

DCS FAQ / Trouble Shooting Guide

- How do I disable the DCS multicast feature?

Normally, the DCS allows one input to be sent to multiple outputs. This feature can be disabled by creating a file called: /etc/snmp/point2point. If this file exists when SNMP starts, then multicast will be prevented.

- Configuring Putty to communicate with the DCS ASCII interface (dcsapi)

set the default port to 17567, and the protocol to 'raw'. You may also need to turn on the option: 'implicit CR with each LF'

- Using the network ASCII interface, what should I do after I send a command to the DCS?

wait for the response from the DCS; it will be either an OK response or an error code.

- Can the DCS restore connections after loss of power?

Yes it can. If the file /etc/snmp/snmpRestore exists, then the DCS status is continually updated and saved. If the DCS is shut down normally, this status file is deleted. However, after a power failure, this file will exist and the DCS will use it to restore the connections that were in place before the failure.

- How do I set the DCS to email its logs to a user?

You must edit the file: /etc/aliases, changing the last line which has root's email address to be the address of the recipient. For example, this :

```
# Person who should get root's mail
root: admin@mycompany.com
```

will send the email to user admin.

You will also need to start the sendmail service with the following commands:

```
service sendmail start
chkconfig sendmail on
```

- How do I set the DCS to transmit SNMP traps?

You will need to edit the file: /etc/snmp/snmpd.conf, and then restart the SNMP service with the command:

```
service snmpd restart
```

The line you need to edit in the file starts with trap2sink. Next on the line is the name or IP address of the server to receive the traps. Here is a sample line:

```
trap2sink aaa.my.network
```

The DCS monitors temperatures, voltages, fan speeds, and other system events. SNMP traps are used to report error conditions as they occur.

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- The system is very slow to respond to commands, why?

If the DNS network settings are not correct, then the system may take many seconds (20+ seconds in some cases) to respond to commands. You must verify that the IP addresses located in the file [/etc/resolv.conf](#) are valid addresses for your DNS servers. If you do not have access to any DNS servers, then you should delete the [/etc/resolv.conf](#) file. You may use the file [/etc/hosts](#) to contain name and IP address associations.

- Are there any command line utilities that can be used to aid in debugging the DCS?

Yes, they are located in: [/root/testing](#). They are undocumented and should be used carefully.

- Using syslog to debug events.

edit the file [/etc/syslog.conf](#), changing the line:

```
local4.notice /var/log/dcs.log  
to read
```

```
local4.info /var/log/dcs.log
```

Then run the command:

```
service syslog restart
```

Data will be logged to the file: [/var/log/dcs.log](#)

- Can the DCS be configured to load a default set of connections at power up?

Normally, the DCS turns off all connections when it starts up. A special settings file can be created that will be loaded at startup. This file is named:

[/var/local/dcs/saved-settings/autoload.dcs](#). This file can be created with the DCS API command: `XFILESAVEautoload.dcs`

When the DCS is powering up, the 'loss of power' connection map takes precedence over the [autoload.dcs](#) file.

- What is a 'salvo' and how do I create and run one?

A 'salvo' is a term used to describe a predefined set of connections. In the DCS, the `XFILESAVE` command is used to save the configuration of the switch. This saves the entire switch configuration, not selected pieces. Using the file created by `XFILESAVE`, `XFILELOAD` will break all existing connections and then make new connections to replicate the state the DCS was in when `XFILESAVE` was run.

- Can I run a set of 'canned' DCS commands? (also known as macros)

The file read by `XFILELOAD` may contain a series of API commands.