

NetBackup™ Access 3360 Appliance Hardware Installation Guide

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Reach Cohesity Support

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- Log in to the [Cohesity Support Portal](#) to create a new case.
- Click the (?) icon on the Cohesity UI and select Support Portal.

Support/Service Assistance

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- Log in to the [Cohesity Support Portal](#) to create a new case.
- To monitor your open cases, log in to the portal and click the **Cases** tab on the home page. This page should have all the case statuses and updates. You can also view individual case status.

Cohesity Software Running on Partner Hardware

For Cohesity software running on qualified third-party hardware, the following support workflow applies:

1. The customer may contact Cohesity Support first if the issue cannot be determined as a hardware issue.

Note: Cohesity cannot process hardware replacement requests for partner hardware.

2. Cohesity Support triages the issue. If it is a software issue, Cohesity Support continues to work on it.
3. If it is a hardware/firmware issue or is suspected to be a hardware/firmware issue, Cohesity provides information about the issue to the customer and requests that the customer open a support ticket with the appropriate partner.
4. If needed, Cohesity Support can join a three-way call with the partner and the customer.
5. The customer informs Cohesity Support on the progress of the partner's case.

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Overview

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [About the Veritas Access 3360 Appliance](#)
- [Supported software](#)
- [Access 3360 compute node and 5U84 storage shelves](#)
- [Access 3360 compute node disk drives](#)
- [About the compute node control panel](#)
- [Access 3360 compute node rear panel](#)
- [5U84 storage shelf drawers and disk drives](#)
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- [5U84 storage shelf RAID controller](#)
- [5U84 storage shelf Expansion module](#)
- [Cables and connectors](#)
- [About IPMI configuration](#)

About the Veritas Access 3360 Appliance

The Veritas Access 3360 Appliance is a hardware and software storage system that can scale up to a total of 2546 TiB (2800 TB) of usable backup capacity depending on the storage configuration you purchase.

The Veritas 3360 appliance is available as a single-node or a two-node appliance.

The Veritas 3360 two-node high availability (HA) configuration consists of two 2U 3360 appliance compute nodes and one required externally attached 5U84 Primary Storage Shelf, which is used for data storage purposes. 3360 Appliance compute nodes do not provide internal disk space for data storage. You can add up to three optional 5U84 Expansion Storage Shelves if you require additional data storage space.

The Veritas single-node configuration consists of one 2U 3360 appliance compute node and one required externally attached 5U84 Primary Storage Shelf, which is used for data storage purposes. You can add up to three optional 5U84 Expansion Storage Shelves if you require additional data storage space.

The following figure shows Veritas Access 3360 Appliance with two 2U 3360 Appliance compute nodes attached to one Primary and one Expansion Storage Shelf:



Note: Total usable backup capacity depends on the hardware configuration you purchase.

SAS-3 cables connect the 3360 Appliance compute nodes to 5U84 Primary Storage Shelf RAID controllers. SAS-3 cables connect 5U84 Primary Storage Shelves to the optional 5U84 Expansion Storage Shelves.

Supported software

The Access 3360 compute node supports the following Access software release versions:

Table 1-1 Access Appliance releases and the corresponding Access software versions

Appliance release	Access software release
8.2	8.7.0.000
8.3	8.10.0
8.4	8.12.0.000

Access 3360 compute node and 5U84 storage shelves

The Veritas 5U84 storage shelves provide storage capacity to the two Access 3360 compute nodes. You must have a Primary Storage Shelf that connects to the compute nodes. You can use up to three optional Expansion Storage Shelves for additional storage.

With the required 5U84 Primary Storage Shelf, the compute nodes operate at 220 VAC at 3.1 A with C13 and C14 connectors. The storage shelves require 200 - 220 VAC at 6.67 A with C19 and C20 connectors.

Before you install the hardware, refer to the following section for important details about the dimensions of the hardware.

See [“Dimensions and determining rack locations”](#) on page 28.

Each compute node is two rack units (2RU) high.

Each storage shelf is 5RU high and contains 2 drawers with 42 disk drive slots per drawer.



The rear of the Primary shelf includes two redundant RAID controller I/O modules. The controller modules connect the Primary shelf to the compute nodes. Each module has a SAS3 Expansion port for connection to Expansion Storage Shelves. The Expansion shelves contain two I/O modules for connectivity to the Primary shelf and to other Expansion shelves.

Refer to the *Veritas Access 3360 Appliance Product Description* for details about usable storage capacity.

[Veritas Appliance documentation](#)

Access 3360 compute node disk drives

The front panel of the compute node contains 8 drive slots. The slots are numbered from zero in the left corner to 7 in the right corner.

Figure 1-1 Veritas 3360 Appliance front drive assignments



- Slots 0 and 1 (NVMe drives) - RAID-1 OS and log volume
- Slot 2 - OS/log hot spare
- Slots 3 through 7 - blank

About the compute node control panel

The 3360 Appliance compute node includes a control panel on the right side of the front panel. System information is shown on this control panel.

Figure 1-2 3360 control panel

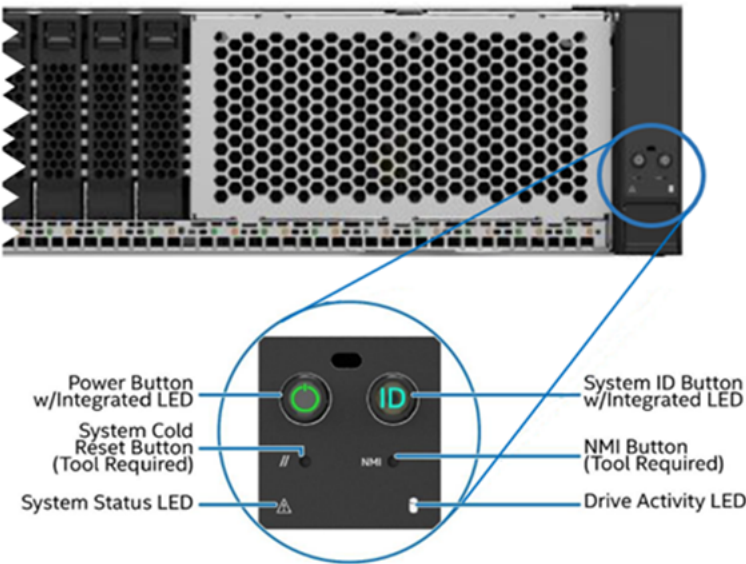


Table 1-2 Control panel system LED descriptions

LED	System information
Power button with integrated LED	The Power button toggles the system on and off. This button also functions as a sleep button if enabled by an ACPI compliant operating system. Pressing this button sends a signal to the integrated BMC that either powers on or powers off the system. Holding the power button for 10 seconds or more leads to a hard shutdown. The integrated LED is a single color (green) and supports different indicator states as defined in the following table. See “About the Power button LED states” on page 15.

Table 1-2 Control panel system LED descriptions (*continued*)

LED	System information
Drive Activity LED	The drive activity LED on the front panel indicates drive activity from the server board NVMe and NVMe storage controllers. The server board also has an I2C header labeled "SAS_MODULE_MISC" to provide access to this LED for add-in NVMe or NVMe storage controllers.
System ID button with integrated LED	Toggles the integrated ID LED and the blue server board system ID LED on and off. Both LEDs are tied together and show the same state. The onboard system ID LED is on the back edge of the server board, viewable from the back of the system. The system ID LEDs are used to identify the system for maintenance when installed in a rack of similar server systems. Two options available for illuminating the system ID LEDs are: ■ The front panel system ID LED button is pushed, which causes the LEDs to illuminate to a solid On state until the button is pushed again. ■ An IPMI <code>Chassis Identify</code> command is remotely entered that causes the LEDs to blink for 15 seconds.
NMI button (recessed, tool required for use)	When the NMI button is pressed, it puts the system in a halt state and issues a non-maskable interrupt (NMI). This situation can be useful when performing diagnostics for a given issue where a memory download is necessary to help determine the cause of the problem. To prevent an inadvertent system halt, the actual NMI button is behind the front control panel faceplate where it is only accessible with the use of a small tipped tool like a pin or paper clip.
System Cold Reset Button	When pressed, this button reboots and re-initializes the system. Unlike the power button, the reset button does not disconnect the power to the system. It just starts the system's Power-On Self-Test (POST) sequence over again.

Table 1-2 Control panel system LED descriptions (*continued*)

LED	System information
System Status LED	The system status LED is a bi-color (green/amber) indicator that shows the current health of the server system. The system provides two locations for this feature; one is on the front control panel and the other is on the back edge of the server board, viewable from the back of the system. Both LEDs are tied together and show the same state. The system status LED states are driven by the server board platform management subsystem. When the server is powered down (transitions to the DC-Off state or S5), the BMC is still on standby power and retains the sensor and front panel status LED state established before the power-down event. Two locations are provided for you to monitor the health of the system. You can find the first location on the front control panel, while the second location is located on the back edge of the server board. It is viewable from the rear of the appliance. Both LEDs show the same state of health. See “About the System Status LED states” on page 12.

About the System Status LED states

The following table provides a description of each LED state.

Table 1-3 System Status LED states

Color	State	Criticality	Description
No color	Off - The system is not operating.	Not ready	- System power is off (AC and/or DC) - System is in EuP Lot6 Off Mode

Table 1-3 System Status LED states (*continued*)

Color	State	Criticality	Description
Green	Solid on (SO)	Healthy	- System is in S5 Soft-Off State - Indicates that the system is running (in S0 State) and its status is “Healthy”. The system is not exhibiting any errors. AC power is present and BMC has booted and manageability functionality is up and running. - After a BMC reset, and with the chassis ID solid on, the BMC is booting Linux*. Control has been passed from BMC uBoot to BMC Linux*. The BMC is in this state for roughly 10–20 seconds.
Green	~1 Hz blink	Degraded	System degraded: The system is operating in a degraded state although still functional. or The system is operating in a redundant state but with an impending failure warning. - Redundant loss, such as power supply or fan. Applies only if the associated platform sub-system has redundancy capabilities. - Fan warning or failure when the number of fully operational fans is more than minimum number needed to cool the system. - Non-critical threshold crossed: Temperature (including HSBP temp), voltage, input power to power supply, output current for main power rail from power supply and Processor Thermal Control (Therm Ctrl) sensors. - Power supply predictive failure occurred while redundant power supply configuration was present. - Unable to use all of the installed memory (one or more DIMMs failed/disabled but functional memory remains available). - Battery failure - BMC executing in uBoot. (Indicated by Chassis ID blinking at 3Hz). System in degraded state (no manageability). BMC uBoot is running but has not transferred control to the BMC Linux. Server will be in this state 6-8 seconds after BMC reset while it pulls the Linux image into flash.

Table 1-3 System Status LED states (*continued*)

Color	State	Criticality	Description
Green	~1 Hz blink	Degraded (continued)	System degraded (continued): ■ BMC Watchdog has reset the BMC. ■ Power unit sensor offset for configuration error is asserted. ■ SSD Hot Swap Controller is off-line or degraded.
Green and amber alternately	~1 Hz blink	System is initializing after source power is applied	■ PFR in the process of updating/authenticating/recovering when source power is connected, system firmware being updated. ■ System not ready to take power button event/signal.
Amber	~1 Hz blink	Non-critical The system is operating in a degraded state with an impending failure warning. However, the system is still functioning.	Non-fatal, although the system is likely to fail due to the following issues: ■ Critical threshold crossed – Voltage, temperature (including HSBP temp), input power to power supply, output current for main power rail from power supply and PROCHOT (Therm Ctrl) sensors. ■ VRD Hot asserted ■ Minimum number of fans to cool the system not present or failed ■ Hard drive fault ■ Power Unit Redundancy sensor – Insufficient resources offset (indicates not enough power supplies present) ■ In non-sparing and non-mirroring mode, if the threshold of correctable errors is crossed within the window. ■ Invalid firmware image detected during boot up or firmware update.

Table 1-3 System Status LED states (*continued*)

Color	State	Criticality	Description
Amber	Solid on	Critical, non-recoverable – System is halted	Fatal alarm – system has failed or shutdown: ■ CPU CATERR signal asserted ■ MSID mismatch detected (CATERR also asserts for this case) ■ CPU0 is missing ■ CPU Thermal Trip ■ No power – power fault ■ DIMM failure when there is only one DIMM present; no other good DIMM memory present ■ Runtime memory uncorrectable error in non-redundant mode. ■ DIMM Thermal Trip or equivalent ■ BMC/Video memory test failed (Chassis ID shows blue/solid-on for this condition) ■ SBB Thermal Trip or equivalent ■ 240VA fault ■ Both uBoot BMC FW images are bad (Chassis ID shows blue/solid-on for this condition) ■ Fatal Error in processor initialization: ■ Processor family not identical ■ Processor model not identical ■ Processor core/thread counts not identical ■ Processor cache size not identical ■ Unable to synchronize processor frequency ■ Unable to synchronize QPI link frequency ■ BMC fail authentication with non-recoverable condition, system hang at T-1; boot PCH only, system hang; PIT failed, system lockdown.

About the Power button LED states

The following table provides a description of each power state.

Table 1-4 Power button LED states

State	Power Mode	LED	Description
Power - off	Non-ACPI	Off	The system power is off, and the BIOS has not initialized the chipset.
Power - on	Non-ACPI	On	The system power is on and the green Power button LED is active.
S0	ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power Interface)	Steady on	The system and the operating system are up and running.
S5	ACPI (Advanced Configuration and Power Interface)	Off	Mechanical is off and the operating system has not saved any context to the hard disk drive.

Access 3360 compute node rear panel

The rear panel of the appliance compute node has several access ports and other features, which are displayed in the following figure. The rear panel of the Veritas Access 3360 Appliance contains three PCIe riser card assemblies. PCIe riser card assemblies 1 and 2 each support three standard PCIe cards, while PCIe riser card assembly 3 is not utilized

Figure 1-3 Veritas 3360 Appliance compute node rear panel overview

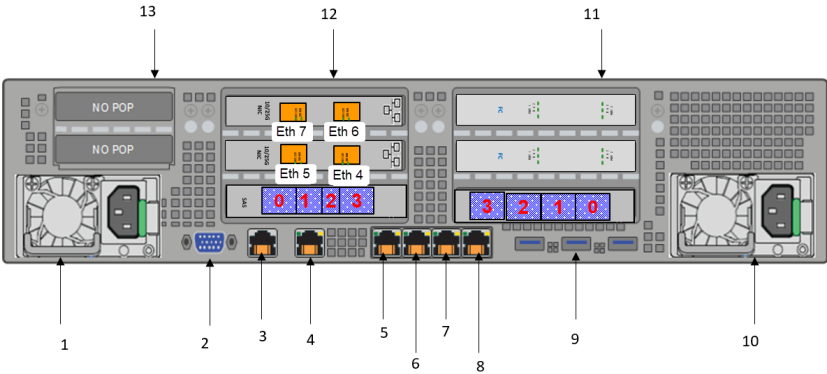


Table 1-5 Compute node rear panel features and connectors

Number	Function
1,10	Power Supply 1 and Power Supply 2 - Dual, redundant, and hot-swappable power supply modules
2	DB-15 VGA monitor connector
3	IPMI port - An external RJ45 port used for appliance remote management purposes
4	Serial port - Serial connection for Veritas Technical Support use only
5	eth0/NIC1 A 10/1 Gbps port copper connector that is reserved for use during the initial configuration of the 3360 Appliance Note: Veritas does not support forming a NIC bond using eth0/NIC1 with other eth/NIC ports.
6	eth1/NIC2 A 10/1 Gbps port copper connector
7	eth2/NIC3 A 10/1 Gbps port copper connector For a two-node configuration, the eth2 ports on each of the 3360 Appliance compute nodes attach to each other using straight through or cross-over cables. For example, eth2 on first compute node connects to eth2 of the second compute node. For a single-node 3360 configuration, connect eth2 to eth3 on the same compute node.
8	eth3/NIC4 A 10/1 Gbps port copper connector For a two-node configuration, the eth3 ports on each of the 3360 Appliance compute nodes attach to each other using straight through or cross-over cables. For example, eth3 on first compute node connects to eth3 of the second compute node. For a single-node configuration, connect eth2 to eth3 on the same compute node.
9	Three stacked USB 3.0 Type A serial ports for general use
11	PCIe riser assembly 1

Table 1-5
 Compute node rear panel features and connectors *(continued)*

Number	Function
12	PCIe riser assembly 2
13	PCIe riser assembly 3 * (empty)

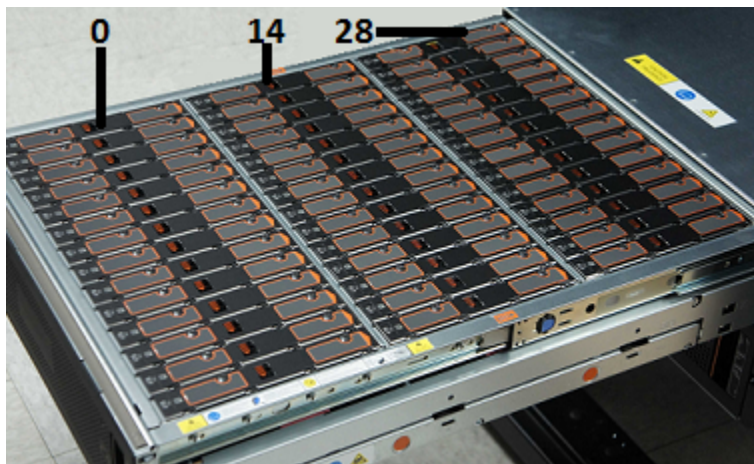
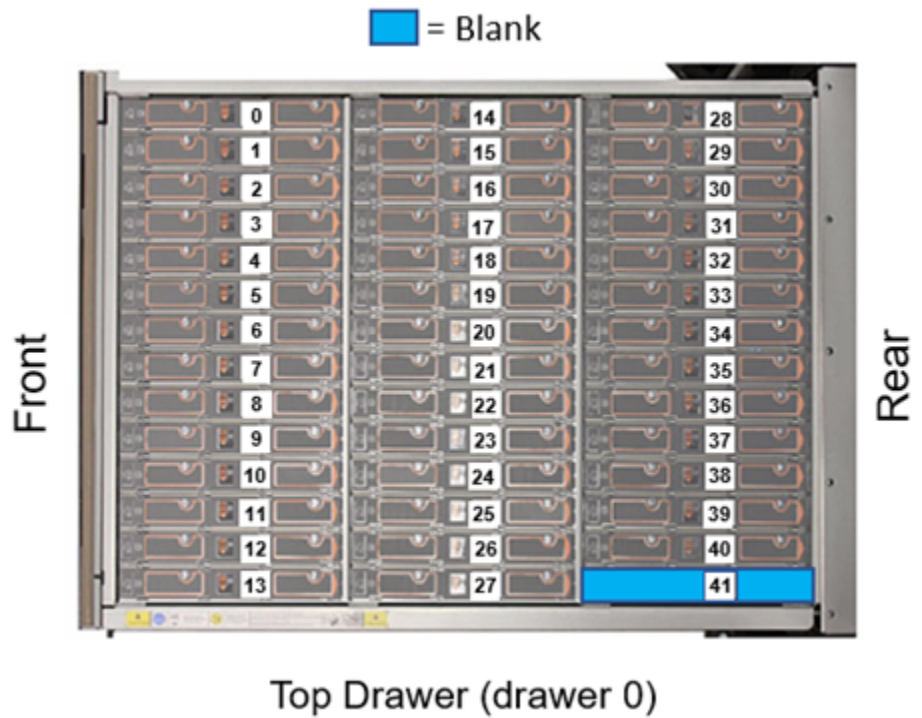
* 3360 Appliance compute nodes do not contain PCIe riser cards in PCI riser assembly 3.

5U84 storage shelf drawers and disk drives

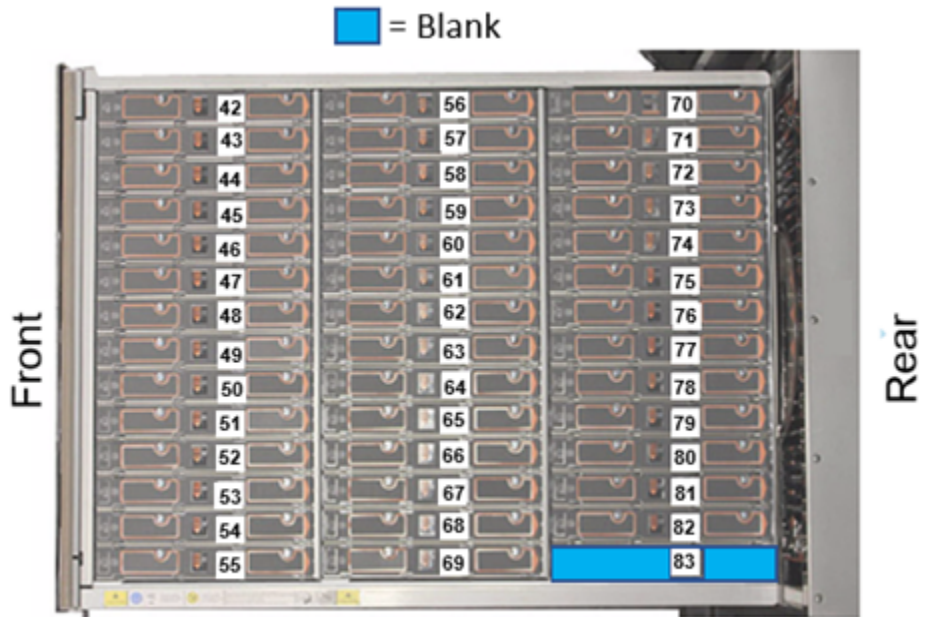
Each storage shelf includes 2 drawers with 42 disk drive slots each for a total of 84 slots. The following diagrams describe the disk layout for the top drawer and the bottom drawer. The slot numbers start at the front left side of the drawer. Slot numbers end in the last row at the right rear of the drawer. The top drawer contains slots 0 through 41. The bottom drawer contains slots 42 through 83.

The following diagrams show all of the slots in each drawer. The photographs show the number of the first slot in each drawer.

In the top drawer, slot 41 contains a blank carrier instead of a carrier with a disk drive. The blank carrier is shown in blue.



In the bottom drawer, slot 83 contains a blank carrier instead of a carrier with a disk drive. The blank carrier is shown in blue.

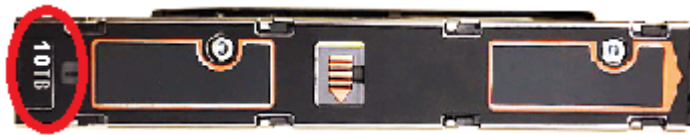


Bottom Drawer (drawer 1)



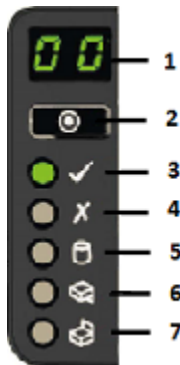
Disk drives are not preconfigured prior to shipping. Any drive can be placed into any slot. After you have configured the nodes and storage shelves you cannot move disk drives to new locations.

Each disk drive is encased in a carrier. A label at the top, front end of the carrier identifies the storage capacity of the disk that is inside the carrier. Carriers that contain blanks are labelled "BLANK."



5U84 storage shelf control panel

The following table explains the components in the storage shelf control panel.



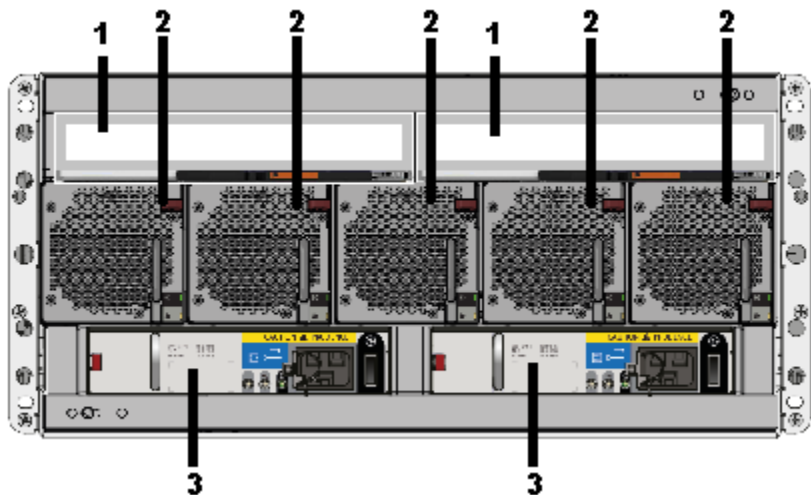
Number	Component	Description
1	Unit identification (ID) display	A numerical display that helps when setting up and maintaining multiple storage shelves. The Primary shelf has a default value of 00. The first Expansion shelf has a value of 01. Subsequent Expansion shelves have a value of 02 and 03.
2	Input switch	Used to set the unit identification display.
3	Power LED	Amber when the system is in standby mode. Green when the system is on.
4	Module fault LED	Amber when there is a system hardware fault. An LED may be lit on a power supply, drawer, disk carrier, cooling module, or I/O module to identify which component is at fault.

Number	Component	Description
5	Logical status LED	Shows a change of status or a fault. Typically these changes of status or faults are associated with the shelf's disk drives. However, the Logical Status LED can also indicate an issue with an internal RAID controller or external RAID controller, or with a host bus adapter.
6	Drawer 1 fault LED	Indicates a drive, cable, or sideplane fault in Drawer 1, the top drawer.
7	Drawer 2 fault LED	Indicates a drive, cable, or sideplane fault in Drawer 2, the bottom drawer.

5U84 storage shelf rear panel

The rear panel of a 5U84 storage shelf contains the following components:

- Two I/O module slots, which contain either redundant RAID controllers or Expansion modules. (Item 1)
- Five cooling modules (Item 2)
- Two power supply units (PSUs) (Item 3)



Each cooling module contains two fans. Cooling modules can be individually replaced but cannot be taken apart to replace only one fan.

Refer to the following sections for information about the I/O modules.

See “5U84 storage shelf RAID controller” on page 23.

See “5U84 storage shelf Expansion module” on page 23.

5U84 storage shelf RAID controller

The Primary Storage Shelf contains two RAID controllers in I/O module slots. The controllers are labeled A and B, from left to right as you look at the rear panel of a shelf. Each controller has two sets of SAS-3 ports. From left to right the SAS-3 ports for each controller are labeled 3, 2, 1, and 0. The single SAS-3 port on the left side of each RAID controller connects to a SAS-3 port on the Expansion shelf.

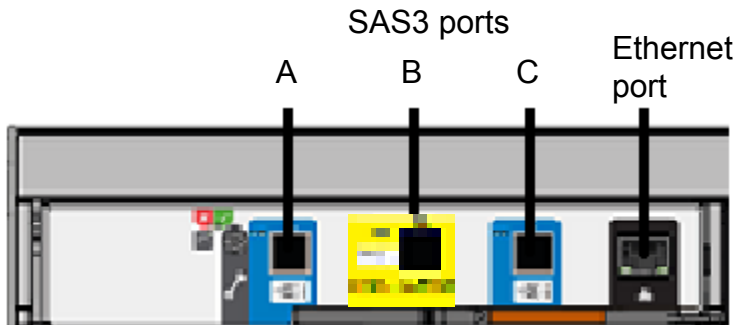


5U84 storage shelf Expansion module

Each Expansion storage shelf contains two I/O modules. The modules are labeled A and B, from left to right as you look at the rear panel of a shelf. Each module has three SAS-3 ports that are labeled A, B, and C from left to right.

A yellow label states that port B is for attachment to a server only. You cannot use this port without permission and assistance from Technical Support.

The SAS-3 ports connect to the SAS port on each RAID controller on the Primary shelf and to other Expansion shelves.



Cables and connectors

Compute nodes connect to each other with 1G Ethernet cables.

The Primary Storage Shelf connects to Expansion Storage Shelf I/O modules with SAS-3 cables.

Expansion Storage Shelves connect to each other with SAS-3 cables.

The power connector that attaches to a storage shelf has a right-angled form factor.

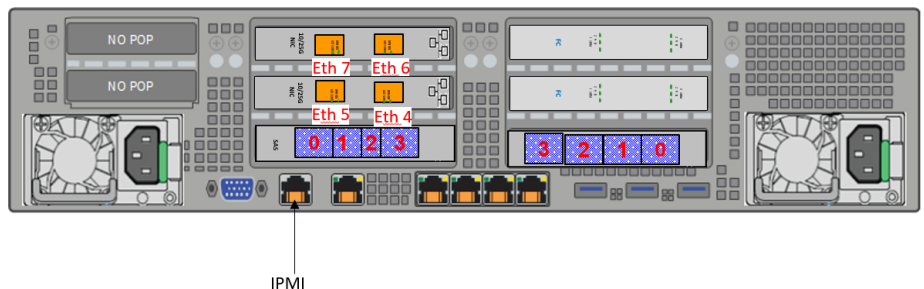


A security tie assures continued connection between the power cable and the storage shelf.

About IPMI configuration

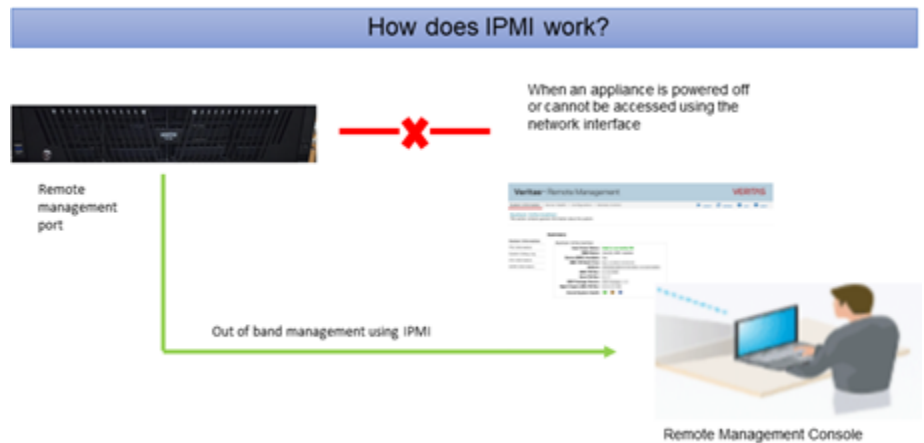
The Intelligent Platform Management Interface (or IPMI) provides management and monitoring capabilities independently of the host system's CPU, firmware, and operating system. You can configure the IPMI sub-system for your appliances. You can use the remote management port, located on the rear panel of the appliance, to connect to the IPMI sub-system.

The following figure shows the remote management port (or the IPMI port) on the rear panel of a 3360 Appliance:



The IPMI is beneficial after an unexpected power outage shuts down the connected system. In case the appliance is not accessible after the power is restored, you can use a laptop or desktop computer to access the appliance remotely by using a network connection to the hardware rather than to an operating system or login shell. This enables you to control and monitor the appliance even if it is powered down, unresponsive, or without any operating system.

The following diagram illustrates how IPMI works:



The following are some of the main uses of IPMI:

- Manage an appliance that is powered off or unresponsive. Using the IPMI, you can power on, power off, or restart the appliance from a remote location.
- Provide out-of-band management and help manage situations where local physical access to the appliance is not possible or preferred like branch offices and remote data centers.
- Access the Appliance Shell Menu remotely using IPMI if regular network interface is not possible.
- Reimage the appliance from the IPMI interface by using ISO redirection.
- Monitor hardware health of the appliance from a remote location.
- Avoid messy cabling and hardware like keyboard, monitor, and mouse (KVM) solutions to access the appliance.
- Required to elevate to an unrestricted shell for support when in lockdown mode.

Pre-installation requirements

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Customer-provided environment and supplies](#)
- [Storage shelf shipping container contents](#)
- [Compute node shipping container contents](#)
- [Dimensions and determining rack locations](#)
- [Best practices for rack installation](#)
- [Heat dissipation guidelines](#)
- [Cable length verification](#)
- [Prerequisites for IPMI configuration](#)

Customer-provided environment and supplies

For best ventilation, the rack cabinet:

- Should be at least 100 cm (4 feet) from walls
- Should be at least 100 cm (4 feet) from other cabinets on the front and back of the compute node and the storage shelves

The following list describes the necessary personnel and equipment that are needed at the installation site:

- At least one person or a mechanical lift to move the compute node.
- Three people or a mechanical lift to move each storage shelf.

- A magnetic Philips-head screw driver to install the storage shelf rails into the rack.
- A screwdriver with a 2mm Hex bit to secure the bezels to the front of each storage shelf drawer.
- Cables to connect the compute node to your corporate network.
- A USB-keyboard and a monitor to connect to the compute node.
- A 19-inch rack with dual Power Distribution Units (PDUs) with 120VAC or 220VAC power input for the compute node.
- A 19-inch rack with dual Power Distribution Units (PDUs) with 220VAC power input for the storage shelves.

Refer to the following section for more details.

See “[Heat dissipation guidelines](#)” on page 33.

Storage shelf shipping container contents

Each storage shelf container includes other boxes and contents as follows.

- QR code card that includes links to the following items:
 - Veritas Appliance Getting Started documents (https://www.veritas.com/content/support/en_US/article.100053037) such as deployment plans and cabling posters
 - Appliances Support page (https://www.veritas.com/content/support/en_US/dpp.Appliances) that links to the appliance documentation and other resources
- Envelope, containing;
 - Warranty agreement
 - Environmental compliance statement
- Rack templates
- Rack rails and mounting hardware
- Two SAS-3 cables with each Expansion shelf
- Two power cords
- One bezel and four 2mm Hex screws for each drawer

The disk drives ship separately from the storage shelves. Each disk drive shipping container includes 42 disk drive slots.

Each Access 3360 storage disk drive box includes one carrier with a blank. In the top drawer this blank carrier is inserted into slot 41. In the bottom drawer this blank carrier is inserted into slot 83.

After you have installed the storage shelves into a rack, you should install the disk drives into the drawer.

Compute node shipping container contents

Each compute node and each storage shelf is shipped in separate containers. Each container includes other boxes and contents. The disk drives are installed into the compute node at the factory.

The following items ship within the compute node box.

- QR code card that includes links to the following items:
 - Veritas Appliance Getting Started documents (https://www.veritas.com/content/support/en_US/article.100053037) such as deployment plans and cabling posters
 - Appliances Support page (https://www.veritas.com/content/support/en_US/dpp.Appliances) that links to the appliance documentation and other resources

Envelope containing:

- Warranty agreement
- Environmental compliance statement
- USB drive with factory image

Hardware such as:

- Rack templates
- Rack rails and mounting hardware
- Four SAS-3 cables
- Two power cords
- Bezel

Dimensions and determining rack locations

Physical specifications for the compute node include the following.

- Each node is two rack units (2RU) high.

- Node measurements are listed below.
 - Height: 21.97cm (8.65")
 - Width: 48.26cm (19")
 - Length/depth: 79.38cm (31.25")
- The compute node rails are extensible to 813mm (32in). This distance is the maximum depth that is allowed between rack posts.

Physical specifications for the 5U84 storage shelves include the following.

- Each storage shelf is 5RU high.
- Storage shelf measurements are listed below.
 - Height: 22.23cm (8.75") (approximately 5U - shelf, overall)
 - Width: 48.26cm (19") (across the mounting flange)
 - Length/depth: 93.35cm (36.75") from the rear of the front flanges to the extreme rear of the storage shelf chassis.

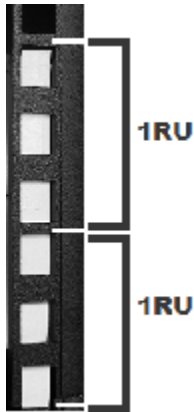
Note: The 5U84 storage shelf is longer than a standard IEC-compliant rack. Be sure that your rack cabinet and Power Distribution Units accommodate the length of the storage shelves.

- The storage shelf rails measure 71.3cm to 88.4cm (28" to 34.8") in length. Be sure that your rack accommodates this distance from the inside of the front post to the inside of the rear post. Plan for additional space to accommodate power strips, power cords, and other cables.

When you plan the installation be sure to allocate enough space for all of the hardware.

A typical installation has the storage shelves on the bottom and the compute node(s) at the top.

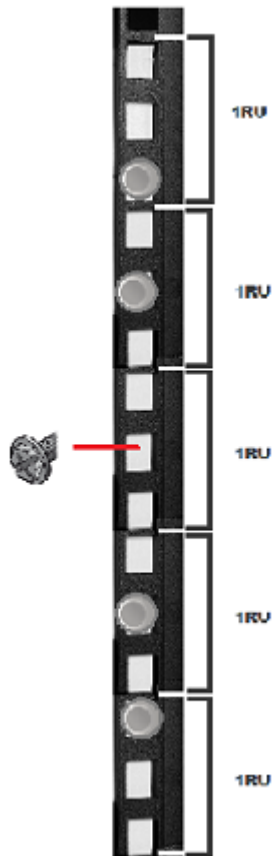
To help you identify RU spacing, many rack manufacturers use a system of lines and sequential numbers starting at the bottom of the rack. The front and the rear of the rack are marked the same to ensure that the rails are installed straight and level. One RU has three holes. The holes for one RU are typically marked with a line below the bottom hole and another line at the top hole.



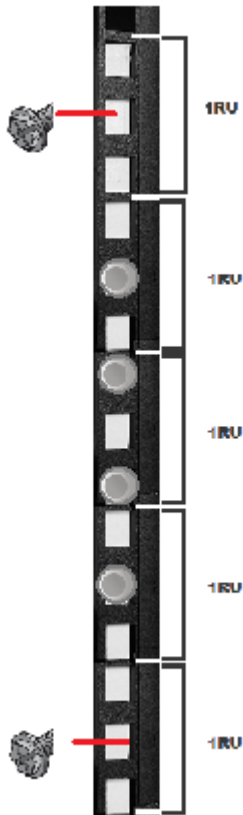
Use the rack templates to determine the mounting locations for all devices.

To determine rack locations for the hardware

- 1 Determine the total number of rack units (RUs) that you need as follows:
- 2 Use the rack templates to determine RU locations.
- 3 Fold the compute node templates at the horizontal yellow lines.
- 4 Use the following graphics to determine where pins and screws for the storage shelves fit into the rack.
 - The front of each rail includes four pins that insert into the rear of the front rack post. One screw fits into the middle hole of the middle RU.



- The rear of each rail includes four pins that insert into the inside of the rear rack post. Two screws insert into the front of the rear rack post. The screws install into the middle hole in the first and the fifth RU.



- 5 Record the rack positions to help you locate them easily when mounting the hardware.

Best practices for rack installation

Prepare for the hardware installation by following these recommendations.

- The storage shelves are heavier than the compute node and should be installed as close to the bottom of the rack as possible.
- Determine device order and cabling limits.
- Install one set of rails. Then install the device. Do not install all of the rails at one time as you may not leave enough room for the devices.

- Be aware of the depth of the rails and the devices. Ensure that the distance between cabinet posts accommodates the rails, devices, cables, extending ears, and PDU strips.
- Hold a 1m SAS3 cable between the compute nodes and the Primary Storage Shelf and between the Primary Shelf and the last Expansion Storage Shelf. Visually confirm that the cables are long enough.

Heat dissipation guidelines

Air flows from the front of each unit and exits from the rear of each unit. You can install the optional compute node bezel without disruption to the airflow.

For best ventilation, the rack cabinet should:

- Be at least 100 cm (4 feet) from walls.
- Be at least 100 cm (4 feet) from other cabinets on the front and back of the compute node and the storage shelves.

Note: Data centers with two-foot spaces in the front and in the back of the compute nodes are acceptable with proper cooling and ventilation.

The following requirements ensure sufficient cooling to the devices.

- Veritas requires that you install the devices in a National Engineering Manufacturer's Association (NEMA)-certified or equivalent rack.

Note: The 5U84 storage shelf is as long as a standard IEC-compliant rack. Be sure that your rack cabinet and Power Distribution Units (PDUs) accommodate the length of the storage shelves.

- A minimum of 3 inches (7.6 cm) of space must be between the front of a compute node and the cabinet door or other air block.
- A minimum of 6 inches (15.2 cm) of space must be between the rear of a compute node and the cabinet rear or other air block.
- A minimum of 1 inch (2.5 cm) of space must be between the front of a storage shelf and the cabinet door or other air block.
- A minimum of 2 inches (5.0 cm) of space must be between the rear of a storage shelf and the cabinet rear or other air block.

Refer to the *Access 3360 Appliance Product Description* for specifications about temperature and cooling.

[Appliance documentation site](#)

Cable length verification

Before you install and connect the hardware, be sure to verify that you have the correct length of cables for your setup.

Each rack unit (RU) is 44.50 mm (1.752 inches) in height. The compute node is 2RU high.

The 5U84 Storage Shelves are 5RU high.

Four 1-meter (39.37 inches) SAS-3 cables ship with each compute node and connect to the Primary Storage Shelf.

Two SAS-3 cables ship with each Expansion Storage Shelf. Each SAS-3 cable is 1-meter (3.28 feet) long.

SAS-3 cables that are 2 meters (6.56 feet) long can be ordered separately. The 2-meter cable is long enough to connect the Primary Storage Shelf to the third Expansion Storage Shelf when you use the recommended configuration.

Note: If you must have Expansion shelves in different racks be sure that the SAS-3 cables are long enough. Do not stretch the cables too tightly or try to use adapters or extensions.

Prerequisites for IPMI configuration

Verify the following configuration prerequisites:

- The remote management port auto-negotiates its link speed to 1 Gbps.

Note: If the IPMI port is connected to a managed switch port, it is recommended that you configure the switch port to auto-negotiation

- If a firewall exists between the appliance and the remote devices that manage an appliance (like a laptop computer), open the following ports:

66	SOL SSH
80	HTTP
162	SNMP

443	HTTPS
623	Floppy/USB media
627	Secured Floppy/USB media
5120	CD
5124	Secured CD
5900	KVM
5902	Secured KVM

Note: If you have a private internal network, remember to configure the settings accordingly in your network address translation (NAT).

- The remote management port must be configured as a DHCP or static address.

Hardware installation procedures

This chapter includes the following topics:

- [Overview](#)
- [Installing a storage shelf](#)
- [Installing disk drives into a storage shelf](#)
- [Installing the storage shelf bezels](#)
- [Installing the compute node rack rails](#)
- [Installing the compute node into a rack](#)
- [Connecting the hardware to one compute node](#)
- [Connecting the hardware to two compute nodes](#)
- [Connecting Access nodes to the network](#)
- [Connecting the power cords to the hardware](#)
- [Turning on the hardware and verifying operation](#)
- [Configuring the IPMI port](#)
- [Accessing and using the Veritas Remote Management interface](#)

Overview

This chapter describes the procedures to install two Access 3360 compute nodes, one 5U84 Primary Shelf, and up to three optional 5U84 Expansion Shelves.

Installing a storage shelf

You can use this installation procedure for a Primary Storage Shelf and up to three Expansion Storage Shelves. For the systems that include one or more Expansion Shelves, install those units first followed by the Primary Shelf. Always load hardware into a rack from the bottom to ensure personal safety and proper weight distribution of equipment.

Warning: The hardware must be powered on in the expected order. Else, all the storage may not be seen by the appliance.

From the inside of the front post to the inside of the rear post the rails measure 713mm to 884mm (28in to 34.8in). Be sure that your rack accommodates this distance. Allow extra space to accommodate power strips, power cords, and other cables.

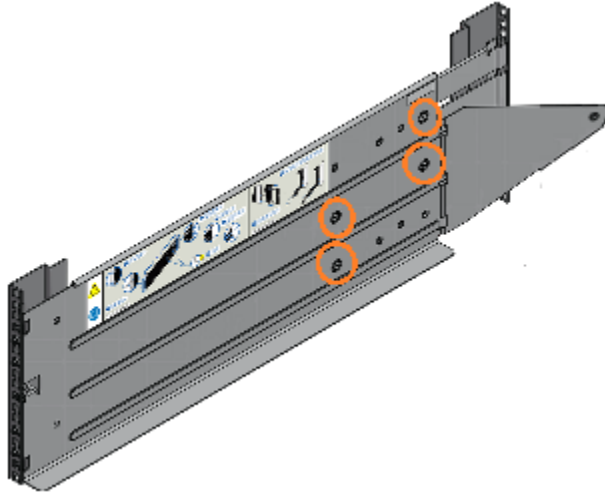
Warning: A storage shelf without disk drives weighs up to 61.65kg (135.72lbs). To avoid potential equipment damage and personal injury, do not install disk drives into the storage shelves before mounting them into the rack. The added weight of the disk drives hinders the ability to safely install the storage shelves. Use the lifting straps that are provided with the shelf to remove the shelf from the shipping container. Use a mechanical lift or have three people raise the shelf into position. The rear of the shelf is heavier than the front of the shelf.

To install the storage shelf rails

Veritas recommends that two people install the rails. One person works at the back of the rack and one person is at the front of the rack.

A magnetic Philips-head screwdriver is required to install screws into the storage shelf rails.

- 1 The storage shelf rails are extended to full length in the shipping container. It is easier to install the rails when they are at their shortest length.
- 2 Use the four adjuster screws on the inside of the rail to increase or decrease the rail length.



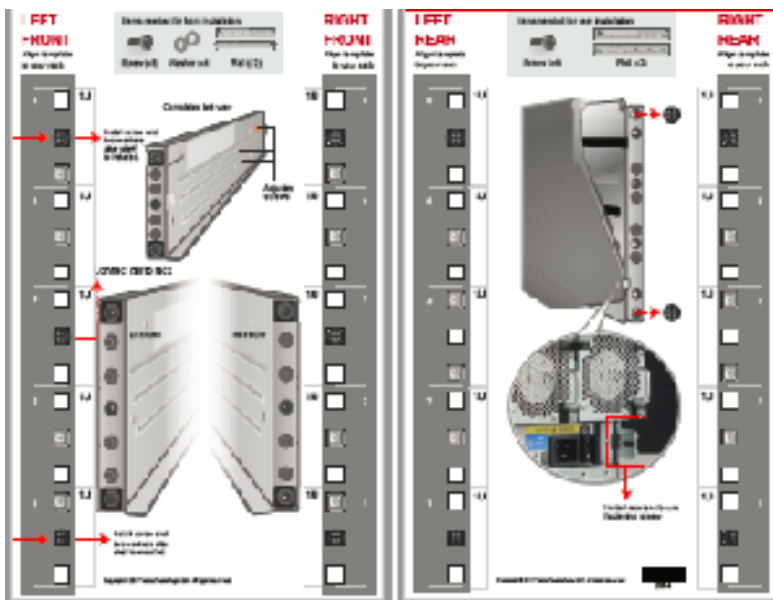
- 3 Identify the left and the right rails which are labeled LH (left-hand) or RH (right-hand) on the front inside of the rail.



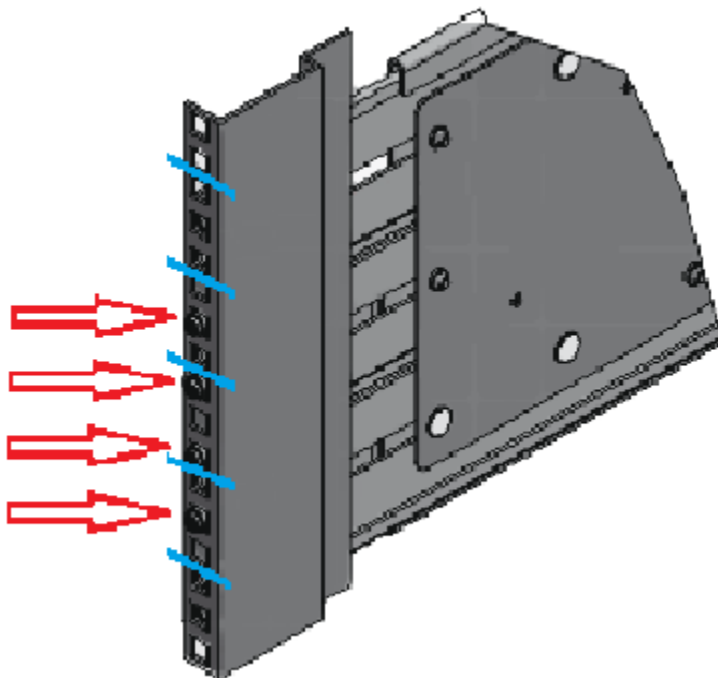
Note the ledge at the bottom of each rail. The storage shelf sits on the ledges which must be positioned on the inside of the rack. The ledges must not be located between the rail and the rack wall.

- 4 Locate the pins on the front and the rear of the rails.

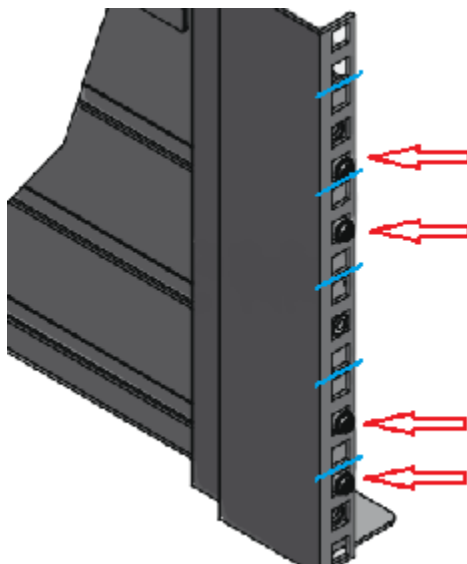
- 5 Use the printed rack templates that are provided with the hardware. One side of the template shows the front of the rail. The other side of the template shows the rear of the rail. The template shows the five rack units (RUs) to scale.



- 6 Start with the left rail. Place the rail pins inside the front of the rack.

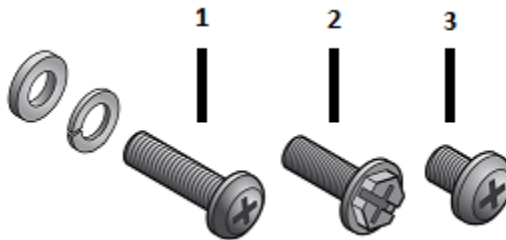


- 7 Extend the rail assembly to enable the rear rail pins to engage.



- 8 Verify that the pins are fully seated in the holes in the rack posts.
- 9 Secure the four adjuster screws as needed. Do not over-torque.
- 10 Repeat the process for the right rail.
- 11 Verify that the left rails and the right rails use the same rack holes and are parallel.

12 Identify the three different types of screws.



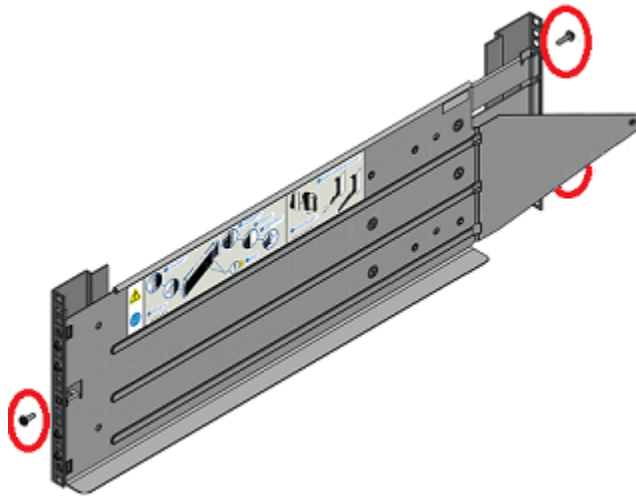
Descriptions of the screws are provided in the following table.

Number	Description	Rack location(s)	Rail location(s)
1	Long fastening screw with two washers - for use after shelf is installed in rails. Install the washer with the gap first.	Front: Center holes in first and fifth rack units (RUs). Rear: N/A	Front: Top and bottom holes. Rear: N/A
2	Medium-sized clamping screw	Front: Center hole of third rack unit (RU). Rear: Center holes in first and fifth rack units (RUs).	Front: Center hole. Rear: Top and bottom holes.
3	Small rear fastening screw	Front: N/A Rear: N/A	Front: N/A Rear: Connects from chassis lock tab to hole in triangular end of rail.

- 13** Install the medium-sized clamping screws from the outside of the rack posts so that they engage the rails and the rack.

The front of the rail requires one clamping screw in the center hole of the center RU.

The rear of the rail requires two clamping screws. Insert these screws in the middle hole in the first and the fifth RU.



- 14** Remove any plastic film from the front and sides of the shelf.
- 15** Remove the caps from both sides of the front of the storage shelf.



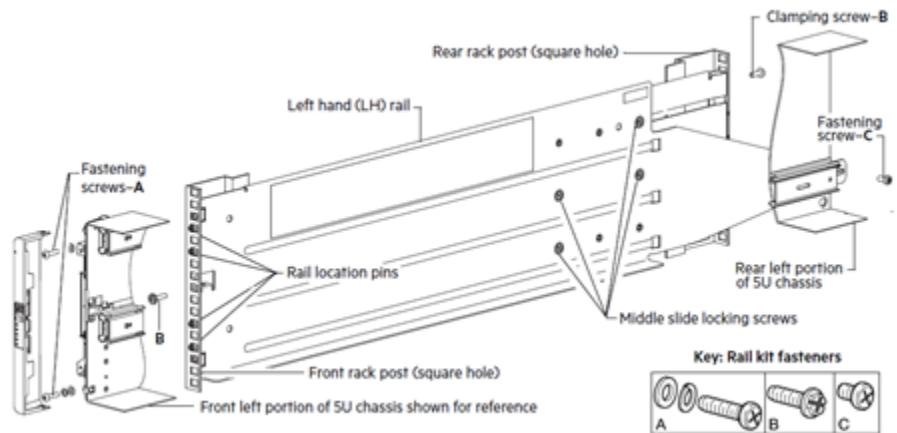
The caps snap off without any tools.

- 16 Warning:** The shelf weighs 61.56kg (135.72lbs) without disk drives. Use a mechanical lift or have at least three people hold the lifting straps. Do not discard the straps in case you need to move the shelf later.

Warning: The back end of the storage shelf is heavier than the front end.

From the front of the rack, carefully lower the storage shelf onto the rail ledges in the rack. You can use the three lifting straps that are shipped with the storage shelf to lift and place the shelf onto the rails.

- 17** Push the shelf into the back of the rack.
- 18** On the front of the rack, use a long screw and two washers in the top and the bottom holes.



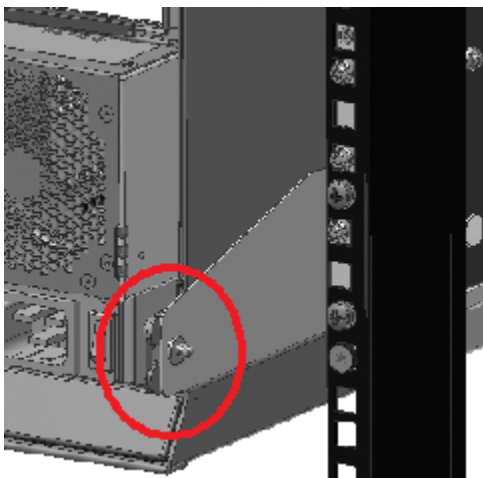
Place the washer with a gap onto the screw first.



- 19** Locate the lock tabs on the left and right rear corners of the storage shelf chassis.



- 20** Insert a small screw through the lock tab into the hole in the triangular end of the rail. Secure the screw.



- 21** On the front of the storage shelf reattach the left and the right caps. The left cap contains the control panel. The right cap contains spaces for two latches which connect to the storage shelf.



Installing disk drives into a storage shelf

The 5U84 Primary Storage Shelf and the Expansion Storage Shelf use 4-TB, 10-TB, or 20-TB disk drives. You cannot mix the disk storage capacities in one storage shelf.

Table 3-1 Storage expansion options

Primary storage shelf	Options for expansion storage shelves
4-TB drive size providing storage capacity of 254.4 TiB (280 TB)	Up to three 254.4 TiB (280 TB) expansion shelves or Up to three 636 TiB (700 TB) expansion shelves
10-TB drive size providing storage capacity of 636 TiB (700 TB)	Up to three 636 TiB (700 TB) expansion shelves or Up to three 254.4 TiB (280 TB) expansion shelves
20-TB drive size providing storage capacity of 1273.29 TiB (1400 TB)	Up to one 1273.29 TiB (1400 TB) expansion shelf

Note: It is helpful to have two people install the disks. Both people can move the latches to unlock the carriers. One person can remove two or three disks from the shipping box and hand them to the other person. The first person should orient the disk drives in the direction of installation. The second person installs the disks. Both people can press the carriers down and lock them forward. Less than 5 minutes are required to fill an entire drawer.

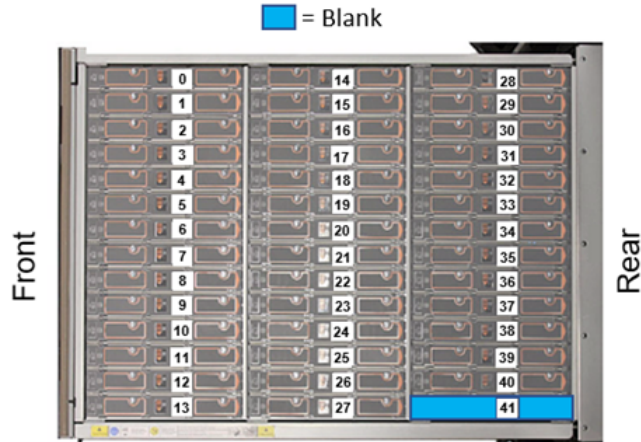
To install the disk drives into the storage shelf slots

- 1** Locate and open the boxes that contain the storage shelf hard disk drives in their Disk Drive In Carrier (DDIC) units.

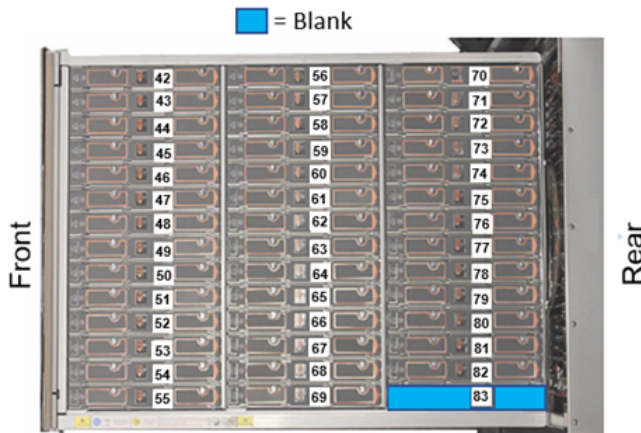
Note: Each disk drive is pre-installed in a carrier. Blank drives are also enclosed in carriers. Disk drives are identified by their storage capacity, in TBs. Carriers with blanks are labeled "BLANK."

- 2 Locate and open the boxes that contain the Disk Drive In Carrier (DDIC) units.

All carriers contain a 4-TB, 10-TB, or a 20-TB disk drive, except for two carriers which contain blanks. In the following diagrams the carriers with blanks are shown in light blue in slots 41 and 83.



Top Drawer (drawer 0)



Bottom Drawer (drawer 1)

- 3 Before removing the disk drives from a shipping box, prepare each disk drive carrier for drawer installation.

Do the following for each carrier:

- Identify the release latch in the middle of the top of a carrier.

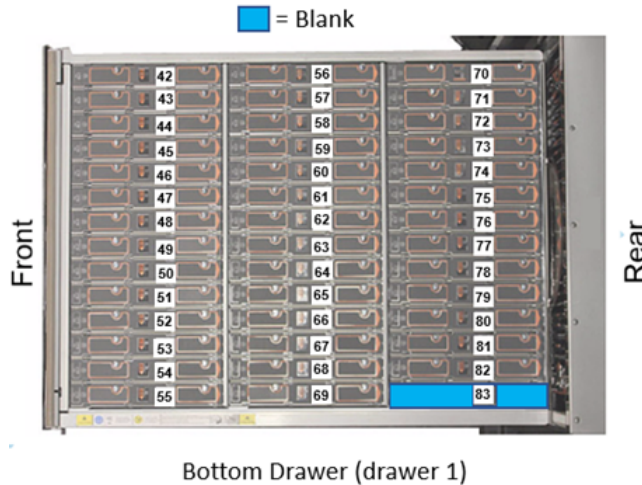


- Push the release latch to the right in the direction of the arrow. A yellow line appears to the left of the latch when the carrier is unlocked.

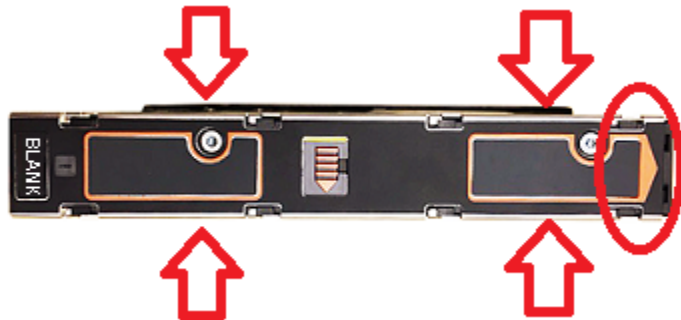


- 4 Pull the bottom drawer of the shelf forward as far as possible without damaging the hardware.

- 5 Compare the slots in the shelf with the following diagram.

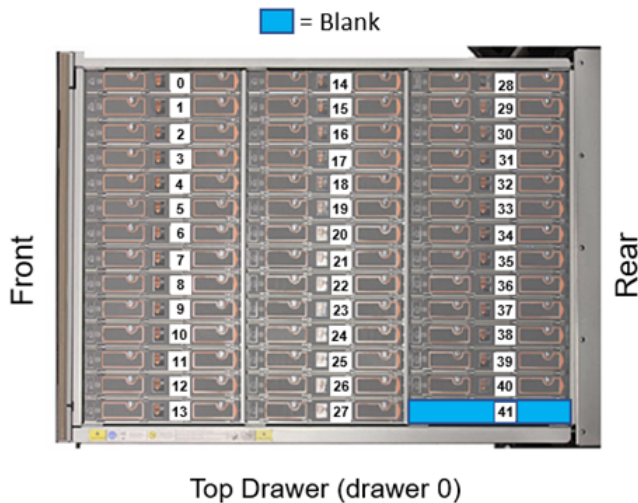


- 6 Install one unlocked blank carrier into slot 83, at the top rear corner of the bottom drawer.
- Push the carrier down into slot 83 until it stops.
 - Place one thumb on each of the two pads that are shown by the red arrows.



- 7 Push the carrier forward towards the rear of the slot, in the direction of the circled end of the carrier.
- 8 The release latch clicks into place and moves to the left. The yellow line is no longer visible.
- 9 After unlocking all of the carriers, install each carrier into the bottom drawer. Do the following for each of the carriers that you want to install:

- Insert the carrier into one slot and push it down until it stops.
 - Place one thumb on each of the two pads that are shown by the red arrows.
 - Push the carrier forward towards the rear of the slot, in the direction of the circled end of the carrier.
 - The release latch clicks into place and moves to the left. The yellow line is no longer visible.
 - Repeat the process for each carrier in the bottom drawer of the shelf.
- 10 Verify that all disks are properly seated in the slots.
 - 11 Slide the bottom drawer into the storage shelf.
 - 12 Pull the top drawer forward as far as possible without damaging the hardware.
 - 13 Install the carriers into the top drawer per the following diagram. Slot 41 must contain a carrier with a blank.



- 14 Slide the top drawer into the shelf.
- 15 If you need to remove a disk drive, slide the release latch to the right. The disk pops up.



Installing the storage shelf bezels

Each of the two drawers in a 5U84 storage shelf has a bezel which needs to be installed.

To install storage shelf bezels

- 1 Be sure that both of the drawers are firmly and evenly installed into the shelf.
- 2 Locate the two bezels that ship with each storage shelf.
- 3 As you stand in front of a storage shelf drawer place the bezel against the right side of the drawer.
- 4 Align the posts on the rear of the bezel with the holes in the front of the drawer.
- 5 Angle the left side of the bezel over the left side of the drawer.
- 6 Press the bezel into the four holes in the drawer.
- 7 Use a 2mm Hex screwdriver to secure the bezels with the four screws for each drawer.
- 8 Use a screwdriver with a Torx T-20 bit to lock the drawers.

The red arrow in each lock points to the center of the drawer if the lock is not engaged. Rotate the locks counterclockwise to engage them.

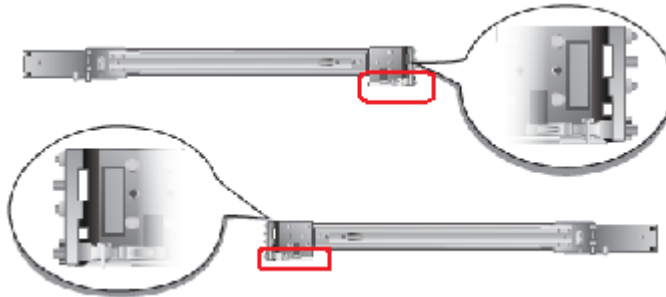
Installing the compute node rack rails

Veritas recommends the following.

- The compute node requires two RUs of space. Install the node in the space that is directly above the storage shelves.
- Always install the heavier storage shelves at the bottom of the rack. Best practices recommend that you install hardware at the bottom of a rack first. Then work your way up the rack.
- Two people should install the rails; one person at the back of the rack and one at the front.

To install the compute node rails

- 1 Identify the front and the rear of each rail. The following illustration shows the front of the left-hand and the right-hand rails. The front of the left rail is labeled A. The front of the right rail is labeled B. The labeled sides face the rack wall when the rails are installed.



The small metal extensions that are outlined in the illustration must point down, towards the floor of the rack.

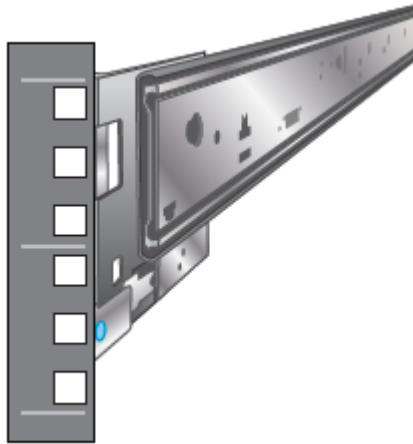
Note: The information in this document supersedes any of the information in the printed installation materials.

- 2 Use the printed rack templates to align the rails with the rack holes.
Fold the template along the yellow dotted lines to create an exact, physical match to the rack.

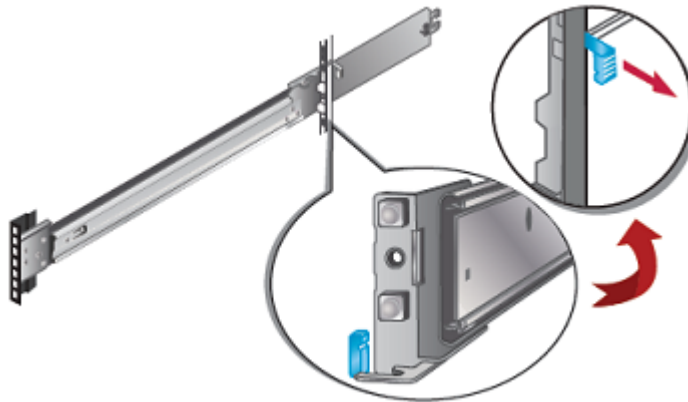


Be sure to use the same holes on each side of the rack.

- 3 Place one rail inside the rack.
 - The rack holes and the rail pins should match the template.
 - Use the same 1RU space and holes in the front and the rear of the rack.
 - Align the pins in the top holes and the bottom holes of the top RU.
 - Move the rail front and back to fit into the rack.
 - Slide the rail forward until the pins click into the rack holes.



- 4 Secure the rear of the rail.
 - Push the blue lock toward the rack wall and toward the back of the rail.
 - The lock must be behind the rack post.
 - Ensure that the lock clicks into place.

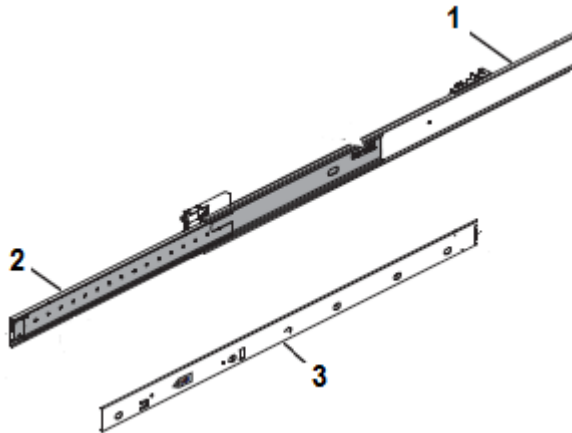


- 5** Insert a washer and a screw into the middle hole of the top RU in the rear of the rack.

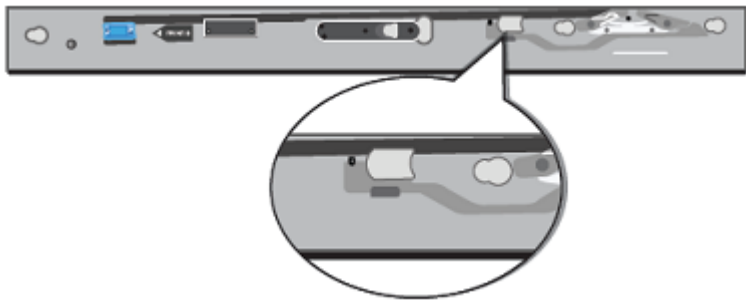


- 6** Repeat steps 3 through 5 for the other rail.
- 7** Identify the three different rails in each rail assembly.
- Components in this illustration are as follows.
- 1 - Outer rail
 - 2 - Intermediate rail

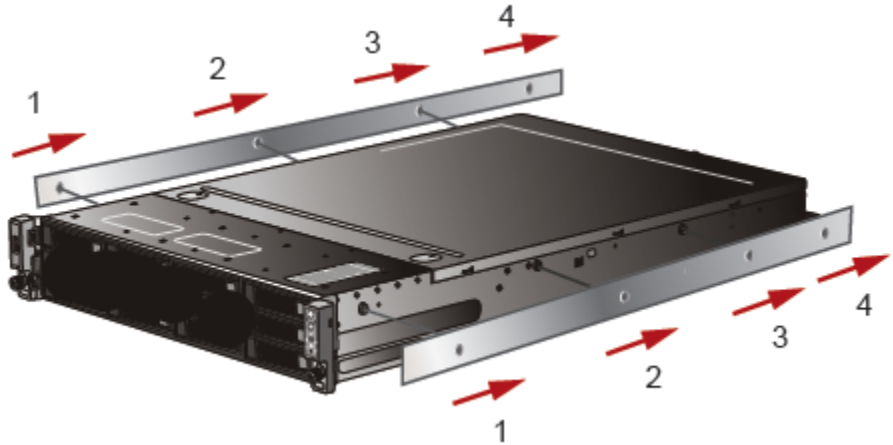
■ 3 - Inner rail



- 8 Pull the white tab forward to release the inner rail from the outer and the intermediate rail.



- 9 Separate the inner rail from the other rail components in the rack.
- 10 Attach the inner rail to the left and the right sides of the chassis at the four attachment locations.



The rails click into place when properly installed.

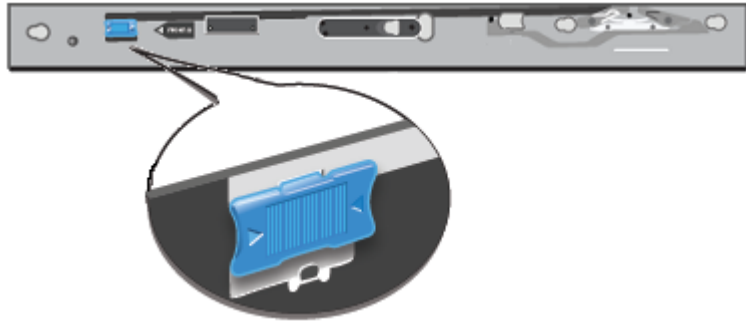
Installing the compute node into a rack

After the storage shelves and the compute node rails have been installed, you can install the compute node into the rack. These instructions apply to a one-node system and to a multi-node system.

To install the compute node into the rack

- 1 Verify that the rails are securely attached.
 - Verify that the outer rail is securely attached to the rack.
 - Verify that the inner rail is securely attached to the compute node.
- 2 Place the hardware in the front of the rack.

- 3 Slide the blue tab forward to unlock the intermediate rail.



- 4 Pull the intermediate portion of rail the rail forward. Ensure that the ball bearing retainer on the intermediate rail is locked forward.

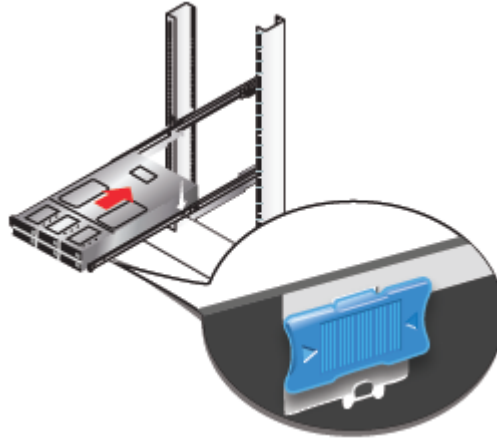
Note: You do not need to extend the rails as far as they can possibly extend. You only need sufficient space to place the hardware into the rails.



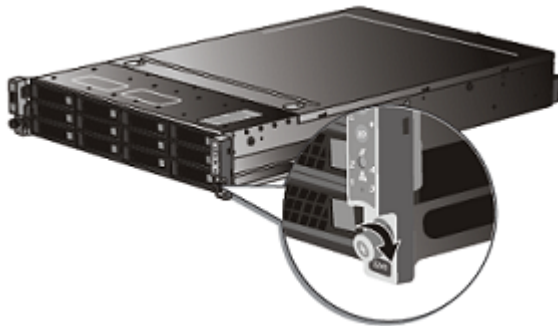
- 5 Align the compute node inner rail to the intermediate rail in the rack. Slide the inner rail that is attached to compute node forward into the intermediate rail until a hard stop is encountered.

The rail has a lock mechanism that prevents the hardware from being fully pushed into the rack.

- 6 Slide the blue tab to unlock the rails and continue the sliding of the compute node into the rack.



- 7 Secure the captive screws on the compute node ears.



Connecting the hardware to one compute node

This section provides cabling information for a Veritas Access 3360 Appliance that includes one compute node, one Primary Storage Shelf, and up to three Expansion Storage Shelves.

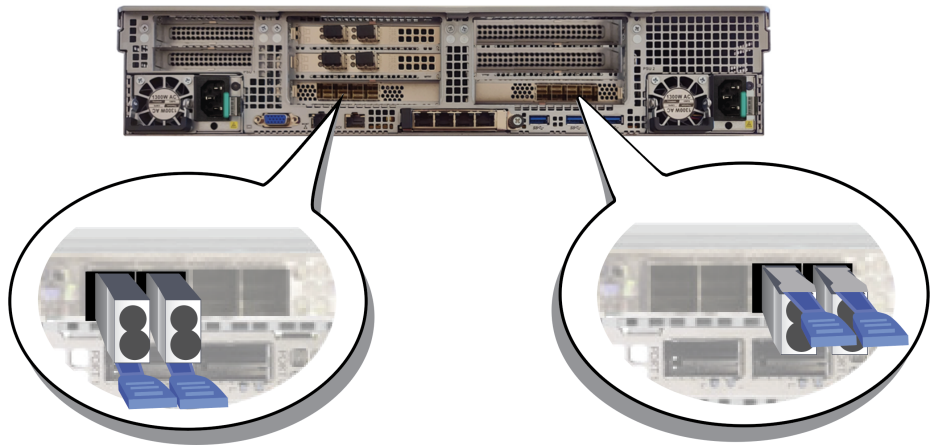
Expansion Storage Shelves connect to the Primary shelf and to other Expansion shelves with two SAS3 cables.

The compute node is connected to the Primary Storage Shelf with four SAS3 cables.

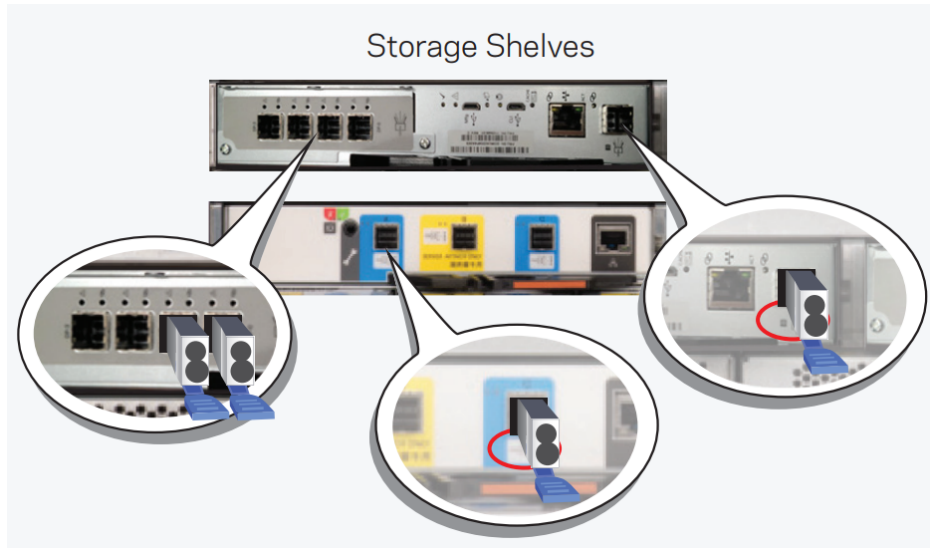
The Primary shelf has a single SAS3 port on the right side of each RAID controller I/O module. This port connects to SAS3 port A in the Expansion I/O modules.

Note: The orientation of the blue tabs on the ends of the SAS-3 cables is important.

In the appliance, the blue tabs on each SAS-3 connector must face as shown in the diagram.



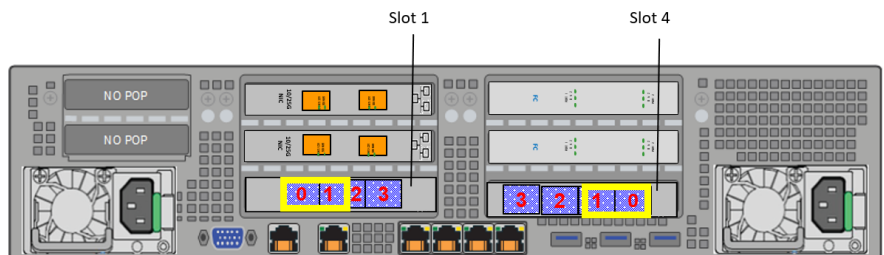
In the storage shelves, the blue tabs on each SAS-3 connector must face as shown in the diagram:



Warning: The hardware must be powered on in the expected order. Else, all the storage may not be seen by the appliance.

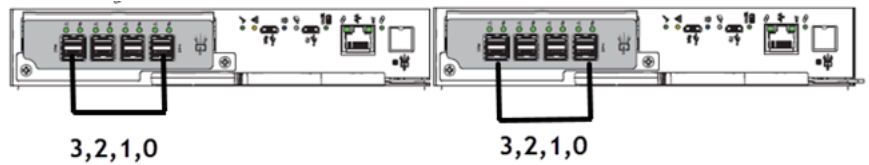
To connect the compute node to a Primary shelf:

- 1 Obtain four SAS3 cables for each compute node.
- 2 Identify the SAS ports in slot 1 and slot 4 of the compute node. Note the SAS ports in slot 1 and slot 4 of the compute node that is farthest from the Primary Shelf.



The ports in slot 1 are labeled 0, 1, 2, and 3 from left to right. The ports in slot 4 are labeled 0, 1, 2, and 3 from right to left.

3 Identify the SAS ports in each Primary Shelf controller.

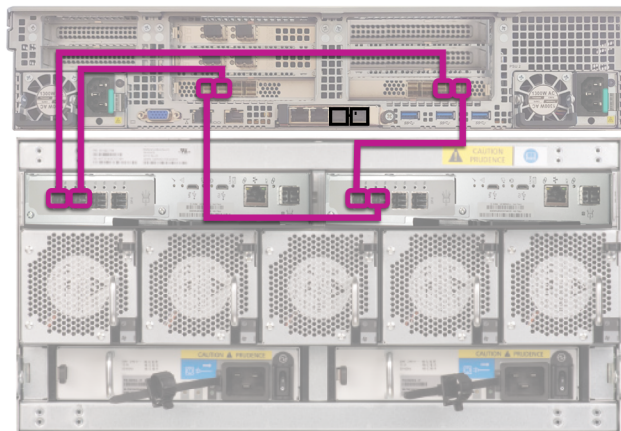


The left-hand controller is labeled A and the right-hand controller is labeled B. The ports in each controller are labeled 3, 2, 1, and 0 from left to right.

Note: The colors of the cables in the following diagrams are for demonstration purpose only.

4 Connect the cables as follows:

- Connect Slot 1, Port 0 to Controller B, Port 2 on the Primary Shelf.
- Connect Slot 1, Port 1 to Controller A, Port 2 on the Primary Shelf.
- Connect Slot 4, Port 0 to Controller B, Port 3 on the Primary Shelf.
- Connect Slot 4, Port 1 to Controller A, Port 3 on the Primary Shelf.
- On the compute node that is located closest to the Primary Storage Shelf:

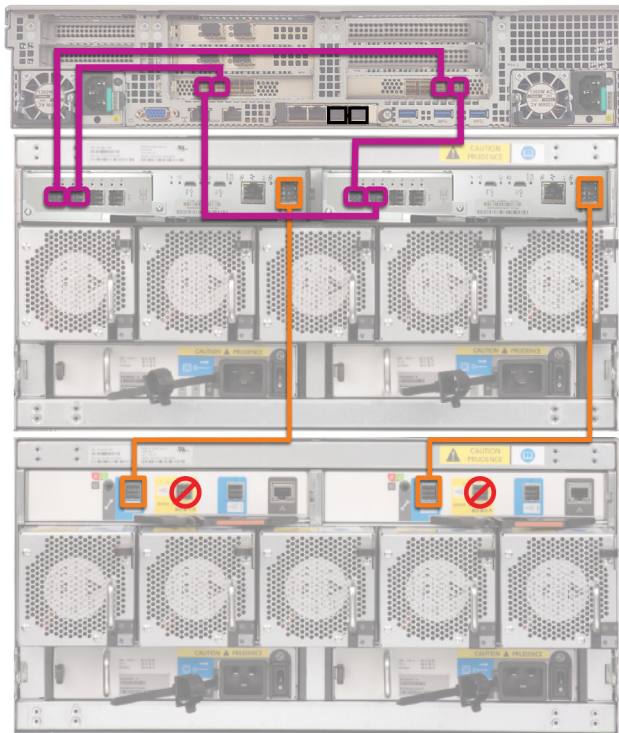


Use the following procedure to connect Expansion Storage Shelves to the Primary Shelf. If you do not have any Expansion shelves at this time, proceed to the following section to connect power cords to the hardware.

See [“Connecting the power cords to the hardware”](#) on page 78.

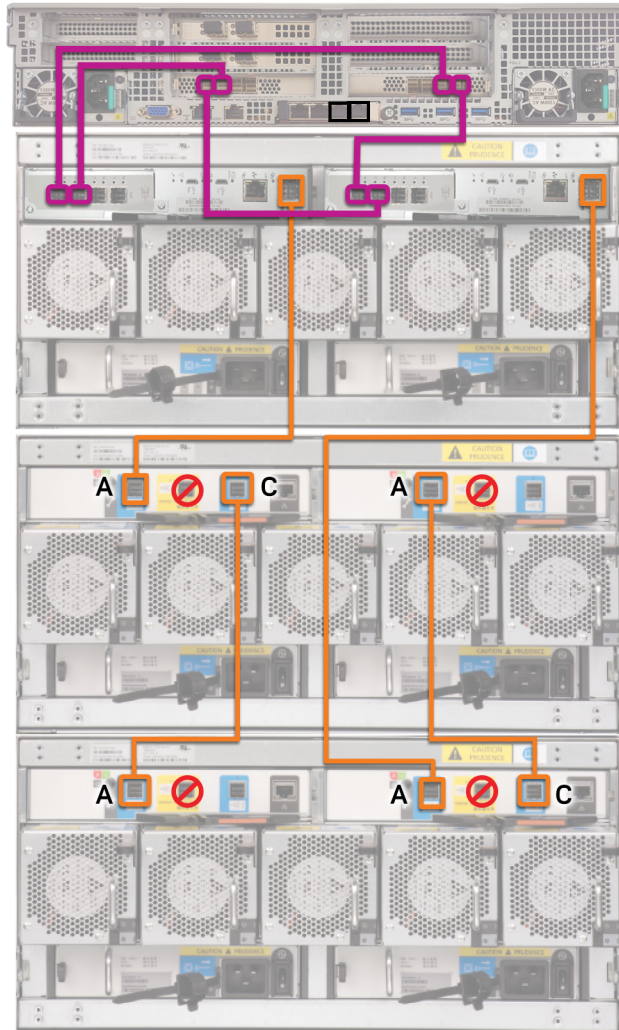
To connect Expansion Storage Shelves to a Primary Shelf:

- 1 Do the following if you have one Expansion Shelf:
 - Connect one end of two SAS-3 cables to the SAS-3 port (Expansion SAS port) on the right hand side of each RAID controller in the Primary Shelf.
 - Connect the other end of the SAS-3 cables to Port A in each of the I/O modules in the Expansion Shelf.



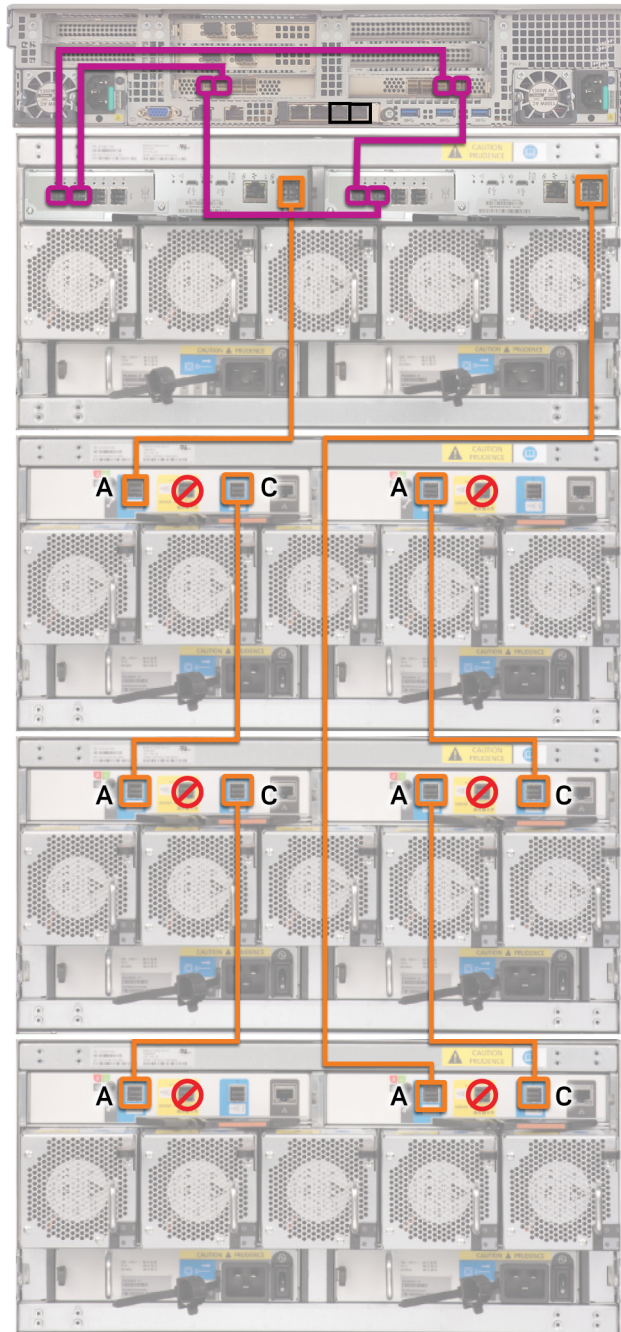
- 2 Do the following if you have two Expansion Shelves:
 - Connect one end of the two SAS3 cables to the SAS3 port (Expansion SAS port) on the right hand side of each RAID controller in the Primary shelf.
 - Connect the other end of the SAS-3 cable in RAID Controller A to Port A in the nearest Expansion Shelf I/O module on the left side of the shelf.
 - Connect the other end of the SAS-3 cable in RAID controller B to port A in the right-hand I/O module in the lowest Expansion Shelf.

- Connect port C in I/O module A of the upper Expansion Shelf to port A in I/O module A of the lower Expansion Shelf.
- Connect port A in I/O module B of the upper Expansion Shelf to port C in I/O module B of the lower Expansion Shelf.



- 3 Do the following if you have three Expansion shelves.

- Connect one end of the two SAS-3 cables to the SAS-3 port (Expansion SAS port) on the right hand side of each RAID controller in the Primary Shelf.
- Connect the other end of the SAS-3 cable in RAID Controller A to Port A in the nearest Expansion Shelf I/O module on the left side of the shelf.
- Connect the other end of the SAS-3 cable in RAID Controller B to Port A in the right-hand I/O module in the lowest Expansion Shelf.
- Connect port C in I/O module A of the upper Expansion Shelf to port A in I/O module A of the middle Expansion Shelf.
- Connect port A in I/O module B of the upper Expansion Shelf to port C in I/O module B of the middle Expansion Shelf.
- Connect port C in I/O module A of the middle Expansion Shelf to port A in I/O module A of the lowest Expansion Shelf.
- Connect port A in I/O module B of the middle Expansion Shelf to port C in I/O module B of the lowest Expansion Shelf.



Connecting the hardware to two compute nodes

This section provides cabling information for a Veritas Access 3360 Appliance that includes two compute nodes, one Primary Storage Shelf, and up to three Expansion Storage Shelves.

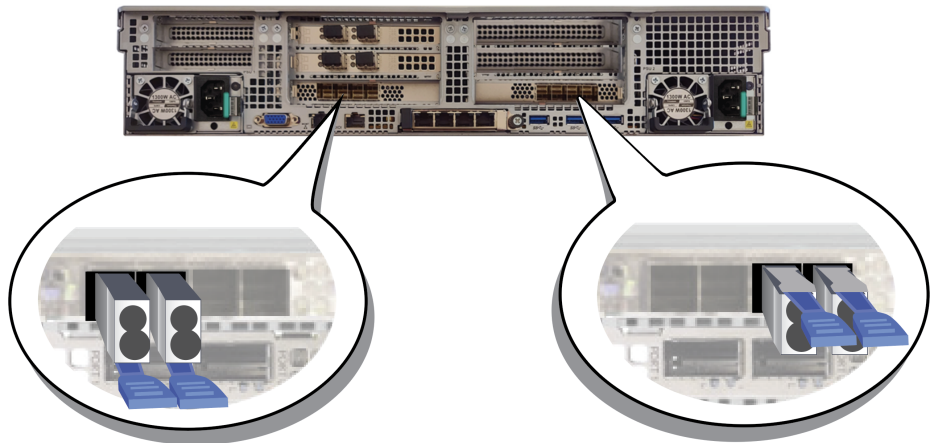
Expansion Storage Shelves connect to the Primary shelf and to other Expansion shelves with two SAS3 cables.

Each compute node is connected to the Primary Storage Shelf with four SAS3 cables. The compute nodes connect to each other with two Ethernet cables.

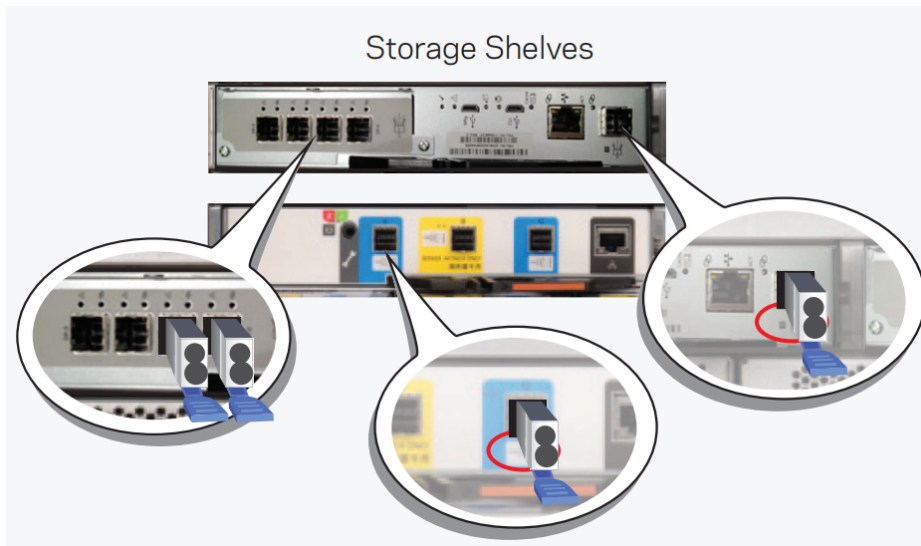
The Primary shelf has a single SAS3 port on the right side of each RAID controller I/O module. This port connects to SAS3 port A in the Expansion I/O modules.

Note: The orientation of the blue tabs on the ends of the SAS-3 cables is important.

In the appliance, the blue tabs on each SAS-3 connector must face as shown in the diagram.



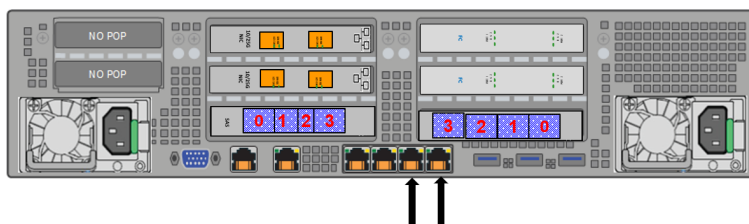
In the storage shelves, the blue tabs on each SAS-3 connector must face as shown in the diagram:



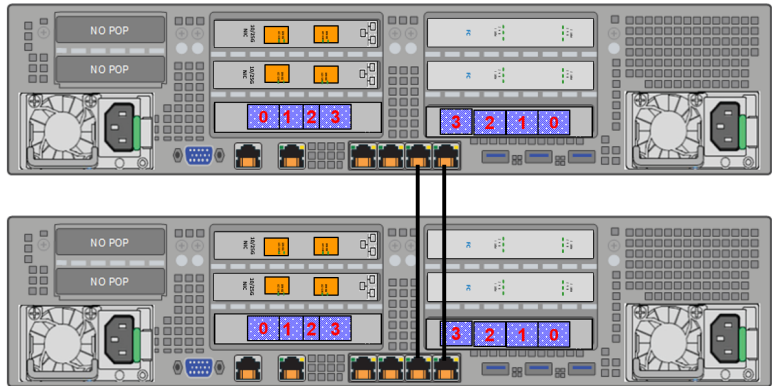
Warning: The hardware must be powered on in the expected order. Else, all the storage may not be seen by the appliance.

To connect the two compute nodes to a Primary shelf:

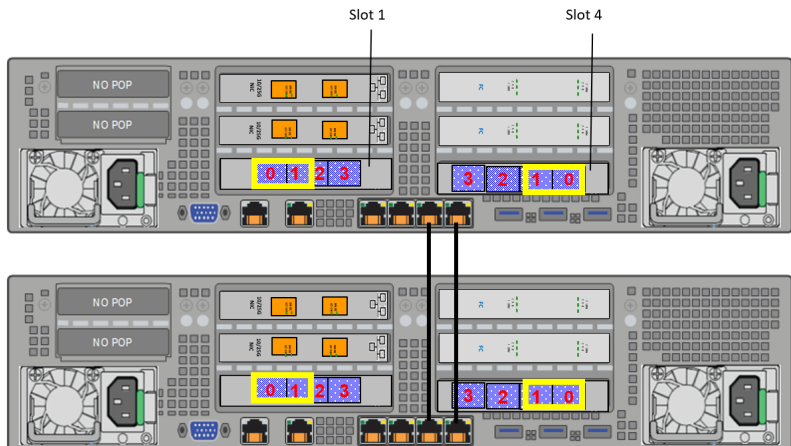
- 1 Obtain two Ethernet cables.
- 2 Identify the two Ethernet ports on the lower right of both the compute node rear panels.



- 3 Connect Ethernet cables between the ports.

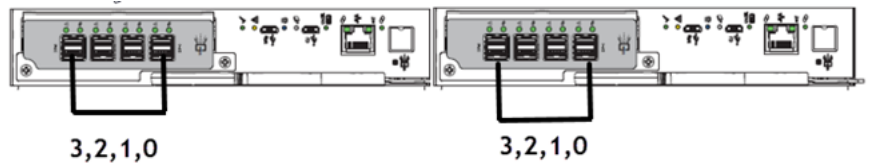


- 4 Obtain four SAS3 cables for each compute node.
- 5 Identify the SAS ports in slot 1 and slot 4 of both the compute nodes. Note the SAS ports in slot 1 and slot 4 of the compute node that is farthest from the Primary Shelf.



The ports in slot 1 are labeled 0, 1, 2, and 3 from left to right. The ports in slot 4 are labeled 0, 1, 2, and 3 from right to left.

6 Identify the SAS ports in each Primary Shelf controller.

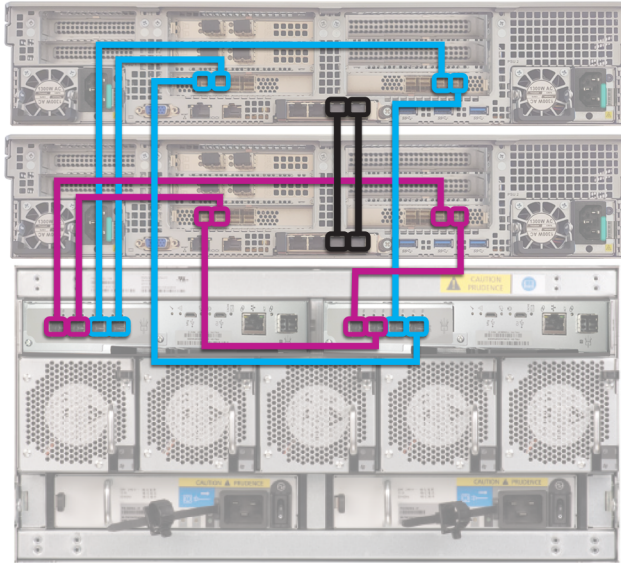


The left-hand controller is labeled A and the right-hand controller is labeled B. The ports in each controller are labeled 3, 2, 1, and 0 from left to right.

Note: The colors of the cables in the following diagrams are for demonstration purpose only.

7 Connect the cables as follows:

- On the compute node that is located farthest from the Primary Storage Shelf:
 - Connect Slot 1, Port 0 to Controller B, Port 0 on the Primary Shelf.
 - Connect Slot 1, Port 1 to Controller A, Port 0 on the Primary Shelf.
 - Connect Slot 4, Port 0 to Controller B, Port 1 on the Primary Shelf
 - Connect Slot 4, Port 1 to Controller A, Port 1 on the Primary Shelf.
- On the compute node that is located closest to the Primary Storage Shelf:
 - Connect Slot 1, Port 0 to Controller B, Port 2 on the Primary Shelf.
 - Connect Slot 1, Port 1 to Controller A, Port 2 on the Primary Shelf.
 - Connect Slot 4, Port 0 to Controller B, Port 3 on the Primary Shelf.
 - Connect Slot 4, Port 1 to Controller A, Port 3 on the Primary Shelf.

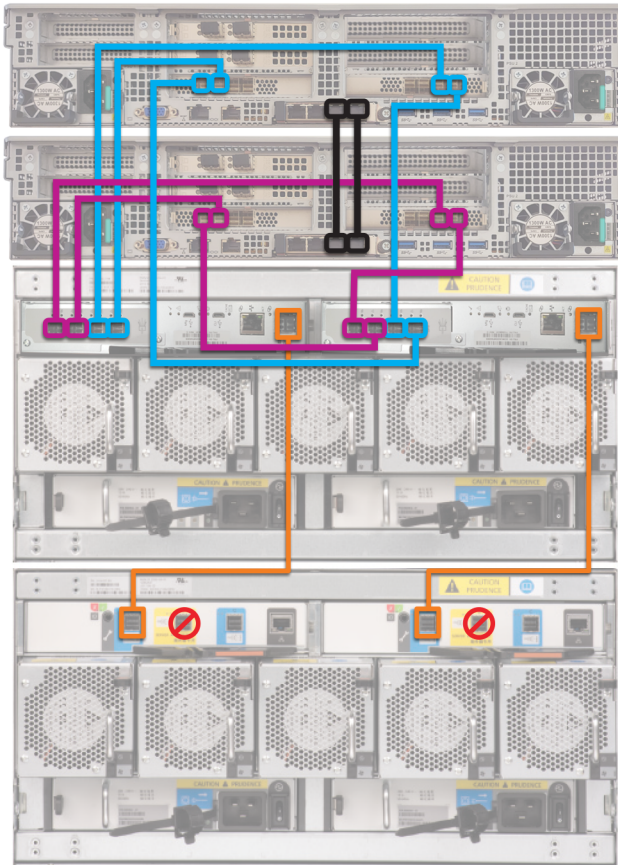


Use the following procedure to connect Expansion Storage Shelves to the Primary Shelf. If you do not have any Expansion shelves at this time, proceed to the following section to connect power cords to the hardware.

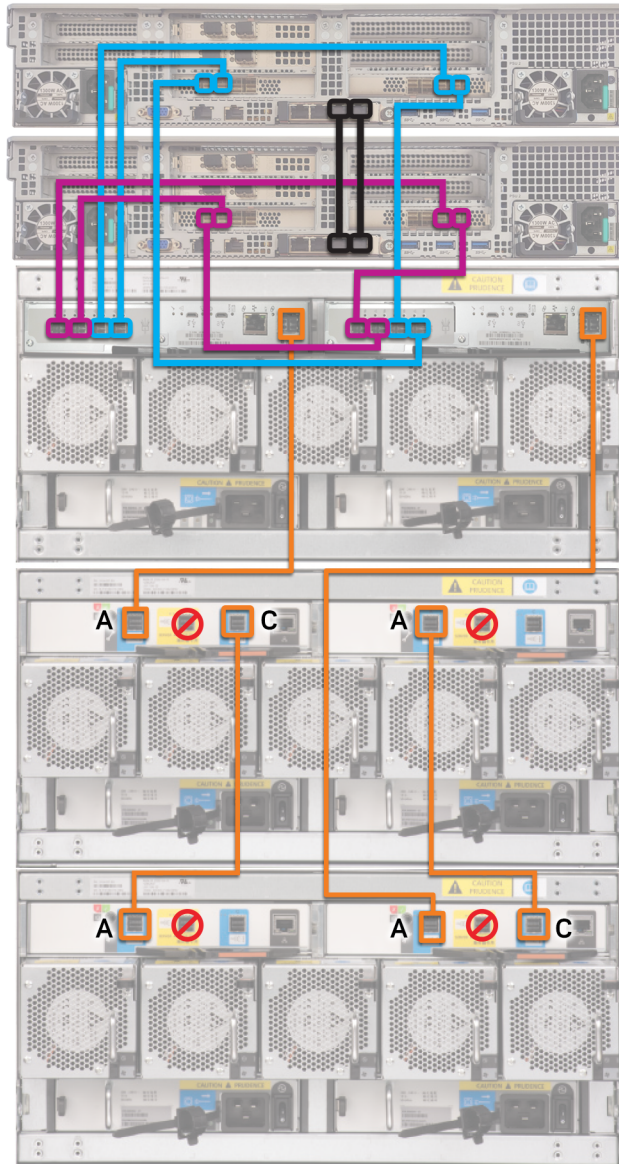
See [“Connecting the power cords to the hardware”](#) on page 78.

To connect Expansion Storage Shelves to a Primary Shelf:

- 1 Do the following if you have one Expansion Shelf:
 - Connect one end of two SAS-3 cables to the SAS-3 port (Expansion SAS port) on the right hand side of each RAID controller in the Primary Shelf.
 - Connect the other end of the SAS-3 cables to Port A in each of the I/O modules in the Expansion Shelf.

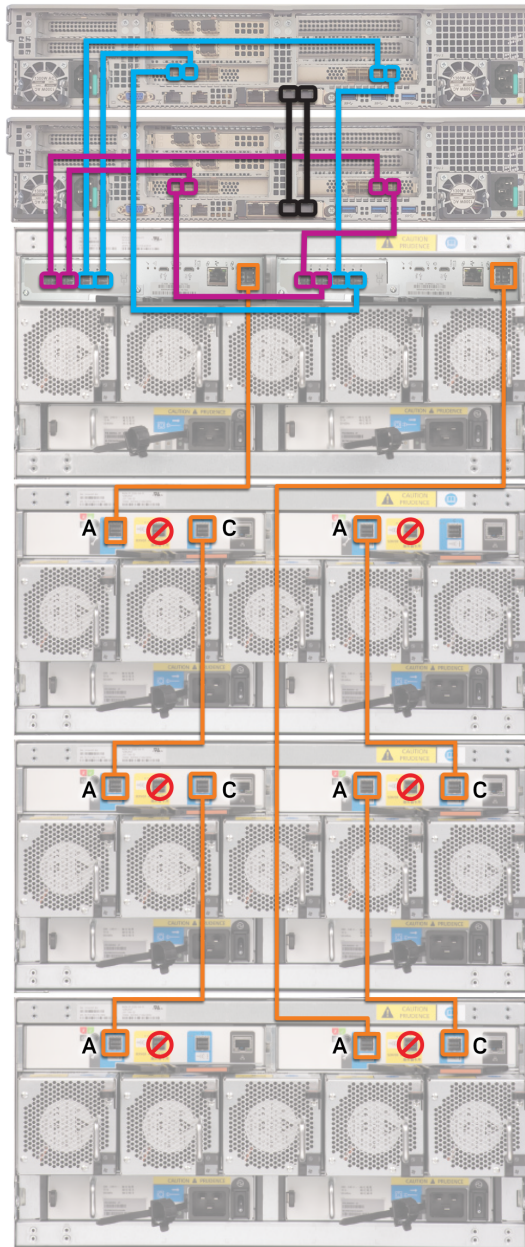


- 2 Do the following if you have two Expansion Shelves:
 - Connect one end of the two SAS3 cables to the SAS3 port (Expansion SAS port) on the right hand side of each RAID controller in the Primary shelf.
 - Connect the other end of the SAS-3 cable in RAID Controller A to Port A in the nearest Expansion Shelf I/O module on the left side of the shelf.
 - Connect the other end of the SAS-3 cable in RAID controller B to port A in the right-hand I/O module in the lowest Expansion Shelf.
 - Connect port C in I/O module A of the upper Expansion Shelf to port A in I/O module A of the lower Expansion Shelf.
 - Connect port A in I/O module B of the upper Expansion Shelf to port C in I/O module B of the lower Expansion Shelf.



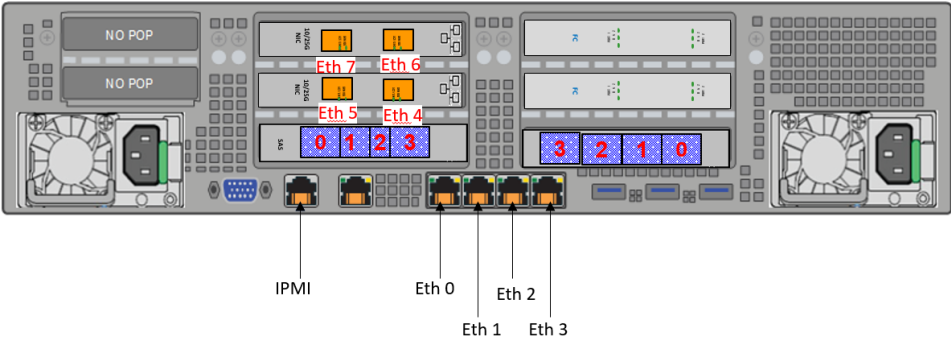
- 3 Do the following if you have three Expansion shelves.
 - Connect one end of the two SAS-3 cables to the SAS-3 port (Expansion SAS port) on the right hand side of each RAID controller in the Primary Shelf.

- Connect the other end of the SAS-3 cable in RAID Controller A to Port A in the nearest Expansion Shelf I/O module on the left side of the shelf.
- Connect the other end of the SAS-3 cable in RAID Controller B to Port A in the right-hand I/O module in the lowest Expansion Shelf.
- Connect port C in I/O module A of the upper Expansion Shelf to port A in I/O module A of the middle Expansion Shelf.
- Connect port A in I/O module B of the upper Expansion Shelf to port C in I/O module B of the middle Expansion Shelf.
- Connect port C in I/O module A of the middle Expansion Shelf to port A in I/O module A of the lowest Expansion Shelf.
- Connect port A in I/O module B of the middle Expansion Shelf to port C in I/O module B of the lowest Expansion Shelf.



Connecting Access nodes to the network

This section provides information about connecting the network ports on both compute nodes to your network. Network ports on the rear panel of the compute node are shown in the following diagram:



Port

Purpose

IPMI
(copper/RJ45 connector)

A 1-GbE port that is used to connect to the Veritas Remote Management Interface.

Best practices recommend that you use the IPMI port to establish remote access to the appliance.

eth0/NIC1
(copper/RJ45 connector)

For laptop connection. The default IP address for this private network port is 192.168.229.233

The private network address for the eth0/NIC1 port is reserved to provide a direct connection from a laptop to perform the initial configuration.

The default login credentials are:

User name: admin

Password: P@ssw0rd

Labeled ETH0 on the node.

Port	Purpose
eth1/NIC2 (copper/RJ45 connector)	Configured as an administrative network port that does not provide any backup data transfer. Use this port to access the Access Appliance Shell menu to perform the initial configuration. Labeled ETH1 on the node.
priveth0 (eth2/NIC3) (copper/RJ45 connector)	You must use this port for connections between the two appliance compute nodes. Labeled ETH2 on the node.
priveth1 (eth3/NIC4) (copper/RJ45 connector)	You must use this port for connections between the two appliance compute nodes. Labeled ETH3 on the node.

Connecting the power cords to the hardware

Typically, the rear of a rack is configured with a Power Distribution Unit (PDU) on each side. The PDU on each side is from a different source to provide power redundancy.

Caution: Do not turn on the power to any components while connecting the power cords. The components must be turned on in a specific sequence to ensure correct communication.

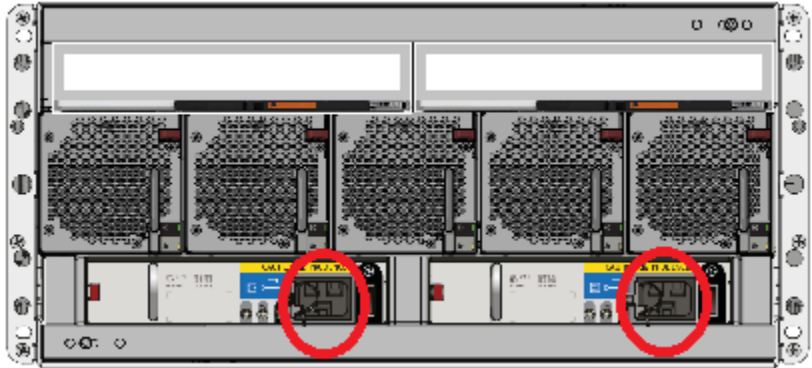
Refer to the following section for a description of the power cable connectors.

To connect the power cables

- 1 For each component, obtain two power cords that are appropriate for your region and equipment.
- 2 On the compute node, connect a power cord to each power supply socket. Connect the other end of each cord to a different PDU.

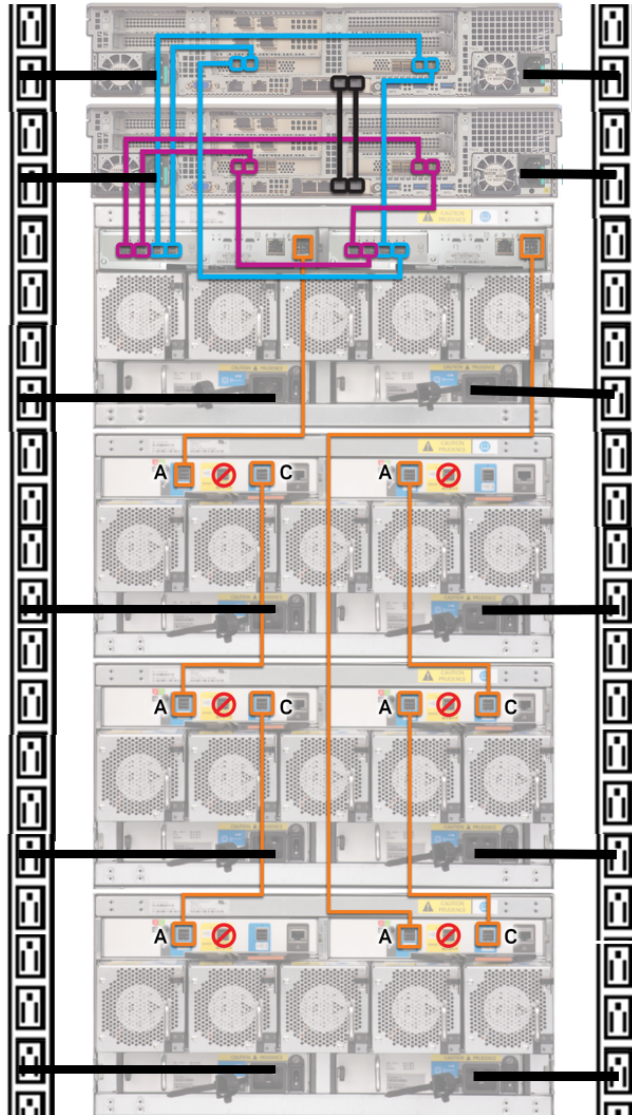


- 3 On each storage shelf, connect a power cord to each power supply socket. Connect the other end of each cord to a different PDU socket.

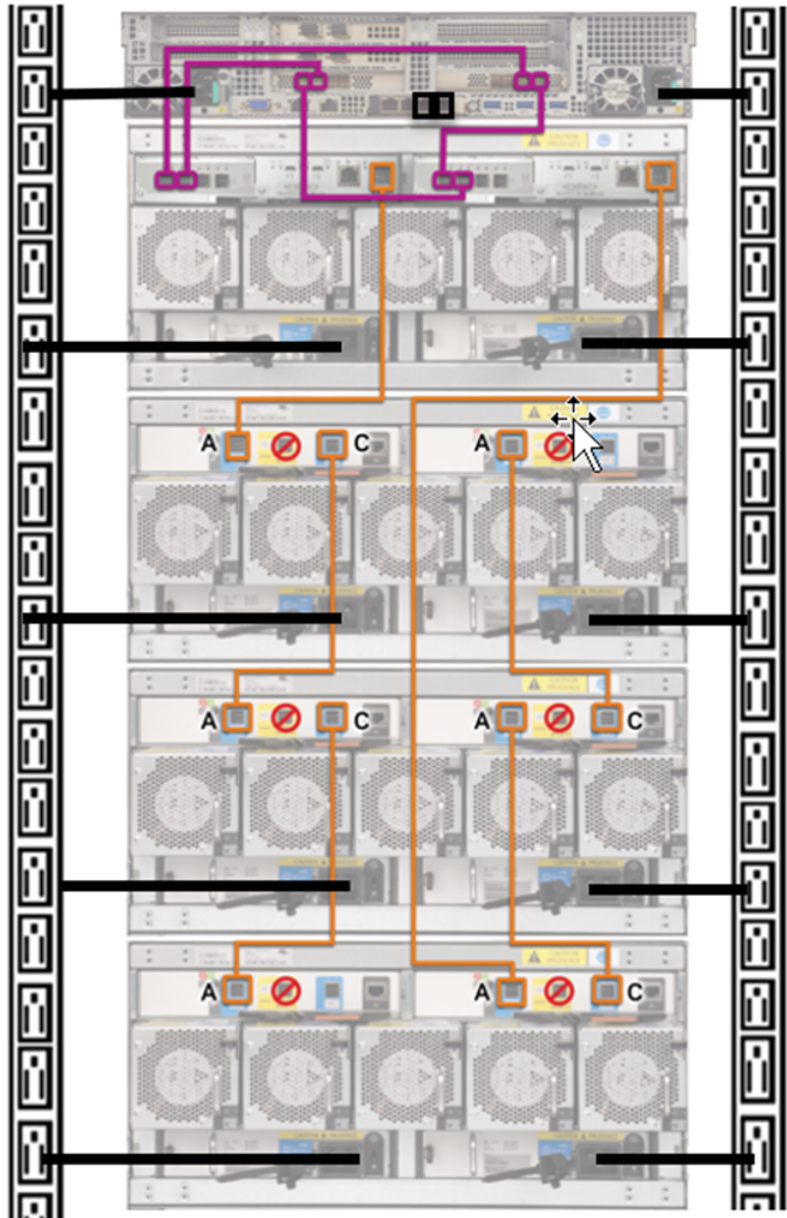


- 4 Verify that your power cable connections match the connections in the following diagram.

The following figure shows the cabling diagram for a two-node configuration:



The following figure shows the cabling diagram for a single-node configuration:



Turning on the hardware and verifying operation

The hardware components must be turned on in a specific sequence to ensure correct communication between them.

You must turn on the hardware in the following order:

- Expansion shelf

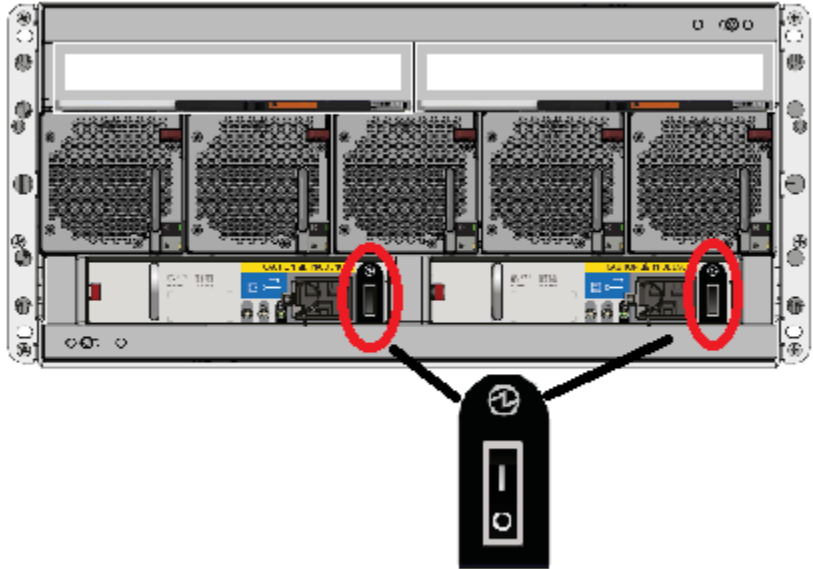
Note: If there are multiple expansion shelves, you are required to power on the last shelf in the chain first and work back toward the head unit.

- Primary shelf
- Compute nodes

To turn on the hardware

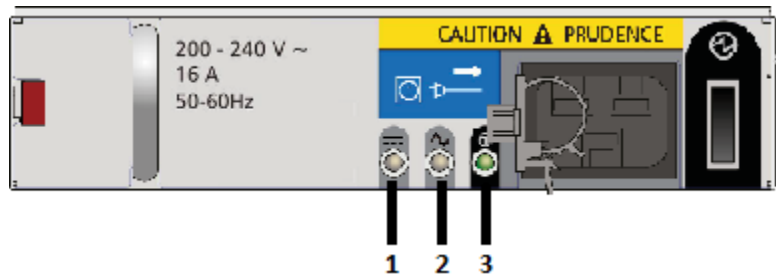
- 1 Verify that the following cables are connected properly and securely:
 - Ethernet cables between two nodes.
 - SAS-3 cables between the compute nodes and the Primary Shelf.
 - SAS cables between the Primary Shelf and the Expansion Shelf.
 - SAS cables between the Expansion shelves (if installed).

- Power cords from each component to the appropriate Power Distribution Unit (PDU) sockets in the rack.
- 2 On the rear panel of the Expansion shelf that is farthest from the compute node, turn on both power supplies.



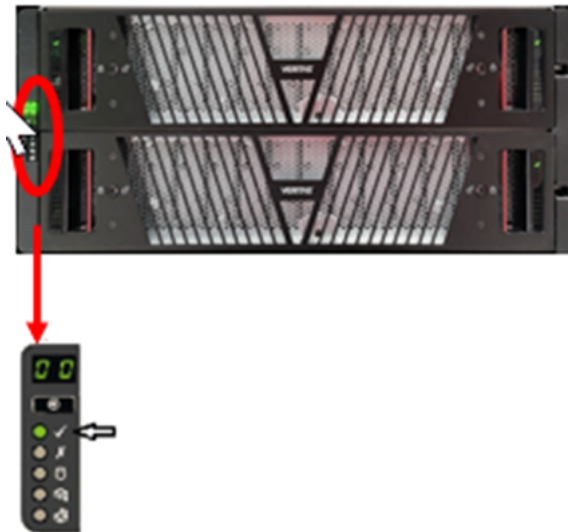
- 3 Wait 2 or 3 minutes for the shelf to initialize. The shelf is more quiet when it has initialized.

- 4 Verify that the Power OK LEDs on both power supplies are green.



Number	Description
1	Power supply failure
2	AC failure
3	Power OK

- 5 Verify that the Power on (standby) LED on the front, left, of the shelf is green.



- 6 Turn on the next Expansion shelf and let it initialize.
- Verify that the Power OK LEDs on the power supply modules are green.

- Verify that the Power On LED on the control panel on the front of the shelf is green.
- 7** If you have three Expansion shelves, turn on the third shelf.
- Verify that the Power OK LEDs on the power supply modules are green.
 - Verify that the Power On LED on the control panel on the front of the shelf is green.
- 8** Turn on the Primary Storage Shelf.
- Let the shelf initialize for 2 or 3 minutes.
 - Verify that the Power OK LEDs on the power supply modules are green.
 - Verify that the Power On LED on the control panel on the front of the shelf is green.
- 9** Turn on the compute node with the power button on the front right side.
Verify that the LED under the button is green.

Configuring the IPMI port

If you have more than one node in your system you must configure each node's IPMI port individually.

Before starting the IPMI configuration, obtain the following information for the appliance for which you want to configure the IPMI:

IP address	IP address for the remote management port so that the default static IP address of the remote management port can be changed.
Subnet mask	Enable connectivity between your network computer and the remote management port.
Gateway IP address	Enable connectivity between your network computer and the remote management port.

The default values for the remote management port are:

- IP Address: 192.168.0.10
- Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0

To configure the IPMI port by using a keyboard and monitor

- 1** Connect the following components to the appropriate ports on the rear panel of the appliance:

- A standard video cable between the VGA (Video Graphics Array) port and a computer monitor.
- A USB keyboard to a USB port on the appliance.

2 Verify that the appliance is turned on.

Once the startup process is complete, a login prompt appears.

3 Enter the username and password for the appliance. By default, the user name is `admin` and the password is `P@ssw0rd` where 0 is the number zero.

4 Enter the following command to configure the remote management port:

```
system ipmi network ip=ipaddress netmask=netmask gateway=gateway
```

where *ipaddress* is the new IP address of the remote management port. The Subnet mask and Gateway enable connectivity between your network computer and the remote management port.

The remote management port must be configured as a DHCP or static address.

At any point in time, you can run the following command to see the IPMI network details:

```
system ipmi network show
```

5 Enter the following command if you want to add a new user to access the IPMI sub-system. Note that this is an optional step.

```
system ipmi user add=username
```

At the **New Password** prompt, enter a password for the user.

The default user name is **sysadmin**. The default password is **P@ssw0rd**, where **0** is the number zero.

At any point in time, you can run the following command to view the users who can access the IPMI:

```
system ipmi user show
```

6 Type **Return** to return to the prompt.

7 Use a Cat5 or a Cat6 cable to connect the remote management port to the network.

- 8 Make sure you can reach the Veritas Remote Management Console over the network by using the new address in a web browser.
- 9 The appliance is ready for initial configuration. See the *Access Appliance Appliance Initial Configuration Guide* for the appropriate platform for information about initial configuration requirements and procedures.

Note: Once the initial configuration has been completed, you can connect NIC1 (eth0) to an administrative network that does not provide any backup data transfer.

Accessing and using the Veritas Remote Management interface

The IPMI web interface is known as Veritas Remote Management interface. You can use Veritas Remote Management interface to log on to the Access Appliance shell menu.

Note: The built-in alert configuration tools in the Veritas Remote Management interface are not supported. Use the `set alerts` command to configure hardware and software alerts. For details, see the *Veritas Access Appliance Command Reference Guide*.

Before you use the Remote Management interface, the following prerequisites must be met:

- The Remote Management interface (IPMI port) must first be configured.
- At least one power cable must be connected to a functioning power source.
- At least one user must be enabled to use the LAN channel(s).

To access and use the IPMI web interface from a remote computer

- 1 Log on to a remote computer in the network and open a supported Windows browser.
- 2 Enter the remote management port IP address that is assigned to the remote management port. The following page appears:



- 3 Enter your login information. The default user name is **sysadmin**. The default password is **P@ssw0rd**, where **0** is the number zero.
Click **Login**.
- 4 The **Remote Control** section lets you remotely monitor and control the server. Click **Launch Console** under the **Console Redirection** tab to launch the appliance Access Appliance shell menu.
- 5 A JViewer application opens that enables you to remotely monitor and control the appliance. This application requires Java Runtime Environment (JRE) version 6.0 or later. Install Java (as needed).

Caution: Starting with Java 7 update 45, you may receive a security warning when you launch the KVM remote console from the appliance IPMI port. The warning states that you do not have proper permissions and prevents appliance access from the IPMI port. For information about how to resolve this issue, refer to the following document:

https://www.veritas.com/support/en_US/article.100011121.html

- 6 You can now access and log on to the Access Appliance shell menu. Enter the user name and password for the appliance.

By default, the user name `admin` has the password, `P@ssw0rd` where 0 is the number zero.

Adding Expansion Storage Shelves to an operating appliance that does not have any Expansion shelves

This appendix includes the following topics:

- [Overview](#)
- [Turning off the existing hardware](#)
- [Installing the hardware](#)
- [Connecting one Expansion shelf to the Primary shelf](#)
- [Connecting two Expansion shelves to the Primary shelf](#)
- [Connecting three Expansion shelves to the Primary shelf](#)

Overview

This appendix describes how to add expansion shelves to an appliance that does not have an expansion shelf. The procedures described in this appendix apply to an appliance that has one or two compute nodes. The hardware must be turned off before you add any storage shelves.

Turning off the existing hardware

You must perform a soft shutdown of the existing compute nodes before you add and turn on any Expansion shelves. A soft shutdown informs the node operating systems to stop, closes all active processes, and stops all communications to the Primary shelf. After the operating system stops all of the processes, the appliance turns itself off.

Be sure to perform these steps in the order that they are presented.

To turn off the existing hardware

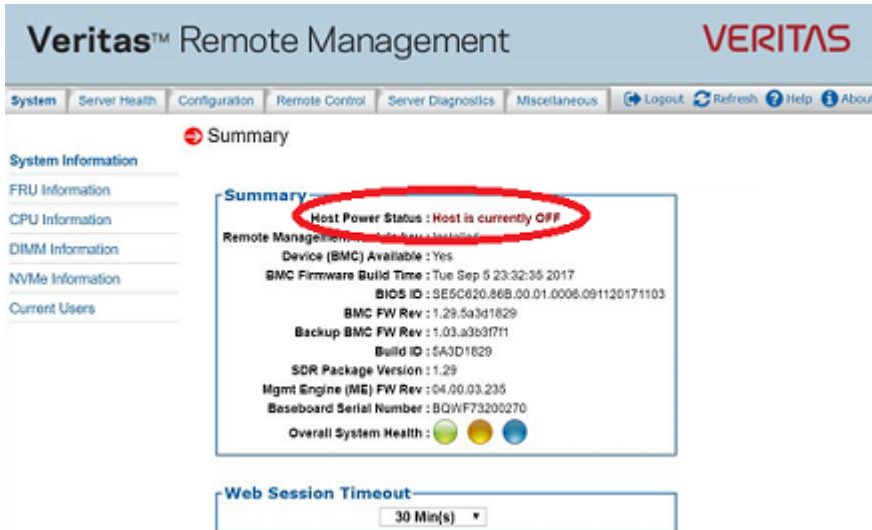
- 1 Perform a soft shutdown of the compute nodes.

If you have two compute nodes you must shut them down separately.

- SSH to the **Access shell** menu.
- Enter `Cluster`.
- Enter `shutdown all` to shut down both nodes.

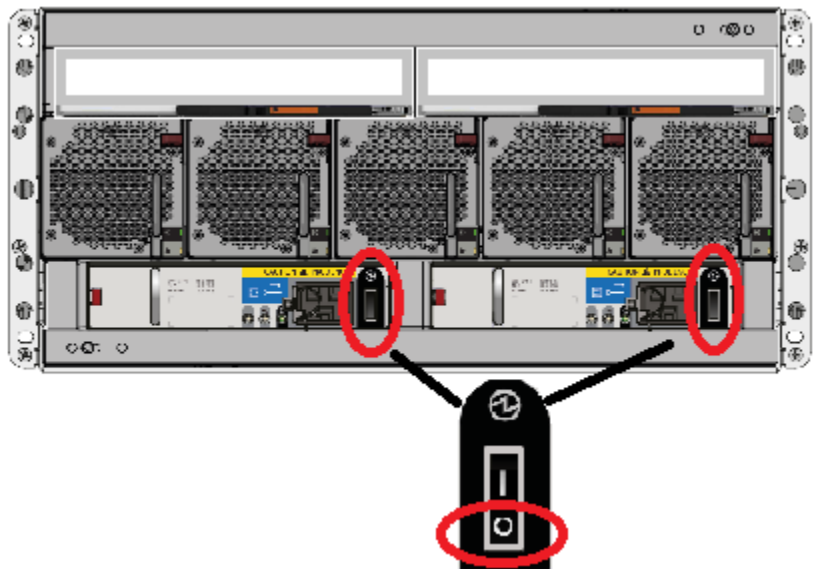
- 2 Verify that the compute nodes are completely turned off.

- All LEDs are off. Fans are not running.
- (Optional) Open the Remote Management interface on each node.
Click on the **System** tab to obtain system summary information.
Verify that the **Host Power Status** information shows that **Host is currently OFF**.



3 Manually turn off the Primary shelf.

- Locate the on/off switches on the two power supplies on the rear of the Primary Shelf.
- Press the switches to off.



Installing the hardware

The procedures for installing an Expansion shelf and inserting the disk drive carriers are the same as for a Primary shelf. Refer to the following sections for details.

See [“Dimensions and determining rack locations”](#) on page 28.

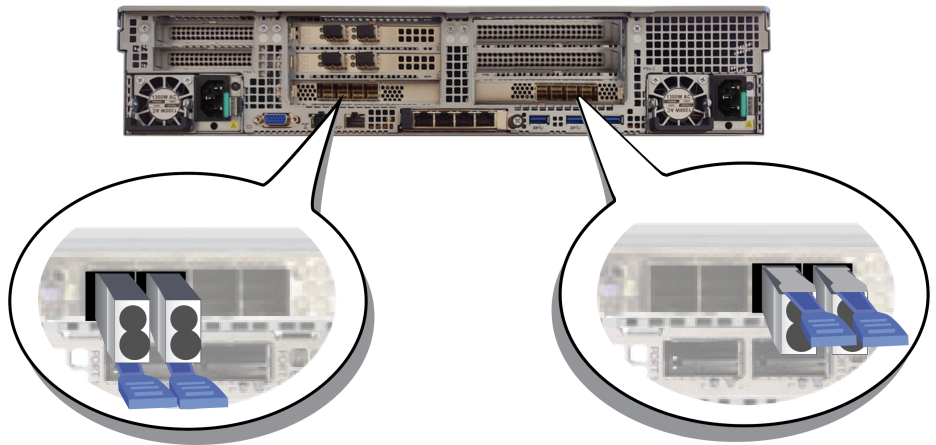
See [“Installing a storage shelf”](#) on page 37.

See [“Installing disk drives into a storage shelf”](#) on page 47.

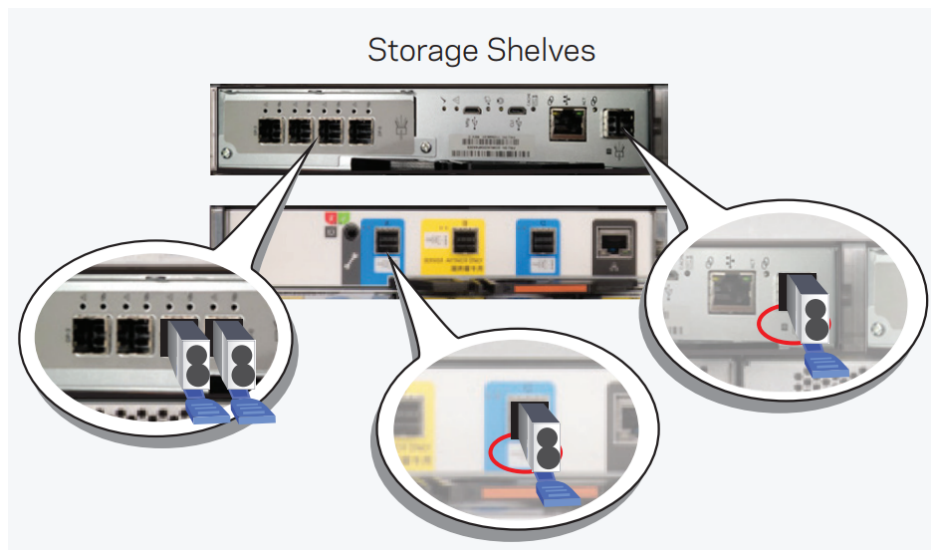
Connecting one Expansion shelf to the Primary shelf

The Expansion shelf connects to the Primary shelf but it does not connect directly to the compute nodes.

Note: The orientation of the blue tabs on the ends of the SAS-3 cables is important. In the appliance, the blue tabs on each SAS-3 connector must face as shown in the diagram.



In the storage shelves, the blue tabs on each SAS-3 connector must face as shown in the diagram:



To connect one Expansion shelf to the Primary Shelf

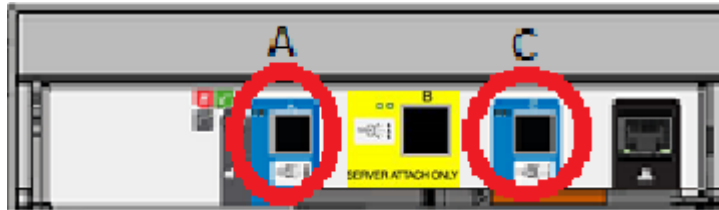
- 1 Verify that all compute nodes and the Primary Shelf are off and that the power cords are unplugged.

Do not remove the cables between the compute nodes and the Primary shelf.

- 2 Obtain the two SAS3 cables that ship with the Expansion shelf.
- 3 Identify the single SAS-3 port on the right side of each controller module in the Primary Shelf.



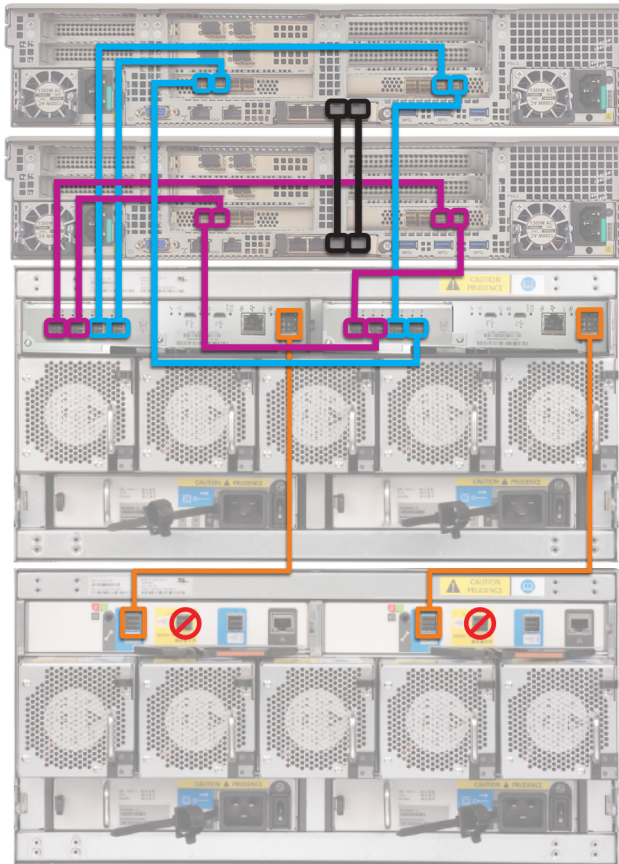
- 4 Identify ports A and C in each I/O module in the Expansion shelf. Port B is not available for use.



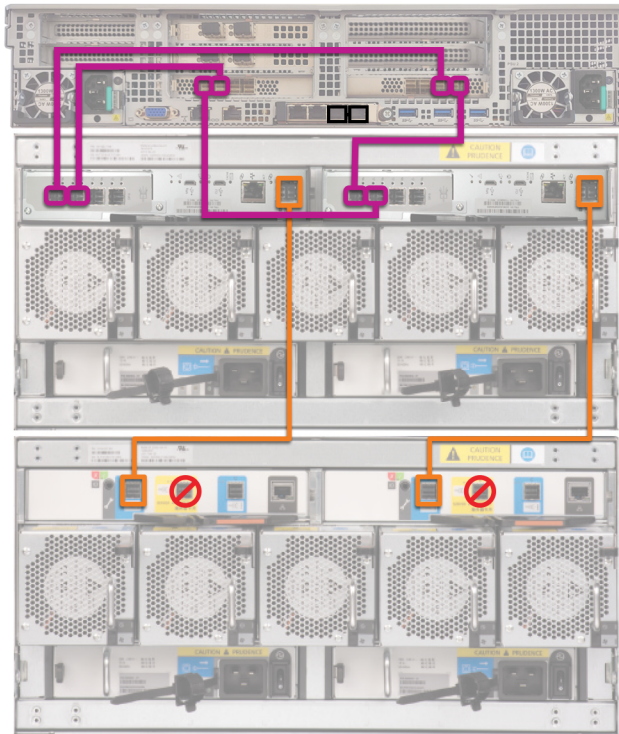
- 5 Connect the cables as follows:
 - Connect one cable to each of the SAS-3 ports (Expansion ports) on the right of each controller module on the Primary Shelf.
 - Connect the other end of each cable to port A in each I/O module in the Expansion Shelf.

6 Verify the final cable configuration.

The following figure shows the cabling diagram for a two-node configuration:



The following figure shows the cabling diagram for a single-node configuration:

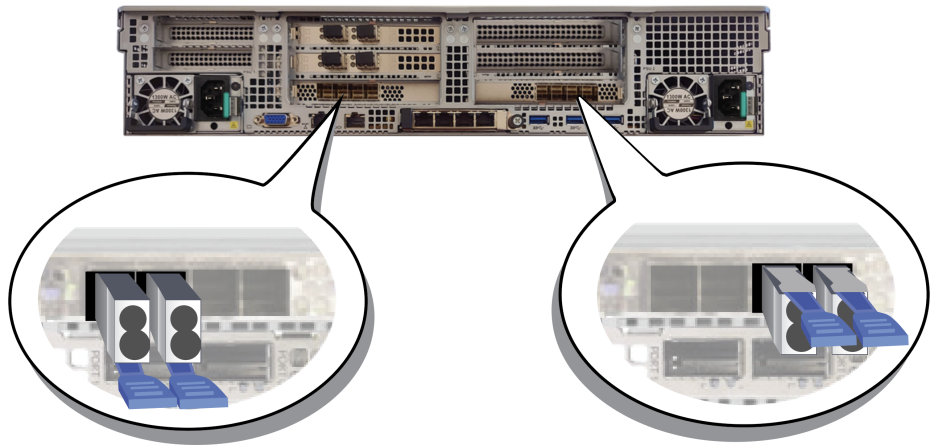


- 7 Connect the power cords of all devices as described in this section.
See [“Connecting the power cords to the hardware”](#) on page 78.
- 8 Turn on the devices in the proper sequence as described in this section.
See [“Turning on the hardware and verifying operation”](#) on page 82.
- 9 Add the new disk space as described this section.
See [“Adding the disk space of an Expansion Storage Shelf from the Access Appliance shell menu”](#) on page 127.

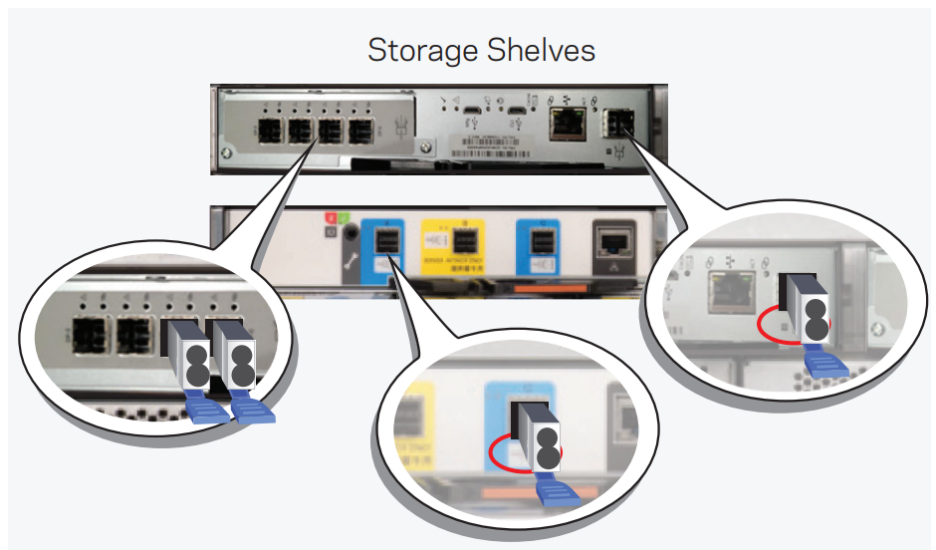
Connecting two Expansion shelves to the Primary shelf

Both Expansion Shelves connect to the Primary Shelf but not directly to the compute nodes.

Note: The orientation of the blue tabs on the ends of the SAS-3 cables is important. In the appliance, the blue tabs on each SAS-3 connector must face as shown in the diagram.



In the storage shelves, the blue tabs on each SAS-3 connector must face as shown in the diagram:



To connect two Expansion shelves to the Primary Shelf

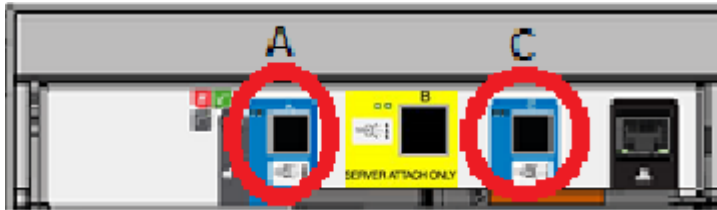
- 1 Verify that all compute nodes and the Primary Shelf are off and that the power cords are unplugged.

Do not remove the cables between the compute nodes and the Primary shelf.

- 2 Obtain the two SAS3 cables that ship with each Expansion Shelf.
- 3 Identify the single SAS-3 port on the right side of each controller module in the Primary Shelf.



- 4 Identify ports A and C in each I/O module in the Expansion Shelf. Port B is not available for use.

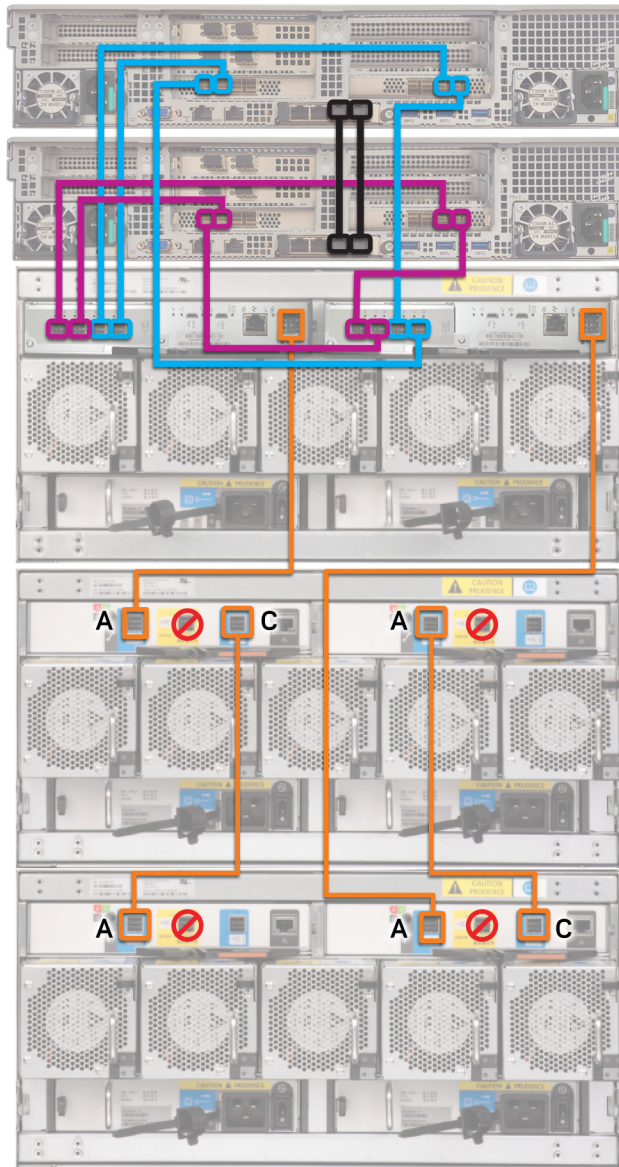


- 5 Connect the cables as follows:
 - Connect one cable to each of the SAS-3 ports on the right of each controller module on the Primary Shelf.
 - Connect the left cable from the Primary shelf to port A in the left I/O module on the closest Expansion shelf.
Connect the right cable from the Primary shelf to port A in the right I/O module in the farthest Expansion shelf.
 - Connect one end of a new cable to port C in the left I/O module of the first Expansion shelf.
Connect the other end of the cable to port A in the left I/O module of the second Expansion shelf.
 - Connect one end of the final cable to port A on the right I/O module of the first Expansion shelf.

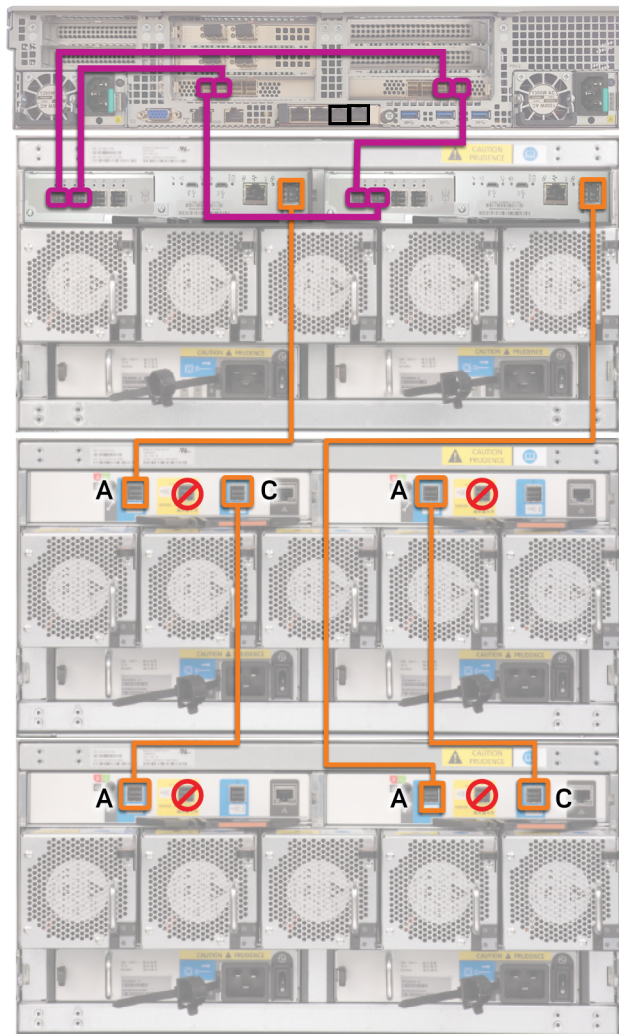
Connect the other end of that cable to port C in the right I/O module of the second Expansion shelf.

6 Verify the final cable configuration.

The following figure shows the cabling diagram for a two-node configuration:



The following figure shows the cabling diagram for a single-node configuration:

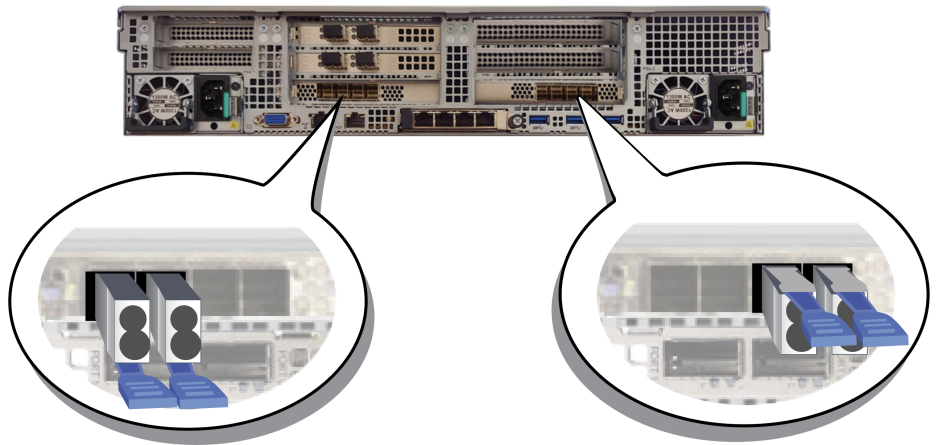


- 7 Connect the power cords of all devices as described in this section.
See [“Connecting the power cords to the hardware”](#) on page 78.
- 8 Turn on the devices in the proper sequence as described in this section.
See [“Turning on the hardware and verifying operation”](#) on page 82.
- 9 Add the new disk space as described this section.
See [“Adding the disk space of an Expansion Storage Shelf from the Access Appliance shell menu”](#) on page 127.

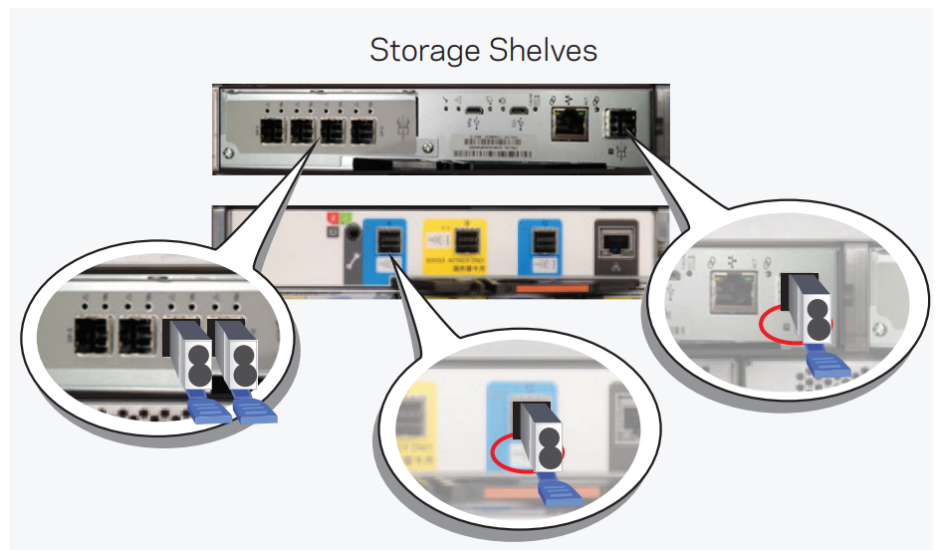
Connecting three Expansion shelves to the Primary shelf

Two of the three Expansion shelves connect to the Primary shelf. None of the Expansion shelves connect directly to the compute nodes.

Note: The orientation of the blue tabs on the ends of the SAS-3 cables is important. In the appliance, the blue tabs on each SAS-3 connector must face as shown in the diagram.



In the storage shelves, the blue tabs on each SAS-3 connector must face as shown in the diagram:



To connect three Expansion Shelves

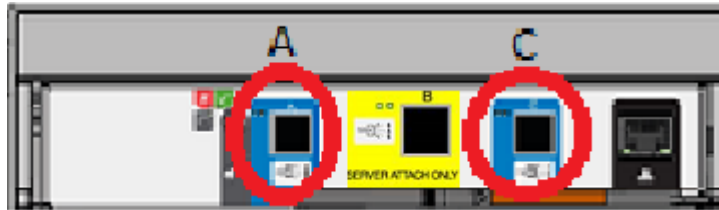
- 1 Verify that all compute nodes and the Primary Shelf are off and that the power cords are unplugged.

Do not remove the cables between the compute nodes and the Primary shelf.

- 2 Obtain the two SAS3 cables that ship with each Expansion Shelf.
- 3 Identify the single SAS-3 port on the right side of each controller module in the Primary Shelf.



- 4 Identify ports A and C in each I/O module in the Expansion shelf. Port B is not available for use.



- 5 Connect the cables as follows:
 - Connect one cable to each of the SAS3 ports on the right of each controller module on the Primary Shelf.
 - Connect the left cable to port A in the left I/O module on the closest Expansion shelf.
Connect the right cable from the Primary shelf to port A in the right I/O module in the farthest Expansion shelf.
 - Connect one end of a new cable to port C in the left I/O module of the first Expansion shelf.
Connect the other end of the cable to port A in the left I/O module of the second Expansion shelf.
 - Connect one end of a new cable to port A in the right I/O module of the first Expansion shelf.

Connect the other end of the cable to port C in the right I/O module of the second Expansion shelf.

- Connect one end of another cable to port A on the right I/O module of the first Expansion shelf.

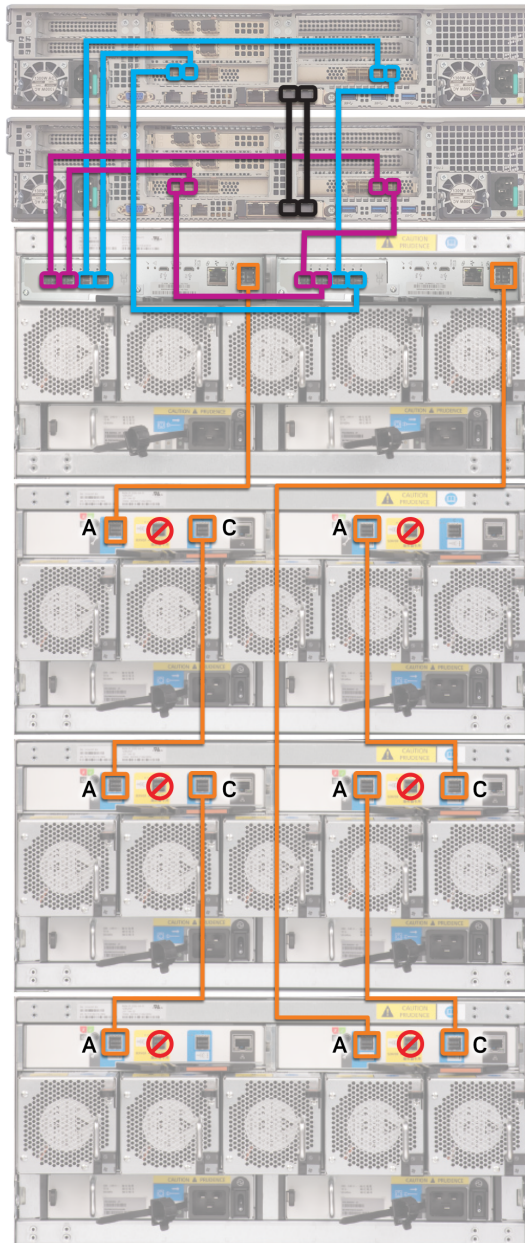
Connect the other end of that cable to port C in the right I/O module of the second Expansion shelf.

- Connect one end of another cable to port A on the right I/O module of the second Expansion shelf.

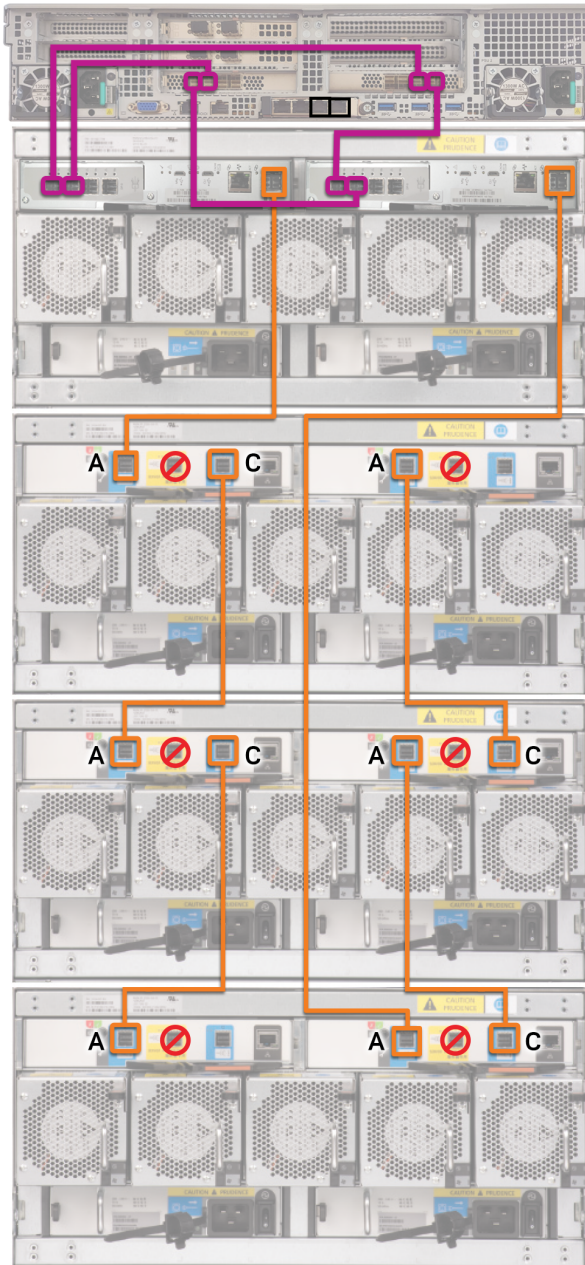
Connect the other end of that cable to port C in the right I/O module of the third Expansion shelf.

6 Verify the final cable configuration.

The following figure shows the cabling diagram for a two-node configuration:



The following figure shows the cabling diagram for a single-node configuration:



- 7** Connect the power cords of all devices as described in this section.
See [“Connecting the power cords to the hardware”](#) on page 78.
- 8** Turn on the devices in the proper sequence as described in this section.
See [“Turning on the hardware and verifying operation”](#) on page 82.
- 9** Add the new disk space as described this section.
See [“Adding the disk space of an Expansion Storage Shelf from the Access Appliance shell menu”](#) on page 127.

Adding Expansion Storage Shelves to an operating appliance that has at least one operating Expansion shelf

This appendix includes the following topics:

- [Overview](#)
- [Turning off the existing hardware](#)
- [Installing the hardware](#)
- [Connecting one Expansion shelf to a system that has one existing Expansion shelf](#)
- [Connecting two Expansion shelves to a system that has one existing Expansion shelf](#)
- [Connecting one Expansion shelf to a system that has two existing Expansion shelves](#)

Overview

This appendix describes how to add expansion shelves to an appliance that has at least one operating expansion shelf. The procedures described in this appendix

apply to an appliance that has one or two compute nodes. The hardware must be turned off before you add any storage shelves.

Turning off the existing hardware

You must turn off the compute nodes, the Primary shelf, and all Expansion shelves before you add new shelves.

After the compute nodes are turned off the, you must manually turn off the storage shelves in the sequence mentioned below.

- Turn off the Primary shelf first.
- Then turn off the Expansion Shelf.
- If you have a second Expansion Shelf turn it off last.

To turn off the existing hardware:

- 1 Perform a soft shutdown of the compute nodes.

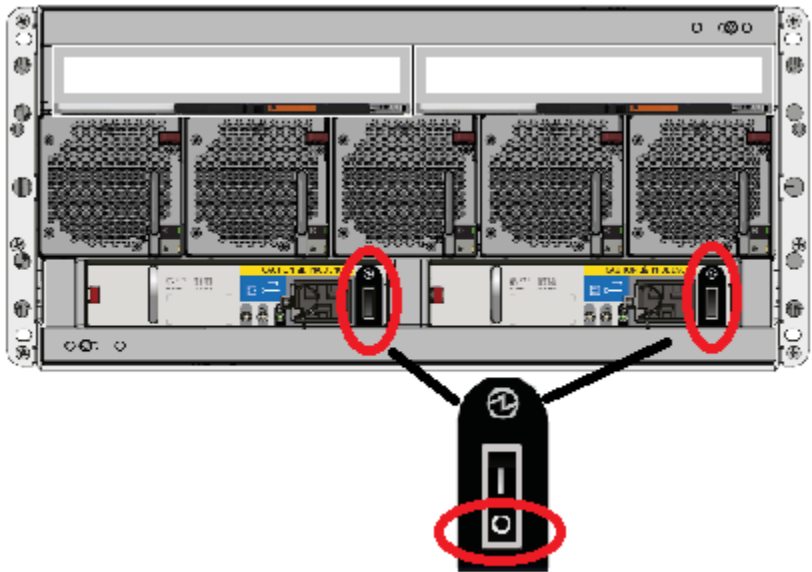
If you have two compute nodes you must shut them down separately.

- SSH to the **Access shell** menu.
- Enter `Cluster`.
- Enter `shutdown all` to shut down both nodes.

- 2 After the compute nodes are turned off you must manually turn off the storage shelves.

Locate the on/off switches on the two power supplies on the rear of the storage shelves. The switches are in the same location for the Primary shelf and for the Expansion shelves.

3



- 4 Press the switches on the Primary Shelf to off.
- 5 Press the switches on the Expansion Shelf that is closest to the Primary Shelf to off.
- 6 If you have a second Expansion Shelf press the switches to off.

Installing the hardware

The procedures for installing an Expansion shelf and inserting the disk drive carriers are the same as for a Primary shelf. Refer to the following sections for details.

See [“Dimensions and determining rack locations”](#) on page 28.

See [“Installing a storage shelf”](#) on page 37.

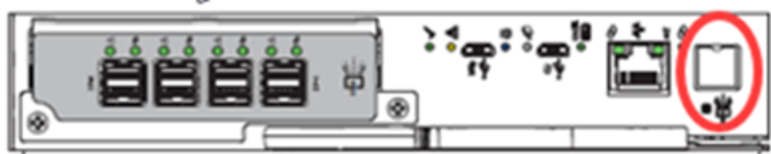
See [“Installing disk drives into a storage shelf”](#) on page 47.

Connecting one Expansion shelf to a system that has one existing Expansion shelf

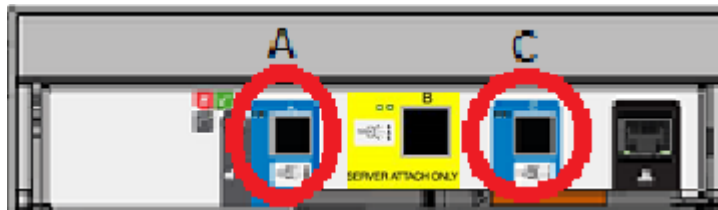
The new Expansion Shelf connects to the existing Expansion Shelf and to the Primary Shelf with SAS3 cables. The new shelf does not connect directly to the compute nodes.

To connect the new Expansion shelf

- 1 Verify that all compute nodes, the Primary shelf, and the existing Expansion shelf are off and that the power cords are unplugged.
Do not remove the cables between the compute nodes and the Primary shelf.
- 2 Identify the single SAS-3 port on the right side of each controller module in the Primary Shelf.



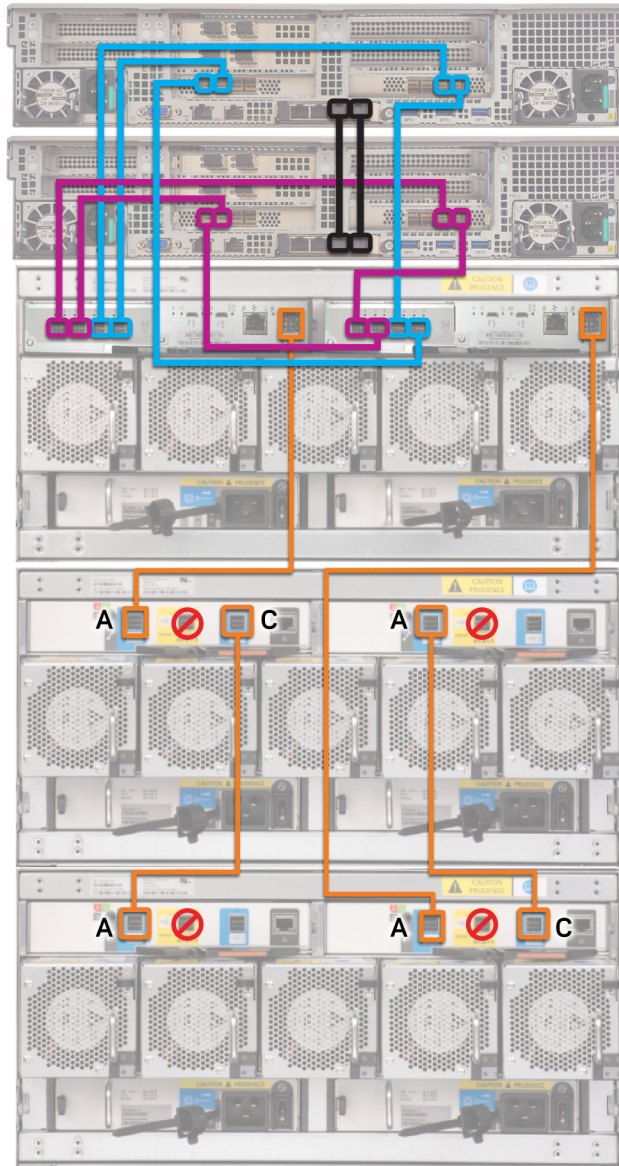
- 3 Identify ports A and C in each I/O module in the Expansion shelf. Port B is not available for use.



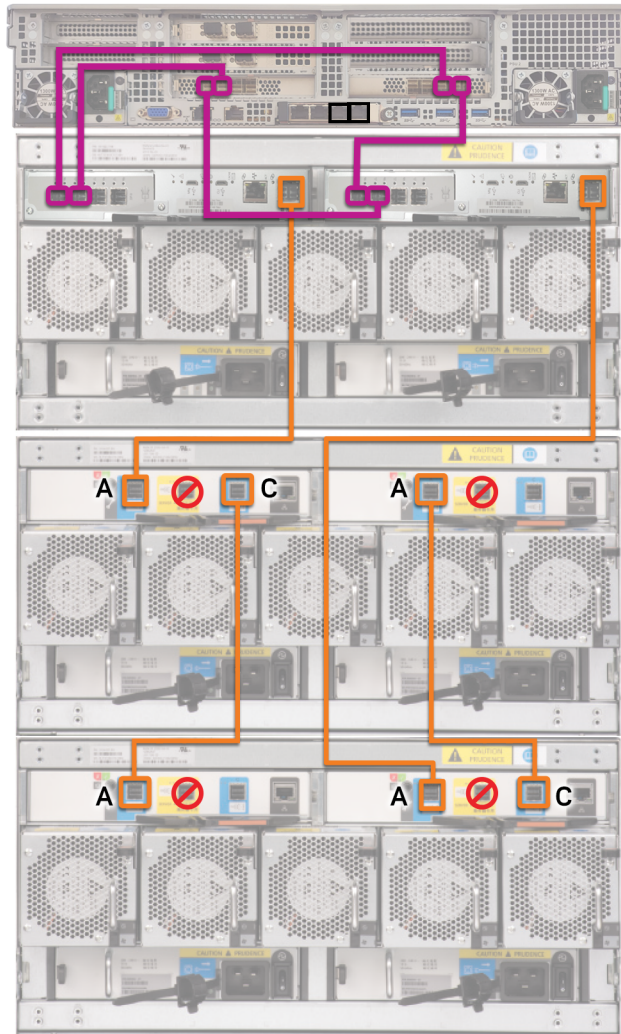
- 4 Connect the cables as follows:
 - Unplug the cable on the Primary shelf right I/O module where it connects to port A on the Expansion shelf right I/O module. Do not unplug the cable from the Primary shelf itself.
 - Connect the unplugged end of the cable to SAS port A in the right-hand I/O module of the new Expansion Shelf.
 - Obtain the two SAS3 cables that shipped with the new Expansion shelf.
 - Attach the end of one cable to SAS port C in the left-hand I/O module of the existing Expansion shelf.
Attach the other end of the cable to SAS port A in the left-hand I/O module of the new Expansion shelf.
 - Attach one end of the second cable to SAS port A in the right-hand I/O module of the existing Expansion shelf.
Attach the other end of the cable to SAS port C in the right-hand I/O module of the new Expansion shelf.

5 Verify the final cable configuration.

The following figure shows the cabling diagram for a two-node configuration:



The following figure shows the cabling diagram for a single-node configuration:

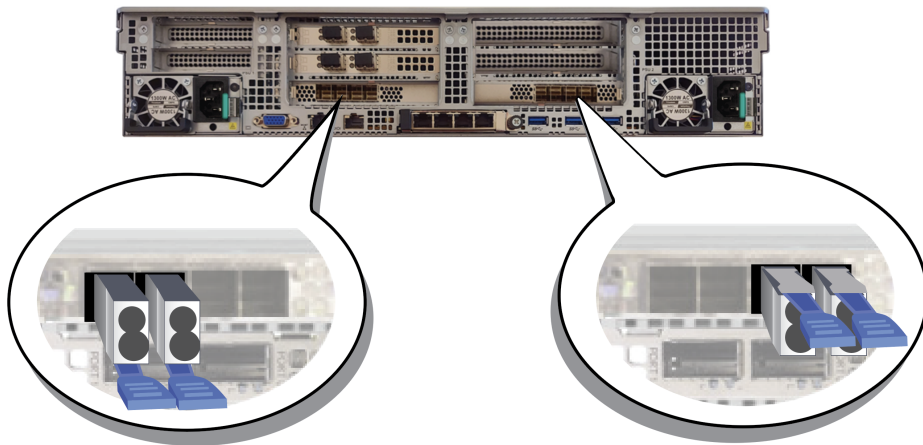


- 6 Connect the power cords of all devices as described in this section.
See [“Connecting the power cords to the hardware”](#) on page 78.
- 7 Turn on the devices in the proper sequence as described in this section.
See [“Turning on the hardware and verifying operation”](#) on page 82.
- 8 Add the new disk space as described this section.
See [“Adding the disk space of an Expansion Storage Shelf from the Access Appliance shell menu”](#) on page 127.

Connecting two Expansion shelves to a system that has one existing Expansion shelf

The new Expansion shelves connect to the existing Expansion shelf and to the Primary shelf with SAS3 cables. The new shelves do not connect directly to the compute nodes.

Note: The orientation of the blue tabs on the ends of the SAS-3 cables is important. In the appliance, the blue tabs on each SAS-3 connector must face as shown in the diagram.



In the storage shelves, the blue tabs on each SAS-3 connector must face as shown in the diagram:



To connect the new Expansion shelves

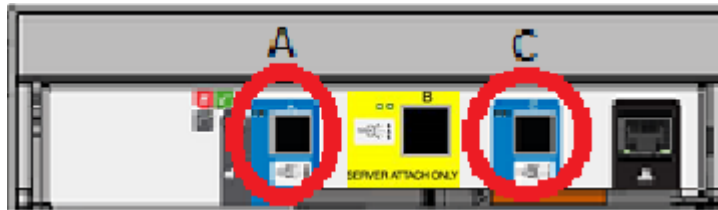
- 1 Verify that all compute nodes, the Primary shelf, and the existing Expansion shelf are off and that the power cords are unplugged.

Do not remove the cables between the compute nodes, the Primary shelf, and the existing Expansion shelf.

- 2 Identify the single SAS-3 port on the right side of each controller module in the Primary Shelf.



- 3 Identify ports A and C in each I/O module in the Expansion shelf. Port B is not available for use.

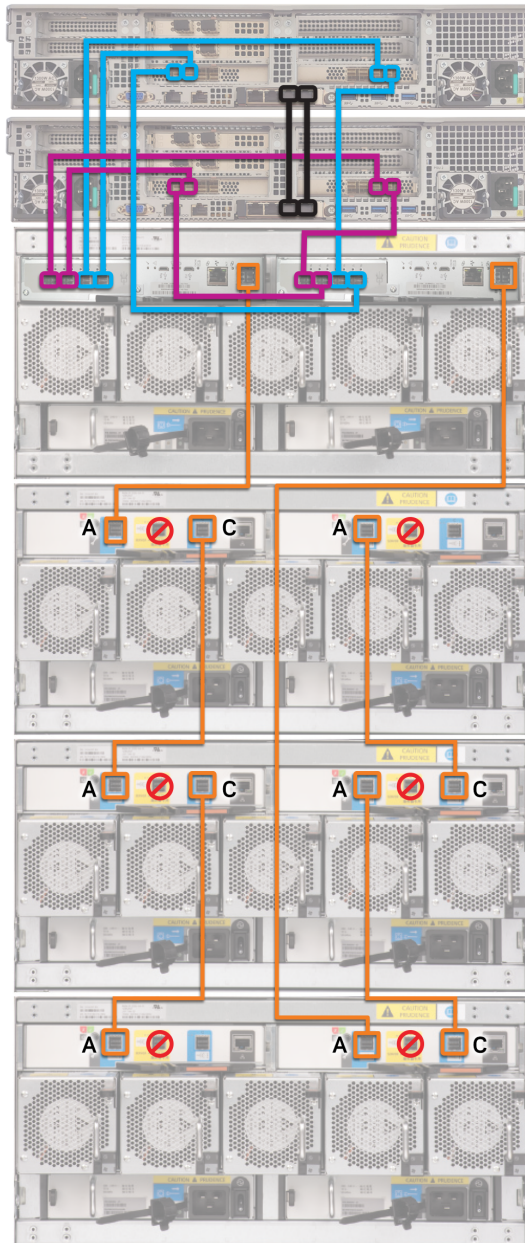


- 4 Connect the cables as follows:
 - Unplug the cable on the Primary shelf right I/O module where it connects to port A on the existing Expansion shelf right I/O module.
 - Connect the unplugged end of the cable to SAS port A in the right-hand I/O module of the farthest new Expansion Shelf.
 - Attach the end of one cable to SAS port C in the left-hand I/O module of the existing Expansion shelf.
Attach the other end of the cable to SAS port A in the left-hand I/O module of the closest new Expansion shelf.
 - Attach one end of the second cable to SAS port A in the right-hand I/O module of the existing Expansion shelf.
Attach the other end of the cable to SAS port C in the right-hand I/O module of the closest new Expansion shelf.

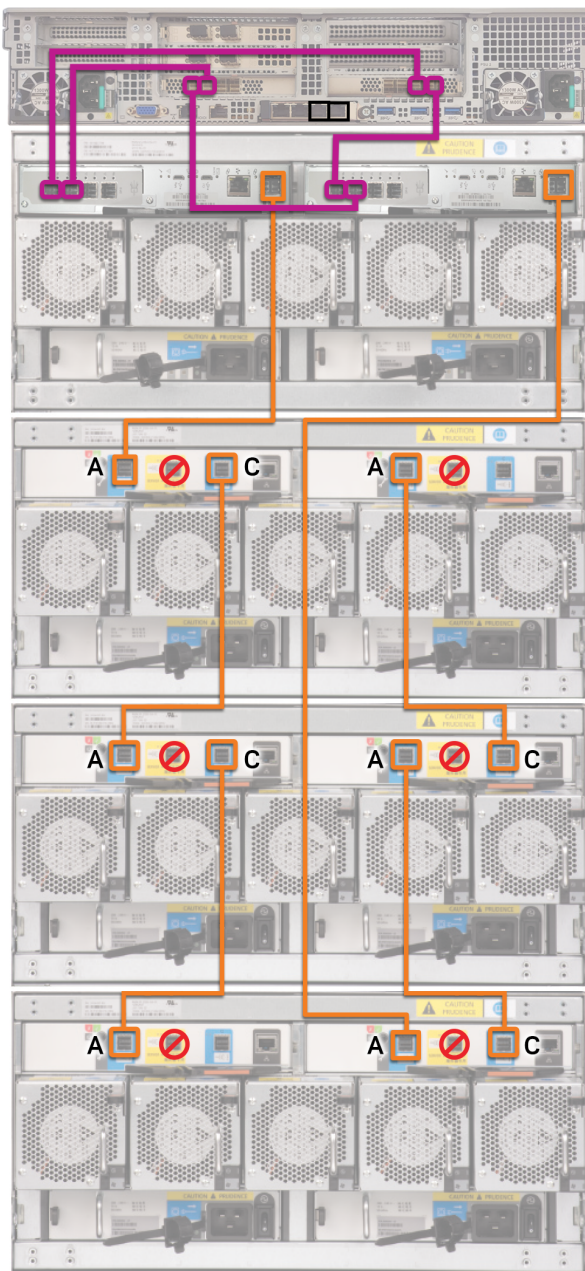
- Attach the end of another cable to SAS port C in the left-hand I/O module of the closest new Expansion shelf.
Attach the other end of the cable to SAS port A in the left-hand I/O module of the farthest new Expansion shelf.
- Attach one end of the second cable to SAS port A in the right-hand I/O module of the closest new Expansion shelf.
Attach the other end of the cable to SAS port C in the right-hand I/O module of the farthest new Expansion shelf.

5 Verify the final cable configuration.

The following figure shows the cabling diagram for a two-node configuration:



The following figure shows the cabling diagram for a single-node configuration:

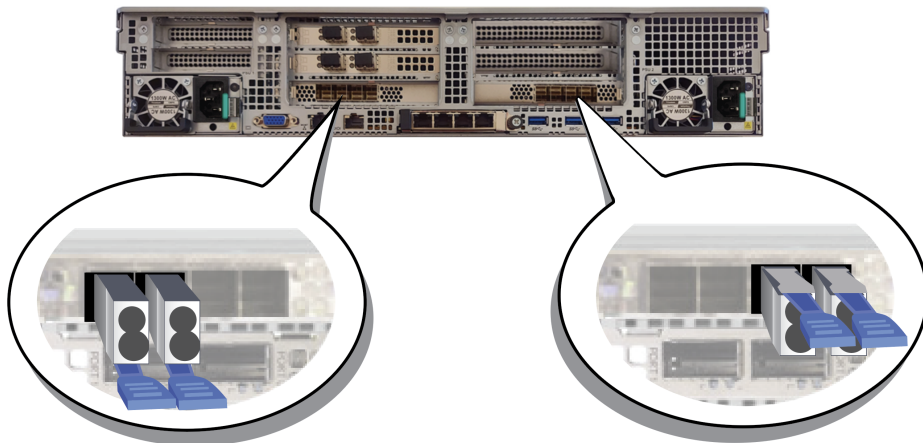


- 6** Connect the power cords of all devices as described in this section.
See [“Connecting the power cords to the hardware”](#) on page 78.
- 7** Turn on the devices in the proper sequence as described in this section.
See [“Turning on the hardware and verifying operation”](#) on page 82.
- 8** Add the new disk space as described this section.
See [“Adding the disk space of an Expansion Storage Shelf from the Access Appliance shell menu”](#) on page 127.

Connecting one Expansion shelf to a system that has two existing Expansion shelves

The new Expansion shelf connects to the two existing Expansion shelves and to the Primary shelf with SAS3 cables. The new shelf does not connect directly to the compute nodes.

Note: The orientation of the blue tabs on the ends of the SAS-3 cables is important. In the appliance, the blue tabs on each SAS-3 connector must face as shown in the diagram.



In the storage shelves, the blue tabs on each SAS-3 connector must face as shown in the diagram:



To connect the new Expansion shelf

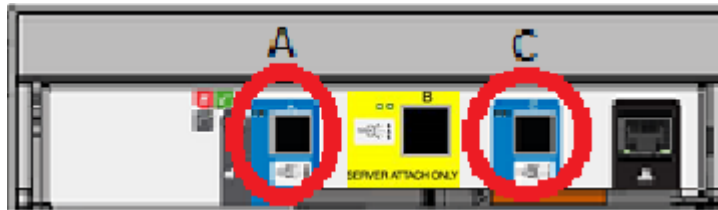
- 1 Verify that all compute nodes, the Primary shelf, and the existing Expansion shelves are off and that the power cords are unplugged.

Do not remove the cables between the compute nodes, the Primary shelf, and the two Expansion shelves.

- 2 Identify the single SAS-3 port on the right side of each controller module in the Primary Shelf.



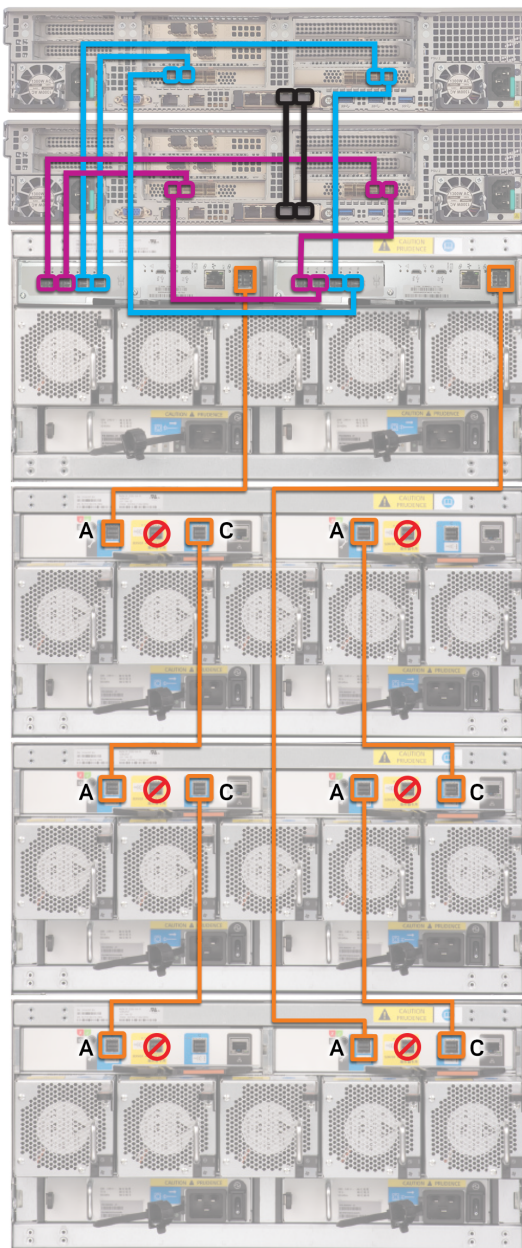
- 3 Identify ports A and C in each I/O module in the Expansion shelf. Port B is not available for use.



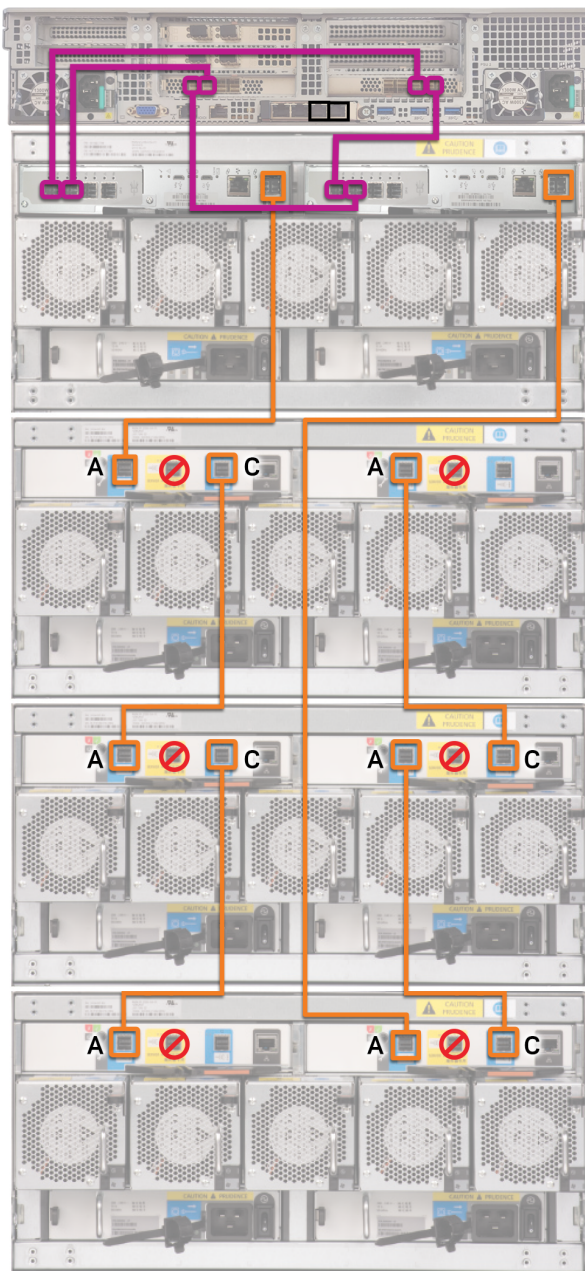
- 4 Connect the cables as follows:
 - Unplug the cable on the Primary shelf right I/O module where it connects to port A on the farthest existing Expansion shelf right I/O module.
 - Attach the other end of this cable to port A in the right I/O module of the new, third, Expansion shelf.
 - Obtain the two SAS3 cables that shipped with the new Expansion shelf.
 - Attach the end of one cable to SAS port C in the left-hand I/O module of the farthest existing Expansion shelf.
Attach the other end of the cable to SAS port A in the left-hand I/O module of the new Expansion shelf.
 - Attach one end of the second cable to SAS port A in the right-hand I/O module of the farthest existing Expansion shelf.
Attach the other end of the cable to SAS port C in the right-hand I/O module of the new Expansion shelf.

5 Verify the final cable configuration.

The following figure shows the cabling diagram for a two-node configuration:



The following figure shows the cabling diagram for a single-node configuration:



- 6** Connect the power cords of all devices as described in this section.
See [“Connecting the power cords to the hardware”](#) on page 78.
- 7** Turn on the devices in the proper sequence as described in this section.
See [“Turning on the hardware and verifying operation”](#) on page 82.
- 8** Add the new disk space as described this section.
See [“Adding the disk space of an Expansion Storage Shelf from the Access Appliance shell menu”](#) on page 127.

Configuring the disk space after adding one or more new Expansion Storage Shelves

This appendix includes the following topics:

- [Adding the disk space of an Expansion Storage Shelf from the Access Appliance shell menu](#)

Adding the disk space of an Expansion Storage Shelf from the Access Appliance shell menu

You cannot scan the storage after connecting a storage shelf if the cluster is not configured. During the cluster configuration, the storage is automatically scanned and you can view the disk space in the Access Appliance UI. If you add a storage shelf after the cluster is configured, run the `system storage-scan` command from the Appliance shell menu to detect and add the disk space. Ensure that you execute the command on each node of cluster one after another. After execution of the command, the new disks are assigned to the default pool.

After you run the storage scan on the first node, the following message is displayed:

```
[Info] Adding new disk into default pool operation executed
successfully.
Successfully added the disks into default pool
```

After you run the storage scan on the second node, the following message is displayed:

```
[Info] Adding new disk into default pool operation executed  
successfully.  
Free disk is not available
```