

VDCF - Virtual Datacenter Control Framework for the Solaris™ Operating System

Release Notes

Version 2.3.0
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1 Introduction

This documentation describes the differences of the releases of the Virtual Datacenter Control Framework (VDCF) for the Solaris Operating System. It explains how to upgrade to the newest release.

See these other documents for further information:

<i>VDCF – Installation Guide</i>	for information about installing or upgrading this product
<i>VDCF – Quick Reference</i>	for a short command overview
<i>VDCF Base – Administration Guide</i>	for information about the VDCF Base usage
<i>VDCF vServer – Administration Guide</i>	for information about the VDCF vServer product usage
<i>VDCF LDom – Administration Guide</i>	for information about the VDCF LDom product usage

2 What's new in Release 2.3

2.1 New operations

patchadm -c prepare	Downloads patches to target nodes and checks, if any patches need to be installed.
vserver -c renamefs	Allows to rename and remount existing filesystems.
build -c show	Lists existing builds. This operation replaces build -c list and flash -c list_versions

2.2 Enhanced operations

build -c enable_install	Now supports ZFS installations to create ZFS archives. Additional optional arguments 'profile' and 'be_name'.
flash -c enable_install	Argument 'version' is now optional, which makes it easy to re-enable the same Build version after configuration changes.
dataset -c create	New optional flag 'delegated' to create ZFS delegated datasets. The ZPOOL is visible inside the vServer after the next dataset commit & vServer reboot. The vServer root user is then able to create filesystems, snapshots, ... New optional argument 'node' to create node datasets.
vserver -c addnet	'netmask' argument is now optional. Default value is taken from Node configuration and if unavailable from CONFIG_NETMASK_DEFAULT.
various show operations	now with performance improvements

2.3 New configuration values (customize.cfg)

CONFIG_NETMASK_DEFAULT Define default netmasks for your networks types.
This configuration value is used at `nodecfg -c add`

Default values

DEFAULT:255.255.255.0,MNGT:255.255.255.0,PUBL:255.255.255.0,...

2.4 Deprecated operations

Don't use this operations anymore, they will be removed in a future VDCF release!

build -c list Replaced by build -c show

flash -c list_versions

dataset -c show_lun Replaced by diskadm -c show

3 How to upgrade VDCF from a previous release ?

3.1 Prerequisites

You must have VDCF Release 1.2.8 or later installed. If you currently use an older Release, you need to migrate to VDCF 1.2.8 first.

3.2 Replace VDCF Packages

Replace all installed VDCF packages (Base, Patch, vServer, LDom).

It is **required** to replace the vServer Enterprise Extensions (Cluster Support and Resource Management) with the newest versions.

If you own a valid *VDCF vServer Enterprise* or a *VDCF LDom license* you may install the VDCF LDom package for managing Solaris Logical Domains.

```
pkgrm JSvdcf-ldom JSvdcf-vserver JSvdcf-patch JSvdcf-base
```

```
pkgadd JSvdcf-base JSvdcf-patch  
pkgadd JSvdcf-vserver  
pkgadd JSvdcf-ldom
```

3.3 Update Client Package

It is **required** to update the VDCF Client Package on all Nodes.

```
vdcfadm -c update_node all
```

4 Known Issues

4.1 ZFS data filesystems

Due to the Solaris bug **6449301** it is currently not supported to create a new vServer with ZFS data filesystems.

The following workarounds are available:

First create a vServer with a root filesystem only. After a successful commit add your data filesystems.

If you need to re-create a vServer after a `vserver -c commit uninstall` command has completed you have to detach the ZPOOL dataset containing the ZFS data filesystems before you create the vServer using the commit operation. After the successful commit you attach the ZPOOL dataset and commit again.