



# **Cisco Videoscape Distribution Suite Transparent Caching Application Downgrade Guide**

Release 5.2.1

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**Cisco Systems, Inc.**  
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**Preface** v

Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request v

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**CHAPTER 1**

**Downgrading from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.2.0** 1-1

Rolling Back the VDS TC Software 1-1

---

**CHAPTER 2**

**Downgrading from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.1.1** 2-1

Rolling Back the VDS TC Software from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.2.0 2-1

Rolling Back the VDS TC Software from VDS TC 5.2.0 to VDS TC 5.1.1 2-3

---

**CHAPTER 3**

**Downgrading from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.0.X** 3-1

Rolling Back the VDS TC Software from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.2.0 3-1

Rolling Back the VDS TC Software from VDS TC 5.2.0 to VDS TC 5.0.X 3-3





## Preface

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**Created: February 2015**

The *Cisco Videoscape Distribution Suite Transparent Caching Application Downgrade Guide* provides information on how to downgrade the VDS TC software and license from VDS TC version 5.2.1 to a previous version of VDS TC.

This guide contains the following chapters:

- [Downgrading from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.2.0](#)
- [Downgrading from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.1.1](#)
- [Downgrading from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.0.X](#)

## Obtaining Documentation and Submitting a Service Request

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## Downgrading from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.2.0

This chapter describes how to downgrade from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.2.0 if necessary. Only use these steps if you are downgrading to VDS TC 5.2.0. To downgrade a VDS TC 5.2.1 installation to VDS TC 5.1.1, please see [Chapter 2, “Downgrading from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.1.1”](#). To downgrade a VDS TC 5.2.1 installation to VDS TC 5.0.X, please see [Chapter 3, “Downgrading from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.0.X”](#).



### Note

Because you will need to stop traffic redirection to the VDS TC system during the downgrade process, you should perform the downgrade during a maintenance window.

## Rolling Back the VDS TC Software

Follow these steps to roll back the VDS TC software to the version that was installed before you performed the upgrade.

- Step 1** On the PBR routers, stop redirecting traffic to the VDS TC solution.
- Step 2** Immediately after stopping the traffic redirection to the VDS TC solution, you must stop the VDS TC caching service. Follow these steps to stop the VDS TC caching service:
  - a. Using SSH software, such as Putty, open an SSH connection to the management IP address of the VDS TC appliance.
  - b. Log into the system using the username **admin**. The default password is the serial number of the VDS TC Integrated Appliance, which can be found either by accessing the CIMC or by accessing the Status > Hardware View page from VDS TC Manager. The serial number is displayed in the Support Tag ID field in VDS TC Manager.
  - c. From the VDS TC CLI prompt, enter the command **enable**. When prompted, enter the Enable mode password and press **Enter**. You are now logged into Enable mode and the Enable prompt, console#, should appear.



### Note

By default, your system serial number is the password for the Enable mode, but this password may have been changed.

- d. From the Enable mode prompt, enter the command **oper service stop** to stop the caching service.
- e. Wait a few minutes and then enter the command **show status**. Check to see if the Device State shows “stopped.” For example:

```
console# show status
Operational state Device state Administrative state
disabled           stopped           unlocked
```

**Caution**

Do not proceed to the next step until the Device State shows “stopped.” You may need to repeat the **show status** command several times before you see this status. Wait several minutes between executions of the **show status** command.

- Step 3** Close any open VDS TC Manager windows and ensure that no other administrators are connected to the VDS TC Manager before proceeding.
- Step 4** Obtain the kernel load file used for VDS TC 5.2.0 from Cisco. This file is published on cisco.com in the same location as the VDS TC 5.2.0 image file and the file name is `linux-2.6.27.19-5-llpf_10--KERNEL_LOAD_1406831120_rev41398.tar`.
- Step 5** Using SFTP software, such as WinSCP, connect to the management IP address that was assigned to the VDS TC management server. Log in using the user name **padmin** and the password that was provided by Cisco.
- Step 6** Copy the VDS TC 5.2.0 kernel load file that you obtained in Step 4 to the **/tmp** folder.
- Step 7** Log into the VDS TC management server as the **root** user with the password provided by Cisco.
- Step 8** From the VDS TC management server, to copy the VDS TC 5.2.0 kernel installation package file to each of the cache engines enter the command **scp linux-2.6.27.19-5-llpf\_10--KERNEL\_LOAD\_1406831120\_rev41398.tar root@ce-#:/tmp**, where # is the number of the cache engine to which you are copying the file. For example:

```
scp linux-2.6.27.19-5-llpf_10--KERNEL_LOAD_1406831120_rev41398.tar root@ce-1:/tmp
```

**Note**

Repeat this step for each cache engine.

- Step 9** Perform the following steps for each cache engine:
- Enter the command **ssh ce-#**, where # is the number of the cache engine to which you want to connect. When prompted, enter the password for the padmin account that was provided by Cisco.
  - On the cache engine, enter the command **cd /tmp**.
  - Enter the command **tar -xvf linux-2.6.27.19-5-llpf\_10--KERNEL\_LOAD\_1406831120\_rev41398.tar** to extract the kernel files.
  - Enter the command **cd linux-2.6.27.19-5-llpf\_10--KERNEL\_LOAD\_1406831120** to change to the new folder that was created when extracting the files in Step c.
  - Enter the command **./linux-2.6.27.19-5-llpf\_10--INSTALL\_PHASE-1.sh** to run the first phase of the kernel installation.
  - Each time you see the following prompt, press **Enter**:
 

```
Press [Enter] key...
```

**Note**

You will this prompt several times.

- When you see the following prompt, press **Enter**. This will cause the system to reboot for the first time. When the system reboots, your SSH connection to the cache engine will close.

Going to REBOOT, Press [Enter] key...

- h. After the cache engine reboots, from the VDS TC management server enter the command **ssh ce-X** to reconnect to the cache engine, where *X* is the number of the cache engine to which are reconnecting.
- i. Enter the command **cd /tmp**.
- j. Enter the command **cd linux-2.6.27.19-5-llpf\_10--KERNEL\_LOAD\_1406831120**.
- k. Enter the command **./linux-2.6.27.19-5-llpf\_10--INSTALL\_PHASE-2\_Cisco.sh** to run the second phase of the kernel installation.
- l. Each time you see the following prompt, press **Enter**:

Press [Enter] key...

- m. When you see the following prompt, press **Enter**. This will cause the system to reboot. When the system reboots, your SSH connection to the cache engine will close.

Going to REBOOT, Press [Enter] key...

- n. After the cache engine reboots, from the VDS TC management server enter the command **ssh ce-X** to reconnect to the cache engine, where *X* is the number of the cache engine to which are reconnecting.
- o. To confirm that the kernel version has been rolled back, enter the command **uname -a** and confirm that date **Thu Jul 31 17:18:28 GMT 2014** appears in the output, as shown in the following example:

```
Linux ce-1 2.6.27.19-11pf_10-5-default #20 SMP Thu Jul 31 17:18:28 GMT 2014 x86_64
x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
```

- p. Enter **logout** to close the SSH connection to the cache engine.



**Note** Repeat Step 9 for each cache engine.

- Step 10** From the VDS TC CLI prompt, enter the **enable** command. When prompted, enter the Enable mode password and press **Enter**. You are now logged into Enable mode and the Enable prompt, `console#`, should appear.



**Note** By default, your system serial number is the password for the Enable mode, but this password may have been changed.

- Step 11** Enter the **config** command to enter Configuration mode.
- Step 12** To recover the previous configuration file, from the VDS TC Configuration mode, enter the command **import tftp\_server filename**. In this command *tftp\_server* is the IP address or the hostname of the TFTP server that contains the configuration file that you backed up during the upgrade and *filename* is the name of the file that you backed up. For example, **import localhost cluster\_conf\_5.2.0b124\_bkp.xml**.
- Step 13** Enter the command **apply** to apply the changes.
- Step 14** Enter **exit** to return to Enable mode.
- Step 15** From the VDS TC CLI in Enable mode, enter one of the following commands, depending on whether you are downgrading a VDS TC 1S Integrated Appliance installation or a VDS TC Cluster installation:
  - **For a VDS TC Cluster installation:** Enter the command **upgrade all 127.0.0.1 filename**, where *filename* is the filename of the upgrade package for the *previous* version of VDS TC. For example:
 

```
upgrade all 127.0.0.1 VDS-TC_GA_5.2.0b124_Server_Cluster.tar.gz
```

- **For a VDS TC 1S Integrated Appliance installation:** Enter the command **upgrade 127.0.0.1 filename**, where *filename* is the filename of the upgrade package for the *previous* version of VDS TC. For example:

```
upgrade 127.0.0.1 VDS-TC_GA_5.2.0b123_Integrated_Appliance.tar.gz
```

- Step 16** After upgrading the system, exit completely from the VDS TC CLI and log back into the CLI to access the new software version.




---

**Note** If you do not log out of the VDS TC CLI and log back in, you will not see the current version.

---

- Step 17** From the VDS TC prompt, enter the **enable** command. When prompted, enter the Enable mode password and press **Enter**.

- Step 18** Enter the command **show version** to confirm that the correct version is now installed.

- Step 19** At the Enable mode prompt, enter the command **oper service start** to start the caching service.

- Step 20** Wait a few minutes and then enter the command **show status**. Do *not* proceed to the next step until you see a Device Status of “Started.” For example:

```
console# show status
Operational state Device state Administrative state
enabled          started          unlocked
```

- Step 21** On the PBR routers, start redirecting traffic to the VDS TC solution.



## Downgrading from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.1.1

This chapter describes how to downgrade from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.1.1 if necessary. Only use these steps if you are downgrading to VDS TC 5.1.1. To downgrade a VDS TC 5.2.1 installation to VDS TC 5.2.0, please see [Chapter 1, “Downgrading from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.2.0”](#). To downgrade a VDS TC 5.2.1 installation to VDS TC 5.0.x, please see [Chapter 3, “Downgrading from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.0.X”](#).



**Note**

To downgrade from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.1.1, you must first downgrade to VDS TC 5.2.0 and then downgrade from VDS TC 5.2.0 to VDS TC 5.1.1.



**Note**

Because you will need to stop traffic redirection to the VDS TC system during the downgrade process, you should perform the downgrade during a maintenance window.

## Rolling Back the VDS TC Software from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.2.0

Follow these steps to roll back the VDS TC software to the version that was installed before you performed the upgrade.

- 
- Step 1** On the PBR routers, stop redirecting traffic to the VDS TC solution.
- Step 2** Immediately after stopping the traffic redirection to the VDS TC solution, you must stop the VDS TC caching service. Follow these steps to stop the VDS TC caching service:
- Using SSH software, such as Putty, open an SSH connection to the management IP address of the VDS TC appliance.
  - Log into the system using the username **admin**. The default password is the serial number of the VDS TC Integrated Appliance, which can be found either by accessing the CIMC or by accessing the Status > Hardware View page from VDS TC Manager. The serial number is displayed in the Support Tag ID field in VDS TC Manager.
  - From the VDS TC CLI prompt, enter the command **enable**. When prompted, enter the Enable mode password and press **Enter**. You are now logged into Enable mode and the Enable prompt, console#, should appear.

**Note**

By default, your system serial number is the password for the Enable mode, but this password may have been changed.

- d. From the Enable mode prompt, enter the command **oper service stop** to stop the caching service.
- e. Wait a few minutes and then enter the command **show status**. Check to see if the Device State shows “stopped.” For example:

```
console# show status
Operational state Device state Administrative state
disabled           stopped           unlocked
```

**Caution**

Do not proceed to the next step until the Device State shows “stopped.” You may need to repeat the **show status** command several times before you see this status. Wait several minutes between executions of the **show status** command.

**Step 3** Close any open VDS TC Manager windows and ensure that no other administrators are connected to the VDS TC Manager before proceeding.

**Step 4** From the VDS TC CLI prompt, enter the **enable** command. When prompted, enter the Enable mode password and press **Enter**. You are now logged into Enable mode and the Enable prompt, console#, should appear.

**Note**

By default, your system serial number is the password for the Enable mode, but this password may have been changed.

**Step 5** Enter the **config** command to enter Configuration mode.

**Step 6** To recover the previous configuration file, from the VDS TC Configuration mode, enter the command **import tftp\_server filename**. In this command *tftp\_server* is the IP address or the hostname of the TFTP server that contains the configuration file that you backed up during the upgrade and *filename* is the name of the file that you backed up. For example, **import localhost cluster\_conf\_5.2.0b124\_bkp.xml**.

**Step 7** Enter the command **apply** to apply the changes.

**Step 8** Enter **exit** to return to Enable mode.

**Step 9** From the VDS TC CLI in Enable mode, enter one of the following commands, depending on whether you are downgrading a VDS TC 1S Integrated Appliance installation or a VDS TC Cluster installation:

- **For a VDS TC Cluster installation:** Enter the command **upgrade all 127.0.0.1 filename**, where *filename* is the filename of the upgrade package for the *previous* version of VDS TC. For example:

```
upgrade all 127.0.0.1 VDS-TC_GA_5.2.0b124_Server_Cluster.tar.gz
```

- **For a VDS TC 1S Integrated Appliance installation:** Enter the command **upgrade 127.0.0.1 filename**, where *filename* is the filename of the upgrade package for the *previous* version of VDS TC. For example:

```
upgrade 127.0.0.1 VDS-TC_GA_5.2.0b123_Integrated_Appliance.tar.gz
```

**Step 10** After upgrading the system, exit completely from the VDS TC CLI and log back into the CLI to access the new software version.



**Note** If you do not log out of the VDS TC CLI and log back in, you will not see the current version.

**Step 11** From the VDS TC prompt, enter the **enable** command. When prompted, enter the Enable mode password and press **Enter**.

**Step 12** Enter the command **show version** to confirm that the correct version is now installed.

## Rolling Back the VDS TC Software from VDS TC 5.2.0 to VDS TC 5.1.1



**Note** Do not proceed with these steps until you have performed the steps in the [Rolling Back the VDS TC Software from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.2.0](#) section.

**Step 1** Close any open VDS TC Manager windows and ensure that no other administrators are connected to the VDS TC Manager before proceeding.

**Step 2** Log into the VDS TC management server as the root user with the password provided by Cisco.

**Step 3** Perform the following steps for each cache engine:

- a. Enter the command **ssh ce-#**, where # is the number of the cache engine to which you want to connect. When prompted, enter the password for the padmin account that was provided by Cisco.
- b. Enter the command **vi /boot/grub/menu.lst** to edit the menu.lst file.
- c. Change the second line to **default 3**.
- d. Enter **:wq** to exit the vi editor and save your changes.
- e. After you have saved the changes to the menu.lst file, enter **reboot** to reboot the cache engine.
- f. After the cache engine reboots, to confirm that the kernel version has been rolled back, enter the command **uname -a** and confirm that date **Thu Nov 19 11:42:07 GMT 2009** appears in the output, as shown in the following example:

```
Linux ce-4 2.6.27.19-11pf-5-default #4 SMP Thu Nov 19 11:42:07 GMT 2009 x86_64 x86_64
x86_64 GNU/Linux
```



**Note** Repeat Step 3 for each cache engine.

**Step 4** From the VDS TC CLI prompt, enter the **enable** command. When prompted, enter the Enable mode password and press **Enter**. You are now logged into Enable mode and the Enable prompt, console#, should appear.



**Note** By default, your system serial number is the password for the Enable mode, but this password may have been changed.

**Step 5** Enter the **config** command to enter Configuration mode.

- Step 6** To recover the previous configuration file, from the VDS TC Configuration mode, enter the command **import** *tftp\_server filename*. In this command *tftp\_server* is the IP address or the hostname of the TFTP server that contains the configuration file that you backed up during the upgrade and *filename* is the name of the file that you backed up. For example, **import localhost cluster\_conf\_5.1.1b28\_bkp.xml**.
- Step 7** Enter the command **apply** to apply the changes.
- Step 8** Enter **exit** to return to Enable mode.
- Step 9** From the VDS TC CLI in Enable mode, enter one of the following commands, depending on whether you are downgrading a VDS TC 1S Integrated Appliance installation or a VDS TC Cluster installation:

- **For a VDS TC Cluster installation:** Enter the command **upgrade all 127.0.0.1 filename**, where *filename* is the filename of the upgrade package for the *previous* version of VDS TC. For example:

```
upgrade all 127.0.0.1 VDS-TC_GA_5.1.1b28_Server_Cluster.tar.gz
```

- **For a VDS TC 1S Integrated Appliance installation:** Enter the command **upgrade 127.0.0.1 filename**, where *filename* is the filename of the upgrade package for the *previous* version of VDS TC. For example:

```
upgrade 127.0.0.1 VDS-TC_GA_5.1.1b27_Integrated_Appliance.tar.gz
```

- Step 10** If you had installed the 5.1.1b28\_patch2 on the VDS-TC installation, reinstall this patch using the patch installation guide, available from Cisco.
- Step 11** After upgrading the system, exit completely from the VDS TC CLI and log back into the CLI to access the new software version.




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**Note** *If you do not log out of the VDS TC CLI and log back in, you will not see the current version.*

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- Step 12** From the VDS TC prompt, enter the **enable** command. When prompted, enter the Enable mode password and press **Enter**.
- Step 13** Enter the command **show version** to confirm that the correct version is now installed.
- Step 14** At the Enable mode prompt, enter the command **oper service start** to start the caching service.
- Step 15** Wait a few minutes and then enter the command **show status**. Do *not* proceed to the next step until you see a Device Status of “Started.” For example:

```
console# show status
Operational state Device state Administrative state
enabled           started           unlocked
```

- Step 16** On the PBR routers, start redirecting traffic to the VDS TC solution.



## Downgrading from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.0.X

This chapter describes how to downgrade from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.0.X if necessary. Only use these steps if you are downgrading to VDS TC 5.0.X. To downgrade a VDS TC 5.2.1 installation to VDS TC 5.2.0, please see [Chapter 1, “Downgrading from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.2.0”](#). To downgrade a VDS TC 5.2.1 installation to VDS TC 5.1.1, please see [Chapter 2, “Downgrading from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.1.1”](#).



**Note**

To downgrade from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.0.X, you must first downgrade to VDS TC 5.2.0 and then downgrade from VDS TC 5.2.0 to VDS TC 5.0.X.



**Note**

Because you will need to stop traffic redirection to the VDS TC system during the downgrade process, you should perform the downgrade during a maintenance window.

## Rolling Back the VDS TC Software from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.2.0

Follow these steps to roll back the VDS TC software to the version that was installed before you performed the upgrade.

- Step 1** On the PBR routers, stop redirecting traffic to the VDS TC solution.
- Step 2** Immediately after stopping the traffic redirection to the VDS TC solution, you must stop the VDS TC caching service. Follow these steps to stop the VDS TC caching service:
- Using SSH software, such as Putty, open an SSH connection to the management IP address of the VDS TC appliance.
  - Log into the system using the username **admin**. The default password is the serial number of the VDS TC Integrated Appliance, which can be found either by accessing the CIMC or by accessing the Status > Hardware View page from VDS TC Manager. The serial number is displayed in the Support Tag ID field in VDS TC Manager.
  - From the VDS TC CLI prompt, enter the command **enable**. When prompted, enter the Enable mode password and press **Enter**. You are now logged into Enable mode and the Enable prompt, console#, should appear.

**Note**

By default, your system serial number is the password for the Enable mode, but this password may have been changed.

- d. From the Enable mode prompt, enter the command **oper service stop** to stop the caching service.
- e. Wait a few minutes and then enter the command **show status**. Check to see if the Device State shows “stopped.” For example:

```
console# show status
Operational state Device state Administrative state
disabled           stopped           unlocked
```

**Caution**

Do not proceed to the next step until the Device State shows “stopped.” You may need to repeat the **show status** command several times before you see this status. Wait several minutes between executions of the **show status** command.

- Step 3** Close any open VDS TC Manager windows and ensure that no other administrators are connected to the VDS TC Manager before proceeding.
- Step 4** Obtain the kernel load file used for VDS TC 5.2.0 from Cisco. This file is published on cisco.com in the same location as the VDS TC 5.2.0 image file and the file name is `linux-2.6.27.19-5-llpf_10--KERNEL_LOAD_1406831120_rev41398.tar`.
- Step 5** Using SFTP software, such as WinSCP, connect to the management IP address that was assigned to the VDS TC management server. Log in using the user name **padmin** and the password that was provided by Cisco.
- Step 6** Copy the VDS TC 5.2.0 kernel load file that you obtained in Step 4 to the **/tmp** folder.
- Step 7** Log into the VDS TC management server as the root user with the password provided by Cisco.
- Step 8** From the VDS TC management server, to copy the VDS TC 5.2.0 kernel installation package file to each of the cache engines enter the command **scp linux-2.6.27.19-5-llpf\_10--KERNEL\_LOAD\_1406831120\_rev41398.tar root@ce-#:/tmp**, where # is the number of the cache engine to which you are copying the file. For example:
 

```
scp linux-2.6.27.19-5-llpf_10--KERNEL_LOAD_1406831120_rev41398.tar root@ce-1:/tmp
```

**Note**

Repeat this step for each cache engine.

- Step 9** Perform the following steps for each cache engine:
  - a. Enter the command **ssh ce-#**, where # is the number of the cache engine to which you want to connect. When prompted, enter the password for the padmin account that was provided by Cisco.
  - b. On the cache engine, enter the command **cd /tmp**.
  - c. Enter the command **tar -xvf linux-2.6.27.19-5-llpf\_10--KERNEL\_LOAD\_1406831120\_rev41398.tar** to extract the kernel files.
  - d. Enter the command **cd linux-2.6.27.19-5-llpf\_10--KERNEL\_LOAD\_1406831120** to change to the new folder that was created when extracting the files in Step c.
  - e. Enter the command **./linux-2.6.27.19-5-llpf\_10--INSTALL\_PHASE-1.sh** to run the first phase of the kernel installation.

- f. Each time you see the following prompt, press **Enter**:

Press [Enter] key...

**Note**

You will this prompt several times.

- g. When you see the following prompt, press **Enter**. This will cause the system to reboot for the first time. When the system reboots, your SSH connection to the cache engine will close.

Going to REBOOT, Press [Enter] key...

- h. After the cache engine reboots, from the VDS TC management server enter the command **ssh ce-X** to reconnect to the cache engine, where *X* is the number of the cache engine to which are reconnecting.

- i. Enter the command **cd /tmp**.

- j. Enter the command **cd linux-2.6.27.19-5-llpf\_10--KERNEL\_LOAD\_1406831120**.

- k. Enter the command **./linux-2.6.27.19-5-llpf\_10--INSTALL\_PHASE-2\_Cisco.sh** to run the second phase of the kernel installation.

- l. Each time you see the following prompt, press **Enter**:

Press [Enter] key...

- m. When you see the following prompt, press **Enter**. This will cause the system to reboot. When the system reboots, your SSH connection to the cache engine will close.

Going to REBOOT, Press [Enter] key...

- n. After the cache engine reboots, from the VDS TC management server enter the command **ssh ce-X** to reconnect to the cache engine, where *X* is the number of the cache engine to which are reconnecting.

- o. To confirm that the kernel version has been rolled back, enter the command **uname -a** and confirm that date **Thu Jul 31 17:18:28 GMT 2014** appears in the output, as shown in the following example:

```
Linux ce-1 2.6.27.19-11pf_10-5-default #20 SMP Thu Jul 31 17:18:28 GMT 2014 x86_64
x86_64 x86_64 GNU/Linux
```

- p. Enter **logout** to close the SSH connection to the cache engine.

**Note**

Repeat Step 9 for each cache engine.

- Step 10** From the VDS TC CLI prompt, enter the **enable** command. When prompted, enter the Enable mode password and press **Enter**. You are now logged into Enable mode and the Enable prompt, console#, should appear.

**Note**

By default, your system serial number is the password for the Enable mode, but this password may have been changed.

- Step 11** Enter the **config** command to enter Configuration mode.

- Step 12** To recover the previous configuration file, from the VDS TC Configuration mode, enter the command **import tftp\_server filename**. In this command *tftp\_server* is the IP address or the hostname of the TFTP server that contains the configuration file that you backed up during the upgrade and *filename* is the name of the file that you backed up. For example, **import localhost cluster\_conf\_5.2.0b124\_bkp.xml**.

- Step 13** Enter the command **apply** to apply the changes.
- Step 14** Enter **exit** to return to Enable mode.
- Step 15** From the VDS TC CLI in Enable mode, enter one of the following commands, depending on whether you are downgrading a VDS TC 1S Integrated Appliance installation or a VDS TC Cluster installation:
- **For a VDS TC Cluster installation:** Enter the command **upgrade all 127.0.0.1 filename**, where *filename* is the filename of the upgrade package for the *previous* version of VDS TC. For example:  

```
upgrade all 127.0.0.1 VDS-TC_GA_5.2.0b124_Server_Cluster.tar.gz
```
  - **For a VDS TC 1S Integrated Appliance installation:** Enter the command **upgrade 127.0.0.1 filename**, where *filename* is the filename of the upgrade package for the *previous* version of VDS TC. For example:  

```
upgrade 127.0.0.1 VDS-TC_GA_5.2.0b123_Integrated_Appliance.tar.gz
```
- Step 16** After upgrading the system, exit completely from the VDS TC CLI and log back into the CLI to access the new software version.
-  **Note** If you do not log out of the VDS TC CLI and log back in, you will not see the current version.
- Step 17** From the VDS TC prompt, enter the **enable** command. When prompted, enter the Enable mode password and press **Enter**.
- Step 18** Enter the command **show version** to confirm that the correct version is now installed.

## Rolling Back the VDS TC Software from VDS TC 5.2.0 to VDS TC 5.0.X



**Note** Do not proceed with these steps until you have performed the steps in the [Rolling Back the VDS TC Software from VDS TC 5.2.1 to VDS TC 5.2.0](#) section.

- Step 1** Close any open VDS TC Manager windows and ensure that no other administrators are connected to the VDS TC Manager before proceeding.
- Step 2** Log into the VDS TC management server as the root user with the password provided by Cisco.
- Step 3** Perform the following steps for each cache engine:
- a. Enter the command **ssh ce-#**, where # is the number of the cache engine to which you want to connect. When prompted, enter the password for the padmin account that was provided by Cisco.
  - b. Enter the command **vi /boot/grub/menu.lst** to edit the menu.lst file.
  - c. Change the second line to **default 3**.
  - d. Enter **:wq** to exit the vi editor and save your changes.
  - e. After you have saved the changes to the menu.lst file, enter the command **reboot** to reboot the cache engine.

- f. After the cache engine reboots, to confirm that the kernel version has been rolled back, enter the command **uname -a** and confirm that date **Thu Nov 19 11:42:07 GMT 2009** appears in the output, as shown in the following example:

```
Linux ce-4 2.6.27.19-1lpf-5-default #4 SMP Thu Nov 19 11:42:07 GMT 2009 x86_64 x86_64
x86_64 GNU/Linux
```

**Note**

Repeat Step 3 for each cache engine.

**Step 4**

If you have configured an external NTP server on the VDS TC 5.2 installation follow these steps to change the configuration file:

- a. From the VDS TC CLI prompt, enter the **enable** command. When prompted, enter the Enable mode password and press **Enter**. You are now logged into Enable mode and the Enable prompt, console#, should appear.

**Note**

By default, your system serial number is the password for the Enable mode, but this password may have been changed.

- b. Enter the **config** command to enter Configuration mode.
- c. Enter the command **export localhost filename** to export the configuration file.
- d. Open the configuration file in a text editor or an XML editor and make the following changes in the file:

```
<ntp>
  <server-ip>127.127.1.0</server-ip>
  <timezone>GMT</timezone>
</ntp>
```

- e. From the VDS TC Configuration mode, enter the command **import localhost filename** to import the updated configuration file to the VDS TC management server.
- f. Enter the command **apply** to apply the changes.
- g. Enter **exit** to return to Enable mode.

**Step 5**

From the SSH connection to the VDS TC management server, enter the command **/opt/pang/mgmt/config/downgrade\_proc.sh**. This command will do the following:

- Restore the Policy Manager configuration
- Restore configuration files
- Restore the CMDB files

**Step 6**

From the VDS TC CLI in Enable mode, enter one of the following commands, depending on whether you are downgrading a VDS TC 1S Integrated Appliance installation or a VDS TC Cluster installation:

- **For a VDS TC Cluster installation:** Enter the command **upgrade all 127.0.0.1 filename**, where *filename* is the filename of the upgrade package for the *previous* version of VDS TC. For example:
 

```
upgrade all 127.0.0.1 VDS-TC_GA_5.0.3b276_Server_Cluster.tar.gz
```
- **For a VDS TC 1S Integrated Appliance installation:** Enter the command **upgrade 127.0.0.1 filename**, where *filename* is the filename of the upgrade package for the *previous* version of VDS TC. For example:

```
upgrade 127.0.0.1 VDS-TC_GA_5.0.3b275_Integrated_Appliance.tar.gz
```

**Step 7** After upgrading the system, exit completely from the VDS TC CLI and log back into the CLI to access the new software version.

**Note**

If you do not log out of the VDS TC CLI and log back in, you will not see the current version and when you try to activate the new license, you will receive a “License activation failed” error message.

**Step 8** From the VDS TC prompt, enter the **enable** command. When prompted, enter the Enable mode password and press **Enter**.

**Step 9** Enter the command **show version** to confirm that the correct version is now installed.

**Step 10** When you logged back into the CLI, if you received a compatibility configuration error, follow these steps to restore the VDS TC 5.0.x configuration file that you backed up during the upgrade process:

- a. Enter the **config** command to enter Configuration mode.
- b. To recover the previous configuration file, from the VDS TC Configuration mode, enter the command **import tftp\_server filename**. In this command *tftp\_server* is the IP address or the hostname of the TFTP server that contains the configuration file that you backed up during the upgrade and *filename* is the name of the file that you backed up. For example, **import localhost cluster\_conf\_5.0.2b28\_bkp.xml**.
- c. Enter the command **apply** to apply the changes.
- d. Enter **exit** to return to Enable mode.

**Step 11** From Enable mode, enter the command **license import 127.0.0.1 filename**, where *filename* is the name of the license file of the *previous* version.

**Step 12** Enter **license activate** to apply the license. When prompted with “Are you sure you want to activate this license?” enter **Y**.

**Step 13** After the license activation is complete, at the Enable mode prompt enter the command **oper service start** to start the caching service.

**Step 14** Wait a few minutes and then enter the command **show status**. Do *not* proceed to the next step until you see a Device Status of “Started.” For example:

```
console# show status
Operational state Device state Administrative state
enabled           started           unlocked
```

**Step 15** On the PBR routers, start redirecting traffic to the VDS TC solution.