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## Data ONTAP<sup>®</sup> 8.2

### Remote Support Agent Configuration Guide for 7-Mode

For Use with Data ONTAP



NetApp, Inc.  
495 East Java Drive  
Sunnyvale, CA 94089  
U.S.

Telephone: +1 (408) 822-6000  
Fax: +1 (408) 822-4501  
Support telephone: +1 (888) 463-8277  
Web: [www.netapp.com](http://www.netapp.com)  
Feedback: [doccomments@netapp.com](mailto:doccomments@netapp.com)

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# Contents

<b>What Remote Support Agent is .....</b>	<b>5</b>
Component list and architecture of the Remote Support Diagnostics Tool .....	5
What RSA does .....	6
How RSA uses AutoSupport .....	7
How RSA uses HTTP or HTTPS .....	8
How RSA provides data and network security .....	8
How the SP or the RLM provides data and network security .....	9
Where to find more information about RSA .....	10
<b>Configuring Remote Support Agent .....</b>	<b>11</b>
RSA deployment requirements .....	11
Upgrading the SP or the RLM firmware .....	12
Configuring your storage system for RSA .....	12
Configuring RSA software .....	14
<b>Managing and monitoring Remote Support Agent .....</b>	<b>18</b>
Disabling and enabling RSA .....	18
Commands for managing RSA .....	19
rsa help .....	19
rsa setup .....	20
rsa show .....	23
rsa status .....	25
rsa test .....	26
Accessing the Remote Support Enterprise UI .....	27
RSE service page descriptions .....	29
<b>Troubleshooting .....</b>	<b>31</b>
Remote support error messages .....	31
Cannot connect to host .....	31
Cannot resolve hostname .....	31
OnCommand System Manager hostname does not match configuration .....	32
HTTP error 403 - access denied .....	32
HTTP error - invalid username or password... ..	32
HTTP health check interface busy .....	32
HTTP operation timeout .....	33

- HTTP version not supported by host ..... 33
- Remote Support Policy is disabled ..... 33
- RSE health check interface busy ..... 33
- RSE or proxy configuration is not valid ..... 33
- Unable to log in to support.netapp.com ..... 34
- Unknown host ..... 34
- Waiting for RLM time to be set ..... 34
- Remote support problems ..... 34
  - Incorrect field information in NetApp Controller Summary ..... 35
  - Incorrect information in RSA Configuration Summary ..... 35
  - Incorrect storage controller information ..... 35
  - Unable to log in to support.netapp.com ..... 35
- Copyright information ..... 36**
- Trademark information ..... 37**
- How to send your comments ..... 38**
- Index ..... 39**

# What Remote Support Agent is

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RSA is a remote diagnostics data collector that is embedded directly in the firmware of the storage controller's remote management device. RSA enables technical support to remotely access log files, core files, and other diagnostic information from the storage controller (using AutoSupport) to solve storage system issues without your intervention.

RSA is provided in the latest firmware for storage systems that support an onboard Service Processor (SP) or the Remote LAN Module (RLM) add-on card.

RSA can only be installed on systems with the onboard SP or the RLM add-on card. FAS20xx systems that have the built-in Baseboard Management Controller (BMC) are not supported.

**Note:** You can access and use the basic SP or RLM features independently of RSA.

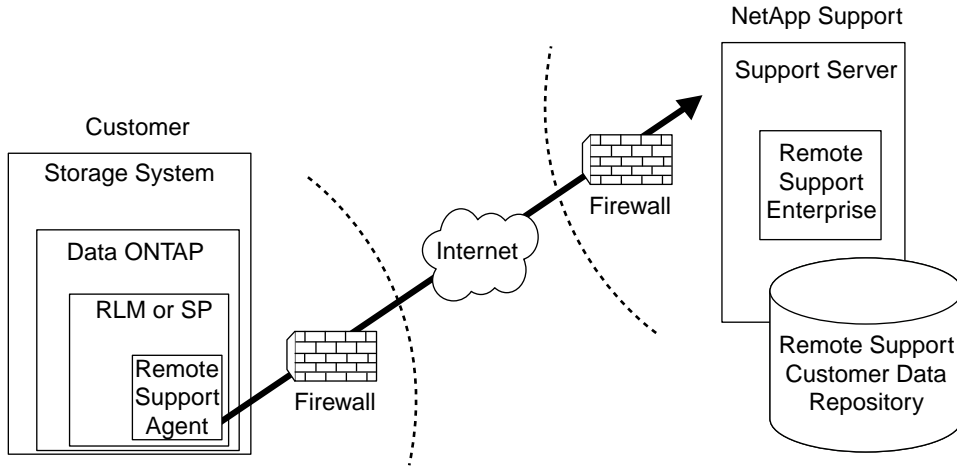
## Component list and architecture of the Remote Support Diagnostics Tool

RSA is part of the NetApp Remote Support Diagnostics Tool, which helps technical support solve your storage system issues without your intervention. The illustrated architecture of this diagnostics tool shows how RSA fits as a component at your site and how technical support accesses it.

The NetApp Remote Support Diagnostics Tool consists of the following components:

- A remote management device  
The remote management device can be the SP or the RLM, depending on the storage system. The SP or the RLM remains operational regardless of the operating state of the system. It provides remote platform management capabilities, including remote access, monitoring, troubleshooting, logging, and alerting features. For more information about remote management devices, see the *Data ONTAP System Administration Guide for 7-Mode*.
- RSA  
RSA is part of the SP or the RLM firmware.
- Remote Support Enterprise (RSE)  
RSE is the application and server at NetApp that listens for the customer's RSA connection and provides the GUI that technical support uses to request diagnostic data. RSA communicates with RSE to receive support action requests and send diagnostic data.

The following diagram illustrates the architecture of the NetApp Remote Support Diagnostics Tool in 7-Mode systems.



### Related information

*[NetApp Remote Support Diagnostics Tool page - support.netapp.com/NOW/download/tools/rsa/](https://support.netapp.com/NOW/download/tools/rsa/)*

## What RSA does

Configuring RSA at your site allows remote data collection, intelligent core file handling, and notification of down storage controllers for technical support analysis and troubleshooting.

### Remote data collection

RSA enables technical support to request the upload of files from the `/etc/log` and `/etc/crash` directories and their subdirectories. These two directories contain only storage controller environmental and debugging information and do not contain any customer-sensitive data. Multiple files can be requested from these directories, as required, during case triage. RSA also enables technical support to remotely trigger an AutoSupport message on your storage controller and have a complete AutoSupport log returned by using the Data ONTAP AutoSupport mechanism.

### Intelligent core file handling

When a system panics, RSA automatically uploads the core file to technical support without your intervention. RSA uploads a core file only if it is not corrupted and the panic signature does not

match any known panic message in the panic message database. In such a condition, the case is updated with the latest information.

RSA handles core file upload failure as follows:

- Failure on the storage controller  
If there is a failure on the storage controller during core file collection, RSA retries the core file collection. If unsuccessful, RSA terminates the retry and sends a failure alarm to RSE. When RSE receives the alarm, it notifies technical support that an automatic core upload failed. Technical support then requests from customer contacts to request a manual core upload.
- RSE fault or network outage  
In the event of a network fault or outage during a file transmission, RSA retries the file upload several times.

### Notification of down storage controllers

When the remote management device detects that a storage controller is down (for example, due to an abnormal reboot) it automatically triggers an AutoSupport message to technical support. A problem case is created and the listed hardware contact is notified. AutoSupport must be enabled for this feature to work correctly.

## How RSA uses AutoSupport

RSA uses AutoSupport to report problem diagnostics from the storage controller on your site to technical support.

AutoSupport is enabled by default on the storage system.

Technical support uses RSA to remotely trigger an AutoSupport request on the storage controller and have the AutoSupport data sent back to technical support.

When RSA sends a command to Data ONTAP to trigger an AutoSupport message, the message is uniquely identified by the subject line “Remote Support Agent triggered ASUP.”

RSA requires the following AutoSupport settings configured on the storage controller:

```
option autosupport.to e-mail_addresses
option autosupport.mailhost { name | IP_address_of_outbound_SMTP }
```

For example, if you subscribe to AutoSupport notifications, you also receive AutoSupport messages that are triggered by RSA.

For information about configuring and enabling AutoSupport, see the *Data ONTAP System Administration Guide for 7-Mode*.

## How RSA uses HTTP or HTTPS

You must ensure that HTTP or HTTPS is configured and enabled at your site so that RSA can communicate with the storage controller. Technical support uses RSA to initiate file access commands to collect needed files for problem diagnosis.

During a case triage, technical support often requires the system logs and core files that are located on the Data ONTAP root volume. Because RSA does not have direct hardware access to these files, it uses HTTP or HTTPS to communicate with RSE on the technical support side to request the files from the storage controller, to manually trigger an AutoSupport message from the storage system, and to monitor the progress of core file operations.

Remote data collection by technical support is limited to files within the `/etc/crash` and `/etc/log` directories and their subdirectories.

Using HTTP gives RSA fast access to the diagnostics data on the controller. Using HTTPS enables enhanced security on the data flow between RSA and the controller within your intranet. You should select the best transport option based on performance and security considerations.

## How RSA provides data and network security

RSA involves six major security measures that enable you to have full control and visibility over all remote events and activities.

You can disable the connection to technical support and all RSA features by using the `rsa setup` command with the `policy -enable` option set to `No`.

### Outbound connections only

Connection between RSA and RSE is always initiated by RSA. This ensures that there is only an outbound connection from your site to technical support.

RSA does not allow dial-in access from NetApp to your system and periodically connects to RSE, downloads any action requests, and uploads the system status or results to satisfy previous requests to RSE.

The normal health check connection interval is every five minutes for storage controllers that are not being actively assisted by technical support in case triage. The connection interval changes to every 10 seconds if technical support requests remote data collection from the storage system. The collection interval returns to the normal interval within a short time after case triage requests have stopped.

### Authenticated communications

Communication between RSA and RSE is encrypted using 128-bit VeriSign signed Secure Socket Layer (SSL) certificates. RSA retains a copy of the RSE public certificate to ensure that



communication occurs only with technical support. If the authentication fails, the connection is broken and no data is sent.

### **Controlled access to diagnostic data**

RSA connects to the support server periodically, to transfer information and respond to service requests. After data exchange, if no session (such as a file transfer) is active, the connection is closed.

RSA does not have access to your user data. The only directory trees that are accessible from the root volume of the storage system are `/etc/crash` and `/etc/log` and their subdirectories.

### **Securely stored diagnostic data**

Data that is uploaded from RSA is stored in a highly secure Oracle database behind the NetApp corporate firewall. Access to this data is restricted to authorized technical support personnel. All actions taken by technical support using RSE are recorded and can be audited by accessing the RSE interface at your technical support site login.

### **Periodic security checks**

Security assessments help to ensure that RSA conforms to industry best practices for protecting your data.

### **Security policies checked at startup**

When RSA starts, it checks the security policies that are configured in the storage controller. RSA is notified whenever you change the security policies.

If the security policy does not allow communication with the RSE server, then RSA does not connect to RSE. RSA features, including remote data collection, core upload, and AutoSupport message generation, are disabled.

If the security policy is changed from allowing communication to not allowing communication, then RSA reports the new policy to RSE and stops any subsequent contact with RSE.

## **How the SP or the RLM provides data and network security**

For your site's data and network security, the remote management device (which can be the SP or the RLM on your storage controller) uses a single outbound-only Ethernet connection, locally secured username and passwords, and a single port.

- A single Ethernet connection is the only external interface on the SP or the RLM.  
The SP or the RLM firewall prevents incoming connections from outside your network. It allows connections only from within your network by the Data ONTAP administration accounts (inbound SSH only).
- Connections to NetApp are outgoing only.

Only an outgoing connection to NetApp on port 443 is allowed. Data collection is only from the `/etc/crash` and `/etc/log` and their subdirectories.

- Administrator user ID and password is required.

The administrator user ID and password that is configured in Data ONTAP is supplied to the configuration of RSA so that it can communicate with Data ONTAP. The SP or the RLM controls access to the storage system. There is no requirement for a special account; you can use any account as long as it is in the Data ONTAP Administrators group. If multiple administrators are sharing the account, then a recommended best practice is to create a special account for RSA usage.

- Only one port accepts connections.

The only port on the SP or the RLM that accepts connection requests is SSH (port 22). The only outbound ports allowed are SMTP (port 25), SNMP (trap port 162), and SSL (port 443).

## Where to find more information about RSA

You can find additional information about RSA, SP, RLM, and RSE in documents on the NetApp Support Site.

- The NetApp Remote Support Diagnostics Tool section of the NetApp Support Site at [support.netapp.com](http://support.netapp.com) contains useful background information, an FAQ section, and a security assessment.
- The *Data ONTAP System Administration Guide for 7-Mode* contains information about SP and RLM, AutoSupport, and Remote Support Enterprise.
- The *Data ONTAP Upgrade and Revert/Downgrade Guide for 7-Mode* contains information about updating the SP and the RLM firmware.

# Configuring Remote Support Agent

---

You configure RSA to enable remote technical support. The RSA configuration process consists of verifying that the remote management device (the SP or the RLM) has the latest firmware and, if not, upgrading the device, configuring your storage system for RSA, and then configuring the RSA software on the remote management device.

## RSA deployment requirements

Before you begin to configure RSA, you must ensure that it meets the requirements of your site's security policies for Internet access. You must also ensure that requirements for RSA and your storage system are met.

Ensure that all of the following conditions exist before configuring RSA. For more information about Data ONTAP commands, see the *Data ONTAP System Administration Guide for 7-Mode* and the appropriate man pages.

- RSA is provided as a firmware upgrade to the RLM card.  
Firmware 3.0 or later is required; release 4.1 or later is recommended.
- RSA is included in the SP firmware on 32xx and 62xx systems and on FAS22xx and FAS80xx systems.
- You must have a 128-bit, encrypted, outbound HTTPS connection to the Internet over port 443.
- You must have a 10/100 megabits per second full-duplex Ethernet port with autonegotiation enabled.
- You must have the ability to access the target URL <http://support.netapp.com/NOW/download/tools/rsa/>.
- AutoSupport must be enabled on the storage system.
- The SP or the RLM must be configured.

The `sp setup` and `rlm setup` commands display the SP or the RLM configuration.

- The SP or the RLM must be able to send a test AutoSupport message.  
The `options autosupport.to`, `options autosupport.mailhost`, and `rlm test autosupport` or `sp test autosupport` commands enable you to verify whether the SP or the RLM is able to send a test message.

## Upgrading the SP or the RLM firmware

Before you configure RSA, you must verify whether the remote management device (the SP or the RLM) has the latest firmware and, if not, you must download it; then you must ensure that the SP or the RLM is configured.

### Steps

1. Check to see if the current firmware is the latest available by using the Data ONTAP console or the CLI for the SP or the RLM.

If the firmware is current, check the network configuration of the SP or the RLM as described in Step 3.

2. Download the latest SP or RLM firmware if it is out of date.

**Note:** Do not use a Data ONTAP Telnet or rsh session to upgrade firmware.

For information and detailed instructions about upgrading SP or RLM firmware, see the *Data ONTAP Upgrade and Revert/Downgrade Guide for 7-Mode*.

3. Check to see that the SP or the RLM is configured with an IP network configuration (IP address, mask, gateway address).
4. Configure the SP or the RLM for your storage controller and network if it is not already configured.

For information and detailed instructions for configuring the SP or the RLM, see the *Data ONTAP System Administration Guide for 7-Mode*.

## Configuring your storage system for RSA

Before you configure RSA, you must first configure the storage system to enable RSA to communicate with Data ONTAP.

### About this task

AutoSupport data collection is enabled by default on storage systems. If it has been manually disabled, you must enable it before configuring your storage system.

Administrator-level access is also enabled by default. If this is acceptable at your site, then you do not have to create additional user accounts. However, if you want to create a more restrictive user account for RSA access, then you must configure a user account for the storage system to enable RSA to communicate with Data ONTAP.

This task performs the following storage system enhancements:

- Enables AutoSupport (if AutoSupport has been manually disabled)

- Configures HTTP and HTTPS
- Creates a user in the administrators group for RSA (this is recommended, but not required)

For detailed information about configuring your storage system, see the *Data ONTAP System Administration Guide for 7-Mode*.

### Steps

1. Use the `autosupport.enable` on command to enable AutoSupport collection and delivery.  
You only need to enable AutoSupport if it has been manually disabled.
2. Configure HTTPS or HTTP, which enables RSA to communicate with Data ONTAP.  
Use the following options to configure HTTPS or HTTP:

If you are configuring...	Then...
HTTPS	Set the following options to on: <code>httpd.admin.ssl.enable</code> <code>httpd.autoindex.enable</code>
HTTP	Set the following options to on: <code>httpd.admin.enable</code> <code>httpd.autoindex.enable</code>

If the `httpd.admin.access` or `trusted.hosts` options are used to control access, add the IP address of the remote management device to enable access from the SP or RLM.

3. Use the `useradmin user add` command to create a different user account for RSA access.  
You only need to create a different account for RSA if you do not want RSA to have administrator-level access.

**Note:** It is best is to associate the RSA user account with the storage systems Administrators group.

### Example

For example, the following command creates an account named NetAppRSA:

```
filer> useradmin user add NetAppRSA -g Administrators
```

If a distinct role or group for the RSA user is necessary, the administrator account must have the following capabilities:

- `login-http-admin`
- `api-options-get`
- `api-options-set`
- `api-system-get-info`

## 14 | Remote Support Agent Configuration Guide for 7-Mode

Future software changes to RSA can require other capabilities in which case you will need to modify the role. A less restricted role definition that would support future functionality changes for RSA are the following capabilities:

- login-http-admin
- api-options-\*
- api-system-\*

### Example

For example, the following commands show how you create a role, add a group to the role, and add a user to the group:

```
useradmin role add rsa_role -a login-http-admin,api-options-*,api-system-*
```

```
useradmin group add rsa_group -r rsa_role
```

```
useradmin user add rsa_user -g rsa_group
```

**Note:** You choose the name for `rsa_role`, `rsa_group` and `rsa_user`.

## Configuring RSA software

After upgrading the SP or RLM, if necessary, and configuring your storage system, you must configure RSA software.

### Before you begin

You must have the following information available:

- Network information (the proxy configuration, if required to access the Internet):
  - Proxy IP address
  - Proxy type (SOCKS or HTTP)
  - Proxy user name and password
- Data ONTAP information
  - Administration HTTP or HTTPS IP address
  - Port number
  - Agent administrator user name and password

### Steps

1. Use the `% ssh naroot@<RLM>` command to connect to the SP or RLM with your SSH client.

The IP address is the node management IP address.

2. Use the SP or RLM version command to verify that the remote management device is using the latest firmware.
3. Start an interactive configuration session by using the `rsa setup` command; when prompted to test the configuration, type `yes`.

When prompted, provide the information needed during the interactive session.

### Example

The following example shows the `rsa setup` command when no proxy support is needed:

```
RLM or-321> rsa setup
The Remote Support Agent improves your case resolution time and
minimizes your manual support overhead.

Would you like to enable Remote Support Agent? [yes]:
Do you use a proxy to connect to the internet? [no]:
Enter the HTTP host name or ip-address of your storage controller
[]: or-321.lab.netapp.com
Do you want to use HTTP with SSL? [yes]:
Enter HTTPS port number [443]:
Enter HTTP username []: rsa-http
Enter HTTP password:

Do you want to commit configuration changes entered above? [yes]:
Committing configuration changes... done
Remote Support Agent is enabled.
Do you want to test current configuration? [yes]:
Testing storage controller HTTP connection ..... ok
Testing Remote Support Enterprise connection ..... ok
All configuration tests passed.
```

### Example

The following example shows the `rsa setup` command when proxy support is required:

```
RLM or-321> rsa setup
The Remote Support Agent improves your case resolution time and
minimizes your manual support overhead.

Would you like to enable Remote Support Agent? [yes]:
Do you use a proxy to connect to the internet? [no]: yes
Choose proxy protocol (HTTP or SOCKS) [http]:
Enter proxy host name or ip-address []: proxy.lab.netapp.com
Enter proxy port number [9999]: 8080
Does the proxy require a username and password? [no]:
Enter the HTTP host name or ip-address of your storage controller
[]: or-321.lab.netapp.com
Do you want to use HTTP with SSL? [yes]:
Enter HTTPS port number [443]:
Enter HTTP username []: rsa-http
Enter HTTP password:

Do you want to commit configuration changes entered above? [yes]:
```

## 16 | Remote Support Agent Configuration Guide for 7-Mode

```
Committing configuration changes... done
Remote Support Agent is enabled.
Do you want to test current configuration? [yes]:
Testing storage controller HTTP connection..... ok
Testing Remote Support Enterprise connection..... ok
All configuration tests passed.
```

4. After the session is complete, verify that the configuration is correct by entering the `rsa show` command.

You can also use the `rsa show` command to print the configuration.

### Example

The following example shows the `rsa show` command when no proxies are configured:

```
RLM or-321> rsa show
Remote Support Agent is enabled.

Remote Support Enterprise URL:
https://remotesupportagent.netapp.com/eMessage

Use proxy: no

Storage controller HTTP host: or-321.lab.netapp.com
HTTP with SSL enabled: no
Storage controller HTTP port: 80
Storage controller HTTP username: rsa321
```

### Example

The following example shows the `rsa show` command when proxies are configured:

```
RLM or-321> rsa show
Remote Support Agent is enabled.

Remote Support Enterprise URL:
https://remotesupportagent.netapp.com/eMessage

Use proxy: yes
Proxy protocol: HTTP
Proxy host: proxy.netapp.com
Proxy port: 8080
Use username/password for proxy authentication: yes
Proxy username: proxyuser

Storage controller HTTP host: or-321.lab.netapp.com
HTTP with SSL enabled: no
Storage controller HTTP port: 80
Storage controller HTTP username: rsa321
```

5. View the status of RSA by using the `rsa status` command.

You can log in to the RSE server to verify registration and view activity audit logs.



**Example**

The following example shows the `rsa status` command with the verbose (`v`) option to retrieve detailed information:

```
RLM or-321> rsa status -v
Remote Support Agent is enabled.

Connection status:
HTTP:
Status           : ok
Last checked     : 23:11 Apr 30 2011

RSE:
Status           : ok
Last checked     : 23:11 Apr 30 2011

Support Information:
System ID        : 0118041496
Heartbeat check  : every 5 minutes

Recent activity:
Directory listing:
Status           : Success
Start            : 23:11 Apr 30 2011
Completion       : 23:11 Apr 30 2011
```

6. Test the remote support configuration by using the `rsa test` command.

You can test the remote support configuration at any time after the setup is finished.

## Managing and monitoring Remote Support Agent

You use CLI commands to configure, disable and enable, display status, and test connections for RSA.

Task	Command
Displaying a list of commands and command options	<code>rsa help</code>
Configuring, disabling, and enabling RSA	<code>rsa setup</code>
Displaying the current remote support configuration	<code>rsa show</code>
Printing a status report for RSA	<code>rsa status</code>
Testing the HTTP, proxy, and enterprise connections	<code>rsa test</code>

### Disabling and enabling RSA

You use the `rsa setup` command to disable remote support functionality and to enable it at another time. Disabling the functionality only modifies the RSA configuration; all other configured attributes remain unchanged.

#### About this task

When you disable RSA, the time required to resolve a case might increase and your ability to receive remote support might decrease.

#### Step

1. Start an interactive configuration session by using the `rsa setup` command.

#### Example

The following example of the `rsa setup` command shows how to disable RSA:

```
SP|RLM> rsa setup
The Remote Support Agent improves your case resolution time and
minimizes your manual support overhead.

Would you like to enable Remote Support Agent? [yes]: no

Disabling the Remote Support Agent may increase your case
```

```

resolution time and your ability to receive remote support.

Do you want to commit configuration changes entered above? [yes]:
Committing configuration changes... done
Remote Support Agent is disabled.

```

## Commands for managing RSA

You use CLI commands to configure RSA, view the remote support configuration and status, and test the remote support connection.

### rsa help

You use the `rsa help` command to display the syntax and description of RSA commands.

#### Syntax

```
rsa help [setup] [show] [test] [status]
```

#### Privilege level

Admin

#### Description

The `rsa help` command displays the syntax and description of each RSA command.

If you do not specify an option, the command displays the syntax and descriptions of all the RSA commands.

#### Options

<code>[setup]</code>	Displays information about the <code>rsa setup</code> command.
<code>[show]</code>	Displays information about the <code>rsa show</code> command.
<code>[test]</code>	Displays information about the <code>rsa test</code> command.
<code>[status]</code>	Displays information about the <code>rsa status</code> command.

## rsa setup

You use the `rsa setup` command to configure RSA.

### Syntax

```
rsa setup [help] [proxy [-hostname hostname] [-port port] [-username username] [-password password] [-credentials {yes | no}] [-enable {on | off}] ] [rse [enterprise rse_url] ] [policy [-enable {yes | no}]] [http [-hostname hostname] [-port port] [-username username] [-password password] [-ssl {yes | no}]]
```

### Privilege level

Admin

If you specify the `rse` parameter group, you must have the advanced privilege level.

### Description

The `rsa setup` command configures and modifies the following remote support parameters for RSA:

- Proxy parameters
- RSE URL options
- Policies to disable or enable RSA
- HTTP parameters

If you do not specify an option, the command starts an interactive session to configure the remote support parameters.

### Options by parameter group

**[help]**

Displays the `rsa setup` command syntax.

**[proxy [-hostname *hostname*] [-port *port*] [-username *username*] [-password *password*] [-credentials {yes | no}] [-enable {on | off}]]**

Specifies the proxy group of parameters you want to configure or modify. If a group is not specified, the command starts an interactive session to configure all the remote support parameters.

**[rse [enterprise *rse\_url*] ]**

Specifies the RSE parameter you want to configure or modify. If a group is not specified, the command starts an interactive session to configure all the remote support parameters.

**[policy [-enable {on | off}]]**

Enables or disables RSA. If a group is not specified, the command starts an interactive session to configure all the remote support parameters.

**[http [-hostname *hostname*] [-port *port*] [-username *username*] [-password *password*] [-ssl {yes | no}] ]**

Specifies the HTTP parameters you want to configure or modify. If a group is not specified, the command starts an interactive session to configure all the remote support parameters.

## Options

### **-hostname**

Specifies the host name or IP address of the proxy server or the storage controller HTTP server.

### **-port**

Specifies the port number for the proxy server or the storage controller HTTP server. Valid port numbers are from 0 through 65535.

### **-username**

Specifies the user name that the SP or RLM uses to establish a connection with RSE.

### **-password**

Specifies the password that is associated with the user name.

### **-ssl**

Determines which communication protocol is used. If set to *yes*, the HTTPS protocol is used. If set to *no*, the HTTP protocol is used.

### **-credentials**

Determines whether proxies are to be used. If set to *yes*, the proxy user name and password are used. If set to *no*, no proxy user name or password is used.

### **-enterprise**

Specifies the RSE URL.

### **-enable**

Enables or disables proxy support and RSA.

## **Example: Changing the HTTP parameters interactively using a Data ONTAP version earlier than 8.1.1**

The following example shows the command to change the communication parameters; because no HTTP options are specified in the command line, the command starts an interactive session:

```
SP|RLM mysystem> rsa setup http
Enter the HTTP host name or ip-address of your
storage controller []: or-186.lab.netapp.com
Do you want to use HTTP with SSL? [yes]:
Enter HTTPS port number [443]:
Enter HTTP username []: http_user
Enter HTTP password:
Do you want to commit configuration changes entered
above? [yes]:
Committing configuration changes... done
```

### Example: Changing the HTTP parameters interactively using Data ONTAP version 8.1.1 or later

The following example shows the command to change the communication parameters; because no HTTP options are specified in the command line, the command starts an interactive session:

```
SP|RLM mysystem> rsa setup http
Enter the cluster management IP address of your
storage cluster [10.238.142.53]: 10.238.142.53
Do you want to use HTTP with SSL? [yes]:
Enter HTTPS port number [443]:
Enter HTTP username []: http_user
Enter HTTP password:
Do you want to commit configuration changes entered
above? [yes]:
Committing configuration changes... done
```

### Example: Changing the proxy parameters on the command line

The following example shows the command to change the proxy parameters:

```
SP|RLM> rsa setup proxy -hostname 10.56.0.1
-port 6060 -user proxy_user -password proxy_password
```

### Example: Changing the RSE URL interactively

The following example shows the command to change the URL of RSE; because no RSE options are specified in the command line, the command starts an interactive session:

```
SP|RLM> rsa setup rse
Configuring Remote Support Enterprise information.
Current Remote Support URL is
https://remotesupportagent.netapp.com/eMessage.
To restore to the default value of
https://remotesupportagent.netapp.com/eMessage,
just press the return key. Enter URL for Remote
Support (or press return)
[https://remotesupportagent.netapp.com/eMessage]:
```

```
https://remotesupportagent.netapp.com/eMessage
Do you want to commit configuration changes entered
above? [yes]:
Committing configuration changes... done
Remote Support Agent is enabled.
```

## rsa show

You use the `rsa show` command to display the current remote support configuration.

### Syntax

```
rsa show [help] [proxy] [rse] [policy] [http]
```

### Privilege level

Admin

### Description

The `rsa show` command displays the current remote support configuration.

If you do not specify an option, the command displays the current configuration of all the remote support parameters. If proxies are not enabled, the output of this command does not display the proxy configuration.

### Options

- |                 |  |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>[help]</b>   | Displays the <code>rsa show</code> command syntax.                         |
| <b>[proxy]</b>  | Displays the configuration of the <code>proxy</code> group of parameters.  |
| <b>[rse]</b>    | Displays the configured RSE URL.   |
| <b>[policy]</b> | Displays the configuration of the <code>policy</code> group of parameters. |
| <b>[http]</b>   | Displays the configuration of the <code>http</code> group of parameters.   |

### Example: Displaying the remote support configuration with proxies enabled using a Data ONTAP version earlier than 8.1.1

The following example shows the command to display the configuration of all the remote support parameters:

```
SP|RLM> rsa show
Remote Support Agent is enabled.
Remote Support Enterprise URL:
https://remotesupportagent.netapp.com/eMessage
Use proxy: yes
```

```
Proxy protocol: HTTP
Proxy host: proxy.netapp.com
Proxy port: 8080
Use username/password for proxy authentication: yes
Proxy username: proxyuser
Storage controller HTTP host: or-321.lab.netapp.com
HTTP with SSL enabled: no
Storage controller HTTP port: 80
Storage controller HTTP username: rsa321
```

**Example: Displaying the remote support configuration with proxies enabled using Data ONTAP version 8.1.1 or later**

The following example shows the command to display the configuration of all the remote support parameters:

```
SP|RLM> rsa show
Remote Support Agent is enabled.
Remote Support Enterprise URL:
https://remotesupportagent.netapp.com/eMessage
Use proxy: yes
Proxy protocol: HTTP
Proxy host: proxy.netapp.com
Proxy port: 8080
Use username/password for proxy authentication: yes
Proxy username: proxyuser
Cluster management LIF: 10.238.142.53
HTTP with SSL enabled: no
Storage controller HTTP port: 80
Storage controller HTTP username: rsa321
```

**Example: Displaying the remote support configuration with proxies not enabled**

The following example shows the command to display the configuration of all the remote support parameters in a system that does not have proxies enabled:

```
SP|RLM> rsa show
Remote Support Agent is enabled

Remote Support Enterprise URL:
https://remotesupportagent.netapp.com/eMessage

Use proxy: no

Storage controller HTTP host: or-321.lab.netapp.com
HTTP with SSL enabled: no
Storage controller HTTP port: 80
```



## rsa status

You use the `rsa status` command to display the current status of the remote support.

### Syntax

```
rsa status [-verbose]
```

### Privilege level

Admin

### Description

The `rsa status` command displays the current status of the remote support.

### Options

**`[-verbose]`**

(short form: `v`) Displays the system ID, the heartbeat check interval, the recent remote support activity information, and the current status of all the remote support parameters.

If this parameter is not specified, the command displays only the system ID, the heartbeat check interval, and the recent remote support activity.

### Example: Displaying the status of all the remote support parameters

The following example shows the command to display the status of all the remote support parameters; you can view and print the status report:

```
SP|RLM> rsa status -v
Remote Support Agent is enabled.

Connection status:

HTTP:
Status           : ok
Last checked     : 23:11 Aug 30 2011

RSE:
Status           : ok
Last checked     : 23:11 Aug 30 2011

Support Information:
System ID        : 01234567890
Heartbeat check  : every 5 minutes

Recent activity:
```

```
Directory listing:
Status           : Success
Start            : 23:11 Aug 30 2011
Completion       : 23:11 Aug 30 2011
```

## rsa test

You use the `rsa test` command to test the remote support HTTP and proxy or the enterprise connections.

### Syntax

```
rsa test [http] [rse]
```

### Privilege level

Admin

### Description

The `rsa test` command tests the remote support HTTP and proxy or enterprise connections.

If you do not specify an option, the command tests all remote support connections.

### Options

**[http]** Tests the storage controller HTTP connection.

**[rse]** Tests the connection to RSE.

### Example: Testing a healthy connection using Data ONTAP version earlier than 8.1.1

The following example shows the command to display the results of successful tests on all the remote support connections.

```
SP|RLM> rsa test
Testing storage controller HTTP connection..... ok
Testing Remote Support Enterprise connection..... ok
All configuration tests passed.
```

### Example: Testing a healthy connection using Data ONTAP version 8.1.1 or later

The following example shows the command to display the results of successful tests on all the remote support connections.

```
SP|RLM> rsa test
Testing cluster management LIF HTTP connection..... ok
```

```
Testing Remote Support Enterprise connection..... ok
All configuration tests passed.
```

### Example: Testing a connection for which RSA is not enabled

The following example shows the command to display the results of a test on a storage controller that has RSA disabled.

```
SP|RLM> rsa test
The Remote Support Agent has not been enabled.
Please run "rsa setup" command to enable the Remote
Support Agent.
```

### Example: Testing a connection that has problems

The following example shows the command to display the results of a test that failed because of an unresponsive server or incorrect hostname configuration.

```
SP|RLM> rsa test
Testing storage controller HTTP connection... failed
HTTP operation timeout
Testing Remote Support Enterprise connection..... ok
One or more configuration tests failed.
```

## Accessing the Remote Support Enterprise UI

You can use the RSE user interface on the NetApp Support Site to obtain status and audit history information about your storage controllers that are registered with RSE.

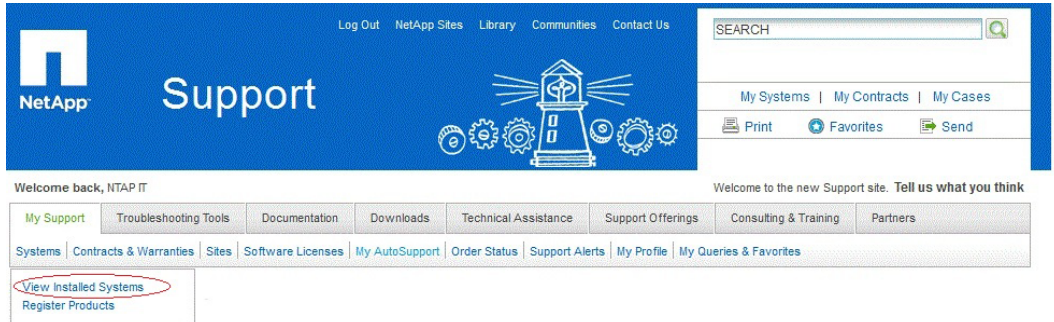
### Before you begin

Access to initiate requests to RSA is restricted to technical support personnel. Access to view status and RSA activity is restricted to the owner of the storage system. You must have a valid account to access the RSE UI on the NetApp Support Site.

### Steps

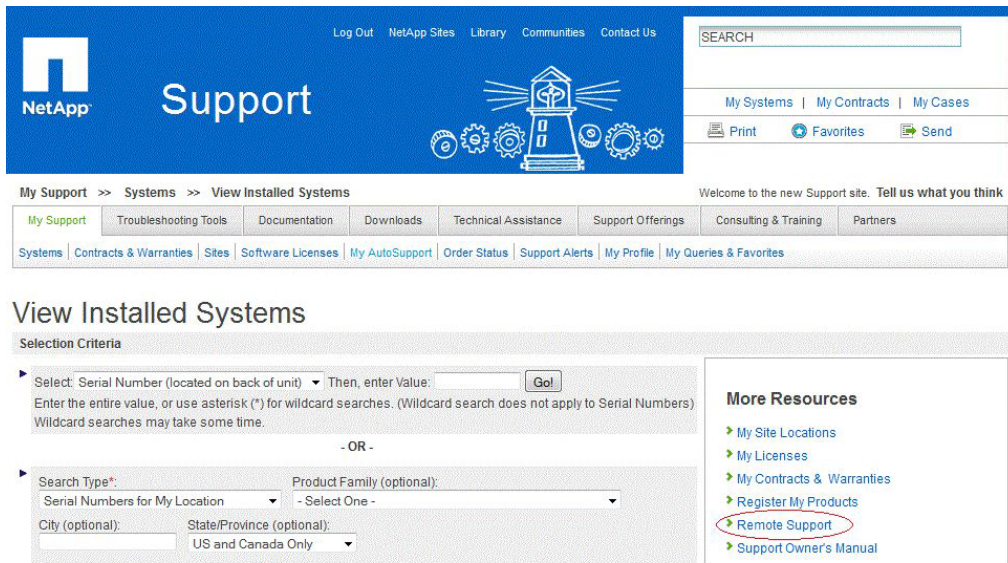
1. Go to [support.netapp.com](https://support.netapp.com) and log in to your NetApp account.
2. On the **Support** page, click **My Support** and select **Systems > View Installed Systems**:

### Example



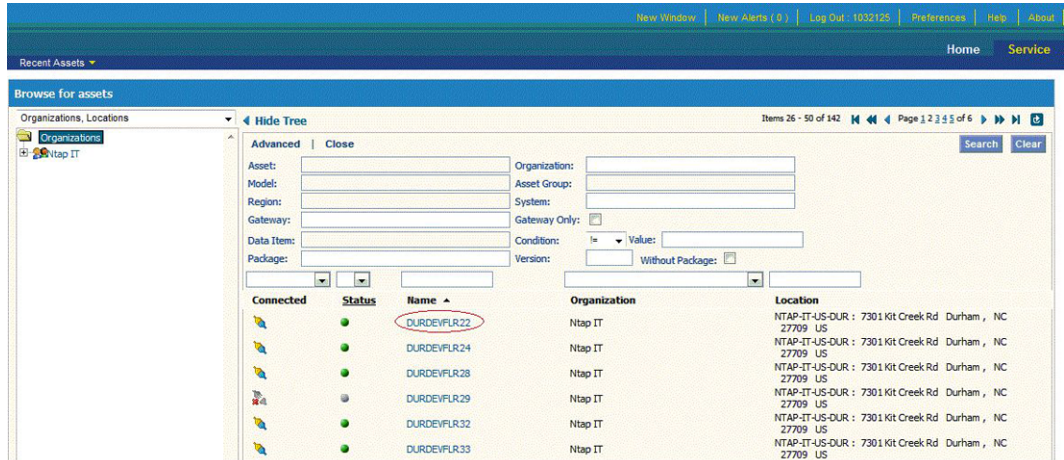
3. On the **View Installed Systems** page, click **More Resources > Remote Support**:

### Example



4. In the list of controllers, select the controller for which you want to view remote support activity:

## Example



## Related references

[RSE service page descriptions](#) on page 29

## RSE service page descriptions

Using the NetApp Support site, you can access the RSE UI to view all devices registered with the RSE, examine remote actions performed on them, obtain the status information for devices monitored by RSA, and obtain an audit history of the actions performed on those devices.

You can access the RSE from the NetApp Support site [support.netapp.com/NOW/download/tools/rsa/](https://support.netapp.com/NOW/download/tools/rsa/). Select the Systems tab and click the View Installed Systems link. You must log in to the Support site and create a customer account.

<b>RSE Home Page</b>	Displays an overview of the devices that are currently being monitored.
<b>RSE Service Page</b>	Displays a list of all the devices that have been configured with RSA.
<b>RSE Device Page</b>	Displays a detailed read-only view of the status of your NetApp device, as well as the status of RSA.
<b>NetApp Controller Summary Panel</b>	Displays a summary of the storage controller status and configuration.
<b>RSA Configuration Summary Panel</b>	Displays a summary of RSA status and configuration.

**Remote Support Audit Log  
Panel**

Displays a record of all the actions performed on an RSA by technical support.

# Troubleshooting

---

When you receive an error message or experience some other remote support problem, consult the description and corrective action advice.

For up-to-date error information, see the NetApp Remote Support Diagnostics Tool section of the NetApp Support Site at [support.netapp.com](http://support.netapp.com).

## Remote support error messages

You can find solutions to remote support error messages by searching product documentation for error message strings, or by the symptom you are experiencing. Follow the instructions in the corrective action provided.

### Cannot connect to host

<b>Message</b>	Cannot connect to host
<b>Description</b>	This message occurs when RSA cannot open the HTTP connection to the storage controller because the storage controller is offline or the storage controller HTTP host name is incorrectly configured.
<b>Corrective action</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Run the <code>rsa show</code> command to verify that the storage controller HTTP host name is configured correctly.</li> <li>2. If the storage controller host name is incorrect, use the <code>rsa setup</code> command to update to the correct host name.</li> <li>3. Confirm that the storage controller is online.</li> </ol>

### Cannot resolve hostname

<b>Message</b>	Cannot resolve hostname
<b>Description</b>	This message occurs when the host name provided for the storage controller HTTP connection is not correct.
<b>Corrective action</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Run the <code>rsa show</code> command to verify that the storage controller HTTP host name is configured correctly.</li> <li>2. If the storage controller host name is incorrect, use the <code>rsa setup</code> command to update the correct host name.</li> </ol>

## OnCommand System Manager hostname does not match configuration

<b>Message</b>	OnCommand System Manager hostname does not match configuration
<b>Description</b>	This message occurs when the host name or IP address that is provided for the storage controller HTTP connection does not match the configuration of Data ONTAP that is stored in the RLM.
<b>Corrective action</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Run the <code>rsa setup</code> command and enter the correct storage controller HTTP host name or IP address.</li> <li>2. Run the <code>rsa show</code> command to verify that the storage controller HTTP host name and IP address are configured correctly.</li> </ol>

## HTTP error 403 - access denied

<b>Message</b>	HTTP error 403 - access denied
<b>Description</b>	This message occurs when the user that is configured for the storage controller HTTP connection does not have administrative privileges.
<b>Corrective action</b>	Ensure that the RSA account belongs to the Administrators group on the storage controller.

## HTTP error - invalid username or password...

<b>Message</b>	HTTP error - invalid username or password or insufficient privilege
<b>Description</b>	This message occurs when the user name or password configured for the storage controller HTTP connection is incorrect and when the password used for the storage controller HTTP connection has expired.
<b>Corrective action</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Run the <code>rsa setup</code> command to configure the correct or updated user name and password.</li> <li>2. Check the password expiration policy that is set for the storage controller. If the password has expired, you must change it.</li> </ol>

## HTTP health check interface busy

<b>Message</b>	HTTP health check interface busy
<b>Description</b>	This message occurs when the HTTP health check interface is busy.
<b>Corrective action</b>	No corrective action is needed. RSA recovers automatically in a few minutes.



## HTTP operation timeout

<b>Message</b>	HTTP operation timeout
<b>Description</b>	This message occurs when the storage controller HTTP connection is very busy or when the storage controller is offline.
<b>Corrective action</b>	Verify that the storage controller is online. If it is online, then use the <code>rsa test</code> command. If you still get this message, then the HTTP connection is busy with a file transfer operation and no further corrective action is needed.

## HTTP version not supported by host

<b>Message</b>	HTTP version not supported by host
<b>Description</b>	This message occurs when the storage controller runs a Data ONTAP version that is incompatible with the host.
<b>Corrective action</b>	Ensure that the storage controller is using a Data ONTAP release that is compatible with RSA.

## Remote Support Policy is disabled

<b>Message</b>	Remote Support Policy is disabled
<b>Description</b>	This message occurs when the Remote Support Policy is not enabled.
<b>Corrective action</b>	Run the <code>rsa setup</code> command to enable RSA.

## RSE health check interface busy

<b>Message</b>	RSE health check interface busy
<b>Description</b>	This message occurs when either of the following conditions is encountered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• RSE is not responding, returns an incorrect status, or has an invalid URL.</li> <li>• RSA is processing a file upload.</li> </ul>
<b>Corrective action</b>	No corrective action is needed. RSA recovers automatically in a few minutes.

## RSE or proxy configuration is not valid

<b>Message</b>	RSE or proxy configuration is not valid
<b>Description</b>	This message occurs when the proxy information is configured incorrectly.

- Corrective action**
1. Run the `rsa setup` command to enter the correct proxy information.
  2. Run the `rsa show` command to verify that the proxy information is configured correctly.

## Unable to log in to [support.netapp.com](https://support.netapp.com)

When you try to log in to the NetApp Support site, you receive a message indicating that the username or password is not valid.

<b>Issue</b>	When you try to log in to <a href="https://support.netapp.com">support.netapp.com</a> , you receive a message indicating that the username or password is not valid.
<b>Cause</b>	You do not have a <a href="https://support.netapp.com">support.netapp.com</a> login ID or the username or password is incorrect.
<b>Corrective action</b>	To create a login ID or to retrieve the forgotten username or password, follow the <b>Register Now</b> instructions at <a href="https://support.netapp.com">support.netapp.com</a> .

## Unknown host

<b>Message</b>	Unknown host
<b>Description</b>	This message occurs when the DNS resolver is not configured correctly in the storage controller.
<b>Corrective action</b>	Run the <code>rsa setup</code> command to configure the correct or updated DNS configuration.

## Waiting for RLM time to be set

<b>Message</b>	Waiting for RLM time to be set
<b>Description</b>	This message occurs when the RLM cannot obtain the time from the storage controller.
<b>Corrective action</b>	Ensure that the storage controller is online. If the storage controller is online, the RLM automatically obtains the time from the storage controller; this usually takes a few minutes. Additional corrective action is not needed.

## Remote support problems

You might encounter one of the following remote support problems.

## Incorrect field information in NetApp Controller Summary

The information in the NetApp Controller Summary is not correct.

<b>Cause</b>	RSE did not receive the correct information from RSA.
<b>Corrective action</b>	Contact <a href="https://support.netapp.com">support.netapp.com</a> .

## Incorrect information in RSA Configuration Summary

The information in the RSA Configuration Summary is not correct.

<b>Cause</b>	RSE did not receive the correct information from RSA.
<b>Corrective action</b>	Contact <a href="https://support.netapp.com">support.netapp.com</a> .

## Incorrect storage controller information

The storage controller site or name, or the company name, is incorrect.

<b>Cause</b>	The records in the NetApp storage controller are incorrect.
<b>Corrective action</b>	Contact <a href="https://support.netapp.com">support.netapp.com</a> to correct the storage controller information.

## Unable to log in to [support.netapp.com](https://support.netapp.com)

When you try to log in to the NetApp Support site, you receive a message indicating that the username or password is not valid.

<b>Issue</b>	When you try to log in to <a href="https://support.netapp.com">support.netapp.com</a> , you receive a message indicating that the username or password is not valid.
<b>Cause</b>	You do not have a <a href="https://support.netapp.com">support.netapp.com</a> login ID or the username or password is incorrect.
<b>Corrective action</b>	To create a login ID or to retrieve the forgotten username or password, follow the <b>Register Now</b> instructions at <a href="https://support.netapp.com">support.netapp.com</a> .

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- Support telephone: +1 (888) 463-8277

# Index

- ## A
- AutoSupport
    - enabling [12](#)
    - how Remote Support Agent uses it [7](#)
  - AutoSupport messages
    - manually triggering [8](#)
- ## C
- Cannot connect to host
    - troubleshooting [31](#)
  - Cannot resolve hostname
    - troubleshooting [31](#)
  - CLI commands for Remote Support Agent
    - overview [19](#)
    - rsa help [19](#)
    - rsa setup [20](#)
    - rsa show [23](#)
    - rsa status [25](#)
    - rsa test [26](#)
  - configuring
    - Remote Support Agent software [14](#)
    - storage systems for Remote Support Agent [12](#)
    - upgrading Service Processor or Remote LAN Module firmware [12](#)
  - configuring Remote Support Agent
    - tasks overview [11](#)
  - core files
    - accessing [8](#)
    - intelligent handling by Remote Support Agent [6](#)
    - monitoring [8](#)
    - sending [8](#)
- ## D
- data collection
    - performed by Remote Support Agent [6](#)
  - data security
    - enabled by Remote Support Agent [8](#)
  - deployment requirements
    - list of for Remote Support Agent [11](#)
  - disabling
    - Remote Support Agent [18](#)
  - documentation
    - finding additional on the NetApp Support Site [10](#)
  - down storage controllers
    - notification about by Remote Support Agent [6](#)
- ## E
- enabling
    - AutoSupport [12](#)
    - Remote Support Agent [18](#)
  - error messages
    - Cannot connect to host [31](#)
    - Cannot resolve hostname [31](#)
    - HTTP error - invalid username or password... [32](#)
    - HTTP error 403 - access denied [32](#)
    - HTTP health check interface busy [32](#)
    - HTTP operation timeout [33](#)
    - HTTP version not supported by host [33](#)
    - OnCommand System Manager hostname does not match configuration [32](#)
    - Remote Support Policy is disabled [33](#)
    - RSE health check interface busy [33](#)
    - RSE or proxy configuration is not valid [33](#)
    - Unable to log in to NOW [34, 35](#)
    - Unknown host [34](#)
    - Waiting for RLM time to be set [34](#)
- ## F
- file operations
    - monitoring [8](#)
- ## H
- help command
    - purpose [19](#)
  - HTTP error - invalid username or password...
    - troubleshooting [32](#)
  - HTTP error 403 - access denied
    - troubleshooting [32](#)
  - HTTP health check interface busy
    - troubleshooting [32](#)
  - HTTP operation timeout
    - troubleshooting [33](#)
  - HTTP or HTTPS
    - configuring [12](#)
    - how used by Remote Support Agent [8](#)

HTTP version not supported by host  
troubleshooting [33](#)

## N

NetApp Controller Summary  
viewing [27](#)  
network security  
enabled by Remote LAN Module [9](#)  
enabled by Remote Support Agent [8](#)  
enabled by Service Processor [9](#)

## O

OnCommand System Manager hostname does not match  
configuration  
troubleshooting [32](#)

## R

remote data collection  
performed by Remote Support Agent [6](#)  
remote events and activities  
viewing and controlling with Remote Support Agent  
[8](#)  
Remote LAN Module  
data and network security [9](#)  
upgrading firmware for [12](#)  
remote management device  
data and network security [9](#)  
relative to Remote Support Agent [5](#)  
when it uses AutoSupport [6](#)  
Remote Support Agent  
architecture [5](#)  
configuring [14](#)  
deployment requirements, listed [11](#)  
description of [5](#)  
disabling and enabling [18](#)  
error messages [31](#)  
finding additional information about [10](#)  
what it does [6](#)  
Remote Support Agent commands  
rsa help [19](#)  
rsa setup [20](#)  
rsa show [23](#)  
rsa status [25](#)  
rsa test [26](#)  
Remote Support Agent Configuration Summary  
viewing [14](#), [27](#)  
Remote Support Diagnostics Tool

architecture of [5](#)  
Remote Support Enterprise  
accessing the user interface [27](#)  
communicating with [8](#)  
description and components of [5](#)  
UI field descriptions [29](#)  
Remote Support Policy is disabled  
troubleshooting [33](#)  
requirements, deployment  
list of for Remote Support Agent [11](#)  
RLM  
See Remote LAN Module  
RSA  
See Remote Support Agent  
RSE  
See Remote Support Enterprise  
RSE health check interface busy  
troubleshooting [33](#)  
RSE or proxy configuration is not valid  
troubleshooting [33](#)

## S

security  
data and network, provided by Service Processor or  
Remote LAN Module [9](#)  
ensuring data and network [8](#)  
Service Processor  
data and network security [9](#)  
upgrading firmware for [12](#)  
setup command  
configuring Remote Support Agent [20](#)  
purpose [20](#)  
show command  
purpose [23](#)  
SP  
See Service Processor  
status command  
purpose [25](#)  
storage controllers  
down, notification by Remote Support Agent [6](#)  
system logs  
accessing [8](#)  
sending [8](#)

## T

test command  
purpose [26](#)  
troubleshooting



Cannot connect to host [31](#)  
Cannot resolve hostname [31](#)  
HTTP error - invalid username or password... [32](#)  
HTTP error 403 - access denied [32](#)  
HTTP health check interface busy [32](#)  
HTTP operation timeout [33](#)  
HTTP version not supported by host [33](#)  
incorrect information in configuration summary [35](#)  
incorrect information in NetApp Controller  
Summary [35](#)  
incorrect storage controller information [35](#)  
OnCommand System Manager hostname does not  
match configuration [32](#)  
other problems [34](#)  
Remote Support Policy is disabled [33](#)  
RSE health check interface busy [33](#)  
RSE or proxy configuration is not valid [33](#)

Unable to log in to NOW [34, 35](#)  
Unknown host [34](#)  
Waiting for RLM time to be set [34](#)

## U

Unable to log in to NOW  
troubleshooting [34, 35](#)  
Unknown host  
troubleshooting [34](#)

## W

Waiting for RLM time to be set  
troubleshooting [34](#)