

**Main page:** [Cisco Unified Presence, Release 7.x](#)

Use this procedure to change the IP address of a publisher server if your cluster servers are defined by IP address.

## Contents

- [1 Previous Topic](#)
- [2 Before You Begin](#)
- [3 Procedure](#)
- [4 Troubleshooting Tips](#)
- [5 Related Topics](#)
- [6 What To Do Next](#)

**Previous Topic**

- [How to Change the Cluster IP Addresses for Servers That Are Defined by IP Addresses](#)

### Before You Begin

If you need to change the gateway address, do so *before* you change the IP address. If you first change the IP address, the Cisco Unified Presence server will reboot immediately and you will not be able to change the gateway.

### Procedure

1. From Cisco Unified Presence Administration, perform the following tasks on the publisher server:
  1. Navigate to **System > Topology**.
  2. Change the hostname of the Cisco Unified Presence server under Node Detail Configuration.
2. From Cisco Unified Communications Manager Administration, perform the following tasks to reflect the new hostname on the publisher server:
  1. Navigate to **System > Application Server**.
  2. Change the host name of the Cisco Unified Presence server under Application Server Configuration.

**Note:** In Release 7.03 and later, Cisco Unified Presence attempts to change the hostname automatically. However, you must still verify the entry, and change it if the correct value is not automatically populated.

3. Ensure that the host name or IP address change is replicated to all the nodes in the cluster as follows:
  1. via the Node Detail window in Cisco Unified Presence Administration (**System > Topology**)
  2. by entering the CLI command **run sql select name,nodeid from ProcessNode**. The following example shows the command output:

```
admin: run sql select name,nodeid from ProcessNode
name nodeid
=====
EnterpriseWideData 1
10.3.90.21 4
```

10.3.90.5 2

4. Repeat on all nodes in the cluster.
5. Change the IP address and/or host name of the publisher server on each subscriber server in the cluster, by performing the following tasks:

If you want to use:	Action
Cisco Unified Communications Operating System	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Open each subscriber server using this URL:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ <code>http://subscriber_ip_address/cmplatform</code></li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Perform the following tasks in Cisco Unified Communications Operating System Administration:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ Navigate to <b>Settings &gt; IP &gt; Publisher</b>.</li> <li>◇ Change the host name and/or IP address of the publisher server.</li> </ul> </li> </ol>
CLI command	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enter one of the following commands:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>◇ <b>set network cluster publisher ip</b> <i>ip_address</i></li> <li>◇ <b>set network cluster publisher hostname</b></li> </ul> </li> <li>2. Enter <b>Yes</b> and press <b>Enter</b>. The server reboots automatically.</li> </ol>

6. If you are moving the server to a different subnet that requires a new default gateway address, change the default gateway as follows:

If you want to use:	Action
Cisco Unified Communications Operating System	<p>From Cisco Unified Communications Operating System Administration, perform the following tasks.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Choose <b>Settings &gt; IP &gt; Ethernet</b>.</li> <li>2. Enter the new IP addresses.</li> <li>3. Click <b>Save</b>. The server reboots automatically.</li> </ol> <p><b>Note:</b> If you choose to use this method, perform this step at the same time as <a href="#">Step 7</a>.</p>
CLI command	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enter the CLI command <b>set network gateway</b></li> </ol> <p>The following output displays:</p> <pre>admin:set network gateway 10.3.90.2 *** W A R N I N G *** This will cause the system to temporarily lose network connectivity Do you want to continue ? Enter "yes" to continue or any other key to abort yes executing... admin:</pre> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Enter <b>yes</b> and press <b>Enter</b>.</li> </ol>

7. Change the IP address of the publisher server, and if necessary, the default gateway to the new address, by performing the following tasks:

If you want to use:	Action
Cisco Unified Communications Operating System	From Cisco Unified Communications Operating System Administration, perform the following tasks. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Choose <b>Settings &gt; IP &gt; Ethernet</b>.</li> <li>2. Enter the new IP addresses.</li> <li>3. Click <b>Save</b>. The server reboots automatically.</li> </ol>
CLI command	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Enter the CLI command <code>set network ip eth0 ip_address netmask</code> <p style="margin-left: 40px;">where <i>ip_address</i> specifies the new server IP address and <i>netmask</i> specifies the new server network mask.</p>                     The following output displays:                     <pre style="margin-left: 40px;"> admin: set network ip eth0 10.3.90.21 255.255.254.0 *** W A R N I N G *** If there are IP addresses (not hostnames) configured in CallManager Administration under System -&gt; Servers then you must change the IP address there BEFORE changing it here or call processing will fail. This will cause the system to restart ===== Note: To recognize the new IP address all nodes within the cluster will have to be manually rebooted. ===== Do you want to continue? Enter "yes" to continue and restart or any other key to abort                     </pre> </li> <li>2. Enter <b>yes</b> and press <b>Enter</b>.</li> </ol>

8. After the publisher server reboots automatically, reboot all subscriber servers to update the local name resolution files, such as hosts, rhosts, sqlhosts, and services.

**Troubleshooting Tips**

- If you changed switches in addition to changing the gateway and IP address for the Cisco Unified Presence server, complete these steps while the server is automatically rebooting. Otherwise, some of the CUP scripts may fail network connectivity checks upon startup.
  - ◆ watch the reboot screen
  - ◆ enter a `ping -t` on the old IP address
  - ◆ when the pings are no longer successful, disconnect from the old switch and connect to the new switch
- The local name resolution files, such as hosts, rhosts, sqlhosts, and services are only updated during system startup. You need to restart core network services, such as Cisco DB and Cisco Tomcat, after the files are updated. Restarting the servers ensures that the proper update and service-restart sequence for the IP address changes take effect.

**Related Topics**

- [Changing the Cluster IP Addresses for Subscriber Servers Defined by IP Addresses](#)
- [Getting More Information](#)

**What To Do Next**

[Post-Change Task List](#)