Installing Cisco EPOM

This chapter contains the following topics:

About Cisco EPOM Installation

Note The installation information in this section shows that Cisco EPOM is installed in the /opt/CSCOepom directory.

Cisco EPOM installation sets up two separate directories:

- Application directory: /opt/CSCOepom directory

  Do not create or modify any of the files in this directory.

- Data directory: /var/opt/CSCOepom directory

  This is the location of log files and live data.

  Note This directory is not deleted when you uninstall the Cisco EPOM application.

During its initial installation, Cisco EPOM creates and initializes a database that is used to store user IDs, login passwords, group information, and device inventories.

During installation, if an existing database is detected, the installation script does not reinitialize the database. You can determine if the database must be reinitialized, but this is not recommended.

To reinitialize the database, see the "Reinitializing the MySQL and Cisco EPOM Databases" section on page 2-5.

Prerequisites for Installing Cisco EPOM

Before you install Cisco EPOM, check that the Cisco BTScis package is installed on both the Cisco BTS 10200 EMS primary and secondary servers. Refer to the *Cisco BTS 10200 Softswitch Application Installation*.

You can also check if the CORBA application is running on the Cisco BTS 10200 EMS servers as described in the *Cisco BTS 10200 Softswitch Application Installation*.

Installing Cisco EPOM

> **Note** • You can install Cisco EPOM on the same server as the Cisco BTS 10200 EMS or on a separate server.
>
> • Install Cisco EPOM on the primary and secondary Cisco BTS 10200 EMS servers.

Step 1 Become a Superuser by entering:

```
su - root
```

Step 2 Download the Cisco EPOM image from this location:

http://www.cisco.com/cgi-bin/tablebuild.pl/epom11

Step 3 Extract the tarfile:

```
tar -xvf epom-n_n_n_x-nnnnnnnn-n.tar
```

Step 4 Change the directory by entering:

```
cd epom-n_n_n_x-nnnnnnnn-n
```

Step 5 Run the Setup script:

```
./setup
```

Step 6 Remove the installation image by entering these commands:

```
cd epom-n_n_n_x-nnnnnnnn-n
rm -f epom-n_n_n_x-nnnnnnnn-tar
rm -rf epom-n_n_n_x-nnnnnnnn-n
```

The working Cisco EPOM image is installed in the /opt/CSCOepom directory.

Uninstalling Cisco EPOM

After you uninstall Cisco EPOM, you must manually delete the data files from the /var/opt/CSCOepom directory.

> **Note** These files are not automatically deleted by the uninstallation process.

Step 1   Become a Superuser by entering:

su - root

Step 2   Check that you are not in the /opt/CSCOepom directory.

Step 3   Run the uninstallation script by entering:

/opt/CSCOepom/uninstall/uninstall

Upgrading Cisco EPOM

This procedure shows you how to upgrade from Cisco EPOM Release 1.1 to Cisco EPOM Release 1.3. Follow the same procedure in order to upgrade to Cisco EPOM Release 1.5.

Step 1   Become a Superuser by entering:

su - root

Step 2   Create a temporary directory (epom_install2) for the Cisco EPOM 1.3 image:

cp epom-1_3_1_B-20020822-2.tar /opt/epom_install2

cd /opt/epom_install2

Step 3   Untar the image:

tar -xvf epom-1_3_1_B-20020822-2.tar

Step 4   List the image contents:

ls

epom-1_3_1_B-20020822-2 epom-1_3_1_B-20020822-2.tar

Step 5   Change to the location of the new, untarred image:

cd epom-1_3_1_B-20020822-2

Step 6   Start installing the new image:

./setup

This message appears:

```
Warning:
The Extensible Provisioning and Operations Manager 1.1 (1.D) is currently installed and
must be uninstalled before this version is installed.
```

Step 7   Verify that you wish to uninstall your current version of Cisco EPOM:

Do you wish to uninstall this product [y,n,?] **y**

```
Note: The CSCOepom data directory, /var/opt/CSCOepom still exists and must be removed
manually.

Using previously installed MySQL database.

Using previously installed EPOM database.
Verifying EPOM Database.
Starting mysqld daemon with databases from /var//opt/CSCOepom/data/db
MySQL Server has started
Verifying EPOM Database Tables

Extensible Provisioning and Operations Manager installation is complete.
```

Starting Cisco EPOM

The Cisco EPOM web server must be running in order to be accessed by web clients.

Step 1 From the EPOM web server, type:

/opt/CSCOepom/bin/epom start

You will see the following:

```
% /opt/CSCOepom/bin/epom start
------------------------------------------------
Starting EPOM
------------------------------------------------
```

Step 2 Enter responses to the InstallShield Wizard sequence.

When the installation is complete, you will see the following:

```
Starting MySQL
MySQL server is already started
Starting Tomcat
Tomcat has started
------------------------------------------------
EPOM Started
------------------------------------------------
```

Stopping Cisco EPOM

From the EPOM web server, type:

/opt/CSCOepom/bin/epom stop

You will see the following:

```
% /opt/CSCOepom/bin/epom stop
------------------------------------------------
Stopping EPOM
------------------------------------------------
Stopping MySQL
030220 15:26:12 mysqld ended (This appears only in the window from which EPOM was started)
MySQL server has stopped
Stopping Tomcat
Tomcat has stopped
------------------------------------------------
EPOM Stopped
------------------------------------------------
```

Reinitializing the MySQL and Cisco EPOM Databases

You can reinitialize the MySQL and Cisco EPOM databases for these reasons:

- To reset the Admin password necessary to log in to Cisco EPOM.
- To clear the databases following a Cisco EPOM upgrade.

Reinitialize the MySQL and Cisco EPOM databases by entering:

```
/opt/CSCOepom/mysql/install/bin/installMySQLDB -ifs

/opt/CSCOepom/mysql/install/bin/installEPOMDB -ifs
```

Note   If you reinitialize the MySQL database, you must initialize the Cisco EPOM database as well.

Accessing Cisco EPOM

You can access Cisco EPOM from a web browser. (For supported web browsers, see the "Cisco EPOM Client Requirements" section on page 1-2.)

Before you start Cisco EPOM, you will need this information:

- Tomcat non-secure port number
- Tomcat secure port number

You can also select the displayed defaults for these ports.

For a secure connection:

- If you are using the default port 443, enter:

  ```
  https://EPOMhostname
  ```

- If you are using any other port, enter:

  ```
  https://EPOMhostname:port number
  ```

  Where

  EPOMhostname—The host where Cisco EPOM is installed.

  port number—Identifies the port that is used.

For an insecure connection:

- If you are using port 80, enter:

  `http://EPOMhostname`

- If you are using any other port (default installed port is 8080), enter:

  `http://EPOMhostname:port number`

  Where

  EPOMhostname—The host where Cisco EPOM is installed.

  port number—Identifies the port that is used.

Logging In to Cisco EPOM

Step 1   Launch a web browser. (For supported web browsers, see the "Cisco EPOM Client Requirements" section on page 1-2.)

Step 2   Access Cisco EPOM (see the "Accessing Cisco EPOM" section on page 2-5.)

Step 3   Log in with the default administrator account:

User Name: `admin`

Password: `admin`

Step 4   Click **Login**.

You can now build a Cisco EPOM inventory as described in Chapter 3, "Setting Up Cisco EPOM."