ECS Configuration Change Request

1. Originator	2. Log Date:	3. CCR #:	4. Rev:	5. Tel:	6. Rm #:	7. Org.
Rob Cole	10/12/99	99-1009	-	(301) 925-0799	2110C	SED

8. Title of Change: *Unencapuslate* MSS App servers root disks

9. Originator Signature/Date	10. Class	11. Type:	12. Need Date:
Rob Cole 10-12-99	II	CCR	10/12/99

13. Office Manager Signature/Date	14. Category of Change:	15. Priority: (If "Emergency" fill in Block 28).
James R Matlock 10/11/99	Update Baseline	Emergency

16. Documentation/Drawings Impacted:	17. Schedule Impact:	18. CI(s) Affected:
922-TDG-11, 922-TDE-11, 922-TDL-11, 922-TDN-11, 922-TDV-11	none	

19. Release Affected:	20. Date due to Customer:	21. Impl. Date:	22. Estimated Cost:
n/a	10/12/99		None

23. Source Reference: ☐NCR (attach) ☐Action Item ☐Tech Ref. ☐GSFC ☒Other:

24. Description of Change: (use additional Sheets if necessary)

It is recommended that the mss application servers should NOT have their root disks under Volume Manager control (encapsulated). The current configuration of the mss application servers prevents ease of upgrading and patching the hosts. The root disk being encapsulated is no longer a requirement. The recommendation from SUN to have the last internal disk (in this case c1t1d0) under Volume Manager control in rootdg, and the root disk free from VM control. Subsequently, after the root disk has been unencapsulated, VM should be upgraded to version 2.6.

25. Proposed Solution: (use additional sheets if necessary)

Unencapsulate the root disk and encapsulate the last internal disk (c1t1d0) on the mss application servers following the instructions (Manually Unencasulating the Root Disk) attached. After this has been successfully completed, upgrade Volume Manager to version 2.6 using the Volume Manager 2.6 following the Volume Manager 2.6 upgrade PSR 914-TDA-102

26. Alternate Solution: (use additional sheets if necessary)

27. Consequences if Change(s) are not approved: (use additional sheets if necessary)

Volume Manager will not be upgraded to the correct baselined version and could have Y2K implications; upgrades for the o/s or patches are more difficult and time consuming which could lead to corruption of system

28. Justification for Emergency (If Block 15 is "Emergency"):

This is an emergency as the DAACs cannot perform the Solaris security patch PSR or the Volume Manager 2.6 upgrade while these hosts are encapsulated. Delaying the upgrades will have security and Y2K implications.

29. Site(s) Affected: ☐EDF ☐Mini-DAAC ☒VATC ☒EDC ☒GSFC ☒LaRC ☒NSIDC ☐SMC ☐AK ☐JPL ☐EOC ☐IDG Test Cell ☐Other

30. Board Comments:		31. Work Assigned To:
32. EDF/REL2 CCB Chair (Sign/Date):	**33. Disposition:** Approved / A/C / Disapproved / Fwd/ECS / Fwd/ESDIS	**34. (TBD)**
35. M&O CCB Chair (Sign/Date): W Burnett	**36. Disposition:** Approved / A/C / Disapproved / Fwd/ECS / Fwd/ESDIS	**37. CM Manager's Closure:**
38. ECS CCB Chair (Sign/Date):	**39. Disposition:** Approved / A/C / Disapproved	**40. CCR Closed Date:**

ORIGINAL

ADDITIONAL SHEET

CCR #: 99-1059 **Rev:** - **Originator:** Rob Cole

Telephone: (301) 925-0799 **Office:** 2110C

Title of Change: Unencapuslate MSS App servers root disks

The following hosts will be affected by this change
g0mss20
g0mss21
e0mss20
e0mss21
l0mss20
l0mss21
n0mss20
n0mss21
t1mss06
t1mss07

CM01A

ORIGINAL

Currently on the mss application servers, the root disk has been put under Volume Manager control (encapsulated). In addition to the rootvol and swapvol that were automatically created during encapsulation, sybase volumes and other volumes have been created with the remainder of the root disk (subdisks/plexes). In many cases, these volumes have been mirrored using the secondary internal disk.

Having the sybase and other volumes created from the root disk and having the root disk encapsulated causes problems when upgrading the system or when applying patches. It is a Sun recommendation to have the secondary internal disk under volume manager control, while leaving the root disk alone.

Since there are other volumes besides rootvol and swapvol that have been created from the root disk that we want to maintain, we will need to "transfer" the data from the sybase/other volumes to only reside on the secondary internal disk before unencapsulating the root disk. This can be accomplished in a variety of different ways. Use the instructions you feel most familiar with to unencapsulate the disk.

One easy alternative has been posted at http://m0mss01.ecs.nasa.gov/smc/sa_frame.html, under the link "root disk unencapsulation instructions."