

Содержание

1. First, connect 'vasexperts' repository:

```
rpm --import http://vasexperts.ru/centos/RPM-GPG-KEY-vasexperts.ru
rpm -Uvh
http://vasexperts.ru/centos/6/x86_64/vasexperts-repo-1-0.noarch.rpm
```

2. Optionally: upgrade OS components without kernel upgrade:

```
yum --exclude=kernel* update
```

If you perform the kernel upgrade anyway, you have to restart the computer after upgrade. Repairment actions may be required in some cases:



If the drivers' types of DPI and control network interfaces are the same, the control network access to the server is lost after the upgrade. In order to recover from this position, one needs to have the console access and use the [instruction](#)



If your network card supports Bypass: please [restore bypass driver \(item 2\)](#)

3. Upgrade DNA driver and observe its type. Take care to install the right driver, otherwise the network control interface may be lost.

```
yum install dna-ixgbe
```

or

```
yum install dna-igb
```

Reboot the computer or load the driver manually¹⁾

4. Upgrade DPI software:

```
yum install fastdpi dpiutils
```

5. Add configuration parameter `scale_factor` for vertical scaling of the platform depending on the processing traffic. Its value equals approximately to the total bandwidth. This value varies in range from 1 to 10 (1 is for 1G channel, 10 is for 10G channel and more).

```
echo "scale_factor=10" >> /etc/dpi/fastdpi.conf
```

6. Restart the software:

```
service fastdpi restart
```

Check by top that the service has started. In case it did not: follow these instructions [Troubleshooting](#) or contact tech support. The remote access is required in the second case.

7. Remove the old versions of the software:

```
rm /usr/sbin/fastdpi_*
```

If you have occasionally upgraded drivers before OS reboot, please reinstall them and start the interfaces:

```
yum reinstall dna-ixgbe  
modprobe ixgbe  
ifup dna0  
ifup dna1
```

Make sure to take your driver's type and your interfaces into account.