IBM AC922 Power Up 20190807

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Agenda

- The Quickstart Guides
- Rear Photo
- Rear View
- Power Attached, Watch for Petitboot Menu
- Petitboot, Exit to Shell, BMC networking
- Remote Console
- BMC Browser Login
- Manage BMC and Server Firmware
- First in Enterprise, USB Install
- USB Thumb drive in Petitboot
- Petitboot Option Editor
- <u>Red Hat Install</u>

Agenda

- Manual Partitioning

- Change Default Partitioning
- Network and Hostname
- Begin Installation
- After Install, Back on Petitboot Menu
- System Configuration, Set the Boot Order
- Select a Boot Device to Add
- Boot Order, sda2 First in List
- After Boot Order, Back on Petitboot Menu
- http Install Server
- Kickstart Template
- pxe.conf Template

The Quickstart Guides

These slides should supplement, not replace, the Quickstart guides
 <u>https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/linuxonibm/liabw/liabwp9qsg_8335.htm</u>

Managing OpenBMC-based systems

https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/POWER9/p9eih/p9eih_openbmc_kickoff.htm

IBM Power System AC922 Technical Overview and Introduction http://www.redbooks.ibm.com/abstracts/redp5494.html?Open

- Current and historical model "inventory" available to Watson Machine Learning Accelerator (WML-A)
- Power9 Newell 8335-GTH (NVLink 2.0 4 Nvidia V100, air cooled, up to 40 core)
- Power9 Newell 8335-GTX (NVLink 2.0 6 Nvidia V100, water cooled, up to 44 core)
- Power8 Minsky 8335-GTB (NVLink 1.0 4 Nvidia P100, air cooled)
- Power8 Firestone 8335-GTA (PCIe based Nvidia K80)

AC922 Rear Photo



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AC922 rear view



Power attached, watch for Petitboot menu

System information System configuration Language Rescan devices Retrieve config from URL Plugins (0) *Exit to shell

Bootable images that Petitboot sees in the machine. There might be a factory image here, possibly 7.5

When Petitboot appears, plan on moving arrow keys up and down to pause the default boot; 10 sec timeout

Cursor to Exit to shell and hit enter

Petitboot menu, then Exit to shell, set BMC networking



Set BMC networking

ipmitool lan print 1
ipmitool lan set 1 ipsrc static
ipmitool lan set 1 ipaddr <BMC ipaddr>
ipmitool lan set 1 netmask <BMC netmask>
ipmitool lan set 1 defgw ipaddr <BMC gateway addr>
ipmitool lan set 1 access on (wait 30 seconds for changes - FW OP910)
ipmitool lan print 1 (to see new config)

Out on the network,

ping <BMC ipaddr>
Also out on the network, try
https://<BMC ipaddr> root / OpenBmc

Some P8 scale-out machines (Minsky) we did an # ipmitool mc reset cold

Remote console

Much reference to openbmctool

Password:

Also consider # ssh -p 2200 <BMC ipaddr> # ssh -p 2200 10.31.204.152 The authenticity of host '[10.31.204.152]:2200 ([10.31.204.152]:2200)' can't be established. RSA key fingerprint is SHA256:sGIxlZ4MIfyl5jdb8UrL9R4P/i8rKiUAZX+4CdvJ8to. RSA key fingerprint is MD5:83:1a:3c:99:c5:34:07:83:9c:57:0e:d3:17:83:d5:fc. Are you sure you want to continue connecting (yes/no)? yes Warning: Permanently added '[10.31.204.152]:2200' (RSA) to the list of known hosts. root@10.31.204.152's password:

(answer with BMC root password here, might hit enter twice)

Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server 7.5 (Maipo) Kernel 4.14.0-49.2.2.el7a.ppc64le on an ppc64le

ac922b login: root Password: (now, root password on the OS) Last failed login: Wed Jan 30 12:42:35 CST 2019 on hvc0 There was 1 failed login attempt since the last successful login. Last login: Wed Jan 30 10:51:50 from 10.38.1.161 [root@ac922b ~]# who am i root hvc0 2019-01-30 12:42

Character based console. Petitboot will appear here on reboot. After exit to logout, ~. to quit

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Manage BMC and server firmware

i 🔒 https://	/10.31.204.152/#/configuration	/firmware			··· 🗵 🌣	± III/ ⊡
BMC System Man	agement					Log ou
IBM.	ac922b BMC host/IP addre	ss 10.31.204.152	Server health > Good	Server power > Server power Running	Data last refreshed Jan 30, 2019 9:21:43 AM	Refresh
Server overview	Firmwa	rec erver firmware				
Server health	Use the following tabl	es to manage firmware at the device is booted.	image files. The imag To change the boot pr	e file that is listed at the iority for the image, clic	e top, the image with the highest boot k the arrow icons.	priority, is
Server control	Scroll down to uploa available for use.	ad an image file to tran:	sfer a new firmware in	nage to the BMC. After	uploading a new image, Activate it to	make it
Server configuration	BMC images			In-memory firmware	version: ibm-v2.1-438-g0030304-r15	-0-g19832d3
\bigcirc	Boot priority	Image state	Version		Action	
Users		Functional	ibm-v2.1-438-g0	030304-r15-0-g19832d	3	
		Active	ibm-v2.1-438-g0	030304-r12-0-g5ee4fb0) Delete	

First in Enterprise – might be USB install

- Get Linux iso file into a system with dd command
- I happened to do this on CentOS 7 virtual machine, VMware Player 12, on Windows 7
- USB thumb drive attached as /dev/sdb

fdisk /dev/sdb, d to delete fat32 partition on USB drive, w to write partition table and quit

```
# ls *iso
RHEL-ALT-7.6-20181010.0-Server-ppc64le-dvd1.iso
# dd if=./RHEL-ALT-7.6-20181010.0-Server-ppc64le-dvd1.iso \
> of=/dev/sdb \
> bs=1048576 \
> status=progress
```

All Power9 get the ALT image for RHEL 7

USB Thumb drive in Petitboot

Petitboot (v1.7.2-p26e7ade)

8335-GTH 7880CBA

[Disk: sdb2 / ecbf3e53-5a95-44b8-b429-538ac435779d] Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server (0-rescue-3ac4a804e6af458abc68ab8a0c61328f) Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server (4.14.0-49.10.1.el7a.ppc64le) 7.5 (Maipo) [Disk: nvme0n1p2 / dd46064e-996d-4143-b389-0573d258b42d] Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server (0-rescue-1a42368c3b3041febf USB Thumb drive bootable device DISK3 rootvg3: PAI-Docker and AIVision (RHEL75ALT+zStream3) [USB: sdf / 2018-10-10-22-13-55-00] Rescue a Red Hat Enterprise Linux Alternate Architectures system (64-bit ke Test this media & install Red Hat Enterprise Linux Alternate Architectures

* Install Red Hat Enterprise Linux Alternate Architectures 7.6 (64-bit kernel

System information System configuration System status log Language Rescan devices Retrieve config from URL Plugins (0) Exit to shell

Cursor to "Install" but before you hit enter... 1) make note of UUID 2) hit e to edit boot arguments

Petitboot Option Editor

Petitboot Option Editor



https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/linuxonibm/liabw/liabwinstallusb.htm

Boot arguments: ro inst.stage2=hd:UUID=2018-10-10-22-13-55-00 inst.graphical console=tty0 console=hvc0

These are good arguments installing from thumb drive, with VGA monitor keyboard and mouse on the crash cart.

Red Hat install

With VGA monitor, keyboard and mouse attached, you should get graphical install

Select your language, then Installation summary appears

Hit Installation Destination...



Red Hat install

Click on target disk

Hit radio button "I will configure partitioning"

Hit Done



Manual Partitioning

🚾 Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 installation on host dyn182.pvw.ibm.com	- 🗆 X
🖀 🗈 🐼 😔 🕸 🏨 Crr 🗛 🐘 🖳 🗶	
MANUAL PARTITIONING	RED HAT ENTERPRISE LINUX 7.6 INSTALLATION 때 us Help!
 New Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 Installation You haven't created any mount points for your Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 installation yet. You can: 	
<u>Click here to create them automatically.</u>	
Create new mount points by clicking the '+' button.	
 Or, assign new mount points to existing partitions after selecting them below. 	
New mount points will use the following partitioning scheme:	
LVM	
View Hat Enterprise Linux Server Linux 7.6 for ppc64te When you create you'll be able to vi	mount points for your Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 installation, riew their details here.
Factory imag these on the	ge. Go ahead and delete slides ahead
+ - C	
AVAILABLE SPACETOTAL SPACE1408.01 GiB1863.02 GiB	
1 storage device selected	Reset All

Manual Partitioning	📓 Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 installation on host dyn182.pvw.ibm.com – 🗆 🗙								
Demove the factory	📅 🗈 🐼 🕫 🚓 Ctri Att 🗈 🖳 🖳 🗙								
image. It might be 7.5	MANUAL PARTITIONING	RED HAT ENTERPRISE LINUX 7.6 INSTALLATIO 편 us Help!							
	New Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 Installation	sda2							
	You haven't created any mount points for your Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 installation yet. You can:	Mount Point:	Device(s):						
	Click here to create them automatically.								
	Create new mount points by clicking the '+' button.	Desired Capacity:	ATA ST2000NX0253 (cda)						
	 Or, assign new mount points to existing partitions after selecting them below. 	1024 MiB							
1) Hit the pull down arrow	New mount points will use the following partitioning scheme:		M. IZ						
	LVM		Modify						
	▼ Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server Linux 7.6 for ppc64le	Device Type:							
2) With any partition blue-	DATA /home so cip	Standard Partition							
lighted	rhel-home	File System:							
	SYSTEM	xfs Reformat							
	/boot 1024 MiB > sda2								
	/ 400 GiB	Label:	Name:						
	rhel-root		sda2						
3) Hit minus -	rhel-swap 4096 MIB								
	▶ Unknown		Undate Settings						
		Note: T	he settings you make on this screen will not						
	+ - C	be appl	ied until you click on the main menu's 'Begin						
	AVAILABLE SPACE TOTAL SPACE		Installation button.						
	1408.01 GiB 1863.02 GiB								
	<u>1 storage device selected</u>		Reset All						

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Manual Partitioning

Remove the factory image. It might show 7.5

1) Repeat the delete for "Unknown" that you did on the previous 2 slides

IANUAL PARTITIONING	RED HAT ENTERPRISE LINUX 7.6 INSTALLATI
 New Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 Installation You haven't created any mount points for your Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 installation yet. You can: <u>Click here to create them automatically.</u> Create new mount points by clicking the '+' button. Or, assign new mount points to existing partitions after selecting them below. New mount points will use the following partitioning scheme: LVM The second s	
+ - C	When you create mount points for your Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 installation, you'll be able to view their details here.
 Unknown + - C AVAILABLE SPACE 1863.01 GiB TOTAL SPACE 1863.02 GiB 	When you create mount points for your Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 installation, you'll be able to view their details here.

Manual Partitioning - create them automatically

Take the system suggestions, and modify them

2) create them automatically

Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 installation on host dyn182.pvw.ibm.com	_		×
🖀 🗈 🚱 🗲 🕫 🍂 crrt 🗛 🖦 🖳 🖌			
MANUAL PARTITIONING	RED HAT ENTERPRISE LINUX 7.6 I	NSTAL	LATION Help!
 Vew Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 Installation Xu haven't created any mount points for your Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 installation yet. You can: Click here to create them automatically. Create new mount points by clicking the '+' button. Torate new mount points by clicking the '+' button. LVM	When you create mount points for your Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 you'll be able to view their details here.	installat	ion,
T Provada device pelected		R	eset All

Change Default Partitioning



Change Default Partitioning

🚾 Red Hat Enterprise Linux 7.6 installation on	host dyn182.pvw.ibm.com						-	
🖀 🗈 🚱 安 🛷 觸 cm 📶 🔖 5	🖲 🖬 🗙							
MANUAL PARTITIONING					RED HAT	ENTERPRISE LI	NUX 7.6 INS	TALLATION Help!
New Red Hat Enterprise Linux DATA /home rhel_dyn182-home	x 7.6 Installation) GiB	rhel_dyr Mount Poi	182-root nt:		Device(s):		
SYSTEM PPC PReP B SUMMARY OF CH	IANGES		·			er and han to take the	(sda)	
soli version receivers and the second	Type Type Type PPC PReP Boot Format swap Device lvmlv Format xfs Device lvmlv Cornat xfs Device lvmlv Device lvmlv Device lvmlv Device lvmlv Device partition Format xfs Device partition Format xfs Device partition	Device sda1 rhel-sw rhel-ho rhel-ho rhel-roo rhel sda3 sda3 sda2 sda2	Aap Aap Map me me ot ot ot	Mount point				B free) ▼
+ - C AVAILABLE SPACE 1408.01 GIB 1storage device selected	ів	Hit "Acc	Cancel & Ret	urn to Custom P	Partitioning App	Accept Change The settings you m Nied until you click	s Update ake on this scr on the main m Installai	Settings een will not enu's 'Begin ion' button. Reset All

Network and HOST NAME

On a "Keyboard / VGA / Mouse install," (crash cart) go ahead and set network config

Don't try it on a VNC install; it will break the network connection you are using for install

🚾 Red Hat Enterprise Linux	7.6 installation on host dy	n182.pvw.ibm.com		_	
😭 🗈 🔂 😏 🛷 👪	ctri Att 🖻 📲 🔛 🕇	X			
<mark> red</mark> hat	INSTALLATION S	UMMARY	REI	D HAT ENTERPRISE LINUX 7.6 INS	TALLATION Help!
	LOCALIZA	TION			
	Θ	DATE & TIME Americas/New York timezone	##	KEYBOARD English (US)	
	á	LANGUAGE SUPPORT English (United States)			
	SOFTWAR	E			
	0	INSTALLATION SOURCE Local media	4	SOFTWARE SELECTION Minimal Install	
Sach Lord	SYSTEM				
		INSTALLATION DESTINATION Custom partitioning selected	Q	KDUMP Kdump is enabled	
	_ ↔	NETWORK & HOST NAME Connected: enP52p1s0f3, enP5p1s0f0		SECURITY POLICY No profile selected	
			V	Quit Begi	n Installation







Begin Installation



After install, back on Petitboot menu

```
Petitboot (v1.7.5-p9a906c4)
                                                           8335-GTH 789A66A
[USB: sdc / 2018-10-10-22-13-55-00]
  Rescue a Red Hat Enterprise Linux Alternate Architectures system (64-bit ke
  Test this media & install Red Hat Enterprise Linux Alternate Architectures
  Install Red Hat Enterprise Linux Alternate Architectures 7.6 (64-bit kernel
 [Disk: sda2 / 3b7ea316-99c7-4677-b526-f0a43461eaf0]
  Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server (0-rescue-de183c87fbcd4186a007816921084be0)
  Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server (4.14.0-115.el7a.ppc64le) 7.6 (Maipo)
System information
*System configuration
                                                                           see USB you installed from, and the
System status log
                                                                           disk you installed
Language
                                                                        2)
                                                                           Cursor up to "System configuration"
Rescan devices
Retrieve config from URL
Plugins (0)
```

Exit to shell



System Configuration, set the Boot Order

Autoboot:	() Disabled (*) Enabled	
Boot Order:	(0) Any Device	
	[Add Device]	1) Cursor to "Clear & Boot Any" and hit enter
	[Clear & Boot Any] [Clear]	2) Cursor to "Clear" and hit enter
Timeout:	10 seconds	3) Cursor to "Add Device," hit enter, and move to next screen
Network:	(*) DHCP on all active interfaces() DHCP on a specific interface() Static IP configuration	
DNS Server(s):		(eg. 192.168.0.2)

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Select a boot device to add

Select a boot device to add

() disk:	sdc [uuid: 2018-10-10-22-13-55-00]			
(*) disk:	sda2 [uuid: 3b7ea316-99c7-4677-b526-f0a43461eaf	[0]		
() disk:	rhel-root [uuid: 9b7ac395-79ae-4c31-a319_f8ba74	b83fl	b5]	
() disk:	rhel-home [uuid: fa21c5d5-fcb6-4f43-9b72-62%	2228	cc]	
() net:	enP5p1s0f0 [mac: 08:94:ef:80:84:a1]		Current to lade 01 and bit areas	
() net:	enP5p1s0f1 [mac: 08:94:ef:80:84:a2]	- 1)	Cursor to sdaz and hit space	
() net:	enP52p1s0f0 [mac: 98:be:94:77:9b:f0]	2)	Cursor to "OK" and hit enter	
() net:	enP52p1s0f1 [mac: 98:be:94:77:9b:f1]			
() net:	enP52p1s0f2 [mac: 98:be:94:77:9b:f2]			
() net:	enP52p1s0f3 [mac: 98:be:94:77:9b:f3]			
() net:	enp1s0f0 [mac: 50:6b:4b:0f:dc:24]			
() net:	enp1s0f1 [mac: 50:6b:4b:0f:dc:25]			
() net:	enP3p1s0f0 [mac: 98:03:9b:cc:18:2c]			
() net:	enP3p1s0f1 [mac: 98:03:9b:cc:18:2d]			
() net:	enP48p1s0f0 [mac: ec:0d:9a:a7:e4:74]			
() net:	enP48p1s0f1 [mac: ec:0d:9a:a7:e4:75]			
() Any N	Network device			

[OK] [Cancel]

. . .

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. . .



Boot Order, sda2 first in the list

Autoboot:

() Disabled (*) Enabled

Boot Order: (0) disk: sda2 [uuid: 3b7ea316-99c7-4677-b526-f0a43461eaf0]

- [Add Device] [Clear & Boot Any] [Clear]
- Timeout: 10 seconds

Network: (*) DHCP on all active interfaces () DHCP on a specific interface

() Static IP configuration

Future boots will wait at Petitboot until 10

Now sda2 is first in the boot list.

second timeout, then boot from sda2

Cursor to OK, and hit enter

DNS Server(s):

(eg. 192.168.0.2)

After Boot Order, back on Petitboot menu

* Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server (4.14.0-115.el7a.ppc64le) 7.6 (Maipo)

System information System configuration System status log Language Rescan devices Retrieve config from URL Plugins (0) Exit to shell

For this boot, this one time, cursor to Red Hat Enterprise Server and hit enter

http Install Server

- Make an install server on your first one, to handle the others
- Make a few directories, install and start httpd

mkdir -p /var/www/html/iso
mkdir /var/www/html/ALTRH76LE

- # mkdir /var/www/html/kickstart
- # yum install httpd
- # systemctl enable httpd
- # systemctl start httpd

This is basic http, pxe.conf, and kickstart. And nothing wrong with that. For LC, AC, Petitboot is more streamlined than say, PowerVM / sms / bootp / dhcp / grub2.

CORAL uses xCAT, a well-ironed open source provisioner. IBM product, "Spectrum Cluster Foundation"

A Red Hat person might want to try "ironic" for bare metal provisioning.

• Place the ISO file in the iso directory, echo to /etc/fstab, and mount it

ls -la /var/www/html/iso/*iso
-rw-r--r- 1 root root 3338293248 Apr 13 2018 /var/www/html/iso/RHEL-ALT-7.6-20181010.0-Server-ppc64le-dvd1.iso
echo "/var/www/html/iso/RHEL-ALT-7.6-20181010.0.0-Server-ppc64le-dvd1.iso /var/www/html/ALTRH76LE iso9660 default
> >> /etc/fstab
mount /var/www/html/ALTRH76LE
mount /var/www/html/ALTRH76LE

- mount: /dev/loop1 is write-protected, mounting read-only
- Use kickstart template file, and pxe.conf template file, like the examples in the pages ahead
- Include hostname and ip address of "nextclient. fqdn.com" in the kickstart
- Unique kickstart for each client, means unique pxe.conf for each client
- suggested names, nextclient-ks.cfg nextclient.pxe.conf
- Place both kickstarts and pxe files in /var/www/html/kickstart

kickstart template

```
# version=DEVEL
# System authorization information
auth --enableshadow --passalgo=sha512
# Use network installation
url --url="http://<installserverip>/ALTRH75LE"
# Use graphical or text install
text
# Run the Setup Agent on first boot
firstboot -enable
ignoredisk --only-use=<targetdisk>
# Keyboard layouts
keyboard --vckeymap=us --xlayouts='us'
# System language
lang en US.UTF-8
# Network information
network --bootproto=static --device=eth0 --activate --ip=<yourclientip> --netmask=<netmask>
--gateway=<gateway> --nameserver=<dnsserver> --hostname=<yourclienthostname>
```

Root password
rootpw --iscrypted \$6\$ZvgPTf06ynIgWr1j\$dxMCqn2wN5rfkQN28j1Ri9R9YSj92b1Q8H....
selinux --permissive

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kickstart template

System services services --enabled="chronyd" # System timezone timezone America/New_York --isUtc user --name=student --password=\$6\$zyf/jSIPUgAPxidv\$NYChOf.kWdXi... --iscrypted --gecos="student" # System bootloader configuration bootloader --append=" crashkernel=auto" --location=mbr --boot-drive=<targetdisk> #autopart --type=lvm # Partition clearing information clearpart --all --initlabel --drives=<targetdisk>

part prepboot --fstype=prepboot --size=4 --ondisk=<targetdisk>
part /boot --fstype=ext4 --size=500 --ondisk=<targetdisk>
part pv.01 --grow --size=1 --ondisk=<targetdisk>

```
volgroup root_vg pv.01 --pesize=4096
logvol swap --vgname=root_vg --name=swap --size=8192
logvol / --vgname=root_vg --name=root --fstype=xfs --size=51200
logvol /home --vgname=root vg --name=home --fstype=xfs --size=51200
```

kickstart template

```
%packages
@^minimal
@core
chrony
kexec-tools
net-tools
bind-utils
nfs-utils
wget
ksh
expect
%end
%addon com redhat kdump --enable --reserve-mb='auto'
%end
%anaconda
pwpolicy root --minlen=6 --minquality=50 --notstrict --nochanges --notempty
pwpolicy user --minlen=6 --minguality=50 --notstrict --nochanges --notempty
pwpolicy luks --minlen=6 --minguality=50 --notstrict --nochanges --notempty
%end
#%post --log=/root/kickstart-post.log
%post
. . .
%end
```

pxe.conf template

"label" appears on Petiboot menu, when this file is read anc correctly parsed

append arguments are all one line, no newline chars

cat /var/www/html/kickstart/nextclient.pxe.conf

label nextclient

kernel http://<installserverip>/ALTRH75LE/ppc/ppc64/vmlinuz

initrd http://<installserverip>/ALTRH75LE/ppc/ppc64/initrd.img

append root=live:http://<installserverip>/ALTRH75LE/LiveOS/squashfs.img inst.repo=http://<installserverip>/ALTRH75LE inst.stage2=http://<installserverip>/ALTRH75LE inst.ks=http://<installserverip>/kickstart/nextclient-ks.cfg console=hvc0 console=tty0 console=tty1

If you are http installing through 10 Gb fibre, you will likely need more in the pxe.conf file, including ifname, MAC addr, ip, gateway, netmask, hostname. Here is a working example

cat hab4-75.pxe.conf label hab4-75 kernel http://172.29.244.3/ALTRH75LE/ppc/ppc64/vmlinuz initrd http://172.29.244.3/ALTRH75LE/ppc/ppc64/initrd.img append root=live:http://172.29.244.3/ALTRH75LE/LiveOS/squashfs.img inst.repo=http://172.29.244.3/ALTRH75LE inst.stage2=http://172.292.44.3/ALTRH75LE inst.ks=http://172.292.44.3/kickstart/hab4-75-ks.cfg console=hvc0 console=tty0 console=tty1 ifname=enP1p12s0f0:98:be:94:63:ea:ec ip=172.29.244.4::172.29.244.3:255.255.252.0:hab4-10.pvw.ibm.com:enP1p12s0f0:none

pxe.conf template

Another example - You might not need nameserver, and inst.text, if you are specifying them in the kickstart file. But you may need ifname, MAC, and ip. From the article https://www.ibm.com/support/knowledgecenter/en/linuxonibm/liabw/liabwp9networkinstall.htm

append repo=http://<http_server_ip>/os/ root=live:http://<http_server_ip>/os/LiveOS/squashfs.img ipv6.disable=1
ifname=<ethernet_interface_name>:<mac_addr> ip=<os ip>::<gateway>:<2 digit
mask>:<hostname>:<ethernet_interface_name>:none nameserver=<name_server> inst.text

With kickstart and pxe.conf files in place, bring nextclient up to Petitboot



Enter=accept, e=edit, n=new, x=exit, l=language, g=log, h=help

With kickstart and pxe.conf files in place, bring nextclient up to Petitboot

Petitboot Config Retrieval

Configuration URL:	http:// <installserverip>/kickstart/nextclient.pxe.conf</installserverip>							extclient.pxe.conf	
	[OK]	[Help]	[Cancel	.]System informati
									Fill in URL, tab to OK, hit enter

Enter=accept, e=edit, n=new, x=exit, l=language, g=log, h=help

With kickstart and pxe.conf files in place, bring nextclient up to Petitboot

Petitboot (v1.7.2-p26e7ade) 8335-GTH 7880CBA [Network: enP2p1s0f0 / 0c:c4:7a:b7:fe:a4] * nextclient Now you notice a bootable network device, with the label from the pxe.conf System information file. Move cursor to the label, hit enter System configuration to begin network install. System status log Language Rescan devices Retrieve config from URL Plugins (0) Exit to shell

Enter=accept, e=edit, n=new, x=exit, l=language, g=log, h=help