```
                                                                   [  OK  ]

Please, point your web browser to https://nano-01:8084 to access luci
```

6. At a Web browser, place the URL of the **luci** server into the URL address box and click **Go** (or the equivalent). The URL syntax for the **luci** server is **https://*luci_server_hostname*:8084**. The first time you access **luci**, two SSL certificate dialog boxes are displayed. Upon acknowledging the dialog boxes, your Web browser displays the **luci** login page.

3.3. Creating A Cluster

Creating a cluster with **luci** consists of selecting cluster nodes, entering their passwords, and submitting the request to create a cluster. If the node information and passwords are correct, **Conga** automatically installs software into the cluster nodes and starts the cluster. Create a cluster as follows:

1. As administrator of **luci**, select the **cluster** tab.

2. Click **Create a New Cluster**.

3. At the **Cluster Name** text box, enter a cluster name. The cluster name cannot exceed 15 characters. Add the node name and password for each cluster node. Enter the node name for each node in the **Node Hostname** column; enter the root password for each node in the in the **Root Password** column. Check the **Enable Shared Storage Support** checkbox if clustered storage is required.

4. Click **Submit**. Clicking **Submit** causes the following actions:

    a. Cluster software packages to be downloaded onto each cluster node.

    b. Cluster software to be installed onto each cluster node.

    c. Cluster configuration file to be created and propagated to each node in the cluster.

    d. Starting the cluster.

    A progress page shows the progress of those actions for each node in the cluster.

    When the process of creating a new cluster is complete, a page is displayed providing a configuration interface for the newly created cluster.

3.4. Global Cluster Properties

When a cluster is created, or if you select a cluster to configure, a cluster-specific page is displayed. The page provides an interface for configuring cluster-wide properties and detailed properties. You can configure cluster-wide properties with the tabbed interface below the cluster name. The interface provides the following tabs: **General**, **Fence**, **Multicast**, and **Quorum Partition**. To configure the parameters in those tabs, follow the steps in this section. If you do not need to configure parameters in a tab, skip the step for that tab.

1. **General** tab — This tab displays cluster name and provides an interface for configuring the configuration version and advanced cluster properties. The parameters are summarized as follows:

- The **Cluster Name** text box displays the cluster name; it does not accept a cluster name change. You cannot change the cluster name. The only way to change the name of a Red Hat cluster is to create a new cluster configuration with the new name.

- The **Configuration Version** value is set to **1** by default and is automatically incremented each time you modify your cluster configuration. However, if you need to set it to another value, you can specify it at the **Configuration Version** text box.

- You can enter advanced cluster properties by clicking **Show advanced cluster properties**. Clicking **Show advanced cluster properties** reveals a list of advanced properties. You can click any advanced property for online help about the property.

Enter the values required and click **Apply** for changes to take effect.

2. **Fence** tab — This tab provides an interface for configuring these **Fence Daemon Properties** parameters: **Post-Fail Delay** and **Post-Join Delay**. The parameters are summarized as follows:

- The **Post-Fail Delay** parameter is the number of seconds the fence daemon (`fenced`) waits before fencing a node (a member of the fence domain) after the node has failed. The **Post-Fail Delay** default value is **0**. Its value may be varied to suit cluster and network performance.

- The **Post-Join Delay** parameter is the number of seconds the fence daemon (`fenced`) waits before fencing a node after the node joins the fence domain. The **Post-Join Delay** default value is **3**. A typical setting for **Post-Join Delay** is between 20 and 30 seconds, but can vary according to cluster and network performance.

Enter values required and Click **Apply** for changes to take effect.

> **Note**
>
> For more information about **Post-Join Delay** and **Post-Fail Delay**, refer to the fenced(8) man page.

3. **Multicast** tab — This tab provides an interface for configuring these **Multicast Configuration** parameters: **Let cluster choose the multicast address** and **Specify the multicast address manually**. The default setting is **Let cluster choose the multicast address**. If you need to use a specific multicast address, click **Specify the multicast address manually**, enter a multicast address into the text box, and click **Apply** for changes to take effect.

> **Note**
>
> IPV6 is not supported for Cluster Suite in Red Hat Enterprise Linux 5.

If you do not specify a multicast address, the Red Hat Cluster software (specifically, **cman**, the Cluster Manager) creates one. It forms the upper 16 bits of the multicast address with 239.192 and forms the lower 16 bits based on the cluster ID.