

H3C CB7000 Installation Guidance and Basic Configuration V1.0

Software version:R1501

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This installation guide is based on CB server deployment on openEuler 22.03 and on a virtual machine platform. For other operating systems or for bare metal deployment scenarios, refer to the complete [H3C CB7000 V3 Deployment Guide](#). This document is for reference only.

1 Scope

This installation guide applies to deploying the CB server on a virtual machine. It is intended for CB7000 V3 software installation in a CAS or similar virtualization

environment by using openEuler 22.03 and the H3C CB7000 V3 software package.

2 Download openEuler ISO

Download the [openEuler 22.03 ISO image](#) from the official openEuler repository, as referenced in the source document. Use the x86_64 ISO that matches the CB server deployment environment.

openEuler-22.03-LTS-everything-debug-x86_64-dvd.iso	17.9 GiB	2022-Apr-01 08:38
openEuler-22.03-LTS-everything-debug-x86_64-dvd.iso.sha256sum	118 B	2022-Apr-01 08:35
openEuler-22.03-LTS-everything-x86_64-dvd.iso	15.6 GiB	2022-Apr-01 08:41
openEuler-22.03-LTS-everything-x86_64-dvd.iso.sha256sum	112 B	2022-Apr-01 08:35
openEuler-22.03-LTS-netinst-x86_64-dvd.iso	721.0 MiB	2022-Apr-01 08:38
openEuler-22.03-LTS-netinst-x86_64-dvd.iso.sha256sum	109 B	2022-Apr-01 08:35
openEuler-22.03-LTS-x86_64-dvd.iso	3.4 GiB	2022-Apr-01 08:35
openEuler-22.03-LTS-x86_64-dvd.iso.sha256sum	101 B	2022-Apr-01 08:35
openEuler-22.03-LTS-x86_64.rpmlist	102.7 KiB	2022-Apr-01 08:34

Place the ISO in the virtualization platform image repository before creating the virtual machine. Insert the screenshot from the original document here as shown in the figure.

3 Create the CB VM

Create a CB virtual machine on CAS or another supported virtualization platform. The VM must have at least 12 vCPUs, at least 64 GB memory, a system disk of at least 480 GB, and at least two additional data disks.

Host CPUs	96
Current Assigned	12
CPU*	12
CPU Cores*	1
Operating Mode	Straight-Through

▶ Advanced

Host Memory	251.25	GB
Max Assigned	251.25	GB
Assigned Size*	64	GB
Reserve*	0	%

▶ Advanced

Summary

CPU

Memory

Disk

Network

CD-ROM Drive

More

Virtio Disk vda

Virtio Disk vdb

Virtio Disk vdc

When a VM is running or suspended, modifications to the storage size or serial number take effect after the VM is restarted. This restriction does not apply to VM OSs that support Virtio disk hot expansion.

Virtio Disk vda

/vms/vmstot/CB7000v3R1501

Qcow2

480

GB

33.38GB

These resources are the baseline for the virtual-machine-based CB server in your deployment scenario. Insert the screenshots from the original document here to show the VM creation page and the disk layout.

4 Install the Operating System

Install openEuler 22.03 on the CB virtual machine.

Use the partitioning layout shown in the figure and keep the main mount points and capacities aligned with the document, including /, /var, /home, /var/log, /var/lib/H3C_CBackup/spaceactivity, /backupsoft, and /backupdata. The attached note lists recommended sizes such as / 40 GiB, /var 40 GiB, /home 10 GiB, /var/log 100 GiB, /var/lib/H3C_CBackup/spaceactivity 100 GiB, /backupsoft 100 GiB, and /backupdata 10 GiB, with swap disabled or not created.

Partition	Suggested Capacity	File System Format	Description
/boot	1 GiB	Ext4	Boot partition. Designed for independent management of kernels and boot files.
/	40 GiB	xfs	Root partition. A minimum of 40GB is recommended for system stability.
/var	40 GiB	xfs	Recommended at least 40GB for device codes and system service files.
/home	10 GiB	xfs	Minimum 10GB recommended for user-specific data and configurations.

Partition	Suggested Capacity	File System Format	Description
/var/log	100 GiB	xfs	At least 100GB is required for long-term log storage and auditing.
/var/lib/H3C_CBackup/spaceactivity	100 GiB	xfs	Dedicated data partition. Requires 100GB; do not store other files here to ensure performance.
/backupsoft	100 GiB	xfs	Required 100GB for console software packages. Name may vary, but capacity is mandatory.
/backupdata	10 GiB	xfs	At least 10GB required for backup resource files and metadata.

MANUAL PARTITIONING

openEuler 22.03-LTS INSTALLATION

Done

us

▼ New openEuler 22.03-LTS Installation

DATA

/backupdata

openeuler-backupdata

10 GiB

/backupsoft

openeuler-backupsoft

100 GiB

/home

openeuler-home

10 GiB

/var/lib/H3C_CBackup/spaceactivity

openeuler-var_lib_H3C_CBackup_spaceactivity

100 GiB

/var/log

openeuler-var_log

100 GiB

SYSTEM

/

openeuler-root

40 GiB

/var

openeuler-var

40 GiB

/boot

vda1

1024 MiB

+ - ↺

AVAILABLE SPACE

78.99 GiB

TOTAL SPACE

480 GiB

1 storage device selected

vda1

Mount Point:

/boot

Device(s):

0x1af4 (vda)

Modify...

Desired Capacity:

1024 MiB

Device Type:

Standard Partition

☐ Encrypt

File System:

ext4

☒ Reformat

Label:

Name:

vda1

Update Settings

Note: The settings you make on this screen will not be applied until you click on the main menu's 'Begin Installation' button.

Reset All

MANUAL PARTITIONING

openEuler 22.03-LTS INSTALLATION

Done

us

▼ New openEuler 22.03-LTS Installation

DATA

/backupdata

openeuler-backupdata

10 GiB

/backupsoft

openeuler-backupsoft

100 GiB

/home

openeuler-home

10 GiB

/var/lib/H3C_CBackup/spaceactivity

openeuler-var_lib_H3C_CBackup_spaceactivity

100 GiB

/var/log

openeuler-var_log

100 GiB

SYSTEM

/

openeuler-root

40 GiB

/var

openeuler-var

40 GiB

+ - ↺

AVAILABLE SPACE

79.99 GiB

TOTAL SPACE

480 GiB

openeuler-backupdata

Mount Point:

/backupdata

Device(s):

0x1af4 (vda)

1024 MiB free

Update Settings

Note: The settings you make on this screen will not be applied until you click on the main menu's 'Begin Installation' button.

SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Your customizations will result in the following changes taking effect after you return to the main menu and begin installation:

Order	Action	Type	Device	Mount point
1	destroy format	Unknown	0x1af4 (vda)	
2	create format	partition table (MSDOS)	0x1af4 (vda)	
3	create device	partition	vda1 on 0x1af4	
4	create format	physical volume (LVM)	vda1 on 0x1af4	
5	create device	lvmvg	openeuler	
6	create device	lvm lv	openeuler-backupdata	
7	create format	xfs	openeuler-backupdata	/backupdata
8	create device	lvm lv	openeuler-backupsoft	
9	create format	xfs	openeuler-backupsoft	/backupsoft
10	create device	lvm lv	openeuler-var_lib_H3C_CBackup_spaceactivity	
11	create format	xfs	openeuler-var_lib_H3C_CBackup_spaceactivity	/var/lib/H3C_CBackup/spac
12	create device	lvm lv	openeuler-var_log	

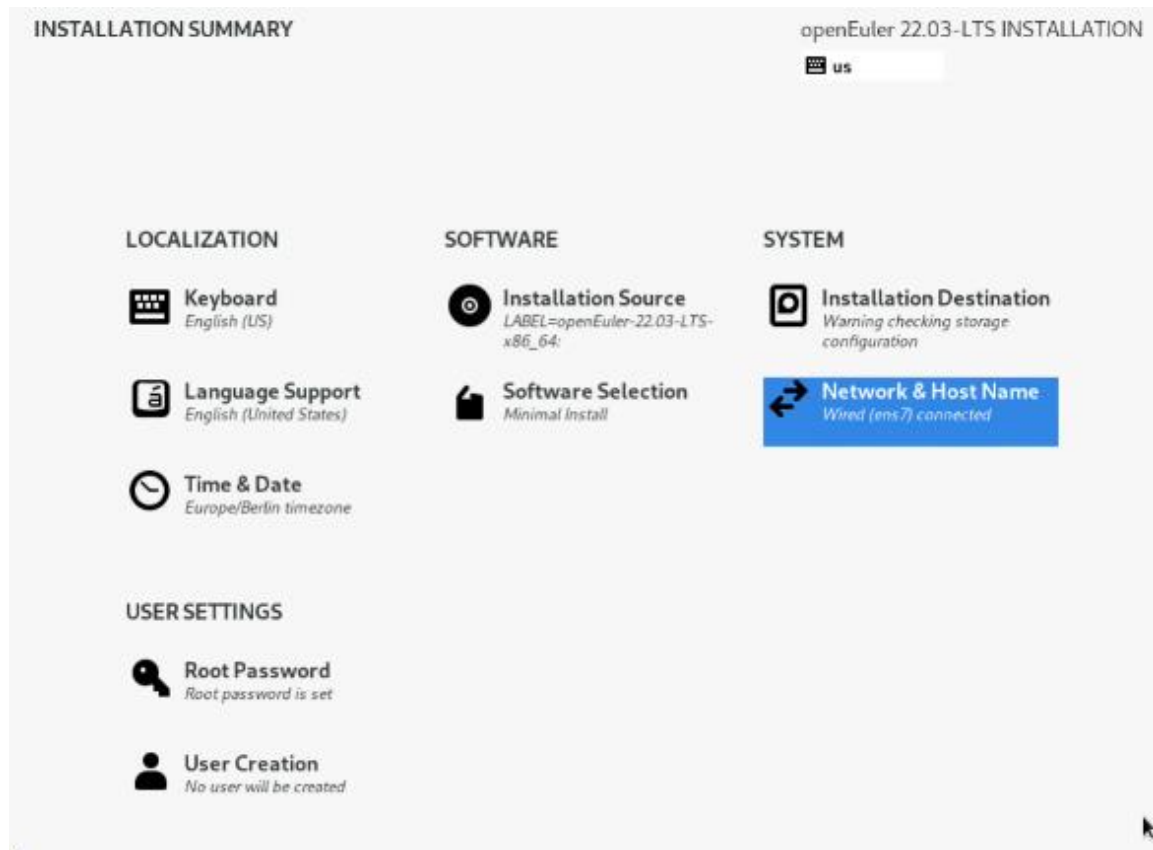
Cancel & Return to Custom Partitioning

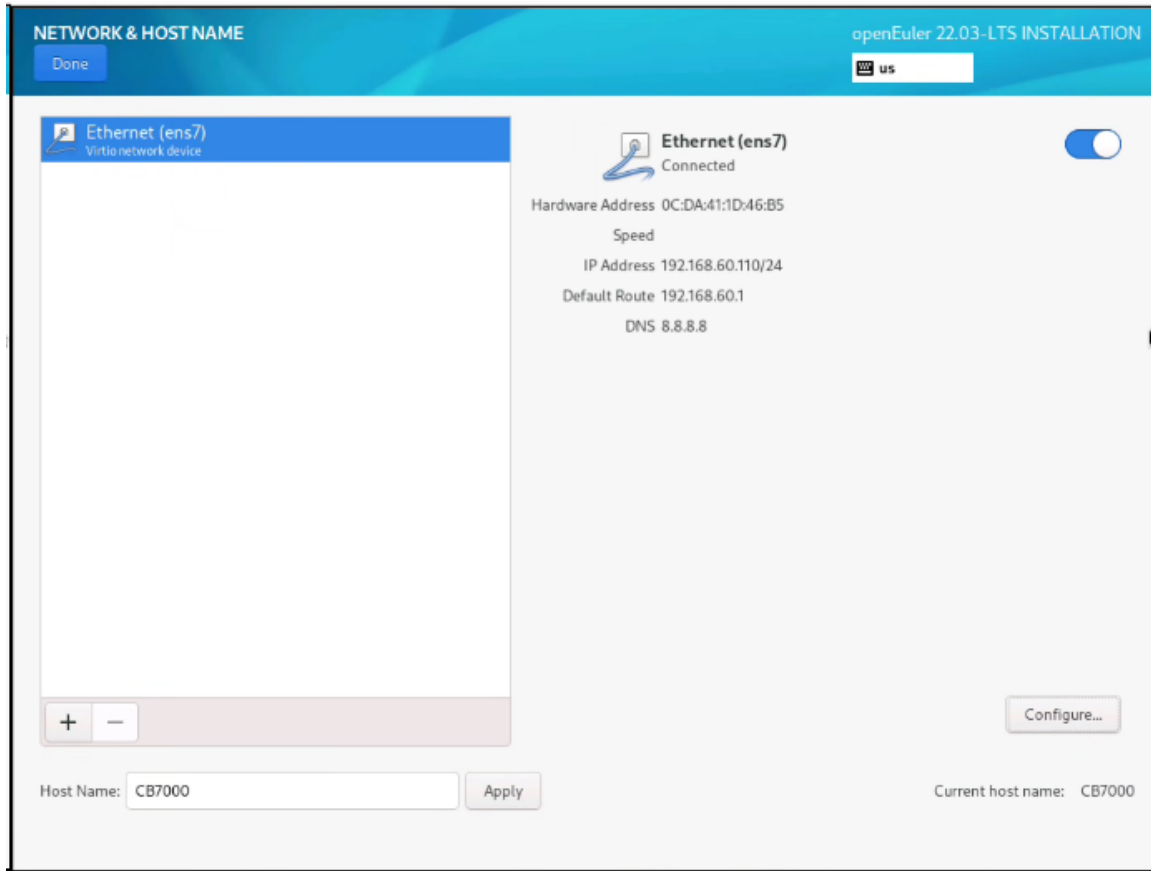
Accept Changes

5 Configure Root and Network

During OS installation, configure the root account and set the management IP address for the virtual machine. Make sure the network configuration is correct and reachable from the CAS environment and from the future CB web access side.

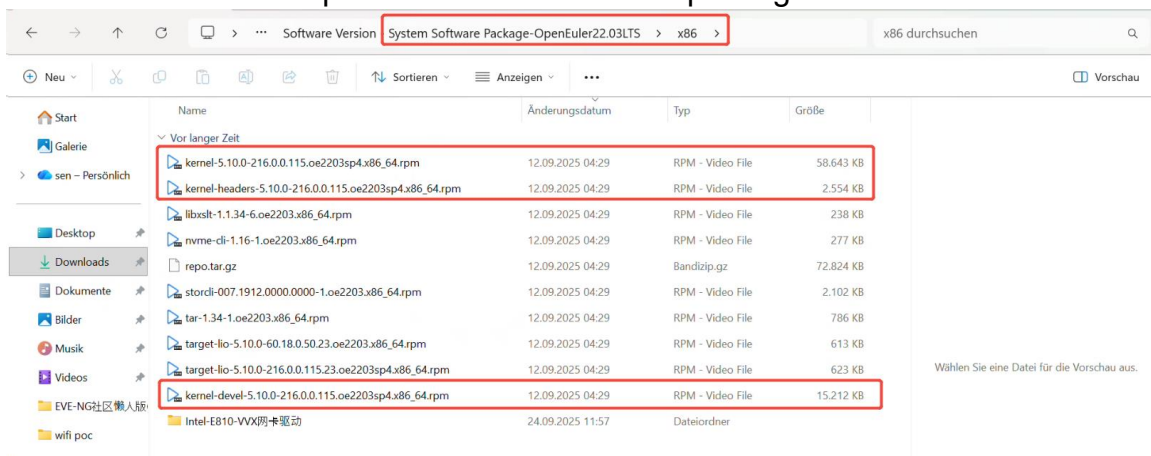
After the installation finishes, verify that the VM can log in with the root user and that the configured IP address is stable. Insert the screenshots from the original document here for the account and network configuration steps.





6 Install RPM Packages

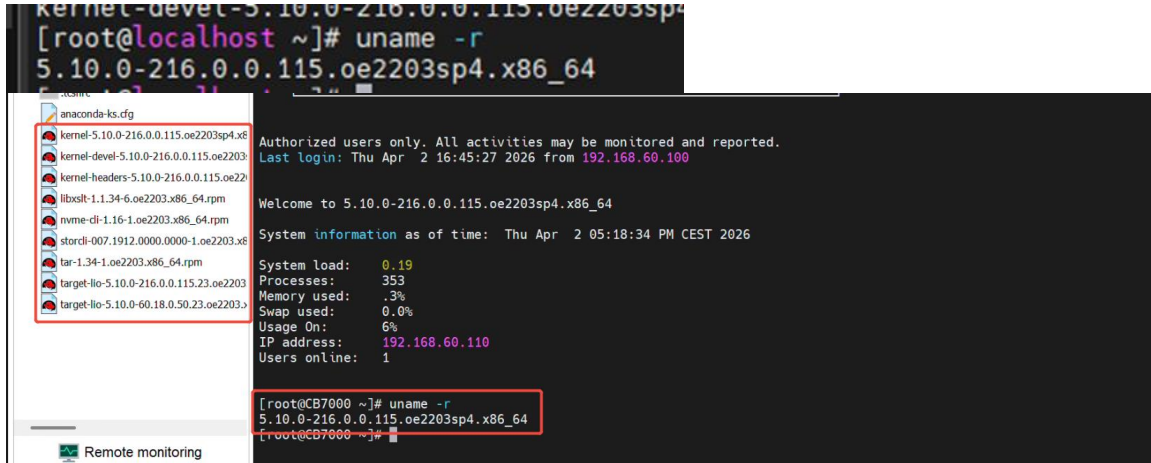
After the VM OS installation is complete, copy the RPM packages for the corresponding operating system from the CB7000 installation package to the server backend. According to your note, the workflow is to update the kernel first and then install the required driver-related RPM packages.



1. Firstly, you need to update the kernel with commands:

```
rpm -ivh kernel-5.10.0-216.0.0.115.oe2203sp4.x86_64.rpm
rpm -ivh kernel-headers-5.10.0-216.0.0.115.oe2203sp4.x86_64.rpm
rpm -ivh kernel-devel-5.10.0-216.0.0.115.oe2203sp4.x86_64.rpm
```

after installation, reboot the system, use “uname -r” to double check the kernel version



The screenshot shows a terminal window with a file manager on the left. The file manager displays a list of RPM packages, including 'kernel-5.10.0-216.0.0.115.oe2203sp4.x86_64.rpm', 'kernel-devel-5.10.0-216.0.0.115.oe2203sp4.x86_64.rpm', 'kernel-headers-5.10.0-216.0.0.115.oe2203sp4.x86_64.rpm', 'libxslt-1.1.34-6.oe2203.x86_64.rpm', 'nvme-cli-1.16-1.oe2203.x86_64.rpm', 'storcli-007.1912.0000.0000-1.oe2203.x86_64.rpm', 'tar-1.34-1.oe2203.x86_64.rpm', 'target-lzo-5.10.0-216.0.0.115.23.oe2203sp4.x86_64.rpm', and 'target-lzo-5.10.0-60.18.0.50.23.oe2203sp4.x86_64.rpm'. The terminal window shows the output of the 'uname -r' command, which is '5.10.0-216.0.0.115.oe2203sp4.x86_64'. The terminal also displays system information, including the system load, processes, memory used, swap used, usage on, IP address, and users online.

2. The attached document lists the following example RPM commands:

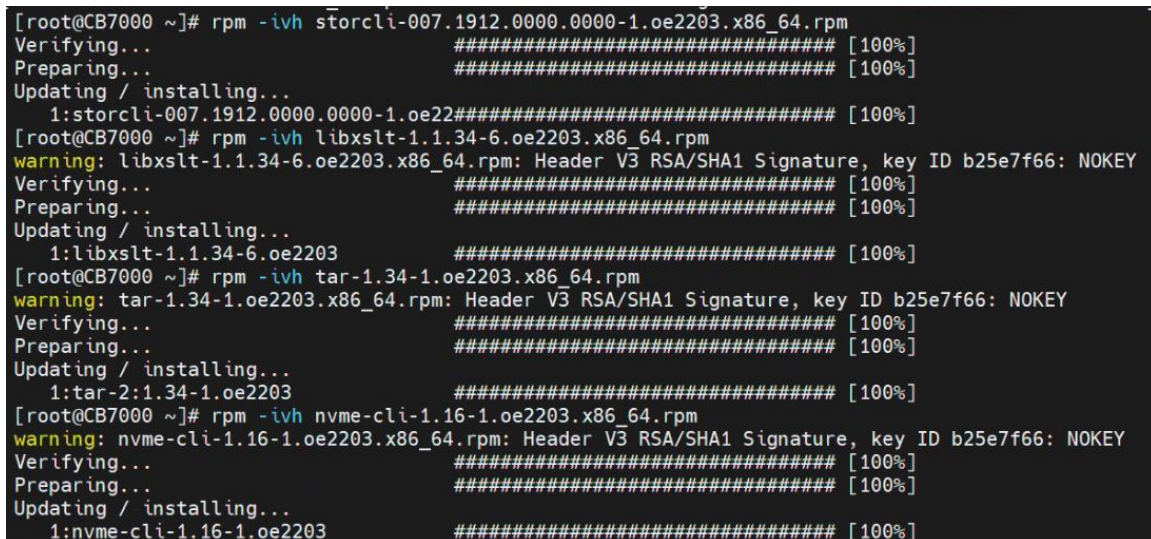
```
rpm -ivh storcli-007.1912.0000.0000-1.oe2203.x86_64.rpm

rpm -ivh target-lzo-5.10.0-216.0.0.115.23.oe2203sp4.x86_64.rpm

rpm -ivh nvme-cli-1.16-1.oe2203.x86_64.rpm

rpm -ivh libxslt-1.1.34-6.oe2203.x86_64.rpm

rpm -ivh tar-1.34-1.oe2203.x86_64.rpm
```



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following commands and output:

```
[root@CB7000 ~]# rpm -ivh storcli-007.1912.0000.0000-1.oe2203.x86_64.rpm
Verifying... [100%]
Preparing... [100%]
Updating / installing...
 1:storcli-007.1912.0000.0000-1.oe2203.x86_64.rpm [100%]
[root@CB7000 ~]# rpm -ivh libxslt-1.1.34-6.oe2203.x86_64.rpm
warning: libxslt-1.1.34-6.oe2203.x86_64.rpm: Header V3 RSA/SHA1 Signature, key ID b25e7f66: NOKEY
Verifying... [100%]
Preparing... [100%]
Updating / installing...
 1:libxslt-1.1.34-6.oe2203 [100%]
[root@CB7000 ~]# rpm -ivh tar-1.34-1.oe2203.x86_64.rpm
warning: tar-1.34-1.oe2203.x86_64.rpm: Header V3 RSA/SHA1 Signature, key ID b25e7f66: NOKEY
Verifying... [100%]
Preparing... [100%]
Updating / installing...
 1:tar-2:1.34-1.oe2203 [100%]
[root@CB7000 ~]# rpm -ivh nvme-cli-1.16-1.oe2203.x86_64.rpm
warning: nvme-cli-1.16-1.oe2203.x86_64.rpm: Header V3 RSA/SHA1 Signature, key ID b25e7f66: NOKEY
Verifying... [100%]
Preparing... [100%]
Updating / installing...
 1:nvme-cli-1.16-1.oe2203 [100%]
```

After the installation, verify the target package by running the following command:

```
rpm -qa | grep 5.10.0-216.0.0.115.23.oe2203sp4
```

If the output contains target-lio-5.10.0-216.0.0.115.23.oe2203sp4.x86_64, the package installation is correct. For the kernel update command itself, follow the CB7000 manual bundled with the release package, as your source note explicitly says the kernel update command should reference the CB7000 handbook.

7 Pre-check Before CB Server Installation

Before installing the CB server, complete all pre-check items. It is required checks and the H3C deployment guide also emphasizes that installation preparation and environment checks must be completed before server installation.

Use the following checklist:

1. Check whether the package permissions meet the requirement and confirm the relevant directory permission is 755 as required in your note by using :

ls -ld /backupsoft

```
[root@CB7000 ~]# ls -ld /backupsoft
drwxr-xr-x. 2 root root 6 Apr  2 16:41 /backupsoft
[root@CB7000 ~]# ls -l /bin/systemctl
-rwxr-xr-x. 1 root root 252456 Mar 23  2022 /bin/systemctl
```

2. Check whether the time zone and system time are correct and consistent by using: **timedatectl**

```
[root@CB7000 ~]# timedatectl
Local time: Thu 2026-04-02 17:28:33 CEST
Universal time: Thu 2026-04-02 15:28:33 UTC
RTC time: Thu 2026-04-02 15:28:33
Time zone: Europe/Berlin (CEST, +0200)
System clock synchronized: no
NTP service: n/a
RTC in local TZ: no
```

3. Check whether the firewall is enabled.

```
[root@CB7000 ~]# systemctl status firewalld
● firewalld.service - firewalld - dynamic firewall daemon
  Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/firewalld.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
  Active: active (running) since Thu 2026-04-02 17:18:13 CEST; 11min ago
    Docs: man:firewalld(1)
   Main PID: 1176 (firewalld)
      Tasks: 2 (limit: 407927)
     Memory: 45.8M
    CGroup: /system.slice/firewalld.service
            └─1176 /usr/bin/python3 -s /usr/sbin/firewalld --nofork --nopid

Apr 02 17:18:13 CB7000 systemd[1]: Starting firewalld - dynamic firewall daemon...
Apr 02 17:18:13 CB7000 systemd[1]: Started firewalld - dynamic firewall daemon.
```

4. Check whether UID 2048 is free.

```
[root@CB7000 ~]# id 2048
id: '2048': no such user
```

5. Check whether SELinux is disabled. Use the following commands:

```
[root@CB7000 ~]# getenforce
cat /etc/selinux/config | grep '^SELINUX='
Enforcing
SELINUX=enforcing
[root@CB7000 ~]# vi /etc/selinux/config
```

Change SELINUX to disabled

```
# This file controls the state of SELinux on the system.
# SELINUX= can take one of these three values:
#   enforcing - SELinux security policy is enforced.
#   permissive - SELinux prints warnings instead of enforcing.
#   disabled - No SELinux policy is loaded.
SELINUX=disabled
# SELINUXTYPE= can take one of these three values:
#   targeted - Targeted processes are protected,
#   minimum - Modification of targeted policy. Only selected processes are protected.
#   mls - Multi Level Security protection.
SELINUXTYPE=targeted
```

```
[root@CB7000 ~]# getenforce
cat /etc/selinux/config | grep '^SELINUX='
Enforcing
SELINUX=enforcing
[root@CB7000 ~]# vi /etc/selinux/config
[root@CB7000 ~]# ^C
[root@CB7000 ~]# cat /etc/selinux/config | grep '^SELINUX='
SELINUX=disabled
[root@CB7000 ~]#
```

6. Check the bzip2 version:

```
bzip2 --version
```

```
[root@CB7000 ~]# bzip2 --version
bzip2, a block-sorting file compressor.  Version 1.0.8, 13-Jul-2019.

Copyright (C) 1996-2019 by Julian Seward.

This program is free software; you can redistribute it and/or modify
it under the terms set out in the LICENSE file, which is included
in the bzip2 source distribution.

This program is distributed in the hope that it will be useful,
but WITHOUT ANY WARRANTY; without even the implied warranty of
MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.  See the
LICENSE file for more details.

bzip2: I won't write compressed data to a terminal.
bzip2: For help, type: `bzip2 --help'.
```

- Check the NetworkManager service status:

systemctl status NetworkManager

```
[root@CB7000 ~]# systemctl status NetworkManager
● NetworkManager.service - Network Manager
   Loaded: loaded (/usr/lib/systemd/system/NetworkManager.service; enabled; vendor preset: enabled)
   Active: active (running) since Thu 2026-04-02 17:44:58 CEST; 1min 25s ago
     Docs: man:NetworkManager(8)
    Main PID: 1176 (NetworkManager)
      Tasks: 3 (limit: 40927)
     Memory: 9.8M
    CGroup: /system.slice/NetworkManager.service
            └─1176 /usr/sbin/NetworkManager --no-daemon

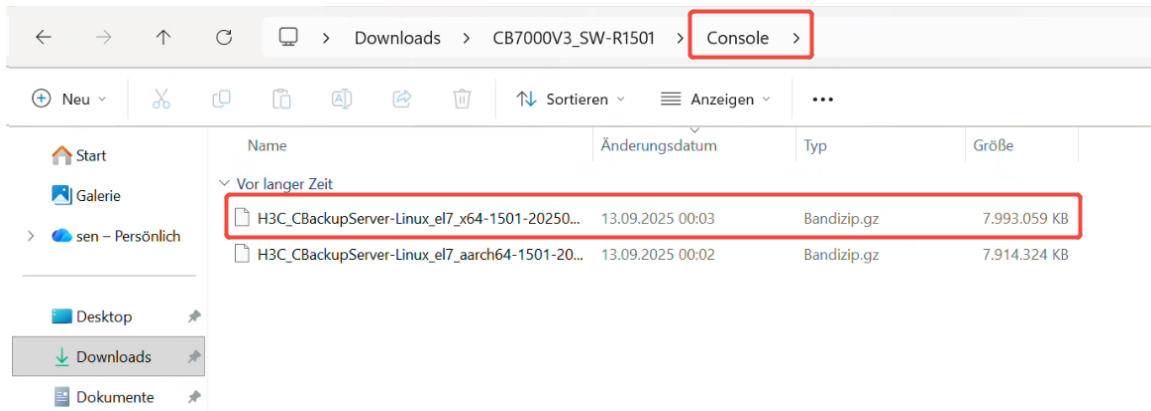
Apr 02 17:44:58 CB7000 NetworkManager[1176]: <info> [1775144698.6317] device (ens7): state change: config -> ip-config
Apr 02 17:44:58 CB7000 NetworkManager[1176]: <info> [1775144698.6327] device (ens7): state change: ip-config -> ip-check
Apr 02 17:44:58 CB7000 NetworkManager[1176]: <info> [1775144698.6348] device (ens7): state change: ip-check -> secondaries
Apr 02 17:44:58 CB7000 NetworkManager[1176]: <info> [1775144698.6349] device (ens7): state change: secondaries -> active
Apr 02 17:44:58 CB7000 NetworkManager[1176]: <info> [1775144698.6351] manager: NetworkManager state is now CONNECTED_LOCAL
Apr 02 17:44:58 CB7000 NetworkManager[1176]: <info> [1775144698.6352] manager: NetworkManager state is now CONNECTED_SECONDARY
Apr 02 17:44:58 CB7000 NetworkManager[1176]: <info> [1775144698.6353] policy: set 'ens7' (ens7) as default for IPv4 routing and DNS
Apr 02 17:44:58 CB7000 NetworkManager[1176]: <info> [1775144698.6360] device (ens7): Activation: successful, device activated
Apr 02 17:44:58 CB7000 NetworkManager[1176]: <info> [1775144698.6363] manager: NetworkManager state is now CONNECTED_GLOBAL
Apr 02 17:44:58 CB7000 NetworkManager[1176]: <info> [1775144698.6365] manager: startup complete

lines 1-20/20 (END)
```

In addition, the H3C deployment guide states that the software package permissions and groups must not be modified after extraction, because permission changes can cause installation failure. It also recommends uploading packages to /backupsoft and checking the package integrity with sha256sum before installation.

8 Install the CB Server

After all pre-check items are confirmed, the formal server installation begins. Copy the server software package to /backupsoft and extract it in that directory..



Example commands:

```
cd /backupsoft
```

```
tar -zxvf H3CCBackupServer-Linuxel7x64-1501-20250912-release-zhCN-225.tar.gz
```

```
cd /backupsoft/H3CCBackupServer
```

Do not add the -o option when extracting the package, because the H3C guide states that this can change file permissions.

8.1 Server installation command

For this single-node converged deployment scenario, use the following command:

```
./install.sh \  
--product=Enterprise \  
--server-type=MASTER \  
--clustertype=single \  
--server-mode=All \  
--self-ip=192.168.60.110 \  
--storage-ip=192.168.60.110 \  
--fusedcluster-id=253 \  
--fusedcluster-vip=192.168.60.111 \  
--mgm-type=ControlNode \  
--ntp-server=192.168.60.111 \  
--language=English
```

```

[root@CB7000 backupsoft]# ls
H3C_CBackupServer  H3C_CBackupServer-Linux_el7_x64-1501-20250912-release-zh_CN-225.tar.gz
[root@CB7000 backupsoft]# cd H3C_CBackupServer
[root@CB7000 H3C_CBackupServer]# ls
AgentDiscoveryService  DBService          HyperRCMService      ProtocolTcmuService
AntivirusService       DeploymentService  HyperSLAMgmService   ProxyMgrService
ApprovalFlowService    doc                HyperSLAWorkerService ProxyService
Apps                   DrillResourceMgmService  install.sh            RPCGatewayService
AuthService             DrmBusinessService  KADService           SASService
BackupRunnerService     DrmReportService    KeyService            script
BackupService           etc                 KMCSERVICE           SelfBackupService
CapacityMgmService      EtcService         KMSERVICE            SLASERVICE
ChronyService           FileDistService     LinkMgmService        SNMPSERVICE
CloudShiftDRRunnerService  func.sh            LocatesMgmService     StorageResMgmService
CloudShiftDRService      HCDEService        logs                  SvrMgmService
ClusterMgmService        HSMNBUAdapterService  LogService            SWANSERVICE
ClusterService          HSMNBUAdapterService  MirrorMgrService      TemplateMgrService
CNResourceManagementService  HyperBackupMgmService  MultiStorageSvcMgmService  ThirdPartyService
CommonResourceMgmService    HyperBackupMountWorkerService  NATSService            TimerService
CommonService              HyperBackupSyncWorkerService  NETKADService          TimeSeriesDataService
ConsulService              HyperBackupWorkerService      NFSERVICE              uninstall.sh
data                       HyperCDMSERVICE            OpenSearchService      VersionDetails
DataMaskingService         HyperJobMgmService           OSRecoveryCabinetMgmService  virtualenv3
DataMgmCenterService       HyperJobWorkerService        os.sh                  WebService
DataSyncService            HyperManagedResourceService  PLogMgmService         WorkflowMgmService
DBDRService               HyperRCESERVICE            ProtocolMgmService      WorkflowOrchService

```

```

[root@CB7000 H3C_CBackupServer]# ./install.sh \
--product=Enterprise \
--server-type=MASTER \
--clustertype=single \
--server-mode=All \
--self-ip=192.168.60.110 \
--storage-ip=192.168.60.110 \
--fusedcluster-id=253 \
--fusedcluster-vip=192.168.60.111 \
--mgm-type=ControlNode \
--ntp-server=192.168.60.111 \
--language=English
*****
Welcome to Install H3C_CBackup 1501 Server
*****

Install KMCSERVICE success.
Install KeyService success.
Install DBService success.
Install KADService success.
Install WebService success.
Install RPCGatewayService success.
Install EtcService success.
Install NATSService success.

```

8.2 Parameter description

- --product=Enterprise: Specifies the software type as Enterprise.
- --server-type=MASTER: Specifies the first installation node as MASTER; expansion nodes use SLAVE.
- --clustertype=single: Specifies single-node deployment.

- `--server-mode=All`: Specifies converged mode, in which the management console and storage service are installed on the same server.
- `--self-ip=192.168.60.110`: Specifies the management IP address of the current node.
- `--storage-ip=192.168.60.110`: Specifies the storage-side IP address used on the current node.
- `--fusedcluster-id=253`: Specifies the VRID used for cluster synchronization, with a value range from 1 to 255.
- `--fusedcluster-vip=192.168.60.111`: Specifies the shared cluster VIP and DB VIP, and this IP must be available in the current LAN.
- `--mgm-type=ControlNode`: Specifies the node role type as ControlNode.
- `--ntp-server=192.168.60.111`: Specifies the NTP server IP address. In this example, it is the same as the fused cluster VIP.
- `--language=English`: Specifies the console language as English.

8.3 Client installation behavior

If `--install-client=no` is not specified, server and client components are deployed together in this scenario. The H3C deployment guide states that omitting the parameter means that the client is installed on the console environment by default.

This means the CB server OS can also function as a client after deployment.

8.4 Post-installation verification

After the installation is complete, verify the service status with the following command:

`systemctl -a | grep H3C`

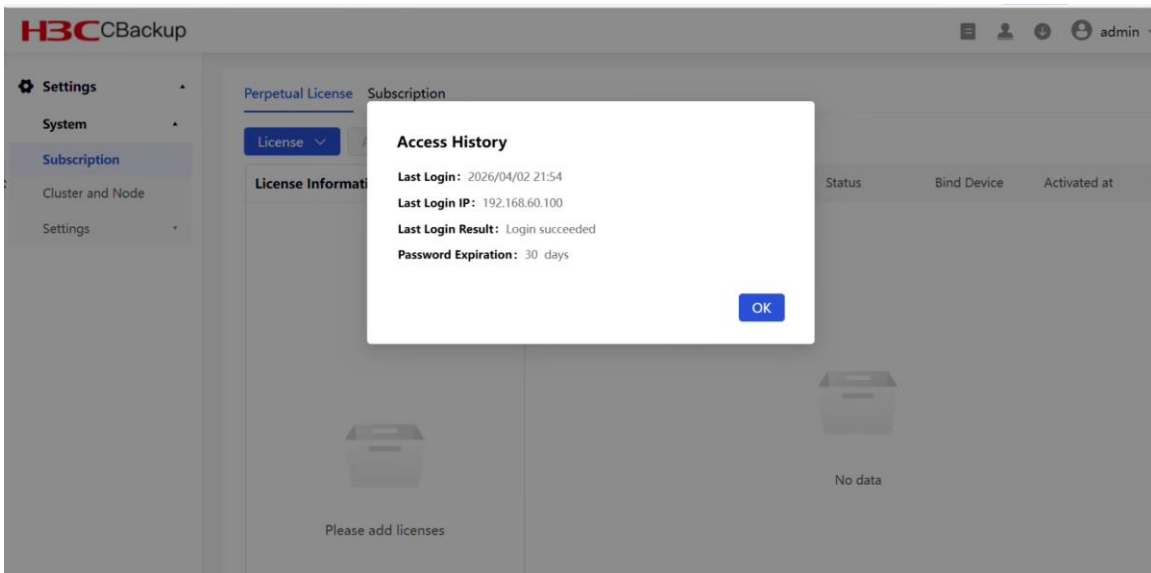
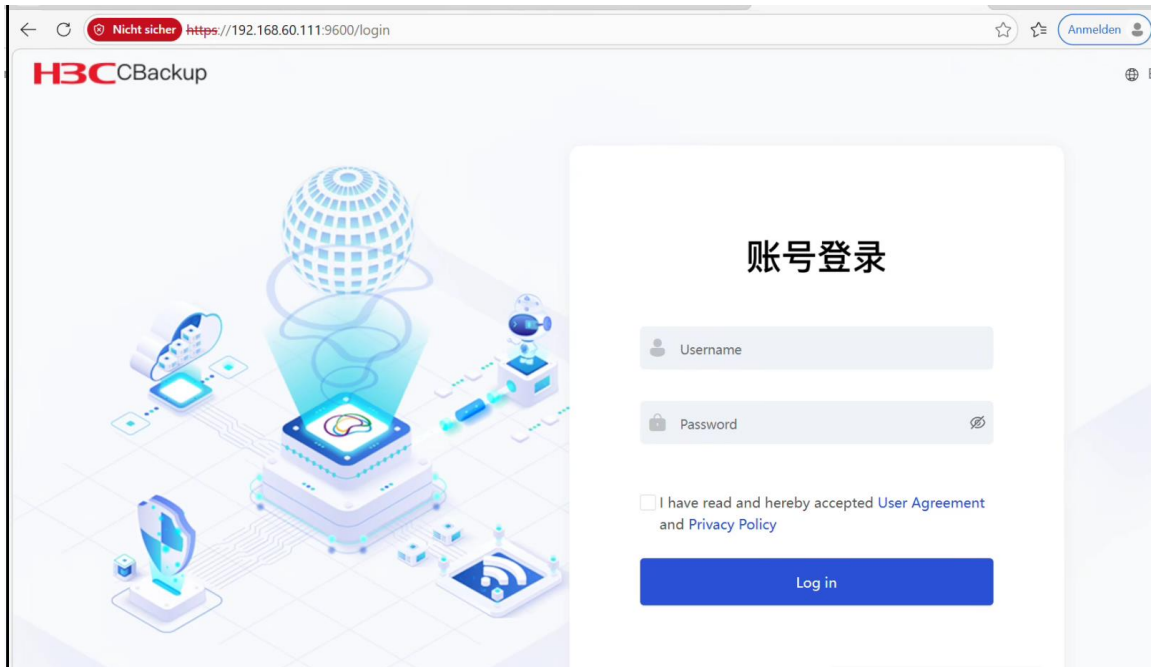
If all services except SvrMgm are running, and the status of SvrMgm is dead, the deployment is successful.

```
***** Install success. *****
[root@CB7000 H3C_CBackupServer]# systemctl -a | grep H3C
dev-disk-by\x2did-dm\x2dname\x2dopeneuler\x2dvar_lib_H3C_CBackup_spaceactivity.device
active plugged /dev/disk/by-id/dm-name-openeuler-var_lib_H3C_CBackup_spaceactivity
dev-mapper-openeuler\x2dvar_lib_H3C_CBackup_spaceactivity.device
active plugged /dev/mapper/openeuler-var_lib_H3C_CBackup_spaceactivity
dev-openeuler-var_lib_H3C_CBackup_spaceactivity.device
active plugged /dev/openeuler/var_lib_H3C_CBackup_spaceactivity
var-lib-H3C_CBackup-spaceactivity.mount
active mounted /var/lib/H3C_CBackup/spaceactivity
H3CAgentDiscoveryService.service
active running H3C_CBackup AgentDiscoveryService
H3CAntivirusService.service
active running H3C_CBackup AntivirusService
```

9 Log In to the CB Web Console

After deployment is complete, access the CB web console through a browser. The default login account is **admin**, and the default password is **P@ssword123**

At the first login, a password change is required before further use of the system. Insert the login and password change screenshots in this section.

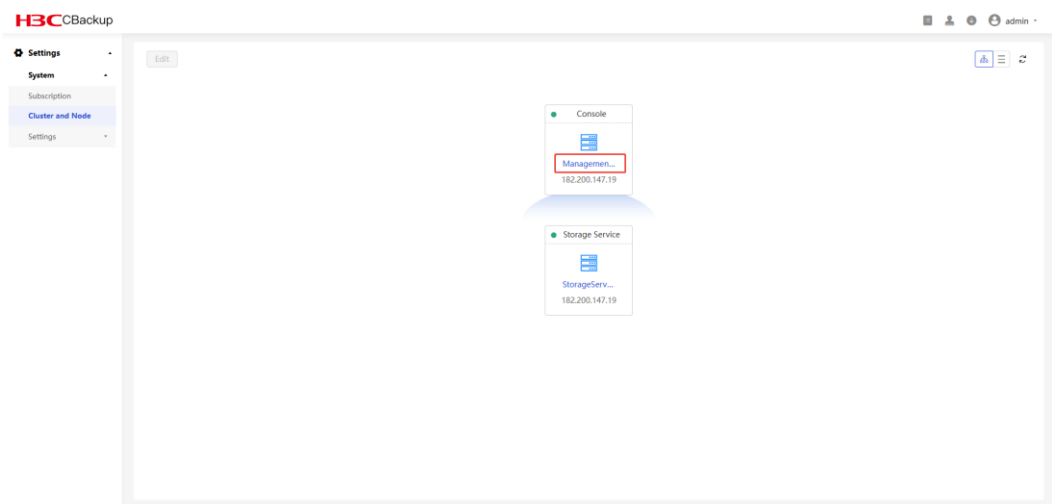


10 License application and import

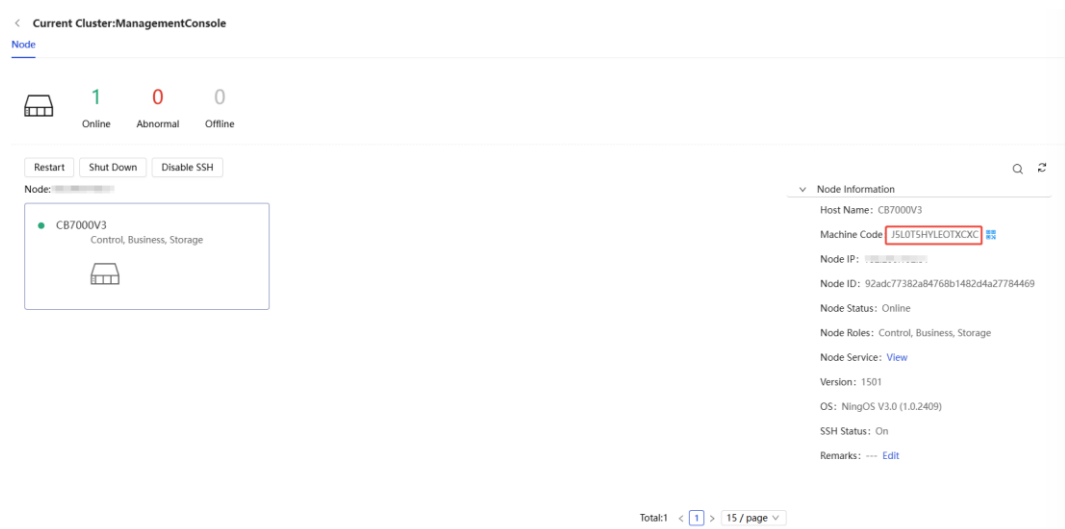
Only permanent licensing mode is provided. Subscription services are not supported. The following example demonstrates test license application and import in permanent licensing mode.

Product license category	Remarks
Test license	After adding and activating the test license, all features are fully accessible.
Formal license	Backup backend capacity package + single tape library authorization + replica data management backend capacity package

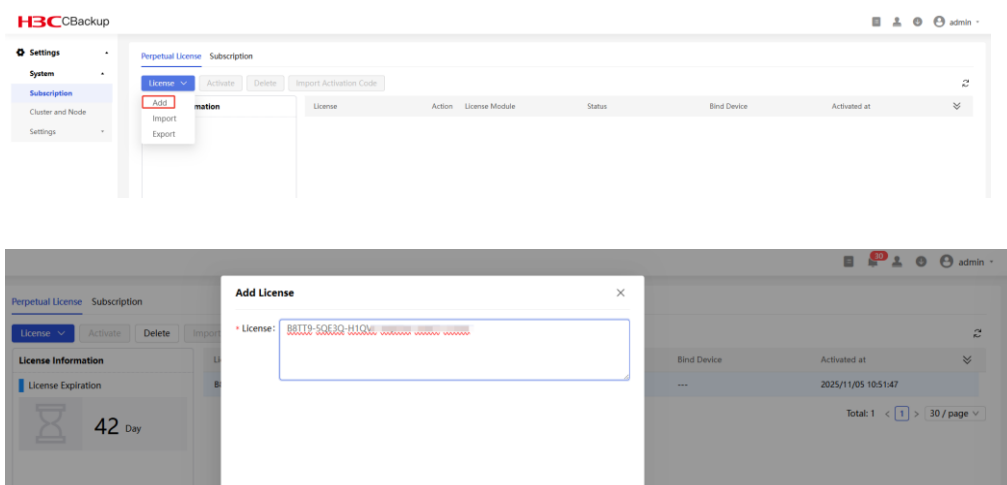
1. After accessing the Web console, access the system > cluster and node page, click the management console to enter the management console information page:



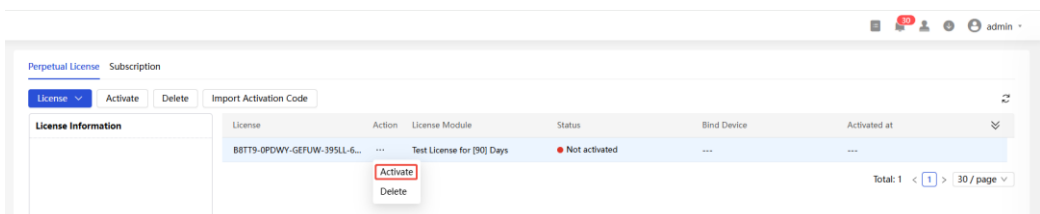
2. Obtain the device code information from the red box below. Follow the company's license application process to obtain the license code and activation key corresponding to the device code of the current application environment.

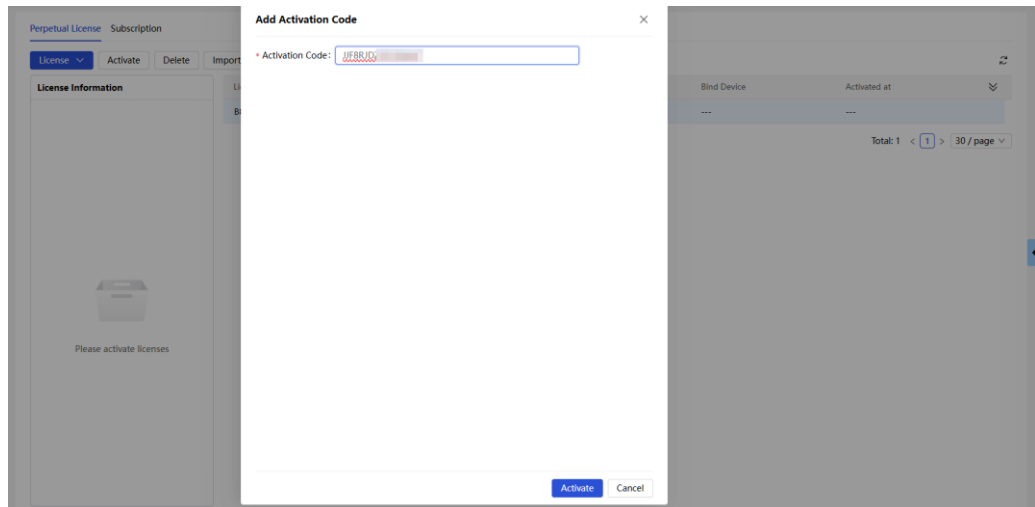


3. On the system > subscription page, click Add in the license code dropdown:

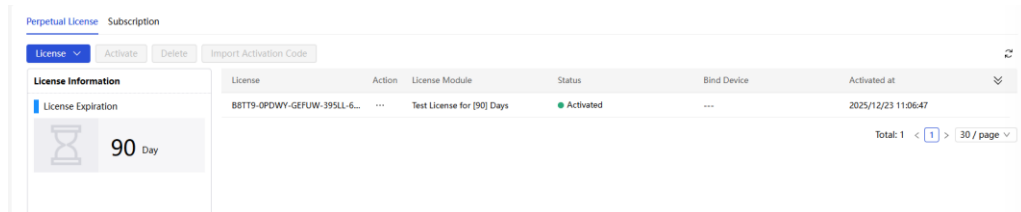


4. After adding the license code, activate it:



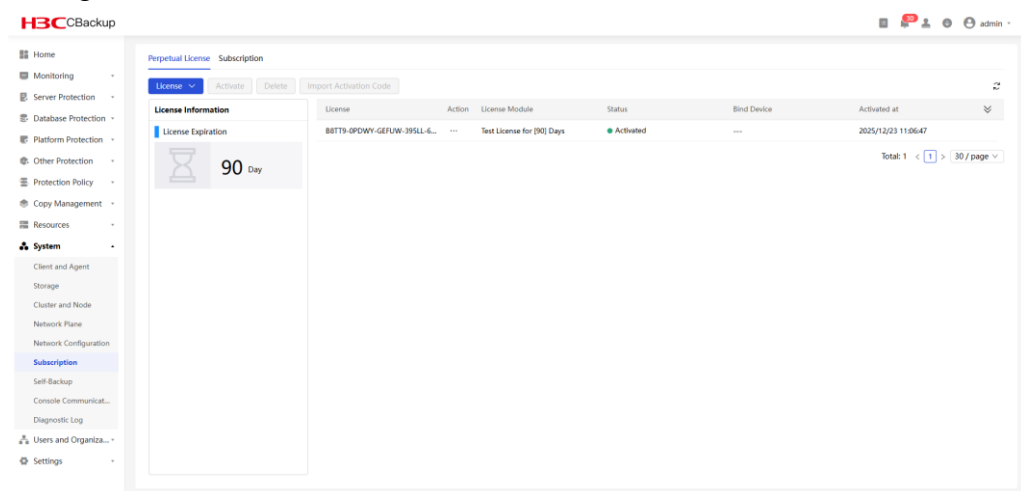


5. The test license is successfully imported.



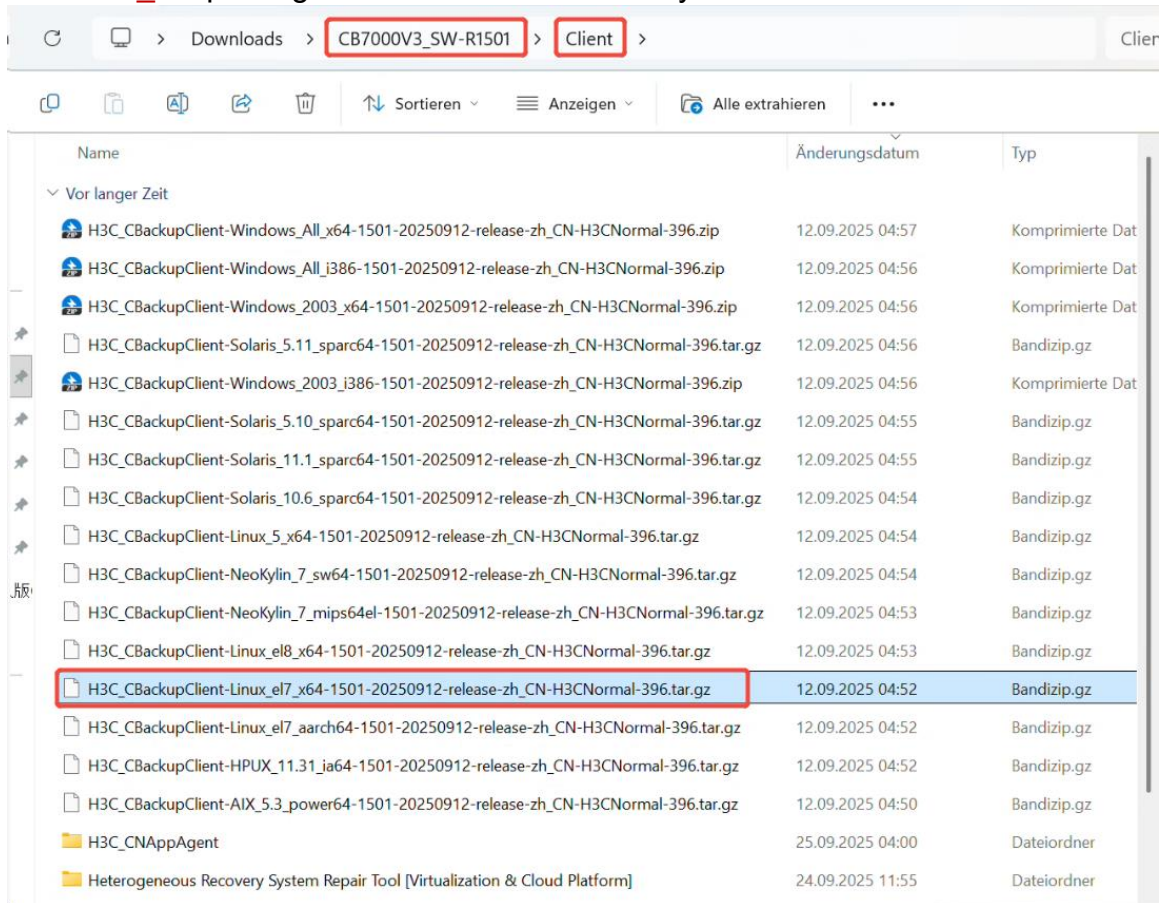
The steps for formal license operations are basically the same as above. Formal licenses are configured in the form of a main authorization module + backend capacity package. When adding the license, first add and activate the main module, then add the backend capacity package authorization.

6. After importing the license, refresh the Web page. The page will display each functional module, and the backup system can now be configured.



11 Install the CB Client on CAS

The CB server OS can already include a client, but the CAS environment still requires separate client installation so that CAS can be managed by CB. Use the [Linux_el7](#) package under the Client directory for CAS.



Perform the following steps on the CAS host:

```
mkdir -p /backupsoft
```

```
cd /backupsoft
```

```
tar -zxvf H3CCBackupClient-Linuxel7x64-1501-20250912-release-zhCN-H3CNormal-396.tar.gz
```

```
cd /backupsoft/H3CCBackupClient/ClientService
```

```
./install.sh --silent=y --selfip=192.168.60.4 --serverip=192.168.60.111 --serverport=9614 --addrunner=File
```

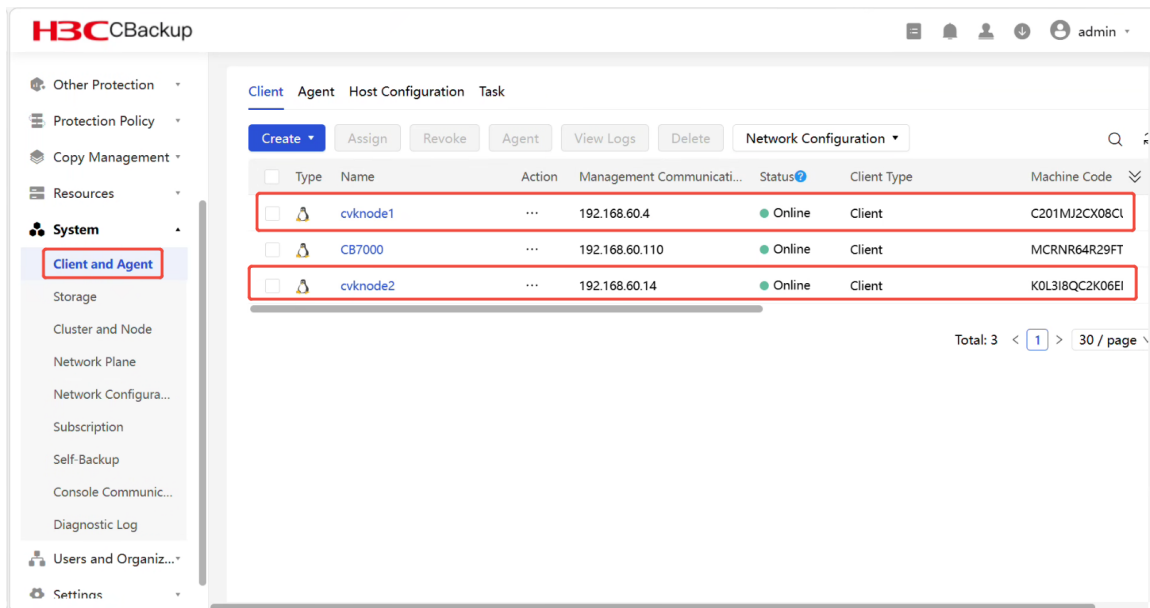
For another CAS host, use the same command with the corresponding host IP address, for example:

```
./install.sh --silent=y --selfip=192.168.60.14 --serverip=192.168.60.111 --serverport=9614 --addrunner=File
```

```
[root@cvknode1 backupsoft]# ls
H3C_CBackupClient  H3C_CBackupClient-Linux_el7_x64-1501-20250912-release-zh_CN-H3CNormal-396.tar.gz
[root@cvknode1 backupsoft]# cd H3C_CBackupClient
[root@cvknode1 H3C_CBackupClient]# ls
ClientService  etc
[root@cvknode1 H3C_CBackupClient]# cd ClientService
[root@cvknode1 ClientService]# ls
BasicRunner  client_cli  ClientService  install.sh  uninstall.sh
[root@cvknode1 ClientService]# ./install.sh --silent=y --selfip=192.168.60.4 --serverip=192.168.60.111 --serverport=9614 --addrunner=File
Begin install BasicRunner
Install BasicRunner success
Begin install File Runner
[INFO] Start downloading the installation package[File]
[INFO] Download the installation package complete
[INFO] Start unzipping the installation package[File]
[INFO] Unzip the installation package is complete
[INFO] Start installation[File]
cd /backupsoft/H3C_CBackupClient/ClientService/BasicRunner/unpack/File && bash install.sh --silent=y --installpath=/backupsoft/H3C_CBackupClient
Main installation succeeded.
[INFO] The installation is complete, the result is success
List of currently installed apps:
runner_type      osuser      status
Basic            root        alived
File             root        alived
[root@cvknode1 ClientService]#
```

According to the H3C guide, --selfip is the local host IP, --serverip is the backup server VIP for internal network onboarding, --serverport defaults to 9614, and --addrunner=File installs the file agent.

After successful installation, the managed CAS client can be viewed in **System > Clients and Agents** on the CB front end.



After the configuration is complete, the CAS platform is brought under CB management. Insert the corresponding screenshot in this section.

Add H3C CAS/UIS

Platform Information | Configure Client

* Name: cvknode1
3-30 characters, can include Chinese, English letters, numbers, and symbols (-_@).

* Type: H3C CAS

* IP/Domain Name: 192.168.60.4

* Protocol: HTTPS

* Port Number: 8443

* Username: admin

* Password:

* Client: cvknode1(192.168.60.4) Select

OK Cancel

14 Add Local Storage to CB

Creating RAID

1. In any directory on the backup server, execute the command `storcli /c0 show` to view the drives managed by the current RAID card and check that the drive status is Ugood.

```

Virtual Drives = 1

VD LIST :
=====
-----
DG\VD TYPE State Access Consist Cache Cac sCC Size Name
-----
0/0 RAID1 Optl RW No RWBD - ON 893.750 GB
-----

VD=Virtual Drive| DG=Drive Group|Rec=Recovery
Cac=CacheCade|OfLn=Offline|Pdgd=Partially Degraded|Dgrd=Degraded
Optl=Optimal|dflt=Default|R0=Read Only|RW=Read Write|HD=Hidden|TRANS=TransportReady
B=Blocked|Consist=Consistent|R=Read Ahead Always|NR=No Read Ahead|WB=WriteBack
AWB=Always WriteBack|WT=WriteThrough|C=Cached IO|D=Direct IO|sCC=Scheduled
Check Consistency

Physical Drives = 22

PD LIST :
=====
-----
EID:SlT DID State DG Size Intf Med SED PI SeSz Model Sp Type
-----
67:14 1 OnLn 0 893.750 GB SATA SSD Y N 512B SAMSUNG MZ7L3960HCJR-00B7C U -
67:15 0 OnLn 0 893.750 GB SATA SSD Y N 512B SAMSUNG MZ7L3960HCJR-00B7C U -
68:0 3 UGood - 7.276 TB SATA HDD N N 512B HGST HUS728T8TALE6L4 D -
68:1 2 UGood - 7.276 TB SATA HDD N N 512B HGST HUS728T8TALE6L4 D -
68:2 14 UGood - 7.276 TB SATA HDD N N 512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 D -
68:3 11 UGood - 7.276 TB SATA HDD N N 512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 D -
68:4 17 UGood - 7.276 TB SATA HDD N N 512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 D -
68:5 21 UGood - 7.276 TB SATA HDD N N 512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 D -
68:6 23 UGood - 7.276 TB SATA HDD N N 512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 D -
68:7 19 UGood - 7.276 TB SATA HDD N N 512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 D -
68:8 25 UGood - 7.276 TB SATA HDD N N 512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 D -
68:9 16 UGood - 7.276 TB SATA HDD N N 512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 D -
68:10 24 UGood - 7.276 TB SATA HDD N N 512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 D -
68:11 36 UGood - 7.276 TB SATA HDD N N 512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 D -
68:12 31 UGood - 7.276 TB SATA HDD N N 512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 D -
68:13 34 UGood - 7.276 TB SATA HDD N N 512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 D -
68:14 39 UGood - 7.276 TB SATA HDD N N 512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 D -
68:15 40 UGood - 7.276 TB SATA HDD N N 512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 D -
68:16 41 UGood - 7.276 TB SATA HDD N N 512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 D -
68:17 35 UGood - 7.276 TB SATA HDD N N 512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 D -
68:18 15 UGood - 7.276 TB SATA HDD N N 512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 D -
68:19 38 UGood - 7.276 TB SATA HDD N N 512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 D -
-----

```

2. Execute the command to create storcli /c0 add vd r6 size=all drives=68:0-19, where 67 is the EID and 0-19 are the SlTs, which can be obtained from the above figure:

```

[root@CB7000V3 ~]# storcli /c0 add vd r6 size=all drives=68:0-19
CLI Version = 007.2612.0000.0000 June 13, 2023
Operating system = Linux 5.10.0-136.12.0.86.4.nos1.x86_64
Controller = 0
Status = Success
Description = Add VD Succeeded.

[root@CB7000V3 ~]#

```

3. After creation is complete, use the storcli /c0 show command to view the created RAID and the status of the drives:

```

-----
DG/VD TYPE   State Access Consist Cache Cac sCC      Size Name
-----
0/0  RAID1 Optl  RW    No    RWBD  -   ON  893.750 GB
1/1  RAID6 Optl  RW    No    RWBD  -   ON  130.983 TB
-----

VD=Virtual Drive| DG=Drive Group|Rec=Recovery
Cac=CacheCade|Ofln=OffLine|Pdgd=Partially Degraded|Dgrd=Degraded
Optl=Optimal|dflt=Default|R0=Read Only|RW=Read Write|HD=Hidden|TRANS=TransportReady
B=Blocked|Consist=Consistent|R=Read Ahead Always|NR=No Read Ahead|WB=WriteBack
AWB=Always WriteBack|WT=WriteThrough|C=Cached IO|D=Direct IO|sCC=Scheduled
Check Consistency

Physical Drives = 22

PD LIST :
=====
-----
EID:SlT DID State DG      Size Intf Med SED PI SeSz Model          Sp Type
-----
67:14    1 Onln    0 893.750 GB SATA SSD Y   N  512B SAMSUNG MZ7L3960HCJR-00B7C U -
67:15    0 Onln    0 893.750 GB SATA SSD Y   N  512B SAMSUNG MZ7L3960HCJR-00B7C U -
68:0     3 Onln    1 7.276 TB SATA HDD N   N  512B HGST HUS728T8TALE6L4 U -
68:1     2 Onln    1 7.276 TB SATA HDD N   N  512B HGST HUS728T8TALE6L4 U -
68:2    14 Onln    1 7.276 TB SATA HDD N   N  512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 U -
68:3    11 Onln    1 7.276 TB SATA HDD N   N  512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 U -
68:4    17 Onln    1 7.276 TB SATA HDD N   N  512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 U -
68:5    21 Onln    1 7.276 TB SATA HDD N   N  512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 U -
68:6    23 Onln    1 7.276 TB SATA HDD N   N  512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 U -
68:7    19 Onln    1 7.276 TB SATA HDD N   N  512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 U -
68:8    25 Onln    1 7.276 TB SATA HDD N   N  512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 U -
68:9    16 Onln    1 7.276 TB SATA HDD N   N  512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 U -
68:10   24 Onln    1 7.276 TB SATA HDD N   N  512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 U -
68:11   36 Onln    1 7.276 TB SATA HDD N   N  512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 U -
68:12   31 Onln    1 7.276 TB SATA HDD N   N  512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 U -
68:13   34 Onln    1 7.276 TB SATA HDD N   N  512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 U -
68:14   39 Onln    1 7.276 TB SATA HDD N   N  512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 U -
68:15   40 Onln    1 7.276 TB SATA HDD N   N  512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 U -
68:16   41 Onln    1 7.276 TB SATA HDD N   N  512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 U -
68:17   35 Onln    1 7.276 TB SATA HDD N   N  512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 U -
68:18   15 Onln    1 7.276 TB SATA HDD N   N  512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 U -
68:19   38 Onln    1 7.276 TB SATA HDD N   N  512B ST8000NM017B-2TJ103 U -
-----

```

4. Check the disks in the operating system using lsblk to see the created logical drive:

```

[root@CB7000V3 ~]# lsblk
NAME                                MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE MOUNTPOINTS
sda                                 8:0    0 893.8G  0 disk
├─sda1                             8:1    0   600M  0 part /boot/efi
├─sda2                             8:2    0    1G    0 part /boot
└─sda3                             8:3    0 892.2G  0 part
   ├─cb7000v3-root                 253:0    0 638.2G  0 lvm  /
   ├─cb7000v3-swap                 253:1    0    4G    0 lvm
   ├─cb7000v3-backupdata           253:2    0   10G   0 lvm  /backupdata
   ├─cb7000v3-spaceactivity        253:3    0   100G   0 lvm  /var/lib/H3C_CBackup/spaceactivity
   ├─cb7000v3-var_log              253:4    0   100G   0 lvm  /var/log
   └─cb7000v3-var                  253:5    0   40G    0 lvm  /var
sdb                                 8:16    0  131T  0 disk
sr0                                11:0    1  1024M  0 rom
sr1                                11:1    1  1024M  0 rom
nvme0n1                           259:0    0   2.9T  0 disk
nvme1n1                           259:1    0   2.9T  0 disk
[root@CB7000V3 ~]#

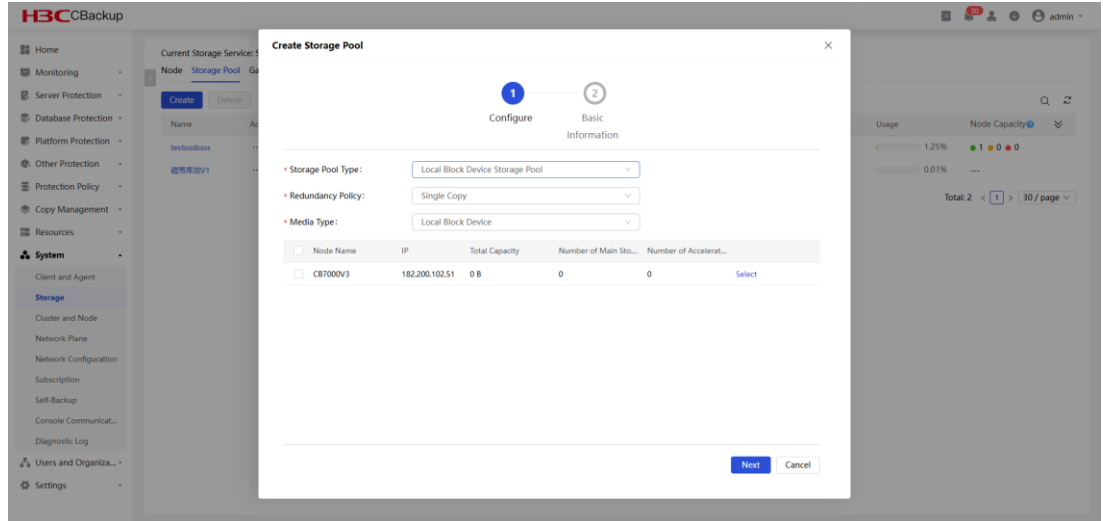
```

Create a storage pool

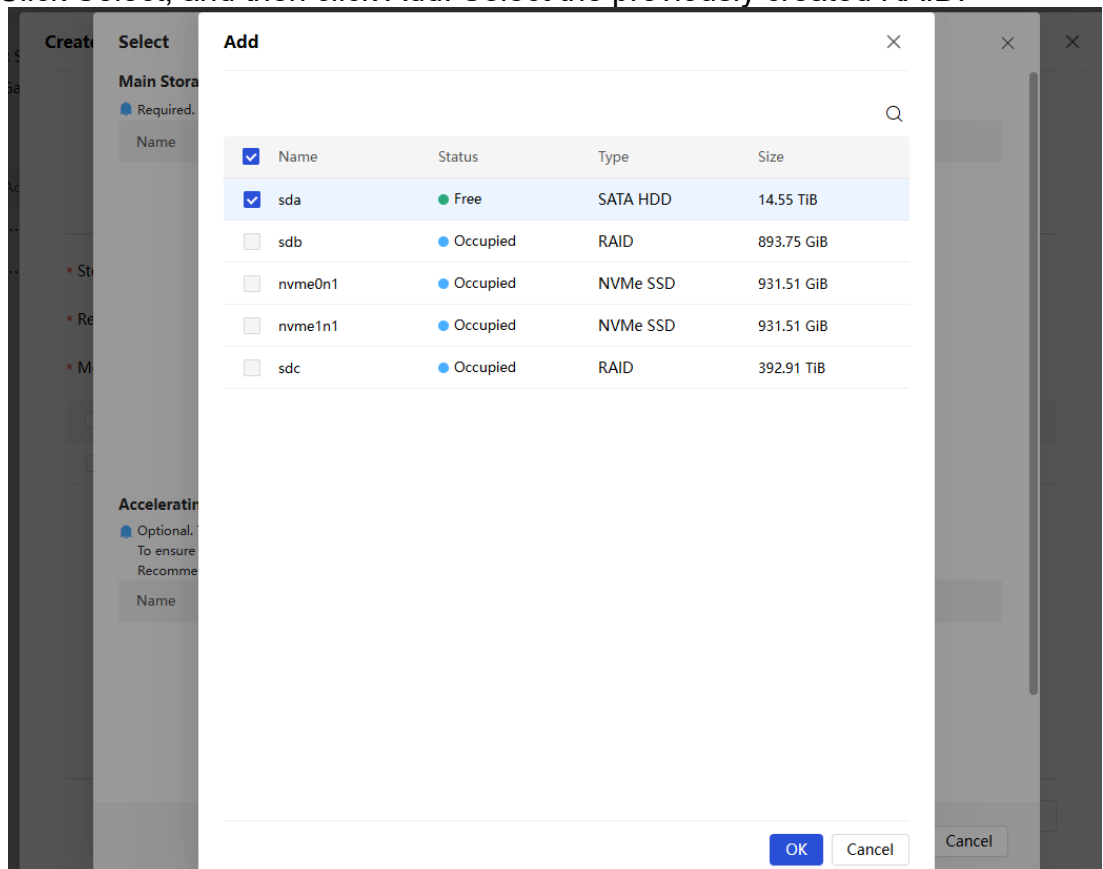
This section describes how to create a local block device storage pool. For other storage pools and third-party storage creation requirements, see *H3C UniStor CB7000V3 R1501 User Guide*.

1. After the RAID configuration is completed, on the system settings > storage > storage pool page, click Create. On the create storage pool page, set the storage pool type to local block device storage pool, the

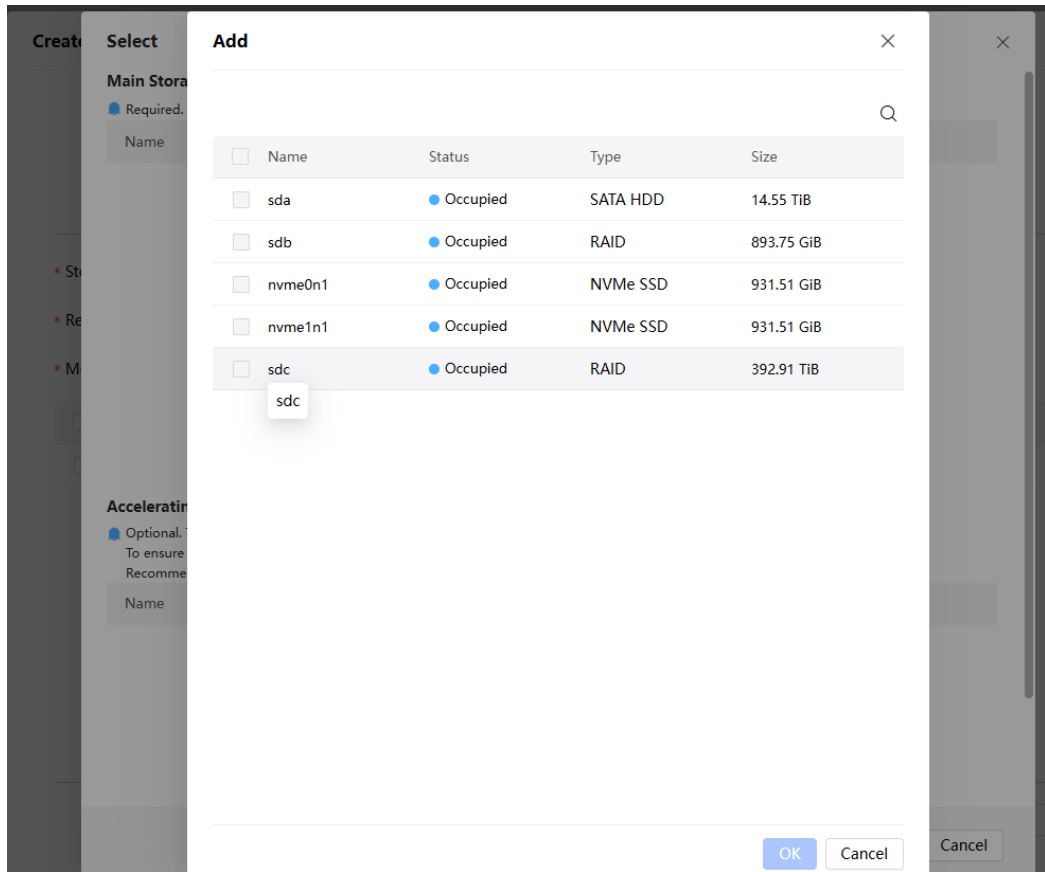
redundancy policy to single replica, and the media type to local block device.



2. Click Select, and then click Add. Select the previously created RAID.



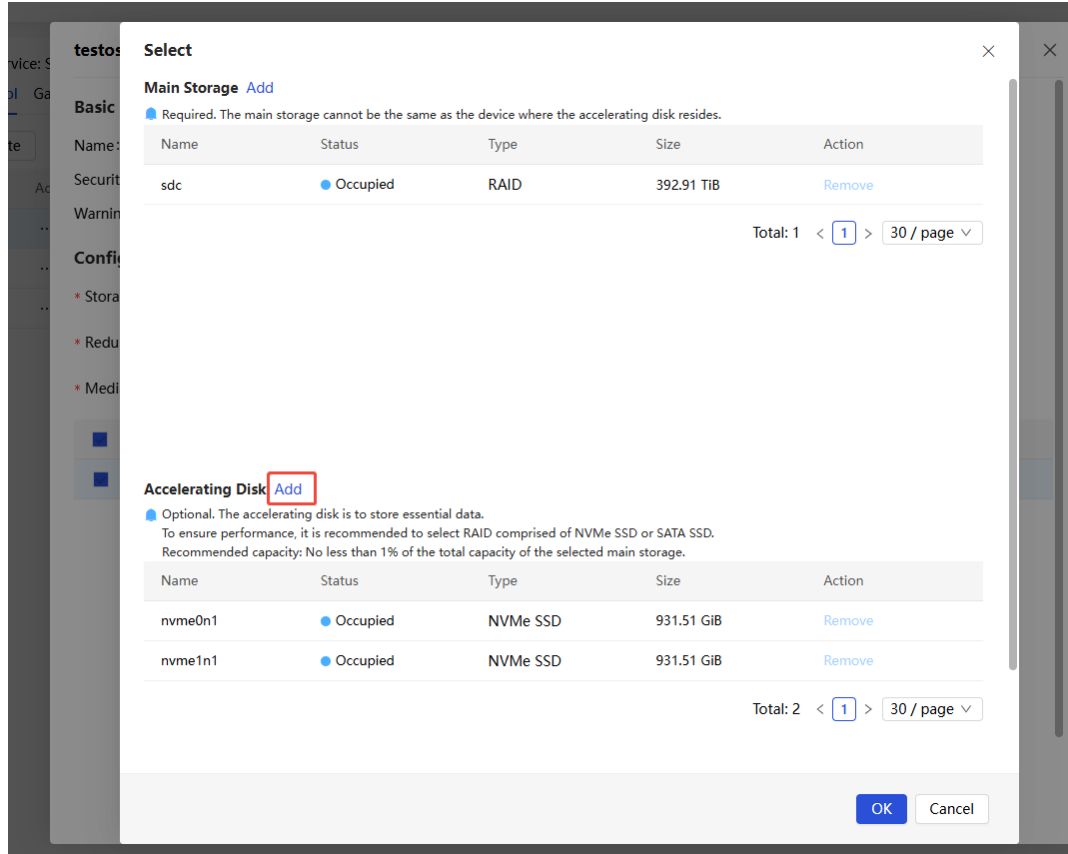
If you cannot select RAID, execute the `dd if=/dev/zero of=/dev/sdc bs=10M count=1` command in the backend OS of the backup server, wait for three to five minutes, and then select RAID again.



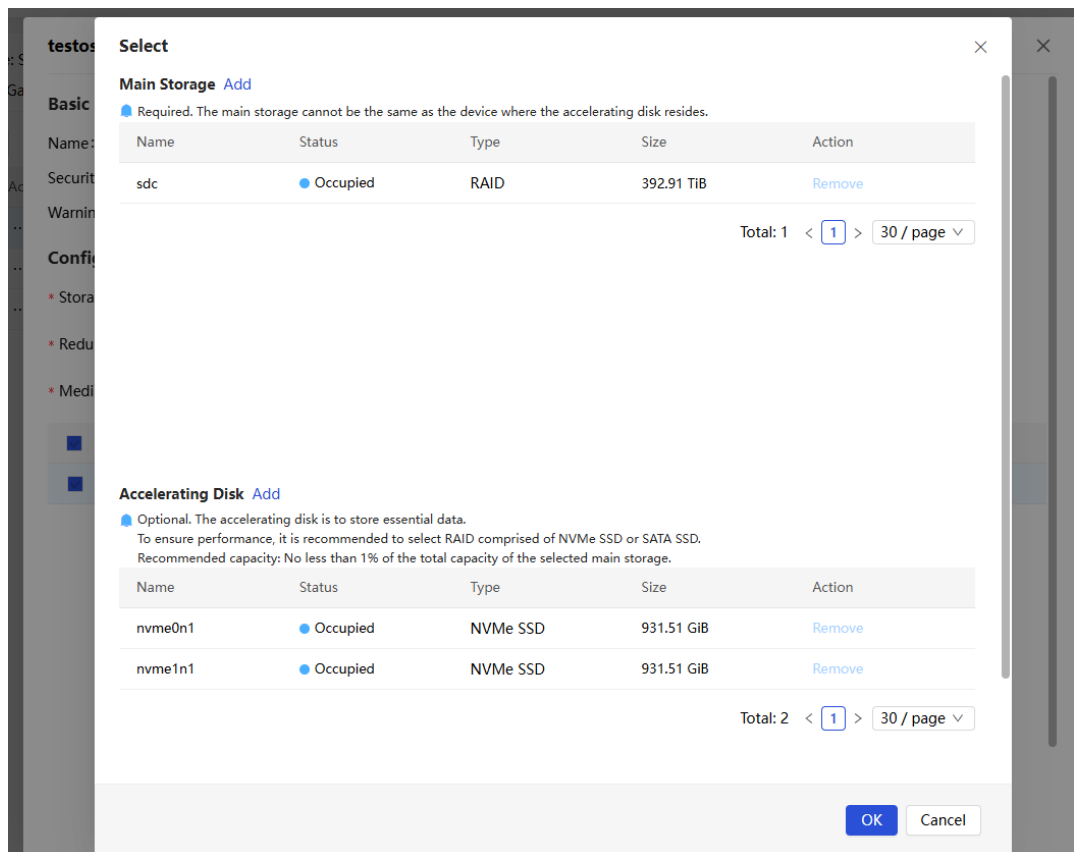
- If the server is configured with NVMe drives as acceleration disks, it is necessary to set up a software RAID for the NVMe SSD group in the server backend. The command to configure the software RAID is: `sudo mdadm --create /dev/md0 --level=1 --raid-devices=2 /dev/nvme0n1 /dev/nvme1n1`. Here, the level uses RAID1 for redundancy, and the two drives, nvme0n1 and nvme1n1, are the actual NVMe drive identifiers found in the environment using the `lsblk` command.

```
[root@CB7000V3 ~]# sudo mdadm --create /dev/md0 --level=1 --raid-devices=2 /dev/nvme0n1 /dev/nvme1n1
mdadm: Note: this array has metadata at the start and
may not be suitable as a boot device.  If you plan to
store '/boot' on this device please ensure that
your boot-loader understands md/v1.x metadata, or use
--metadata=0.90
Continue creating array? y
mdadm: Defaulting to version 1.2 metadata
mdadm: array /dev/md0 started.
[root@CB7000V3 ~]# lsblk
NAME                                MAJ:MIN RM  SIZE RO TYPE  MOUNTPOINTS
sda                                  8:0      0 893.8G  0 disk
├─sda1                               8:1      0   600M  0 part  /boot/efi
├─sda2                               8:2      0     1G  0 part  /boot
├─sda3                               8:3      0 892.2G  0 part
├─cb7000v3-root                     253:0    0 638.2G  0 lvm    /
├─cb7000v3-swap                     253:1    0     4G  0 lvm
├─cb7000v3-backupdata               253:2    0    10G  0 lvm    /backupdata
├─cb7000v3-spaceactivity             253:3    0   100G  0 lvm    /var/lib/H3C_CBackup/spaceactivity
├─cb7000v3-var_log                  253:4    0    100G  0 lvm    /var/log
├─cb7000v3-var                     253:5    0     40G  0 lvm    /var
sdb                                  8:16     1   57.7G  0 disk
sdc                                  8:32     0    50.9T  0 disk
nvme0n1                             259:0    0    2.9T  0 disk
├─md0                               9:0      0    2.9T  0 raid1
├─nvme1n1                           259:1    0    2.9T  0 disk
└─md0                               9:0      0    2.9T  0 raid1
[root@CB7000V3 ~]#
```

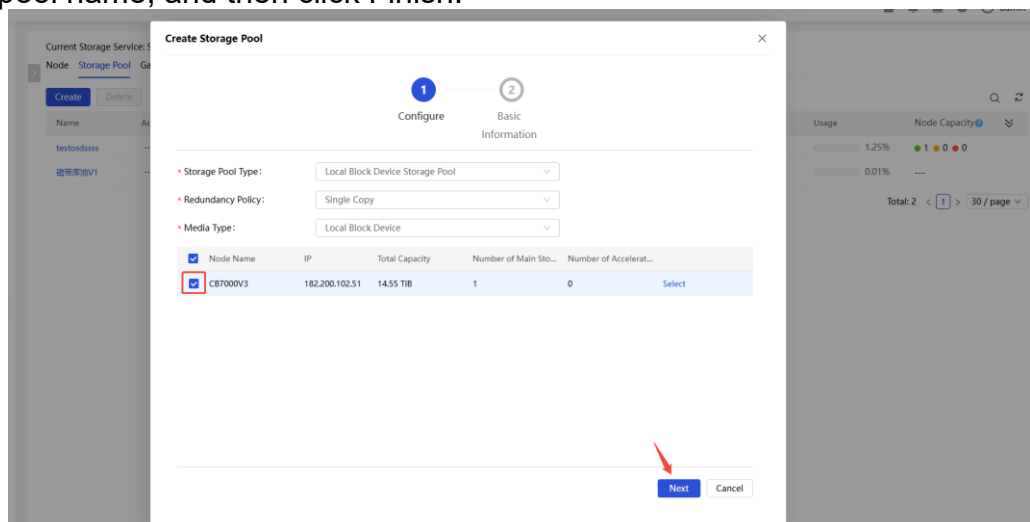
- At the acceleration disk, click add and select the configured NVMe disk to create a software RAID:



Click OK.



5. Select the configured storage node, click Next, configure the storage pool name, and then click Finish.



Create Storage Pool

×

✓

Configure

2

Basic Information

* Name:

pool1

* Security Threshold ?

95

%

* Warning Threshold ?

90

%

Previous

Finish

Cancel

6. After configuration is complete, wait about 30 seconds and refresh the page. As shown in the figure below, the configuration is complete. You can click the storage pool name to view the configuration details.

Home

Monitoring

Server Protection

Database Protection

Platform Protection

Other Protection

Protection Policy

Copy Management

Resources

System

Client and Agent

Storage

Cluster and Node

Network Plane

Network Configuration

Subscription

Current Storage Service: StorageService_182.200.102.52

Node

Storage Pool

Gateway

Fingerprint Library

Third-Party Storage

Create

Delete

Name	Action	Status	Storage Pool Type	Version	Redundancy Policy	Media Type	Used Capacity	Total Capacity	Usage	Node Capacity
test000000	...	Normal	Local Block Device ...	1.0	Single Copy	Local Block Device	4.95 TiB	394.73 TiB	1.25%	1 0 0
磁带库001	...	Abnormal	Tape Storage Pool	1.0	Single Copy	Tape	1.56 GiB	10.91 TiB	0.01%	---
pool1	...	Normal	Local Block Device ...	1.0	Single Copy	Local Block Device	0 B	14.55 TiB	0%	1 0 0

Total: 3

< 1 >

30 / page

The document is continuously being updated. If you have any questions or concerns, please contact:
GW.liaosen@h3c.com