This document provides installation for the rack bracket and the DD2500 system and initial configuration instructions.

- Related documentation ................................................................. 2
- Tools and supplies needed ............................................................. 3
- Safety information ......................................................................... 3
- Description of the system ............................................................. 4
- Unpack the system ....................................................................... 12
- Install the rack brackets .............................................................. 12
- Install the system in the rack ....................................................... 16
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Related documentation

EMC provides a variety of document types to support our products. End-user documents include user guides, hardware installation guides, administrator guides, software guides, part replacement guides, release notes, and others. Integration documents describe how to integrate Data Domain systems with third party backup applications, and compatibility matrices show which components are compatible with each other.

This document refers to other EMC documents by title. To locate a referenced document, go to the EMC Support website at https://support.emc.com, enter the document title in the search box, and click the search button.

---

Note

Hard copies of a document may be out of date. Always check for the current version of a document before you start an upgrade or begin a significant configuration change.

---

Viewing Data Domain documents

Procedure

1. Log into the EMC Online support site at: https://support.emc.com.
2. To view user documents, click Product Documentation and then perform the following steps:
   a. Select the Data Domain model from the Platform list and click View.
   b. On the row for the correct Data Domain operating system (DD OS) version, click View under Documentation.
   c. Click the desired title.
3. To view integration-related documents, perform the following steps:
   a. Click Integration Documentation.
   b. Select the vendor from the Vendor dropdown list.
   c. Select the desired title from the list.
4. To view compatibility matrices, perform the following steps:
   a. Click Compatibility Matrices.
   b. Select the desired title from the Current Releases list.

Where to go for more information

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For information about:</th>
<th>Go to <a href="https://support.emc.com/">https://support.emc.com/</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>How to configure the system</td>
<td>EMC Data Domain Operating System Initial Configuration Guide</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New features, enhancements, known issues, and late-breaking news about your Data Domain software release</td>
<td>EMC Data Domain Operating System Release Notes for your software release</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>How to manage the Data Domain operating system</td>
<td>EMC Data Domain Operating System Administration Guide for your software release</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
For information about:

| How to install and use the DD Boost software and plug-in | Go to [https://support.emc.com/](https://support.emc.com/)  
| How to replace Data Domain hardware components |  
| How to use third-party applications |  

EMC Data Domain Boost for OpenStorage Administration Guide for your software release

Specific part installation guides

Integration documentation and compatibility matrices

## Tools and supplies needed

For a list of recommended tools and supplies for field work, see the document titled *FE Toolkit Inventory and Common Procedures for FRU Tasks* at [https://support.emc.com](https://support.emc.com).

## Safety information

**CAUTION**

- If the system is used in a manner not specified by the manufacturer, the protection provided by the equipment may be impaired.
- The RJ-45 sockets on the motherboard, PCI cards, or I/O modules are for Ethernet connection only and must not be connected to a telecommunications network.

Review this list of important safety recommendations.

- All plug-in modules and blank plates are part of the fire enclosure and must be removed only when a replacement can be added immediately. The system must not be run without all parts in place.
- A controller must be operated only from a power supply input voltage range of 100–240 VAC, 50–60 Hz.
- Each component is intended to operate with all working power supplies installed.
- Provide a suitable power source with electrical overload protection.
- A safe electrical earth connection must be provided to each power cord. Check the grounding of the power sources before applying power.
- The plug on each power supply cord is used as the main disconnect device. Ensure that the socket outlets are located near the equipment and are easily accessible.
- Permanently unplug the unit if you think it is damaged in any way and before moving it. If the unit is powered by multiple sources, disconnect all supplied power for complete isolation.
- The power connections must always be disconnected prior to removal or replacement of a power supply module from any of the components in the system.
- A faulty or failed fan module should be replaced as soon as possible. A faulty or failed power supply module must be replaced within 24 hours.
- EMC Data Domain systems are heavy. Use two people or a mechanical lift to move any system.
- To comply with applicable safety, emission, and thermal requirements, covers must not be removed and all bays must be fitted with plug-in modules.
• Load the rack beginning at the bottom to prevent the rack from becoming top-heavy.
• For ESD protection, EMC Data Domain recommends that you wear a suitable antistatic wrist or ankle strap. Observe all conventional ESD precautions when handling plug-in modules and components.
• Do not extend components on slide rails until you have loaded at least three or more similarly weighted items in the rack, or unless the rack is bolted to the floor or overhead structure to prevent tipping.

Description of the system

This section includes site requirements, product specifications, and descriptions of front and rear panels.

Site requirements

The site requirements are:

• The system requires 2U of vertical space in a standard 19”, four-post rack. Do not use a two-post rack.
• Use air conditioning that can cope with the maximum BTU/hour thermal rating.
• Temperature control required with a gradient (change) not to exceed 30° C in an hour.
• In a closed or multi-unit rack, ensure that the unit has adequate airflow through the front bezel and back panel and that ambient temperature requirements are met.
• Ensure that the front bezel and back panel clearances are met.
• Ensure that cables at rear of unit do not obstruct exhaust airflow.
• If installing in a closed cabinet, ensure that the front and rear doors have at least 65% open area to ensure adequate airflow for cooling.
• Front bezel requires 1.56 inches (4.0 cm) of unobstructed clearance.
• Back panel requires 5 inches (12.7 cm) of unobstructed clearance.
• AC power outlets must be provided with an earth ground conductor (safety ground). A safe electrical earth connection must be provided to each power cord.
• Required voltage: 100-120 V~ or 200-240 V~. Frequency: 50 to 60 Hz.

System specifications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Watts</th>
<th>BTU/hour</th>
<th>Power (VA) (120V/230V)</th>
<th>Size (U)</th>
<th>Power connectors</th>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Width</th>
<th>Depth</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DD2500 with 7 drives</td>
<td>394</td>
<td>1345</td>
<td>406 (3.38A/1.76A)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2 x grounded, 120 VAC, NEMA 15P/R</td>
<td>65 lb. / 29.5 kg.</td>
<td>19 in. / 48.3 cm.</td>
<td>29.5 in. / 74.9 cm</td>
<td>3.5 in. / 8.9 cm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DD2500 with 12 drives</td>
<td>487</td>
<td>1662</td>
<td>502 (4.18A/2.18A)</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2 x grounded, 120 VAC, NEMA 15P/R</td>
<td>73 lb. / 33.1 kg.</td>
<td>19 in. / 48.3 cm.</td>
<td>29.5 in. / 74.9 cm</td>
<td>3.5 in. / 8.9 cm.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

• Operating temperature: 50° to 95° F (10° to 35° C), derate 1.1° C per 1000 feet, above 7500 feet up to 10,000 feet.
• Operating humidity: 20% to 80%, non-condensing.
- Non-operating temperature: -40° to +149° F (-40° to +65° C).
- Operating acoustic noise: Sound power, LWAd, is 7.52 bels. Sound pressure, LpAm, is 56.4 dB. (Declared noise emission per ISO 9296.)

### Storage capacity

The table lists the capacities of the DD2500 system. Data Domain system internal indexes and other product components use variable amounts of storage, depending on the type of data and the sizes of files. If you send different data sets to otherwise identical systems, one system may, over time, have room for more or less actual backup data than another.

**Note**

Data Domain system commands compute and display amounts of disk space or data as decimal multiples of certain powers of two \(2^{10}\), \(2^{20}\), \(2^{30}\), and so forth). For example, 7 GiB of disk space = \(7 \times 2^{30}\) bytes = \(7 \times 1,073,741,824\) bytes. EMC Data Domain refers to this process as Base 2 calculation.

**Table 1 DD2500 storage capacity**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System/Installed Memory</th>
<th>Internal Disks</th>
<th>Raw Storage (Base 10)</th>
<th>Data Storage Space (Base 2 Calculation)</th>
<th>Data Storage Space (Base 10 Calculation)</th>
<th>External Storage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DD2500 4 x 8 GB DIMM</td>
<td>Seven or twelve 3.5 in. 3 TB SAS HDDs</td>
<td>21 TB or 36 TB</td>
<td>7 drives: 10671 GiB</td>
<td>7 drives: 11458 GiB</td>
<td>1 x 30-TB SAS shelf; up to 30 TB of raw capacity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7+5 drives: 18763 GiB</td>
<td>7+5 drives: 20147 GiB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12 drives: 24334 GiB</td>
<td>12 drives: 26129 GiB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DD2500 8 x 8 GB DIMM</td>
<td>Seven or twelve 3.5 in. 3 TB SAS HDDs</td>
<td>21 TB or 36 TB</td>
<td>7 drives: 10671 GiB</td>
<td>7 drives: 11458 GiB</td>
<td>Up to a maximum of 4 x 30-TB SAS shelves or 3 x 45-TB SAS shelves; up to 135 TB of raw capacity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7+5 drives: 18763 GiB</td>
<td>7+5 drives: 20147 GiB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12 drives: 24334 GiB</td>
<td>12 drives: 26129 GiB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note**

For information about Data Domain expansion shelves, see the separate document, *EMC Data Domain Expansion Shelf Hardware Guide.*
Front panel

Figure 1  Front panel components

Front LED indicators

The front of the system contains 12 disk drive status LEDs that are normally blue and blink when there is activity on the disk. The LEDs are shaped like triangles, and the apex of the triangle points either left or right toward the disk whose status it represents. If the disk drive has a failure, the disk’s status LED turns from blue to amber.

There are two square-shaped system LEDs. A blue system power LED is on whenever the system has power. An amber system fault LED is normally off and is lit amber whenever the chassis or any other FRU in the system requires service.

Figure 2  Disk and system LEDs

1. System fault LED (square shaped).
2. System power LED (square shaped).
3. Disk drive LEDs (triangular shaped).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>System fault</td>
<td>Normally unlit. Amber indicates fault.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System power</td>
<td>Steady blue indicates normal power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Disk drive status</td>
<td>Steady blue or blinking blue indicates normal operation. Amber indicates fault or failure.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When the bezel is affixed, the blue system power LED can be seen through the bezel.
Disk drives

The system contains up to 12 hot-swappable 3.5" HDD SAS disk drives, located in the front of the chassis. Left to right, drives are numbered 0-3 in the top row, 4-7 in the middle row, and 8-11 in the bottom row.

- The base configuration contains 7 disk drives in locations 0 through 6. Drive bays 7-11 contain bay blanks.
- The expanded configuration contains 12 disk drives.

Back panel

1. Slot 0.
2. Slot 1.
4. Slot 3.
5. Slot 4, NVRAM-BBU combination module.
6. Onboard interfaces.
7. Power supply, number 0.
8. Power supply, number 1.
Port layout

1. Physical 4, logical ethMe (10GBaseT).
2. Physical 2, logical ethMc (1 GE).
3. Physical 0, logical ethMa (1 GE).
4. Service network port.
5. Physical 5, logical ethMf (10GBaseT).
6. Physical 3, logical ethMd (1 GE).
7. Physical 1, logical ethMb (1 GE).
8. USB port.

Power supply units

A system has two power supply units, numbered 0 and 1 from left to right. Each power unit has LEDs (shown in the photo) that indicates the following states:

- AC LED (top): Glows green when AC input is good.
- DC LED (middle): Glows green when DC output is good.
- Symbol “!” (lower): Glows solid amber for fault or attention.
Onboard interfaces and LEDs

The onboard interfaces and LEDs are located at the far lower left side of the back of the system. The onboard interfaces enable you to check system status and connect to the system through a serial console or Ethernet connections. The dual-port 10GBaseT and quad-port Gigabit Ethernet interfaces allow connectivity to the data host. A USB port enables the system to boot from a USB flash device.

Rear LED status summary

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>State</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SP service</td>
<td>Blue indicates normal operation. Amber indicates fault.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SP power</td>
<td>Steady green indicates normal power. Dark indicates no power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I/O module</td>
<td>Steady green indicates normal operation. Amber indicates fault or failure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power supply AC</td>
<td>Glows green when AC input is operational.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power supply DC</td>
<td>Glows green when DC output is operational.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power supply symbol “!”</td>
<td>Glows solid amber for fault or attention.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
I/O modules and slot assignments

See DD2500 slot assignments on page 10 for the I/O module slot assignments of the system.

Table 2 DD2500 slot assignments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Slot Number</th>
<th>DD2500 System</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>FC, Ethernet or empty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>FC, Ethernet or empty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>FC, Ethernet or empty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SAS or empty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>NVRAM-BBU</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When a DD2500 system is upgraded, the newly inserted I/O module should go into the next available slot position. The following slot loading rules apply:

- For mixed populations, populate all Ethernet I/O modules first, then populate the FC I/O modules.
- For Ethernet I/O modules, populate the leftmost (slot 0) slot first, if empty, then slot 1 and so on.
- Slot 3 is reserved for SAS I/O modules only.

FC I/O module option

The FC I/O module is a dual-port Fibre Channel module. The optional virtual tape library (VTL) feature requires at least one FC I/O module. Three FC I/O module slots are available for use.

Ethernet I/O module options

The following Ethernet I/O modules are available:

- Dual Port 10GBase-SR Optical with LC connectors
- Dual Port 10GBase-CX1 Direct Attach Copper with SPF+ module
- Quad Port 1000Base-T Copper with RJ-45 connectors
- Quad port 2-port 1000Base-T Copper (RJ-45)/2-port 1000Base-SR Optical

You can use up to three I/O module slots for Ethernet connectivity.

Internal system components

The photo shows the system with the storage processor (SP) module removed from the chassis. The top of the photo shows the rear of the system.
Cooling fans

A system processor module contains seven cooling fans. The fans provide cooling for the processor, DIMMs, and I/O modules. A system can run with one fan module faulted.

DIMM modules

DD2500 systems can contain either 4 x 8 GB or 8 x 8 GB memory DIMMs.
Unpack the system

1. Open the “Open Me First” box.
2. Remove the accessories and rack-mount kit from the shipping packages.
3. Remove the controller and bezel from the shipping packages.

Install the rack brackets

Data Domain systems are installed into racks using the rack bracket hardware.

Bracket hardware

The rack-mounting kit is compatible with racks that have front-to-rear post spacing between 18 inches and 36 inches. The kit will fit the following types of mounting holes:

- 7.1 mm round holes
- .375 inch / 9.2 mm square holes
- M5, M6, 12-24, and 10-32 threaded holes

The kit includes the following items:

- Two bracket assemblies, one marked for the left (L) side and one marked for the right (R) side of the rack.

Figure 10 Bracket assembly

1. Front.
2. Back.
Figure 11  Bracket assembly adapter screws and orientation marking

1. Adapter screws.
2. “L” for left side.

- Gap filler (2)

Figure 12  Gap filler

- Assorted screws.
- One multipurpose screwdriver.

Install the brackets onto the rack

Before you begin

Note

- Do not hold the bracket assembly in a vertical position as the parts may separate.
- The Data Domain system is two rack units (RU) tall. Make sure the location in the rack fits the product.

Procedure

1. If your rack contains round unthreaded or square holes, skip to the next step. If your rack contains threaded holes, unscrew and remove the screw caps at both ends of each bracket.
Figure 13  Rear screw caps (for threaded hole racks)

Note
The rear guide pin is shown between the two screw caps.

1. Bracket screw caps.

Figure 14  Remove front screw caps

2. As needed, select the bracket marked right or left. Orientation assumes you are facing the front of the rack. The rear of the bracket contains an adjustable piece.
Figure 15  Rack bracket

1. Front.
2. Back.

3. From the rear of the system, hold the bracket against the inside of the rack posts. Align the rear guide pin and slide the bracket towards the front.

CAUTION

If the bracket is mounted in holes that are not vertically aligned from front to back, the bracket may be damaged and mounting will not be secure.

4. Pull the adjustable sliding part of the bracket towards the front until it is close to, but not touching, the front of the rack. The bracket adjusts to fit most racks.

5. Attach the bracket to the rear of the rack using the furnished screws. There are six holes. Add screws to the second and fifth holes.

Note

If more convenient, you may attach the second bracket while still at the rear of the rack.

6. If your rack contains threaded holes, add a gap filler to the front end of the bracket at the front of the system. Otherwise, skip to the next step.

7. Attach the bracket (along with the gap filler, if applicable) to the front of the rack. There are five holes in the front. Add a screw to the fourth hole. See the photo.
Figure 16  Attach bracket to front of rack

1. Hole for top register pin on the system.
2. Hole for captive screw on the system.
3. Add a second, optional screw to secure the system.
4. Attach the rail to the rack using a provided screw.
5. Hole for bottom register pin on the system.

Note
The optional screw is used to secure the system to the rack if it is necessary to move the rack.

8. Verify that the bracket is level.
9. Repeat the steps to attach the remaining bracket to the other side of the rack.
10. After installing both brackets, make sure that they are level with one another.

Install the system in the rack

⚠️ CAUTION
This procedure requires two people or a mechanical lift.

Procedure
1. With the system in the front of the rack, orient the system correctly with the rack. Carefully lift the system to engage the rack at the required height.
2. Align the rear of the chassis with the lip of each installed rack bracket.
3. Carefully slide the chassis all the way into the rack.
4. At the front, attach the system to each installed bracket using the two captive screws on the front of the system.
Install the cable management arm (CMA)

Procedure

1. Holding the CMA upright, slide the silver brackets on either side of the CMA over the extension on the rear of each rack rail.

Figure 18 Installing the CMA

1. CMA bracket.
2. Blue plunger button.
3. Rear extension of the system rail.
2. The blue-colored plunger button should click into place, locking the CMA bracket to the rail.

3. To adjust the CMA position up or down, pull on the orange latches and pull up or down on the arm as needed.

4. Organize the cables as needed.
Install the bezel

Procedure

1. Depress the two handhold positions.
2. Push the bezel into place on the front of the chassis, making sure the handhold locks click into place.

   Figure 22  Front bezel

   ![Front bezel image]

Note

- The photo shows the bezel attached to a live system. The blue system power LED, located above and to the right of the logo, shows through the bezel.
- The bezel contains a lock and is shipped with a key. If desired, lock the bezel in place.
- Push on the two handhold positions to remove the bezel as needed.

Connect data cables

1. Enable data transfer Ethernet connectivity. Repeat for each connection.
   a. If using 1 Gb copper Ethernet, attach a Cat 5e or Cat 6 copper Ethernet cable to an RJ-45 Ethernet network port (start with ethMa and go up).
   b. If using 1 Gb fiber Ethernet, use multimode fiber cables with LC connectors.
   c. If using 10 Gb copper Ethernet with an SFP+ connector, use a qualified SFP+ copper cable.
   d. If using 10 Gb fiber Ethernet, use MMF-850nm cables with LC duplex connectors.
   e. For 10GBaseT connections, use Cat6a S-STP Ethernet cables.
2. Enable data transfer Fibre Channel (FC) connectivity. Repeat for each connection.
   a. Attach a Fibre Channel fiber optical cable (LC connector) to an I/O module port on the controller, and attach the other end (LC connector) to an FC switch or to an FC port on your server.

Powering on the controller

1. Connect the power cables to each receptacle, and attach the retention clips. The system immediately powers on when plugged in.
2. Ensure that each power supply is connected to a different power source. Note that:
   - A new BBU may take up to three hours to charge to a sufficient level before the file system is enabled.
If the battery is good, but the system will not boot, or if the battery is failing to charge, contact EMC Data Domain Technical Support.

Enable administrative communication

Note

See the DD2500 back panel on page 7 for the locations of the onboard interfaces.

1. Connect an administrative console to the serial port on the back panel of the system.
2. Launch a terminal emulation program from your computer and configure the following communication settings:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Setting</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Baud rate</td>
<td>9600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Data bits</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop bits</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parity</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flow control</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emulation</td>
<td>VT-100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

3. Log into the CLI as the sysadmin user.

   localhost.localdomain login: sysadmin
   Password: <system_serial_number>

4. Enter the default password, which is the system serial number (SSN). The SSN is on the SSN pull-out tag at the top, left side of the back panel of the system, shown below. See also Onboard interfaces and LEDs on page 9 for the location.

   Figure 23  SSN pull-out tag

End User License Agreement (EULA)

The first time you log in to the system, the End User License Agreement (EULA) displays. At the end of the EULA, you are prompted for acceptance:
Press any key then hit enter to acknowledge the receipt of EULA information:

Customer acceptance is required.

**Note**
An EMC representative should *not* accept the agreement. If a customer is not present to accept the EULA, press `ctl-C` to exit from the EULA acceptance screen and continue the installation. Later, the customer can enter the `system show eula` command to redisplay the EULA and accept it.

## Run the configuration wizard

The CLI configuration wizard starts automatically the first time the system boots. The wizard prompts you through a series of questions that provide just enough information for initial system configuration and basic network connectivity.

**Note**
You can initiate the CLI configuration wizard manually by entering the `config setup` command.

## Configuring the network

**Procedure**

1. Enter **yes** to begin configuring the system.

   Do you want to configure system using GUI wizard (yes|no) [no] : **yes**

   Answering **yes** initiates a shortened version of the CLI configuration wizard that provides enough information to configure the system for network access. Afterward, you can use the GUI (Data Domain System Manager) for additional configuration. Answering **no** initiates a longer, more robust, version of the CLI configuration wizard.

2. Enter **yes** and change the password.

   **Note**
   If you are an EMC internal resource or partner, do not change the password unless specifically directed to do so by the customer.

   Change the 'sysadmin' password at this time? (yes|no): 

3. Enter **yes** to configure the system for network connectivity.

   Network Configuration
   Configure Network at this time (yes|no) [no] : **yes**

4. Enter **yes** to configure DHCP to obtain network parameters (such as, the hostname, domain name, and IP addresses) dynamically from a DHCP server. Or enter **no** to configure the parameters manually.

   Use DHCP
   Use DHCP for hostname, domainname, default gateway and DNS servers? (At least one interface needs to be configured using DHCP) (yes|no|?)
5. Enter a fully qualified domain name (FQDN) for the hostname; for example, str01.yourcompany.com. Or accept the hostname, if the system was able to discover it.

Enter the hostname for this system (fully-qualified domain name) []:

6. Enter the DNS domain name; for example, yourcompany.com. Or accept the domain name, if the system was able to discover it.

Domain name
Enter your DNS domainname []:

7. Enable and configure each Ethernet interface. Accept or decline DHCP for each interface. If the port does not use DHCP to discover network parameters automatically, enter the information manually.

Ethernet port eth0a
Enable Ethernet port eth0a (yes|no|?) [yes]: no

Ethernet port eth0b
Enable Ethernet port eth0b (yes|no|?) [no]: yes

Use DHCP on Ethernet port eth0b (yes|no|?) [no]:

Enter the IP address for eth0b [192.168.10.185]:

Enter the netmask for eth0b [255.255.255.0]:

8. Enter the IP address of the default routing gateway. Or accept the default gateway, if the system was able to discover it.

Default Gateway
Enter the default gateway IP address : 192.168.10.1

9. Enter the IPv6 address of the default routing gateway. Or accept the IPv6 address of the default gateway, if the system was able to discover it. If IPv6 is not in use, leave the field empty and press Enter to continue.

IPV6 Default Gateway
Enter the ipv6 default gateway IP address :

10. Enter up to three DNS servers to use for resolving hostnames to IP addresses. Use a comma-separated or space-separated list. Enter a space for no DNS servers. Or accept the IP addresses of the DNS servers, if the system was able to discover them.

DNS Servers
Enter the DNS Server list (zero, one, two or three IP addresses) : 192.168.10.1

11. A summary of the network settings displays. You can accept the settings (Save), reject the settings and exit to the command line (Cancel), or return to the beginning of the current section and change the settings (Retry). Entering Retry displays your previous response for each prompt. Press Return to accept the displayed value or enter a new one.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Port</th>
<th>Enabled</th>
<th>Cable</th>
<th>DHCP</th>
<th>IP Address</th>
<th>Netmask or Prefix Length</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eth0a</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eth0b</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eth0c</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eth0d</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>no</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
<td>n/a</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pending Network Settings
Hostname ddbetal.dallasrdc.com
Domain name dallasrdc.com
Default Gateway 192.168.10.1
DNS Server List 192.168.10.1
Configuring additional system parameters

Most installations would benefit from the configuration of a few additional system parameters, provided in this section for convenience.

**Note**

You can also use the EMC Data Domain (DD) System Manager GUI interface to configure the system parameters. Open a web browser, and enter your Data Domain system’s IP address in the browser’s address text box. Log in when the DD System Manager login screen displays. Use the DD System Manager online help for more information.

**Procedure**

1. To set up the mail server, enter:
   ```
   # config set mailserver mail.datadomain.com
   The Mail (SMTP) server is: mail.datadomain.com
   ```

2. To set up the system location, enter:
   ```
   # config set location "Dallas Regional Data Center Lab,
   5000 Apple Drive Suite #130, Dallas, Tx"
   The System Location is: Dallas Regional Data Center Lab,
   5000 Apple Drive Suite #130, Dallas, Tx
   ```

3. To add one or more time servers, enter:
   ```
   # ntp add timeserver 192.168.101.1
   Remote Time Servers: 192.168.101.1
   ```

4. To enable the NTP daemon, enter:
   ```
   # ntp enable
   NTP enabled.
   ```

5. To change the system time zone, enter:
   ```
   # config set timezone US/Central
   The Timezone name is: US/Central
   *** You made a change to the timezone setting. To fully effect
   this change
   *** (in currently running processes), you need to reboot the
   machine.
   ```

6. Reboot the system for the time zone change to take effect:
   ```
   # system reboot
   The 'system reboot' command reboots the system. File access is
   interrupted during the reboot.
   Are you sure? (yes|no|?) [no]: yes
   ```
ok, proceeding.
The system is going down for reboot.

7. After the system completes the reboot, login again as sysadmin using the serial number as a password. Press Ctrl-C to get through the EULA, sysadmin password prompt, and config setup wizard.

8. Generate an autosupport sent to yourself to use as ACG input

```
    # autosupport send your.email@emc.com
    OK: Message sent.
```

9. Generate an ACG using the produced ASUP.