How to install and uninstall the DBL RPM, MVA RPM, and Sniffer 10G RPM and load their drivers?

**Model:**
10G-PCIE2-8C-2S

**Software:**
DBL, Sniffer, MVA

**Operating System:**
N/A

**Information:**

**DBL RPM and Loading the Driver:**

DBL is currently supported on Redhat Enterprise Linux RHEL5.[123]/x86_64 and later (and RHEL derivatives) as an RPM.

Example: The output from installation on CentOS 6.4:

```
[root@xxx ~]# rpm -ivh myri_dbl-<version>.rpm
Preparing...  ##################################################################### [100%]
1:myri_dbl  ##################################################################### [100%]
Building dbl driver for 2.6.32-279.19.1.el6.x86_64 in /opt/dbl/src with
MCP=default
DBL driver in /opt/dbl/sbin
[root@xxx ~]# lsmod | grep myri
myri_dbl 350530 0
```

The RPM runs a post-install script to build the kernel module for the currently running kernel with build output to/tmp/myri_dbl.log. Inspect that file, as well as the kernel log, for any build errors.

The post install script is doing the following steps:

```
prefix=/opt/dbl
make -C /lib/modules/`uname -r`/build M=$prefix/src/driver/linux/kbuild clean
make -C /lib/modules/`uname -r`/build M=$prefix/src/driver/linux/kbuild
cp $prefix/src/driver/linux/kbuild/myri_dbl.ko $prefix/sbin
```

By default, the DBL software will be installed in /opt/dbl. Once the rpm is installed, the drivers need to be loaded. This is done with the command:

```
/opt/dbl/sbin/myri_start_stop start
```

**MVA RPM and Loading the Driver:**


MVA is currently supported on Redhat Enterprise Linux RHEL6.[123]/x86_64 and later (and RHEL derivatives) as an RPM.

Example: the output from the installation:

```
Preparing... ################################### [100%]
1:myri_mva ################################### [100%]
Building myri_mva.ko for 2.6.32-71.el6.x86_64 in /opt/mva/src with
MYRI_MCP=default
MVA driver in /opt/mva/sbin
[root@xxx ~]# lsmod | grep myri
myri_mva 309192 0
```

The RPM runs a post-install script to build the kernel module for the currently running kernel with build output to/tmp/myri_mva.log. Inspect that file for any build errors.

The post install script is doing the following steps:
```
prefix=/opt/mva
make -C /lib/modules/`uname -r`/build M=$prefix/src/driver/linux/kbuild clean
make -C /lib/modules/`uname -r`/build M=$prefix/src/driver/linux/kbuild
cp $prefix/src/driver/linux/kbuild/myri_mva.ko $prefix/sbin
```

By default, the MVA software will be installed in /opt/mva. Once the rpm is installed, the drivers need to be loaded. The driver is loaded with the command:
```
/opt/mva/sbin/myri_start_stop start
```

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Sniffer 10G RPM and load the driver

Sniffer 10G is currently supported on Redhat Enterprise Linux RHEL5.[123]/x86_64 and later (and RHEL derivatives) as an RPM.

Example: The output from installation of CentOS 6.4:

```
[root@xxx ~]# rpm -ivh myri_snf-<version>.rpm
Preparing... ################################### [100%]
1:myri_snf ################################### [100%]
kernell = 2.6.32-358.2.1.el6.x86_64
destination = /opt/snf/sbin
 *** myri_snf.ko with MYRI_MCP=default ... ok
 *** myri_eosnf.ko (Virtual Ethernet adapter over SNF/klib) ... ok
[root@xxx ~]# lsmod | grep myri
myri_snf 351517 0
```

The RPM runs a post-install script to build the kernel module for the currently running kernel with build output to/tmp/myri_snf.log. Inspect that file, as well as the kernel log, for any build errors.

The post-install script is doing the following steps:
```
prefix=/opt/snf
make -C /lib/modules/`uname -r`/build M=$prefix/src/driver/linux/kbuild clean
make -C /lib/modules/`uname -r`/build M=$prefix/src/driver/linux/kbuild
cp $prefix/src/driver/linux/kbuild/myri_snf.ko $prefix/sbin
```

By default, the Sniffer10G software will be installed in /opt/snf. Once the rpm is installed, the drivers need to be loaded. This is done with the command:
Uninstalling the DBL Driver:
If you installed using the DBL rpm, the commands to uninstall the DBL driver are:

```
sudo /opt/dbl/sbin/myri_start_stop stop
sudo rpm -e myri_dbl
```

If you installed from the DBL tarball in the standard location (/opt/dbl), you would uninstall with:

```
sudo /etc/init.d/myri_start_stop stop
sudo rm -rf /opt/dbl
sudo rm -f /etc/init.d/myri_start_stop
```

Uninstalling the MVA Driver:
If you uninstalled using the MVA rpm, the commands to uninstall the MVA driver are:

```
sudo /opt/mva/sbin/myri_start_stop stop
sudo rpm -e myri_mva
```

Uninstalling the Sniffer10G RPM and Driver:
The commands to uninstall the Sniffer10G rpm are:

```
sudo /opt/snf/sbin/myri_start_stop stop
sudo rpm -e myri_snf
```

If you installed from the Sniffer10G tarball (.tgz) in the standard location (/opt/snf), you would uninstall with:

```
sudo /etc/init.d/myri_start_stop stop
sudo rm -rf /opt/snf
sudo rm -f /etc/init.d/myri_start_stop
```

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Change</th>
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