



# Prerequisites for installing Workflow Automation

## OnCommand Workflow Automation 5.0

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# Prerequisites for installing Workflow Automation

Before installing OnCommand Workflow Automation (WFA), you must ensure that you have the required information and you have completed certain tasks.

Before you install WFA on a system, you must have completed the following tasks:

- Downloading the WFA installation file from the NetApp Support Site and copying the file to the server on which you want to install WFA



You must have valid credentials to log in to the NetApp Support Site. If you do not have valid credentials, you can register on the NetApp Support Site to obtain the credentials.


- Verifying that the system has access to the following, as applicable:
  - Storage controllers
  - Active IQ Data Center Manager




If your environment requires Secure Shell (SSH) accessibility, you must ensure that SSH is enabled on the target controllers.

- Verifying that Perl v5.10.1 is installed

## Required configuration information

Unit or system	Details	Purpose
Arrays	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• IP address</li><li>• User name and password</li></ul>	Perform operations on storage systems   Root or admin account credentials are required for storage (arrays).
External repositories such as OnCommand Balance and custom databases	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• IP address</li><li>• User name and password of a read-only user account</li></ul>	Acquire data  You must create the relevant WFA content, such as dictionary entries and cache queries for the external repositories, in order to acquire data from the external repositories.

Unit or system	Details	Purpose
Mail server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IP address</li> <li>• User name and password</li> </ul> <div style="border: 1px solid #ccc; padding: 5px; margin-top: 10px;">  <p>User name and password are required if your mail server requires authentication.</p> </div>	Receive WFA notifications through email
AutoSupport server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mail host</li> </ul>	<p>Send AutoSupport messages through SMTP</p> <p>If you do not have a mail host configured, you can use HTTP or HTTPS to send AutoSupport messages.</p>
Microsoft Active Directory (AD) LDAP server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IP address</li> <li>• User name and password</li> <li>• Group name</li> </ul>	Authenticate and authorize using AD LDAP or AD LDAPS
SNMP management application	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IP address</li> <li>• Port</li> </ul>	Receive WFA SNMP notifications
Syslog server	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IP address</li> </ul>	Send log data

### Related information

[NetApp Support](#)

## Install Perl modules on CentOS and RHEL

Some Perl modules are not included by default with the Perl package for Linux.

### About this task

During WFA installation, the WFA installer verifies that all of the Perl modules are available in the system, and then proceeds when this requirement is met. You must install the Perl modules before installing OnCommand Workflow Automation (WFA).



The WFA installer attempts to install the Perl modules automatically if the Perl modules are available in the yum repositories configured on the system. If the Perl modules are not available, the installer prompts the user to install the Perl modules manually. The one exception is the "perl-core" module. This module is not installed on the system automatically even if it is available in the yum repositories configured on the system. This is a known issue.

**Table 1: Required Perl modules for WFA**

Perl Module	RPM Package Name
Perl core modules	perl-core
DBI	per-DBI
XML::DOM	perl-XML-DOM
Term::ReadKey	perl-TermReadKey
HTTP::Request	perl-libwww-perl
XML::LibXML perl-XML-LibXML	perl-XML-LibXML
DBD::mysql	perl-DBD-MySQL
URI::URL	perl-URI
HTTP::Response	perl-libwww-perl
HTTP::Headers	perl-libwww-perl
Net::SSLeay	perl-Net-SSLeay
URI::Escape	perl-URI
LWP::Protocol::https perl-LWP-Protocol-https	perl-LWP-Protocol-https
XML::Parser	perl-XML-Parser
LWP::UserAgent	perl-libwww-perl
Net::LDAP	perl-LDAP
Date::Calc	perl-Date-CalcXML

### Steps

1. Log in to the Linux server as a `root` user.
2. Verify that all of the Perl modules required for WFA are installed on the system:

```
./WFA-4.2.0.0.0.bin -l
```

3. If any Perl modules are not detected, check whether they are available in the configured repository:

```
yum search Perl-module-name
```

## Example

If the `DBD::mysql` module is not detected:

```
yum search perl-DBD-MySQL
```

4. If any Perl modules are not in the repository, configure the repository that contains the Perl module, or download the Perl module from the Internet.

5. Install any missing Perl modules from the configured repository:

```
yum -y install Perl-module-name
```

## Example

Install the `DBD::mysql` module from the configured repository:

```
yum -y install perl-DBD-MySQL
```

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