

# NetApp Service Level Manager 1.3

## Quick Start Guide

### System requirements

- Red Hat Enterprise Linux and CentOS version 7.x based on x86\_64 architecture, install using the “Server with GUI” base environment from the Software Selection option of the OS installer.
- RAM: 12 GB.
- Free disk space: 100 GB of disk space in the `/opt/netapp/data` directory, 50 GB in the root partition. For separately mounted `/opt` and `/var/log` directories, ensure that `/opt` has 15 GB, `/var/log` has 16 GB, and `/tmp` has 10 GB of free space.

For detailed system requirements and information about installing the product at a secure site, see the [Installation and Setup Guide](#).

### Installing NetApp Service Level Manager

#### Download the installer

1. Download the `NetAppServiceLevelManager-<version>.zip` installation package.
2. In the directory where you downloaded the installation file, run:  

```
# unzip NetAppServiceLevelManager-<version>.zip
```

#### Verify repository configuration

The procedures for configuring Red Hat Enterprise Linux or CentOS repositories are site specific. You can use the `pre_install_check.sh` script included in the installation package to verify the configuration of your operating system. If your system is connected to the internet, you automatically receive instructions for setting up the Red Hat Enterprise Linux or CentOS repositories.

```
# sudo ./pre_install_check.sh
```

#### Install NetApp Service Level Manager

NetApp Service Level Manager uses the `yum` utility to install the software and any dependent software. Because there are varying images of Red Hat Enterprise Linux or CentOS, the packages installed depend on the software present in the images. The `yum` utility determines the dependent software packages for installation. If you need more information on the dependent software packages, see the [Installation and Setup Guide](#).

To install NetApp Service Level Manager, as a root or `sudo` user, run the following command from the directory where the installation file was unzipped:

```
# yum install *.rpm or # sudo yum install *.rpm
```

After the installation, information about how to connect to the Administrator web UI is displayed. If you cannot connect to the Administrator web UI, refer to the `README` file packaged with the software for more information about port 443 restrictions.