

Autodesk®
Incinerator® 2011

Installation and User Guide

Autodesk® Lustre® 2011

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Introduction

1

Topics in this chapter:

- [About Autodesk Incinerator](#) on page 1
- [About this Guide](#) on page 1
- [Notation Conventions](#) on page 2
- [Related Documentation](#) on page 2
- [Contacting Customer Support](#) on page 3

About Autodesk Incinerator

Autodesk® Incinerator® dramatically increases the power of real-time playback in Autodesk® Lustre®, the award-winning high-performance digital intermediate system for HD, 2K and 4K colour grading. Incinerator employs a unique and powerful data transfer architecture that enables “in-line” processing by several computers to allow the colourist to apply multiple selectives and effects while maintaining real-time playback at full native resolution. All of this power frees the colourist to find the perfect colour grade and effect while providing instant results and interactivity to the client during a session.

About this Guide

This guide describes how to set up, manage, and troubleshoot Incinerator in your facility.

In most cases, hardware integration and software installation are done on delivery by an authorized technician, therefore some of the procedures in this guide may not be necessary. However, it is a good idea to read through all chapters to familiarize yourself with the configuration procedures for the following reasons:

- If you suspect your Incinerator system is malfunctioning due to loose connections or improperly configured devices, this guide helps you troubleshoot problems by providing information about properly configured systems.

- If you need to call Customer Support, information in this guide is useful because you are in a better position to provide diagnostic information.
- If you want to move your Incinerator system at any time, or upgrade certain hardware components, information in this guide is crucial.

The most up-to-date versions of all guides are available in PDF format from the Web at <http://www.autodesk.com/lustre-documentation>. For best results viewing and printing these PDF files, use Adobe® Acrobat® Reader™ 7 or later.

Intended Audience

This guide assumes you have knowledge of Lustre, Linux® system administration, and computer hardware and networking. Do not attempt to carry out the procedures if you are unfamiliar with any of these subjects. Contact Customer Support should you require further assistance. See [Contacting Customer Support](#) on page 3.

NOTE Most procedures described in this guide require root or super-user privileges.

Accessing PDF Documentation

The complete documentation set is available in PDF (Portable Document Format) for online viewing and printing. You can access the PDF files from <http://www.autodesk.com/lustre-documentation>.

NOTE If you do not have Acrobat Reader, you can download a free copy from the Adobe Web site (<http://www.adobe.com>).

Notation Conventions

A number of style conventions are used throughout your documentation. These conventions and examples of their use are shown as follows.

Convention	Example
Text that you enter in a command line or shell appears in Courier bold. Press the Enter key after each command.	install rpm -qa
Variable names appear in Courier, enclosed in angle brackets.	<filename>
Feedback from the command line or shell appears in Courier.	limit coredumpsize
Directory names, filenames, URLs, and command line utilities appear in italics.	<i>/usr/discreet</i>

Related Documentation

Documentation for this release is installed with the product as PDF files and as an HTML help system, and is also available on the Autodesk web site at <http://www.autodesk.com/me-documentation>. From this page you can access the complete documentation library.

You should also refer to the product release notes for all late-breaking release information.

Contacting Customer Support

For Autodesk Media and Entertainment Customer Support, visit <http://www.autodesk.com/support>.

Customer support is also available through your Autodesk reseller. To find a reseller near you, consult the reseller look-up database at <http://www.autodesk.com/resellers>.

Incinerator Overview

2

Topics in this chapter:

- [Incinerator System Components](#) on page 5
- [Expanding Your System](#) on page 7
- [Connecting a Visual Effects and Finishing Workstation to Your System](#) on page 7

Incinerator System Components

The core Incinerator system consists of the following components.

Lustre workstation The Lustre workstation is a Linux workstation running either as a Master Station or a Lustre Station. From the Master Station, colorists apply grades and effects to shots and play them back in real time. The Lustre Station is used to perform tasks that do not require the direct intervention or supervision of the colorist. It is not used to apply effects or play those effects back in real time.

In an Incinerator system no storage is directly attached to the Lustre workstation. All storage is attached to the Lustre Media Server.

The currently supported hardware platforms for Lustre workstations are:

- HP® Z800
- HP xw8600
- HP xw8400

Incinerator Nodes The Incinerator nodes process frames inline so that they can be played back on the workstation.

The Incinerator nodes receive requests from the workstation to process selected frames. The Incinerator nodes send requests for those frames to the Lustre Media Server. After the Incinerator nodes process the frames, they send them back to the workstation for real-time playback.

You can also use the Incinerator nodes to perform background rendering over the InfiniBand® network using Burn™ for Lustre. For information on setting up background rendering for Lustre, refer to [Configuring Background Rendering](#) on page 87.

The currently supported hardware platforms for Incinerator nodes are:

- HP ProLiant DL160se G6
- HP ProLiant DL160 G5
- HP ProLiant DL140 G3

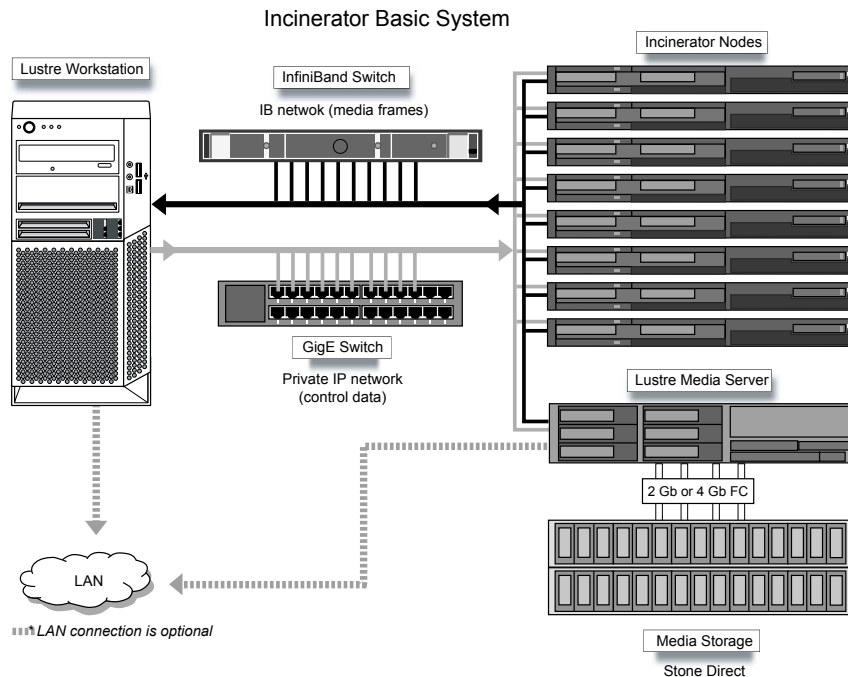
Lustre Media Server The Lustre Media Server is the gateway to all the storage devices attached to it. It manages requests for frames and can store other project data.

The currently supported hardware platforms for Incinerator nodes are:

- HP Z800
- HP xw8600
- HP xw9400

Communication between these devices is carried over two networks. The private Incinerator Gigabit Ethernet (GigE) network manages control data. The high-speed InfiniBand network handles the transfer of frames to ensure real-time playback.

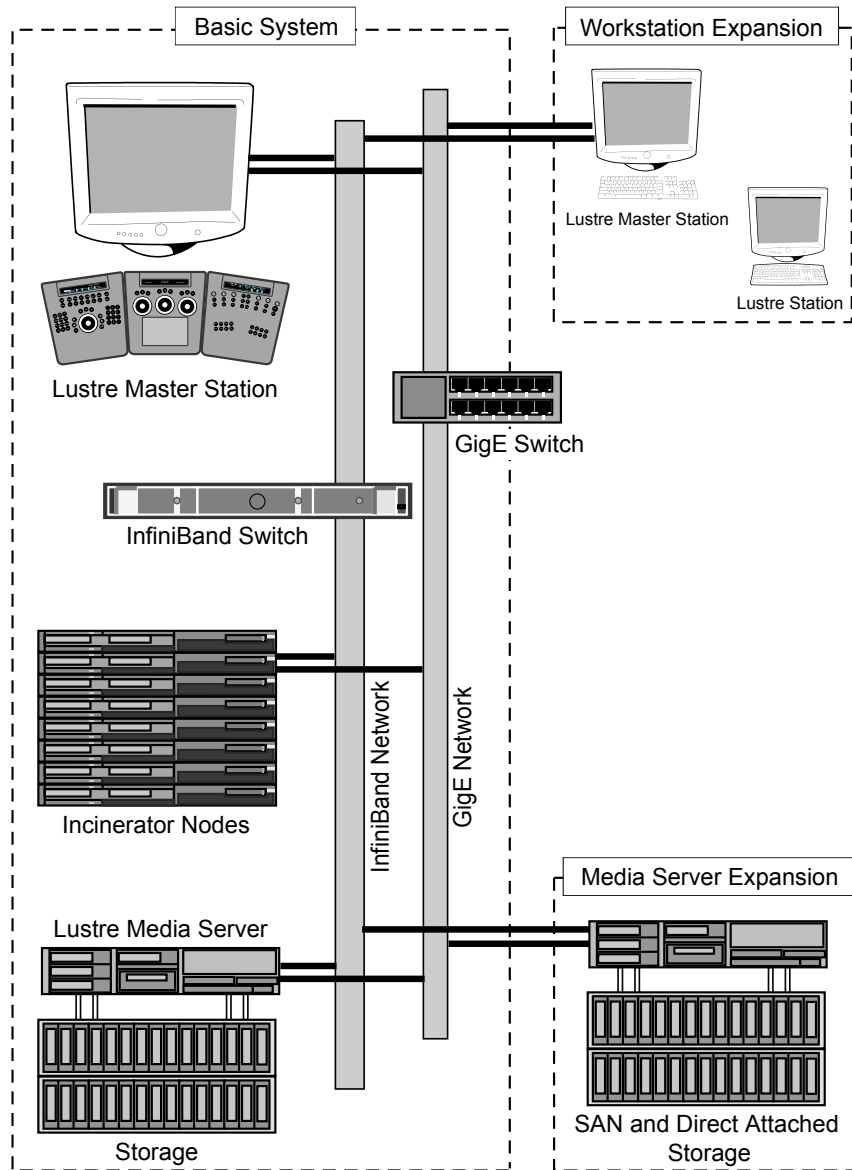
The following illustration demonstrates how the core components are connected.



NOTE A 4-loop connection to storage from the Lustre Media Server is illustrated. Both 2-loop and 4-loop connections are supported.

Expanding Your System

You can expand your system to include additional workstations, Incinerator Nodes, and storage. The following illustration demonstrates how you can expand your system.



NOTE In a configuration with more than one Lustre Media Server, it is important to understand that Lustre can only connect to a single Lustre Media Server at a time; all read and write paths must point to the same Lustre Media Server. You cannot, for example, simultaneously read from one Lustre Media Server and write to another.

Connecting a Visual Effects and Finishing Workstation to Your System

You can connect a Visual Effects and Finishing workstation (for example, a workstation running Autodesk® Flame® software or Autodesk® Smoke® software) to an Incinerator configuration. The workstation must be on the same Gigabit Ethernet (GigE) and / or InfiniBand (IB) network as the Lustre workstation. This makes

it possible to read/write frames from the storage connected to the Visual Effects and Finishing workstation in the following circumstances:

- If the Lustre Media Server and the Visual Effects and Finishing workstation are connected to the same Storage Area Network (SAN), you can use Autodesk Wiretap® path translation to make the frames available through the Visual Effects and Finishing workstation on that filesystem to Incinerator. This configuration supports inline rendering and real-time playback as long as the SAN volume can accommodate that level of performance.
- If the Visual Effects and Finishing workstation is attached to a Stone® Direct framestore, it is possible to read/write frames on that filesystem using Autodesk Wiretap over the Gigabit Ethernet (GigE) and / or IB network. Real-time playback and inline rendering are not supported in this configuration.

Refer to the latest *Autodesk Lustre User Guide* for more information on these configurations. Also check the latest *Autodesk Lustre Release Notes* for any late-breaking information on these configurations.

Installation Workflows

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Topics in this chapter:

- [Overview](#) on page 9
- [Workflow for Upgrading the Software](#) on page 9
- [Workflow for Installing from Scratch or Upgrading Linux](#) on page 10
- [Workflow for Connecting New Stone Direct Storage](#) on page 12

Overview

Your system is shipped with the operating system and the software already installed.

This chapter highlights three common installation workflows that you may need to perform:

- [Workflow for Upgrading the Software](#) on page 9
- [Workflow for Installing from Scratch or Upgrading Linux](#) on page 10
- [Workflow for Connecting New Stone Direct Storage](#) on page 12

For details on the workstation hardware setup, it is recommended that you visit www.autodesk.com/lustre-documentation, select your application and version, and download the *Hardware Setup Guide* for your workstation model.

Workflow for Upgrading the Software

Follow this workflow to upgrade your software to a new version, service pack, or extension without reconfiguring your hardware or reinstalling your operating system.

To determine whether you need to install a new version of Linux® for a new software version or hardware platform, see [Do I Need to Reinstall Linux?](#) on page 25. If you do need to upgrade Linux, follow the steps in the [Workflow for Installing from Scratch or Upgrading Linux](#) on page 10 rather than this workflow.

To upgrade the software:

- 1 Gather the following materials and documentation for your installation:
 - The *Discreet Kernel Utilities* (DKU) installation package. For major releases, the DKU is available on the application DVD. If you are installing a service pack or an extension, download the DKU *tar* file from the link provided in the Release Announcement you received from Autodesk. The DKU also contain the files needed to upgrade your system BIOS and the firmware of the AJA OEM-2K card.
 - The Incinerator software installation package. For major releases, the application is available on DVD. If you are installing a service pack or an extension, download the application *tar* file from the link provided in the Release Announcement you received from Autodesk.
 - The Release Notes for the software version or service pack you plan to install. The Release Notes contain important procedures that you might need to perform **before** upgrading your software, as well as information on supported hardware, required system memory, BIOS version, Linux distribution, DKU version and AJA OEM-2K firmware version.
To download the latest Release Notes, go to www.autodesk.com/lustre-documentation, then select the version or service pack you plan to install.
- 2 Make sure the hardware still meets all the system requirements for the new software version or service pack, as specified in the Release Notes for the version you plan to install.
- 3 Upgrade the Discreet® Kernel Utilities (DKU) to the required version on the Lustre workstation, Lustre Media Server and on each Incinerator Node. Refer to the latest Release Notes for the required DKU version and for update instructions. DKU update instructions are also available in [Installing the DKU](#) on page 32.
- 4 Update the AJA OEM-2K card firmware on the Lustre workstation if necessary. Refer to the latest Release Notes for the required firmware version and for update instructions.
- 5 Install the software on the Lustre workstation, Lustre Media Server and on the Incinerator Nodes. See [Installing Incinerator Software](#) on page 41.
- 6 License your software, and start it for the first time. See [Licensing and Starting Incinerator](#) on page 69.

NOTE Re-licensing is not necessary if you are upgrading to a service pack of the same software version or to a service pack of the same extension.

Workflow for Installing from Scratch or Upgrading Linux

Follow this workflow when you need to completely rebuild your system: from connecting the hardware peripherals and storage arrays, to installing the operating system, and installing, licensing, and configuring the software components.

Most of this workflow also applies when you need to reinstall or upgrade the operating system without changing your hardware or storage setup. A new distribution of Linux may sometimes be required for a new version or service pack of the software, or for newer hardware platforms. To determine whether you need to upgrade Linux for a new application version or hardware platform, see [Do I Need to Reinstall Linux?](#) on page 25.

To install your system from scratch or upgrade Linux:

- 1 Gather the following materials and documentation for your installation:
 - The installation disc of the Red Hat® Enterprise Linux operating system. The workstation, Lustre Media Server and Incinerator nodes ship with the custom Autodesk distribution of Red Hat Enterprise Linux on DVD. For information on the version of Linux required for your hardware platform, see [Do I Need to Reinstall Linux?](#) on page 25.

- The *Discreet Kernel Utilities* (DKU) installation package. For major releases, the DKU is available on the application DVD. If you are installing a service pack or an extension, download the DKU *tar* file from the link provided in the Release Announcement you received from Autodesk. The DKU also contain the files needed to upgrade your workstation and node BIOS and the firmware of the AJA OEM-2K card.
- The Incinerator software installation package. For major releases, the application is available on DVD. If you are installing a service pack or an extension, download the application *tar* file from the link provided in the Release Announcement you received from Autodesk.
- The Release Notes for the software version or service pack you plan to install. The Release Notes contain important procedures that you might need to perform **before** upgrading your software, as well as information on supported hardware, required system memory, BIOS version, Linux distribution, DKU version and AJA OEM-2K firmware version.
- The Hardware Setup Guide for your workstation. This document contains detailed information on setting up your workstation.

To download documentation, go to www.autodesk.com/lustre-documentation, then select the version or service pack you plan to install.

- 2 Make sure the hardware meets all the system requirements.
- 3 If you are installing your hardware perform the following tasks:
 - Verify your hardware shipment, and make sure your facility meets the documented power and air conditioning requirements for the hardware components.
 - Install the hardware components in the rack.
 - Connect all peripherals (mouse, keyboard, graphics monitor, house network) to the proper ports on the workstation, Lustre Media Server and Incinerator Nodes.
 - Connect the Control Surface to the proper ethernet and USB ports on the workstation.
 - Connect the Lustre workstation, the Lustre Media Server and all Incinerator nodes to the private GigE network and to the InfiniBand® network.
 - Connect a VTR and a broadcast monitor to your workstation.
 - Connect and configure the audio hardware for your workstation.
 - Connect your storage arrays to the Lustre Media Server, but **DO NOT** power them on before having installed Linux, to prevent the Linux installer from attempting to format the arrays and use them as system drives.

NOTE Instructions and wiring diagrams for each of these steps can be found in [Setting up Your Hardware](#) on page 13 and in the *Hardware Setup Guide* for the Lustre workstation and Lustre Media Server hardware platform.

- 4 If necessary, update and configure the BIOS of your workstation, Lustre Media Server and Incinerator nodes. See the *Hardware Setup Guide* for your workstation and Lustre Media Server, and [Verifying BIOS Versions and Settings](#) on page 21 for Incinerator Nodes.

NOTE The BIOS settings must be properly configured **before** installing Linux.

- 5 Install the required Autodesk distribution of Red Hat® Enterprise Linux. See [Installing Red Hat Enterprise Linux and the DKU](#) on page 25.
- 6 Perform the tasks in [Linux Post-Installation Tasks](#) on page 29 to configure your operating system.

- 7 Install the required version of the Discreet Kernel Utility (DKU). Refer to the latest Release Notes for the required version and for update instructions. DKU update instructions are also available in [Installing the DKU](#) on page 32.
- 8 Update the AJA OEM-2K card firmware on your workstation if necessary. Refer to the latest Release Notes for the required firmware version and for update instructions.
- 9 If you are using a new Stone® Direct storage array, configure the RAID volumes, mount the storage, and format it. See [Configuring Storage](#) on page 35 for LUN creation instructions and XFS filesystem creation instructions.
- 10 Install the software on the Lustre workstation, Lustre Media Server and on the Incinerator Nodes. See [Installing Incinerator Software](#) on page 41.
- 11 Group your Incinerator nodes into groups (clusters). See [Using the Incinerator Resource Manager](#) on page 47.
- 12 License your software, and start it for the first time. See [Licensing and Starting Incinerator](#) on page 69.

NOTE Re-licensing is not necessary if you are upgrading to a service pack of the same software version or to a service pack of the same extension.

Workflow for Connecting New Stone Direct Storage

Follow this workflow when you need to rebuild your Stone Direct storage array. For instance, this may be required when you purchase supplementary storage enclosures to expand available disk space.

NOTE You do not need to reinstall or re-license the software after changing your storage configuration.

To connect new or expanded Stone Direct storage:

- 1 Connect your storage enclosures to the Lustre Media Server. See [Lustre Media Server Wiring Diagrams](#) on page 18.
- 2 Configure the RAID volumes and mount the storage. See the *Hardware Setup Guide* for your Lustre Media Server platform.
- 3 Your new storage is now ready to use.

Setting up Your Hardware

4

Topics in this chapter:

- [Workflow for Connecting Components and Peripherals](#) on page 13
- [Verifying the Hardware Shipment](#) on page 14
- [Verifying the Hardware Environment](#) on page 14
- [Installing Rack-Mount Hardware Components](#) on page 16
- [Hardware Compatibility](#) on page 17
- [Connecting the Lustre Workstation](#) on page 17
- [Connecting Nodes and the Media Server](#) on page 18
- [Connecting a Keyboard, Monitor, and Mouse to the KVM Switch](#) on page 21
- [Verifying BIOS Versions and Settings](#) on page 21

Workflow for Connecting Components and Peripherals

The recommended steps for connecting Incinerator components are in the table that follows.

Step:	Refer to:
1. Verify the Incinerator hardware shipment.	Verifying the Hardware Shipment on page 14.
2. Ensure you have the proper environment for your Incinerator system.	Verifying the Hardware Environment on page 14.
3. Install the Lustre Media Server, Incinerator nodes, KVM (keyboard, video, and mouse) switch, InfiniBand switch, and Gigabit Ethernet (GigE) switch in the rack you selected.	Installing Rack-Mount Hardware Components on page 16.
4. Set up the workstation and connect it to the InfiniBand switch and GigE switch.	Connecting the Lustre Workstation on page 17.

Step:	Refer to:
5. Connect the Incinerator Nodes and Lustre Media Server to the KVM switch, InfiniBand switch, and GigE switch.	Connecting Nodes and the Media Server on page 18.
6. Connect a keyboard, monitor, and mouse to the KVM switch so that you can log in to the Lustre Media Server and Incinerator Nodes directly.	Connecting a Keyboard, Monitor, and Mouse to the KVM Switch on page 21.
7. After you install Linux, verify the BIOS version and settings of the hardware components. The BIOS of each of your hardware components is set by Autodesk prior to shipping.	Verifying BIOS Versions and Settings on page 21.

Verifying the Hardware Shipment

When you receive the shipment containing your Incinerator system, check all boxes for dents or other markings that may indicate damage during transport. If you suspect a component is damaged, carefully inspect it before setting up the system. If you receive a damaged component, call Customer Support. See [Contacting Customer Support](#) on page 3.

Also check the packing slip to ensure that you have received all the necessary items.

Verifying the Hardware Environment

Hardware configuration should only be performed by an experienced hardware integrator familiar with the Linux operating system, workstations, and peripherals associated with professional high-performance video and film post production.

Your Incinerator system consists of high-performance hardware that requires an environment suited to its operational needs, as described in the following sections.

Ensuring Proper Environmental Conditions

Use the following guidelines to ensure proper environmental conditions for all hardware components:

- Make sure the rack in which hardware components are installed is open or ventilated. Follow the ventilation specifications that apply to your system.
- Place all components in an air-conditioned environment. All hardware components generate heat and must be kept cool. Follow the air-conditioning specifications that apply to your system. For more information about the cooling requirements of your system, see [Ensuring Proper Power and Air Conditioning Requirements](#) on page 15.
- Keep all hardware components in a clean, dust-free location.
- Minimize vibration and humidity.
- Do not block the vents on the component housing.
- Do not drape anything, such as a jacket or a blanket, over hardware components.
- Minimize electromagnetic noise by separating digital data, power, and analog audio cables and running them in different cable ducts.

Avoiding Damage from Static Electricity

When installing any hardware equipment, take the following precautions to prevent damage to sensitive components from static discharge:

- Make sure power is turned off on the component you are working on. It is a good idea to unplug components until all other connections are configured.
- Always wear a grounded static wrist strap. Attach the strap's alligator clip to any grounded metal surface on the chassis of the component that you are working on.
- Do not handle any components unnecessarily, particularly boards and cards that slide in and out of slots on their parent hardware components.

Grounding Hardware Components

It is important to properly ground any audio components used with Incinerator to avoid ground loops and humming. To ensure audio components are properly grounded, use the XLR-3 cables. Using any other cables may cause humming in the system.

Ensuring Proper Power and Air Conditioning Requirements

This section summarizes the peak (at startup) power consumption and heat propagation of the components in the core Incinerator system. An example of an appropriate electrical circuit distribution for Incinerator is also provided.

For detailed specifications on each hardware component (including noise output), see the documentation provided by the manufacturer.

HP Components

Consult the following table if your Incinerator system uses HP components.

Component	Quantity	Amps (120V)	Amps (240V)	Watts	Heat (BTUs)
HP Z800 (Lustre Media Server)	1	3.8	1.9	456	1556
HP xw8600 (Lustre Media Server)	1	3.5	1.5	420	1433
HP xw9400 (Lustre Media Server)	1	3	1.5	360	1228
HP ProLiant DL160se G6 Server (Incinerator Nodes)	8	2.27	2	2179	7435
	8	2.27	2	2179	7435
HP ProLiant DL160 G5 Server (Incinerator Nodes)	8	3	1.5	2880	9827
HP ProLiant DL140 G3 Server (Incinerator Nodes)					
HP Z800 (Workstation)	1	3.8	1.9	456	1556
HP xw8600 (Workstation)	1	3.5	1.5	420	1433
HP xw8400 (Workstation)	1	3.5	1.75	420	1433
InfiniBand switch	1	2	1	240	819
GigE switch	1	1	.5	120	409
KVM switch	1	1	.5	120	409
XR Storage chassis	1	5.5	2.75	660	2252
XE Storage chassis (expansion chassis)	1	5.5	2.75	660	2252

Example Circuit Layout

Based on the requirements provided above, in North America you need four 120V, 15A circuits to power the Incinerator components in the core system. See the following table for a suggestion on how to split the components between four 120V circuits.

Circuit	Components
1	4 Incinerator Nodes
2	4 Incinerator Nodes
3	Storage, InfiniBand switch, GigE switch, KVM switch
4	Workstation, Lustre Media Server, and monitors

For other locations around the world, use the number of amps provided by your power supply and the amps required by the components to determine how many circuits you need.

The Incinerator system components produce almost 20,000 BTUs of heat. You must have a climate control system with the capacity to maintain the temperature of these components while they are all operating.

Installing Rack-Mount Hardware Components

You need sufficient space in your rack to install the Lustre Media Server, Incinerator Nodes, a KVM switch, an InfiniBand switch, and a GigE switch. The form factor units of these components are provided below, along with an example of one way to rack-mount the components.

HP Components

Consult the following table if your Incinerator system uses HP components. Consult the illustration that follows the table for an example of how to organize the components in the rack.

Component	Quantity	Form Factor	Required Rack Space
HP Z800 (Lustre Media Server)	1	5U	5U
HP xw8600 (Lustre Media Server)	1	5U	5U
HP xw9400 (Lustre Media Server)	1	5U	5U
HP ProLiant DL160se G6 Server	8	1U	1U
HP ProLiant DL160 G5 Server	8	1U	8U
HP ProLiant DL140 G3 Server (Incinerator Nodes)	8	1U	8U
HP Z800 (Workstation)	1	5U	5U
HP xw8600 (Workstation)	1	5U	5U
HP xw8400 (Workstation)	1	5U	5U
SilverStorm™ 9024 InfiniBand switch	1	1U	1U
NETGEAR® 24-Port GigE switch	1	1U	1U
Belkin® 16-Port KVM Switch	1	2U	2U
Storage chassis (XR/XE)	2	2U	4U
AJA Breakout Box (for HP xw8600 and HP Z800)	1	1U	1U
DVS Breakout Box (for HP xw8400)	1	1U	1U

Component	Quantity	Form Factor	Required Rack Space
		TOTAL	27U

Hardware Compatibility

Lustre Workstation	Lustre Media Server	Incinerator Nodes
HP Z800	HP Z800	HP DL160se G6
HP xw8600	HP xw8600	HP DL160G5
HP xw8400	HP xw9400	HP DL160G5 HP DL140 G3

Connecting the workstation requires that you first connect all peripherals to the workstation, and then connect the workstation to the Incinerator GigE and InfiniBand networks.

- Connecting the keyboard, mouse, and monitor
- Connecting the calibration device

- Connecting control surface
- Connecting video I/O components
- Connecting high-speed data link (HSDL) devices
- Connecting the correct port of the InfiniBand card to the InfiniBand switch
- Connecting the correct onboard ethernet port to the GigE switch
- Connecting a supplementary GigE port to your facility's house network, if necessary

WARNING Remember to disconnect all devices from the supplementary GigE ports on the card during the installation of the Incinerator and Lustre software.

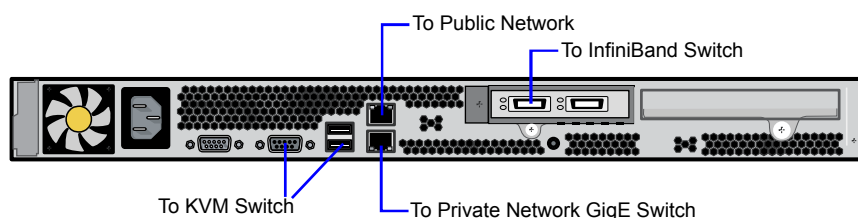
Connecting Nodes and the Media Server

After you install the components in the rack, you are ready to connect the Incinerator nodes and Lustre Media Server to the KVM, InfiniBand, and GigE switches.

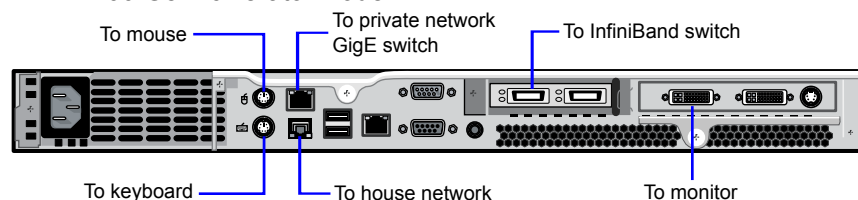
Incinerator Nodes Wiring Diagrams

Use the following diagrams as a reference for the Incinerator Node connections.

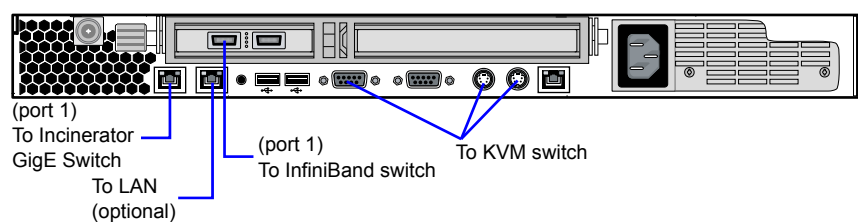
HP DL160se G6 Incinerator Node



HP DL160 G5 Incinerator Node



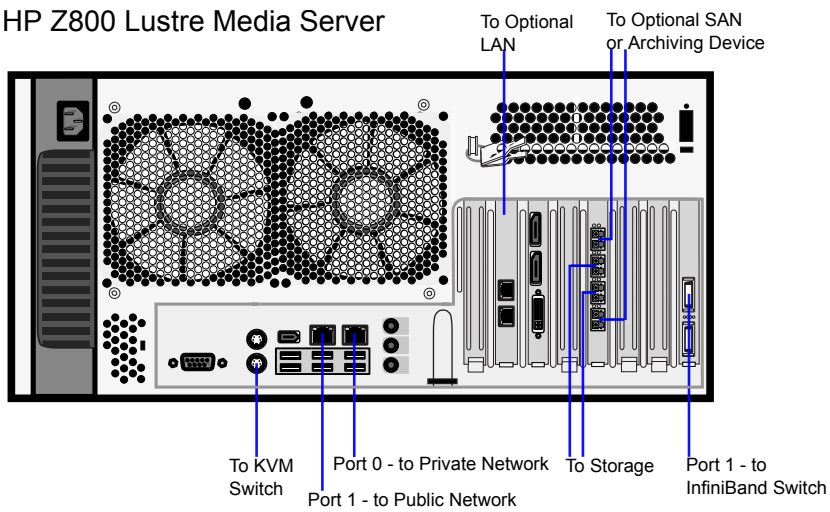
HP DL140 Incinerator Node



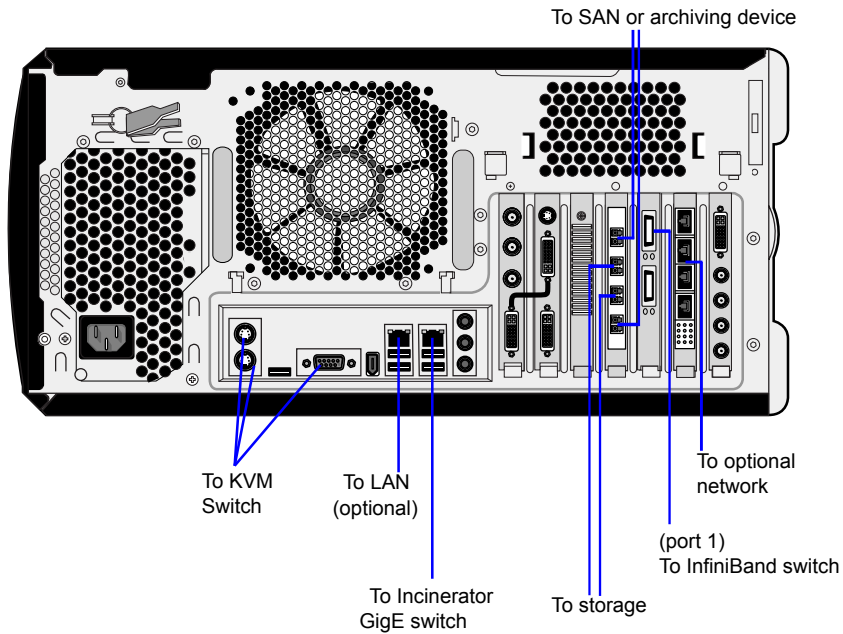
Lustre Media Server Wiring Diagrams

Use the following diagrams as a reference for the Lustre Media Server connections.

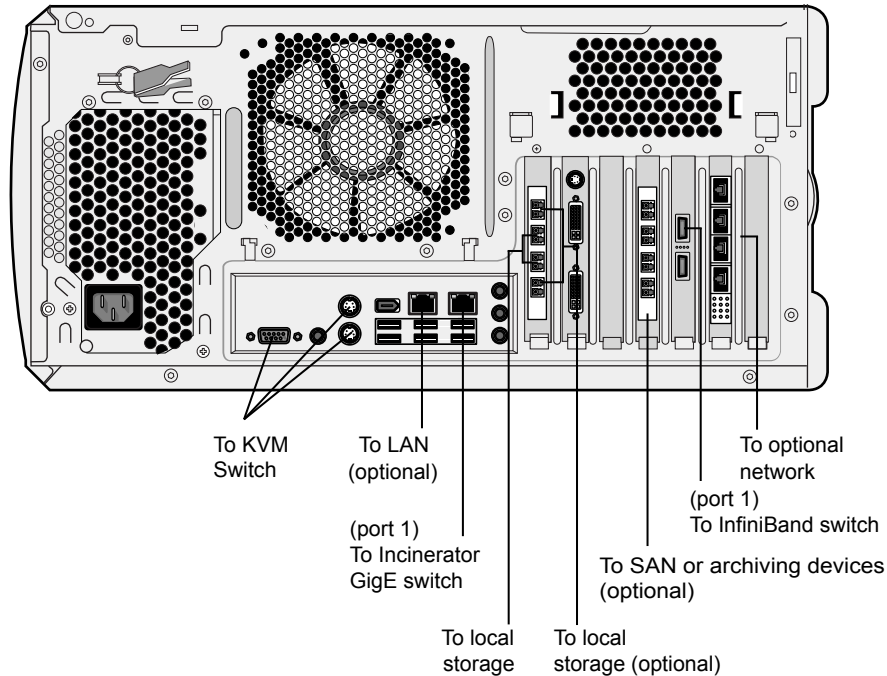
HP Z800 Lustre Media Server



HP xw8600 Lustre Media Server



HP xw9400 Lustre Media Server



To connect the Incinerator Nodes and the Lustre Media Server to the Incinerator network:

- 1 Connect the Incinerator Nodes and the Lustre Media Server to the KVM switch using the cables provided. Because the cables for the KVM switch have three connectors, it is best to connect the Lustre Media Server and nodes to the KVM switch first. You can more easily get the InfiniBand and GigE cables around the KVM cables than the other way around.

Connect the nodes to the KVM switch in sequence. Consider connecting the Lustre Media Server to the last port on the switch.

- 2 On the Incinerator Nodes and Lustre Media Server, connect port 1 of the InfiniBand card to the InfiniBand switch. Refer to the appropriate diagram above for the location of port 1 on each component. The position of port 1 of the InfiniBand card is not identical on all components. Connect the nodes to the InfiniBand switch in sequence so that you can easily match their IP address to their position.

WARNING Do not connect the supplementary GigE ports on the cards to the Incinerator GigE switch. Always connect port 1 of the onboard network interface to the Incinerator GigE switch.

- 3 On the Incinerator Nodes and Lustre Media Server, connect port 1 of the onboard network interface to the GigE switch. Refer to the appropriate diagram above for the location of port 1 on each component. The position of port 1 of the onboard network interface is not identical on all components. Connect the nodes to the GigE switch in sequence so that you can easily match their IP address to their position.

Connecting a Keyboard, Monitor, and Mouse to the KVM Switch

You must connect a keyboard, monitor, and mouse to the KVM switch so that you can manage the Incinerator nodes and Lustre Media Server from one location. With the KVM switch, you can log in directly to each component.

It is not necessary to connect the workstation to the KVM switch because it has its own keyboard, monitor, and mouse. You can log in remotely to the workstation from any component on the Incinerator network.

NOTE Unlike older nodes, HP ProLiant DL160se G6 nodes do not have PS/2 keyboard and mouse ports. Use a USB KVM switch with these nodes.

Verifying BIOS Versions and Settings

Autodesk configures the BIOS of all components prior to shipping. You should not normally need to adjust these settings. BIOS settings are provided here for informational purposes.

NOTE The ATTO fibre channel adapter does not require specific BIOS settings. Settings for this adapter are defined in the *modprobe.conf* file.

Workstation and Lustre Media Server BIOS

For information on BIOS versions and BIOS settings for Lustre workstations and Lustre Media Server hardware platforms, see the *Hardware Setup Guide* for the respective platform. The BIOS version and settings are the same, whether the platform is used as a workstation or as a Lustre Media Server.

Incinerator Nodes BIOS

This section provides the latest supported BIOS version and the recommended BIOS settings for the HP ProLiant DL160se G6, HP ProLiant DL160 G5, and HP ProLiant DL140 G3 Incinerator Nodes.

The BIOS version installed on your node appears on the screen while booting the node. If the BIOS version does not correspond to the certified version, access the *Utils/BIOS* subdirectory of the DKU installation directory, and then the subdirectory corresponding to your hardware model. Each subdirectory contains a *README* or *Readme.txt* file with instructions on updating the BIOS of your Incinerator node.

TIP While configuring BIOS settings, also verify that the node system date and time are correct, and adjust them if necessary.

HP DL160se G6 BIOS Settings

The current certified system BIOS version for the HP DL160se G6 node is **07/05/2009**.

The table below lists the correct BIOS settings for this node. Items not listed are set to their factory default.

To check the BIOS settings of the node, reboot the node, and when the boot process starts, press **F10** to enter the system BIOS and examine the settings. When you finish changing the settings, open the Exit menu and select Save Changes and Exit.

BIOS Menu	Item	Value
Advanced	Power Efficiency Mode	Custom
Advanced, CPU Configuration	Intel HT Technology	Enabled

BIOS Menu	Item	Value
Advanced, CPU Bridge Configuration	Intel Speed Step Tech	Disabled
	QPI Links Speed	Full-Speed
	QPI L0s and L1	Disabled
	Memory Speed with 2PPC	1333MHz
	Advanced Memory Protection	Independent
Advanced, SATA Configuration	Node Interleaving	Disabled
	SATA#1 Controller Mode	AHCI
	Embedded VGA Control	Auto-Detect
Advanced, PCI Configuration	Embedded NIC Port 1 PXE	Disabled
	Active State Power Management	Disabled
	PCI Express Gen2	Gen2
Advanced, PCI Express Configuration	PCI Express Gen2	Gen2
Boot Settings, Boot Settings Configuration	Quiet Boot	Disabled
Boot Settings, Standard Boot Order	1st Boot Device	CD/DVD
	2nd Boot Device	Hard Drive

HP DL160 G5 BIOS Settings

The current certified system BIOS version for the HP DL160 G5 node is **04/09/2008**.

The table below lists the correct BIOS settings for this node. Items not listed are set to their factory default.

To check the BIOS settings of the node, reboot the node, and when the boot process starts, press **F10** to enter the system BIOS and examine the settings. When you finish changing the settings, open the Exit menu and select Save Changes and Exit.

BIOS Menu	Item	Value
Advanced, CPU Configuration	C1E Support	Enabled
	Hardware Prefetcher	Enabled
	Adjacent Cache line Prefetch	Disabled
	Intel Virtualization Tech	Disabled
	Intel SpeedStep Tech	Enabled
Advanced, ACPI Configuration	Chipset ACPI configuration, High Precision Event Timer	Enabled
Advanced, PCI Bus Configuration	PCI Bus Compatibility Mode	GEN 2
	Video Card Support	Enabled
	Snoop Filter	Enabled
Boot, Boot Device Priority	1st	DVD

BIOS Menu	Item	Value
	2nd	SATA
	3rd	Embedded NIC 1

HP DL140 G3 BIOS Settings

The current certified system BIOS version for the HP DL140 G3 node is **1.09**.

The table below lists the correct BIOS settings for this node. Items not listed are set to their factory default.

To check the BIOS settings of the node, reboot the node, and when the boot process starts, press **F10** to enter the system BIOS and examine the settings. When you finish changing the settings, open the Exit menu and select Save Changes and Exit.

BIOS Menu	Item	Value
Advanced	8042 Emulation Support	Disabled

Installing Red Hat Enterprise Linux and the DKU

5

Topics in this chapter:

- [Do I Need to Reinstall Linux?](#) on page 25
- [Choosing an Install Process](#) on page 26
- [Linux Installation Workflow](#) on page 27
- [Linux Post-Installation Tasks](#) on page 29
- [Customizing Network Settings](#) on page 30
- [Installing the DKU](#) on page 32

Do I Need to Reinstall Linux?

The workstation, Lustre Media Server and Incinerator nodes ship with the correct Autodesk distribution of Red Hat Enterprise Linux already installed and configured. Thus, you should only need to install Linux in the following situations:

- You plan to upgrade your software on an older supported hardware platform running a version of Red Hat Enterprise Linux no longer supported by the current version of the software. In this case, you must perform a fresh install of the required Red Hat Enterprise Linux version.
- Your system experienced an unrecoverable hard disk failure and you had to replace the system disk.

NOTE If you must replace the hard disk of your Lustre Media Server, you need to obtain a new license. Contact Customer Support for assistance.

Use the following table to determine the correct version of Red Hat Enterprise Linux required for your Lustre Workstation, Lustre Media Server, and Incinerator nodes hardware platforms.

Hardware Platform	Linux Version
HP Z800 HP ProLiant DL160se G6	Custom Autodesk distribution of Red Hat Enterprise Linux Desktop 5.3 with Workstation Option
HP xw8400, HP xw9400, HP xw8600 HP ProLiant DL160 G5 HP ProLiant DL140 G3	Custom Autodesk distribution of Red Hat Enterprise Linux WS 4, Update 3

To determine the version of Red Hat Enterprise Linux your system is currently running, open a terminal and type:

```
cat /etc/redhat-release
```

The Linux version appears. For example:

```
Red Hat Enterprise Linux Client release 5.3 (Tikanga)
```

If your system is not currently running the correct version of Red Hat Enterprise Linux, install the required version of the operating system.

Choosing an Install Process

Before installing the Autodesk-customized version of 64-bit Red Hat Enterprise Linux in an Incinerator configuration, you need to choose an install process. There are two types of install processes:

- Centralized. See [Centralized Install Process](#) on page 26.
- Local. See [Local Install Process](#) on page 27.

Centralized Install Process

In a centralized install process, you use the Lustre Media Server as a central repository for the Linux distribution, Discreet Kernel Utility (DKU), and network configuration information. All other components in the Incinerator configuration retrieve the Linux distribution, the DKU, and their network settings from the Lustre Media Server. This is the most efficient way to install Linux on all Incinerator components, and therefore the recommended install process when setting up a complete Incinerator configuration.

In this install process, you first install Linux and the DKU on the Lustre Media Server. During this Linux installation, the contents of the Autodesk-customized 64-bit Red Hat Enterprise Linux DVD are copied onto the Lustre Media Server. During the DKU installation, the contents of the DKU are copied onto the Lustre Media Server, and a file containing default network information for all components in the Incinerator configuration is created on the Lustre Media Server.

After you complete the Linux and DKU installation on the Lustre Media Server, install Linux and the DKU on each of the components in the Incinerator system. Each component retrieves and installs the Linux distribution, the DKU, and its network settings from the Lustre Media Server.

NOTE In this process you must insert the Autodesk-customized 64-bit Red Hat Enterprise Linux DVD in the DVD-ROM drive to start the Linux installation on each component. However, only the Lustre Media Server performs the full installation from the DVD. All other components use the DVD only to boot; after the boot, they perform the installation over the network from the distribution located on the Lustre Media Server.

Local Install Process

Use process to manually install Linux and the DKU, along with network configuration information, on a single Incinerator component.

This is the recommended install process when you are integrating components into an Incinerator configuration in which the correct version of Linux is already installed, or should you ever need to reinstall Linux on a single Incinerator component.

Linux Installation Workflow

Perform the following procedure to prepare your system and perform a fresh install of the customized distribution of Red Hat Enterprise Linux.

To install Linux:

- 1 Locate the installation media.

The DVD containing the customized Autodesk distribution of Red Hat Enterprise Linux is included with your shipment. The customized Autodesk distribution installs certain Linux packages that are required by Autodesk applications but are not installed by the commercial distribution of Red Hat Enterprise Linux.

WARNING Even though your shipment may also include the disc set for the commercial distribution of Red Hat Enterprise Linux, **DO NOT** install the commercial distribution. Autodesk Visual Effects, Finishing and Colour Grading software only works on the custom Autodesk distribution of Red Hat Enterprise Linux.

- 2 Power off all storage enclosures connected to the Lustre Media Server system, to prevent the Red Hat installer from attempting to reformat them as part of the installation process.

WARNING Do not skip this step. Failure to power off or disconnect your storage before installing Linux may result in data loss.

NOTE Turn off the XR RAID controllers first, then the XE expansion enclosures.

- 3 Make sure your system is in the following state:

- Mouse, keyboard and graphics monitor are connected, and the graphics monitor is powered on.
- If you are using a KVM switch, it is switched to the system on which you want to install Linux.
- The storage array is powered off.
- The only network to which the system is connected is the Incinerator network. Each Incinerator component connects to the Incinerator network through port 0 of their on-board house network card.

- 4 Insert the DVD of the custom Autodesk distribution of Red Hat Enterprise Linux in the DVD-ROM drive, and power off the system.

WARNING If your system is equipped with internal media storage, after turning the system off, open the side panel and disconnect the main connector for the internal storage drives. Make sure you do not disconnect the system drive!

- 5 Restart the system.

- 6 When the system starts to boot, press **F10** to enter the BIOS and make sure the BIOS settings reflect the recommended values in Setting Up Your Workstation. The BIOS must be correctly configured **before** installing Linux.

NOTE If the keyboard is connected to the system through a KVM switch, you may have to press **F10** repeatedly or hold it down to enter the BIOS.

- 7 Save the correct BIOS settings and reboot the system.
The system should boot to the Linux installation disc. If it does not, review your BIOS settings to make sure the DVD / CDROM drive is set as the primary boot device.
- 8 When the Red Hat Linux installation screen appears, press **F8** to display the Autodesk Red Hat Linux installation menu.
- 9 At the boot prompt in the Red Hat Linux installation menu, type one of the following commands and then press **Enter** to launch the Linux installation.

Type:	To install on:
<code>inclms</code>	A Lustre Media Server.
<code>incws incws=<x></code>	An Incinerator workstation in a centralized install process, where <x> is an integer you assign to the workstation to distinguish it from other workstations in the configuration. For example, the following assigns the number "2" to this workstation: <code>incws incws=2</code>
<code>incws_cd incws=<x></code>	An Incinerator workstation in a local install process, where <x> is an integer you assign to the workstation to distinguish it from other workstations in the configuration. For example, the following assigns the number "2" to this workstation: <code>incws_cd incws=2</code>
<code>incnode incnode=<x></code>	An Incinerator node in a centralized install process, where <x> is an integer you assign to the node to distinguish it from other nodes in the configuration. For example, the following assigns the number "9" to this node: <code>incnode incnode=9</code>
<code>incnode_cd incnode=<x></code>	An Incinerator node in a local install process, where <x> is an integer you assign to the node to distinguish it from other nodes in the configuration. For example, the following assigns the number "9" to this node: <code>incnode_cd incnode=9</code>

WARNING You must use this exact command to start the Linux installation. If you use the default options presented by the Linux installation prompt, the installation proceeds, but some important packages required by Autodesk software are not installed.

The command launches the Linux installation. The system spends several minutes loading drivers. The installer guides you through the rest of the process.

- 10 The installation process may ask you to initialize the system disk. Follow the prompts to initialize the disk, if necessary.

- 11 If you are installing Linux using a centralized install process and receive an error that “The directory could not be mounted from the server”, the default IP address for the Lustre Media Server is not working. Click OK and when prompted, enter the following information, then press **Enter**.

In the field:	Type:
NFS server name	The IP address of the Lustre Media Server. For example, if you are using the default IP address for the Lustre Media Server, enter 10.10.10.1
Red Hat Enterprise Linux directory	/root/iso/rh4u3_64 or /root/iso/rh5u3_64

NOTE If this error occurs when the IP address *is* correct, the problem may be due to hardware connections. Verify all hardware connections between the component and the Lustre Media Server are properly seated, then reboot the machine and restart the Linux installation.

- 12 The remainder of the installation process is automated.
When the installation completes, you are prompted with “Congratulations, the installation is complete”.

NOTE If the installation drops into text mode or to a blank screen just before completing, press **CTRL+ALT+F6** to return to graphical mode. At this point, the installation should be finished, and you should see the “Congratulations...” message and the Reboot button.

- 13 Eject the disc and click Reboot to reboot the system. After the system reboots, perform the post-installation tasks in the following section.

NOTE After the system reboots, you may be prompted by the Kudzu hardware setup utility to set up new hardware detected for your system. You can ignore these prompts and allow the utility's count-down to expire since the hardware for the system is unchanged.

Linux Post-Installation Tasks

After booting into your new Linux installation, perform the following post-installation tasks:

- 1 Change the default root password to secure the system.
 - Log into your system as *root*, using the default password *password*.
 - Open a terminal and type:
passwd
 - Enter your current password when prompted, and then enter the new password.
- 2 Configure the time zone for your geographic location. The automated Autodesk installation sets the time zone to North American Eastern Standard Time (EST) by default.
- 3 Configure the network settings for your system to match the ones used in your facility. The automated Linux installation sets a default IP address and hostname for your system, which may not be suitable for your facility network.

NOTE If you are using a centralized install process, you only need to configure network settings if you do not want to use the default network hostnames and addresses set during Linux installation. Refer to [Customizing Network Settings](#) on page 30 for information on using the *incnetcfg* utility to customize network settings. If you performed a local Linux install, make sure to install the DKU before using *incnetcfg*. See [Installing the DKU](#) on page 32.

- 4 Install the Discreet Kernel Utilities (DKU). See [Installing the DKU](#) on page 32.

Customizing Network Settings

The DKU automatically configures default hostnames, IP addresses, and subnet masks for all components in the Incinerator system. If necessary, you can modify these default settings for all or any one of the Incinerator components through the *incnetcfg* command.

NOTE In most cases the default hostnames, IP addresses, and subnet masks do not require any change. It is therefore recommended that, unless you have a specific reason for changing these, you leave the default settings in place.

Customizing Network Settings in a Centralized Install Process

In a centralized installation install process, you customize network settings for all Incinerator components on the Lustre Media Server. You do this *after* you install Linux and the DKU on the Lustre Media Server and *before* you install Linux on the other components in the Incinerator configuration. When you subsequently install Linux on a component, the Linux installation retrieves the network settings for that component from the Lustre Media Server.

Use the first procedure in this section to configure the network settings for each component in the Incinerator configuration. Use the second procedure to reset network settings for all components in the Incinerator configuration to default values.

To configure network settings for a centralized installation:

- 1 After you complete installation of Linux and the DKU on the Lustre Media Server (and before you install Linux on the other components in the Incinerator configuration), log in to the Lustre Media Server as root and open a Terminal.

- 2 In the Terminal, type:

`incnetcfg -cluster`

The *incnetcfg* utility launches, displays the current network settings for the first Incinerator component, and prompts you to confirm whether those settings are accurate.

- 3 Type one of the following.

Type:	If the network information is:
n	Inaccurate. In this case the utility prompts you for the correct network information for the first Incinerator component. At each prompt, enter the appropriate piece of network information and press Enter . After you have entered all network information for the component, the utility displays a summary of what you entered and prompts for confirmation that the information is accurate.
y or Enter	Accurate. In this case the utility displays the network information for the next Incinerator component.

- 4 Repeat the preceding step until the utility has network information for all Incinerator components in the configuration and exits.
- 5 Reboot the Lustre Media Server.

When you install Linux on the other Incinerator components, the Linux installation retrieves the network settings for the component from the Lustre Media Server.

To reset network settings for a centralized install process:

- 1 After you complete installation of Linux on the Lustre Media Server (and before you install Linux on the other Incinerator components), log in to the Lustre Media Server as root and open a Terminal.
- 2 In the Terminal, type the following to delete the file containing the network configuration information:
rm /usr/discreet/DKU/INC/cluster.cfg
- 3 In the Terminal, type:
incnetcfg -cluster auto
The *incnetcfg* utility launches, resets the network information for all Incinerator components to default values, displays those default values, and exits.
- 4 Reboot the component.

Customizing Network Settings for a Single Component

Use the first procedure in this section to configure the network settings of a single Incinerator component. Use the second procedure to reset network settings for the component to default values. These procedures assume Linux and the DKU are installed on the component.

To verify or configure network settings for a single component:

- 1 Log in to the component as root and open a terminal.
- 2 Type one of the following commands.

To configure settings for:	Type:
A Lustre Media Server	incnetcfg -lms
A workstation	incnetcfg -wrks <workstation#> NOTE Instead of the workstation number, you can use <i>auto</i> . This parameter sets the workstation number to 1.
An Incinerator node, where <node#> is the node number you assigned to the node when you installed Linux.	incnetcfg -incnode <node#>

For example, to configure settings on Incinerator node 2, type:

incnetcfg -incnode 2

The *incnetcfg* utility launches, displays the current network settings for the component you specified, and prompts you to confirm whether those settings are accurate.

- 3 Type one of the following.

Type:	If the network information is:
n	Inaccurate. In this case the utility prompts you for the correct network information. At each prompt, enter the appropriate piece of network information and press Enter . After you have entered all network information for the component, the utility displays a summary of what you entered and prompts for confirmation that the information is accurate. Type y to indicate the network information is accurate.
y	Accurate.

- 4 The utility displays the network information, saves any modifications to it, and exits.
- 5 Reboot the component.

To reset network settings for a single component to default values:

- 1 Log in to the component as root and open a terminal.
- 2 Type the following to delete the file containing the network configuration information:
rm /usr/discreet/DKU/INC/cluster.cfg
- 3 Type:
incnetcfg -cluster auto
The *incnetcfg* utility launches, resets the network information to default values, displays those default values, and exits.
- 4 Reboot the component.

Installing the DKU

Before installing your software, you must install the required version of the DKU on all components. See the Release Notes for the required DKU version for the current version of Incinerator.

NOTE If you used a centralized install process to install Linux in an Incinerator configuration, the DKU was installed automatically after the Red Hat Linux installation completed.

For major releases, the DKU is available on the application DVD or as a download from Autodesk. For extensions and service packs, the DKU is only available for download. The download link is provided in the release announcement you received from Autodesk.

To install the DKU:

- 1 Open a terminal and log in as root.
- 2 If you are upgrading an existing application, check the currently installed DKU version by typing:
head -n1 /etc/DKUversion
If the DKU version output by the command does not match the version required for the new application version, perform the remaining steps in this procedure.
- 3 Access your DKU installation package:
 - If you are installing from an application disc, insert and mount the disc using the command:
mount /dev/cdrom
The disc mounts on the */mnt/cdrom* directory. The DKU installation directory is located in the *Linux* directory.
 - Otherwise, download the latest DKU *tar* file from the download link provided in the release announcement, then go to the directory where the *tar* file was downloaded, and unpack it by typing:
tar -zxvf DKU_<version_number>.tar.gz
The DKU *tar* file is unpacked into a new directory.
- 4 Go to the DKU installation directory (*/mnt/cdrom/Linux/DKU-<version>*, if you are installing from the application DVD) and launch the DKU installation script:
./INSTALL_DKU
- 5 If you installed from a disc, return to the root directory, and eject the disc by typing:

eject

- 6 If storage devices (external disk arrays or internal storage) were previously disconnected or turned off as part of an operating system installation, reconnect them and power them up.

NOTE Power on the XE expansion enclosures first and the XR RAID controller units last. This ensures the RAID controllers detect the other units in the Stone Direct storage.

Wait for all the disks in the storage devices to fully power up before rebooting the system. The green light for each disk stops flashing once it is fully powered up.

- 7 Reboot the system. Type:
reboot

Configuring Storage

6

Topics in this chapter:

- [Overview](#) on page 35
- [Powering Up Your Storage](#) on page 36
- [Partitioning the Storage and Creating the XFS Filesystem](#) on page 36

Overview

This chapter describes how to configure a direct-attached storage array connected to the Lustre Media Server.

In the Incinerator system, the Lustre Media Server is the gateway to the storage devices, providing the workstation and Incinerator Nodes access to the frames it stores. Properly configured storage is essential to ensuring real-time playback of 2K 10-bit frame sequences with grades and effects.

If you are also configuring a Storage Area Network (SAN), it is recommended that you configure the SAN prior to configuring a direct-attached storage.

Before you can configure the storage, the Lustre Media Server must be up and running the custom Autodesk distribution of Red Hat Enterprise Linux, as well as the version of the DKU required for your application version.

WARNING When configuring a storage array, it is strongly recommended to disconnect any other storage device (DAS or SAN) connected to the Lustre Media Server.

Do I Need to Perform these Procedures?

If you are reinstalling your system from scratch, or adding new storage devices, refer to the procedures in this section for information on partitioning the storage and setting up the XFS filesystem.

If you are only upgrading an existing application installation without adding new storage, skip to the next chapter for instructions on installing the software.

Powering Up Your Storage

Powering your system and storage up or down should be done in a proper sequence. This ensures that the system functions properly.

WARNING An incorrect power up sequence can mean your system does not recognize all drives.

NOTE If you are configuring a storage array with two sets of enclosures, connect only one set of enclosures at this point, and then perform the filesystem creation procedures in the next section. Then disconnect the storage, and repeat the entire process for the second set of enclosures.

To power up your system:

- 1 Make sure your Lustre Media Server is shut down.
- 2 Power up the XE expansion enclosures.
- 3 Power up the XR RAID controller enclosures.
- 4 Wait about 90 seconds for all the drives to spin up. Their lights are solid green when they are spun up.
- 5 Power up your Lustre Media Server.

To power down your system, shut down your Lustre Media Server first, then the XR RAID controller enclosures, and finally the XE expansion enclosures.

Partitioning the Storage and Creating the XFS Filesystem

Before you can use a new storage array, you need to create logical units (LUNs) on it, partition them, group the partitions into a logical volume, and then create the XFS filesystem on the logical volume.

All these operations can be easily performed using version 1.5 of the *XR Configuration Utility* from Autodesk. This version of the *XR Configuration Utility* is available in versions 4.5.1 and newer of the *Discreet Kernel Utilities* (DKU).

If your workstation is using an older version of the DKU that does not have the latest *XR Configuration Utility*, or if you prefer to manually partition your storage array and configure the filesystem, refer to [Manually Configuring Media Storage](#) on page 107.

Perform one of the following procedures to configure your storage using the *XR Configuration Utility*. The procedures are different for storage arrays with a single set of enclosure, and for arrays with two sets of enclosures.

Note that the *XR Configuration Utility* exits without configuring your storage if any of the following issues are detected:

- The total number of disks is not a multiple of 12.
- One or more of the enclosures do not have the correct firmware.
- When using two sets of enclosures, the number of expansion chassis attached to each XR RAID enclosure is not the same.
- An odd number of enclosures in a 4-loop configuration. Only even numbers of enclosures are supported.

To configure arrays with a single set of enclosure:

- 1 Open a terminal and log in as root.

- 2 Go to the `/usr/discreet/DKU/current/Utils/Storage/current/` directory, and run the *XR Configuration Utility* by typing:

```
./XR_config.pl
```

The script displays information on the storage, such as: enclosure type, RAID controller firmware version, number of enclosures, number of loops.

- 3 If a LUN configuration already exists on the storage, you are prompted for confirmation to overwrite that configuration.

WARNING LUN configuration is destructive. Make sure you want to overwrite an existing configuration before you confirm.

- 4 After the utility detects the number of enclosures and drives, it presents you with a list of options.

- 5 Type **2** and press **Enter**.

This option instructs the configuration utility to create LUNs with a sector size of 512 bytes. This is the optimal sector size for XFS DAS (direct-attached) storage of Visual Effects, Finishing and Colour Grading applications.

- 6 When asked if you have a 2-loop or a 4-loop configuration, select the option that applies to your storage. Note that 4-loop configurations are only supported for XR 6412 and XR 6500 storage.

The utility creates LUNs on your storage. This process might take a few minutes.

When the LUN creation process completes, the configuration utility asks you if you want to create the XFS filesystem on the storage array.

- 7 Type **Y** (the default answer).

The configuration utility partitions the storage array, groups the partitions into a logical volume, creates the XFS filesystem on the volume, and mounts the volume to `/mnt/md0`.

NOTE If the storage driver does not reinitialize quickly enough after LUN creation, the filesystem creation step may fail, and the *XR Configuration Utility* gives you an error message similar to the following:

```
Can't open /dev/sdb1 exclusively. Mounted filesystem?
```

In such cases, reboot your Lustre Media Server, and perform the steps in [Performing only the filesystem creation operations](#) on page 38.

- 8 Type **x** to exit the configuration utility.

NOTE Even though your storage array is usable at this point, the drives are still initializing following the LUN creation. Your storage operates at reduced performance until the initialization process completes. This might take a few hours. To check the progress of the initialization type:

```
./XR_config.pl --arrayStatus
```

- 9 Once the initialization process completes, create a back-up of the storage configuration by typing:

```
./XR_config.pl --saveConfig
```

A back-up of the storage configuration is saved.

To configure arrays with two XR enclosures:

- 1 Open a terminal and log in as root.
- 2 Make sure only one set of enclosures is connected to the Lustre Media Server.

- 3 Go to the `/usr/discreet/DKU/current/Utils/Storage/current/` directory, and run the *XR Configuration Utility* by typing:

```
./XR_config.pl
```

The script displays information on the storage, such as: enclosure type, RAID controller firmware version, number of enclosures, number of loops.

- 4 If a LUN configuration already exists on the storage, you are prompted for confirmation to overwrite that configuration.

WARNING LUN configuration is destructive. Make sure you want to overwrite an existing configuration before you confirm.

- 5 After the utility detects the number of enclosures and drives, it presents you with a list of options.

- 6 Type **2** and press **Enter**.

This option instructs the configuration utility to create LUNs with a sector size of 512 bytes. This is the optimal sector size for XFS DAS (direct-attached) storage of Visual Effects, Finishing and Colour Grading applications.

- 7 When asked if you have a 2-loop or a 4-loop configuration, select the option that applies to your storage. Note that 4-loop configurations are only supported for XR 6412 and XR 6500 series storage.

The utility creates LUNs on your storage. This process might take a few minutes.

When the LUN creation process completes, the configuration utility asks you if you want to create the XFS filesystem on the storage array.

- 8 Type **N**.

NOTE If you answered *Y* by mistake (the default answer), you get another chance to answer *no* after the system rescans the disks. It is very important that you do not create the filesystem at this point.

- 9 Type **x** to exit the configuration utility.

- 10 Once the initialization process completes, create a back-up of the configuration for this set of enclosures by typing:

```
./XR_config.pl --saveConfig
```

A back-up of the configuration is saved. Note that you can only save the configuration for one set of enclosures at a time.

- 11 Power off the Lustre Media Server, disconnect the storage enclosures, and connect the second set of enclosures.

- 12 Power the Lustre Media Server back on.

- 13 Perform steps 3 through 10 in this procedure on the second set of enclosures.

- 14 Power off the Lustre Media Server again, connect both sets of enclosures to the Lustre Media Server.

- 15 Power the Lustre Media Server back on and perform the tasks in the following procedure.

Use the following procedure if you need to perform just the partitioning and filesystem creation operations on a storage array where LUNs have already been created.

To perform only the filesystem creation operations:

- 1 Open a terminal and log in as root.
- 2 Go to `/usr/discreet/DKU/current/Utils/Storage/current/`, and type:

```
./XR_config.pl --createFS
```

The configuration utility partitions the storage array, groups the partitions into a logical volume, creates the XFS filesystem on the volume, and mounts the volume.

NOTE Using this parameter has the same effect as running the *XR Configuration Utility* with no parameter, and choosing option 4 from the main menu.

- 3 Create a back-up of the storage configuration by typing:

```
./XR_config.pl --saveConfig
```

NOTE You can only back-up your storage configuration after the drives have finished initializing. This process might take a few hours. To check the progress of the initialization type:

```
./XR_config.pl --arrayStatus
```

To get a complete list of the command-line parameters available for the *XR_config.pl* script, type:

```
./XR_config.pl --help
```


Installing Incinerator Software

7

Topics in this chapter:

- [Workflow for Installing Incinerator Software](#) on page 41
- [Copying the Application Software onto the Lustre Media Server](#) on page 42
- [Installing the Lustre Media Server Software](#) on page 42
- [Installing the Incinerator Node Software](#) on page 43
- [Installing the Workstation Software](#) on page 44
- [Configuring Incinerator Daemons](#) on page 44

Workflow for Installing Incinerator Software

The recommended steps for installing Incinerator and Lustre software are as follows. In this workflow you copy the software for all components onto the Lustre Media Server, and then perform the software install on each component from the Lustre Media Server.

This workflow assumes all components are already running the correct distribution of Red Hat Linux, and the correct version of the *Discreet Kernel Utilities* (DKU). For help installing Linux and the DKU in an Incinerator configuration, see [Installing Red Hat Enterprise Linux and the DKU](#) on page 25.

Step:	Refer to:
1. Copy the application installation package onto the Lustre Media Server.	Copying the Application Software onto the Lustre Media Server on page 42.
2. Install server software on the Lustre Media Server.	Installing the Lustre Media Server Software on page 42.
3. Install inline rendering software on each Incinerator node.	Installing the Incinerator Node Software on page 43.

Step:	Refer to:
4. Install Lustre on the grading workstation.	Installing the Workstation Software on page 44.
5. Optional: Configure Incinerator daemons.	Configuring Incinerator Daemons on page 44.

Copying the Application Software onto the Lustre Media Server

Copy the contents of the software installation package (from the optical disc or from a downloaded *tar* file) onto the Lustre Media Server so you can install the application software for each component in the workgroup from the Lustre Media Server.

To copy the Server software onto the Lustre Media Server:

- 1 On the Lustre Media Server, log in as root.
- 2 If you are installing from an optical disc, insert the disc in the disc drive, mount it, create a temporary directory for the Lustre installation package, and copy the contents of the *Linux/Applications* subdirectory from the DVD into the temporary directory.

```
mount /mnt/cdrom
mkdir -p /usr/discreet/DKU/INC/Lustre_<version>
cp -r /mnt/cdrom/Linux/Applications/*
/usr/discreet/DKU/INC/Lustre<version>/
```
- 3 If you are installing from a downloaded *tar* file, browse to the */usr/discreet/DKU/INC/* directory and unpack the *tar* file into it, by typing:

```
cd /usr/discreet/DKU/INC/
tar zxvf <file_name>.tar.gz
```

The installation files are unpacked into a new directory under */usr/discreet/DKU/INC/*.

Installing the Lustre Media Server Software

To install Server software on the Lustre Media Server, run the Lustre Media Server installation script. The installation script also installs the Incinerator license server and the *BrowseD* daemon, and configures them to start automatically at boot.

NOTE After you install the *BrowseD* license, you must restart the *BrowseD* daemon.

To install the Server software on the Lustre Media Server:

- 1 On the Lustre Media Server, log in as root.
- 2 Navigate to the directory containing the installation files:

```
cd /usr/discreet/DKU/INC/Lustre_<version>
```
- 3 Start the installation script for the Lustre Media Server. Type:

```
./INSTALL_LUSTRE_SERVER
```

The software package is installed on the Lustre Media Server. The installation script installs and configures Incinerator daemons and utilities.

NOTE Autodesk® Backburner™ components (Backburner Server and Backburner Manager) are automatically installed with the Lustre Media Server software package. These components are not necessary for Incinerator, but they are necessary if you plan to use Burn for Lustre for background rendering, or if you plan to transcode REDCODE™ RAW media. See [Configuring Background Rendering](#) on page 87.

- 4 Reboot the Lustre Media Server.

The *BrowseD* daemon is started automatically at reboot.

Installing the Incinerator Node Software

To install both inline and background rendering software on an Incinerator node, use *ssh* to log in remotely to the node from the Lustre Media Server and run the installation script. You must repeat this procedure for each node.

The installation script starts the *renderd* daemon when the installation process is complete.

NOTE To complete the following procedure, the Incinerator private GigE network must be fully installed and functioning.

To install inline and background rendering software on the Incinerator nodes:

- 1 Log in to the Lustre Media Server as root.
- 2 Open a secure shell to log in to the node. Type:

```
ssh <NODE_IP>
```

where <NODE_IP> is the GigE IP address of the node you want to log in to. For example, to log in to the first node, type:

```
ssh 10.10.10.101
```

- 3 Navigate to the directory containing the installation script on the Lustre Media Server by typing:

```
cd /hosts/<lms_hostname>/usr/discreet/DKU/INC/Lustre_<version>
```

Where <lms_hostname> is the hostname of the Lustre Media Server. In a default configuration this name is *server*.

- 4 Start the installation. Type:

```
./INSTALL_LUSTRE_RENDERNODE
```

The Incinerator node package is installed.

NOTE The Autodesk® Burn® for Lustre software, and Autodesk Backburner Media I/O Adapter are automatically installed with the Incinerator render node software. These components are not required by Incinerator, but Burn is necessary if you plan to use your Incinerator nodes for background rendering, and the Media I/O Adapter is necessary if you plan to use your Incinerator nodes to transcode REDCODE RAW media. See [Configuring Background Rendering](#) on page 87, and the *Autodesk WiretapCentral and Wiretap Gateway Installation and Configuration Guide*.

- 5 Reboot the Incinerator node.
- 6 Repeat these instructions to install the inline rendering software on each Incinerator node.

Installing the Workstation Software

To install Lustre on the workstation, use *ssh* to log in remotely to the workstation from the Lustre Media Server and launch the workstation installation script.

NOTE To complete the following procedure, the Incinerator private GigE network must be fully installed and functioning.

To install the workstation software:

- 1 Log in to the Lustre Media Server as root.
- 2 Open a secure shell to log in to the workstation. Type:

```
ssh <WS_IP>
```

where <WS_IP> is the GigE IP address of the workstation. For example, type:

```
ssh 10.10.10.201
```
- 3 Navigate to the directory containing the installation script by typing:

```
cd /hosts/<lms_hostname>/usr/discreet/DKU/INC/Lustre_<version>
```

Where <lms_hostname> is the hostname of the Lustre Media Server. In a default configuration this name is *server*.
- 4 Start the installation. Type:

```
./INSTALL_LUSTRE_INCINERATOR
```

NOTE During installation, if you are prompted to confirm whether you want to start Backburner™ Manager automatically, answer No.

The Incinerator package is installed on the workstation.

- 5 Reboot the workstation.

NOTE After the workstation reboots, open a Web browser, access the Incinerator Resource Manager, and group your Incinerator nodes into groups (clusters). See the next chapter for information.

Configuring Incinerator Daemons

There are several configuration files that control the behavior of Incinerator daemons.

Normally you do not need to edit these files. If you use any values different from the default (for example the IP addressing scheme), or change your Incinerator configuration after installation, you must modify these files.

init.config

The *init.config* file configures communication between the Lustre workstation, the Incinerator nodes, and the *BrowseD* daemon running on the Lustre Media Server. It is located in the */usr/autodesk/lustre_application_version/* directory on the Lustre workstation and Incinerator nodes.

Fill in the values for the Port, Username, and Password keywords in the *init.config* file for Incinerator nodes and the Lustre workstation. See [Software, Project, and User Configuration Files](#) on page 99.

NOTE If you make changes to the *init.config* file, restart the *BrowseD* daemon.

cmanagerd.conf

The *cmanagerd.conf* file configures communication for *cmanagerd*, a daemon that allows you to view information about, and interact with, all the Incinerator system components through a single Web-based interface, the Incinerator Resource Manager. The *cmanagerd* daemon gathers information over the GigE network from all the network components and stores this information in a database that is used to populate the fields in the Resource Manager Web interface. The *cmanagerd* daemon also sends commands to the components over the GigE network.

The *cmanagerd.conf* file indicates how the Incinerator system components communicate with *cmanagerd*, which runs on the Lustre Media Server. The *cmanagerd.conf* file is located on the Lustre Media Server in the */usr/autodesk/lustre_<application_version>/* directory.

The *cmanagerd.conf* file is configured with default values. If you use any configurations different from the default (like the network configuration), or change your Incinerator configuration after installation, you must modify this file.

NOTE After you make changes to the *cmanagerd.conf* file, restart the *cmanagerd* daemon.

Tag:	Contains:
<code><CMANAGERDREGISTER_INTERFACE> <eth0> </CMANAGERDREGISTER_INTERFACE></code>	The network interface that is used by <i>cmanagerd</i> to connect to the database that displays information in the Resource Manager. This value should be the private Incinerator GigE network interface, which is <code>eth0</code> by default.
<code><CMANAGERDBROADCAST_INTERFACE> <eth0> </CMANAGERDBROADCAST_INTERFACE></code>	The network interface that <i>cmanagerd</i> listens to for information broadcast by the system components. This value should be the private Incinerator GigE network interface, which is <code>eth0</code> by default.
<code><DATABASE_ADDRESS> <localhost></DATABASE_ADDRESS></code>	The location of the database that stores information about the system components. This value is the IP address of the Lustre Media Server, which is <code>localhost</code> by default.

cmanagerdclient.conf

The *cmanagerdclient.conf* file enables Incinerator system components to communicate with *cmanagerd* running on the Lustre Media Server. This file is located on all Incinerator system components in the */usr/autodesk/lustre_<application_version>/* directory.

This file is configured with default values. If you use any values different from the default (for example, the network configuration), or change your Incinerator configuration after installation, you must modify this file.

NOTE If you make changes to the *cmanagerdclient.conf* file on the workstation, you must restart Lustre on the workstation. If you make changes to the *cmanagerdclient.conf* file on an Incinerator node, you must manually restart *renderd* on the node. If you make changes to *cmanagerdclient.conf* on the Lustre Media Server, you must manually restart *BrowseD* and *cmanagerd* on the Lustre Media Server.

Tag:	Contains:
<CMANAGERDCLIENT_BROADCAST_INTERFACE><eth0></CMANAGERDCLIENT_BROADCAST_INTERFACE>	The network interface that is used by the component to send information to <i>cmanagerd</i> running on the Lustre Media Server. This value should be the GigE network interface, which is <i>eth0</i> by default.
<CMANAGERDCLIENT_CMANNERD_ADDRESS><10.10.10.1></CMANAGERDCLIENT_CMANNERD_ADDRESS>	The GigE IP address of the component that is running <i>cmanagerd</i> , which is the Lustre Media Server. This value is <i>10.10.10.1</i> by default.

Using the Incinerator Resource Manager

8

Topics in this chapter:

- [Overview](#) on page 47
- [Starting the Resource Manager](#) on page 48
- [Understanding the User Interface](#) on page 50
- [Managing Node Groups](#) on page 50
- [Monitoring Incinerator Nodes](#) on page 57
- [Monitoring Lustre Media Servers](#) on page 59
- [Monitoring Lustre Workstations](#) on page 60
- [Monitoring Command-Line Rendering](#) on page 62
- [Stopping and Starting Incinerator Daemons](#) on page 62
- [Deleting Duplicate Entries](#) on page 64
- [Managing Resource Manager User Accounts](#) on page 65

Overview

The primary purpose of the Incinerator Resource Manager is to permit remote monitoring and management of Incinerator nodes (responsible for inline rendering in Lustre). It is also useful for monitoring the status of the Lustre Media Server and Lustre workstations themselves. You can gain access to the Resource Manager from any workstation equipped with a Web browser that has access to the Incinerator network.

NOTE By default, you can use the Resource Manager without logging in. However, when setting up the software, it is recommended you create password-protected user accounts. These are created from within the Resource Manager, and are distinct from any Linux user accounts that may already be in place. See [Managing Permissions](#) on page 67.

Before You Begin

Please note the following general points:

- **Incinerator Resource Manager Name or IP Address** In order to connect to the Incinerator Resource Manager, you require its name, host name, or IP address.
- **User Account and Password** It is possible to make use of the Incinerator Resource Manager without logging in, but depending on how your system administrator has configured it, a user account and password may be required to perform some tasks.
- **Administrator Privileges** Users without administrator privileges can perform the specific tasks associated with user accounts. Administrator privileges may be required for some tasks.
- **Node Groups/Clusters** Before you can use Incinerator for inline rendering in Lustre, there must exist a node group to which Lustre users can connect. See [Managing Node Groups](#) on page 50.

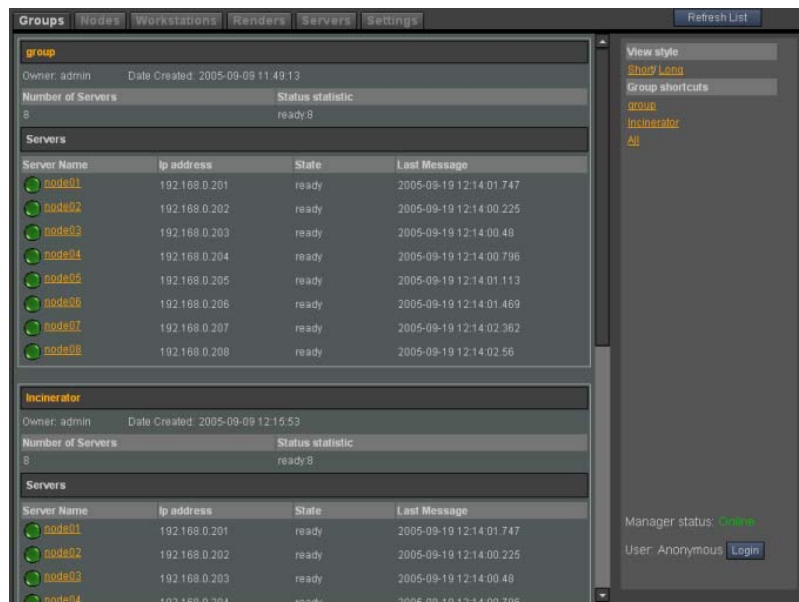
Starting the Resource Manager

When you start the Incinerator Resource Manager, you are automatically logged in as the user “anonymous”. Like all users, this user can view the status of all the components of the Incinerator system, including the Incinerator nodes, Lustre Media Server and Lustre workstations. However, depending on how your system administrator has configured the Resource Manager, your ability to perform tasks may be limited.

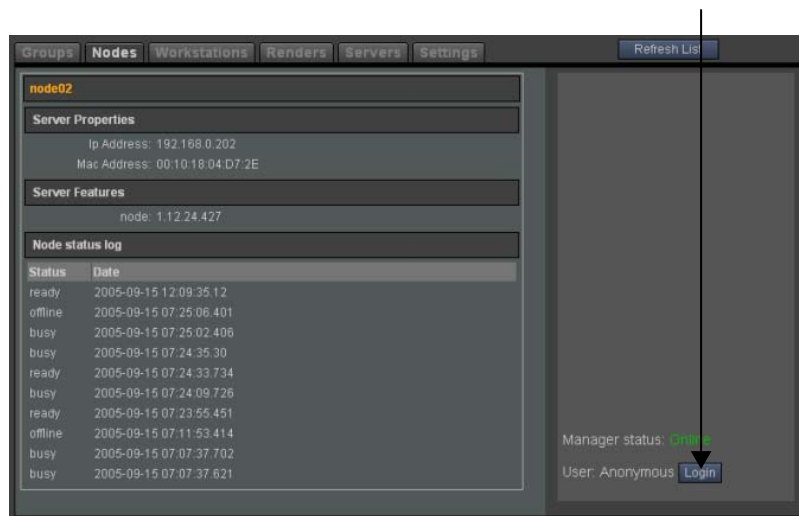
To start the Incinerator Resource Manager:

- 1 Open a Web browser on a workstation that has access to the Incinerator network.
- 2 In the browser's address field, enter `http://<lustre_media_server>/incinerator`, where `<lustre_media_server>` is the Gigabit Ethernet (GigE) IP address of the Lustre Media Server. For example, if the Lustre Media Server has an IP address of 10.10.10.1 (the default), type the following:
`http://10.10.10.1/incinerator`

The Resource Manager appears in the browser.



- 3 By default, the Resource Manager operates as user “anonymous”. To log in under your own account, click the Login button.



The User Authentication panel opens in the right-hand column.

User authentication

User name

Password

Login

- 4 Enter your user name and password and click Login.

The default administrator account user name is *admin* and its default password is *admin*.

NOTE Values for the user name and password are case-sensitive.

Once logged in, your account name appears in the lower-right corner of the Resource Manager.

- 5 If you are the system administrator logging in for the first time, you may wish to perform one of the following operations:
 - Secure the *admin* user account by changing the default password. See [Modifying User Accounts](#) on page 66.
 - Limit the functionality of the “anonymous” user account. See [Managing Permissions](#) on page 67.
 - Create new users. See [Creating a New User Account](#) on page 66.
- 6 Once finished, end your session by clicking the Logout button.

Understanding the User Interface

The Resource Manager organizes information and activities into tabs, as described in the following table.

Tab	Description
Group	Allows you to view, add, delete and modify node groups. Node groups listed here appear in Lustre's Clustre menu. To take advantage of inline rendering, the Lustre workstation must connect to an Incinerator node group. See Using Incinerator for Real-Time Playback on page 75.
Nodes	Lists all Incinerator nodes in the system, and their status.
Workstations	Presents information on all Lustre workstations on the Incinerator system, including status and log details.
Renders	Lists the Burn jobs currently being processed. Note that this feature is currently deprecated. To monitor Burn jobs, use the Backburner Monitor instead. See the <i>Autodesk Lustre User Guide</i> .
Servers	Presents information on Lustre Media Servers in the system, including status and log details. Can be used to stop and restart the <i>browseD</i> daemon.
Settings	Contains tools for managing user accounts, permissions, and Resource Manager preferences.

Managing Node Groups

From the Resource Manager, you can organize Incinerator nodes into groups, and manage existing node groups. Grouping nodes is an essential management task, since there must be at least one existing node group for Lustre to take advantage of inline rendering using Incinerator.

If you will also be using the Incinerator nodes to perform background rendering using Burn for Lustre, there are additional considerations. Inline rendering will always preempt any active Burn job. That is, the Burn job will automatically be paused when inline rendering is needed. If this results in excessive completion times for Burn jobs, consider creating a node group with fewer than the total number of available nodes. For example, if you have eight Incinerator nodes, you could create a node group of four nodes for inline rendering, leaving four nodes outside the group, always available to service Burn jobs. In this way, the Burn jobs will not be preempted by Incinerator. Alternately, create a single node group consisting of all available nodes, and use the Backburner Manager to schedule Burn node availability to off-peak hours only.

Use the following table to locate the Incinerator node task you want to perform.

To:	See:
Create a new Incinerator node group.	Creating Incinerator Node Groups on page 51.
Change the name or owner of an Incinerator node group.	Modifying the Name or Owner of an Incinerator Node Group on page 53.
Add Incinerator nodes to or remove Incinerator nodes from a group.	Modifying the Nodes Assigned to an Incinerator Node Group on page 54.
Delete a group.	Deleting Incinerator Node Groups on page 56.
Start or stop the <i>renderd</i> daemon running on a single node or group of nodes.	Stopping and Starting Incinerator Daemons on page 62.

Creating Incinerator Node Groups

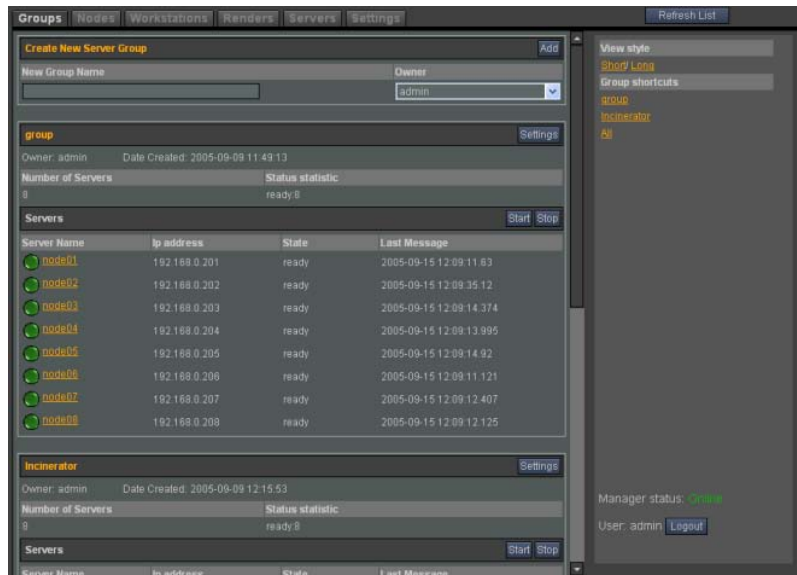
You must create an Incinerator node group with the Resource Manager to run Incinerator on the Lustre workstation. You can also use Incinerator node groups to quickly stop or restart multiple nodes for maintenance.

To create an Incinerator node group, you first create the group and then add nodes to it.

To create an Incinerator node group:

- 1 Navigate to the Groups tab in the Resource Manager.

A list of groups on the Incinerator system appears. You create new groups using the Create New Server Group area in the Resource Manager.



TIP To view a summary of all Incinerator node groups on the Incinerator system, go to View Style at the right of the Resource Manager and click Short.

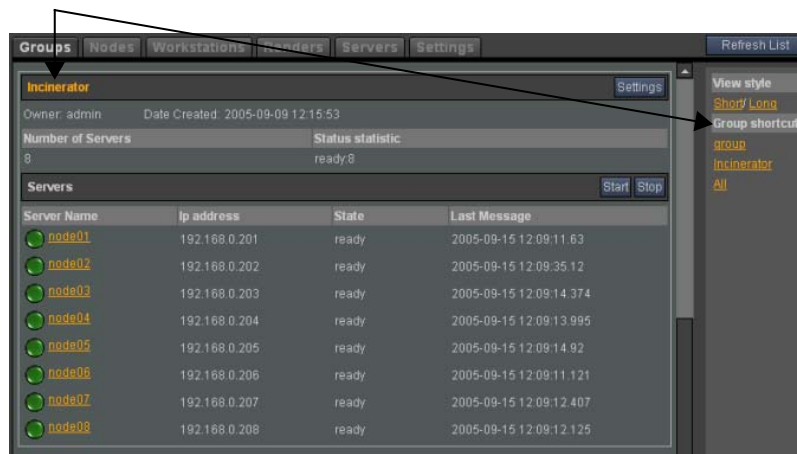
- 2 Enter the name of the new Incinerator node group in the New Group Name field.
- 3 Optional: Enter the name of the user who administers the group in the Owner field.
Rights to administer groups are not limited to the group owner. Setting an owner does not restrict the rights of other users for that group. The value just indicates ownership.
- 4 Click Add.



The Incinerator node group is created and appears in the following location:

- The main list of all Incinerator node groups.
- The Group Shortcuts area at the right of the Incinerator Resource Manager.

TIP To quickly scroll to a Incinerator node group, click the group's name in the Group Shortcuts area.



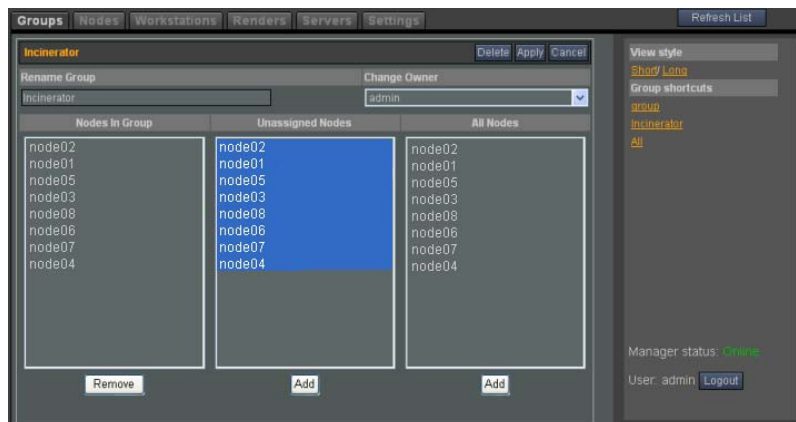
By default, new Incinerator node groups have no nodes assigned to them. Next, add Incinerator nodes to the new group.

- 5 Click Settings beside the group's name.

The Resource Manager displays the name, owner, and Incinerator nodes assigned to the group (if any). Incinerator nodes on the system are organized in the following three lists.

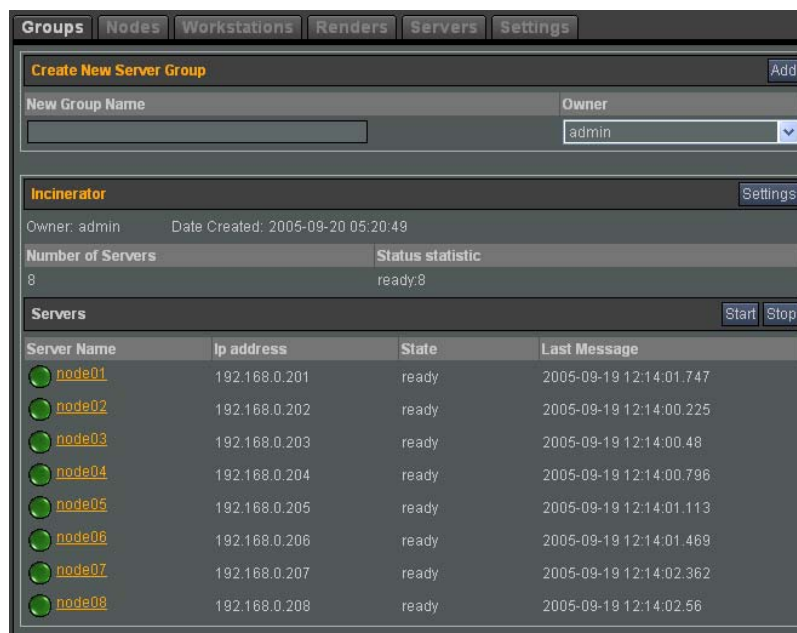
List	Contents
All Nodes	Shows all nodes on the Incinerator system.
Unassigned Nodes	Shows nodes not currently assigned to a group.
Nodes in Group	Shows nodes assigned to the current group. This list is empty for new groups

- 6 From the Unassigned Nodes list, select the Incinerator nodes for the new group, and then click Add. The Incinerator nodes are added to the new group. In the example below, all eight nodes are added to the group.



NOTE You can also add Incinerator nodes from the All Nodes list to the current group. However, adding the same Incinerator node to multiple groups is not recommended.

- 7 Click Apply. The assigned Incinerator nodes appear with the group in the list.



TIP Click Refresh List if the group does not appear to change.

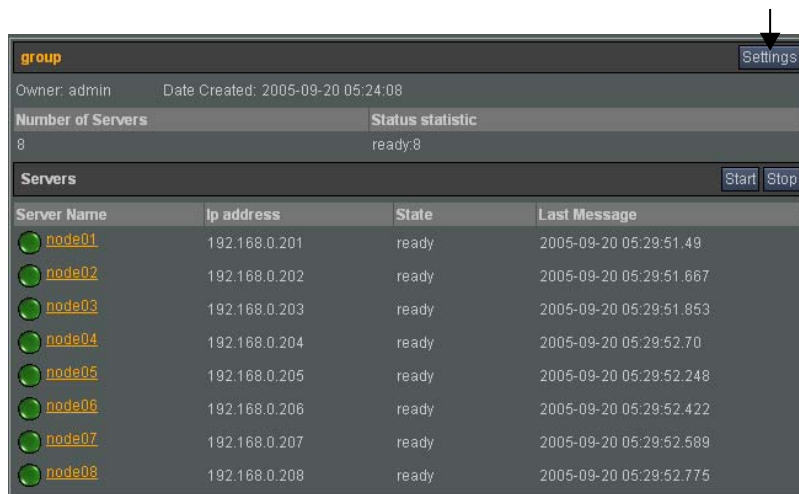
Modifying the Name or Owner of an Incinerator Node Group

Modify the name or owner of an Incinerator node using the following procedure.

Changing the owner of a group does not restrict the rights of other users for that group. The value just indicates ownership.

To modify the name or owner of an Incinerator node group:

- 1 Navigate to the Groups tab in the Resource Manager.
A list of all Incinerator node groups on the Incinerator system appears.
- 2 Locate the group to be modified by doing one of the following:
 - Scroll through the list of all Incinerator node groups.
 - Click the name of the Incinerator node group in the Group Shortcuts area at the right side of the Resource Manager.
- 3 Click Settings.

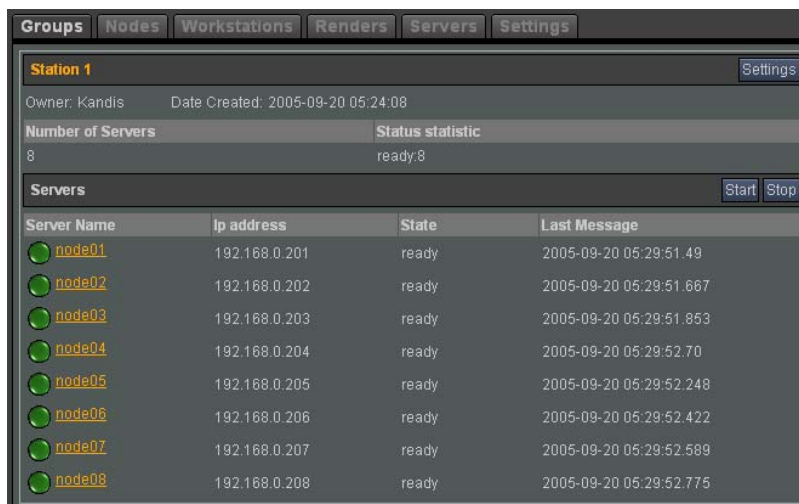


The Resource Manager displays the name, owner, and Incinerator nodes assigned to the group. Use these controls to modify the group's name or owner, as well as the Incinerator nodes assigned to the group.

- 4 In the Change Group Name field, enter a new name for the group.
- 5 From the Change Owner list, choose a new group owner.
- 6 Click Apply.



The group's name or owner is updated.

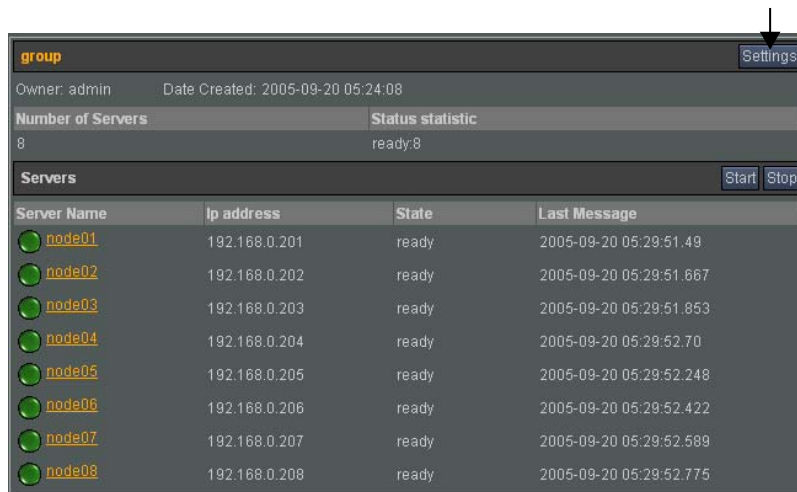


Modifying the Nodes Assigned to an Incinerator Node Group

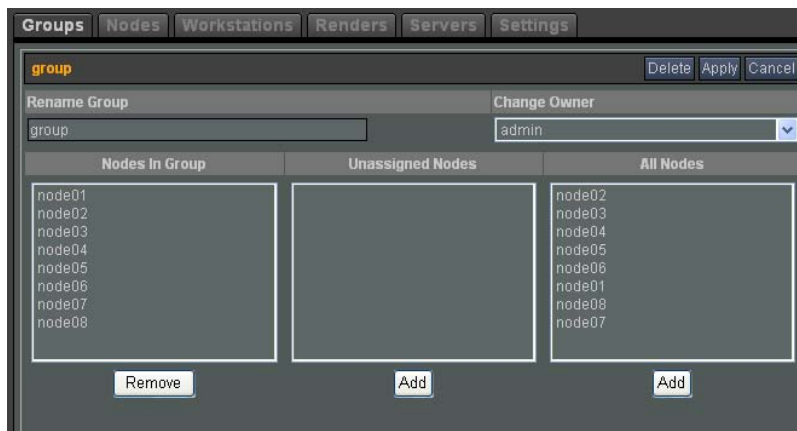
Add Incinerator nodes to, or remove Incinerator nodes from, a group using the following procedure.

To modify the nodes assigned to an Incinerator node group:

- 1 Navigate to the Groups tab in the Resource Manager.
A list of all Incinerator node groups on the Incinerator system appears.
- 2 Locate the group to be modified by doing one of the following:
 - Scroll through the list of all Incinerator node groups.
 - Click the name of the Incinerator node group in the Group Shortcuts area at the right side of the Incinerator Resource Manager.
- 3 Click Settings.

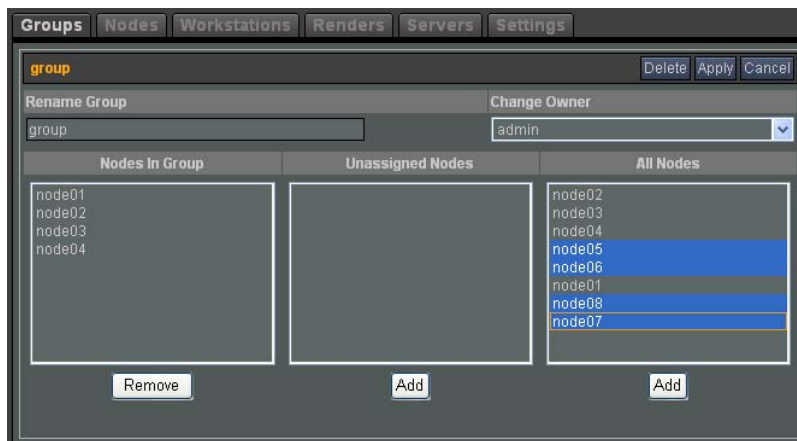


The Resource Manager displays the name, owner, and Incinerator nodes assigned to the group. Use these controls to modify the Incinerator nodes assigned to the group, as well as modify the group's name or owner.



- 4 Modify the Incinerator nodes in the group by doing either of the following:
 - To add Incinerator nodes to the group, select the Incinerator nodes from the Unassigned Nodes list and click Add.
 - To remove Incinerator nodes from the group, select the Incinerator nodes from the Nodes In Group list and click Remove.

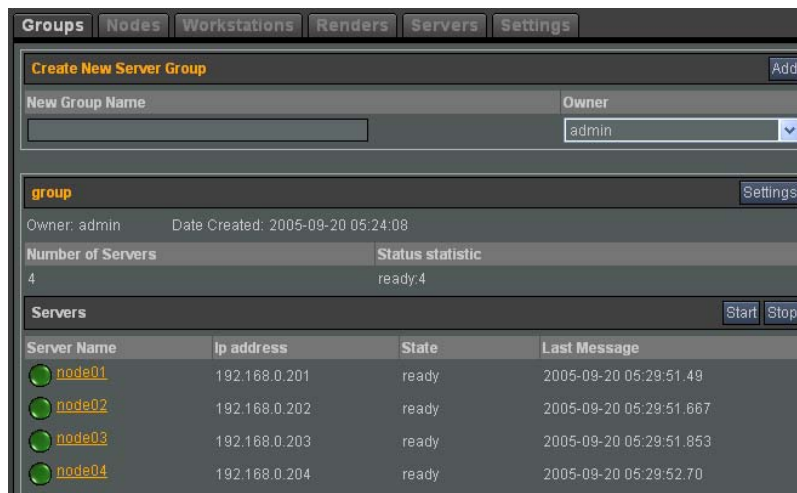
The list of Incinerator nodes in the group is updated. In the example below, node 05, 06, 07, and 08 are removed from the group.



NOTE You can also add Incinerator nodes from the All Nodes list to the current group. However, adding the same Incinerator node to multiple groups is not recommended.

- 5 Click Apply.

The Incinerator node group is updated in the Resource Manager.



Deleting Incinerator Node Groups

Use the Incinerator Resource Manager to delete an Incinerator node group when it is not needed anymore. When you delete an Incinerator node group, its Incinerator nodes can be assigned to other groups through the Resource Manager.

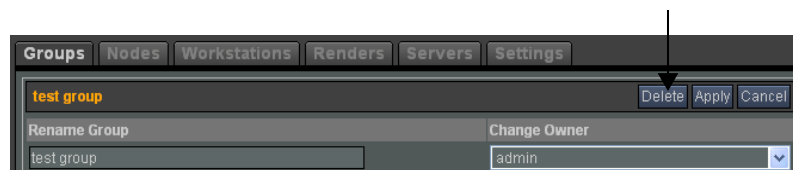
To delete an Incinerator node group:

- 1 Navigate to the Groups tab in the Resource Manager.
A list of all Incinerator node groups on the Incinerator system appears.
- 2 Locate the group to be modified by doing one of the following:
 - Scroll through the list of all Incinerator node groups.
 - Click the name of the Incinerator node group in the Group Shortcuts area at the right side of the Incinerator Resource Manager.

- 3 Click Settings.



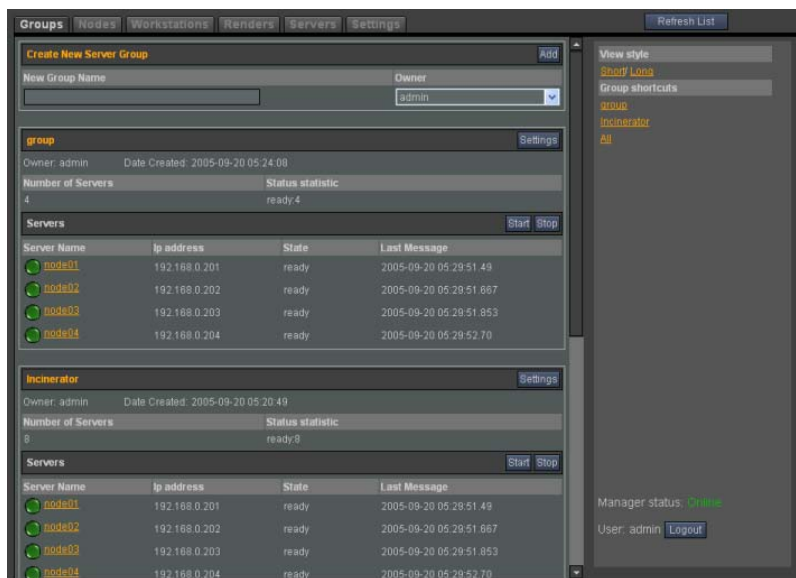
- 4 Click Delete.



You are prompted to confirm the group's deletion.

- 5 Click OK to delete the group.

The Incinerator node group is deleted and the list of Incinerator node groups reappears in the Resource Manager.



Any Incinerator nodes that were used exclusively by the group are freed for reassignment. To reassign these Incinerator nodes, see [Modifying the Nodes Assigned to an Incinerator Node Group](#) on page 54.

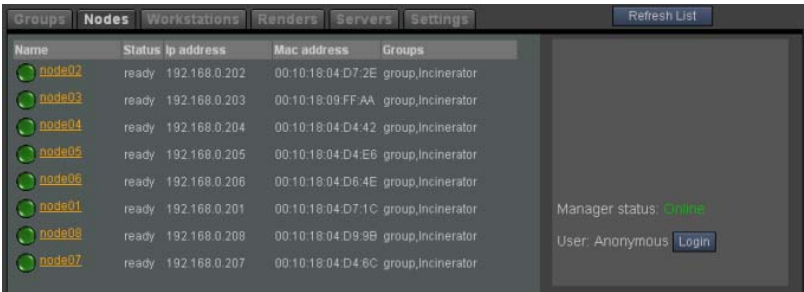
Monitoring Incinerator Nodes

You can view the status and details for all Incinerator nodes on the Incinerator system.

All Incinerator nodes run the *renderd* daemon to process frames for real-time playback on the Lustre workstation. When you view the status of nodes, you see the status of the *renderd* daemon running on those nodes.

To view the status of Incinerator nodes on the Incinerator system:

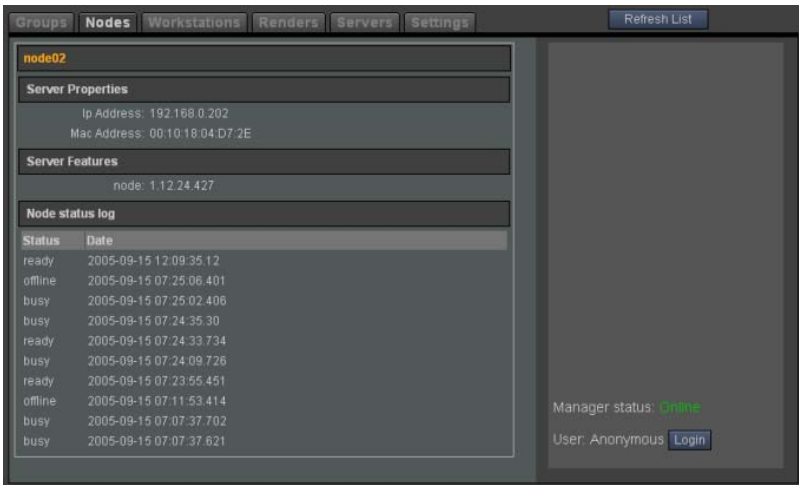
- 1 Navigate to the Nodes tab in the Resource Manager.
A list of all Incinerator nodes on the Incinerator system appear in the Resource Manager.



The following table presents the information found in the Nodes tab.

Column	Description
Name	The node name, of the form node#, as assigned when installing the customized Autodesk distribution of Red Hat Enterprise Linux.
Status	Status of the node (<i>renderd</i> daemon): absent: No longer seen by the Resource Manager, possibly down. ready: Inactive. busy: Currently working on a render.
IP Address	IP address of the node (10.10.10.10x by default).
MAC Address	MAC address of the network interface card installed on the node.
Groups	A list of the node groups to which the node belongs.

- 2 Click a node name to open the details panel.
The details panel appears.



The following table describes the information found in the node details panel.

Item	Description
Server Properties	The IP Address and MAC address of the node
Server Features	The <i>renderd</i> version installed on the node
Node status log	Recent status messages for the node (<i>renderd</i> daemon)

TIP You also use this panel to stop or restart the *renderd* daemon on an Incinerator node. See [Stopping and Starting Incinerator Daemons](#) on page 62.

- 3 To return to the list of nodes, click the Nodes tab.

Monitoring Lustre Media Servers

You can view the status and details for all Lustre Media Servers on the Incinerator system.

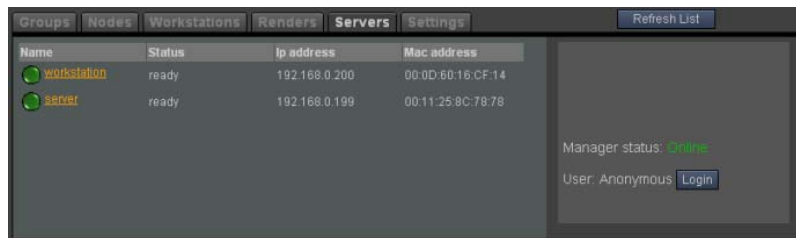
All Lustre Media Servers run the *BrowseD* daemon to provide access to frames from the storage attached to it. When you view the status of servers, you see the status of the *BrowseD* daemon running on the server.

The *BrowseD* daemon can also run on the workstation for background rendering. If the workstation is running *BrowseD*, it will also appear on the Servers tab of the Incinerator Resource Manager.

To view the status of Lustre Media Servers on the Incinerator system:

- 1 Navigate to the Servers tab in the Resource Manager.

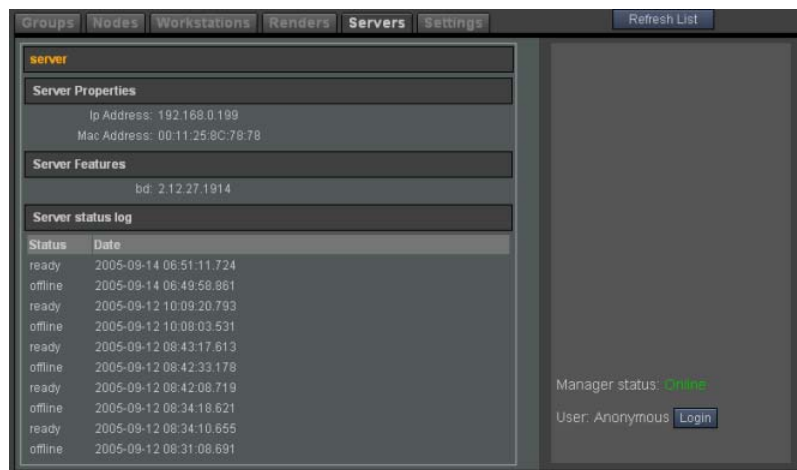
A list of all Lustre Media Servers on the Incinerator system appears in the Resource Manager.



The following table presents the information found in the Servers tab.

Column	Description
Name	The Lustre Media Server name (host name)
Status	Status of the Lustre Media Server (<i>BrowseD</i> daemon): offline: No longer seen by the Resource Manager, possibly down. This can occur when the Lustre Media Server has previously connected to this Resource Manager (that is, it is registered in the database), but is not connected now. ready: Connected.
IP Address	IP address of the Lustre Media Server (10.10.10x by default)
MAC Address	MAC address of the network interface card installed on the server

- 2 Click a Lustre Media Server name to open the details panel.
The details panel appears.



The following table describes the information found in the servers details panel.

Item	Description
Server Properties	The IP Address and MAC address of the server
Server Features	The <i>BrowseD</i> version installed on the server
Server status log	Recent status messages for the server (<i>BrowseD</i> daemon)
browsed log	Recent log messages for the server (<i>BrowseD</i> daemon)

TIP You can also use this panel to stop or restart the *BrowseD* daemon on the Lustre Media Server. See [Stopping and Starting Incinerator Daemons](#) on page 62.

- 3 To return to the list of Lustre Media Servers, click the Servers tab.

Monitoring Lustre Workstations

You can view the status and details for all Lustre workstations on the Incinerator system.

The Workstation status in the Incinerator Resource Manager indicates the status of the Lustre application on that workstation. It does not indicate the overall status of the workstation.

To view the status of Lustre workstations on the Incinerator system:

- 1 Navigate to the Workstations tab in the Resource Manager.

A list of all Lustre workstations on the Incinerator system appears in the Resource Manager.

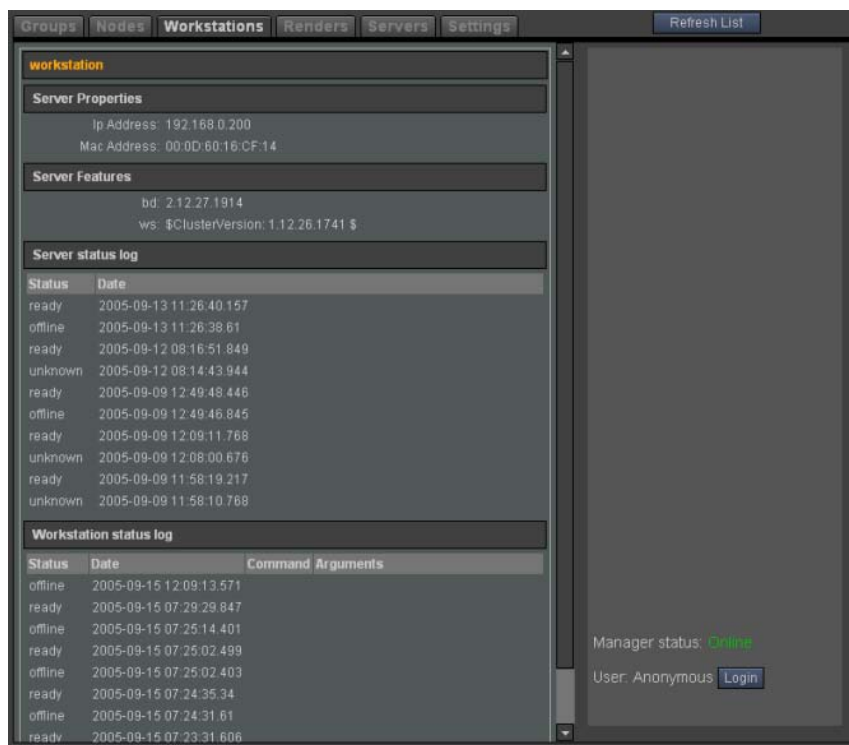


The following table presents the information found in the Workstations tab.

Column	Description
Name	The workstation name (host name)
Status	Status of workstation (Lustre application): offline: No longer seen by the Resource Manager, possibly down. This can occur when the Lustre application has previously connected to this Resource Manager (that is, it is registered in the database), but is not connected now. running: Connected to the Resource Manager.
IP Address	IP address of the workstation (10.10.10.20x by default)
MAC Address	MAC address of the network interface card installed on the workstation

2 Click a workstation name to open the details panel.

The details panel appears.



The following table describes the information found in the servers details panel.

Item	Description
Server Properties	The IP Address and MAC address of the workstation
Server Features	The Incinerator-related software running on the workstation: bd: <i>BrowseD</i> . ws: Lustre application.
Server status log	Recent status messages for any <i>BrowseD</i> daemon running on the workstation Status messages for the <i>BrowseD</i> daemon running on the Lustre Media Server are found on the Servers tab. See Monitoring Lustre Media Servers on page 59.

Item	Description
Workstation status log	Recent log messages for the Lustre application running on the workstation
browsed log	Recent detailed status messages for any <i>BrowseD</i> daemon running on the workstation
renderdclient log	Information relating to the Lustre application's recent connections to the Incinerator nodes

- 3 To return to the list of workstations, click the Workstations tab.

Monitoring Command-Line Rendering

The Renders tab on the Incinerator Resource Manager identifies Incinerator system components that are currently running the command-line renderer.

With the command-line renderer, you can render final frames using the Incinerator nodes. The command-line renderer manages the process and writes the rendered frames to the file system.

NOTE This feature has been deprecated. Please use the Backburner Monitor instead.

To view the status of command-line rendering on the Incinerator system:

- Navigate to the Renders tab in the Resource Manager.

Machines running the command-line renderer appear in the Resource Manager with the Status set to “busy”.



Stopping and Starting Incinerator Daemons

You can stop and restart Incinerator daemons on all system components using the Resource Manager.

- When you stop or start an Incinerator node group, you stop or start the *renderd* daemon all nodes in the group. This has the same effect as logging in to each Incinerator node in the group and running the `/etc/init.d/renderd_2011 stop` or `/etc/init.d/renderd_2011 start` commands.
- When you stop a node, you stop the *renderd* daemon on that node. This has the same effect as logging in to an Incinerator node and running the `/etc/init.d/renderd_2011 stop` or `/etc/init.d/renderd_2011 start` commands.
- When you stop or start a server, you stop or start the *BrowseD* daemon on the Lustre Media Server or workstation. This has the same effect as logging in to a Lustre Media Server and running the `/etc/init.d/browsed_2011 stop` or `/etc/init.d/browsed_2011 start` commands.

NOTE To be able to start or stop a daemon on any machine, the daemon must have the *chkconfig* flag set to on.

WARNING Stopping daemons halts all operations without completing or saving. Be sure that the Lustre application and daemons are idle and all work has been saved before you stop them. Failure to do so may cause loss of work.

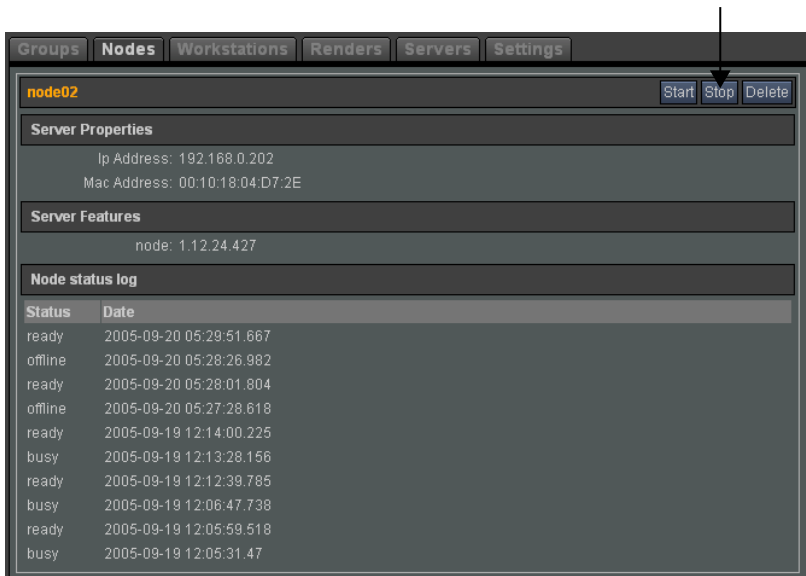
To stop and restart Incinerator daemons from the Resource Manager:

- 1 Navigate to the tab for the daemons you want to stop or start.

Select:	To:
Groups	View all the Incinerator node groups
Nodes	View all Incinerator nodes on the Incinerator system
Servers	View all machines running the <i>BrowseD</i> daemon, including the Lustre Media Server, on the Incinerator system

A list of all Incinerator nodes, Incinerator node groups, or Lustre Media Servers on the Incinerator system appears.

- 2 Click the Incinerator node, Incinerator node group, or Lustre Media Server to be stopped from the list. Details for the selection appear. Use the Stop and Start buttons in the Resource Manager to control the node or server.
- 3 Click Stop to stop the Incinerator node, Incinerator node group, or Lustre Media Server.



The Incinerator node, Incinerator node group, or Lustre Media Server is stopped and its status changes in the Resource Manager.

Groups Nodes Workstations Renders Servers Settings				
Name	Status	Ip address	Mac address	Groups
 node02	offline	192.168.0.202	00:10:18:04:D7:2E	group,Incinerator
 node03	ready	192.168.0.203	00:10:18:09:FF:AA	group,Incinerator
 node04	ready	192.168.0.204	00:10:18:04:D4:42	group,Incinerator
 node05	ready	192.168.0.205	00:10:18:04:D4:E6	group,Incinerator
 node06	ready	192.168.0.206	00:10:18:04:D6:4E	group,Incinerator
 node01	ready	192.168.0.201	00:10:18:04:D7:1C	group,Incinerator
 node08	ready	192.168.0.208	00:10:18:04:D9:9B	group,Incinerator
 node07	ready	192.168.0.207	00:10:18:04:D4:6C	group,Incinerator

- Click Start to restart the Incinerator node, Incinerator node group, or Lustre Media Server.
The Incinerator node, Incinerator node group, or Lustre Media Server is restarted and its status changes in the Resource Manager.

TIP Click Refresh List if the status does not appear to change.

Deleting Duplicate Entries

When an Incinerator system component starts up, it is tracked by its IP address in the Resource Manager database. If you change the IP address of the component, the original IP address of the component remains in the database, creating two entries for the same component in the Resource Manager.

If you change the IP address of a component on the Incinerator system, you must delete the component with the old IP address from the Resource Manager. Otherwise, duplicate entries for the same device appear. You can delete duplicate Lustre Media Servers, workstations, and Incinerator nodes.

NOTE If you delete the wrong component, just restart the daemon on the Lustre Media Server or node, or restart the workstation, and the Resource Manager is updated to display the active component.

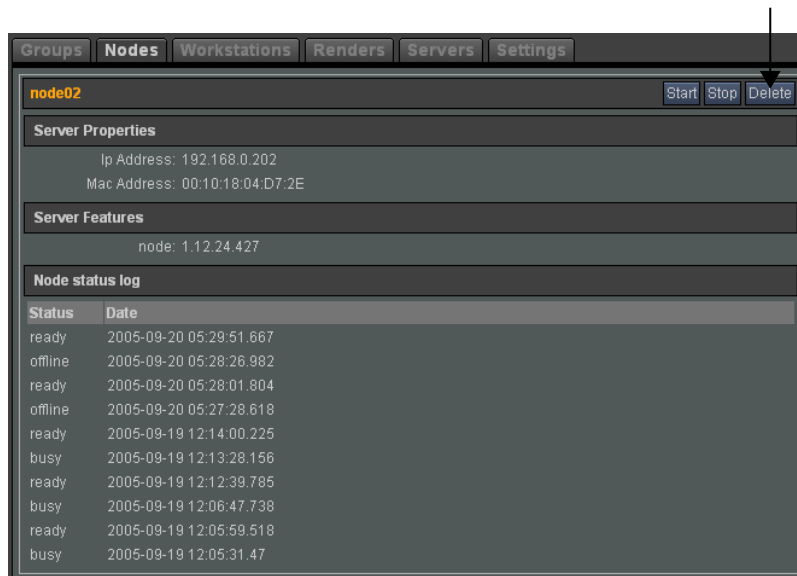
To delete duplicate Lustre Media Servers, workstations, and Incinerator nodes:

- Navigate to the tab for the components you want to delete.

Select:	To:
Groups	View all the Incinerator node groups
Nodes	View all Incinerator nodes on the Incinerator system
Servers	View all machines running the <i>BrowseD</i> daemon, including the Lustre Media Server, on the Incinerator system

A list of all Incinerator nodes, Incinerator node groups, or Lustre Media Servers on the Incinerator system appears.

- Click the Incinerator node, Lustre Media Server, or workstation to be deleted from the list.
- Click Delete to delete the Incinerator node, workstation, or Lustre Media Server.

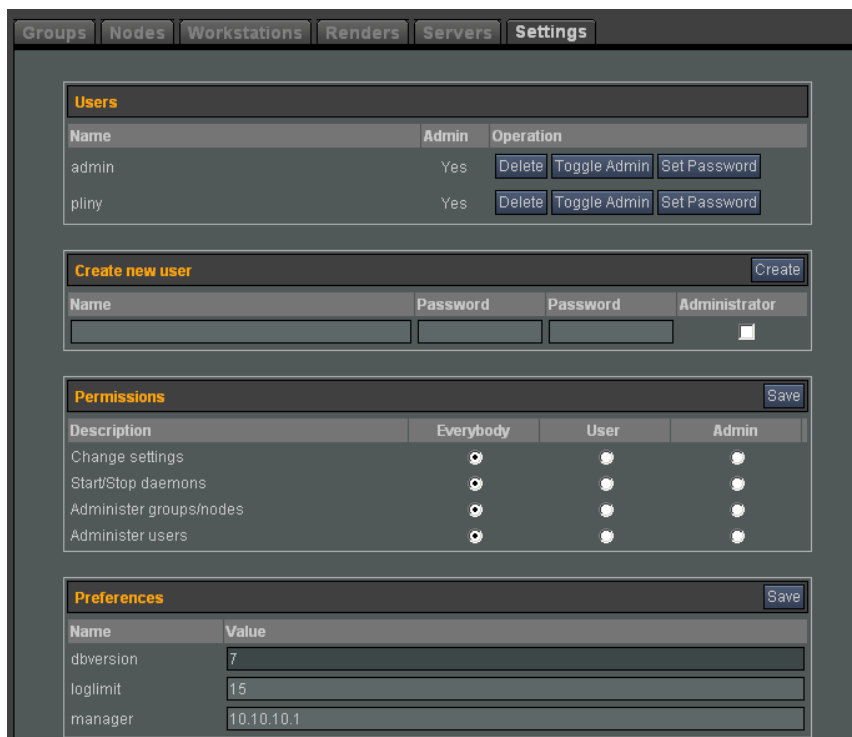


A dialog box opens and asks you to confirm that the component will be deleted.

- 4 Click OK to delete the Incinerator node, workstation, or Lustre Media Server.
The component is removed from the Resource Manager tabs.

Managing Resource Manager User Accounts

Tools on the Settings tab allow you to control user rights by setting up accounts for each user.



NOTE User accounts and permissions for the Incinerator Resource Manager are different from Linux user accounts. You create and manage Resource Manager user accounts in the Resource Manager.

The following table describes the information found in the Settings tab.

Area	Description
Users	View all users in the Incinerator Resource Manager database and whether or not they have administration privileges. From here you can delete users, toggle <i>admin</i> privileges and set new passwords.
Create New User	Add new users and quickly assign them admin privileges.
Permissions	Set permission levels for the different tasks: Everybody: All users, including the “anonymous” user—that is, even users that are not logged in. User: Logged-in users. Admin: Administrators only.
Preferences	View the Incinerator Resource Manager database version. From here you can set the number of messages retained by the logs (and presented in the UI), and the IP address of the Resource Manager (10.10.10.1 by default).

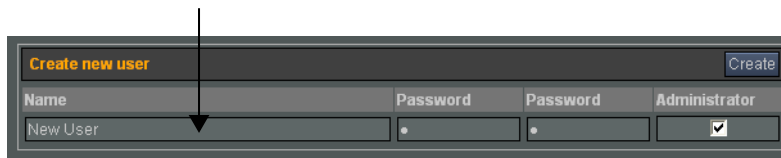
Creating a New User Account

Create user accounts to control the rights that users have on the Incinerator system.

NOTE Values for the user name and password are case-sensitive. Be sure to use a consistent convention for choosing user names and passwords.

To create a new user account:

- 1 Navigate to the Settings tab in the Resource Manager.
- 2 In the Create new user panel, type the user name in the Name field.



- 3 Type the user's password in the Password field and confirm the password by typing it again in the second Password field.
- 4 To give this user administrator rights, select the Administrator option.
- 5 Click Create.

Modifying User Accounts

Modify user accounts in the Users area of the Settings tab.

- 1 Navigate to the Settings tab in the Resource Manager.
- 2 In the Users panel, click a button next to the user interest:
 - **Delete:** Permanently remove the selected user account. You are asked to confirm the action.

WARNING You cannot undo the deletion of a user.

- **Toggle Admin:** Assign/remove administrator privileges from the selected user.
- **Set Password:** Give the user a new password. Passwords are case-sensitive.

Managing Permissions

When you start the Incinerator Resource Manager you are identified as the “anonymous” user by default. This user, as well as all other users that log in to the Resource Manager, can view the status of groups, nodes, workstations, and renders. However, the ability to perform other tasks in the Resource Manager can be limited to selected users.

From the Settings tab, you can limit the following tasks to selected users.

Change settings Manage permissions from the Settings tab.

Start/Stop Daemons Start and stop the *BrowseD* and *renderd* daemons from the Groups, Nodes, Workstations, and Servers tabs.

Administer groups/nodes Create, modify, and delete groups and nodes from the Groups and Nodes tabs, as well as delete duplicate nodes, workstations, and Lustre Media Servers from the Nodes, Workstations, and Servers tabs.

Administer users Create and delete users from the Settings tab.

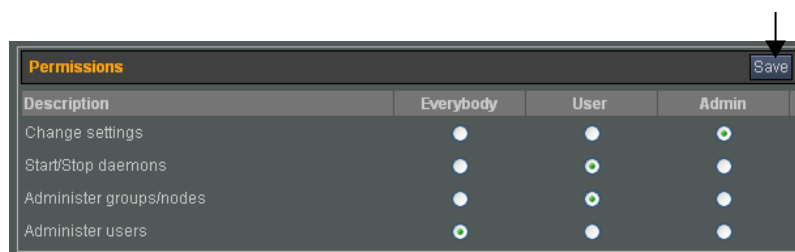
To create an Incinerator Resource Manager user account, see [Creating a New User Account](#) on page 66. To add administrator rights to a user account, see [Modifying User Accounts](#) on page 66.

To manage permissions:

- 1 Log in to the Resource Manager with a user account that has permission to administer users. See [Starting the Resource Manager](#) on page 48.
- 2 Click the Settings tab.
- 3 Identify the tasks that require specific user permissions.

Select:	To:
Everybody	Enable any user, including the “anonymous” user, to perform the task.
User	Limit the tasks to users that are logged in to the Resource Manager. The anonymous user cannot perform these tasks.
Admin	Limit the task to administrators only.

- 4 Click the Save button in the Permissions panel to save your changes.



Licensing and Starting Incinerator

9

Topics in this chapter:

- [Licensing Workflow Overview](#) on page 69
- [Determining the License Codes You Require](#) on page 70
- [Obtaining License Codes](#) on page 70
- [Creating the License File for the License Server](#) on page 71
- [Installing the BrowseD License on the Lustre Media Server](#) on page 72
- [Configuring Incinerator Nodes to Retrieve Licenses](#) on page 73
- [Installing the Workstation License](#) on page 73
- [Using Lustre with Incinerator](#) on page 74

Licensing Workflow Overview

Although you can install Incinerator without a license, you must license it before you can use it.

Incinerator uses a “floating” license system, made up of the following components.

License Server A Linux daemon that provides concurrent licenses to Incinerator nodes on your network as needed.

Licensing clients Each Incinerator node on the network that requests a license from the License Server.

NOTE The license for the Lustre Workstation and for *BrowseD* on the Lustre Media Server do not use the license server.

The license server runs on the Lustre Media Server and manages the licenses for the *renderd* daemon running on each Incinerator node. If you configure background rendering, it also manages the Burn for Lustre licenses for each node.

The following workflow outlines how to set up Incinerator floating licenses on your network.

To license a Incinerator network:

- 1 Determine the licenses you require. See [Determining the License Codes You Require](#) on page 70.
- 2 Obtain license codes for the Lustre Workstation and Lustre Media Server. See [Obtaining License Codes](#) on page 70.
- 3 Add the Incinerator license code to the license server, and configure the server to distribute licenses to Incinerator nodes. See [Creating the License File for the License Server](#) on page 71.
- 4 Configure each Incinerator node to retrieve a license from the license server. See [Configuring Incinerator Nodes to Retrieve Licenses](#) on page 73.
- 5 Install the BrowseD license on the Lustre Media Server. See [Installing the BrowseD License on the Lustre Media Server](#) on page 72.
- 6 Install the Lustre Workstation license. See [Installing the Workstation License](#) on page 73.

Determining the License Codes You Require

You must license the following applications and daemons to run Lustre with Incinerator.

Application/Daemon	Enables	License location:
<i>BrowseD</i> daemon	High-speed frame transfers over InfiniBand NOTE You can get a GigE license, or an InfiniBand license for BrowseD. The GigE license allows you to use BrowseD only over a GigE or 10 GigE network. The IB license allows you to use BrowseD over GigE, 10 GigE or InfiniBand.	Lustre Media Server
<i>renderd</i> daemon	Inline rendering on Incinerator nodes	Lustre Media Server
(Optional) Burn for Lustre	Background rendering on Incinerator nodes or dedicated background rendering nodes	Lustre Media Server
Lustre with Incinerator for the Lustre Master Station	Lustre application with Incinerator features	Lustre Master Station
Lustre with Incinerator for the Lustre Station	Lustre application with Incinerator features	Lustre Station

NOTE Licenses for *renderd* and Burn for Lustre are managed by a license server you install on the Lustre Media Server.

Obtaining License Codes

You can obtain license codes for Incinerator by registering the application with the Autodesk Media and Entertainment Licensing Department by e-mail or telephone.

All license codes obtained by e-mail or telephone are temporary 30-day licenses that you use until your permanent license is confirmed and delivered.

To obtain license codes for Incinerator, you must obtain the unique host ID of the Lustre Media Server and of the Lustre workstation. This ID is used to confirm your Incinerator license and issue license codes.

To obtain license codes for Incinerator:

- 1 Log in as root on the Lustre Media Server system.

- 2 Obtain the unique Discreet host ID for the system. Open a terminal and type:

```
/usr/local/bin/dlhostid
```

A message appears indicating the *dlhostid* of the machine. For example (your value will differ):

```
The Discreet host ID of this machine is  
"DLHOST01=25231AEF83AD9D5E9B2FA270DF4F20B1"
```

- 3 Perform step 1 and step 2 on the Lustre Workstation as well.
- 4 Send the Discreet host IDs of the Lustre Media Server and Lustre Workstation (including the *DLHOST01=* part) to the Autodesk Media and Entertainment Licensing Department using one of the following methods to register Incinerator and obtain license codes:
 - **By E-mail** To acquire a license code by e-mail, submit a request with the host ID of the system to me.licensing@autodesk.com.
 - **By Telephone** You can speak to a licensing representative by calling the Licensing Department toll-free in North America at 1-800-925-6442 between 8 AM and 8 PM EST. Outside of North America, call 1-514-954-7199.

NOTE For emergencies, you can acquire an immediate temporary emergency license using the emergency license generator at <http://melicensing.autodesk.com/templicensing/>. A 4-day license code is e-mailed to the address you provide.

- 5 Once you receive your license codes from the Licensing Department, add the licenses to the Lustre Media Server and Lustre Workstation.

WARNING The license string is locked to the hardware of the Lustre Media Server. If you replace a major hardware component of the Lustre Media Server, repeat this entire procedure to obtain the new *dlhostid* for the license server, and a new license from the Autodesk Media and Entertainment Licensing Department.

Creating the License File for the License Server

The license server runs on the Lustre Media Server and manages the licenses for the *renderd* daemon running on each Incinerator node. If you configure background rendering, it also manages the Burn for Lustre licenses for each node.

The license server is automatically installed when you install the Lustre Media Server software.

After you receive your license codes, edit the `/usr/dscreet/licserv/licenses/DL_license.dat` license file on the Lustre Media Server, and enter the license information received from the Autodesk Licensing Department into it.

The license information contains keywords that identify the license server, as well as the license strings for the *renderd* and Burn for Lustre features.

Keyword	Description
SERVER	Specifies the hostname of the license server from which to obtain the license, followed by its <i>dlhostid</i> .
VENDOR	Specifies the daemon that is serving the license.
USE_SERVER	Indicates whether the system should obtain its license from a license server.

To create the license server file on the Lustre Media Server:

- 1 Log in as root to the Lustre Media Server.
- 2 Navigate to the licenses directory by typing:
cd /usr/discreet/licserv/licenses
- 3 If the file *DL_license.dat* does not exist in the directory, create it by typing:
touch DL_license.dat
- 4 Open the file *DL_license.dat* in a text editor.
- 5 Enter the information provided by the Licensing Department in this file. It should be similar to the following shortened example:

```
SERVER server DLHOST01=886C2B75E8E57E4B03D784C3A2100AC0
VENDOR lustre
USE_SERVER
FEATURE lustre_incrdr_r_2011_L lustre <...>
FEATURE lustre_bgrdr_r_2011_L lustre <...>
```
- 6 Save and close the file.
This file sets up the floating licenses available for distribution by the license server to the Incinerator nodes on your network.
- 7 Start the license server by typing:
/etc/init.d/license_server start

WARNING The license server cannot start unless the license is entered correctly in *DL_license.dat*. Check the *boot.log* file to make sure the license server is started and working properly.

NOTE The license server starts/stops automatically when the machine is booted/shut down. You can stop and restart the server manually by running one of the following commands:

```
/etc/init.d/license_server stop
/etc/init.d/license_server restart
```

Installing the BrowseD License on the Lustre Media Server

To install the *BrowseD* license, you must create the *BrowseD* license file on the Lustre Media Server, and copy the license string for the *BrowseD* feature into that file.

To configure the *BrowseD* license on the Lustre Media Server:

- 1 Log in as root to the Lustre Media Server.
- 2 Navigate to the licenses directory by typing:
cd /usr/local/flexlm/licenses
- 3 If a file called *DL_license.dat* does not exist in the directory, create it by typing:
touch DL_license.dat
- 4 Open the *DL_license.dat* file in a text editor and copy and paste the license strings for the *BrowseD* feature into the file. The *BrowseD* feature appears as *lustre_browsed_ib_r_2011_L* in the text you receive from the Autodesk Licensing Department.

The resulting license file should contain a line similar to the following example:

```
FEATURE lustre_browsed_ib_r_2011_L lustre <...>
```

- 5 Save and close the license file.
- 6 To enable the license, restart the *BrowseD* daemon by running the following command:
/etc/init.d/browsed_2011 restart

Configuring Incinerator Nodes to Retrieve Licenses

You must configure each Incinerator node to contact the license server to obtain its license. You do this by creating a license file on each Incinerator node to identify the license server. The node contacts the license server to obtain its license.

To configure the Incinerator node license:

- 1 As root on the Lustre Media Server, log in to the Incinerator node by typing:
ssh <NODE_HOSTNAME>
where <NODE_HOSTNAME> is the host name of the node you are logging in to.
You must provide the user name and password to log in to the node. The default password for the root user is `password`.
- 2 Log in as root to the node.
- 3 Navigate to the licenses directory by typing:
cd /usr/local/flexlm/licenses
- 4 Create a file called *DL_license.dat* in the directory by typing:
touch DL_license.dat
- 5 Open the *DL_license.dat* file in a text editor and copy the SERVER, VENDOR, and USE_SERVER lines into the license file. The strings for these keywords are provided by the Autodesk Licensing Department.
The resulting license file should look similar to the following example:
SERVER server DLHOST01=25231AEF83AD9D5E9B2FA270DF4F20B1
VENDOR lustre
USE_SERVER
- 6 Log off the node.
- 7 Repeat the preceding steps for each node.

Installing the Workstation License

The licenses for the Lustre workstation running Incinerator are locked to the *dlhostid* of the workstation. The workstation license file must include a license for Lustre with Incinerator as well as licenses for two plug-ins.

NOTE You may require additional licenses for other Lustre optional features.

To configure a workstation license:

- 1 As root on the Lustre Media Server, log in to the workstation by typing:
ssh <WS_HOSTNAME>

where <WS_HOSTNAME> is the host name of the workstation you are logging in to.

You must provide the user name and password to log in to the workstation. The default password for the root user is password.

- 2 Navigate to the licenses directory by typing:

```
cd /usr/local/flexlm/licenses
```

- 3 Create a file called *DL_license.dat* in the directory by typing:

```
touch DL_license.dat
```

- 4 Open the *DL_license.dat* file in a text editor and copy and paste the feature license strings you received from the Autodesk Licensing Department into the file. The feature license strings are similar to the following shortened example:

```
FEATURE lustre_incinerator_r_2011_L lustre <...>
```

- 5 Save and close the license file.

Using Lustre with Incinerator

After you have licensed and configured all the components on your system, you are ready to begin using Lustre with Incinerator for real-time playback of your 2K 10-bit frames.

See the following table for the recommended steps for using Lustre with Incinerator.

Step:	Refer to:
1. Start Lustre.	Starting Lustre on the Workstation on page 74.
2. Set up your project to use Incinerator.	Setting Up Lustre Project Management for Incinerator on page 74.
3. Play back your shots.	Using Incinerator for Real-Time Playback on page 75.

Starting Lustre on the Workstation

Perform the following procedure to start Lustre on the workstation.

To start Lustre on the workstation:

- 1 Log in as the Lustre user on the Lustre workstation.
- 2 Start the application by doing one of the following:
 - To start a Master Station, double-click the Lustre icon, or open a terminal and type:
lustre
 - To start an Assistant Station, open a terminal and type:
assistant

The application launches and the user interface appears.

Setting Up Lustre Project Management for Incinerator

This section provides an overview of setting up projects in Lustre with Incinerator. For detailed information on how to create a project, consult the Lustre help.

To use Incinerator on the Lustre workstation, at least the *Scans Full Home* path must point to the private Gigabit Ethernet (GigE) IP address of the Lustre Media Server.

Depending on your data management scheme, you can point the other project directories to the Lustre Media Server. Only the Scans Full Home must point to the Lustre Media Server for Incinerator.

The following project setup example illustrates how to append the GigE IP address of the Lustre Media Server to all your project paths.

NOTE The Project Home path must be an NFS mount point, and not a *BrowseD* path. In an Incinerator configuration, all other fields must use *BrowseD* paths. The */mnt/md0* directory (storage mount point) of the Lustre Media Server is automatically mounted through NFS on the */mnt/md0* directory of the Lustre Workstation.

Project Home	/mnt/md0/Projects
Scans Full Home	10.10.10.1:/mnt/md0/scans
Scans Half Home	10.10.10.1:/mnt/md0/scans_half
Renders Full Home	10.10.10.1:/mnt/md0/renderers
Renders Half Home	10.10.10.1:/mnt/md0/renderers_half

Using Incinerator for Real-Time Playback

To use Incinerator for real-time playback, you must connect to a group (cluster) of Incinerator nodes from Lustre and then enable real-time playback. If you have not already created a cluster of nodes, see [Managing Node Groups](#) on page 50.

See the following table for the tasks you must complete to use Incinerator for real-time playback in Lustre.

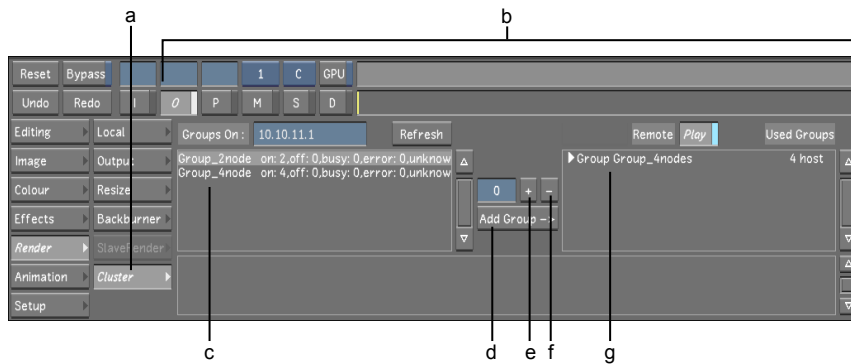
Step:	Refer to:
1. Open the Cluster menu.	Accessing the Cluster Menu on page 75.
2. Connect to a group of Incinerator nodes.	Connecting to Incinerator Node Groups on page 76.
3. Enable real-time playback with Incinerator.	Enabling Real-Time Playback with Incinerator on page 77.
4. Add grades and effects, and play back your shots.	Autodesk Lustre Help.

Accessing the Cluster Menu

To connect to a group of Incinerator nodes, you must access the Cluster menu in Lustre.

To access the Cluster menu:

- In the Main menu, click Render.
The Cluster menu appears.



(a) Cluster button (b) Cluster menu (c) List of Incinerator node groups (d) Add (Remove) Group button (e) Add Incinerator node button (f) Remove Incinerator node button (g) List of Incinerator node groups loaded in project

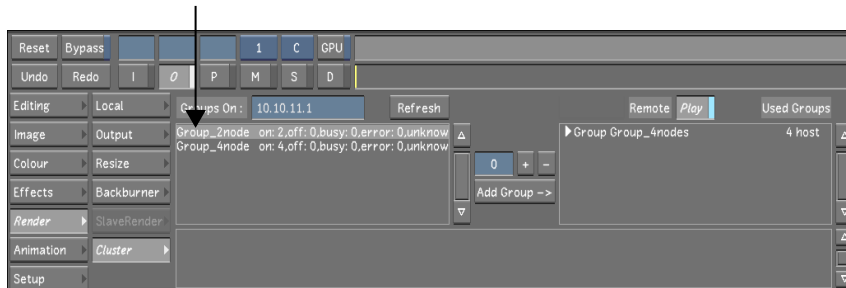
Connecting to Incinerator Node Groups

To use Incinerator for real-time playback, you must connect to a group of Incinerator nodes from the Cluster menu.

Before you can load Incinerator node groups in the Lustre application, you must create them in the Incinerator Resource Manager. See [Creating Incinerator Node Groups](#) on page 51.

To start Lustre and Incinerator on the workstation:

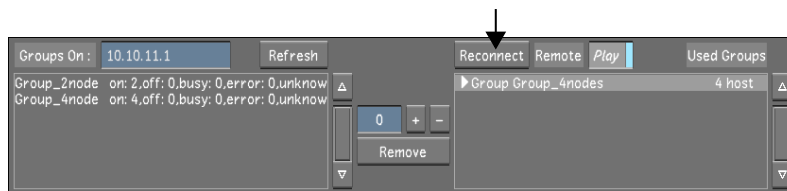
- 1 In the main menu, click **Render**, and then click **Cluster**.
The Cluster menu appears.
- 2 From the list of Incinerator node groups, select a group of nodes to use for this project.



By default, all nodes in the group are available to the project.

NOTE If you create additional groups using the Incinerator Resource Manager while Lustre is open, you must click **Refresh** for those groups to appear in the list and be available for use.

- 3 Optional: Select the number of nodes in the group that you want to use by clicking the **Add Incinerator node** button. You can also type a number in the field to the left of the **Add Incinerator node** button. You can remove nodes by clicking the **Remove node** button.
- 4 Click **Add Group**.
This moves the selected group to the list of groups loaded in the project to the right.
- 5 From the list of Incinerator node groups loaded in the project, select the Incinerator node group to be used during the session and click **Reconnect**.



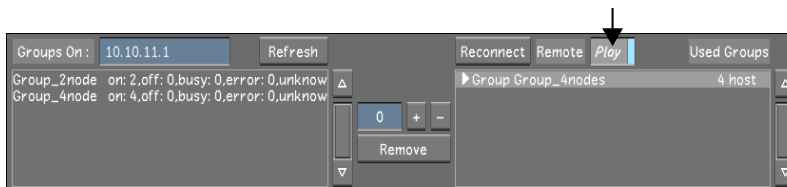
The Lustre application connects to and takes control of the Incinerator nodes in the group. When you restart the application, Lustre reconnects to the group of Incinerator nodes you last used.

Enabling Real-Time Playback with Incinerator

To play back frames in real-time using Incinerator, you must enable the Play button. The Play button is enabled by default.

To enable real-time playback with Incinerator:

- 1 In the main menu, click Render, and then click Cluster.
The Cluster menu appears.
- 2 Click the Play button to enable real-time playback of rendered frames using Incinerator.



- 3 Begin using Lustre to create colour grades and effects.
- 4 Play back your shot. For instructions, see the Lustre help.
The Incinerator nodes in the group process the grades and effects for real-time playback.

Troubleshooting Tips

10

Topics in this chapter:

- [Resolving Common Problems](#) on page 79
- [Stopping and Starting Incinerator Daemons Manually](#) on page 81
- [Viewing Incinerator Daemon Log Files](#) on page 81
- [Changing the IP Addressing Scheme](#) on page 82
- [InfiniBand Management](#) on page 83

Resolving Common Problems

This section provides a list of common problems that you may encounter on an Incinerator system and suggestions for how to resolve them.

Problem	Common Cause
The Incinerator Lustre Media Server takes a long time to start up.	There are unconnected ports on the fibre-channel adapter. See Shortening Startup Time for the Incinerator Lustre Media Server on page 79.
The monitor on the Lustre workstation flashes at startup, or the login screen does not appear.	The NVIDIA® driver or the <i>xorg.conf</i> file is incorrect. See Restoring the Workstation Graphics Driver and Monitor Settings on page 80.
Playback is not real-time.	There are a number of possible causes for this problem. See Troubleshooting Problems with Real-Time Playback on page 80.

Shortening Startup Time for the Incinerator Lustre Media Server

If the Lustre Media Server takes a long time to start up, check the messages on the boot screen. If the messages indicate that the kernel is waiting for the fibre channel driver, make sure all ports on the fibre channel cards are either connected to a storage device or have fibre-channel loops attached. The fibre channel driver may wait several minutes for each unconnected port before it times out.

Restoring the Workstation Graphics Driver and Monitor Settings

Both the graphics driver and the *xorg.conf* file must be correct for the graphics to appear on a Lustre workstation.

NOTE The flashing NVIDIA logo or login screen problems can also be caused by bad connections on any device. Before you continue troubleshooting the graphics driver and monitor settings, ensure that all devices are properly connected. You can also check the */var/log/Xorg.0.log* file for device errors.

The easiest way to restore the graphics driver and *xorg.conf* file to the correct versions is to reinstall the DKU. Perform the following procedure to boot the system into text-only mode, and reinstall the DKU.

To boot into text-only mode and reinstall the DKU:

- 1 Reboot the Lustre workstation and press **A** when the GRUB boot screen appears.

NOTE If a flashing NVIDIA logo prevents you from logging in to reboot the workstation, try logging in remotely as root from another workstation on the network and performing a reboot.

- 2 When the GRUB boot prompt appears, configure the workstation to boot in text-only mode by adding a **3** at the end of the kernel line and pressing **Enter**.
The workstation boots in text-only mode and you are prompted to log in.
- 3 Log in as root.
- 4 Create a backup of the current *xorg.conf* file. Type:

```
cp /etc/X11/xorg.conf /etc/X11/xorg.conf_backup
```
- 5 Reinstall the DKU. See the latest Release Notes for the correct DKU version. For installation instructions, see [Installing the DKU](#) on page 32.
- 6 Restart the Lustre workstation by typing:

```
init 5
```

Troubleshooting Problems with Real-Time Playback

The most common sources of problems with real-time playback are out-of-sequence image files on the storage, multiple copies of the image sequence on the storage, storage bandwidth, video output issues, and complexity of clip setups. Use the following as a checklist to try to narrow down the source of your particular problem. If none of these appear to be the problem, or you are unsure how to resolve the problem, contact Customer Support.

- Make sure that the image sequence is written sequentially on the storage. If the sequence is not written sequentially, the time required to retrieve the individual frames may impact real-time performance. For example, if you have two folders with scans to transfer to storage, you must copy those folders one after the other. If you copy both folders at the same time or copy the second before the first copy is complete, the contents of the folders will not be written sequentially to the disks in the storage.
- If the clip is on a Storage Area Network (SAN), make sure the host machine has the bandwidth required for real-time playback.
- Make sure you can play back the cut file associated with the grade in real time when the Incinerator nodes are disconnected. Be sure to load only the cut, not the grade.
- Determine whether you can achieve real-time playback when you disable your DVS or NVIDIA video output.

- An Incinerator storage system should be able to sustain a minimum of a 2K clip stream (2048 x 1556 DPX 10-bits) when the Incinerator nodes are disconnected. First verify that the images can be played back in real time, without any colour correction applied and with the Incinerator nodes disconnected. If this is possible, try connecting the Incinerator nodes and loading a grade. If real-time playback of the grade is not possible, try disabling a selective, disabling effects, or cropping the image and observe any impact on performance.

Stopping and Starting Incinerator Daemons Manually

Incinerator relies upon the following daemons to provide real-time playback to Lustre, and for Incinerator network management.

BrowseD Runs on the Lustre Media Server. It provides access to frames on its storage.

cmanagerd Runs on the Lustre Media Server. It collects status information from *renderd* and *BrowseD* and stores this information in a database that is used to populate the Incinerator Resource Manager.

renderd Runs on the Incinerator nodes. It renders the frames with the grades and effects and sends them to the Lustre workstation for real-time playback.

Under most circumstances, you can start and stop *BrowseD* and *renderd* using the Incinerator Resource Manager. See [Stopping and Starting Incinerator Daemons](#) on page 62.

However, if you change configuration files, you must restart *BrowseD*, *renderd*, and *cmanagerd* manually. See the following table to determine when modifications to a configuration file require a manual restart of a daemon.

When You Change:	On Component:	Manually Restart Daemon:
<i>cmanagerdclient.conf</i>	Lustre Media Server	<i>BrowseD</i>
<i>cmanagerd.conf</i>	Lustre Media Server	<i>cmanagerd</i>
<i>cmanagerdclient.conf</i>	Incinerator nodes	<i>renderd</i>

To restart Incinerator daemons manually:

- 1 Log in as root to the machine and open a shell.
- 2 Use the following table to select the command for the daemon you want to restart.

Component	Daemon	Command
Lustre Media Server	<i>BrowseD</i>	<code>/etc/init.d/browseD_2011 restart</code>
Lustre Media Server	<i>cmanagerd</i>	<code>/etc/init.d/cmanagerd_2011 restart</code>
Incinerator node	<i>renderd</i>	<code>/etc/init.d/renderd_20112011 restart</code>

Viewing Incinerator Daemon Log Files

Many events in Incinerator are recorded in log files. A good troubleshooting strategy is to view the last few event(s) recorded in the log files before the problem occurred. These files can help you recreate the series of events leading up to the problem and may indicate or identify its cause. You may also be requested by Customer Support to send copies of your log files to help them troubleshoot the problem.

You can view log files for the following Incinerator-related daemons:

- *BrowseD* on the Lustre Media Server
- *renderd* on the Incinerator nodes
- *cmanagerd* on the Lustre Media Server

Use the following procedure to view the log files for either daemon.

To view Incinerator log files:

- 1 Log in as root to the Lustre Media Server, Lustre workstation, or Incinerator node.
- 2 Navigate to the directory containing the log files (*/var/log*) by typing:
cd /var/log
- 3 Type one of the following commands to display the Incinerator-related log file in this directory.

For:	Type:
<i>BrowseD</i>	ls grep -i browsed
<i>cmanagerd</i>	ls grep -i cmanagerd
<i>renderd</i>	ls grep -i renderd

The appropriate log file appears in the output. If no log file appears, the daemon may not be started on the Lustre Media Server or Incinerator node.

- 4 Do one of the following to view the contents of the log file:
 - Use the `tail` command to view the last few lines of the log file.
 - Use the `more` command to view the log file in its entirety.
 - Copy the log file to another workstation on the network and open it in a text editor.

Changing the IP Addressing Scheme

The Incinerator system comes shipped with the following default IP addressing scheme.

Component	GigE IP Address	GigE Subnet Mask	InfiniBand IP Address	InfiniBand Subnet Mask
Lustre Media Server	10.10.10.x	255.255.255.0	10.10.11.x	255.255.255.0
Nodes	10.10.10.10x	255.255.255.0	10.10.11.10x	255.255.255.0
Workstation	10.10.10.20x	255.255.255.0	10.10.11.20x	255.255.255.0

If you decide to change the IP addressing scheme of the Incinerator system after you receive it, there are a number of configuration files that must be changed and daemons that must be restarted.

The following procedure outlines the workflow you should follow when changing the IP addressing scheme of your Incinerator system.

To change the IP addressing scheme:

- 1 Update the network configuration on all components. Do the nodes, workstation, and then the Lustre Media Server.

The following configuration files must be updated on all components:

- `/etc/hosts`
- `/etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-<host adapter>`

After you make all of these changes on a machine, reboot the machine and continue to the next machine.

After you have updated the network configuration on all machines, use **ping** to test communication between all components on both the InfiniBand and GigE networks before you continue.

- 2 After you have changed the network settings on all the components, start working on the Lustre Media Server to update the configuration files and to restart services.

Update `cmanagerdclient.conf` with the latest IP address of the Lustre Media Server. See [cmanagerdclient.conf](#) on page 45.

Then, manually restart the license server. In a shell, type:

```
/etc/init.d/license_server restart
```

Next, restart `cmanagerd` and `BrowseD` manually. See [Stopping and Starting Incinerator Daemons Manually](#) on page 81.

Finally, check the Incinerator Resource Manager in a Web browser. The Manager status should appear as “online” and the Lustre Media Server should appear on the Servers tab with the status “ready”. See [Using the Incinerator Resource Manager](#) on page 47.

- 3 After the Lustre Media Server is updated, move to the nodes to update the configuration files and restart the daemons.

Update `/usr/autodesk/lustre<application_version>/cmanagerdclient.conf` with the latest IP address of the Lustre Media Server.

Next, restart the `renderd` daemon manually.

Finally, check the Incinerator Resource Manager in a Web browser. The Incinerator nodes should appear on the Groups and nodes tabs with the status “ready”.

- 4 On the workstation, update the `cmanagerdclient.conf` and `browsed.config` files with the latest IP address of the Lustre Media Server. For information on `BrowseD`, see [init.config](#) on page 44.

When you are done with the updates restart Lustre and check the Incinerator Resource Manager in a Web browser. The workstation should appear on the Workstation tab with the status “ready”.

- 5 If you have any projects that were created before you changed the IP addressing scheme, you must update the project paths to point to the GigE address of the Lustre Media Server. In addition, if you had previously connected to Incinerator node Groups from the Render|Cluster menu in Lustre, you must remove the old groups and reconnect to the new ones to enable real-time playback with Incinerator. See [Using Lustre with Incinerator](#) on page 74.

NOTE If any of the components were connected to the Incinerator Resource Manager before you changed your IP addressing scheme, you will have duplicate entries in the Resource Manager. To delete duplicate entries in the Resource Manager, see [Deleting Duplicate Entries](#) on page 64.

InfiniBand Management

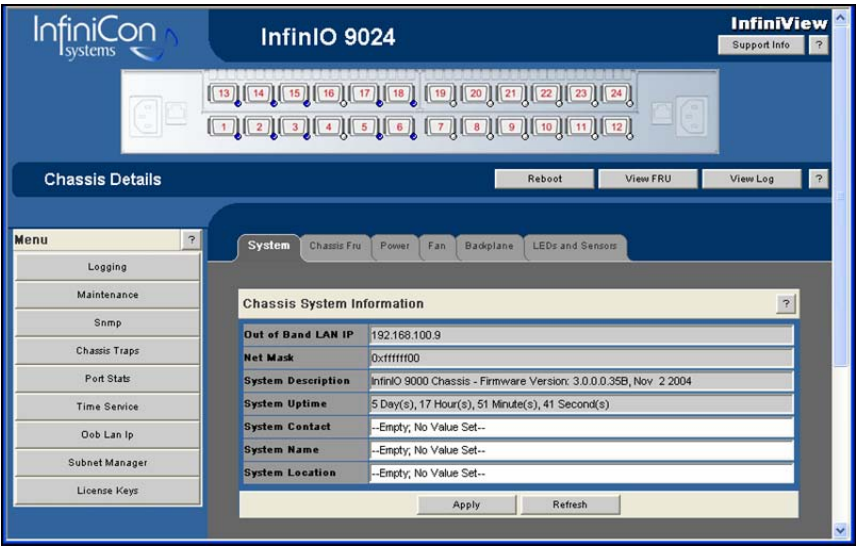
There are two noteworthy InfiniBand network management and logging facilities. The following two sections describe these facilities.

For more information about configuring, monitoring, and managing the InfiniBand switch and network, see the documentation provided by the manufacturer of the switch.

Reviewing Port Statistics Using the InfiniView Web Monitor

The InfiniBand switch comes with a Web-based application, the InfiniView Device Manager™, that you can use to configure, monitor, and manage the InfiniBand network. To access the Device Manager, your browser must be on the same subnet as the InfiniBand switch, which has a default IP address of 10.10.10.252.

The following illustration shows the main page of the Device Manager.



If you click the Port Stats link on the main page, the IB Port Statistics page opens.

IB Port Statistics																
Port Name	Port #	Link State	Physical State	Link Down Default	Active Link Width	Link Width Enabled	Link Width Supported	Active Link Speed	Link Speed Enabled	Link Speed Supported	Transmit 32Bit Words	Receive 32Bit Words	Transmit Packets	Receive Packets	Transmit Wait	Symbol Errors
Cable 1	1,1	active	Up	Poling	4X	4X	1X or 4X	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	754212507	748212468	2881936	2859189	0	0
Cable 2	1,2	active	Up	Poling	4X	4X	1X or 4X	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	751891896	745623576	2873068	2849248	0	0
Cable 3	1,3	active	Up	Poling	4X	4X	1X or 4X	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	744929991	737856756	2846463	2819573	0	0
Cable 4	1,4	active	Up	Poling	4X	4X	1X or 4X	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	744929991	737856756	2846463	2819573	0	0
Cable 5	1,5	active	Up	Poling	4X	4X	1X or 4X	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	742009387	735268126	2837596	2809683	0	0
Cable 6	1,6	active	Up	Poling	4X	4X	1X or 4X	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	740288841	732579116	2829728	2799793	0	0
Cable 7	1,7	active	Up	Poling	4X	4X	1X or 4X	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	740289031	732578979	2828728	2799792	0	0
Cable 8	1,8	active	Up	Poling	4X	4X	1X or 4X	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	735647547	727501188	2810691	2780009	0	0
Cable 9	1,9	active	Up	Poling	4X	4X	1X or 4X	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	196259	4294967295	25932	22727341	0	0
Cable 10	1,10	active	Up	Poling	4X	4X	1X or 4X	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	4294967295	195429	22509150	25337	0	0
Cable 11	1,11	down	Poling	Poling	4X	1X or 4X	1X or 4X	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cable 12	1,12	down	Poling	Poling	4X	1X or 4X	1X or 4X	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cable 13	1,13	down	Poling	Poling	4X	1X or 4X	1X or 4X	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	2.5Gb/s	0	0	0	0	0	0

In the IB Port Statistics page, you can check the status of each port on the switch. To update the data that displays on the page, be sure to click the Refresh button.

Reviewing Statistics and Information for a Port

There are two commands packaged with the InfiniBand driver that provide statistics and information about a port. The information provided by these commands is similar to that displayed in the InfiniView Device Manager.

To review statistics and information about a port:

- 1 Log in to the machine as root.
- 2 Type the following commands in a shell:
cat /proc/iba/mt23108/1/port<x>/stats
cat /proc/iba/mt23108/1/port<x>/info

where <x> is the port number on the device.

A report appears in the shell.

Generating InfiniBand Log Files for Support

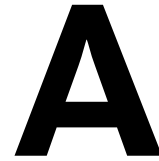
The script `/sbin/iba_capture` gathers information about your system and InfiniBand configurations that can be useful for troubleshooting InfiniBand issues. This script outputs a GZIP file.

To run the InfiniBand log file capture script:

- As root, open a shell and type:
/sbin/iba_capture <path and name of output gzip file>
A GZIP file is generated that includes a number of log files from your system.

NOTE The help for this command indicates that the output is a TAR file, when it is in fact a GZIP file.

Configuring Background Rendering



Topics in this chapter:

- [About Background Rendering](#) on page 87
- [Background Rendering Components](#) on page 88
- [Configuring Incinerator for Background Rendering](#) on page 89
- [Workflow for Setting Up Background Rendering](#) on page 89
- [Sharing the Storage for Read/Write Access from Background Render Nodes](#) on page 90
- [Installing Backburner Manager and Backburner Web Monitor](#) on page 90
- [Setting Up Render Nodes](#) on page 91
- [Configuring Lustre to Detect Backburner Manager](#) on page 97
- [Specifying the Background Rendering Path in Lustre](#) on page 98

About Background Rendering

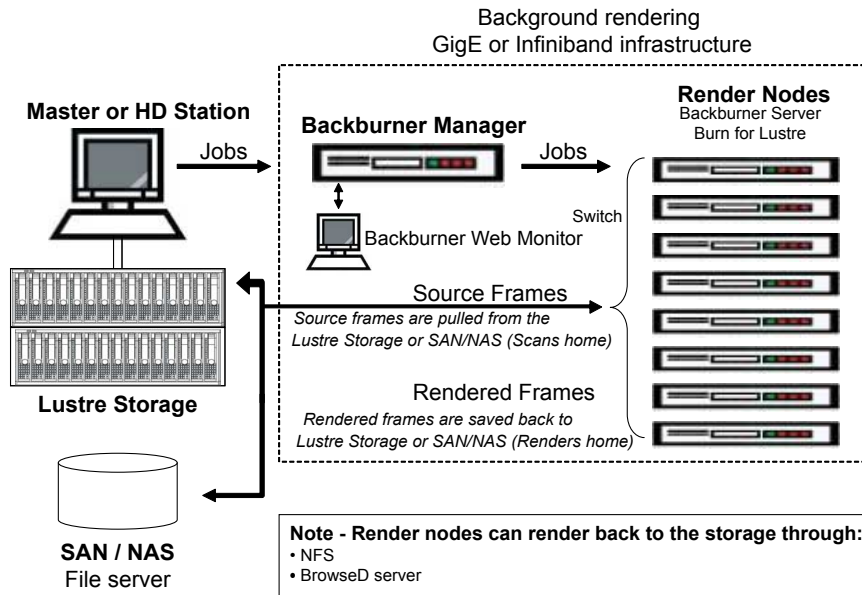
During background rendering, a shot on the timeline is rendered by a background rendering network. This is different from the Slave Renderer, which renders shots on a shot-by-shot basis as they are colour graded to enable improved playback performance.

Background rendering in Lustre is performed using Burn™ for Lustre, also known as the Lustre Background Renderer. This application is specific to Lustre and provides asynchronous background processing of Lustre render jobs. By off-loading rendering activities to remote Linux® servers, Lustre stations are freed up for interactive colour grading, while background rendering is sped up by splitting the task amongst multiple hosts.

Background Rendering Components

The components of the basic background rendering package include Lustre, a background management and monitoring application (such as Backburner™ Web Monitor, or the Backburner Monitor in Autodesk WiretapCentral™), and several render nodes running on Linux servers. The Incinerator system and all background rendering nodes are connected over a dedicated background TCP/IP network. Render nodes can access media through NFS mount points, or by using the faster *BrowseD* service. Using *BrowseD* is the recommended approach.

The background rendering components are illustrated as follows.



NOTE You can have up to eight render nodes on the background rendering network.

The other background rendering components are described as follows.

Lustre application This is the client application. Running on a Linux workstation, Lustre rendering jobs are submitted for background rendering through the Render | Backburner menu.

Backburner Manager This is the hub of the background rendering workgroup. Backburner Manager resides on the Lustre Media Server machine, and is automatically installed with the Media Server software. When jobs are submitted from Lustre to Backburner Manager, Backburner Manager breaks each submitted job into tasks and distributes the tasks to the rendering servers on the network. To view the progress of the tasks, use Backburner Monitor.

Backburner Web Monitor This is the user interface for the Backburner rendering network. It is automatically installed with Backburner Manager, and can be accessed through a Web browser from any workstation on the network. It allows you to view and control jobs currently being processed. You can stop, restart, reorder or remove jobs completely using the Monitor. You also use Backburner Web Monitor to identify any render nodes that are not working and check the overall status of the rendering network.

Backburner Server This is a server that runs on render nodes, and is automatically installed with Burn for Lustre. Backburner Server accepts commands from Backburner Manager to start and stop rendering tasks. Backburner Server communicates through a plug-in to execute rendering tasks.

NOTE Consult the latest *Autodesk Backburner Installation Guide* and *Autodesk Backburner User Guide* for detailed information on Backburner. Use the guides to obtain Backburner information that does not relate directly to Lustre background rendering, such as details on setting up Web monitoring and troubleshooting tips.

Burn for Lustre This is the Linux rendering engine that renders one or more frames from Lustre render jobs. Burn for Lustre is automatically installed with the Incinerator software on Incinerator render nodes.

Shared storage mount point This is the mount point on each Linux server that allows Burn for Lustre to transfer rendered frames/files to the Lustre storage system.

NOTE The storage does not have to be mounted on the render nodes if you are using *BrowseD* for background rendering. BrowseD was automatically configured on Incinerator render nodes when you installed the Incinerator software. See the latest *Autodesk Lustre Installation and Configuration Guide* for details about setting up *BrowseD*.

Configuring Incinerator for Background Rendering

If you want to use Incinerator render nodes to also serve as background render nodes, all the necessary components have already been automatically installed when you installed the Incinerator software on the Lustre Media Server and the Incinerator nodes.

The only tasks you still need to perform are the following:

- Make sure the host name or IP address of the Lustre Media Server is correctly set in the *init.config* file on the Lustre Master Station. See [Configuring Lustre to Detect Backburner Manager](#) on page 97.
- Specify the correct mount points for background rendering in the Lustre application. See [Specifying the Background Rendering Path in Lustre](#) on page 98.

Read the following sections in this chapter only if you want to use additional Linux servers as Burn render nodes, or if you want to move Backburner Manager from the Lustre Media Server onto a dedicated system on your network.

Workflow for Setting Up Background Rendering

Use the following workflow to set up background rendering on non-Incinerator nodes, or if you want to move Backburner Manager to a dedicated system.

The following table outlines the general workflow for installing and configuring background rendering.

Step:	Refer to:
1. If you are not using <i>BrowseD</i> , enable sharing on the system storing the Lustre project and render files.	Sharing the Storage for Read/Write Access from Background Render Nodes on page 90.
2. Install and configure Backburner Manager and Backburner Web Monitor.	Installing Backburner Manager and Backburner Web Monitor on page 90.
3. Configure the Lustre workstation to connect to Backburner Manager.	Configuring Lustre to Detect Backburner Manager on page 97.
4. Set up the background render nodes.	Setting Up Render Nodes on page 91.
5. Specify the mount point of the background render nodes in the Lustre application.	Specifying the Background Rendering Path in Lustre on page 98.

Sharing the Storage for Read/Write Access from Background Render Nodes

In order to allow read and write access, the storage must be exported from the system to which it is connected. This makes it possible for the background rendering components on the network to remotely mount the storage system.

NOTE Skip this section if you are using the *BrowseD* service.

To make the storage system visible over the network:

- 1 Log in to the Lustre Media Server as *root*. The storage filesystem is mounted as */mnt/md0*.
- 2 Open the */etc/exports* file in a text editor, such as *vi*.
The contents of the *exports* file appears, listing the available network shares (filesystems mountable over the network).
- 3 At the end of the file, add a new line for the mount point of the storage filesystem:
`/mnt/md0 *(rw,no_subtree_check,async)`
This line creates a network share for the mount point of the storage filesystem. Other users on the network will access the storage devices by mounting its network share.
- 4 Save and close the file.
- 5 Activate the new network share for the storage device. Type:
`exportfs -a`
The list of network shares is refreshed from the *exports* file.
- 6 Verify the storage devices are available to be mounted by typing:
`exportfs`
Make sure the storage filesystem mount points are listed in the command output.

Installing Backburner Manager and Backburner Web Monitor

It is recommended that you use the Backburner Manager and Backburner Web Monitor that are automatically installed on the Lustre Media Server with the Media Server software. If you prefer to install Backburner Manager on a dedicated Linux machine, perform the following procedure.

To install Backburner Manager and Backburner Web Monitor on a Linux system:

- 1 Open a terminal and log in as *root*.
- 2 Access the Autodesk Lustre software installation package (from a downloaded *tar* file or on DVD).
- 3 Install Backburner by typing:
`rpm -Uvh backburner*`
The Backburner components (Server, Manager and Web Monitor) are installed on the system.
- 4 During the installation process, you are asked if you want to automatically run Backburner Manager and Backburner Server on the machine. Answer Yes to the question about the Manager, and No to the question about the Server.
- 5 Run the Backburner Web Monitor configuration script:

```
/usr/discreet/backburner/backburnerConfigWeb
```

The script automatically configures Backburner Web Monitor.

To verify that Backburner components are running properly:

- 1 On the system on which you installed Backburner Manager, as root, type:

```
ps -ef | grep -i backburner
```

The output of the command should include a line containing the path to the Backburner Manager application, similar to the following:

```
root 14989 10 Nov29 ? 00:02:36
/usr/discreet/backburner/backburnerManager
```

NOTE If Backburner Manager is not running, the Backburner log file `/usr/discreet/backburner/Network/backburner.log` may be a useful source of information for troubleshooting.

- 2 To test that Backburner Web Monitor is installed and configured properly, open a Web browser on the Manager machine and point it to `http://localhost/backburner`.
Backburner Web Monitor opens. If you are asked for a user name and password, use *backburner* for both.

Refer to the *Autodesk Backburner Installation Guide* for detailed information on configuring Backburner.

Setting Up Render Nodes

If you are setting up background rendering on an Incinerator node (so that it can serve for both inline and background rendering), you can skip this entire section. Burn for Lustre was installed when you installed the Incinerator node software.

If you are setting up dedicated background render nodes, you must install Burn for Lustre on each of those nodes.

You can set up as many as eight render nodes for background rendering with Lustre. On each system intended for background rendering, you must do the following.

Step:	Refer to:
1. Verify that the render nodes meet the minimum system requirements.	Render Node Hardware and Software Requirements on page 92.
2. Install the appropriate Red Hat operating system.	Installing Linux on Render Nodes on page 92.
3. If you are not using <i>BrowseD</i> , configure each node to mount the storage that contains the project render files.	Mounting the Storage on the Render Nodes on page 93.
4. Install Burn for Lustre.	Installing Burn for Lustre on Render Nodes on page 94.
5. Connect the render nodes to Backburner Manager.	Configuring Backburner Server to Detect Backburner Manager on page 96.
6. Start the Backburner Server on each render node.	Starting Backburner Server on page 97.

Render Node Hardware and Software Requirements

Render nodes purchased from Autodesk come with all the necessary hardware and software components preinstalled.

To use Burn for Lustre on nodes that were not purchased from Autodesk, the nodes must meet the minimum hardware and OS requirements listed in the following table.

Processor:	1 or 2 Xeon® Intel® Processor DP
Memory:	2 GB
Hard drive:	20 GB
Ethernet:	100/1000 Mbps
OS:	Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5.3 with Workstation option, customized with the Autodesk kickstart file

Installing Linux on Render Nodes

Autodesk Burn for Lustre runs under the custom 64-bit Autodesk distribution of Red Hat Enterprise Linux.

Render nodes purchased from Autodesk ship with the correct Autodesk distribution of Red Hat Enterprise Linux on DVD.

If you did not purchase your render node from Autodesk, you must get your own 64-bit distribution of Red Hat Enterprise Linux Desktop 5.3 with Workstation option, and customize it using the Autodesk kickstart file.

The kickstart is used to automatically install the packages required for Burn, some of which are not installed as part of a general installation.

This file is available in the Lustre installation directory. You must copy it to the DVD of your Linux distribution.

TIP The kickstart file can be used to automate the Linux installation process for multiple render nodes.

To copy the Autodesk kickstart file to the DVD of your Linux distribution:

- 1 On a computer running Linux and with a DVD burner, log in as root.
- 2 Insert the DVD of your Linux distribution into the drive. You do not need to mount it at this time.
- 3 In a terminal, extract an ISO image of the disc by typing:

```
dd if=/dev/<optical_disc_device> of=/<destination path for the extracted ISO image>
```

For example:

```
dd if=/dev/cdrom of=/tmp/RHEL5.3.iso
```

Depending on the speed of your disc drive, this command may take several minutes to complete.
- 4 Eject the disc.
- 5 Access the *dist* subdirectory of the Lustre installation package.
The directory contains a kickstart file, *ks_centos5_rh5.cfg*, as well as a script that adds the kickstart file to an ISO image.
- 6 Run the *build_kickstart_cd* script to add the kickstart file to the ISO image of your Linux distribution DVD:

```
./build_kickstart_cd ks_centos5_rh5.cfg <original ISO image name> <new ISO image name>
```

For example, if the ISO image you created is called `/tmp/RHEL5.3.iso` and you want the new ISO image to be called `/tmp/RHEL5.3_KS.iso`, type:

```
./build_kickstart_cd ks_centos5_rh5.cfg /tmp/RHEL5.3.iso  
/tmp/RHEL5.3_KS.iso
```

- 7 Once the new ISO image of the Linux distribution DVD is created, burn it to a blank disc using a tool such as **cdrecord**.

NOTE Type **man cdrecord** for information about this utility.

The new disc that you burn contains the Autodesk kickstart file and replaces the DVD in the Linux distribution.

You are now ready to install Linux on the render node. See [Linux Installation Workflow](#) on page 27.

Mounting the Storage on the Render Nodes

After Red Hat Linux is installed, you must mount the media storage on each render node using an NFS mount point.

NOTE The *BrowseD* service can also be used to allow background render nodes to access the workstation's storage. *BrowseD* allows for fast access and requires a separate license. If you are using *BrowseD* for background rendering, skip this section. See the latest *Autodesk Lustre Installation and Configuration Guide* for details.

Mounting the storage involves identifying the IP address of the system that manages the storage (for example the Lustre Media Server) and setting a mount point on each render node that points to the correct path on the storage. Also, for this mount point to be available when you restart the system, you must add an entry in the *fstab* file.

If the system that stores the render files is different from the system that stores the Project Home directories, you need two (or more) mount points. For example, if, in the Project Setup menu, the Project Home path is `/mnt/md0/SCENES` and the Renders Full Home path is `/sanserver/RENDERS`, located on a central storage system, you must define a mount point for each path.

NOTE Make sure the storage is mounted to the same mount point on the system that manages the storage, as well as on all render nodes.

To mount the storage on a render node:

- 1 Determine the IP address of the computer that manages the storage.
If you are using direct attached storage only, this is the IP address of the Lustre Media Server. You must also determine the IP address of your centralized file server if you are also using a server area network (SAN) or network attached storage (NAS).
- 2 On the render node, log in as *root*.
- 3 Go to the root directory. In a terminal, type:
cd /
- 4 Create a directory for the mount point. For example, type:
mkdir /mnt/md0

NOTE The directory name must be the same for the mount point on each node. Also, the directory should not be created in the `/root` directory, but in the `/mnt` directory.

- 5 Change the permissions on this directory to allow read/write access. For example, type:
chmod 666 /mnt/md0
- 6 Set up the mount point to access the Lustre system storage or the central system storage. You must use the mount point as defined in the *Project_home* setting in the Lustre Project Setup menu. For example, if the Project Home is `/mnt/md0/SCENES`, and the Linux mount point directory is named `/mnt/md0`, the mount command will be:
mount <hostname>:/mnt/md0/SCENES /mnt/md0

To add an entry in the *fstab* file:

- 1 Open the file `/etc/fstab` in a text editor and then add a line for your new mount point:
**<IP address>:/<exported filesystem> /<mount point> nfs
rw,bg,hard,intr,nfsvers=3 0 0**
For example, type:
172.16.60.226:/mnt/md0 /mnt/md0 nfs rw,bg,hard,intr,nfsvers=3 0 0

NOTE The example is a single line.

- 2 Save and close the file.
The file is saved and you are returned to the command prompt.
- 3 Restart the render node.
When you restart your system, this remote location will mount automatically.

Installing and Configuring Burn for Lustre on Render Nodes

Install and configure Burn for Lustre on each render node. To install and configure Burn for Lustre, you must:

- Install Burn for Lustre.
- Add the IP address of the machine where Backburner Manager is installed (the recommended location is the Lustre Media Server) to the *manager.host* file on each render node.
- Start the Backburner Server on each render node.
- License Burn for Lustre.

Installing Burn for Lustre on Render Nodes

Perform the following procedure to install the Burn for Lustre software on each node.

NOTE When you install Burn for Lustre, the necessary Backburner components are also installed on the render node.

To install Burn for Lustre on a render node:

- 1 Open a terminal to the render node, and log in as *root*.

- 2 If you are installing from a Lustre DVD, insert the DVD, and type the following commands to mount the disc, and to navigate to the Lustre installer directory:

```
mount /mnt/cdrom
cd /mnt/cdrom/Linux/Applications/
```

- 3 If you are installing from a downloaded *tar* file, unpack the tar file by typing:

```
tar zxvf <file_name>.tar.gz
```

The installation package is unpacked into a new directory. Navigate to the new directory.

- 4 Start the Burn installation script by typing:

```
./INSTALL_LUSTRE_BURN
```

The Burn for Lustre package is installed. For instructions on obtaining and installing a Burn license, see [Licensing Burn for Lustre](#) on page 95.

- 5 Repeat this procedure on all render nodes.

Licensing Burn for Lustre

You need a license for your render nodes. Burn uses a floating license scheme, which means that licenses are centralized on a license server.

The license server automatically provides a license to all registered machines.

The license server runs on the Lustre Media Server, and is automatically installed with the Media Server software. You install a single network license for background rendering in the server license file on the Lustre Media Server. You then create a license file on each of the nodes that points to the license server running on the Lustre Media Server. Each node contacts the license server to obtain its license.

Perform the following tasks to obtain a license code for background rendering, and configure the license server to distribute licenses to burn nodes.

To license a Burn for Lustre network:

- 1 Open a terminal on the Lustre Media Server and log in as root.

- 2 Run the *dlhostid* utility to obtain the unique host ID of the machine. Type:

```
dlhostid
```

A message appears that includes a line indicating the *dlhostid* of the machine. For example:

```
The Discreet host ID of this machine is
"DLHOST01=25231AEF83AD9D5E9B2FA270DF4F20B1"
```

- 3 Write down the *dlhostid* (including the "DLHOST01=" part).
- 4 Request license codes for background rendering from the Autodesk Media and Entertainment Licensing Department. See [Obtaining License Codes](#) on page 70.
- 5 Once you have received the license codes, go to the */usr/discreet/licserv/licenses/* directory, and open the *DL_license.dat* file in a text editor.

NOTE If the file does not exist, create it by typing:

```
touch /usr/discreet/licserv/licenses/DL_license.dat
```

- 6 In this file, enter all the information submitted to you by the Licensing Department upon your registration.
- 7 Save and close the file.

- 8 Start the license server by running the following command:

```
/etc/init.d/license_server start
```

NOTE The license server starts/stops automatically when the machine is booted/shut down. You can stop and restart the server manually by running one of the following commands:

```
/etc/init.d/license_server stop
```

```
/etc/init.d/license_server start
```

Now that the license server is set up, configure each node to contact the server and retrieve its license. Perform the following procedure on each node.

To enable render nodes to contact the license server:

- 1 Log in to each render node as root.
- 2 Navigate to the license directory. Type:

```
cd /usr/local/flexlm/licenses/
```
- 3 Open the *DL_license.dat* file in a text editor.
- 4 In this file, copy the first three lines of the information submitted to you by the Autodesk Licensing Department upon your registration. For example:

```
SERVER burn-01 DLHOST01=25231AEF83AD9D5E9B2FA270DF4F20B1  
VENDOR lustre  
USE_SERVER
```
- 5 Save and close the file.

NOTE Each render node must be able to contact the license server. Use *ping* from each node to the license server to confirm that the machines can communicate.

Configuring Backburner Server to Detect Backburner Manager

Backburner Server needs to be able to detect the location of Backburner Manager in order to provide status information concerning the render jobs. Set the IP address of the Backburner Manager machine in the */usr/discreet/backburner/cfg/manager.host* configuration file on each render node.

NOTE You can also use the hostname of the Backburner Manager machine, if it has been properly defined in the */etc/hosts* file.

To configure Backburner Server to detect Backburner Manager:

- 1 On the Backburner Manager system, open a terminal and log in as root.
- 2 Determine which IP address the Backburner Manager workstation uses to connect to the network. Type:

```
ifconfig
```

Information about all the network adapters is displayed. The second line of the output for each adapter contains the IP address (listed as “inet addr”). For example:

```
inet addr:172.16.129.152 Bcast:172.16.135.255 Mask:255.255.248.0
```

Write down the IP address of the network adapter. If the machine has several network adapters, make sure you write down the address of the one connected to your render network.
- 3 On each render node, open a terminal and log in as *root*.

- 4 Type:
`cd /usr/discreet/backburner/cfg`
- 5 Use a text editor to edit the *manager.host* file.
- 6 Enter the IP address of the Backburner Manager machine. For example:
`10.10.10.1`
- 7 Save and close the file.
The file is saved and you are returned to the command prompt.

Starting Backburner Server

You must start the Backburner Server daemon on each Linux system for the first time. Once it is started the first time, the daemon will start automatically.

To start Backburner Server:

- 1 Log in to your Linux system as *root*.
- 2 In a terminal, type:
`service backburner_server start`
- 3 You can verify that Backburner Server is properly configured by checking the log file *usr/discreet/backburner/Network/backburnerServer.log*. Type:
`tail -f /usr/discreet/backburner/Network/backburnerServer.log`
The file should contain lines similar to the following:
`<INF>: Loading plugin: Lustre renderer plugin`
- 4 To stop viewing the file, press **Ctrl+C**.
- 5 Repeat these steps to start Backburner Server on each node in the background rendering network.
If you cannot start the Backburner Server, contact Autodesk Customer Support.

NOTE If you need to stop or restart Backburner Server, use one of these commands:

```
/etc/init.d/backburner_server stop
/etc/init.d/backburner_server restart
```

Configuring Lustre to Detect Backburner Manager

For Backburner Manager to receive render jobs, you must set up the Lustre application to connect to the system on which Backburner Manager is running.

To configure new projects to use background rendering, you must set the IP address of the Backburner Manager workstation in the *init.config* file.

If you installed Backburner Manager on the Lustre Media Server, use the IP address of the Lustre Media Server.

To configure the Lustre application to detect Backburner Manager:

- 1 Locate the Backburner keyword.

- 2 In the `HostName` line, set the `string` parameter to the hostname or IP address of the system where Backburner Manager is installed (in the recommended configuration, this is the Lustre Media Server). For example:

```
<HostName string="172.19.23.161" />
```

NOTE Do not forget the quotes.

- 3 Save and close the configuration file.

For more information on the configuration file keywords, see Software, Project, and User Configuration Files.

Specifying the Background Rendering Path in Lustre

The last step in setting up background rendering is to specify the correct mount points in the settings of each project that uses background rendering.

To add the storage path in Lustre:

- 1 Start Lustre.
- 2 In the Setup menu, click Settings.
- 3 Select your project in the Project drop-down list, and click Edit.
The Project Settings menu appears.
- 4 Click Network Rendering, then click Backburner in the Configuration section.
- 5 Type the location of the Project Home, Scans Full Home, Scans Half Home, Renders Full Home and Renders Half Home, as seen from the Linux render nodes. You only need to enter those locations that are defined for the project in the local project setup, located in the Setup | Project menu.

The path required in these fields is comprised of the directory defined for the mount point and the actual storage folder. For example, if the Project Home on the Lustre workstation is `/mnt/md0/SCENES` in the Project Setup menu, and the mount point for the Lustre workstation storage on the Linux render nodes is `/mnt/Lustre_storage`, the Project Home path to enter in this menu is:

`/mnt/Lustre_storage/SCENES`

- 6 Press **Enter**.
- 7 To verify that you have entered the proper path for each project, look at the project configuration file in `/usr/autodesk/lustre<application_version>/project/<project name>/project.config`. The value in the `burn_project_home` line is sent to the render node. This value must match a mount point on the background render nodes.

For help setting up and managing projects, refer to the Lustre Help.

Software, Project, and User Configuration Files

B

Topics in this chapter:

- [Configuration File Overview](#) on page 99
- [System Settings](#) on page 100

Configuration File Overview

The configuration files define all the necessary settings Incinerator needs to recognize various hardware and software settings on the Master Station or Incinerator HD Station, and on the dedicated render station.

Before doing any colour correction in Incinerator, you must first log into a project with a valid user profile. See the “Project Management” chapter in the *Autodesk Lustre User Guide*. When you create a user profile and project in Incinerator, you are indirectly creating the *user.config*, *project.config*, and *<user>Context.config* files. However, aside from the initial system configuration in the *init.config* file that you must set before you begin working, there is no need for you to manually create or modify any of the other configuration files. All of the configuration settings are set within Incinerator's user interface (refer to “System Settings” in the “Project Management” chapter of the *Autodesk Lustre User Guide*).

When you log into a particular project in Incinerator for the first time, Incinerator creates the *<user>Context.config* file, where *<user>* represents the user name associated with the user profile. The context file is found in the *.../projects/<project>/* directory. The context keywords include some attributes not defined in the Project or User configuration settings. They are saved and reloaded each time the context (same user and project) applies. The context settings include:

- Last scene
- Last shot
- Resolution

- Crop value
- Viewing Options
- Assemble frame rate/drop frame mode
- State of the surface control
- Audio file

The following is a list of the Lustre configuration files.

Configuration file	Default Location	Description
<i>init.config</i>	<i>/usr/autodesk/lustre2011/</i>	This file stores system settings as well as Wiretap servers, Slave Renderer settings, and film stock information.
<i>login.config</i>	<i>/usr/autodesk/lustre2011/</i>	This file records the last user and last project used so at the next session, the user and project login defaults will reflect these values.
<i>project.config</i>	<i>/usr/autodesk/projects/<project>/project.config</i>	This file stores project-level information including project settings, calibration, rendering, engineering, and Backburner and Wiretap settings specific to the project.
<i>user.config</i>	<i>/usr/autodesk/users/<user>/user.config</i>	This file stores user settings specific to a particular user, such as Autosave, printer light, GUI background/gain/gamma.
<i><user>Context.config</i>	<i>/usr/autodesk/projects/<project>/<user>Context.config</i>	This file stores several settings relevant to the context of a particular user working on a particular project. The purpose of storing context-specific information is that there are some parameter settings that, by their nature, are more likely to be needed in the next session, but that are not configurable in the Project Management pages.

System Settings

Before you first log into Lustre, you must configure the system settings in the *init.config* file (refer to “Configuring System Settings” in the “Project Management” chapter of the *Autodesk Lustre User Guide*). If these system settings are not configured, Lustre uses the default system settings. The following table describes the relevant system settings that should be configured before the first login.

NOTE All keyword values are case-sensitive.

Parameter	Data type	Default	Function
<Locations>			
<MainProjectHome>	String		Location of the Project configuration settings folder.

Parameter	Data type	Default	Function
<MainUserHome>	String		Location of the User configuration settings folder.
<GlobalGradeBinHome>	String		Defines the location of the global Grade bin.
<LutHome>	String	[LUSTRE_HOME]/lut	Defines the location of the LUTs. NOTE If you are configuring a Slave Renderer system, and [LUSTRE_HOME] is located on a mounted network drive, make sure you use the full UNC path of the network folder instead of the mapped drive letter.
<PresetsHome>	String	[LUSTRE_HOME]/presets	Defines the location of the presets. NOTE If you are configuring a Slave Renderer system, and [LUSTRE_HOME] is located on a mounted network drive, make sure you use the full UNC path of the network folder instead of the mapped drive letter.
<PluginsHome>	String	[LUSTRE_HOME]/plugins	Defines the location of the plug-ins. NOTE If you are configuring a Slave Renderer system, and [LUSTRE_HOME] is located on a mounted network drive, make sure you use the full UNC path of the network folder instead of the mapped drive letter.
<TemplatesHome>	String	[LUSTRE_HOME]/templates	Defines the location of the templates. NOTE If you are configuring a Slave Renderer system, and [LUSTRE_HOME] is located on a mounted network drive, make sure you use the full UNC path of the network folder instead of the mapped drive letter.
<Browser>			
<HideFolder> (within <MediaBrowseHideFoldersGroup>)	String	degrain_cache,original,matte,marry_grade, and 128x96	Hides the degrain cache, original, matte, marry_grade, and 128x96 folders from the file browser. NOTE You can hide any additional folder by adding the folder name to the list.
<Wiretap>			
<ServerAuto>	State	On	Specifies whether Lustre automatically scans for Wiretap servers.

Parameter	Data type	Default	Function
<WiretapServer> (within <WiretapServer Group>)	String	0.0.0.0	The IP address or DNS host name for a specific Wiretap server. If one or more <WiretapServer> keywords are set to valid Wiretap server addresses, Lustre lists the content of these servers in the browser before the results of the auto scan. If <ServerAuto> is set to OFF, only the specified Wiretap servers are listed in the browser.
<WiretapGatewayServer> (within <WiretapGatewayServer Group>)	String	0.0.0.0	The IP address or DNS host name for a specific Wiretap Gateway server.
<PathTranslation> (within <PathTranslationTable>)	String	0.0.0.0	Allows you to map hostnames to IP addresses, as well as to define path translation rules.
<NTSCImageAspectRatio>	Float	1.333333333333	Applies the correct aspect ratio to NTSC resolution footage rendered to the Wiretap server, but not imported from the Wiretap server.
<PALImageAsepectRatio>	Float	1.333333333333	Applies the correct aspect ratio to PAL resolution footage rendered to the Wiretap server, but not imported from the Wiretap server.
<MonitoringAndCalibration>			
<DisplayType>	Enumerated (abstract data)	LCD	Specifies the monitor display type (e.g., LCD or CRT).
<Calibration_Steps>	Integer	10	Specifies the number of monitor calibration steps performed.
<ControlSurface>			
<AutodeskPanels>	State	On	When ON, this keyword enables the Autodesk Control Surface (ACS). When OFF, Lustre enables the Tangent CP100 control surface (if applicable). You must also set the path for the control surface rules file in the Panel Setup File field (refer to "System & Menu Settings" in the "Project Management" chapter of the <i>Autodesk Lustre User Guide</i>).
<PanelIDs>		function="0" grading="0" navigation="0"	The ID numbers for the Function, Navigation, and Grading panels of the ACS. You must manually configure these keywords. If your control surface is a Tangent CP100, Lustre does not use these keywords.

Parameter	Data type	Default	Function
<PanelIPTags>		function="101" grading="100" navigation="102"	
<Browsed>			
<Port>	Integer	1055	All computers on the <i>BrowseD</i> network must use the same port to communicate. NOTE For Linux over IP, set the port value to 1044.
<Username>	String	root	Administrative user on the <i>BrowseD</i> server.
<Password>	String	xxx	Password for the administrative user. NOTE To encrypt the password, set the attribute <code>toEncrypt</code> to <code>yes</code> . The next time the application starts, the password string is encrypted in the configuration file.
<UseInfi>	State	Off	Switch to ON if the networking protocol to use with <i>BrowseD</i> is the InfiniBand.
<ReadCacheBuffer Num>	Integer	0	
<ReadCacheThread Num>	Integer	0	
<BrowsedServer> (within <BrowsedServer Group>)	String	0.0.0.0	Defines the IP address or DNS host name for a specific <i>BrowseD</i> server.
<SlaveRenderer>			
<HostName>	String		The IP address or DNS host name for a specific Slave Renderer machine.
<Timeout>	Integer	5000	Sets the timeout duration (in milliseconds) of the automatic Slave Renderer detection.
<Backburner>			
<Hostname>	String		The IP address or DNS host name for a specific Backburner Manager machine.
<MatchCustomGroup>			
<MatchCustom>	Name	"AliasName" type="s"	Specifies the XML metadata field to be used by the Custom match option selected from the Browse menu. "s" represents string.
<MatchCustom>	Name	"DPXTimeCode" type="tc"	"tc" represents timecode.
<MatchCustom>	Name	"DPXkeycode" type="kk"	"kk" represents keycode.

Parameter	Data type	Default	Function
<MatchCustom>	Name	"DPXTapeName" type="s"	"s" represents string.
<MatchCustom>	Name	"EDLReelName" type="s"	"s" represents string.
<MatchCustom>	Name	"DL_EDLClip_name" type="s"	"s" represents string.
<MatchCustom>	Name	"DL_edlFrameID" type="i"	"i" represents integer.
<MatchCustom>	Name	"DLEDL_startTC" type="tc"	"tc" represents timecode.
<AVIO>			
<PayoutHighSpeed>	State	Off	When OFF, it refreshes the Player as you are performing a payout. When ON, the Player is no longer refreshed and therefore the performance of the payout improves.
<WTTFirstSDLeadIn Correction>	Integer	1	Sets the delay for the SD first lead-in.
<WTTSubsequentSD LeadInCorrection>	Integer	2	Delays all the lead-ins following the SD first shot.
<WTTSDLeadIn Increment>	Integer	0	Corrects the delay after the SD third shot.
<WTTFirstHDLeadIn Correction>	Integer	0	Sets the delay for the HD first lead-in.
<WTTSubsequentHD LeadInCorrection>	Integer	0	Delays all the lead-ins following the HD first shot.
<WTTHDLeadIn Increment>	Integer	0	Corrects the delay after the HD third shot.
<VtrTCTD>	Integer	10	The TimeCode Transition Delay specifies the number of milliseconds the application waits before asking for timecode from the VTR. The default value of 10 ms works for most decks. For HDCAM-SR decks use the following values: ■ 14, for 1080/59i/60 or 720/50/59/60 ■ 21 for other timings
<Miscellaneous>			
<DPXHeaderOffsetCheck>	State	On	When this keyword is enabled, Lustre reads the DPX / Cineon® file header of each frame in a sequence. This is useful when using DPX/Cineon files that have a different media offset within the same sequence of files. When disabled, Lustre reads only the first frame header of a sequence.

Parameter	Data type	Default	Function
			WARNING Turning this keyword on can alter playback performance.
<DisablePanScan Frame>	State	On	
<NVidiaSDISync>	State	Off	
<NVidiaPlayoutDelay>	Integer	0	
<BlockSize>	Integer	2048	
<AudioResyncTime>	Float	-1	
<LoadingSetup>	Integer	0	
<EnableKeycode Sending>	Enumerated (abstract data)	Off	
<LoginGUIGain>	Float	1.0	
<LoginGUGamma>	Float	1.0	
<ClusterPlayDelay>	Integer	0	Available for Incinerator® only.
<ClusterSmooth Playback>	State	Off	Available for Incinerator only.
<ChangeCutOffset>	State	On	Allows the change cut or match grade feature to preserve the keyframe animations based on therecord timecode whenever a shot has been replaced or moved within a timeline. NOTE Be sure to enable only the Record button within the Match Option when performing a change cut or match grade.
<AnimCopy_UsingTrimOffset_Off>	State	On	
<PreallocEnable>	State	Off	Allows Burn rendering from a Lustre Windows workstation to use CXFS SAN preallocation.
<FirstFrameNumber>	Integer	On	
<StartShotFrameNumber>	Integer	On	
<DefaultDeliverablePanScanFilter>	Enumerated (abstract data)	Fast	Possible values are: ■ Fast (Lanczos2 filter) ■ Quality (Lanczos2 filter) ■ Custom (BSpline filter)
<Debug>			

Parameter	Data type	Default	Function
<DumpDLEDLPath>	String		Path to place the contents of a DLEDL when it is loaded in the timeline or Shot bin.
<DumpWiretapCreate Clip>	State	Off	When ON, the attributes of a Wiretap clip are placed into a log file each time a clip is created on a Wiretap server. The file <i>WiretapClipDump.log</i> is located in the Lustre home folder. Use this keyword for debugging only.
<FilmTypeGroup>			
<FilmType>	Name		Various film types for AGFA, Kodak™, Eastman, and Fuji emulsions. It defines the relationship between the DPX film emulsion code and the DPX film code number.

Manually Configuring Media Storage



Topics in this chapter:

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- [Creating Hardware LUNs](#) on page 107
- [Partitioning Disks or LUN devices as Primary Partitions](#) on page 108
- [Assembling the Disk or LUN Devices into a Logical Volume](#) on page 110
- [Creating the XFS Filesystem on the Logical Volume](#) on page 112
- [Manually Creating a Mount Point and Mounting the Storage](#) on page 113

Overview

This section provides advanced instructions for manually configuring a storage array. Normally, you do not need to perform any of these tasks, as they are all automatically performed by the *XR Configuration Utility*.

Creating Hardware LUNs

LUNs, also referred to as Logical Units or Logical Drives, are groups of disk drives that are striped together to provide optimal performance and RAID protection. Once configured, LUNs are seen by the Linux operating system as if they were single disk drives.

To create the LUNs on your XR-series storage, use the *XR Configuration Utility* supplied by Autodesk. This utility is installed with the DKU and automates the LUN creation process.

NOTE For systems having two sets of enclosures, you have to configure one set at a time with the *XR Configuration Utility*. Connect the first set of enclosures, and use the utility to configure it. When done, disconnect the first set and connect the second set. When the second set of enclosures is configured, re-connect both sets.

To configure LUNs on XR-series storage:

- 1 Open a terminal and log in as root.
- 2 Go to the directory `/usr/discreet/DKU/current/Utils/Storage/current/`, and run the *XR Configuration Utility* by typing:
`./XR_config.pl`
The utility detects whether a LUN configuration exists on the storage attached to that Lustre Media Server.
- 3 If a LUN configuration already exists on the storage, you are prompted for confirmation to overwrite that configuration.

WARNING LUN configuration is destructive. Make sure you want to overwrite an existing configuration before you confirm.

- 4 After the script detects the number of enclosures and drives, it prompts you to indicate the filesystem your storage uses.
Type **2**.
- 5 When asked if you have a 2-loop or a 4-loop configuration, select the option that applies to your storage.
The *XR Configuration Utility* configures your storage.
- 6 Type **x** to exit the *XR Configuration Utility*.
- 7 Reboot your Lustre Media Server, so that the newly-created LUNs are rescanned by the operating system.

Note that the *XR Configuration Utility* exits without configuring your storage if any of the following issues are detected:

- An incorrect number of disks. The total number of disks must be a multiple of 12.
- One or more of the enclosures do not have the correct firmware.
- In a dual RAID enclosure environment, the number of expansion chassis on each RAID enclosure is not the same.
- An odd number of enclosures in a 4-loop configuration. Only even numbers of enclosures are supported.

Partitioning Disks or LUN devices as Primary Partitions

To achieve optimal performance, each disk or LUN in the array should be partitioned as a single primary partition.

On storage arrays with 450 GB drives, use the *parted* utility to create GPT (GUID Partition Table) type partitions. On arrays with smaller drives, use the *fdisk* utility to create Linux LVM type partitions.

NOTE Make sure you do not re-partition the system drive or any other disks that you want to preserve as they are. Partitioning destroys all data on the disks.

To partition disk or LUN devices with 450 GB drives or larger:

- 1 Reboot your system to reload the fibre channel adapter drivers.
- 2 Open a terminal, and log in as root.
- 3 View a list of disks or LUN devices detected by the operating system, using the following command:
`fdisk -l | grep dev`

Identify the disk or LUN devices that are part of the storage array to be configured with a standard filesystem. These devices will be re-partitioned.

- 4 Use the *parted* command to re-partition each disk device identified in the previous step. Type:

```
/sbin/parted -s -- <disk name> mklabel gpt mkpart primary 0 -1
```

where *<disk name>* is the name of a disk device identified in step 1, without a partition number, such as */dev/sdb*. For example:

```
/sbin/parted -s -- /dev/sdb mklabel gpt mkpart primary 0 -1
```

- 5 Repeat the command for each disk.

To partition disk or LUN devices with drives smaller than 450 GB:

- 1 Reboot your system to reload the fibre channel adapter drivers.

- 2 Open a terminal, and log in as root.

- 3 View a list of disks or LUN devices detected by the operating system, using the following command:

```
fdisk -l | grep dev
```

Identify the disk or LUN devices that are part of the storage array to be configured with a standard filesystem. These devices will be re-partitioned.

- 4 If you plan to configure a standard filesystem on a former Stone FS storage array, delete the volume label and volume table on each LUN device that is part of the storage array. Type the following command for each LUN device:

```
dd if=/dev/zero of=<LUN device> count=4096
```

Where *<LUN device>* is the device name of a LUN in your storage array, such as */dev/sdc*.

WARNING When using the *dd* command, be very careful to not delete your system drive (usually */dev/sda*) or any other drive aside from the LUNs in your storage array.

- 5 Use the *fdisk* command to re-partition each disk device identified in the previous step.

Start the *fdisk* utility for the LUN. Type:

```
fdisk <disk name>
```

where *<disk name>* is a disk device name without a partition number, such as */dev/sdf*.

The *fdisk* utility starts, checks the disk device, and then displays its prompt.

NOTE When *fdisk* starts, a warning about the number of disk cylinders may appear. You can disregard this warning.

- 6 Type **n** to display the New partition creation menu.

fdisk displays the type of partitions you can create (primary or extended).

- 7 Create a primary partition on the disk device by typing **p** at the prompt.

- 8 When prompted to enter a partition number, type **1** to make the primary partition the first one on the LUN.

NOTE You may have to delete pre-existing partitions by entering **d** when prompted, and repeating step 3.

- 9 When prompted to set the starting cylinder number, press **Enter** twice to accept the defaults, which are the first and last cylinder on the device.

The *fdisk* prompt reappears.

- 10 Type **t** to set the partition type.
You are prompted to enter the hexadecimal code of the partition type to be created on the LUN.
- 11 Type **8e** to set the partition type to Linux LVM.
fdisk sets the partition as Linux LVM and the following output appears:
Changed system type of partition 1 to 8e (Linux LVM)
- 12 Type **w** to save the new partition table.
- 13 Repeat steps 2 through 9 for each disk or LUN device identified in step 1.

Assembling the Disk or LUN Devices into a Logical Volume

After you have formatted each disk or LUN device as a partition, you must assemble the LUNs into a single logical volume on which you create the XFS filesystem.

This procedure does not cover creating fault-tolerance and assumes that the LUNs are RAID-protected, as is the case with Stone Direct XR-series arrays.

To assemble a logical volume:

- 1 Verify that the disk or LUN devices are detected by the operating system. Type:

```
fdisk -l | grep dev
```

All devices appear in a list similar to the following example (your values may vary):

```
/dev/sdb1 1 180482 1449713663+ ee EFI GPT
/dev/sdc1 1 180482 1449713663+ ee EFI GPT
/dev/sdd1 1 180482 1449713663+ ee EFI GPT
/dev/sde1 1 180482 1449713663+ ee EFI GPT
```

Partitions created with the *parted* command for arrays with 450 GB disks are marked “EFI GPT”.

Partitions created in *fdisk* for arrays with smaller capacity disks are marked “Linux LVM”.

NOTE Other devices of different types may be listed before and after the GPT or LVM devices.

- 2 Create a physical volume on each of the devices using the following command:

```
pvcreate <list of devices>
```

where *<list of devices>* is a list of all the devices in the storage array. For example, if you have four devices, ranging from */dev/sdb1* to */dev/sde1*, you would type:

```
pvcreate /dev/sdb1 /dev/sdc1 /dev/sdd1 /dev/sde1
```

The physical volumes are created, and the command output should be similar to the following example:

```
Physical volume "/dev/sdb1" successfully created
Physical volume "/dev/sdc1" successfully created
Physical volume "/dev/sdd1" successfully created
Physical volume "/dev/sde1" successfully created
```

TIP You can use the command *pvremove* to delete any erroneously entered devices.

- 3 Verify that the physical volumes were initialized correctly. Type:

```
pvscan -v
```

A list of all of the physical volumes you created appears. The following sample output is for the previous example of 4 physical volumes created on devices `/dev/sdb1` through `/dev/sde1`:

Walking through all physical volumes

PV `/dev/sdb1` lvm2 [2.03 TB / 2.03 TB free]

PV `/dev/sdc1` lvm2 [2.03 TB / 2.03 TB free]

PV `/dev/sdd1` lvm2 [2.03 TB / 2.03 TB free]

PV `/dev/sde1` lvm2 [2.03 TB / 2.03 TB free]

Total: 4 [8.10 TB] / in use: 0 [0] / in no VG: 4 [8.10 TB]

- 4 Create the volume group “vg00” from the physical volumes you created in the preceding step, using the following command:

vgcreate **vg00** <list of volumes>

where <list of volumes> is the list of physical volumes you created in the preceding step. For example:

vgcreate **vg00** `/dev/sdb1` `/dev/sdc1` `/dev/sdd1` `/dev/sde1`

TIP You can use the command *vgremove* to delete any erroneously entered volume.

- 5 Verify the volume was created and obtain the value of the “Free PE / Size” field. Type:

vgdisplay **-v**

In the output, find the line that contains the “Free PE / Size” field and write down the value of the “Free PE”. For example, in the following example output the “Free PE” value is 2124556.

Free PE / Size 2124556 / 8.10 TB

- 6 Create a new logical volume on “vg00”, using the following command:

lvcreate **-l** <Free_PE_value> **-i** <#_of_physical_volumes> **-I** 32 **-n** **lvoll** **vg00**

where <Free_PE_value> is the “Free PE” value you noted in the preceding step and <#_of_physical_volumes> is the number of physical volumes. If we continue with the example used in the previous steps, you would type:

lvcreate **-l** 2124556 **-i** 4 **-I** 32 **-n** **lvoll** **vg00**

The output confirms the creation of the logical volume:

Logical volume “lvoll” created

NOTE If the command outputs several lines about a file descriptor leaked on *lvdisplay* invocation, ignore them.

- 7 Check if the *adsk_lvm* startup script has been installed by the DKU to enable automatic logical volume reassembly upon reboot:

chkconfig **--list** | **grep** **adsk_lvm**

If the script is properly configured, the command output is the following:

adsk_lvm 0:off 1:off 2:on 3:on 4:on 5:on 6:off

If the command output is different, enable the script by typing:

chkconfig **--add** **adsk_lvm**

chkconfig **adsk_lvm** on

Creating the XFS Filesystem on the Logical Volume

After having created the logical volume, you are now ready to create and mount the XFS filesystem.

To create and mount an XFS filesystem:

- 1 Identify the optimal *agsize* value for your array by running the *mkfs.xfs* command. Type:

```
mkfs.xfs -d agcount=128 -f /dev/vg00/lvol1
```

This command displays diagnostics information similar to the following (your values may differ):

```
meta-data=/dev/vg00/lvol1  agcount=128,  agsize=1066667 blks
              =                      sectsz=512  attr=0
data              =                      bsize=4096 blocks=134400000, imaxpct=25
              =                      sunit=16   swidth=64 blks, unwritten=1...
```

- 2 From the diagnostic information printed in the previous step, note the following values:
 - *agsize* on the first line
 - *sunit* and *swidth* on the fourth line
- 3 Depending on the values of *sunit* and *swidth*, calculate a new *agsize* value using one of the following three methods:
 - If the values of *sunit* and *swidth* are both equal to 0, multiply the *agsize* value by 4096. For example (your values will differ):
 $1066667 * 4096 = 4369068032$
Proceed to step 4 using the value calculated above as the new *agsize* value.
 - If the command displays a warning message about the *agsize* being a multiple of the stripe width, multiply the *agsize* value by 4096, and subtract the *sunit* value multiplied by 4096. For example (your values will differ):
 $1066667 * 4096 = 4369068032$
 $16 * 4096 = 65536$
 $4369068032 - 65536 = 4369002496$
Proceed to step 4 using the value calculated above as the new *agsize* value.
 - If the values of *sunit* and *swidth* are not equal to 0, and no warning message appears, proceed to step 4 using the *agsize* value displayed by the *mkfs.xfs* command in step 1.

- 4 Run the *mkfs.xfs* command again to create the XFS filesystem on the device */dev/vg00/lvol1* using the value calculated in one of the previous steps. Type:

```
mkfs.xfs -d agsize=<new agsize> -f /dev/vg00/lvol1
```

For example (your values will vary):

```
mkfs.xfs -d agsize=4369068032 -f /dev/vg00/lvol1
```

The filesystem is created on the storage array.

NOTE If the command fails, redo your calculations starting from step 1.

- 5 Verify that the storage can be mounted by typing:

```
mount /mnt/md0
```

The storage should mount, as the DKU installation script should have created the mount point directory */mnt/md0* for your storage, as well as the corresponding entry in the */etc/fstab* file.

If you receive an error message and the storage does not mount, follow the instructions in the next section to manually mount the storage.

Manually Creating a Mount Point and Mounting the Storage

If the mount point directory for your storage was not created automatically by the DKU, or if the storage does not mount, perform the following procedure to create the mount point and mount the storage manually.

To create a mount point and mount the storage:

- 1 Create the directory that will serve as the mount point for the filesystem, if it does not exist. For example:

```
mkdir /mnt/md0
```

WARNING Do not use the word “stonefs” as the name for your mount point directory. “Stonefs” is a reserved word, and can cause issues if used as the mount point directory name.

- 2 Mount the XFS filesystem from the logical volume `/dev/vg00/lvol1` on the directory you created in the previous step. For example:

```
mount -av -t xfs -o rw,noatime,inode64 /dev/vg00/lvol1 /mnt/md0
```

The filesystem is mounted as `/mnt/md0`.

- 3 Confirm that the storage is now mounted. Type:

```
df -h
```

The output should list `/dev/mapper/vg00-lvol1` mounted on your mount point directory. For example:

```
/dev/mapper/vg00-lvol1
814G 547G 267G 68% /mnt/md0
```

- 4 Using a text editor, add an entry in the `/etc/fstab` file so that the filesystem gets mounted automatically at startup. For example:

```
/dev/vg00/lvol1 /mnt/md0 xfs rw,noatime,inode64
```

- 5 Optional: Confirm that the filesystem can mount automatically by rebooting the Lustre Media Server and using the command `df -h` again.

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