Содержание

In case DPI did not start after the upgrade please check:

1. The drivers are installed:

```
ls /lib/modules/`uname -r`/extra
```

The drivers pf_ring.ko and ixgbe.ko (or igb.ko) are present in the directory. If no - please reinstall them:

```
yum reinstall dna-ixgbe
```

Alternatively, if the network card is 1G:

```
yum reinstall dna-igb
```

If the network connection was lost (the network interface for control has the same type as DPI), install the old drivers temporary and execute reinstall to replace them by new ones after getting back the network connection.

2. The driver is loaded:

```
lsmod|grep ixgbe (или igb)
```

If no, load it:

```
depmod -a
modprobe ixgbe (or igb)
```

If the network card is 1Gb, use igb instead of ixgbe in all commands.

3. Interfaces are running:

```
ifconfig
```

If not, then activate them:

```
ifup dna0;ifup dna1
```

Check that configuration files of the interfaces in use have parameter ONBOOT=«yes»

```
cat /etc/sysconfig/network-scripts/ifcfg-dna0
```

4. Interfaces are in working conditions:

```
cat /sys/class/net/dna?/operstate
```

This instruction has to return "up". If not, reboot the computer or the interface.

```
service network restart
```

5. The process is running. If not, start it:

```
service fastdpi start
```

6. For network cards with bypass support: check that the bypass driver is installed and bypass mode is switched off after start program's start:

```
bpctl_util all get_bypass
```

If not, [repair the driver according to the manual (item 2)](#) and restart the process.

7. If the driver can not be loaded because it is binary incompatible with the new kernel version: request loading of the last kernel version in /etc/grub.conf:

```
default=1
```

and contact tech support.

Please contact tech support otherwise.