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Use of this software constitutes acceptance of the terms and conditions of the Polycom DMA 7000 system end-user license agreement (EULA).

The EULA is included in the release notes document for your version, which is available on the Polycom Support page for the Polycom DMA 7000 system.

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Polycom® DMA™ System Server Setup

The sections below describe the steps required to perform the initial installation and setup of a Polycom® Distributed Media Application™ (DMA™) video collaboration infrastructure server or two-server cluster.

![Warning]

If your enterprise ordered two Polycom DMA servers, it’s imperative that you know whether the intent is to set up a single co-located two-server DMA cluster or to set up two separate single-server DMA systems. Once you’ve configured two DMA servers as a two-server cluster, reconfiguring the servers as separate single-server DMA systems requires re-imaging the servers.

This document does not address creation of a supercluster (the integration of multiple geographically distributed DMA clusters into a centrally managed system). This document addresses only initial installation and setup in a single location.

You can’t create a supercluster until all the systems to be superclustered have been individually installed in their distributed locations, set up as described in this document, and then properly configured as standalone systems, as described in the Polycom DMA 7000 System Operations Guide and online help.

Before you start, we strongly suggest that you read “Introduction to the Polycom DMA System” in Chapter 1 and all of Chapter 2 of the Polycom DMA 7000 System Operations Guide, available for download from support.polycom.com.

![Warning]

The servers in a two-server cluster must be co-located. If possible, use the 18” Ethernet cable included in the server shipment to connect them to each other.

If you have a Polycom CMA system, be aware that a two-server DMA cluster is not functionally the same as a CMA system with a redundancy server, and the proper procedure for installation is not the same. We strongly recommend installing and configuring both servers of a two-server cluster as a single system, as described in this document.

If you have an existing fully configured and operational single-server system that you want to expand into a two-server cluster, see “Adding a Second Server” in the Polycom DMA 7000 System Operations Guide or online help.

At the end of this procedure, you will have successfully logged into the Polycom DMA system and be ready to finish configuring the system.
This document describes only the installation and initial configuration of a DMA server or two-server cluster up to the point where you can access its management interface from your enterprise network. At that point, the majority of the system configuration work is still ahead of you. The tasks required to complete the system configuration are described in the “Polycom DMA System Initial Configuration Summary” section of the online help (Chapter 2 of the Polycom DMA 7000 System Operations Guide).

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Collect the Necessary Materials

Before you install a Polycom DMA system, collect these materials:

- Polycom DMA system server shipment
- Completed First-Time Setup Worksheet
- PC running Microsoft® Windows® (XP Pro, Vista, or Windows 7) with:
  - 1280x1024 (SXGA) minimum display resolution; 1680x1050 (WSXGA+) or greater recommended
  - USB and Ethernet ports
  - Java™ 1.6 or newer
  - Microsoft Internet Explorer® 7 or newer, Mozilla Firefox® 3 or newer, or Google Chrome 11 or newer
  - Adobe® Flash® Player 9.0.124 or newer
- The Polycom DMA USB Configuration Utility, which you can download from support.polycom.com.

The Polycom DMA system’s Flex-based management interface requires Adobe Flash Player. For stability and security reasons, we recommend always using the latest version of Flash Player.

Even so, be aware that your browser’s Flash plugin may hang or crash from time to time. Your browser should alert you when this happens and enable you to reload the plugin. In some cases, you may need to close and restart your browser.

In the Google Chrome browser, use the Adobe Flash plugin, not the built-in Flash support.
Complete the First-Time Setup Worksheet

Before you begin system setup, fill out the **My System Values** column of this worksheet.

### First-Time Setup Worksheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System Configuration Information</th>
<th>My System Values</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>One server or two?</td>
<td></td>
<td>For a single-server system, skip the Server 2 section below. Be sure you’ve read and understand the cautions on page 1 and know whether you’re setting up a two-server cluster.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Split management and signaling interfaces, or combined?</td>
<td></td>
<td>If the same network will be used for both management (administrative access) and signaling, skip the signaling IP addresses and the Shared Signaling Network Settings section below. <strong>Caution:</strong> Split networking is for network configurations in which signaling and management traffic are not on the same network. To split the network configuration, you must use different gateways and subnets for management and signaling, and separate physical connections for the management and signaling networks (eth0 for management, eth2 for signaling). If management and signaling traffic are combined on the same network (subnet), both use the same physical and virtual IP addresses and the same network interface. If you aren’t sure whether split networking is appropriate, possible, or necessary for this installation, consult the appropriate IT staff or network administrator for your organization.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPv4, IPv6, or both?</td>
<td></td>
<td>Complete the address fields below for IPv4, IPv6, or both, depending on your network environment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Configuration Information</td>
<td>My System Values</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Server 1</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management host name</td>
<td></td>
<td>Local host name of the first (or only) Polycom DMA system server’s management (or combined) interface. Host names may contain only letters, numbers, and internal dashes (hyphens), and may not include a domain. The reserved values appserv* and dmamgk-* may not be used for host names.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management IPv4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Static, physical IP address(es) for the first (or only) server’s management (or combined) interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management IPv6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signaling IPv4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Static, physical IP address(es) for the first (or only) server’s signaling interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signaling IPv6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Server 2</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management host name</td>
<td></td>
<td>Local host name of the second server’s management (or combined) interface. Host names may contain only letters, numbers, and internal dashes (hyphens), and may not include a domain. The reserved values appserv* and dmamgk-* may not be used for host names.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management IPv4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Static, physical IP address(es) for the second server’s management (or combined) interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management IPv6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signaling IPv4</td>
<td></td>
<td>Static, physical IP address(es) for the second server’s signaling interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signaling IPv6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Shared Management Network Settings</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Required even for single-server installation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virtual management host name</td>
<td></td>
<td>Local host name of the virtual management host. Host names may contain only letters, numbers, and internal dashes (hyphens), and may not include a domain. The reserved values appserv* and dmamgk-* may not be used for host names.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virtual management IPv4</td>
<td></td>
<td>IP address(es) of the virtual management host.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virtual management IPv6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Configuration Information</td>
<td>My System Values</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subnet mask</td>
<td></td>
<td>IPv4 network mask that defines the subnetwork of the system’s management interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPv6 prefix length</td>
<td></td>
<td>IPv6 CIDR (Classless Inter-Domain Routing) value that defines the subnetwork of the system’s management interface.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IPv4 gateway</td>
<td></td>
<td>IP address of the gateway server used to route network traffic outside the subnet.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto-negotiation</td>
<td></td>
<td>Yes or no. If no, indicate speed and full or half duplex.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Shared Signaling Network Settings**

Needed only if signaling network is separate. In that case, required even for single-server installation.

| Virtual signaling host name      |                  | Local host name of the virtual signaling host. Host names may contain only letters, numbers, and internal dashes (hyphens), and may not include a domain. The reserved values appserv* and dmamgk-* may not be used for host names. |
| Virtual signaling IPv4           |                  | IP address(es) of the virtual signaling host. |
| Virtual signaling IPv6           |                  | |
| Subnet mask                      |                  | IPv4 network mask that defines the subnetwork of the system’s signaling interface. |
| IPv6 prefix length               |                  | IPv6 CIDR (Classless Inter-Domain Routing) value that defines the subnetwork of the system’s signaling interface. |
| IPv4 gateway                     |                  | IP address of the gateway server used to route network traffic outside the subnet. |
| Auto-negotiation                 |                  | Yes or no. If no, indicate speed and full or half duplex. |

**General System Network Settings**

<p>| DNS search domains               |                  | Space- or comma-separated list of fully qualified domain names to query on the DNS servers to resolve host names (optional). The system domain is added automatically; you don’t need to enter it. |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>System Configuration Information</th>
<th>My System Values</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DNS 1</td>
<td></td>
<td>IP address of the primary Domain Name System server. Optional, but strongly recommended. At least one DNS server is required in order to import global groups from an enterprise directory, for superclustering, and for integration with a Polycom RealPresence Resource Manager or CMA system.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNS 2</td>
<td></td>
<td>IP address of a second DNS server (optional, but recommended).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DNS 3</td>
<td></td>
<td>IP address of a third DNS server (optional).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domain</td>
<td></td>
<td>Fully qualified domain name for the system (optional).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signaling DSCP</td>
<td></td>
<td>The DSCP value is used to classify packets for quality of service (QoS) purposes. If you’re not sure what value to use, leave the default of 0.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default IPv6 gateway</td>
<td></td>
<td>The interface to use for accessing the IPv6 gateway, generally eth0. Optionally, the gateway’s address and the interface, specified as: <code>&lt;IPv6_address&gt;%eth0</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Default IPv4 gateway</td>
<td></td>
<td>In split network configuration, select which of the two networks’ gateway servers is the default. Your choice depends on your network configuration and routing. Typically, unless all the endpoints, MCUs, and other devices that communicate with the system are on the same subnet, you’d select the signaling network.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Configuration Information</td>
<td>My System Values</td>
<td>Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>System Time</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Time zone</td>
<td></td>
<td>Time zone in which the system is located. We strongly recommend selecting the time zone of a specific geographic location (such as America/Denver), not one of the generic GMT offsets (such as GMT+7). If you really want to use a generic GMT offset (for instance, to prevent automatic daylight saving time adjustments), note that they use the Linux/Posix convention of specifying how many hours ahead of or behind local time GMT is. Thus, the generic equivalent of America/Denver (UTC-07:00) is GMT+07, not GMT-07.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTP server #1</td>
<td></td>
<td>IP address of the primary NTP time server (optional, but strongly recommended; required before creating or joining a supercluster).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTP server #2</td>
<td></td>
<td>IP address of a second NTP time server (optional, but strongly recommended).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NTP server #3</td>
<td></td>
<td>IP address of a third NTP time server (optional, but strongly recommended).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Routing Configuration</td>
<td></td>
<td>If you know you need to set up a special network routing rule or rules, specify the information below for each rule. In a split network configuration, routing rules are necessary for proper routing of network traffic. <strong>Caution:</strong> In split network configuration, the management network and signaling network must use different gateways and subnets.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destination host/network</td>
<td></td>
<td>The IP address of the destination network host or segment.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Unpack and Install the Hardware Components

The Polycom DMA system uses either one or two Polycom-branded Dell servers.

To unpack and install the hardware

1. If you purchased Polycom RMX conference platforms (MCUs) with your Polycom DMA system servers, unpack and install them as described in the *Getting Started Guide* for the model you purchased.

2. Examine the Polycom DMA system shipping containers for damage. Polycom is not responsible for damage sustained during shipment.

3. Open and review the container packing slips.

4. Open the containers and examine the contents. A single-server Polycom DMA system shipment includes:
   - 1 Polycom DMA system server
   - 2 power cords
   - 1 rack-mount kit (four-post)
   - 1 bezel key
   - 1 server documentation set
   - 1 copy of the *Polycom DMA System Quick Start Guide* (which contains this procedure)
   - 1 Polycom DMA system recovery disk (included for recovery purposes; the software on the disk is already installed on the server)
Polycom® DMA™ System Server Setup

1 blank USB memory stick on which you can install the Polycom DMA USB Configuration Utility (available at support.polycom.com).

1 USB memory stick containing server diagnostic utilities (to be used only under the direction of Polycom Global Services)

2 Ethernet cables, short and long (not used for single-server system)

Your license document

If you ordered the optional 2-post rack mounting kit, it’s in a separate box.

A two-server system shipment contains a second set of the above items.

5 Examine the contents for damage.
   If you find damage, file a claim with the delivery carrier. Polycom is not responsible for damage sustained during shipment.

6 Remove all of the components from their containers.

7 Install the Polycom DMA server(s) according to the server documentation. To rack-mount a server, refer to the Rack Installation Guide and use the brackets provided.

8 Connect the Polycom DMA server(s) to the network:
   a Connect the GB 1 Ethernet port of each server to the enterprise network to be used for management (or combined) traffic.
      This is the eth0 network interface, which must be used for this purpose.
   b For a split network configuration, connect the GB 3 Ethernet port of each server to the network to be used for signaling traffic.
      This is the eth2 network interface, which must be used for this purpose.
   c For a two-server system, connect one of the Ethernet cables included in the server shipment between the GB 2 ports of the two servers.
      This is the eth1 network interface, which must be used for this purpose.

If the system recovery disk is inserted into a PC that can boot from the optical drive and that PC is rebooted, it performs a full disk wipe and a clean installation of the operating system and DMA software, destroying all existing data on the PC.

If your server shipment was sent shortly after a new release, the box may contain two disks. One contains the software installed on the server at manufacturing, and the other contains the newer version, which was added before shipment but not installed on the server. In that case, you should use the newer version disk (check the version number on the label) to install that version of the software.
Remove the bezel(s) from the server(s).

**Configure the Polycom DMA System Server(s)**

You can configure the Polycom DMA system server(s) using the Polycom DMA USB Configuration Utility you downloaded from support.polycom.com and the USB memory stick included in the server package.

1. Connect the blank USB memory stick to the Windows PC to which you downloaded the ZIP file containing the Polycom DMA USB Configuration Utility.
2. Unzip the Polycom DMA USB Configuration Utility files to the USB memory stick.

Don’t turn on the server(s) at this time.

To configure the server(s) without using the USB Configuration Utility, see “Alternate Procedure: Configure the Polycom DMA System Server(s) Without Using the USB Stick” on page 15.

The USB Configuration Utility files must be at the root of the drive, not in a folder. One of the files is autorun.inf, which enables the USB Configuration Utility to start automatically when the USB stick is inserted into a PC that supports autorun. In a highly secure environment, this file may not be allowed.
4 In the DMA USB Configuration Utility window, click Configure the System Parameters.

5 On the Network page, select the System server configuration and System split network setting that you specified on the First-Time Setup Worksheet.

   Be sure you’ve read and understand the cautions on pages 1, 2 and 3.

6 Enter the network values from the First-Time Setup Worksheet.

7 If you need to set up a special network routing rule or rules, click Routing Configuration, create the rule(s), and click OK.

   In a split network configuration, routing rules are necessary for proper routing of network traffic. If you aren’t sure what rule or rules you need, consult the appropriate IT staff or network administrator for your organization.

8 Click Next.

9 On the System Time page:

   a Select the correct System time zone for your location.

      We strongly recommend selecting the best location-specific setting, not one of the generic GMT offset settings. The location-specific settings automatically include the correct daylight saving time adjustments (if any) for that location and will be updated as locales change their time policies in the future.
If you really want to use a generic GMT offset (for instance, if you don’t want the location-appropriate daylight saving time adjustments), note that they use the Linux/Posix convention of specifying how many hours ahead of or behind local time GMT is. Thus, the generic equivalent of America/Denver (UTC-07:00) is GMT+07, not GMT-07.

b Under **NTP servers**, enter the IP addresses (or domain names) for the time servers from the **First-Time Setup Worksheet**.

We strongly recommend specifying at least one and preferably three time servers. Use NTP stratum 3 quality time servers if possible. At least one time server must be specified before creating or joining a supercluster.

10 Click **Done**.

The utility confirms that the configuration file was created and returns you to the initial menu.

11 Verify that the initial menu now states that **The USB stick is set to apply system parameters** (as shown below).

12 Close the program.

13 In your system tray, click **Safely Remove Hardware** and select **Safely Remove USB Mass Storage Device**. When a message tells you it’s safe to do so, disconnect the USB memory stick from the PC.
To replace the system software on the server(s) with a newer version, do the following:

a. Turn on the first (or only) server and insert the system recovery disk for that version.

b. Insert the USB stick into one of the server’s USB ports.

c. Reboot the first (or only) server. Leave the second server off.

The server boots from the DVD, and the installation commences. About 15-20 minutes later, the DVD ejects and the server reboots. After it reboots, the server reads its network and system parameters from the USB stick and applies them.

d. Go to step 16.

If you’re not replacing the system software, do the following:

a. On the first (or only) server, insert the USB stick into one of the server’s USB ports.

b. Turn on the first (or only) server. Leave the second server off.

After it boots, the server reads its network and system parameters from the USB stick and applies them.

c. Go to step 16.

Wait for the front panel LCD to display DMA Ready. Then disconnect the USB stick and if applicable, remove the disk. If you’re installing a single-server system, skip to step 19.
If the LCD displays **DMA Installed**, the system software is installed, but not configured. Make sure the USB stick is set to apply system parameters and inserted into a functioning USB port, and then reboot the server.

If the LCD displays anything else or nothing, stop. Contact Polycom Global Services for assistance.

**17** If you’re installing a two-server cluster and replacing the system software with a newer version, do the following:

- **a** Turn on the second server and insert the system recovery disk for that version.
- **b** Reboot the second server. Leave the first server on.

  The second server boots from the DVD, and the installation commences. About 15-20 minutes later, the DVD ejects and the server reboots. After it reboots, the second server detects the first server, gets its configuration settings from it, and joins the cluster. When done, both servers’ LCDs display **DMA Clustered**.

If the LCDs aren’t displaying **DMA Clustered**, stop. Contact Polycom Global Services for assistance.

- **c** Go to step 19.

**18** If you’re installing a two-server cluster and not replacing the system software, turn on the second server. Leave the first server on.

After it boots, the second server detects the first server, gets its configuration settings from it, and joins the cluster. When done, both servers’ LCDs display **DMA Clustered**.

If the LCDs aren’t displaying **DMA Clustered**, stop. Contact Polycom Global Services for assistance.
19 On a PC with network access to the Polycom DMA system, point your browser to the system’s virtual host name or IP address and log in with user ID `admin` and password `admin`.

The Polycom DMA system’s management interface appears, displaying the **Dashboard**. From its menus, you can complete your system setup.

The tasks required to complete the system configuration are described in the “Polycom DMA System Initial Configuration Summary” section of the online help (Chapter 2 of the Polycom DMA Operations Guide), which refers you to the relevant online help or Polycom DMA Operations Guide topics for detailed descriptions and procedures as appropriate.

---

**Alternate Procedure: Configure the Polycom DMA System Server(s) Without Using the USB Stick**

If for some reason you can’t use the Polycom DMA USB Configuration Utility on the USB memory stick, the following procedure enables you to complete the initial setup using only a laptop PC and an Ethernet cable.

This is possible because Polycom DMA system servers are shipped with default network settings you can use to connect to the system. The settings are:

- **IP address**: 192.168.1.101
- **Subnet mask**: 255.255.255.0
- **Default gateway**: 192.168.1.1

**To configure the Polycom DMA system server(s) using a laptop PC**

1. Follow the unpack and install procedure (page 8) through step 7. **Do not** connect the server(s) to the enterprise network.

2. Configure the network settings on your laptop to put it on the same network segment as the Polycom DMA system server(s) (see the server’s default settings above). For instance, you can use the following settings:

   - **IP address**: 192.168.1.20
   - **Subnet mask**: 255.255.255.0
   - **Default gateway**: 192.168.1.1
3 Connect an Ethernet cable between your laptop and the GB 1 interface of the first (or only) server and boot the server.

You can use the cable that will later connect the server to the switch (enterprise network) or one of the cables included in the server shipment. Be sure you connect to the server’s GB 1 interface, not the GB 2 or GB 3 interface.

4 Wait for the front panel LCD to display **DMA Installed**.

5 On the laptop, point your browser to **http://192.168.1.101** (if a security certificate warning appears, ignore it) and log in with user ID **admin** and password **admin**.

   The Polycom DMA system’s management interface appears, displaying the **Dashboard**.

6 Go to **Admin > Local Cluster > Network Settings** and enter the network values from the **First-Time Setup Worksheet**.

7 If you need to set up a special network routing rule or rules, click **Routing Configuration**, create the rule(s), and click **OK**.

   In a split network configuration, routing rules are necessary for proper routing of network traffic. If you aren’t sure what rule or rules you need, consult the appropriate IT staff or network administrator for your organization.

8 Click **Update**. When asked to confirm restarting the system, click **Yes**.

   The system begins to reboot.

9 While the server is rebooting, disconnect the Ethernet cable from the laptop and connect the server’s GB 1 port to the enterprise network to be used for management (or combined) traffic. For a split network configuration, connect the GB 3 port to the network to be used for signaling traffic.

   The reboot process takes several minutes. When it’s finished, the front panel LCD displays **DMA Ready**.

   If the LCD displays anything else or nothing, stop. Contact Polycom Global Services for assistance.
10 From a PC with network access to the Polycom DMA system, point your browser to the system's virtual host name or IP address and log in with user ID admin and password admin.

11 Go to Admin > Local Cluster > Time Settings and do the following:
   
   a. Select the correct System time zone for your location.
   
   We strongly recommend selecting the best location-specific setting, not one of the generic GMT offset settings. If you really want to use a generic GMT offset, note that they use the Linux/Posix convention of specifying how many hours ahead of or behind local time GMT is. Thus, the generic equivalent of America/Denver (UTC-07:00) is GMT+07, not GMT-07.

   b. Under NTP servers, enter the IP addresses (or domain names) for the time servers from the First-Time Setup Worksheet.
   
   We strongly recommend specifying at least one and preferably three time servers. Use NTP stratum 3 quality time servers, if possible. At least one time server must be specified before creating or joining a supercluster.

   c. Click Update. When asked to confirm restarting the system, click Yes.
   
   The system begins to reboot. The process takes several minutes. When it’s finished, the front panel LCD displays DMA Ready.

12 If you’re installing a two-server cluster, verify that the second server is off and do the following:
   
   a. Connect the GB 1 Ethernet port of the second server to the enterprise network to be used for management (or combined) traffic. For a split network configuration, connect the GB 3 port to the network to be used for signaling traffic.

   b. Connect one of the Ethernet cables included in the server shipment between the GB 2 ports of the two servers.

   c. Verify that the first server is running and its front panel LCD displays DMA Ready. Then turn on the second server.
   
   After the second server boots, it detects the first server, gets its configuration settings from it, and joins the cluster. When done, both servers’ LCDs display DMA Clustered.

   If the LCDs aren’t displaying DMA Clustered, stop. Contact Polycom Global Services for assistance.

13 Log back into the system and complete your system setup.
The tasks required to complete the system configuration are described in the “Polycom DMA System Initial Configuration Summary” section of the online help (Chapter 2 of the Polycom DMA Operations Guide), which refers you to the relevant online help or Polycom DMA Operations Guide topics for detailed descriptions and procedures as appropriate.

Don’t turn off a Polycom DMA system server by simply unplugging it or otherwise removing power, especially if it’s going to remain off for some time. If a server loses power without being properly shut down, the RAID controller fails to shut down, eventually depleting its battery. If that happens, the server can’t be restarted without user input, requiring a keyboard and monitor.