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# SUN DOMAIN MANAGER

一九九九年五月

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## 一、网络管理软件 SunNet Manager

SunNet Manager 提供了功能强大、易于使用的网络管理用户工具和增加的管理服务软件，它为集成的网络管理提供一个综合环境，它建立在一个与协议无关的结构之上，支持 TCP/IP 和 ONC RPC 等开放的工业标准。这个结构相对于其它的管理手段具有关键的技术优势：

- 提供面向目标的图形用户接口，开放直观的网络拓扑结构图形显示。
- 自动化的故障隔离、诊断和监控等多种应用程序。用于拓扑图的配置、趋势分析和报告。
- 提供了 API 接口解决方案，有 Agent 和 Proxy Agent 的开发工具包，用户可以对其进行编程扩充。
- 分析资源性能
- 确定及解决问题
- 简化及自动化管理任务
- 提供集成的功能强大的工具集
- 利用一个分布式结构来管理多机型网络
- 符合工业标准的简化网络管理协议（SNMP）
- 支持大量的第三方管理应用
- 提供国际化支持
- 易于安装，配置和操作

SunNet Manager 的结构支持异型网络，其核心与协议无关。在管理程序/代理程序服务 API 的帮助下，翻译代理程序可以提供多协议支持能力。

SunNet Manager 可以通过翻译代理程序与任何专用的网络管理协议进行通信，这种代理程序应按照代理服务 API 的要求进行编写。SunNet Manager 内部的网络探查技术能够搜索和识别网络上各种设施。其浏览和图形工具提供静态和动态事件分析。

SunNet Manager 把重点放在满足以下的要求：

管理功能— 为管理系统操作员提供更强的功能；

控制范围— 随着异型环境的规模和复杂性日益增加而持续不断地改善对异型环境的管理能力；

集成的解决方案— 把广泛的解决方案与第三方厂商提供的解决方案结合起来。

SunNet Manager 即是一个集成平台又是一个新的管理工具。SunNet Manager 为开发人员提供了非常松散到非常紧密的多种级别集成。它被设计成灵活的的可塑性的系统。其基本原则是遵循和支持正式的和习用的标准。

SunNet Manager 的结构包括三个管理用的接口：

1. 用户接口：SunNet Manager 提供一套核心应用软件供进行拓扑结构搜查和显示，请求与事件管理，以及报告分析之用。其它的应用软件可从越来越多的第三方公司购得。
2. 管理应用接口：SunNet Manager 提供了一个例行程序库和一套机构，前者用一对一代理程序进行与协议无关的通信，后者用于对存储的管理数据进行处理。通过这个接口，应用程序可与 SunNet Manager 的代理程序，SunNet Manager 的控制台和其它管理应用程序可以进行透明通信。通过这个接口，应用程序可以查询网络配置数据库并对其进行修改。控制台对数据处理数据库的这一改变立即做出反应。
3. 协议接口：SunNet Manager 提供基于 ONC RPC 的消息库和相关的服务功能，便于开发代理程序和管理协议翻译程序（通常称为翻译代理或适配程序）。这个 API 隐藏了 RPC

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协议的细节，因而框架要以利用非 ONC RPC 的其它方式实现管理程序与代理程序之间的通信。

## 二、Solstice Domain Manager

SolsticeDomainManager 可管理达 10000 个节点它包含了 SolsticeCooperativeConsoles(CC) 的完整版本（发送器和接收器）和先进的网络布局工具。

SolsticeDomainManager 可通过访问 NOVELL 的 NetWareManagementAgent(NMA)2.0 来信中化管理 LAN。NMA 代理驻留在也安装了 TCP/IP 的 NetWare 服务器上，它允许 SolsticeDomainManager 管理 NetWare 服务器的文件系统，打印队列，用户组，以及其它属性。

SolsticeDomainManager 还能从 Novell 的 ManageWise 网络管砚制台引入拓扑图，这样，SolsticeDomainManager 可以观察到 NetWareLAN 上的 PC，把它们当作业自所管理的 IP 网络的单独的视图。

SolsticeDomainManager 通常用于三种配置。一个是作为管理大型网络的单独平台。另一个是作为中心管理者，让多个 SolsticeSiteManager 作为发送者连接到一个或者多个 SolsticeDomainManager 第三种通常的配置是多个 SolsticeDomainManager 对等互连为协同管理平台，互相发送和接收信息。

### 平台分布

对于 SolsticeSiteManager 和 SolsticeDomainManager，分布是一个关键的基础。二者都可看做共同管理企业的可互连的组件。一个公司可使用多个 SolsticeSiteManager 并把它信连接到 SolsticeDomainManager。

随着企业的扩大和拉加了更多的网络和分支机构，多个 SolsticeSiteManager 可以连接到 SolsticeDomainManager。一个公司也许想要为其主要的管理人员配备多个 SolsticeDomainManager。这些人员可共享管理信息以更好地管理。

### 代理

SolsticeDomainManager 通过用两种不同类型的代理管理大的网络，在网络中分散管理处理的负载。其中有一种类型的代理直接访问被管理的对象，而第二种类型的代理是委托代理，作为中间管理者。这些中间管理者提供了两个主要的好处：

1. 允许管理应用程序管理虚拟的任何协议的对象。
2. 本地化网络管理轮询，以减小网络管理通信量。

中间管理者通过远程过程调用协议与管理平台通信。它们把 RPC 协议转换为被管理元素理解的协议。通过这种机制，SolsticeSiteManager 和 SolsticeDomainManager 管理大范围的资源，包括：

1. 通讯协议层和接口。
2. 网络设备，如网桥，路由器，HUB；打印机，工作站，PC。
3. 应用程序，数据和网络设备。
4. 系统和操作系统资源。

## Solstice™ Domain Manager™ 2.3

随着客户机/服务器计算技术的爆发性增长，如今的企业面临着如何最好地管理复杂的，异构的环境。这个挑战由于没有一致的管理不台，管理不同大小的环境而变得更加复杂。低档平台可以经济有效地管理小的网络，但是不能调整到管理大的环境。相反地，高档企业管理不台由于价格较高不适于小的网络。此外，平台一般没有提供不台之间的允许跨网络管理

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的分布产品。为了满足这个需要，SUN 公司开发了 Solstice™SiteManager™ 和 SolsticeDomainManager™，它们一起提供了：

- 高级事件管理一个容易建立的，高级的事件管理平台，监控关键任务环境的健全与否，并快速找出问题所在区域。
- 一致性的平台适于各种大小环境：该两种产品提供了同样的工具，应用程序，用户界面，请求管理特征，代理和拓扑数据库。这种一致性大大减小了内部各个管理员的学习过程。
- 用于小型网络的低档管理平台：SolsticeSiteManager 中的行进技术特别适合于管理小型网络。
- 高档平台适于大型网络管理：SolsticeDomainManager 上的代理使用了分布式轮询，可管理大量的局部和远程节点。这个产品也为有效地管理大型的和多个网络提供了特征和工具。
- 平台间的分布：SolsticeSiteManager 可发送拓扑和事件或者陷阱信息到 SolsticeDomainManager。SolsticeDomainManager 可配置为从多个 SolsticeSiteManager 接收信息或者设置为对其它 SolsticeDomainManager 的发送器和接收器。这种平台分布允许用在跨网络管理上。
- 一个可靠的平台：SolsticeSiteManager 和 SolsticeDomainManager 基于验证的 Solstice™SunNetManager™和 Solstice™CooperativeConsoles™Manager 技术。

## **SOLSTICEDOMAINMANAGER**

SolsticeDomainManager 可管理达 10000 个节点。它包含了 Solstice (CC) CooperativeConsoles 的完整版本 (发送器和接收器) 和先进的网络布局工具。

SolsticeDomainManager 可通过访问 NOVELL 的 NetWareManagementAgent(NMA)2.0 来集中化管理 LAN。NMA 代理驻留在也安装了 TCP/IP 的 NetWare 服务器上，它允许 SolsticeDomainManager 管理 NetWare 服务器的文件系统，打印队列，用户组，以及其它属性。

SolsticeDomainManager 还能从 NOVELL 的 ManageWise 网络管理控制台引入拓扑图，这样，SolsticeDomainManager 可以观察到 NetWareLAN 上的 PC，使它信当作业自所管理的 IP 网络的单独的视图。

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SolsticeDomainManager 提供了先进的事件管理来监控网络的健全和其关键设备，同时提供了易于使用的工具来构造事件请求。操作者和管理者可定义和启动工具，调用请求，以便从网络和系统资源收集管理数据。收集请求来的数据汇总成表格式和图形式报告。

SolsticeDomainManager 包含的用户工具与 SolsticeSiteManager 相一致，用户工具使得操作者能监控和控制网络和系统资源。

### **平台分布**

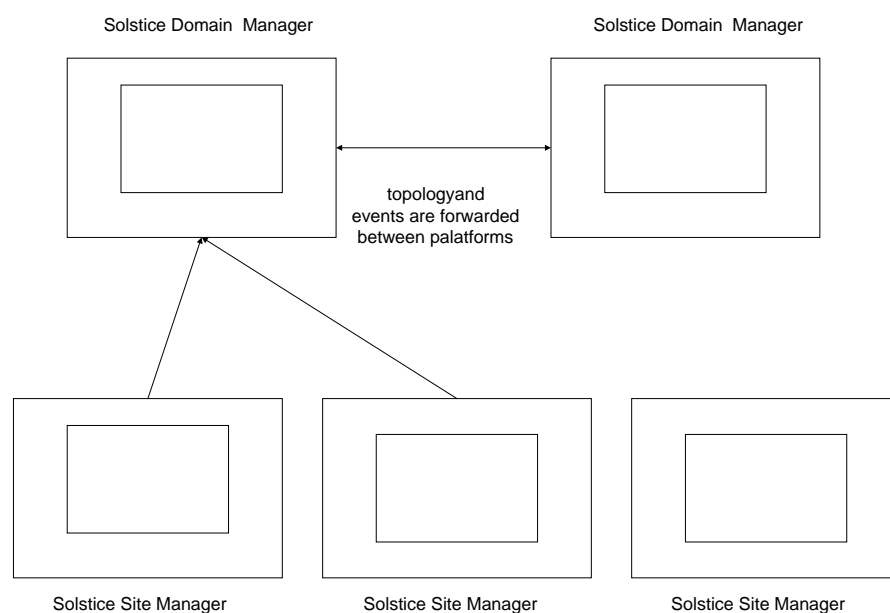
对于 SolsticeSiteManager 和 SolsticeDomainManager，分布是一个关键的基础。二者都可看做共同管理企业的可互连的组件。一个公司可使用多个 SolsticeSiteManager 并把它们连接到 SolsticeDomainManager。

随着企业的扩大和增加了更多的网络和分支机构，多个 SolsticeSiteManager 可以连接到 SolsticeDomainManager。一个公司也许想要为其主要的管理人员配备多个 SolsticeDomainManager。这些人员可共享管理信息以更好地管理。

平台分布是基于 SolsticeCooperativeConsoles 的技术，它给 SolsticeSiteManager 和

SolsticeDomainManager 用户一个分布式的数据模型，来协同管理中到大型网络。SolsticeCooperativeConsoles 把网络发生的更新信息从一个平台发送到另一个平台。第二个平台就能看到所有的拓扑图改变以及出现在网络中的事件和陷阱。

SolsticeCooperativeConsoles 可以过滤来自指定的设备，设备类型，陷阱类型，视图，视图类型（如大楼，校园等）的信息。它通过访问控制列表（控制台可接收信息）提供安全机制。平台分布也可以在人工或自动启动期间同步两个控制台；因此，控制台可以总是处在同步状态，即使它们暂时断开也一样。当一个连接是时，的其中一端的控制台用户就能帮助另一端的网络查找故障，这个特征是很有用的。



## 代理

SolsticeDomainManager 通过用两种不同类型的代理管理大的网络，在网络中分散管理处理的负载。其中有一种类型的代理直接访问被管理的对象，而第二种类型的代理是委托代理，作为中间管理者。这些中间管理者提供了两个主要的好处：

- 允许管理应用程序管理虚拟的任何协议的对象。
- 本地化网络管理轮询，以减小网络管理通信量。

中间管理者通过远程过程调用（ONC™/RPC）协议与管理平台通信。它们把 RPC 协议转换为被管理元素理解的协议。通过这种机制，SolsticeSiteManager 和 SolsticeDomainManager 管理大范围的资源，包括：

- 通讯协议层和接口。
- 网络设备，如网桥，路由器，HUB；打印机，工作站，PC。
- 应用程序，数据和网络设备。
- 系统和操作系统资源。

中间管理者也允许 SolsticeDomainManager 管理大的网络，通过：

- 配置中间管理者，这样它们可定位于接近被管理元素（而不是调整轮询间隔来消極地增强接收的管理信息的质量。）
- 过滤陷阱信息和延迟报告的发送以减小对控制台的通信量。
- 被登记接收报告的管理员通过 EvenDispatcher 来分配应用程序。

要求：

- SPARCstation™或 SPARCserver™系统

- 
- X86/Pentium 系统  
操作系统软件
  - Solaris™2.4 以上 forx86
  - Solaris2.4 以上 forSPARC
  - Solaris1.1.1(SunOS™4.1.1)以上
- 系统配置：
- 32MRAM
  - 400MB 磁盘空间

### 三、Sun domain manager 的安装

#### 1、sun domain manager 的安装

##### (1)申请 license

申请 license password 需用 email 的形式申请，email 地址为：

license@rrd.co.jp

在 email 中需告知：

product name : domain manager

version number : 2.3

server name : nms

host id : 809d8947

1-2 天后可得到 license：

**DBC30F1A4AAC4E2329F**

##### (2)安装软件

1. 将光盘放入光驱内

2. Pkgadd -d /cdrom/cdrom0

3. 按照安装提示选择各项

注意，在提示中出现：

new read community name ? [public]表示输入可读区域的名字，默认是 public，

此项必须与该网管管理内的所有有 snmp agent 内的 read community name

一致

建议在选择安装路径时均安装在/opt 目录下

pkgadd -d /cdrom/cdrom0







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The following packages are available:







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(a11) 110.1.15



- 
- 2 SUNWcccfg Cooperative Consoles Configuration Tool  
(sparc) 1.2
  - 3 SUNWccrcv Cooperative Consoles Receiver Application  
(sparc) 1.2
  - 4 SUNWccsnd Cooperative Consoles Sender Daemon  
(sparc) 1.2
  - 5 SUNWsnmag Site/SunNet/Domain Manager Agents & Libraries  
(sparc) 2.3
  - 6 SUNWsnmct Site/SunNet/Domain Manager Core Tools  
(sparc) 2.3
  - 7 SUNWsnmla Site/SunNet/Domain Manager Network Layout Assistant  
(sparc) 2.3
  - 8 SUNWsnmpd Site/SunNet/Domain Manager SNMP daemon  
(sparc) 2.3

Select package(s) you wish to process (or 'all' to process all packages). (default: all) [?,??,q]: all

Site/SunNet/Domain Manager 2.3 AnswerBook(all) 110.1.15

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Manufactured in the United States of America.

**Do you want to continue with the installation of <SUNWabsnm> [y,n,?] y**

Installing Site/SunNet/Domain Manager 2.3 AnswerBook as <SUNWabsnm>

**Do you want to continue with the installation of <SUNWcccfg> [y,n,?] y**

Installing Cooperative Consoles Configuration Tool as <SUNWcccfg>

Do you want to continue with the installation of <SUNWccrcv> [y,n,?] y

Installing Cooperative Consoles Receiver Application as <SUNWccrcv>

Do you want to continue with the installation of <SUNWccsnd> [y,n,?] y

Installing Cooperative Consoles Sender Daemon as <SUNWccsnd>

**Please Hit Return to continue .....**

Please enter the location for the SNM log files [/opt/SUNWconn/snm]:

You have entered the following values:

SNM Log File location: /opt/SUNWconn/snm

**Is this correct (y/n) [y]:**

---

Do you want to continue with the installation of <SUNWsnmag> [y,n,?] y

Installing Site/SunNet/Domain Manager Agents & Libraries as <SUNWsnmag>

To obtain a license for this product, please call:

Belgium : 078 11 21 03  
Canada : 1-800-872-4786  
Finland : 9800 14406  
France : 05 90 83 41  
Germany : 0130 81 47 33  
Italy : 1678 77252  
Japan : 813-3263-3821  
Netherlands : 06 0224198  
Puerto Rico : 1-800-872-4786  
Spain : 900 97 4448  
Sweden : 020 793154  
Switzerland : 155 8096  
United Kingdom : 0800 929 112  
United States : 1-800-872-4786  
European countries not listed: +44 937 541511  
Other countries: Local Distributor

The license distributor will ask you for the following information:

Server Name : nms (主机名)  
Host ID : 809d8947

Do you want to install the license now (y/n) [n]: y

Please enter the License Password for this host: DBCA30F1A4AAC4E2329F  
(输入 License)

Is this a demo license (y/n) [n]: n (不是临时的 License)

Please choose the name of the product from the following list

The name of the product is available with the serial number  
you received along with the product

Type 1 for Site Manager  
Type 2 for SunNet Manager  
Type 3 for Domain Manager  
Type 4 for University Wide Domain Manager

Please Enter the number corresponding to the product: 3 (选择 Domain Manager)

Please enter the location for the SNM databases [/var/opt/SUNWconn/snm]:

You have entered the following values:

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SNM Database Location: /opt/SUNWconn/snm

Is this correct (y/n) [y]:

Do you want to install these as setuid/setgid files [y,n,?,q] Y

Do you want to continue with the installation of <SUNWsnmct> [y,n,?] y

Installing Site/SunNet/Domain Manager Core Tools as <SUNWsnmct>

Would you like the SunNet Manager schemas updated automatically? (y/n) [y]: y

You have entered the following values:

Update SNM schema files: y

Is this correct (y/n) [y]: y

Do you want to continue with the installation of <SUNWsnmla> [y,n,?] y

Installing Site/SunNet/Domain Manager Network Layout Assistant as <SUNWsnmla>

Please Hit Return to continue .....

New read community name? [public]:

New write community name? [private]:

New system description? [Sun SNMP Agent, SUNW,Ultra-1]:

New system contact? [System administrator]:

New system location? [System administrators office]:

You have entered the following values:

SNMP read community name: public

SNMP write community name: private

SNMP system description: Sun SNMP Agent, SUNW,Ultra-1

SNMP system contact: System administrator

SNMP system location: System administrators office

Is this correct (y/n) [y]:

Do you want to install these conflicting files [y,n,?,q] y

Do you want to continue with the installation of <SUNWsnmpd> [y,n,?] y

Installing Site/SunNet/Domain Manager SNMP daemon as <SUNWsnmpd>

Killing snmpd

Starting snmpd .

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安装完毕

## 四、Sun domain manager 的使用

### 1、启动 Sun domain manager

(1) 初始启动：

snm

(2) 驻留后台启动：

snm &

(3) 清除数据库启动：

snm -i

**注意：**第三种方式应尽量避免使用，其影响网管的性能。

#### 1、 发现新设备

(1)开始搜寻新设备

Tools>Discover>Ip Discover...

点击 configuration options...

net name/number：要搜寻的子网段

netmask：子网掩码

add object connections：yes

其余都是默认

点击 apply

点击 start discover

发现新的网络图及设备。

完全结束搜寻后，报搜寻完成，自动结束。

(2)终止搜寻设备

在发现新设备过程中再次点击 start discover，停止搜寻。

#### 2、 查询设备的各种信息

(1) 改变设备类型（以郑州的 cisco 5500 为例）

左键点击选中 5500 的图标，再点击右键，change type...

在类型库选中 cisco-wsc5500 点击 change 改变了设备类型

(2) 增加 snmp 代理

右键点击设备，properties...

---

在 **description** 项中可查询到描述该设备的类型和系统

在菜单内增加 snmp (如尚未增加 snmp) 点击 apply

(3) 设置要求:(得到设备的信息)

右键点击设备, set request>snmp>ifstatus

点击 get, 可获得端口位置、端口速度和物理地址

(4) 在路由器上获得各种信息

选择该路由器, 点击右键

Quick Dump>snmp>ipRoutingtable

获得路由表信息

Quick Dump>snmp>ipaddrtable

获得各个网关地址和子网掩码

Quick Dump>snmp>ifstatus

Cisco 5500 RSM: 获得各个 vlan 的信息

Cisco 5500 sc0、cisco 4500: 获得 5000 的所有端口的详细信息

注意: 需要访问的路由器在配置中需加入:

snmp-server community [public] ro

其中[ ]内的名称需和安装网管软件时的 community 的名字一致

Ro 代表只读, rw 代表可读写

### 3、 在已存在的网络中发现新的设备或删除已不存在的设备

(1)增加新设备:

选择该网络, 点击右键, tools>Discover...

点击 configuration options...

add object connections 选择 yes

点击 apply

点击 start discover

(2)删除不存在的设备

左键点击该设备, 该设备图标变黑, 再在菜单中选择

edit>delete

该设备从数据库中被删除

(3)删除整个网段

进入到该网段内, 在菜单中选择

edit>select all

选中全部的设备

edit>delete

删除全部的设备

goto>arpanet

左键点击该网段, 该网段图标变黑, 再在菜单中选择

edit>delete

---

该网段从数据库中被删除

## 5、设备告警

当在数据库中已存在的设备发生故障，在网络云图上可出现闪动，  
点击该云图可发现出现故障的设备（设备的图标闪烁）  
右键点击该图标  
alarm reports...  
可获得故障现象和发生时间，及时分析故障原因  
等设备故障排除，运行稳定之后，选中该设备  
>glyph state >normal 消除告警，设备图标不再闪烁

## 2、cisco view 的安装

```
# setup.sh
Do you agree to the terms of this copyright (y/n)? y
Starting Solaris Install...

The following packages are available:
  1  CSC0cv      CiscoView 4.1 for HPOV/SNM
                    (sparc) 4.1(1.0)

Select package(s) you wish to process (or 'all' to process all packages). (default:
all) [?, ??, q]:
Should CiscoView 4.1 for HPOV/SNM 4.1(1.0) be installed in /opt/CSC0cv (y/n)? [y]
/opt/CSC0cv is not a valid directory, create it? (y/n)? [y] y
(建立安装目录)
SunNet Manager detected. Integrate with it (y/n)? [y] y
Please confirm the directory where SNM is installed. ? [/opt/SUNWconn/snm]
Use this owner and group ? (y/n)? [y] y
Select by number from list ie: "1 2 3" or enter "all" or "none" ? [ all ]
Display README file when install completes (y/n)? [y] y
Are these settings correct? (y/n)? [y]
Select package(s) you wish to process (or 'all' to process all packages). (default:
all) [?, ??, q]:
安装完毕
```

## 3、cisco view 的使用

### 1、Cisco 5500

使用 cisco view 可用两种方式：  
(1)tools>cisco view...

---

出现 cisco view 的控制窗口

file>open device ...ctrl+0

出现 ciscoview – open device

host：需要访问的 cisco 设备的 IP 地址

read community：与该设备的 snmp-sever 一致

点击 ok

出现 cisco 5500 的面板图，可观察到 5500 运行的情况：

各个模块的状态指示灯,可观察是否模块是否在位

各个端口的状态,可观察是否端口是否连通

点击整个 5500，点击右键，configure...

有多个选项

management，physical，switch port analyzer 等等

cisco discover protocol：可以发现所有与 5500 相连的设备

包括连接的端口号，设备的主机名，ip 地址，设备类型和版本

vlan & bridge：查询到目前所有已划分的 vlan 的 vlan number 和

vlan name，并可建立或删除 vlan

ip route：可查看 5500 本机的路由

## 菜单的使用:

file:启用或关闭 cisco view

view:可改变设备图的大小和方位

conf ig:可查看多个配置(选择中某个设备部件或模块)

chassis:软硬件版本和内存

system software: ios 的名字

configuration files

flash memory:内存使用情况

ip table:各个网段地址分配,网关地址和子网掩码

vlan interface table: 各个 vlan 的数据传输统计

包括每个 vlan 的接收数据和发送数据

configuration status 和 configuration history 表示系统配置的

运行,改动时间和历史

monitor:图表表示内存和 cpu 的使用情况

telnet:从网管服务器上远程登陆到 switch 上

ls1010:连接 1010,输入 1010 的地址

在 5500 上出现 1010 模块

可监控 1010 的各个模块的状态

Tools>Neighbor view...

显示和该设备相连的所有 cisco 设备连接端口、IP 地址、设备类型

选取该设备双击鼠标，可显示该设备的较详细信息

---

## 详细查看各模块的信息:

选择某一个模块,双击鼠标左键,可得到该模块的型号,serial number,以及软硬件版本.

选择代表路由模块的标志,双击左键,可得到软件的版本和内存信息

选择各个端口,点击右键,可观察各个端口的详细情况

configure...>physical, interface 等等

和 1010 模块连接

右键点击 1010 模块, configure..., 在各个选项中可得到 1010 的信息, 如功率, 电源状况, switch atm address, lecs address,

(2) 进入 5500 所在网段的云图, 右键点击 5500 的图标。Tools>CW-Ciscoview... 可直接出现显示 5500 状态的面板图。

## 2. 路由器

选择一台路由器的图标, 调用 cisco view, 出现路由器的面板图  
使用菜单和图标基本与 5500 一致

### 使用 cisco view 观察各个端口的数据流量

show commands>traffic mix...>options>refresh

可自己设定时间来观察每个端口的收发包的情况

>interface ...

查看各个端口的状态和数据流量

>version...

查看设备的版本号

>ip route...

查看路由器的路由表

## 4、cisco works 4.0 的安装

```
vi /etc/system
set shmsys:shminfo_shmmax=131072000
set rlim_fd_max+1024
set rlim_fd_max=1024
开始安装
pkgadd -d /cdrom/cdrom0
1.CSCOcws
2.CSCOsyb
选择全部 all
```

---

**安装目录：**

**CSCOCWS /opt/CSCOcws**

**CSCOsyb /opt/CSCOsyb (该项在安装时必须输入)**

**安装完毕后**

**cd /opt/CSCOcws/bin/**

**执行 inst-snm (将 cisco works 嵌入 snm 的界面内)**

**cd /opt/CSCOcws/install**

**执行 cwconfigure**

**出现提示：**

CONFIGURATION SETUP - This section of the CiscoWorks 4.0 configuration will display the type of installation (new or upgrade) and the directory path where the product and Sybase have been installed.

\*\*\*\*\*

Installation type : new  
Destination directory : /opt/CSCOcws

\*\*\*\*\*

GROUPS AND USERS - This section of the CiscoWorks 4.0 configuration will set up a UNIX group and users for the installed software. You will be asked for a group name, group id, and a list of group users. Next, you will be asked to specify user information for ownership of the CiscoWorks 4.0 files followed by user information for ownership of the Sybase database files. The users for CiscoWorks 4.0 and Sybase will be added to the group automatically.

\*\*\*\*\*

Refer to your system and CiscoWorks 4.0 documentation for instructions on adding/modifying groups and users after configuration is complete.

What would you like to call the CiscoWorks 4.0 group? : [ cscworks ] :  
Group id for the CiscoWorks 4.0 group? : [ 55 ] :

Enter CiscoWorks 4.0 group user names one line at a time.  
Terminate the list with an empty line.

Input users name > : root

Input users name > :

Are these values correct? (y/n)? [ y ] :

What would you like to call the CiscoWorks 4.0 user name? : [ cscworks ] :  
User ID for CiscoWorks 4.0 login? : [ 100 ] :

---

Full name for CiscoWorks 4.0 user? : [ CiscoWorks ] :  
Shell for CiscoWorks 4.0 login? : [ /bin/csh ] : /sbin/sh

Using the following values for the CiscoWorks 4.0 user:

CiscoWorks 4.0 User Name : cscworks  
CiscoWorks 4.0 User ID : 100  
CiscoWorks 4.0 Group ID : 55  
CiscoWorks 4.0 Full Name : CiscoWorks  
CiscoWorks 4.0 Home Directory : /opt/CSC0cws  
CiscoWorks 4.0 Shell : /sbin/sh

Are these values correct? (y/n)? [ y ] :

Creating a new sybase user entry:

User ID for Sybase login? : [ 101 ] :  
Full name for Sybase user? : [ Sybase ] :  
Shell for Sybase login? : [ /bin/csh ] : /sbin/sh

Using the following values for the Sybase user:

Sybase User Name : sybase  
Sybase User ID : 101  
Sybase Group ID : 55  
Sybase Full Name : Sybase  
Sybase Home Directory : /opt/CSC0syb  
Sybase Shell : /sbin/sh

Are these values correct? (y/n)? [ y ] :

Adding cscworks::55:root,cscworks,sybase to /etc/group and /etc/login/group ...

Adding cscworks:x:100:55:CiscoWorks:/opt/CSC0cws:/sbin/sh to /etc/passwd ...

Adding sybase:x:101:55:Sybase:/opt/CSC0syb:/sbin/sh to /etc/passwd ...

\*\*\*\*\*  
MIB OPERATIONS - This section of the CiscoWorks 4.0 configuration will  
allow you to install new MIB files if you have new MIB files.  
Else use the existing MIB files.  
\*\*\*\*\*

Moved /opt/CSC0cws/etc/mibs.new to /opt/CSC0cws/etc/mibs

---

\*\*\*\*\*  
SYBASE QUESTIONS - This section of the CiscoWorks 4.0 configuration  
will ask you questions regarding Sybase configuration.  
\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*  
Please enter the size of the polldb database. The default is  
40 MB. Please ensure that the size is in units of MB.  
Use ONLY integer values, no decimal points or commas.  
polldb database size: : [ 40 ] : 400 确定数据库的大小  
\*\*\*\*\*

Please enter the size of the nms database. The default is  
20 MB. Please ensure that the size is in units of MB.  
Use ONLY integer values, no decimal points or commas.

nms database size: : [ 20 ] : 200 确定数据库大小  
\*\*\*\*\*

Please enter the size of the nms database log. The default is  
5 MB. Please ensure that the size is in units of MB.  
Use ONLY integer values, no decimal points or commas.

nms database log size: : [ 5 ] : 50 确定数据库大小  
\*\*\*\*\*

Please enter the location for the new polldb database. 500 MB of file  
space is needed and a raw disk partition is recommended but not  
required. In Solaris, the raw device is in the /dev/rdisk directory.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Please enter the location for the new polldb database. 800 MB of file  
space is needed and a raw disk partition is recommended but not  
required. In Solaris, the raw device is in the /dev/rdisk directory.

polldb data device location: : [ /opt/CSC0syb/data ] : /dev/rdisk/c0t3d0s3  
\*\*\*\*\*

Please enter the location for the new polldb log device. 20 MB of  
file space is needed and a raw disk partition is recommended but not  
required.

polldb log device location: : [ /opt/CSC0syb/data ] : /dev/rdisk/c0t3d0s4  
\*\*\*\*\*

---

SUNET MANAGER MODIFICATIONS - A set of Cisco schema files must be added to the SunNet Manager schema files to enable SunNet Manager to integrate CiscoWorks 4.0 functionality. You need to specify the directory path for the SunNet Manager schema files.

\*\*\*\*\*

Directory path for SunNet Manager schema files? : [ /opt/SUNWconn/snm ] :

\*\*\*\*\*

Add Crontab for CiscoWorks User cscworks

The following procedure will install crontab for 'cscworks'  
If user 'cscworks' is not authorized to use cron, the script will add authorization for 'cscworks'

\*\*\*\*\*

TFTP CHECK - The CiscoWorks 4.0 Configuration Management application uses TFTP for configuration upload and download of Cisco devices. Correct operation of this feature requires that TFTP service be enabled and that the TFTP directory have the correct access permissions.

\*\*\*\*\*

Checking for correct TFTP service configuration ...

=====

TFTP entry does not exist in the /etc/inetd.conf.  
Do you want to ADD a \*new\* entry to your /etc/inetd.conf ? (y/n)? [ y ] :  
Adding \*new tftp\* entry to your /etc/inetd.conf file...

=====

TFTP is correctly configured.

\*\*\*\*\*

SYSLOG MODIFICATIONS - You will need to specify the log file name and which syslog facility (local0-local7) to use. Use facility local7 if you want to log both CiscoWorks 4.0 messages and Cisco device messages; use a different facility if you want to log only CiscoWorks 4.0 messages.

\*\*\*\*\*

Enter log file (full pathname) to use for CiscoWorks 4.0 messages: :  
[ /var/log/nmslog ] :

Enter syslog facility to use for CiscoWorks 4.0 messages: : [ local7 ] :

OK to remove other syslog entries which use local7 (y/n)? [ y ] :

The log file will be : /var/log/nmslog

The syslog facility will be : local7

Remove other syslog entries which use local7 : y

Are these values correct (y/n)? [ y ] :

#####

Updating XKeysymDB

You need Motif key mapping to run CiscoWorks applications.

Usually the XKeysymDB file is located on \$OPENWINHOME/lib or /usr/lib/X11. This installation script can help you update the XKeysymDB file. You can also decide to update the file manually.

If you need to update manually, a copy of Motif key binding file is located on \$NMSROOT/etc.

#####

Do you want to update XKeysymDB (y/n)? [ y ] :

Please provide XKeysymDB file : [ /usr/openwin/lib/XKeysymDB ] :

You may already have motif version of XKeysymDB.

If you need to update manually, a copy of Motif key binding file is located on \$NMSROOT/etc.

\*\*\*\*\*

RC MODIFICATIONS - The Sybase dataserver and other CiscoWorks 4.0 daemons must be running as background processes for correct operation of CiscoWorks 4.0. This section of the configuration will modify the file /etc/rc3.d/S99CiscoWorks to include nmstartup which will start the Sybase dataserver and CiscoWorks 4.0 daemons during system reboot.

\*\*\*\*\*

Do you want to start CiscoWorks 4.0 from your "/etc/rc3.d/S99CiscoWorks"? [ yes ]

---

Adding nmstartup for CiscoWorks 4.0 to /etc/rc3.d/S99CiscoWorks ...

\*\*\*\*\*

The following questions pertain to running TACACS in your network environment. This is an authentication protocol that, when enabled and properly configured, will require a username/password to access your cisco devices. Additionally, you can also require that a username/password be supplied to go into 'enable' (privileged) mode on your cisco devices. For more information on TACACS, see the relevant sections in your cisco device users guide as well as the CiscoWorks User Guide.

\*\*\*\*\*

Is your system going to be a TACACS server? (y/n)? [ y ] :

Enter a TACACS username that will be used to remotely

login to your managed cisco devices: : csctacacs

WARNING: only first 8 characters of TACACS username are used

Enter the corresponding password key for this username: : suntekbj

Are your cisco devices using 'Extended TACACS mode' (y/n)? [ y ] :

Enter the password for the special TACACS '\$enable\$' account : : bjsuntek

\*\*\*\*\*

This installation created or updated new TACACS accounts.

If you are running multiple TACACS daemons/servers in your network (on nodes other than this one), you must propagate these new accounts to each host that runs the TACACS authentication server.

For each server host, Create these TACACS accounts, using the same procedure you use for creating normal TACACS user accounts:

Username: [csctacac] Password: [VTdN19wLuIU]

Username: [\$enable\$] Password: [NZbN1iOLkBM]

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\*

CRON MODIFICATIONS - The syslog file must be purged periodically to avoid running out of disk space. This activity is automated by the CiscoWorks 4.0 log purge utility when scheduled by the UNIX cron daemon. This will purge syslog daily and maintain a seven day history of syslog files.

---

\*\*\*\*\*

Schedule the CiscoWorks 4.0 log purge utility to run daily (y/n)? [ y ] :  
Adding line "0 2 \* \* \* /opt/CSC0cws/bin/purge /opt/CSC0cws" to crontab ...

Cron modifications completed.

Start the CiscoWorks 4.0 processes (y/n)? [ y ] :

\*\*\*\*\*

Starting the actual configuration.

This will take a while...

\*\*\*\*\*

Do you want to continue the actual configuration (y/n)? [ y ] :

\*\*\*\*\*

FILE OWNERSHIP AND PERMISSIONS - The ownership of the CiscoWorks 4.0 files will be changed to the selected users and groups. Permissions of specific files will be modified to enable execution and read/write capabilities.

\*\*\*\*\*

Setting the owner and group for CiscoWorks 4.0 software ...

Setting the permissions for CiscoWorks 4.0 software ...

\*\*\*\*\*

Platform Modifications

\*\*\*\*\*

Merging CiscoWorks 4.0 schemas with SunNet Manager ...

```
cp /opt/CSC0cws/snm/agents/* /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/  
cat
```

```
    /opt/CSC0cws/snm/struct/ci sco.record
```

```
    /opt/CSC0cws/snm/struct/ci scowork.menu
```

```
    > /opt/SUNWconn/snm/struct/ci sco-elements.schema
```

```
cp /opt/CSC0cws/snm/i cons/* /opt/SUNWconn/snm/i cons/
```

```
cp /opt/CSC0cws/snm/traps/ci sco.traps /var/opt/snm/
```

```
chmod +r /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/*
```

```
chmod +r /opt/SUNWconn/snm/struct/*
```

```
chmod +r /opt/SUNWconn/snm/i cons/*
```

```
chmod +r /var/opt/snm/*
```

---

Runni ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/bin/bui ld\_oid . . .

Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/enterpri ses. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/nwal arm. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/nwhostx. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/nwserver. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/nwtrend. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/rfc1229. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/rfc1230. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/rfc1231. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/rfc1232. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/rfc1233. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/rfc1253. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/rfc1271. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/rfc1289. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/rfc1407. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/snmp-mi bll . oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/snmp. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/sun-snmp. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/v2mi b. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/BGP4-MI B. mi b. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/CI SCO-CDP-MI B. mi b. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/CI SCO-CHANNEL-MI B. mi b. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/CI SCO-DSPU-MI B. mi b. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/CI SCO-ENVMON-MI B. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/CI SCO-I MAGE-MI B. mi b. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/CI SCO-PING-MI B. mi b. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/CI SCO-PRODUCTS-MI B. mi b. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/CI SCO-QLLC01-MI B. mi b. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/CI SCO-TCP-MI B. mi b. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/CI SCO-VI NES-MI B. mi b. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/FDDI -SMT73-MI B. mi b. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/KAL -EPS2000-MI B. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/KAL -PRO16ES-MI B. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/LS100-R2-MI B. mi b. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/NOVELL -I PX-MI B. mi b. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/NOVELL -RI PSAP-MI B. mi b. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/OLD-CI SCO-APPLETALK-MI B. mi b. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/RFC1213-MI B. mi b. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/OLD-CI SCO-CHASSI S-MI B. mi b. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/OLD-CI SCO-CPU-MI B. mi b. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/OLD-CI SCO-DECNET-MI B. mi b. oid  
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/OLD-CI SCO-ENV-MI B. mi b. oid

---

```
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/OLD-CISCO-FLASH-MIB.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/OLD-CISCO-INTERFACES-MIB.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/OLD-CISCO-IP-MIB.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/OLD-CISCO-MEMORY-MIB.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/OLD-CISCO-NOVELL-MIB.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/OLD-CISCO-SYSTEM-MIB.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/OLD-CISCO-TS-MIB.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/OLD-CISCO-XNS-MIB.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/RFC1231-MIB.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/cisco.asn1.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/RFC1243-MIB.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/RFC1253-MIB.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/RFC1285-MIB.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/RFC1315-MIB.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/RFC1381-MIB.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/RFC1382-MIB.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/RFC1398-MIB.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/RFC1406-MIB.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/RFC1493-MIB.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/RS-232-MIB.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/SNA-SDLC-MIB.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/SNMP-REPEATER-MIB.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/SNMPv2-MIB.MIB.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/cisco-stack.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/SOURCE-ROUTING-MIB.mib.oid
Parsi ng /opt/SUNWconn/snm/agents/cisco-adapter.mib.oid
Wri ting /var/opt/SUNWconn/snm/oid.dbase
```

Making the discover.conf changes...

SunNet Manager modifications completed.

\*\*\*\*\*

Database Startup

\*\*\*\*\*

Building a new server...

SYB10HOME: /opt/CSC0syb

Identifying a port for the CW\_BACKUP\_SERVER server...

Configuring the CW\_SYBASE server...

Configuring the CW\_BACKUP\_SERVER server...

---

onfiguring the server for 100 connections...  
1> sp\_configure "memory",12000  
Configuration option changed. Run the RECONFIGURE command to install.  
(return status = 0)  
1> reconfigure with override  
1> sp\_configure "user connections",100  
Configuration option changed. Run the RECONFIGURE command to install.  
(return status = 0)  
1> reconfigure with override  
1> shutdown  
Server SHUTDOWN by request.  
The SQL Server is terminating this process.

Setting the backup server...

Building the nms data device...

Building the nms log device...

Building the polldb data device...

Building the polldb log device...

Building the tempdb data device...

Building the nms database...

Building the polldb database...

Installing the nms database...

Installing the polldb database...

Installing all stored procedures and triggers...

Configuring the master database...

Changing the ownership of the sybase account from root to sybase.

Sybase installation completed.

The Following is a discription of the Sybase Sql Server configuration:

-----

---

SQL Server Name: CW\_SYBASE  
Sybase Home Directory /opt/CSC0syb  
Sybase Server sa Password: sybasesa

NMS Database:

-----  
NMS Database Name: nms  
NMS Database Size: 200  
NMS Log Size: 50  
NMS Database Location: /opt/CSC0syb/data/cw\_datadevice\_nms  
NMS Log Location: /opt/CSC0syb/data/cw\_logdevice\_nms

POLLDB Database:

-----  
POLLDB Database Name: polldb  
POLLDB Database Location: /dev/rdisk/c0t3d0s3  
POLLDB Log Location: /dev/rdisk/c0t3d0s4  
POLLDB Database Size: 400  
POLLDB Log Size: 20  
-----

Sybase 10.0.2.6 is verified

Syslog modifications in progress ...

Syslog modifications completed.

Resetting database and system logs ...

logpurg 4.0 starting:  
Process id = 3083  
Debugging: = Off

logpurg started at: Sun Sep 27 21:58:59 1998  
sigsyslogd: Open Failed

CONFIGURATION COMPLETE - Various environment variables must be defined for correct operation of CiscoWorks 4.0. You can find them in /opt/CSC0cws/etc/install.cshrc or define them in your login files

---

Starting CiscoWorks 4.0. Please wait ...

-----

Starting "CiscoWorks 4.0" daemons and Server on nms ...

\*\*\*\*\*

Server CW\_SYBASE is already running.

\*\*\*\*\*

Starting the application "nmpolld"...

"nmpolld" successfully started on nms

\*\*\*\*\*

Starting the application "nmlgd"...

"nmlgd" successfully started on nms

\*\*\*\*\*

"xtacacsd" already running on nms.

\*\*\*\*\*

Starting the application "nmdevmond"...

"nmdevmond" successfully started on nms

All administered CiscoWorks processes are running on nms.

-----

If Alt, BackSpace and/or Del key of your system do not work properly,  
add the following line into your \$(HOME)/.openwin-init (Open Window)  
or \$(HOME)/.xinitrc (Motif)

You could run "xmodmap \$NMSROOT/etc/Xmodmap" from your console  
to fix the problem without restarting the window system

NOTE: New logins are required for user and group changes made

---

for CiscoWorks 4.0 installation to take effect.  
Please log out and relogin.

Refer to the CiscoWorks 4.0 Administrator and Installation Guide  
for instructions on validating your installation and configuration.

```
*****  
*                CONFIGURATION COMPLETED                *  
*****  
#
```

之后一定要把 `opt/CSCOCws/etc/install.shrc` 的内容加载到 `.profile` 中 用 windows 中的实用程序的文本编辑进行块拷贝。

## 5、cisco works 的使用

**CISCO WORKS 的 sybase 的 sa 口令为：sybasesa**

在 第一次进入 cisco works 的菜单时，使用 cisco works 时无口令认证，  
必须先先在 sybase 数据库中加入授权用户，否则到一定时间后，无法通过用户的  
口令认证而无法使用各种工具。

在数据库中增加用户并授权，安全设置

CW-security mgr...

出现 security manager 的界面

options>users and group groups >new...

输入新的用户名和密码

user : ciscoadmin

password : ciscoadmin

用户授权：

cisco works 里的各个工具包括：

configuration management

security manager

process manger

device manger

device monitor

sync w/sybase

device polling

autoinstall manager

software inventory manager

device software manager

domain manager

global command manager

global command scheduler

---

TACACS account manager

在 SunNet Manger 的菜单中选择

>Tools>CW-Toolbox...

出现 ciscoworks 4.0 toolbox 应用程序工区图标

start show commands...

例：device name:10.68.160.1

read community:public

出现 show command 的菜单可查询

路由器端口的 flash,version,端口信息，数据流量，路由器内部路由的设备信息，路由表，ip traffiic(ip,udp...)

start path tool...

路径查询，在源设备和目的设备的菜单中选择需查询的设备，等待较长时间后，可出现两台设备之间是选择哪条路径建立路由的。

Start real-time graphs:

实时图形监控

例：device :10.68.33.1

可显示 route heath:buffer space,cpu load,free memory,security

interface health:bits/sec,bytes,errors,packets/sec,packets,queues

protocol traffic:ip,icmp,snmp,tcp,udp

start health monitor...

例：device name: 10.68.33.1

read community:public

可出现 health monitor 的监控图表

图表分为三类：CPU、Protocol、Interfaces.

CPU 的图表表示实时、1 分钟、5 分钟的 cpu 使用情况。

点击 cpu ：可以图形方式监测

vlan\*\*：可以图形方式监测该 vlan 的流量

>options>properties...,

可选择以文本或仪表形式来监控各种信息。

## 卸载 cisco works

```
# pgkrm CSCOcws
```

```
# pkgrm CSCOsyb
```

卸载完毕