The tasks to power down the Celerra NS-120 Network Server for a planned powerdown are covered by:

- Celerra NS-120 planned powerdown

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*NS-120 Powerdown Procedure*
Celerra NS-120 planned powerdown

To power down only the blade(s) and Control Station, stop after performing step 9. Step 7 involves shutting down the storage array and can be skipped if only the blade(s) and Control Station are to be powered down.

To power down the entire NAS Celerra, including the arrays, follow the entire procedure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Action</th>
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<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Before you power down the Celerra NS-120, be sure to notify all users of the planned powerdown.</td>
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</table>
| 2.   | To perform a planned powerdown, you should be in close proximity of the server. Log in to the Control Station as root by using a Hyper Terminal session.  
• From the Start Menu, select Programs > Accessories > Communications > Hyper Terminal.  
• Enter a session name and click OK.  
• Select the COM port that the cable connects to in the Connect Using box and click OK.  
• Enter the following port settings:  
  Bits per second: 19200  
  Data bits: 8  
  Parity: None  
  Flow Control: None  
  Emulation: Auto Detect  
  Telenet terminal ID: ANSI |
| 3.   | Verify the system’s health.  
Type:  
# /nas/bin/nas_checkup  
The checkup command reports back on the state of the control station, data mover(s), and storage system. |
## NS-120 Powerdown procedure

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| 4.   | To halt the Celerra server, type:  

```
# /nasmcd/sbin/nas_halt now
```

ARE YOU SURE YOU WANT TO CONTINUE? [ yes or no ] :

```
# yes
```

Sending the halt signal to the Master Control Daemon...: Done

. .

Halting system...
flushing ide devices: hda hdd
Power down.

It can take as long as 20 minutes to halt the server, depending on the configuration of the Celerra. Wait until the command completes before continuing. If the Control Station halted successfully, the Hyper Terminal session will be unresponsive.

If the Control Station reboots after the `nas_halt` command, then go to step 6; if the CS has halted successfully, then go to the next step to reboot the CS.

| 5.   | Reboot Control Station.  

Reboot the Control Station by pressing the power button in the front of the CS. To reach the power button on the CS, you have to remove the front bezel.

![Control Station (front) Power button](CNS-000876)

Once the CS reboots, go on to the next step.

| 6.   | Verify the shutdown of the blade(s):  

Wait five minutes, and then login as `root` at the login prompt. Then verify the shutdown of the blade(s) by running the following command:

```
# /nasmcd/sbin/getreason
```

[Sample output for a 2 blade configuration]

```
6 - slot_0 primary control station ready
- slot_2 powered off
- slot_3 powered off
```
### NS-120 Powerdown procedure

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| 7.   | If you are powering down the system completely, shutdown the storage array:  
      | Note: This step involves safely shutting down the SPs to preserve the write cache and can be skipped if only the blade(s) and Control Station are to be powered down  
      | a. Stop all I/O activity and wait five minutes before continuing.  
      | Note: All I/O activity flowing from the blades was stopped when the blades were shutdown in step 4. If external hosts are attached to the storage array, stop all I/O activity from these hosts.  
      | b. Use the SPS power switches to power off the array. Turn off (0 position) the power switch on the standby power supplies (SPSs). Wait two minutes to allow the storage system to write its cache to disk. Make sure the SPS power indicators are off before continuing.  
      | c. For systems with a single SPS, after waiting two minutes, unplug the SP B and DAE 0 LCC B power cables from the PDP.  
      | d. Disconnect the power cables that run from the SPSs to the DAE. These are cables 1 and 2 in the illustration on page 6.  
      | e. If there are multiple DAEs present, disconnect the power cable from each DAE to the PDP. This powers down the DAEs. |
| 8.   | Run the following command to halt the Control Station:  
      | # /sbin/halt  
      | Sample Output:  
      | # /sbin/halt  
      | Broadcast message from root (ttyS1) (Fri Feb 13 17:53:59 2009):  
      | The system is going down for system halt NOW!  
      | INIT: Stopping HAL daemon: [OK]  
      | Stopping system message bus: [OK]  
      | ........  
      | ........  
      | Halting system...  
      | md: stopping all md devices.  
      | md: md0 switched to read-only mode.  
      | Shutdown: hda  
<pre><code>  | System halted. |
</code></pre>
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<td>9.</td>
<td>Unplug the power cables from the Control Station, Blade 2, and Blade 3 to the PDU. Power distribution panel (PDP)</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>These are cables numbered 7, 8, and 9.</td>
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<tr>
<td>10.</td>
<td>If you have completely powered down and un-cabled the NS-120 from the PDP and no components other than the NS-120 are in the cabinet, turn off the cabinet circuit breakers. Otherwise, leave the cabinet circuit breakers on.</td>
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</tbody>
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