## **HP Server Automation**

for the HP-UX, IBM AIX, Red Hat Enterprise Linux, Solaris, SUSE Linux Enterprise Server, VMware, and Windows® operating systems

Software Version: 9.04

User Guide: Managing HP-UX Virtual Servers Using Server Automation

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# Contents

l	Managing HP-UX Virtual Servers Using Server Automation	. 3
	Introduction	. 3
	Managing vPars Containers	16
	Managing HPVM Hypervisors	20
	Managing vSwitches	26
	Troubleshooting	28

## 1 Managing HP-UX Virtual Servers Using Server Automation

The chapter has the following sections:

- Introduction
- Viewing Summary, Hardware, and ioScan Information
- Configuring Server Timeouts
- Managing vPars Containers
- Managing HPVM Hypervisors
- Managing vSwitches
- Troubleshooting

### Introduction

SA provides a web extension to create and manage virtual HP-UX machines (HP-UX Virtual partitions and HP Integrity Virtual machines) through SA. This extension is described in this user guide.

For more information on virtual machines and related topics, see the SA documentation at: http://support.openview.hp.com/selfsolve/manuals

#### **Definitions**

- **HP-UX Virtual Partitions (vPars containers)** vPars containers enables you to run multiple instances of HP-UX simultaneously on one hard partition by dividing that hard partition further into virtual partitions. Each virtual partition is assigned its own subset of hardware, runs a separate instance of HP-UX, and hosts its own set of applications. Because each instance of HP-UX is isolated from all other instances, vPars provides application and operating system (OS) fault isolation. Each instance of HP-UX can have different patches and a different kernel.
- **HPVM Hypervisors** HPVM hypervisors are soft partitioning and virtualization technologies that provides operating system isolation, with sub-CPU allocation granularity and shared I/O. HPVM hypervisors can be installed on an Integrity server, Integrity server blade, or hardware partition (nPartition) running HP-UX. The HPVM hypervisor environment consists of two types of components:
  - HPVM Host
  - Virtual machines (also called guests)
- **HPVM Hypervisor Host** (Host) The HPVM hypervisor host virtualizes physical processors, memory, and I/O devices, allowing you to allocate them as virtual resources to each virtual machine.

- **HPVM** Individual virtual machines, components of the HPVM Hypervisor.
- **vPars** Individual vPars, components of the vPars Container.
- vSwitches Virtual switches.

#### **Audience**

This document is written for system administrators who use Server Automation to manage HP-UX virtual servers.

#### Requirements

The following are requirements for this feature:

- For both vPars and HPVM hypervisors:
  - Make all host servers (HP-UX servers) managed servers on HP Server Automation.
- For vPars:
  - Install the Virtual Partitions product on the host server. See "Virtual Partitions" in: http://docs.hp.com/hpux/11iv3.
- For HPVM hypervisors:
  - Install the HP Integrity Virtual Machine product on the host server. See "HP Integrity Virtual Machines and Online VM Migration" in: http://docs.hp.com/hpux/11iv3.

#### Supported Platforms and Configurations

Managing HP-UX virtual servers using SA supports the following platforms and configurations:

Table 1 Supported Platforms and Configurations

Platform or Configuration	Support
Virtualization Platforms	vPars A.5.06 and later versions
	HPVM hypervisors 4.2 and later versions
HP-UX guest OS	11iV3
HP-UX Host OS for IVM and first vPars on physical server	11iV3
Processor Architecture	Itanium
SA Version	9.04 CORD release
SA platform	RHEL AS4 – 64bit
Satellite and Multi-master support	RHEL AS4 – 64bit
Integrity platform support	As defined by the vPars and HPVM support matrix.

#### Features that are Not Supported

Cloning and migration of virtual machines are not supported by the HPUX Virtualization Manager. However, they are supported by HP Integrity Virtual Machines.

### SA Permissions Required

The following SA permissions are required to manage vPars containers and HPUX hypervisors. For complete information on permissions, see the *SA Administration Guide*.

#### Action/Feature Permissions Required

To manage HP-UX virtual machines, your SA user must either belong to an SA user group that has the following action/feature permissions or have the permissions:

Table 2 Action/Feature Permissions Required for Managing HP-UX virtual servers using SA

Permission	Setting	User Action Enabled
Feature tab: Managed Servers and Groups	Yes	View managed servers and device groups
Client Features tab: View Virtual Servers	Yes	View HPVM hypervisors, HPVMs, vPars containers, vPars, and vSwitches Discover and refresh HPVM hypervisors
Client Features tab: Manage Virtual Servers	Yes	Create, modify, and remove HPVM hypervisors, vPars containers, vPars, vSwitches, and HPVMs
Client Features tab: Administer Virtual Servers	Yes	Shut down, halt, and start HPVMs, vPars, and vSwitches

#### Folder Permissions Required

You need access to the SA Library folder containing the HP-UX Virtualization Manager web extension to manage HP-UX virtual machines and run the web extension. This web extension is located in the SA Library folder <code>/Opsware/Tools/Virtualization Programs</code>. For complete information on folder permissions, refer to the SA Administration Guide.

Use the following procedure to assign the required folder permissions to a user:

- 1 Log in to the SA Client as an administrative user that has permission to set folder permissions.
- 2 In the SA Client, select the Library tab.
- 3 Select the By Folder tab to display the SA Library folder structure.
- 4 Navigate to the folder: /Opsware/Tools/Virtualization Programs.
- 5 Right click Virtualization Programs and select the Folder Properties menu. This displays the Folder Properties window.

- 6 In the Folder Properties window, select the Permissions tab. This displays the user groups that have some permissions to the folder.
- 7 Select the user group you want to grant access to. If the user group does not appear, select the Add button to add it.
- 8 Select Execute Objects Within Folder.
- 9 Select OK.

#### Resource Permissions Required

As with all server management tasks, you need access to the HP-UX servers. Grant access to the facility, customer and at least one device group of your HP-UX managed servers. For complete information on resource permissions, see the *SA Administration Guide*.

#### Server and Switch Status Icons

This section describes the icons associated with HPVM hypervisors and vPars containers.

Table 3 describes the vPar container and HPVM hypervisor status icons (displayed in the HP-UX Virtualization Manager web extension) and their meaning:

Table 3 Status Icons

Icon	Icon Meaning for vPars Containers	Icon Meaning for HPVM Hypervisor
	Managed	Managed and reachable
901	1 or more vPars reachable	
8	Managed	Managed, but unreachable
49	Unreachable	
8.4	Unmanaged (or HP-UX Virtualization	Not applicable
491	Manager web extension not run while the server in nPars mode)	
	1 or more vPars reachable	
	Unmanaged (or HP-UX Virtualization	Not applicable
4	Manager web extension not run while the server in nPars mode)	
	Unreachable	

Table 4 shows the vSwitch icons displayed in the HP-UX Virtualization Manager web extension and their meanings.

Table 4 vSwitch Icons

Icon	Icon Meaning for vSwitches
9	Status is Up
<b>9</b>	Status is not Up

#### Quick Start vPars, HPVMs, and vSwitches

This section describes prerequisites.

Prerequisites for using HP-UX Virtualization Manager web extensions:

- 1 Make sure that:
  - a HP-UX servers are managed by SA and visible in the SA client under Devices > All Managed Servers. For more information, see the SA User Guide: Server Automation.
  - b SA user has adequate permissions. For details, see SA Permissions Required on page 5.

Prerequisites for managing vPars, HPVMs, or vSwitches:

- 1 Manage your vPars as described in Managing vPars Containers on page 16.
- 2 Manage your HPVMs as described in Managing HPVM Hypervisors on page 20.
- 3 Manage your vSwitches as described in Managing vSwitches on page 26.

### Launching the HP-UX Virtualization Manager

To launch the HPVM manager:

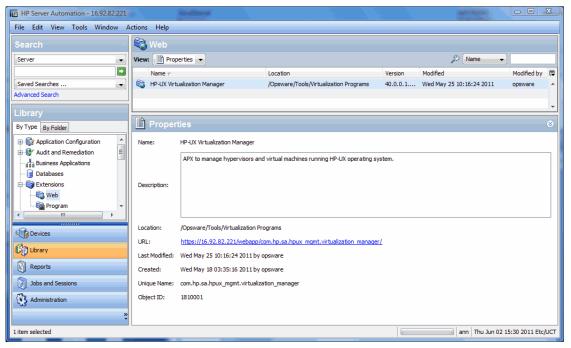
- 1 In the SA Client, in the left panel, choose Library > Extensions > Web.
- 2 In the Web panel, double-click the HP-UX Virtualization Manager icon to display the HP-UX Virtual Servers window, which lists HPVM hypervisors and vPars containers.

## Viewing Summary, Hardware, and ioScan Information

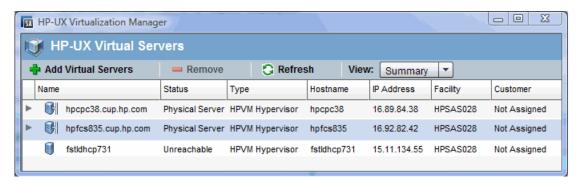
This section describes how to view information for HPVM hypervisors/vPars containers/HPVMs/vPars, and vSwitches.

#### To view information:

1 Follow the steps in Launching the HP-UX Virtualization Manager on page 7 to display the HP-UX Virtual Servers window.



2 Double-click HP-UX Virtualization Manager to display the HP-UX Virtual Servers window, which contains a list of HPVM hypervisors/vPars containers associated with that manager.

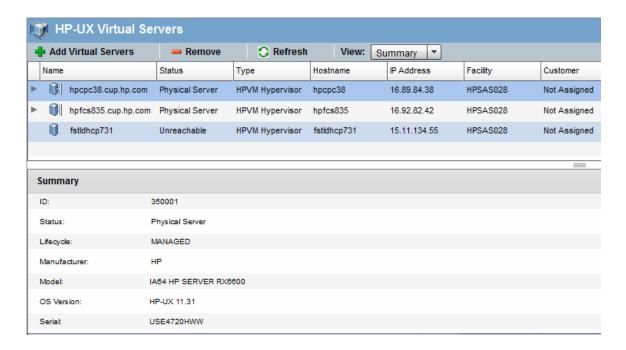


To view individual HPVMs/vPars/vSwitches, click the arrow to the left of the HPVM hypervisor/vPars container associated with that individual component.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Table 5} & \textbf{HPVM Hypervisor/vPars Containers/HPVMs/vPars/vSwitches} \\ \textbf{Information} \end{array}$ 

Property	Description
Name	Name, as designated when the HPVM hypervisor/vPars container was added to the HP-UX Virtualization Manager
Status	Status (whether the HPVM hypervisor/vPars container is reachable from the SA Client core or not)
	Status = Unreachable or
	Status = vPars (for vPars mode); Physical Server (for nPars mode or HPVM)
	For individual vPars and vSwitches, status = Up/Down
	For individual HPVMs, status = On/Off
Туре	Whether the HPVM hypervisor or vPars container is running the vPars or HPVM software
Hostname	Hostname of:
	<ul> <li>HPVM hypervisor or vPars container</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>HPVM or vPars that has become a managed server in the SA Client</li> </ul>
	<b>Note</b> : Hostname = - (dash) if HPVM or vPars is not a managed server
IP Address	Individual HPVM hypervisor/vPars container /HPVM/vPars IP address
	<b>Note</b> : Value is blank if HPVM is not an SA-managed server
Facility	Physical location of the HPVM hypervisor/ vPars container host machine
Customer	Assigned customer

3 To display summary information for a selected HPVM hypervisor/vPars container/HPVM/ vPars/vSwitch, choose View > Summary and then select the HPVM hypervisor/vPars container/HPVM/vPars/vSwitch to display its summary information in the bottom summary panel.

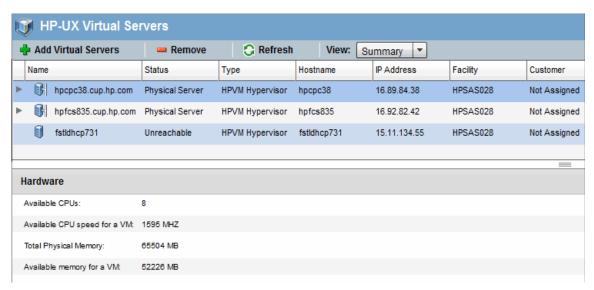


Summary information includes:

**Table 6** Summary Information

Property	Description
ID	Identification number in the SA Client
Status	Status (whether the HPVM hypervisor/vPars container/HPVM/vPars/vSwitch is reachable from the SA Client core or not)
	Status = Unreachable or
	Status = vPars (for vPars mode); Physical Server (for nPars mode or HPVM)
	For individual vPars and vSwitches, status = Up/Down
	For individual HPVMs, status = On/Off
Lifecycle	Managed by the SA Client or not
Manufacturer	Name of the manufacturer
OS Version	Version
Serial	Serial number

4 To display hardware information for a selected HPVM hypervisor/vPars container/ HPVMs/vPars, choose View > Hardware.



Hardware information includes:

Table 7 HPVM Hypervisor Hardware Information

Property	Description
Available CPUs	Number of CPUs assigned
Available CPU speed for an HPVM	CPU speed available for HPVMs associated with that HPVM hypervisor/vPars container
Total Physical Memory	Total physical memory associated with the HPVM hypervisors/vPars container
Available memory for a HPVM	Memory available for a particular HPVM associated with the HPVM hypervisors/vPars container

**Table 8** vPars Container Hardware Information

Property	Description
Available CPUs	Number of CPUs assigned
Available Interleaved Memory	Amount of non-cached memory available to the vPars container
Available Cell - Memory	Amount of memory available per cell (series of comma-separated <cell number="">:<memory size="">)</memory></cell>
Available Cell - CPU	Indicates the number of CPUs available per cell (a series of comma-separated <cell number="">:<number cpus="" of="">)</number></cell>

Table 9 vPars Hardware Information

Property	Description
Assigned CPUs	Number of CPUs assigned to vPars
Assigned Total Memory	Amount of assigned memory for vPars
Cell - CPU	Number of available cell CPUs
Cell - Memory	Amount of cell memory available
Primary Boot Disk	Name of the primary boot disk
Alternate Boot Disk	Name of the alternate boot disk
Number of Local Bus Adapter(s)	Number of local bus adapters for vPar
Local Bus Adapter(s)	Name of the local bus adapters

Table 10 HPVM Hardware Information

Property	Description
Assigned CPUs	Number of CPUs assigned to HPVM
Assigned Memory	Amount of memory assigned to HPVM
Assigned vSwitches	vSwitches assigned to HPVM, in a list of comma-separated <port> - <hpvm> associated with the vSwitch</hpvm></port>
Assigned Storage	Amount of storage assigned to the HPVM

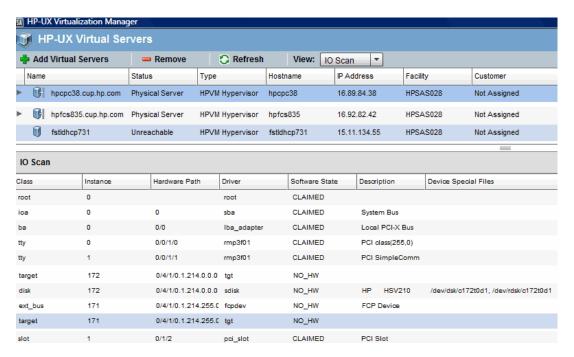
Table 11 vSwitch Hardware Information

Property	Description
Assigned LAN interface	LAN interface assigned to the vSwitch
Assigned Ports	Ports assigned exclusively to the vSwitch

To display information about the devices connected to a selected HPVM hypervisors/vPars container/HPVM/vPars machine, such as storage, disk, memory, and processor information, choose View > IO Scan.

The IO Scan view shows the output from the HP-UX ioscan(1M) command for the selected vPars container or HPVM.

To rearrange ioscan output columns, drag and drop them. To sort by column, select the column header. To sort by additional columns, hold down the Ctrl key while selecting the column header.



#### 6 IO Scan information includes:

Table 12 IO Scan Information

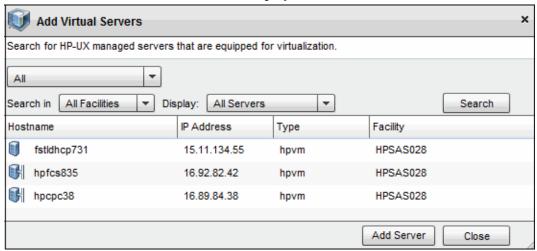
Property	Description
Class	Device class
Instance	Instance
Hardware Path	Hardware path to the device
Driver	Driver associated with the device
Software State (of devices attached to the machine)	CLAIMED = device software bound successfully
(or devices detailed to the indefinite)	NO-HW = device hardware is no longer responding
Description	Device description (for example, whether it is an adapter or processor)
Device Special Files	Device filename (as identified by the system)

#### Adding an HPVM Hypervisor/vPars Container

To add an HPVM hypervisor or vPars container to HP-UX Virtualization Manager management:

- 1 Follow the instructions in Launching the HP-UX Virtualization Manager to display the HP-UX Virtual Servers window.
- 2 In the HP-UX Virtual Servers window, select the HPVM hypervisor to associate with the new HPVM.
- 3 Click Add Virtual Servers

The Add Virtual Servers window is displayed.



4 In the Virtual Servers window, choose the following HPVM search criteria (you can use wildcards to search):

Table 13 Add Virtual Servers Search

Field	Choice	Displays	
Main field			
	All	All servers (including managed and virtual)	
	Explicit IPs/Hostname	HPVM hypervisors by their IP address or hostname	
	Supply IP Address Range	HPVMs within an IP address range	
Search in	All Facilities	HPVMs at all facilities	
	<pre><specific choice="" facility=""></specific></pre>	HPVMs at the specified facility	
Display	Virtual Servers only	Only HPVMs	
	All Servers		

5 Click Search.

- 6 In the results field, select the HPVM(s) to be added.
- 7 Click Add Server to add the HPVM.

The new HPVM is added as a managed server in the list below its associated HPVM hypervisor/vPars container.

#### **Configuring Server Timeouts**

SA verifies connectivity with HP-UX virtual servers by pinging them. If a server is offline, the ping will time out and the server will be considered offline. By default the ping timeout value is 15 seconds. You can reduce the ping timeout and improve responsiveness on networks with low latency by setting the value of the custom attribute hpux v12n timeout.

You can configure the timeout value by setting a custom attribute named hpux\_v12n\_timeout. The default value is 15 seconds. You can set it to any integer from 1 to 120.

For each server, SA searches the following objects in order for the custom attribute:

- 1 Server
- 2 Device group
- 3 Customer
- 4 Realm
- 5 Facility
- 6 OS
- 7 Software policy

For example, if you add the hpux\_v12n\_timeout custom attribute to the device group named "HP-UX 11.31", all HP-UX 11.31 servers inherit that timeout value, unless they explicitly set the custom attribute at the server level.

Or to change the timeout value for all the servers that reside in a particular facility, add the custom attribute to that facility.

For more information on custom attributes, see the SA User Guide: Server Automation.

#### Custom Attributes that HP-UX Virtualization Manager Creates

The HP-UX Virtualization Manager creates the following custom attributes for internal management:

**Table 14 HP-UX Virtualization Manager Custom Attributes** 

vPars/HPVM	Attribute	Value	Description
vPars	ioscan	String (JSON format)	ioscan command output (enables server to be displayed in vPars mode)
vPars	nPar	True	True = server reboots while in nPars mode
vPars HPVM	<pre>partition_ident:</pre>	True	Partition identifier (identifies which servers are on the same partition)
vPars	sa_vPars_hypervisor	True	True = server displayed on the HPUX Virtualization Manager main page
vPars	vpar_name	String	Server's vPars name.

## Managing vPars Containers

You can only create, use, and manage vPars containers on managed servers. See the *SA User Guide: Server Automation* for instructions on how to make a server a managed SA server.

Your HP-UX server must be in nPars mode or in vPars mode to use the HP-UX Virtualization Manager. You must use HP-UX commands and tools to switch between nPars mode and vPars mode. For more information, see the HP-UX Virtual Partitions documentation.

The following sections describe how to manage HP-UX virtual partitions. You can perform any of these operations on any vPars as long as at least one vPar in the vPar container is a managed server and is online.

#### Switching between nPars and vPars modes

To switch between nPars and vPars from the HP-UX shell:

a Set the mode:

```
# vparenv -m vPars
```

b Manually reboot the nPars:

```
# shutdown -r
...
Shell> fs0:
fs0:\> hpux /stand/vpmon
...
MON>
```

#### To switch between nPars and vPars from the vPars monitor:

Reboot the nPartition into the mode mode:

```
reboot [mode]
```

Where mode is either vPars or nPars.

If any virtual partitions are up, issuing this command will cause them to be shutdown ungracefully.

#### To switch from the EFI, issue the following command:

```
Shell> fs0:
fs0:\. vparconfig reboot [mode]
```

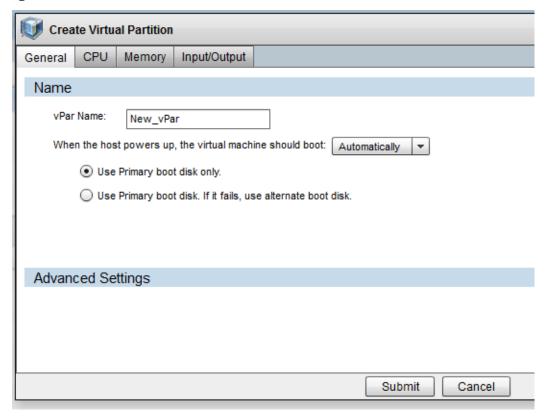
Where mode is either vPars or nPars.

### Creating a vPar

To create an HP-UX vPars virtual partition, perform the following steps.

- 1 Run the HP-UX Virtualization Manager as described in Launching the HP-UX Virtualization Manager on page 7.
- 2 Select an HP-UX server that is a vPars Container.
- 3 Right click on the HP-UX server and select Create vPar. This displays the Create Virtual Partition window as shown below.

Figure 1 Create Virtual Partition Screen



4 Select the General tab and enter the vPars General settings:

Table 15 vPars General Settings

Property	Description
vPars name	Name, as designated when the vPars container was added to the HP-UX Virtualization Manager
vPar Boot Disk Setting	Setting to automatically or manually boot the disk
	Use the primary boot only or have alternate boot available.
Advanced Settings - Kernel path and Kernel Boot Options	Full kernel path and kernel boot options (optional)

5 Select the CPU tab and enter the CPU settings:

Table 16 vPars CPU Settings

Property	Description
CPU	Number of CPUs to be allocated to the vPars  If the server is in nPars mode, the total
	available CPUs, remaining CPUs, number of cells and the default maximum number of CPUs are unknown.
Minimum Number of CPUs	Minimum number of CPUs to allocate to the vPars
Maximum Number of CPUs	Maximum number of CPUs to allocate to the vPars

Select the Memory tab and enter the memory settings:

Table 17 vPars Memory Settings

Property	Description
Base Memory	Amount of base memory to allocate to the vPars
	If the server is in nPars mode, the Remaining Available memory and the number of cells are unknown.

Table 17 vPars Memory Settings

Property	Description
Floating Memory	Amount of floating memory to allocate to the vPars
Cell Local Memory	Amount of cell local memory to allocate to the first vPars (optional)
Inter Leaved Memory	Amount of inter-leaved memory to allocate to the first vPars (optional)

Select the Input/Output tab and set the I/O settings for the vPar:

Table 18 vPars Input-Output Settings

Property	Description
Primary boot disk	Path to the primary boot disk
Alternate boot disk	Path to the alternate boot disk (optional)
Local bus adapter	Name of the local bus adapter
Advanced setting: Kernel Path	Kernel path
Advanced setting: Kernel Boot	Kernel boot options

If ioscan data is not available, the Available Hardware Inventory panel will be blank.

6 Click Submit to create the vPar virtual partition.

## Modifying a vPar

To modify a vPar, right click on a vPar and select Modify vPar. The Modify vPar window is generally the same as the Create vPar except that the memory and I/O settings cannot be modified if the vPar's status is Up.

#### Starting a vPar

To start a vPar, right click on the vPar and select Start vPar. (Starting a vPar invokes the vparboot command, which always attempts to boot an OS from the primary boot disk regardless of the autoboot settings.)

## Shutting Down a vPar

To gracefully shut down a vPar, right click the vPar and select Shutdown vPar. This runs the HP-UX shutdown(1M) command on the vPar. This operation is only available when the vPar is an SA managed server and the status is Up.

#### Halting a vPar

To forcefully halt a vPar, right click the vPar and select Halt vPar. This runs the HP-UX vparreset -f -h command to halt the vPar. This operation is only available when the vPar status is Up.

#### Deleting a vPar

A vPar that is not in Up status can be deleted. To delete a vPar, right click on the vPar and select Delete vPar. This option is also available on the right click menu of a vPar.

## Managing HPVM Hypervisors

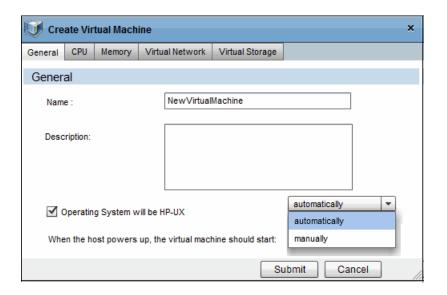
This section describes how to create, add, delete, and modify HPVM hypervisors and HPVMs using the HP-UX Virtualization Manager.

To manage HPVMs using the web-extension, the HPVM host must be a managed server in Server Automation. For instructions on how to convert HPVMs into managed servers, see the *SA User Guide: Server Automation*.

## Creating an HPVM

To create an HPVM:

- 1 Follow the instructions in Launching the HP-UX Virtualization Manager.
- 1 In the HP-UX Virtual Servers window, right-click an HPVM hypervisor.
- 2 Choose Create VM to display the Create Virtual Machine window.



Enter the following information for the new HPVM (You can create a new HPVM by just entering a name and accepting the defaults.):

Table 19 Create VM

Field or Button	Choice	Description and Default Setting
Name		HPVM name
		(Can include up to 256 upper or lower case alphanumeric characters; dash (—); underscore (_), and period (.))
		<b>Note</b> : Cannot <i>start</i> with a dash
		(Required)
		Default: NewVirtualMachine.
Description		HPVM description.
		(Can include up to 256 upper or lower case alphanumeric characters; dash (—); underscore (_), and period (.))
Operating System will be HP-UX		Whether the HP-UX operating system be installed on this VM
		Note: Installing the HP-UX operating system is not part of creating an HPVM.
		Default: Not selected.
When the	Automatically	Starts when host powers up
nost machine powers up, the HPVM should start:		Default: Automatically.
	Manually	Start HPVM manually
Number of CPUs	1 - 256	Number of CPUs dedicated to the HPVM Default: 1
	Description  Operating System will be HP-UX  When the host machine powers up, the HPVM should start:	Name  Description  Operating System will be HP-UX  When the host machine powers up, the HPVM should start:  Manually  Number of 1-256

Table 19 Create VM

Tab and Section	Field or Button	Choice	Description and Default Setting
Entitlement	Specify Processing	%Utilization:  • Minimum	% of each CPU to be used for the HPVM
(click (a) to display choices)	Power	Maximum	% Utilization maximum must be >= % utilization minimum
			Defaults: Minimum: 10; Maximum: 100
		CPU Cycles  • Minimum	Number of CPU cycles (Mega Hertzs or Giga Hertzs)
		Maximum	Minimum number cannot be > maximum number
			Maximum number cannot > CPU cycles available on system
Memory			
Desired Memory	Memory		MegaBytes (MB) of memory allocated to HPVM
			Default: 512
Dynamic Memory Control	Use dynamic memory		Required: Checked Dynamic Memory Control box
	control		Default: Disabled.
(click 🔕 to display choices)			
	Initial Target Memory Size		Initial memory that dynamic memory driver tries to access when guest starts
			Required: Checked Dynamic Memory Control box
	Minimum Memory Size		Minimum memory available to be dynamically allocated to guest
			Required: Checked Dynamic Memory Control box
	Maximum Memory Size		Maximum memory available to be dynamically allocated to guest
			Required: Checked Dynamic Memory Control box

Table 19 Create VM

Tab and Section	Field or Button	Choice	Description and Default Setting
Virtual Networks			List of vSwitches associated with HPVM
Defined Virtual Network - Add Virtual Switch			vSwitch information for existing vSwitches
(click Add Virtual Switch to display choices)			
	Network Adapter Type	LAN AVIO-LAN	LAN or AVIO-LAN to associate with the vSwitch
			Default: LAN
	Network Interface	Any available PCI Bus (0 - 7)	Type of interface card to associate with the vSwitch
	Card	PCI Device (0-7)	Default: Any available PCI bus or device (recommended choice)
	Select a vSwitch		vSwitches available to associate with the HPVM
			<b>Note</b> : Select the switch and click Done to add the switch to the list.
vSwitch Display Columns	•		
(these criteria are for disp	lay purposes only	)	
	Name		vSwitch name
	Status		vSwitch status (Up or Down)
	Туре	Shared or Exclusive	vSwitch type (shared with another HPVM or exclusive)
	Number of HPVMs using vSwitch		Number of HPVMs that share the vSwitch
	Network	LAN	LAN
	Adapter Type	AVIO-LAN	AVIO-LAN
	PCI Bus		Peripheral Component Interconnect Bus (PCI Bus) associated with the vSwitch

Table 19 Create VM

Tab and Section	Field or Button	Choice	Description and Default Setting
	PCI Device		Peripheral Component Interconnect Device (PCI Device) associated with the vSwitch
Virtual Storage			
Virtual Storage  (click Add to display choices)			Information about virtual storage associated with the HPVM
Add Virtual Storage	Storage Type	Emulated Small Computer System Interface (SCSI) AVIO Storage	Type of storage to associate with HPVM Default: Emulated SCSI
	Virtual Device	Disk Dvd	Virtual device to associate with HPVM Default: Disk
	Backing Store	Disk Logical Volume File System	Type of backing store to associate with the HPVM Default: Disk
	Device Special File (DSF) Addressing (for disk backing only)	Agile Legacy	Type of storage device file addressing Default: Agile
	Select a Device (for disk backing only)	Device File/ Logical Volume	Type of Device  Note: Select a device from the list and click Done to add the device to the list.

4 Click Submit to create the HPVM and add it to the list.

## Modifying HPVMs

To modify HPVM information:

- 1 Follow the instructions in Launching the HP-UX Virtualization Manager.
- 2 In the HP-UX Virtual Servers window, right-click an HPVM.
- 3 Choose Modify VM.

4 Change HPVM settings (see Creating an HPVM for more information on the settings).

Note: Modify VM has a setting that is not available in the Creating HPVM function:

Advance Settings > Forced Configuration.

Choosing this setting will force the system to make configuration changes and suppress all resource conflict checks and associated warning messages.

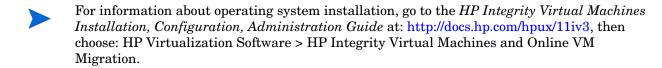
**Note**: If you choose this setting, there will be no notification of potential resource problems for a virtual machine that is modified with this option.

5 Click Submit to save the modifications.

## Starting an HPVM

To start an HPVM:

- 1 Follow the instructions in Launching the HP-UX Virtualization Manager.
- 2 In the HP-UX Virtual Servers window, right-click an HPVM.
- 3 Choose Start VM.



### Halting an HPVM

To halt an HPVM:

- 1 Follow the instructions in Launching the HP-UX Virtualization Manager.
- 2 In the HP-UX Virtual Servers window, right-click an HPVM.
- 3 Choose Halt VM.



**Note**: Halting an HPVM temporarily stops it from performing its functions and allows the manager to reallocate resources assigned to it.

### Shutting Down an HPVM

- 1 Follow the instructions in Launching the HP-UX Virtualization Manager.
- 2 In the HP-UX Virtual Servers window, right-click an HPVM.
- 3 Choose Shutdown HPVM.

Choosing shutdown means that the HPVM shuts down within 30 seconds. If the time-out period expires before the shutdown occurs, a hard stop occurs.



**Note**: Shutting down an HPVM takes the machine offline and allows the manager to reallocate resources assigned to it.

#### Removing or Deleting an HPVM

To remove or delete an HPVM from HP-UX Virtualization Manager control:

- 1 Follow the instructions in Launching the HP-UX Virtualization Manager.
- 2 In the HP-UX Virtual Servers window, right-click an HPVMs to delete.
- 3 Choose Delete VM, and click OK when asked to confirm the deletion.
- 4 The HPVM is deleted from the list of managed servers.

## Managing vSwitches

This section describes how to create, modify, and delete a vSwitch.

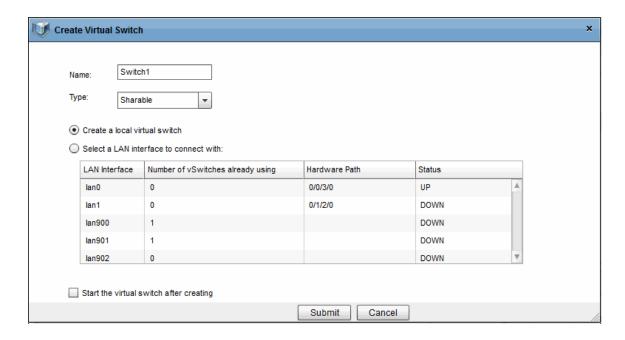


**Note**: HP-UX Virtualization Manager manages vSwitches. To view HPVM/vSwitch settings, go to the *HP Integrity Virtual Machines Installation, Configuration, Administration Guide* at: <a href="http://docs.hp.com/hpux/11iv3">http://docs.hp.com/hpux/11iv3</a>, then choose: HP Virtualization Software > HP Integrity Virtual Machines and Online VM Migration. For instructions on how to configure LANs and VLANs, see LAN/VLAN documentation.

#### Creating a vSwitch

To create a vSwitch:

- 1 Follow the instructions in Launching the HP-UX Virtualization Manager.
- 2 In the HP-UX Virtual Servers window, right-click an HPVM hypervisor.
- 3 Choose Create vSwitch to display the Create vSwitch window.



4 Enter the following information for the new vSwitch:

Table 20 Create vSwitch

Field/Button	Description
Name	Choose a name for the vSwitch that does not exceed eight (8) characters.
	Default: Switch1
Туре	Sharable (shared with other HPVMs) or dedicated (associated only with this HPVM)
	Default: Shareable
Create a local virtual	Local switch that is not connected to another device.
switch, OR	LAN to connect to (Default)
Select a LAN interface to connect to (must select the LAN from the list)	
Start the virtual switch after creating	Starts the vSwitch immediately after it is created.
	Default: Not selected

## Modifying a vSwitch

To modify vSwitch information:

- 1 Follow the instructions in Launching the HP-UX Virtualization Manager to access the HP-UX Virtual Servers window.
- 2 In the HP-UX Virtual Servers window, right-click a vSwitch.
- 3 Choose Modify vSwitch.
- 4 Change vSwitch settings.

The fields that cannot be modified will not be enabled.

#### Starting a vSwitch

To start a vSwitch:

- 1 Follow the instructions in Launching the HP-UX Virtualization Manager to access the HP-UX Virtual Servers window.
- 2 In the HP-UX Virtual Servers window, right-click a vSwitch.
- 3 Choose Start vSwitch.

#### Stopping a vSwitch

To stop/halt a vSwitch:

- 1 Follow the instructions in Launching the HP-UX Virtualization Manager to access the HP-UX Virtual Servers window.
- 2 In the HP-UX Virtual Servers window, right-click a vSwitch.
- 3 Choose Stop vSwitch.



**Note**: Halting or stopping a vSwitch temporarily stops it from performing its functions and allows the manager to reallocate resources assigned to it.

#### Removing or Deleting a vSwitch

To remove or delete a vSwitch from HP-UX Virtualization Manager control:

- Follow the instructions in Launching the HP-UX Virtualization Manager to access the HP-UX Virtual Servers window.
- 2 In the HP-UX Virtual Servers window, right-click a vSwitch to delete.
- 3 Choose Delete vSwitch, and click OK when asked to confirm the deletion.

#### Configuring vLAN Connections

To configure vLAN connections:

- 1 Follow the instructions in Launching the HP-UX Virtualization Manager.
- 2 In the HP-UX Virtual Servers window, right-click a vSwitch.
- 3 Choose Configure VLAN.
- 4 For each HPVM, choose the corresponding VLAN ID.

## **Troubleshooting**

This section explains how to troubleshoot your HP-UX virtualization feature.

The HP Support web site provides contact information and details about the products, services, and support that HP Software offers.

For more information or to get help with your issue, contact HP Support:

http://www.hp.com/managementsoftware/support

### Troubleshooting Issues

**Problem:** The HP-UX Virtualization Manager extension is not displayed in the SA Library.

• Make sure your user has permission to view and execute the web extension. For details, see Folder Permissions Required on page 5.

**Problem**: When adding virtual servers, an HP-UX server does not appear in the search results. Or, when searching all servers, the server displays but when searching for specific IP addresses, it does not.

- Set the Display drop-down list to All Servers and search again.
- Ensure the server is a managed server. For more information, see the *SA User Guide:* Server Automation.
- Perform a hardware registration. On the managed server, run the following SA command:
   /opt/opsware/agent/pylibs/cog/bs hardware

**Problem**: When adding virtual servers, a particular server only shows in the results when display is set to All Servers.

- Ensure either Virtual Partition or HP VM software is installed on the server
- Perform a software registration. On the managed server, run the following SA command: /opt/opsware/agent/pylibs/cog/bs software

**Problem**: The Summary view for a server does not display all information about the server.

- If the server is not managed by SA, some information may not be displayed. Bring the server under SA management. For instructions, see the SA User Guide: Server Automation.
- If the server is a managed server, perform a hardware registration. On the managed server, run the following SA command:

/opt/opsware/agent/pylibs/cog/bs hardware

#### Checking Log Files

Log files are stored in the user's /tmp directory in the Global File System (OGFS). To access them, log in to the OGSH and change directory to /tmp.

The name of the log file for HP-UX virtualization is hpuxvirtlog. This is a rotating log file, so over time you will see hpuxvirtlog.1 and hpuxvirtlog.2 up to a maximum of 3 log files. The current log file is always hpuxvirtlog. The file rotates when the size reaches 5Mb.

The log file shows informative messages, warnings and errors. The informative messages show the vPars and HP VM commands that are executed on the managed servers.

Nearly all errors and warnings are displayed in the HP-UX Virtualization manager, so checking the log files is usually not necessary.

#### **Example Log Messages**

#### Here are example log messages:

```
2011-05-31 10:53:59 INFO HPUX-V12N(127): Requested operation: modify_virtual_machine
2011-05-31 10:54:00 INFO HPUX-V12N.vpar(416): dhcp-184-241: scanning
2011-05-31 10:54:03 INFO HPUX-V12N.vpar(462): /usr/sbin/vparmodify -p vpar2 -m cell:1:cpu::1
Returned: 0
2011-05-31 10:54:03 INFO HPUX-V12N.vpar(462): /usr/sbin/vparmodify -p vpar2 -B search
Returned: 0
```

The messages include the date, time, log level (INFO), module (HPUX-V12N and HPUX-V12N.vpar), and the message text. The lines above show a modify operation performed on a vPar (vpar2). The modify commands were executed on server dhcp-184-241 and both commands returned 0, meaning they were successful.