IBM Security QRadar Version 7.1.0 (MR1)

Reconfiguring Offboard Storage During a QRadar Upgrade Technical Note



Note: Before using this information and the product that it supports, read the information in Notices and Trademarks on page 15.

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RECONFIGURING OFFBOARD STORAGE DURING AN UPGRADE

Connections and configurations to your offboard storage devices are not maintained when you upgrade to IBM Security QRadar SIEM 7.1.

This technical note provides information on how to reconfigure iSCSI, Fibre Channel, and NFS storage devices and complete the upgrade to QRadar SIEM 7.1.

Unless otherwise noted, all references to QRadar SIEM refer to QRadar SIEM, IBM Security QRadar Log Manager, and IBM Security QRadar Network Anomaly Detection. References to flows do not apply to QRadar Log Manager.

This section includes the following topics:

- Before you Begin
- Reconfiguring an iSCSI Device
- Reconfiguring a Fibre Channel Device
- Reconfiguring an NFS Device
- Completing the Upgrade to QRadar SIEM 7.1

Before you Begin We recommend you review the following information before completing your upgrade to QRadar SIEM 7.1.

• During the upgrade you will be prompted to reconfigure your offboard storage devices. The message that is displayed may resemble the following:

The upgrade has been halted so that these mounts: /store can be fixed. See/var/log/setup-7.1.0.377154/qradar_netsetup.log for more details.

Please attach all devices and mount in accordance with product documentation.

A copy of the pre-upgrade /etc/fstab is available for reference: /store/tmp/710/original fstab

Once mounts are restored, run the '/root/complete_upgrade.sh' script to complete the upgrade.

Ensure you reconfigure the connections to your external storage devices before completing the upgrade. For more information about completing the upgrade, see Completing the Upgrade to QRadar SIEM 7.1.

- To reconfigure your iSCSI or Fibre Channel external storage device, you must modify the new /etc/fstab file. You can view a copy of the original /etc/fstab file at the following location: /store/tmp/710/original fstab.
- If you migrated the /store file system to an external iSCSI or Fibre Channel device using QRadar SIEM 7.0, the QRadar SIEM 7.1 upgrade may prompt you to mount the /store_old directory. You should remove the reference to /store_old.

To remove references to /store_old:

- Edit the /mounts file by typing the following command:

vi /tmp/restore_run_state/mounts

- Remove the line /store old.
- Save and close the file.

Reconfiguring an iSCSI Device

If you migrated the /store or /store/ariel file system to an external iSCSI device, you must reconfigure the connections to your iSCSI device during the upgrade to QRadar SIEM 7.1. After you have you reconfigured the connections you should complete the QRadar SIEM upgrade. For more information, see Completing the Upgrade to QRadar SIEM 7.1



Data loss will occur if you reformat the iSCSI device partition on which the /store or /store/ariel file system was mounted before upgrading to QRadar SIEM 7.1.

This section includes the following topics:

- Reconnect QRadar SIEM to the iSCSI Network
- Assign and configure the iSCSI volumes
- Reconfigure the iSCSI Device Mount Points
- Reconfigure QRadar SIEM to Auto-mount the iSCSI Volume

Prepare QRadar SIEM to connect to your iSCSI network:
Using SSH, log in to the QRadar SIEM Console as the root user.
Username: root
Password: <password></password>
Configure your system to identify the iscsi device volume:

- a Open the initiatorname iscsi file for editing by typing the following command: vi /etc/iscsi/initiatorname.iscsi
- **b** Edit the file with the iSCSI qualified name for your host. Type the following: InitiatorName=iqn.<yyyy-mm>.{reversed domain name}:<hostname> For example:

InitiatorName=iqn.2008-11.com.qllabs:pl13

- c Save and close the file.
- **Step 3** Open a session to the iSCSI server by typing the following command:

service iscsi restart

You are now ready to assign and configure the iSCSI volumes. See Assign and configure the iSCSI volumes

Assign and configure To assign and configure your iSCSI volume: the iSCSI volumes

- Step 1 Detect volumes on the iSCSI server by typing the following command:

iscsiadm -m discovery --type sendtargets --portal <IP</pre> address>:<port>

Where:

<IP address> is the IP address of the iSCSI server.

<port> is the port number of the iSCSI server. This is an optional parameter.

The output should resemble the following:

172.16.151.142:3260,1 ign.2008-10.lab.gllabs:iscsiVol1

Step 2 Verify that the login to the iSCSI server is functional by typing the following command:

iscsiadm -m node -1

The output should resemble the following:

```
Logging in to [iface: default, target:
iqn.2008-10.lab.qllabs:iscsiVol, portal: 172.16.151.142,3260]
Login to [iface: default, target:
iqn.2008-10.lab.gllabs:iscsiVol, portal: 172.16.151.142,3260]:
successful
```

Step 3 Determine the iSCSI device name:

a Clear the kernel ring buffer by typing the following command:

dmesg -c

- **b** Reload the iSCSI service by typing the following command: service iscsi restart
- **c** Locate the device name by typing the following command:

```
dmesg | grep "Attached SCSI disk"
```

The output should resemble the following:

sd 4:0:0:0: [sdb] Attached SCSI disk
Where [sdb] is the device volume.

Reconfigure the To configure the iSCSI device mount points: iSCSI Device Mount Points

Step 1 Verify the Universally Unique Identifier (UUID) of the iSCSI device partition by typing the following command:

blkid /dev/<device name>

Where <device name> is the name of the iSCSI device volume including the partition number. For example: sdb1

The output should resemble the following:

/dev/sdb1: UUID="89ec181b-dcd1-4698-b1ae-9f1b1b044f62"

- Step 2 Reconfigure the /store or /store/ariel mount points using the /etc/fstab file:
 - a Open the fstab file for editing by typing the following command:
 - vi /etc/fstab
 - b Add the mount line for the file system that you migrated to the iSCSI device before you upgraded QRadar SIEM.

```
UUID=<uuid> <directory> <file system>
noatime,noauto,nobarrier 0 0
```

Where:

<uuid> is the value derived inStep 1.

<directory> is either the /store or store/ariel file system.

<file system> is the version you used to format the file system. For example: ext4.

- c Save and close the file.
- Step 3 If you migrated the /store file system to the iSCSI device before you upgraded QRadar SIEM, go toStep 4.

If you migrated the /store/ariel file system to the iSCSI device before you upgraded QRadar SIEM, go toStep 5.

- Step 4 Mount the /store file system on the iscsi device partition:
 - a Identify the file systems that should be unmounted before you mount /store by typing the following command:

mount | grep ' on /store' | cut -d' ' -f3 | sort -r

b Unmount each file system in the order that they are displayed:

For example: umount /store/tmp.

c Mount the /store file system by typing the following command:

mount /store

d Remount, in reverse order, the file systems that were unmounted in step b.

Step 5 Mount the /store/ariel file system on the iscsi device partition:

a Identify the file systems that should be unmounted before you mount /store/ariel by typing the following command:

```
mount | grep ' on /store/ariel' | cut -d' ' -f3 | sort -r
```

- **b** Unmount each file system in the order that they are displayed.
- c Mount the /store/ariel file system by typing the following command: mount /store/ariel
- d Remount, in reverse order, the file systems that were unmounted in stepb.
- Step 6 Verify that your file system is mounted on the external iSCSI device partition by typing the following:

df -h

The output should resemble the following:

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
/dev/sda2	19G	4.9G	13G	28%	/
/dev/sda3	9.4G	209M	8.7G	3%	/var/log
/dev/sda1	94M	13M	77M	15%	/boot
tmpfs	3.9G	0	3.9G	0%	/dev/shm
/dev/sdb1	20G	2.6G	17G	14%	/store/ariel
/dev/sda5	9.4G	164M	8.8G	2%	/store/tmp

You are now ready to configure QRadar SIEM to auto-mount the iSCSI volume, see **Reconfigure QRadar SIEM to Auto-mount the iSCSI Volume**.

Reconfigure QRadar SIEM to Auto-mount the iSCSI Volume

To configure the system to auto-mount the iSCSI volume:

Step 1 Add the iSCSI script to the startup by typing the following commands:

chkconfig --add iscsi

chkconfig --level 345 iscsi on

Step 2 Create a symbolic link to the iscsi-mount script by typing the following command:

ln -s /opt/qradar/init/iscsi-mount /etc/init.d

Step 3 Add the iscsi-mount script to the startup by typing the following commands:

chkconfig --add iscsi-mount chkconfig --level 345 iscsi-mount on

You are now ready to complete the upgrade to QRadar SIEM 7.1, see Completing the Upgrade to QRadar SIEM 7.1

Reconfiguring a Fibre Channel Device	If you migrated /store or /store/ariel to an external Fibre Channel device before upgrading to QRadar SIEM 7.1, you must reconfigure the connections to the Fibre Channel device. After you have you reconfigured the connections you should complete the QRadar SIEM upgrade, see Completing the Upgrade to QRadar SIEM 7.1.
	Data loss will occur if you reformat the Fibre Channel device partition on which the /store or /store/ariel file system was mounted before upgrading to QRadar SIEM 7.1.
	This section includes the following topics:
	Verify that QRadar SIEM is Connected to the Fibre Channel Device
	Reconfigure the Fibre Channel Device Mount Points
Verify that QRadar SIEM is Connected to the Fibre Channel Device	To verify that QRadar SIEM is connected to the Fibre Channel device:
Step 1	Using SSH, log in to your QRadar SIEM Console as the root user:
	Username: root
	Password: <password></password>
Step 2	To verify the attached devices, type the following command:
	dmesg less
Step 3	When the file is open, type the following command to search for the $lpfc$ string:
	:/lpfc
	The output may resemble the following:
	lpfc 0000:06:00.0: 0:1303 Link Up Event x1 received Data: x1 x2 x10 x2 x0 x0 0
	Vendor: MAXTOR Model: ATLAS15K2_146SCA Rev: JNZ6
	Type: Direct-Access ANSI SCSI revision: 03
	SCSI device sdb: 286749480 512-byte hdwr sectors (146816 MB)
	sdb: Write Protect is off
	sdb: Mode Sense: bf 00 10 08
	SCSI device sdb: drive cache: write through w/ FUA
	SCSI device sdb: 286749480 512-byte hdwr sectors (146816 MB)
	sdb: Write Protect is off
	sdb: Mode Sense: bf 00 10 08

SCSI device sdb: drive cache: write through w/ FUA sdb: sdb1 sd 3:0:0:0: Attached scsi disk sdb Vendor: MAXTOR Model: ATLAS15K2_146SCA Rev: JNZ6 Type: Direct-Access ANSI SCSI revision: 03

This example verifies the Fibre Channel link and SCSI drive named sdb is connected to the network.

NOTE_

A Fibre Channel volume can be connected to QRadar SIEM using a Fibre Channel bridge and a SCSI cable. If this configuration is used, the Fibre Channel volume is identified as a SCSI disk.

Reconfigure the Fibre Channel Device Mount Points

To configure the Fibre Channel device mount points:

Step 1 7Verify the UUID of the Fibre Channel device partition by typing the following command:

blkid /dev/<device name>

Where <device name> is the name of the device including the partition number. For example: sdb1

The output should resemble the following:

/dev/sdb1: UUID="89ec181b-dcd1-4698-b1ae-9f1b1b044f62"

Step 2 Reconfigure the /store or /store/ariel mount points using the /etc/fstab file:

a Open the fstab file for editing by typing the following command:

vi /etc/fstab

b Add the mount line for the file system that you migrated to the Fibre Channel device before you upgraded QRadar SIEM:

```
UUID=<uuid> <directory> <file system> defaults,noatime,nobarrier 1 2
```

Where:

<uuid> is the value derived inStep 1.

<directory> is either the /store or store/ariel file system.

<file system> is the version you used to format the file system.

For example: ext4.

- c Save and close the file.
- Step 3 If you migrated the /store file system to the Fibre Channel device before you upgraded QRadar SIEM, go toStep 4

If you migrated the /store/ariel file system to the Fibre Channel device before you upgraded QRadar SIEM, go to**Step 5**

- **Step 4** Mount the /store file system on the external device partition:
 - a Identify the file systems that should be unmounted before you mount /store by typing the following command:

mount | grep ' on /store' | cut -d' ' -f3 | sort -r

b Unmount each file system in the order they are displayed.

For example: umount /store/tmp.

c Mount the /store file system by typing the following command:

mount /store

d Remount, in reverse order, the file systems that were unmounted in stepb.

Step 5 Mount the /store/ariel file system on the external device partition:

- a Identify the file systems that should be unmounted before you mount /store/ariel by typing the following command:
 - mount | grep ' on /store/ariel' | cut -d' ' -f3 | sort -r
- **b** Unmount each file system in the order they are displayed.
- c Mount the /store/ariel file system by typing the following command:

mount /store/ariel

- d Remount, in reverse order, the file systems that were unmounted in stepb.
- Step 6 Verify that your file system is mounted on the external Fibre Channel device by typing the following command:

df -h

The output should resemble the following:

Filesystem Size Used Avail Use% Mounted on /dev/sda2 12G 5.4G 6.5G 46% / /dev/sda1 99M 50M 44M 54% /boot /dev/sda3 11G 406M 9.7G 4% /var/log /dev/sdb1 910G 558M 663G 1% /store/ariel /dev/sda5 10G 33M 10G 1% /store/tmp

You are now ready to complete the upgrade to QRadar SIEM 7.1, see Completing the Upgrade to QRadar SIEM 7.1

Reconfiguring an We recommend that you only use a Network File System (NFS) for QRadar SIEM backups, which are stored in the /store/backup/ directory. If you mounted your NFS storage as the /store/backup/ partition, you should reconfigure the connections to the NFS storage device, before completing the QRadar SIEM upgrade. For more information, see Completing the Upgrade to QRadar SIEM 7.1.

For more information about backing up your QRadar SIEM data, see the *IBM Security QRadar SIEM Administration Guide*.

Reconnect QRadar To reconnect a NFS device:

SIEM to a NFS Device

Step 1 Using SSH, log in to the QRadar SIEM Console as the root user:

Username: root

Password: <password>

Step 2 Open the /etc/hosts file for editing by typing the following command:

vi /etc/hosts

Step 3 Add your NFS server to the /etc/hosts file by typing the following line:

<IP address> nfsserver Where:

<IP address> is the IP address of your NFS server

- Step 4 Save and close the file.
- Step 5 Edit the iptables firewall to allow the connection to your NFS server:
 - a Open the iptables.pre file for editing by typing the following:

vi /opt/qradar/conf/iptables.pre

b Add the following line:

-A INPUT -i <interface> -s <IP address> -j ACCEPT Where:

<interface> is the QRadar SIEM interface on your NFS network. This is typically

ETH0, unless you have a dedicated NFS network and have connected ETH1 to that network instead of ETH0.

Step 6 Restart iptables by typing the following command:

/opt/qradar/bin/iptables_update.pl

The NFS services are disaled by default.

Step 7 Add the NFS to the startup by typing the following commands:

cd /etc/rc3.d/ chkconfig --level 3 nfs on

chkconfig --level 3 nfslock on

Step 8 Manually start NFS services by typing the following commands:

service nfslock start service nfs start

NOTE -

You might need to adjust the settings on the NFS mount point to accommodate your configuration. For example: /nfsshare/gradar/backup /store/backup nfs soft,intr,rw,noac 0 0. For more information about common NFS mount options, type man nfs to view the Unix man page for NFS.

Step 9 Configure the mount point for /store/backup using the /etc/fstab file:

- a Open the fstab file for editing by typing the following command:
 - vi /etc/fstab
- **b** Add the following line:

```
nfsserver:<shared_directory> /store/backup nfs soft,intr,rw 0
0
```

Where:

<shared_directory> is the path to your shared directory on the NFS server.

- c Save and close the file.
- **Step 10** Remount the /store/backup directory by typing the following command:

mount /store/backup

Step 11 Verify that the /store/backup file system is mounted by typing the following command:

df -h

- **Step 12** Verify that your QRadar SIEM backups are stored on the NFS server by typing the following command:
 - ll /store/backup/old

You are now ready to complete the upgrade to QRadar SIEM 7.1, see **Completing the Upgrade to QRadar SIEM 7.1**.

Completing the
Upgrade to QRadarYou should not complete the upgrade to QRadar SIEM 7.1 until you have
reconfigured the connections to your offboard storage devices.SIEM 7.1

To complete the upgrade to QRadar SIEM 7.1:

- Step 1 Verify that the /store or /store/ariel file system is correctly mounted to the external storage device partition by typing the following command:
 - df -h

The output should resemble the following:

Filesystem	Size	Used	Avail	Use%	Mounted on
/dev/sda2	20G	4.2G	15G	23%	/
tmpfs	4.0G	0	4.0G	0%	/dev/shm
/dev/sda1	97M	37M	55M	41%	/boot
/dev/sda3	9.4G	2.4G	6.5G	28%	/var/log

/dev/sdb1	20G	1.3G	18G	7 %	/store
/dev/sda5	9.9G	1.2G	8.3G	12%	/store/tmp

Step 2 Complete the upgrade to QRadar SIEM 7.1 by typing the following command:

/root/complete_upgrade.sh

The output should resemble the following:

Verifying mount points...

Checking recorded mount points: /var/log /store.

OK: All mount points were verified.

Step 3 Verify that the upgrade to QRadar SIEM 7.1 has completed by typing the following command:

/opt/qradar/bin/myver -v

The output should resemble the following:

Product is 'QRadar' Appliance is '3100'

Core version is '7.1.0.377154'

Latest version is '7.1.0.377154'

Console: 'true'

Console IP: '172.16.152.112'

QRM enabled: 'false'

IP address: '172.16.152.112'

Vendor: 'Q1 Labs'

Branded Product Name: 'QRadar'

Kernel architecture: 'x86_64'

CPU supports 64bit: 'true'

Operating System: 'Red Hat Enterprise Linux Server release 6.2 (Santiago)'

HA identity: 'N/A'

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What's in this appendix:

- Notices
- Trademarks

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