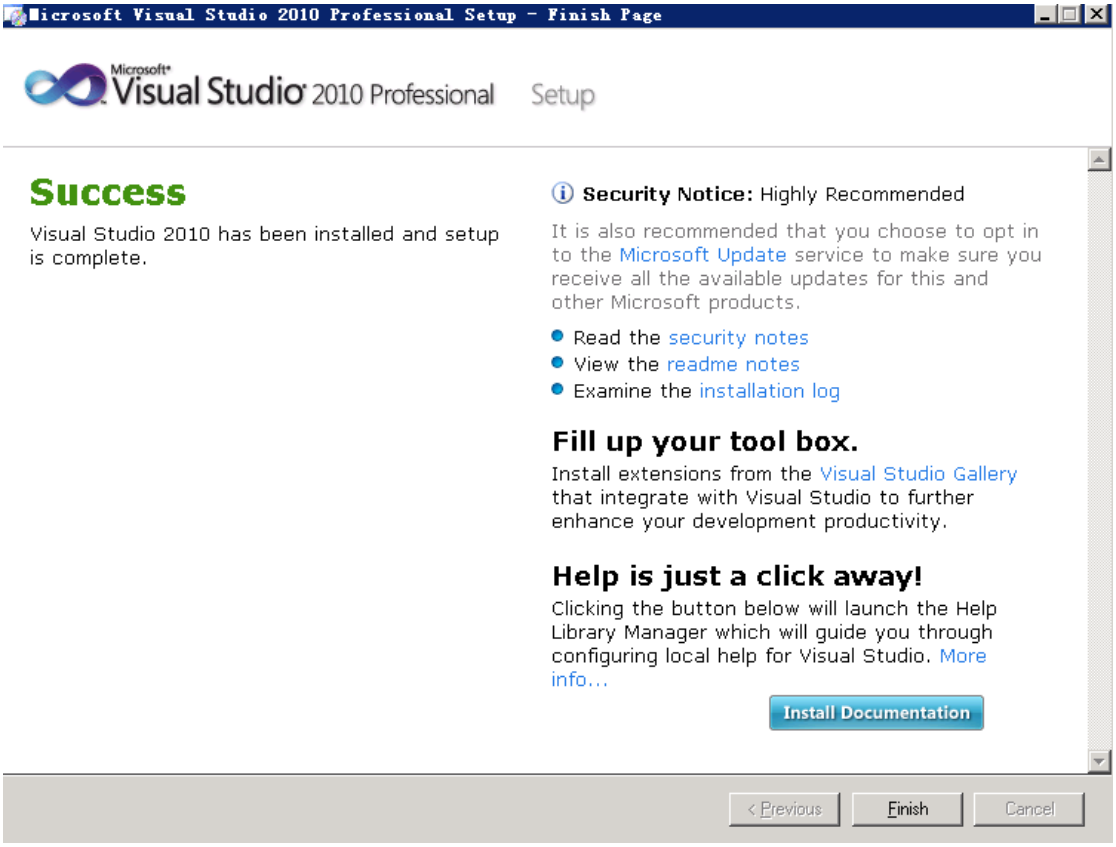
Step 5 Click **Next**.



Step 6 Click **Install**.



Step 7 Click **Finish** to complete the installation.



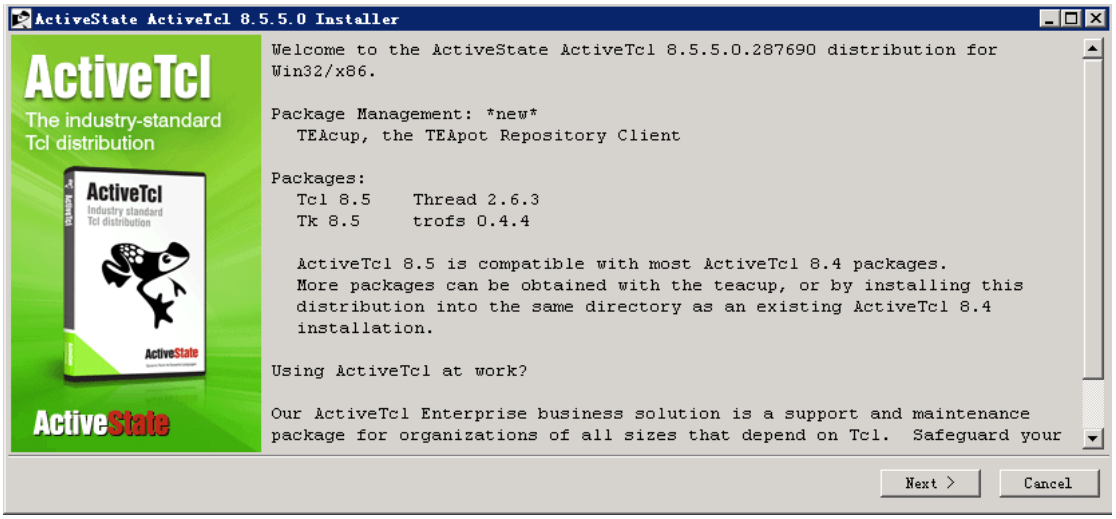
----End

3.1.2 Installing ActiveTcl

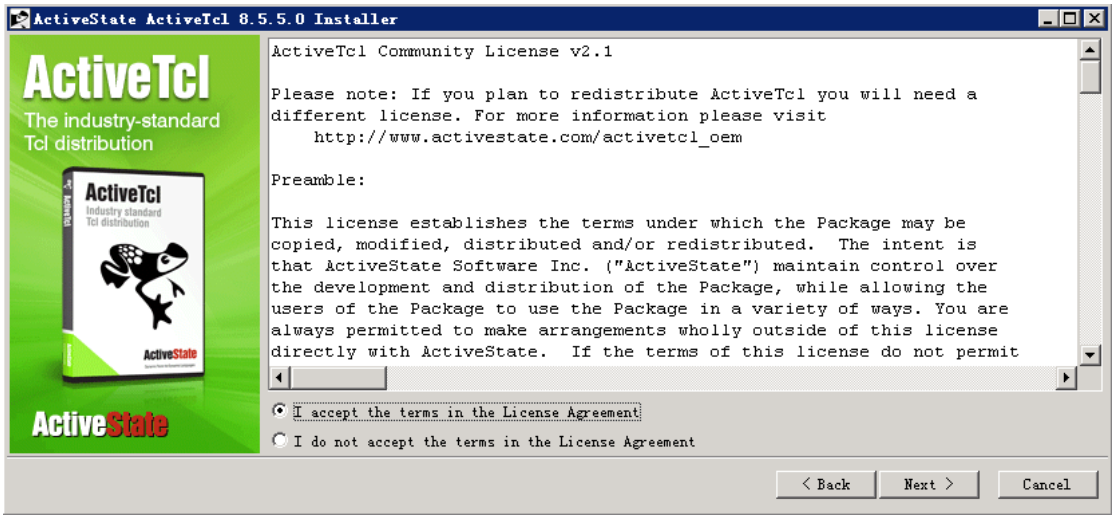
ActiveTcl address: https://www.activestate.com/activetcl/downloads

Step 1 Double-click **ActiveTcl8.5.5.0.287690-win32-ix86-threaded**.

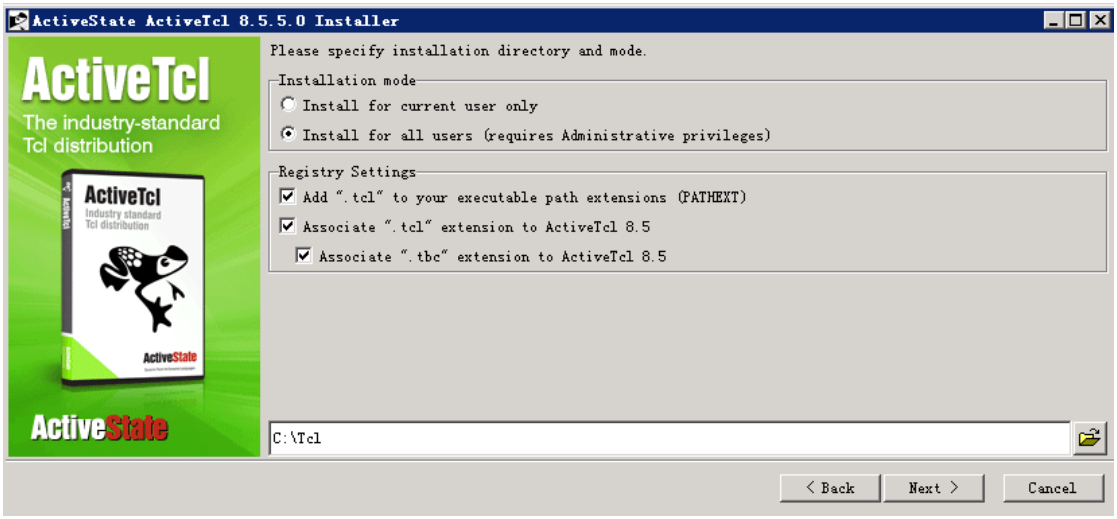
Step 2 Click **Next**.



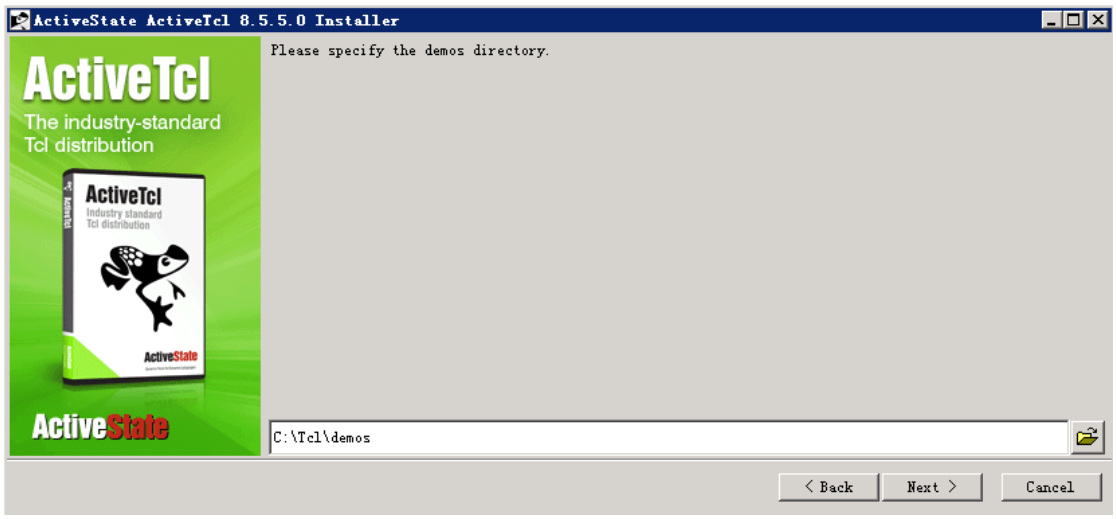
Step 3 Click **Next**.



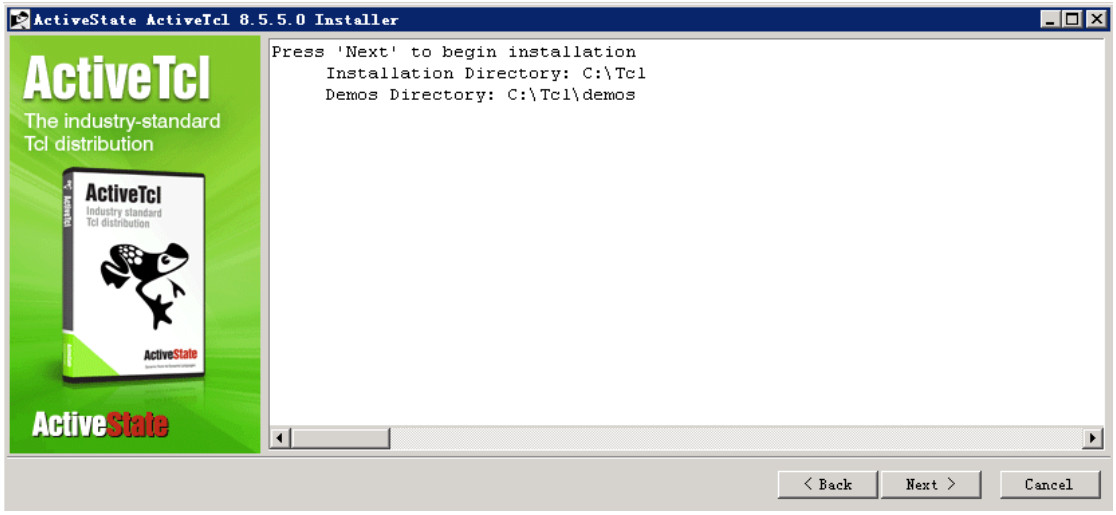
Step 4 Click **Next**.



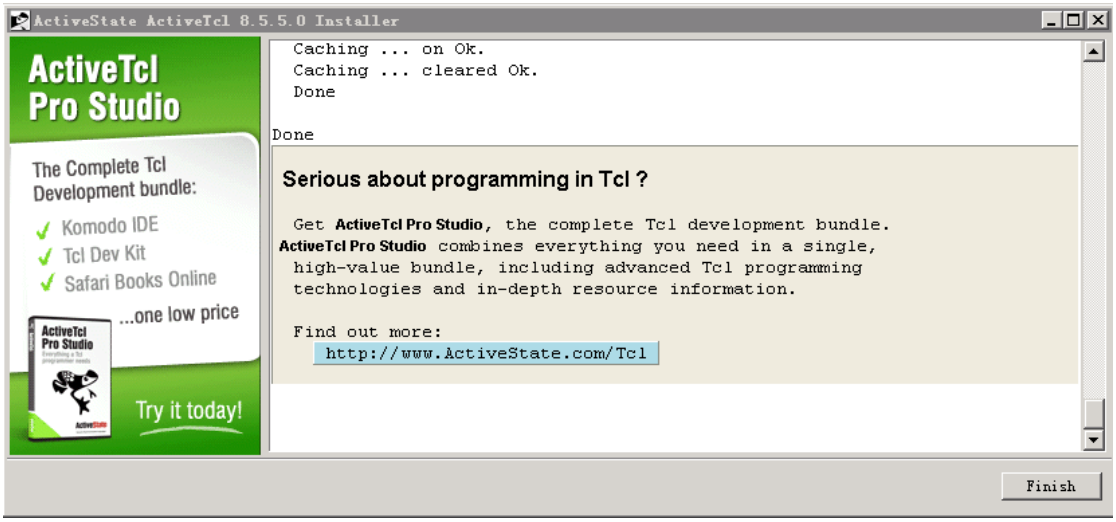
Step 5 Click **Next**.



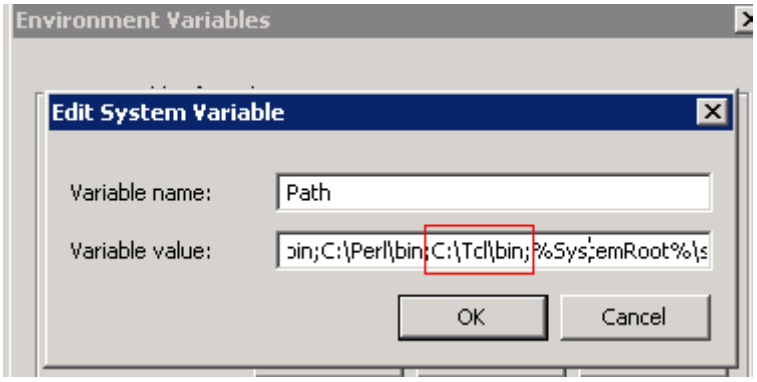
Step 6 Click **Next**.



Step 7 Click **Next**.



Step 8 After the installation is successful, check whether **Tcl** has been added to the path of **Environment Variables**. If **Tcl** has not been added to the path, add it to the path manually.



----End

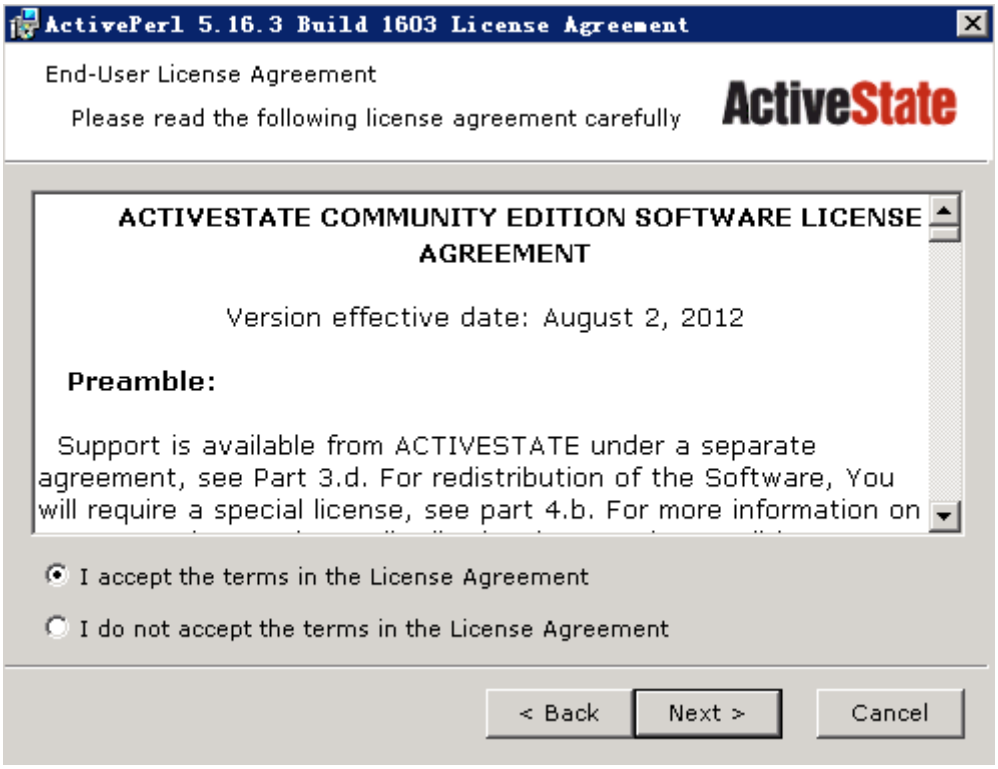
3.1.3 Installing Perl

Address: https://www.activestate.com/activeperl/downloads

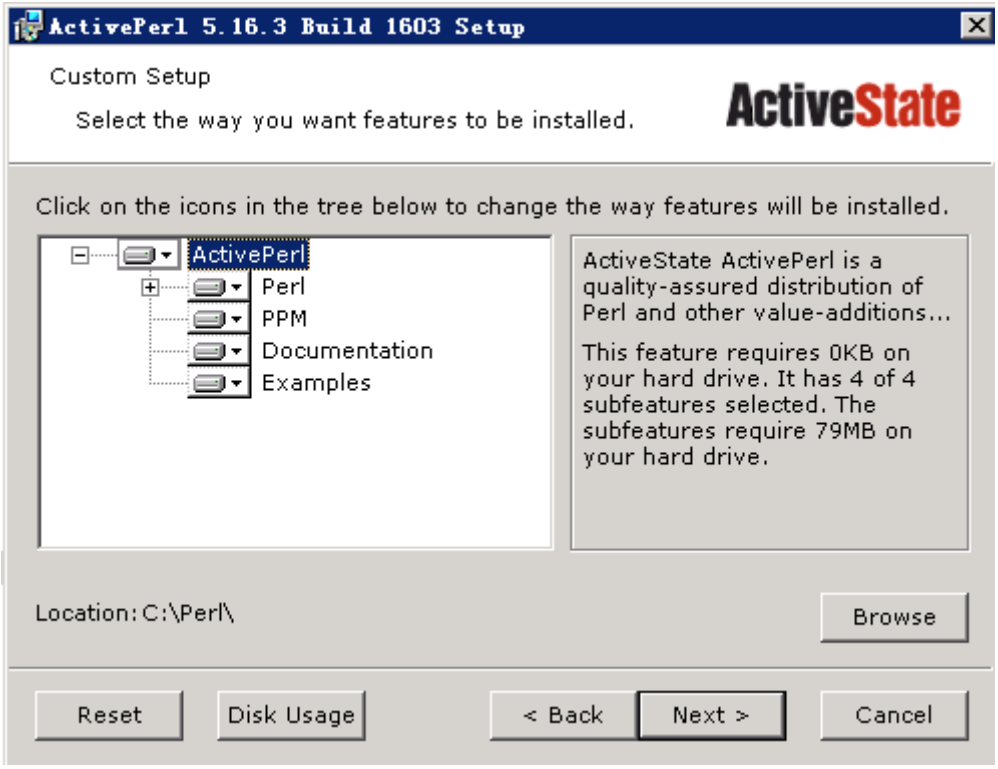
Step 1 Double-click **ActivePerl-5.16.3.1603-MSWin32-x86-296746**.

Step 2 Click **Next**.

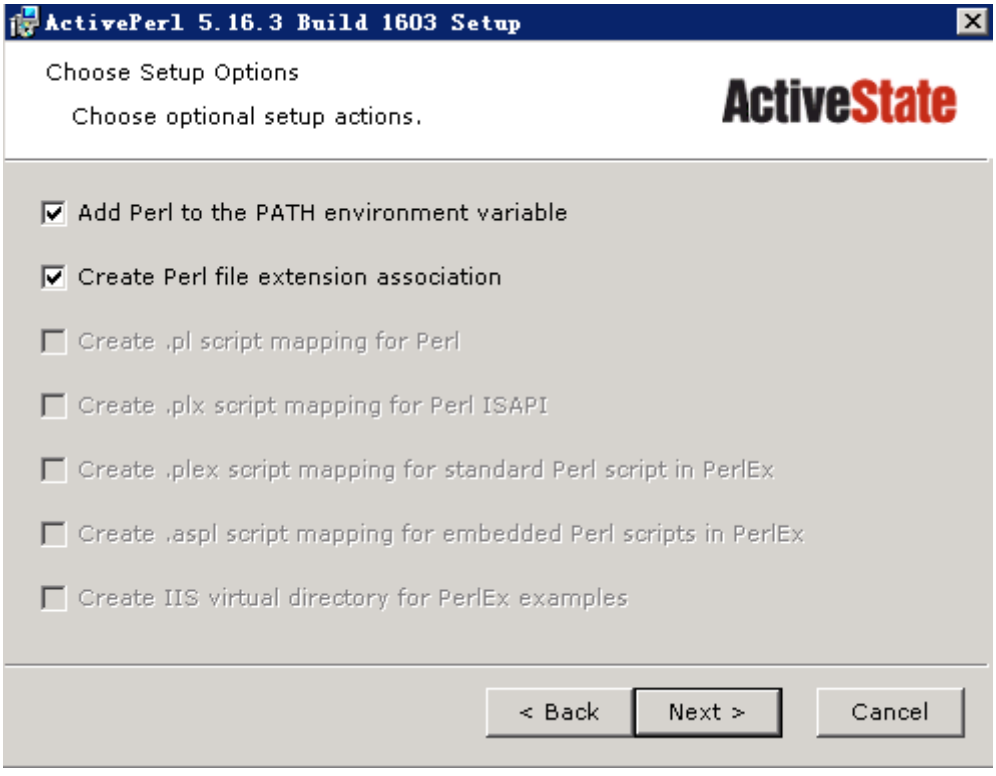
Step 3 Click **Next**.



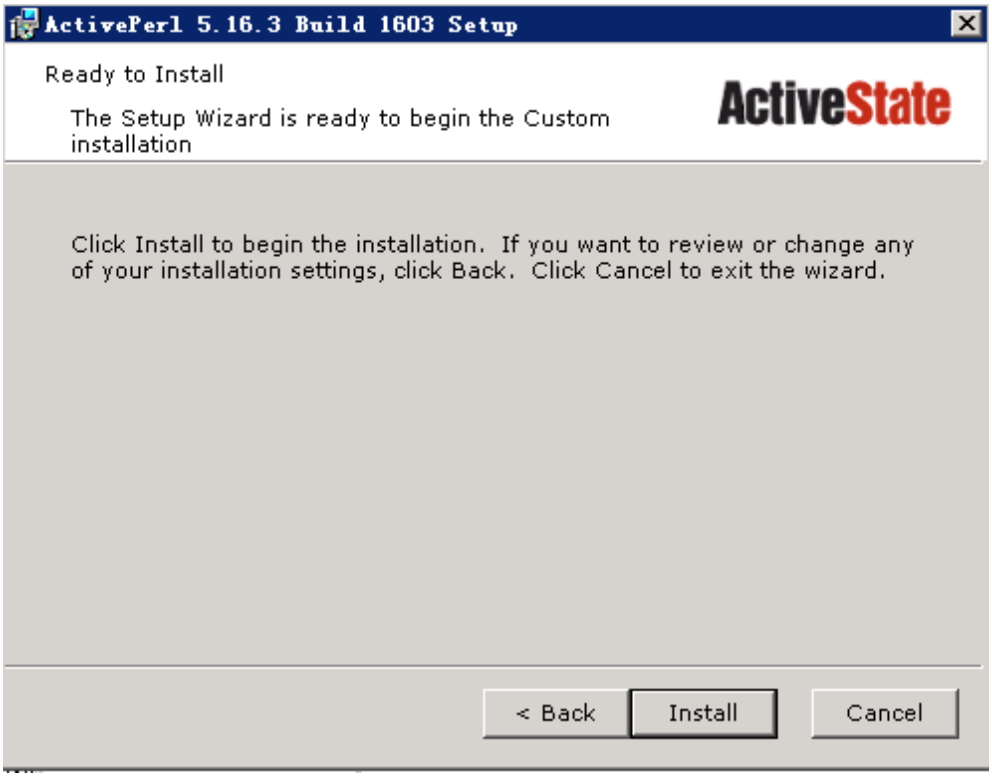
Step 4 Click **Next**.



Step 5 Click **Next**.

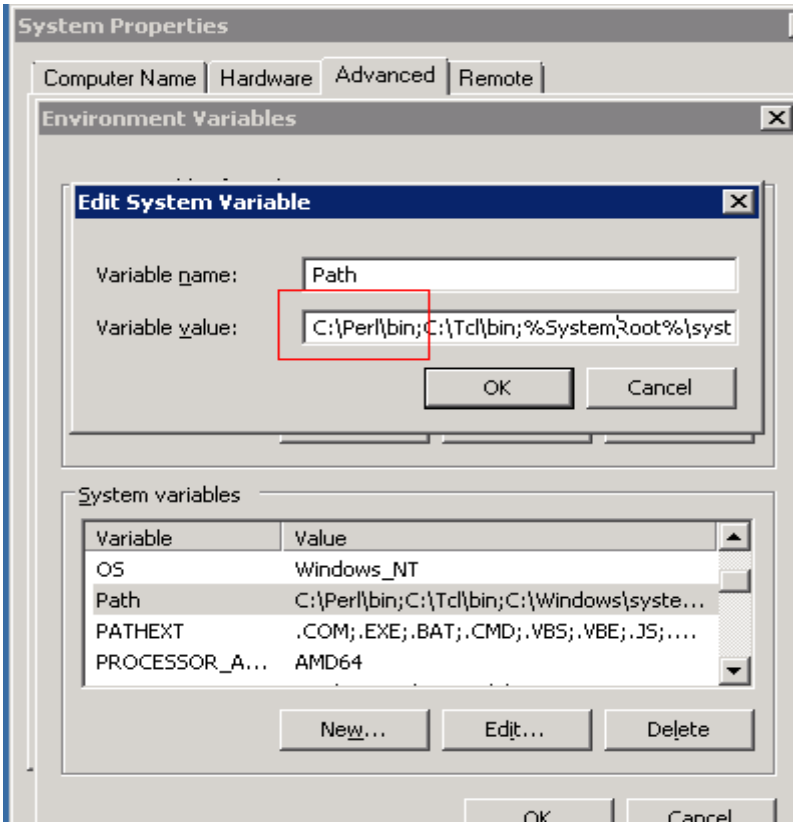


Step 6 Click **Next**.



Step 7 Click **Next**.

Step 8 After the installation is successful, check whether **Tcl** has been added to the path of **Environment Variables**. If **Tcl** has not been added to the path, add it to the path manually. The **prel.exe** must be stored in the path.



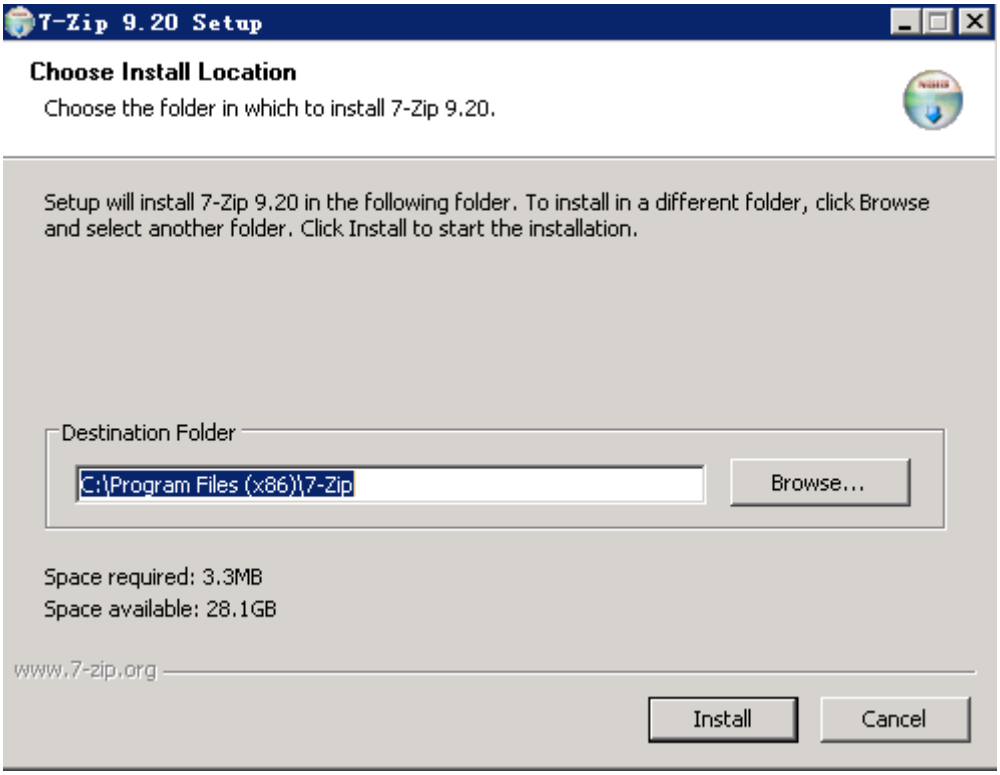
----End

3.1.4 Installing 7-Zip

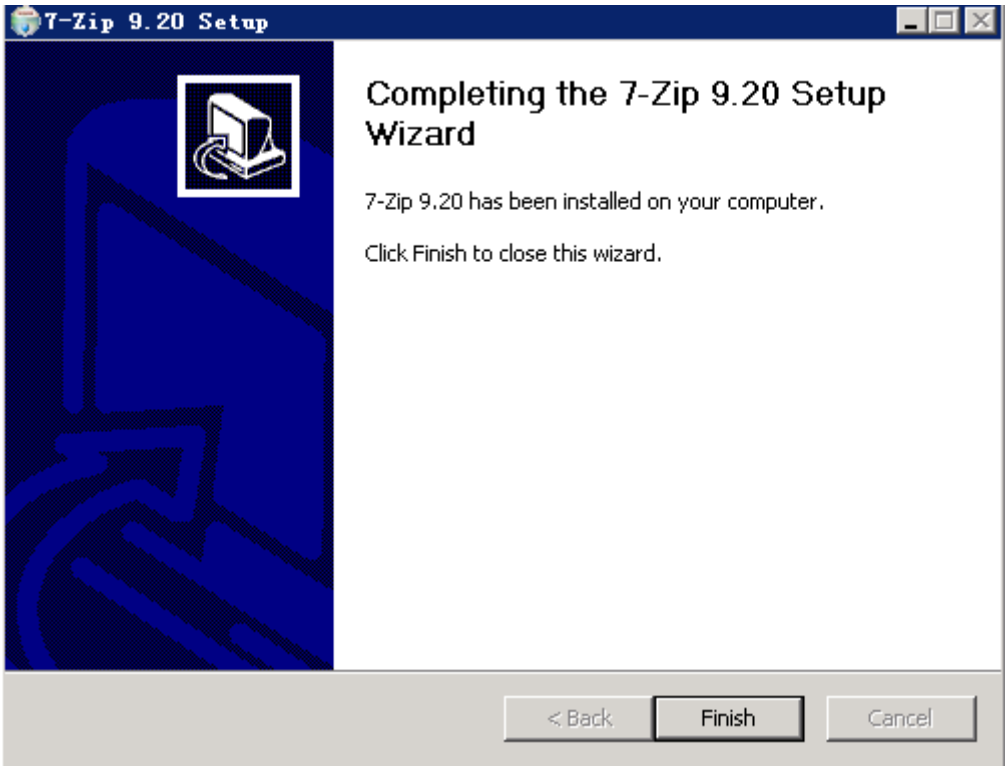
Address: http://www.7-zip.org.

Step 1 Double-click **7z920**.

Step 2 Install **7-Zip** to **C:\Program Files (x86)\7-Zip** and click **Install**.



Step 3 Click **Finish** to complete the installation.



----End

3.1.5 Gawk

Address:

https://sourceforge.net/projects/gnuwin32/files/gawk/3.1.6-1/gawk-3.1.6-1-bin.zip/download?use_mirror=ncu&download=

Step 1 Put **gawk** (no installation required) into directory **C:\gawk**.

Step 2 Set the save path to be an environmental variable.

The Windows environment is well prepared.

----End

3.2 Compiling the Linux Environment

The Agent can be installed in the following Linux environments:

Operating System Version	gcc Version	Perl Version	tclsh Version	UUID Path
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11 SP1 (x86_64)	gcc4.3.4	ActivePerl5.10.0	Tclsh8.5.5	/usr/include/uuid/uuid.h /lib64/libuuid.so.1.3.0
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP0 (x86_64)	gcc4.8.3	ActivePerl5.18.2	Tclsh8.6.1	/usr/include/uuid/uuid.h

3.2.1 Tool List

Tools required on the Linux platform:

Compilation Tool and Compilation Environment	gcc	Perl	tclsh	UUID
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11 SP2 (x86_64)	1. gcc-4.3-62.198.x86_64.rpm 2. gcc-c++-4.3-62.198.x86_64.rpm	Installed by default	Installed by default	libuuid-devel-2.16-6.8.2.x86_64.rpm
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP0 (x86_64)	1. gcc-4.8-6.189.x86_64.rpm 2. gcc-c++-4.8-6.189.x86_64.rpm	Installed by default	Installed by default	libuuid-devel-2.16-6.8.2.x86_64.rpm

NOTE

The system versions and installation methods of corresponding operating system versions are for reference only and are subject to the actual conditions. You can obtain relevant installation packages using the image file or Internet.

The following figure shows how to query the operating system version

1. SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11 SP1 (x86_64)

```
linux-fengbo:/home/fengb/Agent # cat /etc/SuSE-release
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11 (x86_64)
VERSION = 11
PATCHLEVEL = 1
```

2. SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP0 (x86_64)

```
linux-araj:~ # cat /etc/SuSE-release
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 (x86_64)
VERSION = 12
PATCHLEVEL = 0
# This file is deprecated and will be removed in a future service pack or release.
# Please check /etc/os-release for details about this release.
linux-araj:~ #
```

3.2.2 Viewing System Tools

Install the tools as instructed in the following.

Run **gcc -v** to check the **gcc** version.

```
linux-fengbo:/media # gcc -v
Using built-in specs.
Target: x86_64-suse-linux
Configured with: ../configure --prefix=/usr --infodir=/usr/share/info --mandir=/usr/share/man --libdir=/usr/lib64 --libexecdir=/usr/lib64 --enable-languages=c,c++,objc,fortran,obj-c++,java,ada --enable-checking=release --with-gxx-include-dir=/usr/include/c++/4.3 --enable-ssp --disable-libssp --with-bugurl=http://bugs.opensuse.org/ --with-pkgversion='SUSE Linux' --disable-libgcj --disable-libmudflap --with-slibdir=/lib64 --with-system-zlib --enable-__cxa_atexit --enable-libstdcxx-allocator=new --disable-libstdcxx-pch --enable-version-specific-runtime-libs --program-suffix=-4.3 --enable-linux-futex --without-system-libunwind --with-cpu=generic --build=x86_64-suse-linux
Thread model: posix
gcc version 4.3.4 [gcc-4_3-branch revision 152973] (SUSE Linux)
```

If information in the preceding figure is displayed, the tool has been installed.

Run **perl -v** to check the **perl** version.

```
linux-fengbo:/media # perl -v

This is perl, v5.10.0 built for x86_64-linux-thread-multi

Copyright 1987-2007, Larry Wall

Perl may be copied only under the terms of either the Artistic License or the
GNU General Public License, which may be found in the Perl 5 source kit.

Complete documentation for Perl, including FAQ lists, should be found on
this system using "man perl" or "perldoc perl".  If you have access to the
Internet, point your browser at http://www.perl.org/, the Perl Home Page.
```

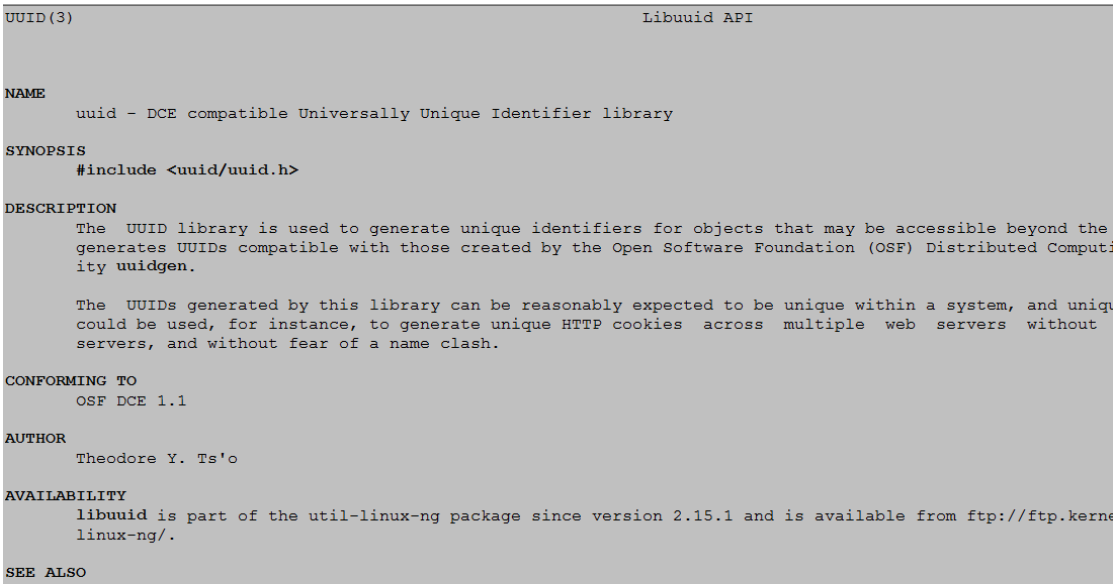
If information in the preceding picture is displayed, the tool has been installed.

Run **tclsh** to check the **tclsh** version.

```
linux-fengbo:/media/SLES-11-SP1-DVD-x86_64.0432..001 # tclsh
%
%
```

If information in the preceding picture is displayed, the tool has been installed.

Run **man 3 uuid** to check whether UUID is installed.



```
UUID(3)                                                    Libuuid API



NAME
       uuid - DCE compatible Universally Unique Identifier library

SYNOPSIS
       #include <uuid/uuid.h>

DESCRIPTION
       The  UUID library is used to generate unique identifiers for objects that may be accessible beyond the
       generates UUIDs compatible with those created by the Open Software Foundation (OSF) Distributed Computi
       ity uuidgen.

       The  UUIDs generated by this library can be reasonably expected to be unique within a system, and uniqu
       could be used, for instance, to generate unique HTTP cookies  across  multiple  web  servers  without
       servers, and without fear of a name clash.

CONFORMING TO
       OSF DCE 1.1

AUTHOR
       Theodore Y. Ts'o

AVAILABILITY
       libuuid is part of the util-linux-ng package since version 2.15.1 and is available from ftp://ftp.kerne
       linux-ng/.

SEE ALSO
```

If information in the preceding picture is displayed, the tool has been installed.

3.2.3 Installing gcc

Step 1 Obtain the **gcc** installation package in the **ISO** image of the operating system.

Step 2 Go to the directory where the **rpm** package resides and install **gcc**.

1. The following is an example of installing **SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11 SP1 (x86_64)**.

   rpm -ivh linux-kernel-headers-2.6.32-1.4.13.noarch.rpm

   rpm -ivh glibc-devel-2.11.1 -0.17.4.x86_64.rpm

   rpm -ivh gcc43-4.3.4_20091019-0.7.35.x86_64.rpm

   rpm -ivh gcc-4.3-62.198.x86_64.rpm

   rpm -ivh libstdc++43-devel-4.3.4_20091019-0.7.35.x86_64.rpm

   rpm -ivh gcc43-c++-4.3.4_20091019-0.7.35.x86_64.rpm

   rpm -ivh libstdc++-devel-4.3-62.198.x86_64.rpm

   rpm -ivh gcc-c++-4.3-62.198.x86_64.rpm

   Installation example: rpm -ivh gcc-c++-4.3-62.198.x86_64.rpm.

```
linux:/opt/gcc # rpm -ivh linux-kernel-headers-2.6.32-1.4.13.noarch.rpm
Preparing...                ########################################### [100%]
   1:linux-kernel-headers   ########################################### [100%]
post linux-kernel-headers-2.6.32-1.4.13 /var/tmp/rpm-tmp.80232 1
linux:/opt/gcc # rpm -ivh glibc-devel-2.11.1-0.17.4.x86_64.rpm
Preparing...                ########################################### [100%]
   1:glibc-devel            ########################################### [100%]
linux:/opt/gcc # rpm -ivh gcc43-4.3.4_20091019-0.7.35.x86_64.rpm
Preparing...                ########################################### [100%]
   1:gcc43                  ########################################### [100%]
linux:/opt/gcc # rpm -ivh gcc-4.3-62.198.x86_64.rpm
Preparing...                ########################################### [100%]
   1:gcc                    ########################################### [100%]
linux:/opt/gcc # rpm -ivh libstdc++43-devel-4.3.4_20091019-0.7.35.x86_64.rpm
Preparing...                ########################################### [100%]
   1:libstdc++43-devel      ########################################### [100%]
linux:/opt/gcc # rpm -ivh gcc43-c++-4.3.4_20091019-0.7.35.x86_64.rpm
Preparing...                ########################################### [100%]
   1:gcc43-c++              ########################################### [100%]
linux:/opt/gcc # rpm -ivh libstdc++-devel-4.3-62.198.x86_64.rpm
Preparing...                ########################################### [100%]
   1:libstdc++-devel        ########################################### [100%]
linux:/opt/gcc # rpm -ivh gcc-c++-4.3-62.198.x86_64.rpm
Preparing...                ########################################### [100%]
   1:gcc-c++                ########################################### [100%]
linux:/opt/gcc # cat /etc/SuSE-release
SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11 (x86_64)
VERSION = 11
PATCHLEVEL = 1
linux:/opt/gcc #
```

2. The installation of **Suse12 Linux Enterprise Server 11 SP0** is shown in the following figure.

All **rpm**s used to install **gcc** can be found in the **ISO** image file of Suse12. The following shows the installation procedure.

rpm -ivh linux-glibc-devel-3.12-3.98.noarch.rpm

rpm -ivh glibc-devel-2.19-17.72.x86_64.rpm

```
linux-araj:/opt/gcc # rpm -ivh linux-glibc-devel-3.12-3.98.noarch.rpm
Preparing...                ################################### [100%]
Updating / installing...
   1:linux-glibc-devel-3.12-3.98 ################################### [100%]
linux-araj:/opt/gcc # rpm -ivh glibc-devel-2.19-17.72.x86_64.rpm
Preparing...                ################################### [100%]
Updating / installing...
   1:glibc-devel-2.19-17.72  ################################### [100%]
```

Install dependency packages.

rpm -ivh libasan0-4.8.3+r212056-6.3.x86_64.rpm

rpm -ivh libatomic1-4.8.3+r212056-6.3.x86_64.rpm

rpm -ivh libgomp1-4.8.3+r212056-6.3.x86_64.rpm

rpm -ivh libitm1-4.8.3+r212056-6.3.x86_64.rpm

rpm -ivh libtsan0-4.8.3+r212056-6.3.x86_64.rpm

```
linux-araj:/opt/gcc # rpm -ivh gcc48-4.8.3+r212056-6.3.x86_64.rpm
Preparing...                          ################################# [100%]
Updating / installing...
   1:gcc48-4.8.3+r212056-6.3          ################################# [100%]
linux-araj:/opt/gcc # rpm -ivh gcc-4.8-6.189.x86_64.rpm
Preparing...                          ################################# [100%]
Updating / installing...
   1:gcc-4.8-6.189                    ################################# [100%]
linux-araj:/opt/gcc # rpm -ivh libstdc++48-devel-4.8.3+r212056-6.3.x86_64.rpm
Preparing...                          ################################# [100%]
Updating / installing...
   1:libstdc++48-devel-4.8.3+r212056-6################################# [100%]
linux-araj:/opt/gcc # rpm -ivh gcc48-c++-4.8.3+r212056-6.3.x86_64.rpm
Preparing...                          ################################# [100%]
Updating / installing...
   1:gcc48-c++-4.8.3+r212056-6.3      ################################# [100%]
linux-araj:/opt/gcc # rpm -ivh libstdc++-devel-4.8-6.189.x86_64.rpm
Preparing...                          ################################# [100%]
Updating / installing...
   1:libstdc++-devel-4.8-6.189        ################################# [100%]
linux-araj:/opt/gcc # rpm -ivh gcc-c++-4.8-6.189.x86_64.rpm
Preparing...                          ################################# [100%]
Updating / installing...
   1:gcc-c++-4.8-6.189                ################################# [100%]
linux-araj:/opt/gcc #
```

Install **gcc** and **gcc++**.

rpm -ivh gcc48-4.8.3+r212056-6.3.x86_64.rpm

rpm -ivh gcc-4.8-6.189.x86_64.rpm

rpm -ivh libstdc++48-devel-4.8.3+r212056-6.3.x86_64.rpm

rpm -ivh gcc48-c++-4.8.3+r212056-6.3.x86_64.rpm

rpm -ivh libstdc++-devel-4.8-6.189.x86_64.rpm

rpm -ivh gcc-c++-4.8-6.189.x86_64.rpm

```
linux-araj:/opt/gcc # rpm -ivh gcc48-4.8.3+r212056-6.3.x86_64.rpm
Preparing...                          ################################# [100%]
Updating / installing...
   1:gcc48-4.8.3+r212056-6.3          ################################# [100%]
linux-araj:/opt/gcc # rpm -ivh gcc-4.8-6.189.x86_64.rpm
Preparing...                          ################################# [100%]
Updating / installing...
   1:gcc-4.8-6.189                    ################################# [100%]
linux-araj:/opt/gcc # rpm -ivh libstdc++48-devel-4.8.3+r212056-6.3.x86_64.rpm
Preparing...                          ################################# [100%]
Updating / installing...
   1:libstdc++48-devel-4.8.3+r212056-6################################# [100%]
linux-araj:/opt/gcc # rpm -ivh gcc48-c++-4.8.3+r212056-6.3.x86_64.rpm
Preparing...                          ################################# [100%]
Updating / installing...
   1:gcc48-c++-4.8.3+r212056-6.3      ################################# [100%]
linux-araj:/opt/gcc # rpm -ivh libstdc++-devel-4.8-6.189.x86_64.rpm
Preparing...                          ################################# [100%]
Updating / installing...
   1:libstdc++-devel-4.8-6.189        ################################# [100%]
linux-araj:/opt/gcc # rpm -ivh gcc-c++-4.8-6.189.x86_64.rpm
Preparing...                          ################################# [100%]
Updating / installing...
   1:gcc-c++-4.8-6.189                ################################# [100%]
linux-araj:/opt/gcc #
```

NOTE

Install the RPM packages mentioned in the installation tool list. You can find the related RPM packages based on the system prompts. The following shows an example by running **find ./ -name "ppl*"**.

```
[root@localhost Packages]# rpm -ivh cloog-ppl-0.15.7-1.2.el6.x86_64.rpm
warning: cloog-ppl-0.15.7-1.2.el6.x86_64.rpm: Header V3 RSA/SHA256 Signature, key ID ec551f03: NOKEY
error: Failed dependencies:
        libppl.so.7()(64bit) is needed by cloog-ppl-0.15.7-1.2.el6.x86_64
        libppl_c.so.2()(64bit) is needed by cloog-ppl-0.15.7-1.2.el6.x86_64
```

----End

3.2.4 Installing UUID

Downloading path: https://pkgs.org/download/libuuid-devel

1. Installation command of **SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 11 SP1 (x86_64)**:

   rpm -ivh libuuid-devel-2.16-6.8.2.x86_64.rpm

```
linux:/opt # rpm -ivh libuuid-devel-2.16-6.8.2.x86_64.rpm
Preparing...                ########################################### [100%]
   1:libuuid-devel          ########################################### [100%]
linux:/opt #
```

2. Run the following installation commands of **SUSE Linux Enterprise Server 12 SP0 (x86_64)** to create a link file again.

rpm -ivh libuuid-devel-2.16-6.8.2.x86_64.rpm --nodeps

[-f "/usr/lib64/libuuid.so"] && mv /usr/lib64/libuuid.so /usr/lib64/libuuid.so.bk

ln -f -s /usr/lib64/libuuid.so.1.3.0 /usr/lib64/libuuid.so

```
linux-araj:/opt # rpm -ivh libuuid-devel-2.16-6.8.2.x86_64.rpm --nodeps
warning: libuuid-devel-2.16-6.8.2.x86_64.rpm: Header V3 RSA/SHA256 Signature, key ID 307e3d54: NOKEY
Preparing...                ################################# [100%]
Updating / installing...
   1:libuuid-devel-2.16-6.8.2 ################################# [100%]
```

NOTE

The installation method varies with the system version. Choose a proper one based on site conditions. For details, see section 3.2.1 Tool List "3.2.1 Tool List".

3.2.5 Installing tclsh

Run **find ./ -name "*tcl*"** to find relevant RPM packages and install the **rpm –ivh** package.

Command used to install **tclsh** in Suse11:

rpm -ivh tcl-8.5.5-2.81.x86_64.rpm

Command used to install **tclsh** in Suse12:

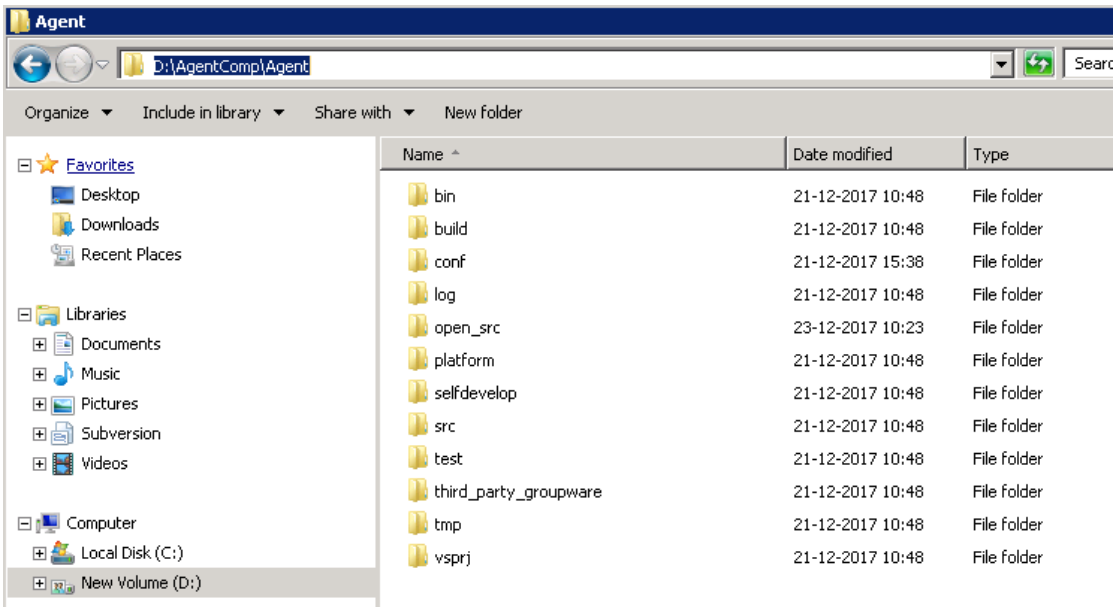
rpm -ivh tcl-8.6.1-2.10.x86_64.rpm

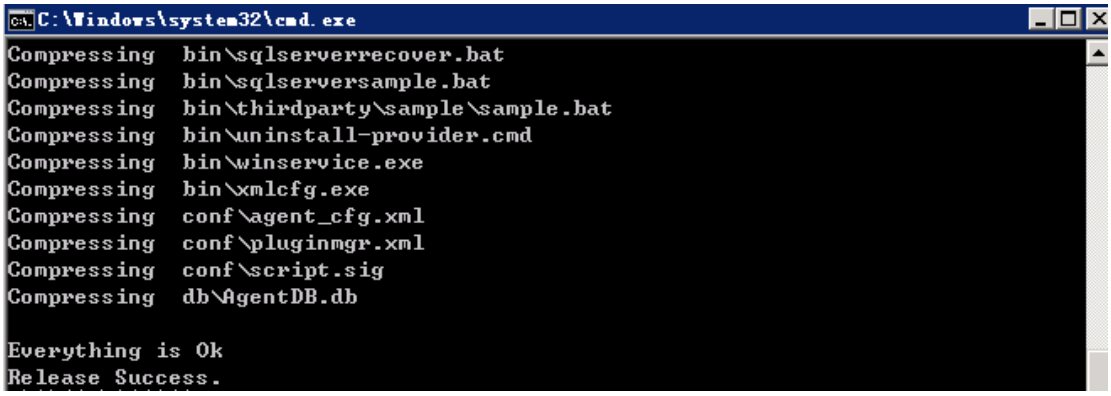
```
linux-fengbo:/media # find ./ -name "*tcl*"
./SLES-11-SP1-DVD-x86_64.0432..001/suse/x86_64/itcl-32bit-3.4-41.22.x86_64.rpm
./SLES-11-SP1-DVD-x86_64.0432..001/suse/x86_64/itcl-3.4-41.22.x86_64.rpm
./SLES-11-SP1-DVD-x86_64.0432..001/suse/x86_64/tclx-8.4-470.22.x86_64.rpm
./SLES-11-SP1-DVD-x86_64.0432..001/suse/x86_64/tcl-32bit-8.5.5-2.81.x86_64.rpm
./SLES-11-SP1-DVD-x86_64.0432..001/suse/x86_64/tcl-8.5.5-2.81.x86_64.rpm
linux-fengbo:/media # rpm -ivh ./SLES-11-SP1-DVD-x86_64.0432..001/suse/x86_64/tcl-8.5.5-2.81.x86_64.rpm
Preparing...                ########################################### [100%]
```

4 Performing the Compilation

4.1 Compiling the Windows Environment

Step 1 Update the source code to **D:\AgentComp\Agent**.





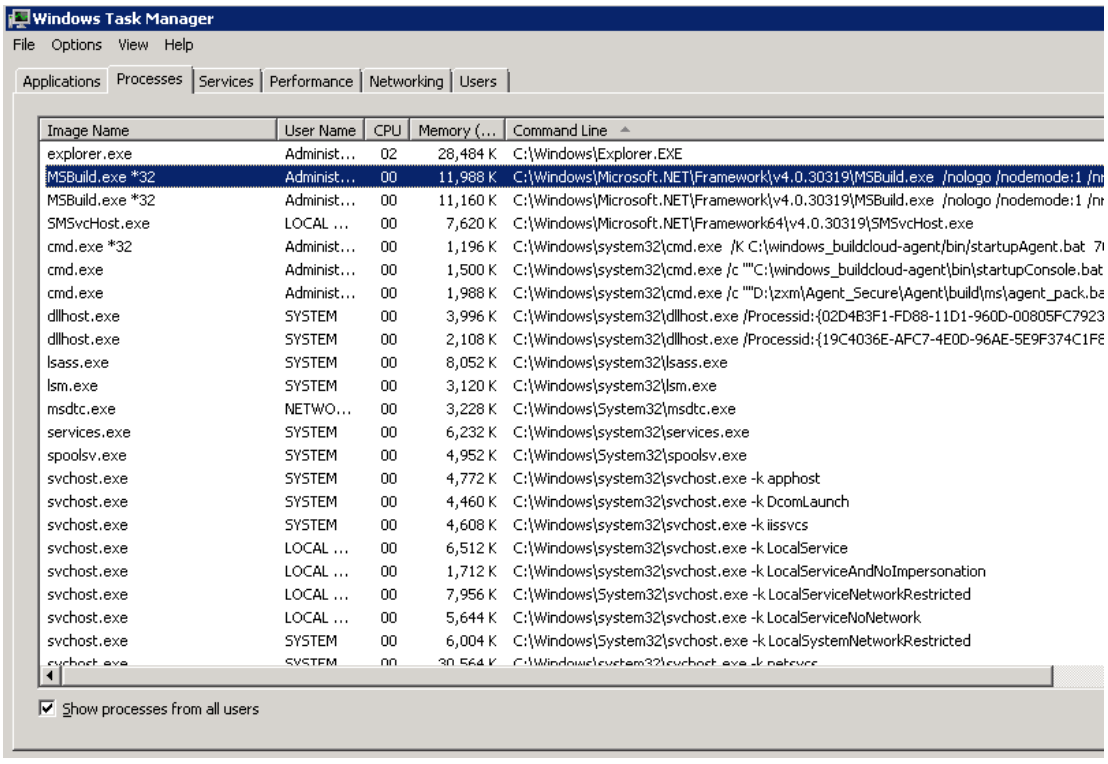
Step 2 Go to directory **D:\AgentComp\Agent\build\ms** and run script **agent_pack.bat**.

Step 3 After the **cmd** view is exited, the compilation is completed. View the **build.log** file in path **D:\AgentComp\Agent\build\ms**. If the information shown in the following figure is displayed, the compilation succeeds.

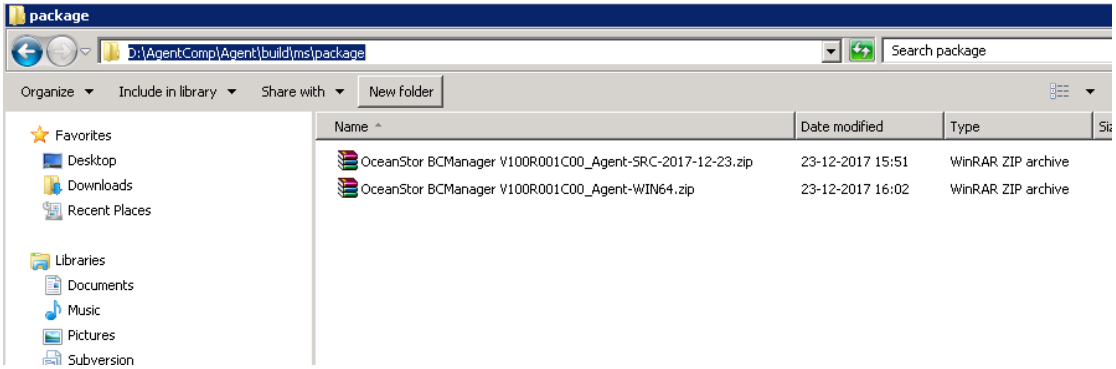
```
6581  34>
6582  34>Build succeeded.
6583  34>
6584  34>Time Elapsed 00:00:16.45
6585  ========== Rebuild All: 35 succeeded, 0 failed, 0 skipped ==========
6586
6587   23-12-2017 2017-12-23  Set nginx.conf file
6588   23-12-2017 2017-12-23  copy bin files
6589   23-12-2017 2017-12-23  copy nginx files
6590   23-12-2017 2017-12-23  copy bat script files
6591   23-12-2017 2017-12-23  copy xml files in conf dir
6592   23-12-2017 2017-12-23  copy db file in db dir
6593   23-12-2017 2017-12-23  gen script sign file in conf dir
6594   23-12-2017 2017-12-23  zip Agent
```

NOTE

If no such information is displayed after 30 minutes, stop all **MSBuild.exe*32** processes, repeat Step 2, and open the task manager, as shown in the following figure.



Step 4 Because SQLite is cleared during the compilation, **No such file or directory** is displayed. This will not affect the compilation. After the compilation is complete, a package dedicated to Windows is generated in path **D:\AgentComp\Agent\build\ms\package**.



OceanStor BCManager V100R001C00_Agent-WIN64.tar.gz is the installation package.

OceanStor BCManager V100R001C00_Agent-SRC-*date*.tar.gz is the package of the source code.

----End

4.2 Compiling the Linux Environment

Step 1 Run **useradd -m -d /home/AgentComp -s /bin/bash AgentComp** to create user **AgentComp**.

```
:/home # useradd -m -d /home/AgentComp -s /bin/bash AgentComp
:/home #
```

Step 2 Switch to directory **/home/AgentComp**. Under this directory, create directory **mkdir Agent** for the Agent.

```
l:/home/AgentComp # cd /home/AgentComp/
l:/home/AgentComp # mkdir Agent
l:/home/AgentComp # ls
```

Step 3 Save the source code of the Agent to directory **/home/AgentComp/Agent**.

```
zxml:/home/AgentComp/Agent # ls
bin  build  conf  log  open_src  platform  selfdevelop  src  test  third_party_groupware  tmp  vsprj
zxml:/home/AgentComp/Agent #
```

Step 4 Run **chown -R AgentComp:users Agent** to change the owning group and owning user of the source code to the desired ones (user group **users** and user **AgentComp** are used as an example).

```
zxm1:/home/AgentComp # chown -R AgentComp:users Agent
zxm1:/home/AgentComp # cd Agent
zxm1:/home/AgentComp/Agent # ll
total 48
drwxr-xr-x 4 AgentComp users 4096 Dec 21 10:48 bin
drwxr-xr-x 5 AgentComp users 4096 Dec 21 10:48 build
drwxr-xr-x 2 AgentComp users 4096 Dec 21 15:38 conf
drwxr-xr-x 2 AgentComp users 4096 Dec 21 10:48 log
drwxr-xr-x 4 AgentComp users 4096 Dec 23 10:23 open_src
drwxr-xr-x 4 AgentComp users 4096 Dec 21 10:48 platform
drwxr-xr-x 2 AgentComp users 4096 Dec 21 10:48 selfdevelop
drwxr-xr-x 6 AgentComp users 4096 Dec 21 10:48 src
drwxr-xr-x 7 AgentComp users 4096 Dec 21 10:48 test
drwxr-xr-x 6 AgentComp users 4096 Dec 21 10:48 third_party_groupware
drwxr-xr-x 2 AgentComp users 4096 Dec 21 10:48 tmp
drwxr-xr-x 4 AgentComp users 4096 Dec 21 10:48 vsprj
```

Step 5 Run **su - AgentComp** to switch the user to **AgentComp**.

```
zxm1:/home/AgentComp/Agent # su - AgentComp
AgentComp@zxm1:~>
```

Step 6 Go to directory **/home/AgentComp/Agent/build** (the **build** directory of the source code) and run **source env.sh** to set the environmental variables.

```
AgentComp@zxm1:~> cd Agent/build/
AgentComp@zxm1:~/Agent/build> ls
agent_make.sh  agent_pack.sh  copyRight  create_table.sql  env.csh  env.sh  esn  makefile  ms  mst_coverage_install.sh
AgentComp@zxm1:~/Agent/build> source env.sh
zxm1 [AgentComp]:~/Agent/build #
```

Step 7 Run **./agent_pack.sh** to compile and package the Agent.

```
Open Source Software Notice.docx
db/AgentDB.db
############################################################
   Pack bin files completed.
   begin at 2017-12-24 15:08:28
   end   at 2017-12-24 15:08:35
############################################################
```

If **Pack bin files completed** is displayed, the packaging succeeds. The generated installation package and source code are archived to directory **${HOME}/AGENT_PACK_TEMP**.

1. Run **cd ${HOME}/AGENT_PACK_TEMP** to go to the generation directory of the installation package.

   ```
   zxm1 [AgentComp]:~/Agent/build # cd ${HOME}/AGENT_PACK_TEMP
   zxm1 [AgentComp]:~/AGENT_PACK_TEMP # pwd
   /home/AgentComp/AGENT_PACK_TEMP
   zxm1 [AgentComp]:~/AGENT_PACK_TEMP #
   ```

2. Run **ll** to check files under the directory.

   ```
   zxm1 [AgentComp]:~/AGENT_PACK_TEMP # ll
   total 41816
   -rw-r--r-- 1 AgentComp users 21084725 Dec 24 14:59 OceanStor BCManager V100R001C00_Agent-SRC-17-12-24.tar.gz
   -rw-r--r-- 1 AgentComp users 21674318 Dec 24 15:08 OceanStor BCManager V100R001C00_Agent-SuSE11-x86_64.tar.gz
   zxm1 [AgentComp]:~/AGENT_PACK_TEMP #
   ```

   OceanStor BCManager V100R001C00_Agent-SuSE11-x86_64.tar.gz is the installation package.

   OceanStor BCManager V100R001C00_Agent-SRC-*date*.tar.gz is the package of the source code.

----End

5 FAQ During the Compilation

5.1 Q: If user AgentComp exists when creating the user directory, that is, directory /home/AgentComp exists, what can I do?

A: Specify a directory whose name does not exist under the **/home** user directory, such as **/home/AgentComp1**.

5.2 Q: What can I do if I cannot find directory AGENT_PACK_TEMP after the Agent is packaged?

A: Run **ls –l /home** to view the permission on directory **/home/AgentComp**. If the owner of the directory is user **AgentComp**, the permission is correct. Alternatively, run **su-AgentComp** to view whether **$HOME** is set to **/home/AgentComp** and then run **echo $HOME**.

5.3 Q: What can I do after Make: Must be a separator on rules line xxx is displayed when I try to package the software?

A: Check whether the environmental variables of the **GNU Make** have been properly set.

5.4 Q: What can I do after the following information displayed during the yum tool installation?

```
Error Downloading Packages:
  glibc-devel-2.5-58.x86_64: failure: iso/Server/glibc-devel-2.5-58.x86_64.rpm from rhel-source: [Errno 256] No more mirrors to t
  gcc-4.1.2-50.el5.x86_64: failure: iso/Server/gcc-4.1.2-50.el5.x86_64.rpm from rhel-source: [Errno 256] No more mirrors to try.
  glibc-headers-2.5-58.x86_64: failure: iso/Server/glibc-headers-2.5-58.x86_64.rpm from rhel-source: [Errno 256] No more mirrors
  kernel-uek-headers-2.6.32-100.26.2.el5.x86_64: failure: iso/Server/kernel-uek-headers-2.6.32-100.26.2.el5.x86_64.rpm from rhel-
no 256] No more mirrors to try.
```

A: View the configuration file **/etc/yum.repos.d/rhel-source.repo** of the **yum** tool to ensure that the configured **baseurl** is the upper directory of the mounting directory of the image file. Then, run **yum clean all**.

5.5 Q: What can I do after the following message is displayed when I try to package the software?

```
PROCESSOR       =
RANLIB          =/usr/bin/ranlib
ARFLAGS         =
PERL            =/usr/bin/perl
SIXTY_FOUR_BIT_LONG mode
DES_UNROLL used
DES_INT used
RC4_CHUNK is unsigned long
make: Warning: File `Makefile.org' has modification time 5.3e+08 s in the future
Makefile is older than Makefile.org, Configure or config.
Reconfigure the source tree (via './config' or 'perl Configure'), please.
make: *** [Makefile] Error 1
make: Warning: File `Makefile.org' has modification time 5.3e+08 s in the future
Makefile is older than Makefile.org, Configure or config.
Reconfigure the source tree (via './config' or 'perl Configure'), please.
make: *** [Makefile] Error 1
########################################################
   Compile openssl failed.
########################################################
zxm1 [zxm]:~/Agent/build #
```

A: Check whether the system time is consistent with the current time.

5.6 Q: What can I do when I cannot find some RPM packages and the following information is displayed after running find ./ "libppl.so7*"?

```
[root@localhost Packages]# rpm -ivh cloog-ppl-0.15.7-1.2.el6.x86_64.rpm
warning: cloog-ppl-0.15.7-1.2.el6.x86_64.rpm: Header V3 RSA/SHA256 Signature, key ID ec551f03: NOKEY
error: Failed dependencies:
        libppl.so.7()(64bit) is needed by cloog-ppl-0.15.7-1.2.el6.x86_64
        libppl_c.so.2()(64bit) is needed by cloog-ppl-0.15.7-1.2.el6.x86_64
```

A: If dependency package **lib*.so*** is displayed, run **find ./ "*ppl*"**.

6 FAQ During the Install

6.1 Q: What Can I Do If Intelligent-Protector Fails to Be Installed After It Is Uninstalled In Windows

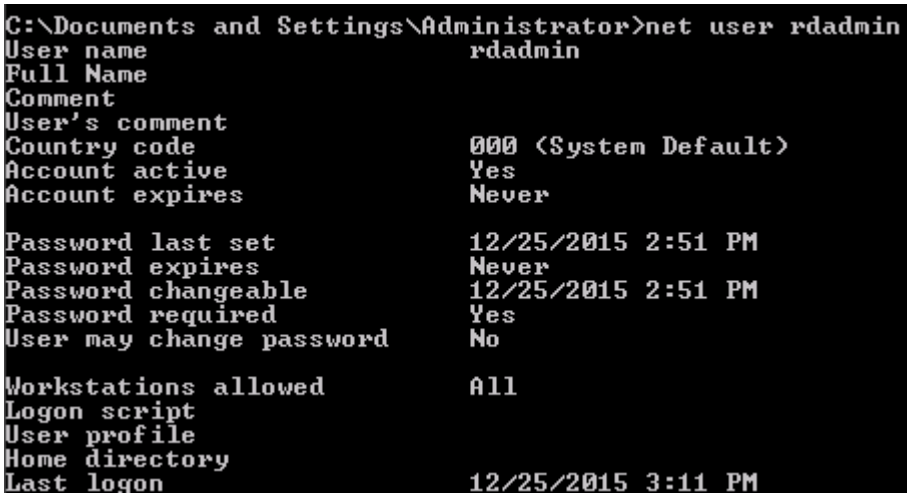
A: If you need to install the intelligent-protector again after uninstalling it, you can decompress either the old or new installation package to install the intelligent-protector.

6.2 Q: What Can I Do If User rdadmin's Information Unable to Be Automatically Deleted When the CLI Window Is Closed Due To Agent Installation Exceptions in Windows

A:

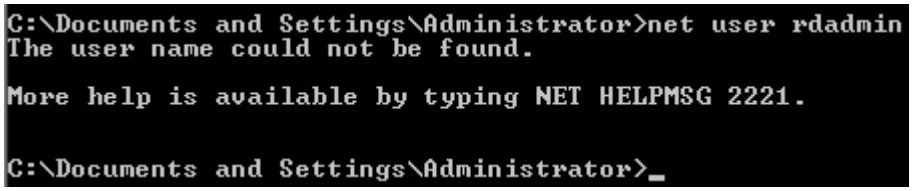
1. Go to the CLI.
2. Run the **net user** *rdadmin* command to check whether user **rdadmin** exists.
   - If command output shown in Figure 6-1 is displayed and user **rdadmin** exists, perform 3.

Figure 6-1 User rdadmin exists



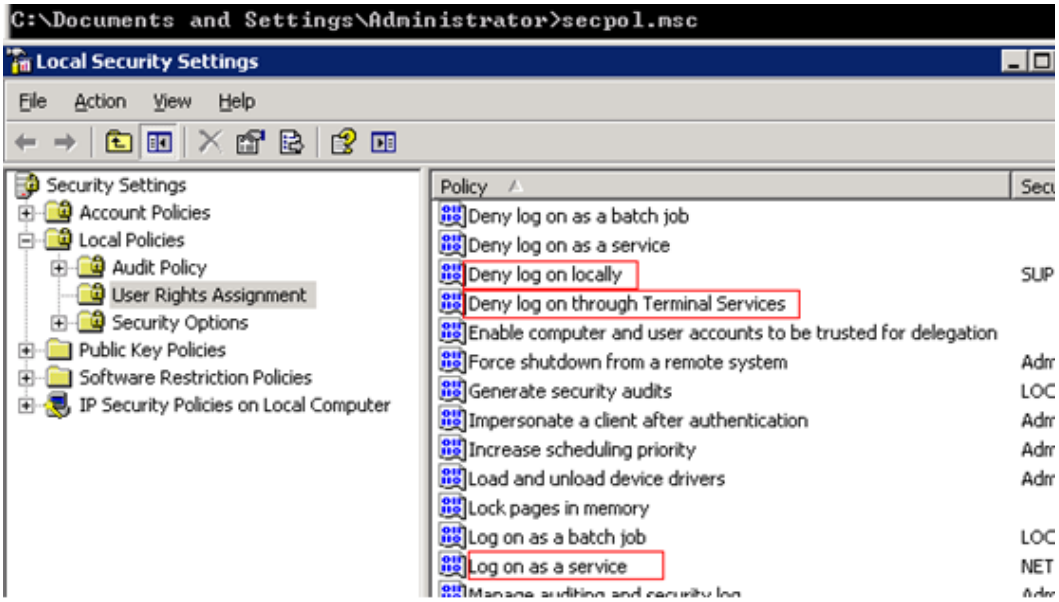
- If command output shown in Figure 6-2 is displayed, user **rdadmin** does not exist, and no further action is required.

Figure 6-2 User rdadmin does not exist

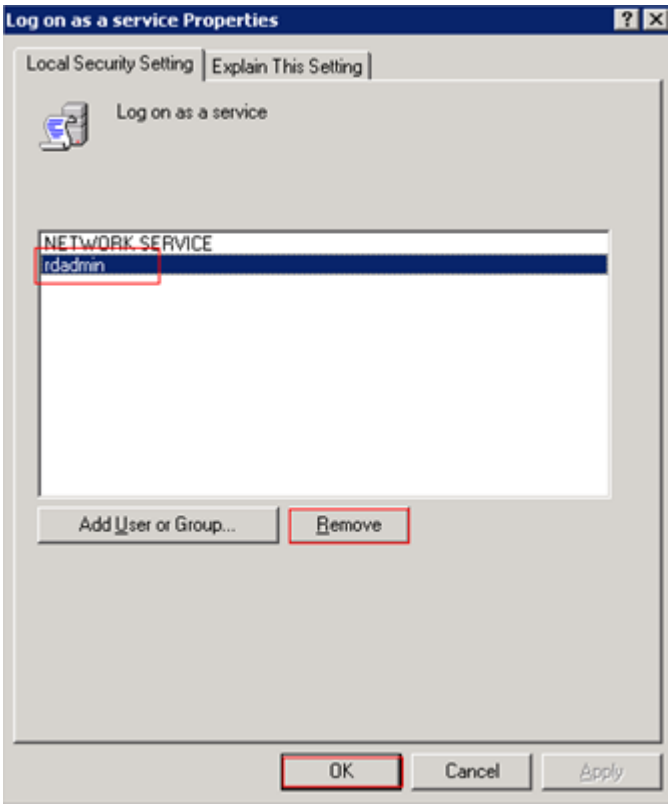


3. Run the **secpol.msc** command to go to the dialog box for setting local security policies.
4. In the navigation tree, choose **Local Security Settings** > **User Rights Assignment**, as shown in Figure 6-3.

Figure 6-3 Local security policy settings



5. Double-click policy names in the Figure 6-3 red box one by one. In the dialog box that is displayed, select user **rdadmin**, click **Remove**, and click **OK**.



6. Run the **net user** *rdadmin* command to delete user **rdadmin**.

```
C:\Documents and Settings\Administrator>net user rdadmin /delete
The command completed successfully.
```

7 Install

7.1 Restrictions and Limitations

- In Windows, intelligent-protector cannot be installed on the disk where the database resides.

7.2 Installing the intelligent-protector on a Linux-based Host

This operation installs the intelligent-protector on a Linux-based host. The intelligent-protector starts automatically after being successfully installed. This section uses a SUSE10-based host as an example. The actual name of the installation package varies with versions.

Prerequisites

- You have compiled the package by referring to the compilation procedure.

Procedure

Check whether the firewall is enabled.

- If no, ensure whether the firewall is required.
- If yes, open the firewall port (port number: 59526) of the server where the Agent is to be installed.

Log in to the host for which you want to perform DR as user root.

The intelligent-protector must be installed by user **root**.

Create user **rdadmin**.

NOTE

- When creating the user, you can set the Shell type to **bash**, **ksh**, or **csh**. This section uses **bash** as an example.
- User **rdadmin** has no permission to remotely log in to the host. Therefore, if you want to perform maintenance as user **rdadmin** after the installation, you need to log in to the DR host as user **root** and then run the **su - rdadmin** command to switch to user **rdadmin**.

1. Run the **echo $SHELL** command to view the default Shell type of user rdadmin.

   The Shell type can be **bash**, **ksh**, or **csh**.

2. Run the **useradd -m -s /bin/bash** *rdadmin* command to create user **rdadmin**.

NOTE

This section uses **/bin/bash** as the **bash** path. The actual path prevails.

User **rdadmin** already exists if **`rdadmin' already exists.** is displayed.

3. **Run the passwd rdadmin** command to change the password of user **rdadmin**.

   The command output is displayed as follows:

   ```
   Changing password for rdadmin.
   New Password:
   ```

4. Re-enter the original password of user **rdadmin** and press **Enter**.

   The command output is displayed as follows:

   ```
   Reenter New Password:
   ```

5. Enter the new password again and press **Enter**.

   The password is changed successfully if the following command output is displayed:

   ```
   Password changed.
   ```

6. Run the **passwd -l rdadmin** command to disable this user to remote login.
7. Run the **su - rdadmin** command to switch to user **rdadmin**.
8. Run the */home/rdadmin/Agent/bin/***agentcli show** command to check whether the intelligent-protector is installed.
   - The intelligent-protector is installed successfully if the following command output is displayed:

     ```
     Compile at : Wed Jan 27 04:43:58 CST 2016
     Version : V200R001C10
     Build Number: 1.0.4
     SVN : 38594
     rdagent : Running
     nginx : Running
     monitor : Running
     ```

NOTE

- If an earlier version of the intelligent-protector is installed, you need to uninstall it and install the latest version. For details about how to uninstall the intelligent-protector, see Uninstalling the Agent from a Linux-based Host.
- If the latest version of the intelligent-protector is installed, skip the following steps.

- The intelligent-protector is not installed if the following command output is displayed. Then go to 9.

  ```
  linux:# /home/rdadmin/Agent/bin/agentcli show
  -bash: /home/rdadmin/Agent/bin/agentcli: No such file or directory
  ```

9. Run the **exit** command to switch to user **root**.
10. **Optional**: If the **/home/rdadmin/Agent** directory does not exist, create the **Agent** directory under the **/home/rdadmin** directory.

a. Run the **cd** */home/rdadmin* command to go to the **/home/rdadmin** directory.

b. Run the **mkdir** *Agent* command to create the **Agent** directory.

Copy installation package **OceanStor BCManager *_Agent-SUSE10-x86_64.tar.gz** of the intelligent-protector to the **/home/rdadmin/Agent** directory on the production application server.

NOTE

The installation path of the intelligent-protector is **/home/rdadmin/Agent**. The path is fixed.

Run the **cd** */home/rdadmin/Agent* command to go to the directory where the intelligent-protector's installation package resides.

Run the **tar -zxvf "***OceanStor BCManager *_Agent-SUSE10-x86_64.tar.gz***"** command to decompress the installation package.

11. Install the intelligent-protector.

a. Run the **cd** *bin* command to go to the script save path.

b. Run the **sh agent_install.sh** command to install the intelligent-protector.

The following command output is displayed:

```
Please input your name:
```

c. Configure the username and press **Enter**.

NOTE

The username consists of 4 to 16 case-sensitive letters, digits, and underscores (_), and must start with a letter. This username is required for adding hosts to eReplication. Keep the username safe.

The following command output is displayed:

```
Enter new password:
```

d. Type the user password and press **Enter**.

NOTE

The password complexity requirements are as follows:

- Contains 8 to 16 characters.
- Must contain at least two of the following types of characters:
- Uppercase letters
- Lowercase letters
- Digits
- Must contain special characters.
- Special characters include `~!@#$%^&*()-_=+\|[{}];:',<.>/?

This password is required for adding hosts to eReplication. Keep the password safe. If you want to change the password after the installation, follow instructions in Changing the Password of the Account Used to Log In To the Agent to change the password.

The following command output is displayed:

```
Enter the new password again:
```

e. Type the user password again and press **Enter**.

The following command output is displayed:

```
Please choose IP Address binded by nginx, default choice is 0:
0 0.0.0.0 any
1 10.136.27.243
2 192.168.191.25
```

NOTE

The IP addresses must be the actual in use.

f. Select listening IP addresses for the **RdNginx** service and press **Enter**. The default value is **0**, indicating that all the IP addresses on the production application server are used for listening.

NOTE

- The value of **IP Address** is the production application server's IP address of the intelligent-protector. The intelligent-protector uses this IP address to listen the connections of the eReplication Server. This IP address is required for adding hosts to eReplication. Keep the IP address safe. If 0 is used, you can use any IP address on the production application server to discover hosts.
- When necessary, you can use the **bin/nginx/conf/nginx.conf** file under the intelligent-protector installation directory to change the IP address of the host where the intelligent-protector resides. The new IP address takes effect after the intelligent-protector is restarted. For details about how to restart the intelligent-protector, see Starting the Agent.

The following command output is displayed:

```
Please input rdagent listening port number 1024-65535, default port number is
8091:
```

g. Type the listening port of the **RdAgent** service and press **Enter**. The default port number is **8091**. The following command output is displayed:

```
Please input nginx listening port number 1024-65535, default port number is
59526:
```

h. Type the listening port of the **RdNginx** service and press **Enter**. The default port number is **59526**.

NOTE

The value of **Port** is a port that is not used by the intelligent-protector production server. The default port number is **59526**. This port number is required for adding hosts to eReplication. Keep the port number safe.

i. The intelligent-protector is installed successfully if the following command output is displayed:

```
OceanStor BCManager Agent was installed successfully.
```

NOTE

By default, the intelligent-protector starts automatically after being installed.

7.3 Installing intelligent-protector on a Windows-based Host

This operation installs the intelligent-protector on a Windows-based host. The intelligent-protector starts automatically after being successfully installed.

Prerequisites

- You have compiled the package by referring to the compilation procedure.

Procedure

Check whether the firewall is enabled.

- If no, ensure whether the firewall is required.
- If yes, open the firewall port (port number: 59526) of the server where the intelligent-protector is to be installed. For details about how to open the firewall port, see Configuring the Firewall.

Copy the intelligent-protector installation package to a specific directory of the production application server.

NOTICE

The name of the directory where the intelligent-protector installation package resides can contain only letters, digits, underscores (_), hyphens (-), periods (.), and one space.

1. Log in to the production application server as an administrator.
2. Copy installation package **OceanStor BCManager *_Agent-WIN64.zip** of the intelligent-protector to the application server.

Go to the Windows service management page and check whether there are processes related to the intelligent-protector.

- If the **RdMonitor**, **RdAgent**, and **RdNginx** processes exist, the intelligent-protector has been installed. Then you need to run the **cd** *Agent installation path\bin* command on the CLI to go to the **bin** directory, and run the **agentcli.exe show** command to query the version of the intelligent-protector.
  - If an earlier version of the intelligent-protector is installed, you need to uninstall it and install the latest version. For details about how to uninstall the intelligent-protector, see Uninstalling the Agent from a Windows-based Host.
  - If the latest version of the intelligent-protector is installed, skip the following steps.
- If the **RdMonitor**, **RdAgent**, and **RdNginx** processes do not exist, the intelligent-protector has not been installed. You need to perform Step 5.

Install the intelligent-protector.

NOTICE

During the intelligent-protector installation, do not manually close the installation window if no anomalies occur. Otherwise, there will be residual information about the automatically created user **rdadmin** and permission configurations. For details about the troubleshooting case, see What Can I Do If User rdadmin's Information Unable to Be Automatically Deleted When the CLI Window Is Closed Due To Agent Installation Exceptions in Windows.

1. Decompress **OceanStor BCManager *_Agent-WIN64.zip**.
2. Under the **bin** directory where **OceanStor BCManager *_Agent-WIN64.zip** is decompressed, right-click the **agent_install.bat** file and choose **Run as administrator** from the shortcut menu that is displayed.

   The following command output is displayed:

   ```
   Please input your name:
   ```

NOTE

During the intelligent-protector installation, the system automatically checks whether the **rdadmin** account is created.

- If **intelligent-protector working user rdadmin exist** is displayed, the **rdadmin** account has been created. You need to manually delete the account and its permission configurations before continuing the installation. For details about the troubleshooting case, see What Can I Do If User rdadmin's Information Unable to Be Automatically Deleted When the CLI Window Is Closed Due To Agent Installation Exceptions in Windows.

- If **Please input your name** is displayed, the account has not been created. Then the system automatically creates the **rdadmin** account to run the **RdMonitor** and **RdNginx** services. The automatically created **rdadmin** account cannot be used for remote login.

3. Type the username and press **Enter**.

NOTE

The username consists of 4 to 16 case-sensitive letters, digits, and underscores (_), and must start with a letter. This username is required for adding hosts to eReplication. Keep the username safe.

The following command output is displayed:

```
Enter new password:
```

4. Type the user password and press **Enter**.

NOTE

The password complexity requirements are as follows:

- Contains 8 to 16 characters.
- Must contain at least two of the following types of characters:
- Uppercase letters
- Lowercase letters
- Digits
- Must contain special characters, including `~!@#$%^ &*()-_=+\|[{}];:'",<.>/?

This password is required for adding hosts to eReplication. Keep the password safe. If you want to change the password after the installation, follow instructions in Changing the Password of the Account Used to Log In To the Agent to change the password.

The following command output is displayed:

```
Enter the new password again:
```

5. Type the user password again and press **Enter**.

The following command output is displayed:

```
Please choose IP Address binded by nginx, default choice is 0:
 0  0.0.0.0  any
 1  10.136.27.243
 2  192.168.191.25
```

NOTE

The IP addresses must be the actual in use.

6. Select listening IP addresses for the **RdNginx** service and press **Enter**. The default value is **0**, indicating that all the IP addresses on the production application server are used for listening.

NOTE

- The value of **IP Address** is the production application server's IP address of the intelligent-protector. The intelligent-protector uses this IP address to listen the connections of the eReplication Server. This IP address is required for adding hosts to eReplication. Keep the IP address safe. If **0** is used, you can use any IP address on the production application server to discover hosts.
- When necessary, you can use the **bin\nginx\conf\nginx.conf** file under the intelligent-protector installation directory to change the IP address of the intelligent-protector production server. The new IP address takes effect after the intelligent-protector service is restarted. For details about how to restart the intelligent-protector, see Starting the Agent.

The following command output is displayed:

```
Please input rdagent listening port number 1024-65535, default port number is 8091:
```

7. Type the listening port of the **RdAgent** service and press **Enter**. The default port number is **8091**.

The following command output is displayed:

```
Please input nginx listening port number 1024-65535, default port number is 59526:
```

8. Type the listening port of the **RdNginx** service and press **Enter**. The default port number is **59526**.

NOTE

The value of **Port** is a port that is not used by the intelligent-protector production server. The default port number is **59526**. This port number is required for adding hosts to eReplication. Keep the port number safe.

9. The intelligent-protector is installed successfully if the following command output is displayed:

```
intelligent-protector was installed successfully.
```

NOTE

By default, the intelligent-protector starts automatically after being installed.

8 Appendix

8.1 Error Code

Table 8-1 Error Code

Error Code	Description
1073948929	The script has been tampered.
1073948930	The database is not started.
1073948931	Incorrect username or password for database.
1073948932	Insuffient privilege for database.
1073948933	Incorrect ASM user password.
1073948934	Insuffient ASM user privilege.
1073948935	The ASM instance is not started.
1073948936	Incorrect parameter.
1073948937	Failed to verify disks.
1073948938	Failed to refresh file system cache.
1073948939	The application has been frozen and you cannot repeat operation.
1073948940	Failed to obtain volume infomation.
1073948941	VSS timeout.
1073948942	Script does not exist.
1073948943	Failed to execute script.
1073948944	The cluster is not started.
1073948945	Application freezing timeout. Possible cause the service is busy.

Error Code	Description
1073948952	Failed to mount database.
1073948953	The database is already in the hot backup mode.
1073948954	Incorrect parameter.
1073948955	Failed to check the script signature.
1073948956	The database instance is not started.
1073948957	Incorrect username or password for database.
1073948958	Insuffient privilege for database.
1073948959	Function has not been realized.
1073948961	Failed to read the configuration file.
1073948964	Failed to load dynamic library.
1073948965	Failed to invocate system.
1073948966	The client has been locked.
1073948967	Nonexistent script file.
1073948968	Failed to execute the script.
1073948969	Failed to load the plugin.
1073948971	Storage information can not be identified.
1073948972	Incorrect user name or password.
1073948975	Failed to query LUN information for applicaiton.
1073948977	The device does not exist.
1073948978	Failed to freeze.
1073948979	Failed to unfreeze.
1073948980	Frozen time out.
1073948981	Database files are not supported to deployed on different types of disk.
1073948982	This error code is returned when all threads of the agent are processing requests.
1073949012	Failed to query the RDM device name of disk.
1073949014	Failed to online disk.
1073949015	Failed to scan the disks.
1073949016	Failed to obtain the disk partition information.
1073949017	Failed to query device information.
1073949018	Failed to query colume directory.

Error Code	Description
1073949024	Unmatched SNMP protocol parameters.
1073949025	Failed to query host information.
1073949026	Faild to delete the trap IP address.
1073949027	Failed to query the third party script.
1073949028	Failed to execute third part script.
1073949029	Failed to registor the trap IP address.
1073949030	Failed to query initiator information.
1073949040	The mount point directory does not exist.
1073949041	The device has been mounted to other mount point.
1073949042	The specified mount point has been used.
1073949043	Failed to offline volume.
1073949044	Failed to delete the drive letter.
1073949045	Unmount failed.
1073949046	Failed to query device information.
1073949047	Mount failed.
1073949048	Failed to query file system information.
1073949049	Bare equipment has been used by other devices.
1073949050	Failed to enable RDM device service.
1073949051	Failed to delete RDM device.
1073949052	Failed to create RDM device.
1073949053	Faile to query volume information.
1073949054	Failed to export volume group.
1073949055	Failed to import volume group.
1073949056	Failed to check physical volume information.
1073949057	Failed to active volume information.
1073949058	Failed to deactive volume group.
1073949059	The symbolic link has been occupied.
1073949060	Failed to create symbolic link.
1073949061	Failed to delete symbolic link.
1073949062	Failed to write udev rules.
1073949063	Failed to delete udev rules.

Error Code	Description
1073949064	Failed scan ASM disk.
1073949065	Failed to set privilege.
1073949072	Incorrect ASM user name or password.
1073949073	The ASM instance is not started.
1073949074	Insuffient ASM user privilege.
1073949075	The database does not enable archive mode.
1073949076	The free space of the database archive directory is smaller than the archive threshold.
1073949077	The number of database connection exceeds the maximum number.
1073949078	The database is already in the hot backup mode.
1073949079	The database does not in the hot backup mode.
1073949080	Failed to forcibly archive for database.
1073949081	The database has been in running status.
1073949082	The database has been in mounted status.
1073949083	The database has been in open status.
1073949084	The ASM disk group has been mounted.
1073949085	The ASM disk group has not been mounted.
1073949086	Failed to enable hot backup mode for database.
1073949087	Failed to disable hot backup mode for database.
1073949088	Enabling database hot backup mode time out.
1073949104	Failed to suspend database I/O.
1073949105	Failed to release suspending database I/O.
1073949106	Suspending database I/O time out.
1073949114	Failed to query database status.
1073949115	The database is not online or does not exist.
1073949116	The database does not exist.
1073949117	The database instance does not exist.
1073949118	Failed to start database instance.
1073949119	The database information list is blank.
1073949120	Failed to start database.
1073949121	Failed to shutdown database.

Error Code	Description
1073949130	Failed to uninstall clearup for email database.
1073949131	Filed to start loading email database.
1073949132	Soft recovery for email database failed.
1073949133	Mount failed in multi AD domain.
1073949142	Failed to query cluster information.
1073949143	Failed to query cluster node information.
1073949144	Failed to query cluster service status.
1073949145	Failed to start cluster service.
1073949146	Failed to online package(resourcegroup)
1073949149	Failed to offline package(resourcegroup).
1073949150	Failed to query active node.
1073949151	Failed to query package (resource group) information.
1073949152	SQL Server resource group does not exist.
1073949153	Failed to query network resource information.
1073949154	Failed to check the disk partition type.
1073949155	Faile query disk resource information.
1073949156	Failed to recover disk resource.
1073949157	Failed to fix disk resource.
1073949158	Failed to online disk resource.
1073949159	Failed to suspend disk resource.
1073949160	The cluster service is not started.
1073949161	The database has not been added to cluster.
1073949162	Resource status is abnormal.
1073949168	Failed to obtain volume information when initilizing file information.
1073949169	VSS operation time out.
1073949170	Frozen time out.
1073949171	Freezing operation has already been executed.
1073949172	The application is offline or does not exist.
1073949173	Failed to export disk groups from VXVM.
1073949174	Failed to import disk groups into VXVM.
1073949175	Failed to activate disk groups on VXVM.

Error Code	Description
1073949176	Failed to deactivate disk groups on VXVM.
1073949177	Failed to view the VxVM volume group information.
1073948983	The database file does not exist.
1073949090	Incorrect TNS adapter.