Boot Configuration Mode Commands

Boot configuration mode contains all commands necessary to manage booting the CSS and to maintain the software revision. To access this mode, use the **boot** command from global configuration mode.

(config) **boot**

The prompt changes to (config-boot). For information about commands available in this mode, refer to the following commands.

(config-boot) ip address

To configure the system boot IP address, use the **ip address** command. To change the boot IP address, re-issue this command.

ip address *ip_or_host*

Syntax Description

ip_or_host	The IP address used upon boot. Enter the IP address in dotted-decimal notation (for example, 192.168.11.1) or mnemonic host-name format (for example, myhost.mydomain.com).

Note Do not enter an all zero IP address.

Related Commands **(config-boot) subnet mask**

(config-boot) no

To negate a command or set it to its default, use the **no** command. Not all commands have a **no** form. For information on general **no** commands you can use in this mode, refer to the general **no** command.

Syntax Description

no passive primary boot-file	Removes the primary boot file from the passive SCM
no passive primary boot-type	Removes the primary boot type from the passive SCM
no passive secondary boot-file	Removes the secondary boot file from the passive SCM
no passive secondary boot-type	Removes the secondary boot type from the passive SCM
no primary boot-file	Removes the primary boot file
no primary boot-type	Removes the primary boot type
no primary config-path	Removes the primary network configuration path
no secondary boot-file	Removes the secondary boot file
no secondary boot-type	Removes the secondary boot type
no secondary config-path	Removes the secondary network configuration path

(config-boot) passive

To configure the boot configuration record for the current passive SCM, use the **passive** command. The boot configuration record consists of the IP address, subnet mask, boot method, and boot file.

The options for this boot mode command are:

- **passive ip address**..., configures the system boot IP address for the passive SCM
- **passive primary boot-file**..., specifies the primary boot file for the passive SCM
- **passive primary boot-type**..., specifies the primary boot method, local disk, FTP, or network-mounted filesystem via FTP, for the passive SCM
- **passive primary config-path**..., specifies the primary alternate path to a network CSS configuration for the passive SCM
- **passive secondary boot-file**..., specifies the secondary boot file for the passive SCM
- **passive secondary boot-type**..., specifies the secondary boot method, local disk, FTP, or network-mounted filesystem via FTP, for the passive SCM
- **passive secondary config-path**..., specifies the secondary alternate path to a network CSS configuration for the passive SCM
- **passive subnet mask**, configures the system boot subnet mask for the passive SCM
- **passive sync**, copies the boot configuration record from the active SCM to the passive SCM

Usage Guidelines

With the **sync** option of the **passive** command, you can copy the primary and secondary boot configuration record from the active SCM to the passive SCM. In most CSS configurations, the active and passive SCMs will have the same boot record.

The **passive** command also allows you to configure the individual components of the boot configuration record on the passive SCM. For example, you can configure a boot record on the passive SCM that has a software version that differs from the active SCM. This allows you to run a new software version on the active SCM with the security of having an older software version on the passive SCM.

You can also configure a different IP address on the passive SCM to track an active-to-passive state transition between the SCMs. You can accomplish this through a management station where you can receive SNMP host traps.

Note The **passive** command and its options only affect the current passive SCM. When you configure the passive SCM, the set values are loaded into its nonvolatile RAM. If the passive SCM transitions to the active state, it continues to retain these values but is no longer affected by these commands; boot commands are not saved in the running-config.

For more information on the **passive** command options and associated variables, refer to the following commands.

passive ip address

To configure the system boot IP address for the passive SCM, use the **passive ip address** command. To change the boot IP address, re-issue this command.

passive ip address *ip_or_host*

Syntax Description

ip_or_host	The IP address for the passive SCM used upon boot. Enter the IP address in dotted-decimal notation (for example, 192.168.11.1) or mnemonic host-name format (for example, myhost.mydomain.com).
Note	Do not enter an all zero IP address.

Command Modes Boot

passive primary boot-file

To specify the primary boot image for the passive SCM, use the **passive primary boot-file** command. Use the **no** form of this command to remove the primary boot file from the passive SCM.

passive primary boot-file *filename*
no passive primary boot-file

Syntax Description

filename	The filename of the primary boot image for the passive SCM. Enter an unquoted text string with no spaces and a maximum length of 64 characters. To see a list of boot filenames, enter: `passive primary boot-file ?`

Command Modes

Boot

passive primary boot-type

To specify the primary boot method for the passive SCM, use the **passive primary boot-type** command. The method is from either the CSS software on the CSS hard drive or a network-mounted filesystem, or to install the CSS software from an FTP server onto the CSS hard drive and then boot the CSS from the drive.

Use the **no** form of this command to remove the primary boot type from the passive SCM.

passive primary boot-type [**boot-via-disk**|**boot-via-ftp** *ftp_record*|
boot-via-network *ftp_record*]
no passive primary boot-type

Syntax Description

boot-via-disk	Boots the system from the CSS hard drive.
boot-via-ftp	Installs the CSS software on the CSS hard drive and boots the CSS. The CSS accesses an .ADI or GZIP file containing the CSS software from an FTP server, copies it to the hard drive, and unpacks it. Then the CSS boots from the hard drive.
ftp_record	The name of the FTP record file that contains the IP address, username, and password for the FTP server. Enter an unquoted text string with no spaces.
boot-via-network	Boots the system from a network-mounted filesystem (such as a PC or UNIX workstation) via FTP. Instead of the CSS hard drive, the network filesystem contains the CSS software. The CSS boots from this filesystem and loads the configuration into memory.

Command Modes

Boot

passive primary config-path

To specify the alternate path to a network configuration for the network boot method for the passive SCM, use the **passive primary config-path** command. An alternate configuration path allows multiple CSSs to use the same boot image while keeping their configuration information in separate directories. Use the **no** form of this command to remove the primary network configuration path.

passive primary config-path *path*
no passive primary config-path

Syntax Description

path	The path to use for network configuration. Enter an unquoted text string with no spaces and a maximum length of 64 characters.

Command Modes

Boot

Usage Guidelines

When using an alternate configuration path, make sure that the path leads to a directory containing the script, log and info subdirectories, and the startup-config file. These subdirectories must contain the files in the corresponding subdirectories in the unZipped boot image. Create these subdirectories. Then copy the files from the boot image.

Note The CSS must be able to access the configuration path through an FTP server as defined through the FTP record for the network boot method.

passive secondary boot-file

To specify the secondary boot image for the passive SCM, use the **passive secondary boot-file** command. Use the **no** form of this command to remove the secondary boot file from the passive SCM.

passive secondary boot-file *filename*
no passive secondary boot-file

Syntax Description

filename	The filename of the primary boot image. Enter an unquoted text string with no spaces and a maximum length of 64 characters. To see a list of boot filenames, enter: `passive primary boot-file ?`

Command Modes

Boot

passive secondary boot-type

To specify the secondary boot method for the passive SCM, use the **passive secondary boot-type** command. The method is from either the CSS software on the CSS hard drive or a network-mounted filesystem, or to install the CSS software from an FTP server onto the CSS hard drive and then boot the CSS from the drive. Use the **no** form of this command to remove the secondary boot type from the passive SCM.

passive secondary boot-type [**boot-via-disk**|**boot-via-ftp** *ftp_record*|**boot-via-network** *ftp_record*]
no passive secondary boot-type

Syntax Description

boot-via-disk	Boots the system from the CSS hard drive.
boot-via-ftp	Installs the CSS software on the CSS hard drive and boots the CSS. The CSS accesses an .ADI or GZIP file containing the CSS software from an FTP server, copies it to the hard drive, and unpacks it. Then the CSS boots from the hard drive.
ftp_record	The name of the FTP record file that contains the IP address, username, and password for the FTP server. Enter an unquoted text string with no spaces.
boot-via-network	Boots the system from a network-mounted filesystem (such as a PC or UNIX workstation) via FTP. Instead of the CSS hard drive, the network filesystem contains the CSS software. The CSS boots from this filesystem and loads the configuration into memory.

Command Modes

Boot

passive secondary config-path

To specify the secondary alternate path to a network configuration for the network boot method for the passive SCM, use the **passive secondary config-path** command. Use the **no** form of this command to remove the secondary network configuration path.

passive secondary config-path *path*
no passive secondary config-path

Syntax Description

path	The path to use for network configuration. Enter an unquoted text string with no spaces and a maximum length of 64 characters.

Command Modes

Boot

Usage Guidelines

An alternate configuration path allows multiple CSSs to use the same boot image while keeping their configuration information in separate directories.

Note The CSS must be able to access the configuration path through an FTP server as defined through the FTP record for the network boot method.

When using an alternate configuration path, make sure that the path leads to a directory containing the script, log and info subdirectories, and the startup-config file. These subdirectories must contain the files in the corresponding subdirectories in the unZipped boot image. Create these subdirectories. Then copy the files from the boot image.

passive subnet mask

To configure the system boot subnet mask for the passive SCM, use the **passive subnet mask** command.

passive subnet mask *mask*

Syntax Description

mask	The subnet mask used at boot. Enter the mask in dotted-decimal notation (for example, 255.255.255.0).

Command Modes Boot

passive sync

To copy the primary and secondary boot configuration record from the nonvolatile RAM (NVRAM) of the active Switch Control Module (SCM) to its passive SCM backup, use the **passive sync** command.

passive sync

Command Modes Boot

Related Commands **show chassis**

(config-boot) primary

To specify the primary boot configuration, use the **primary** command. The options for this boot mode command are:

- **primary boot-file**..., specifies the primary boot file
- **primary boot-type**..., specifies the primary boot method, local disk, via FTP, or a network-mounted filesystem via FTP
- **primary config-path**..., specifies the alternate path to a network CSS configuration

For more information on these options and associated variables, refer to the following commands.

Related Commands **(config) ftp-record**
(config-boot) secondary

primary boot-file

To specify the primary boot image, use the **primary boot-file** command. Use the **no** form of this command to remove the primary boot file.

primary boot-file *filename*
no primary boot-file

Syntax Description

filename	The filename of the primary boot image. Enter an unquoted text string with no spaces and a maximum length of 64 characters. To see a list of boot filenames, enter: `primary boot-file ?`

Command Modes Boot

primary boot-type

To specify the primary boot method, use the **primary boot-type** command. The method is from either the CSS software on the CSS hard drive or a network-mounted filesystem, or to install the CSS software from an FTP server onto the CSS hard drive and then boot the CSS from the drive. Use the **no** form of this command to remove the primary boot type.

primary boot-type [**boot-via-disk**|**boot-via-ftp** *ftp_record*|
boot-via-network *ftp_record*]
no primary boot-type

Syntax Description

boot-via-disk	Boots the system from the CSS hard drive.
boot-via-ftp	Installs the CSS software on the CSS hard drive and boots the CSS. The CSS accesses an .ADI or GZIP file containing the CSS software from an FTP server, copies it to the hard drive, and unpacks it. Then the CSS boots from the hard drive.
ftp_record	The name of the FTP record file that contains the IP address, username, and password for the FTP server. Enter an unquoted text string with no spaces.
boot-via-network	Boots the system from a network-mounted filesystem (such as a PC or UNIX workstation) via FTP. Instead of the CSS hard drive, the network filesystem contains the CSS software. The CSS boots from this filesystem and loads the configuration into memory.

Command Modes

Boot

primary config-path

To specify the alternate path to a network configuration for the network boot method, use the **primary config-path** command. Use the **no** form of this command to remove the primary network configuration path.

primary config-path *path*
no primary config-path

Syntax Description

path	The path to use for network configuration. Enter an unquoted text string with no spaces and a maximum length of 64 characters.

Command Modes

Boot

Usage Guidelines

An alternate configuration path allows multiple CSSs to use the same boot image while keeping their configuration information in separate directories.

Note The CSS must be able to access the configuration path through an FTP server as defined through the FTP record for the network boot method.

When using an alternate configuration path, make sure that the path leads to a directory containing the script, log and info subdirectories, and the startup-config file. These subdirectories must contain the files in the corresponding subdirectories in the unZipped boot image. Create these subdirectories. Then copy the files from the boot image.

(config-boot) reboot

To reboot the CSS, use the **reboot** command.

reboot {**diag**}

Syntax Description		
	diags	Reboots the CSS and run the diagnostics

(config-boot) remove

To remove an ArrowPoint Distribution Image (ADI) file from the CSS or a version of CSS software that is currently not running on the CSS, use the **remove** command.

remove *software*

Syntax Description		
	software	The filename of the ADI or the version of software installed on the CSS. Enter an unquoted text string with a maximum length of 32 characters. To see a list of CSS software versions and ADI files on the CSS, enter: `remove ?`

Related Commands **(config-boot) unpack**

(config-boot) secondary

To specify the secondary boot configuration, use the **secondary** command. The secondary boot configuration is used when the primary configuration fails. The options for this boot mode command are:

- **secondary boot-file**..., specifies the secondary boot file
- **secondary boot-type**..., specifies the boot method, local disk or FTP
- **secondary config-path**..., specifies the path to a network configuration via FTP

For more information on these options and associated variables, refer to the following commands.

Related Commands **(config) ftp-record**
(config-boot) primary

secondary boot-file

To specify the secondary boot image, use the **secondary boot-file** command. Use the **no** form of this command to remove the secondary boot file.

secondary boot-file *filename*
no secondary boot-file

Syntax Description

filename	The filename of the primary boot image. Enter an unquoted text string with no spaces and a maximum length of 64 characters. To see a list of boot filenames, enter: `secondary boot-file ?`

Command Modes Boot

secondary boot-type

To specify the secondary boot method, use the **secondary boot-type** command. The method is either from the CSS software on the CSS hard drive or a network-mounted filesystem, or to install the CSS software from an FTP server onto the CSS hard drive and then boot the CSS from the drive. Use the **no** form of this command to remove the secondary boot type.

secondary boot-type [**boot-via-disk**|**boot-via-ftp** *ftp_record*|**boot-via-network** *ftp_record*]
no secondary boot-type

Syntax Description

boot-via-disk	Boots the CSS from the hard drive.
boot-via-ftp	Installs the CSS software on the CSS hard drive and boots the CSS. The CSS accesses an .ADI or GZIP file containing the CSS software from an FTP server, copies it to the hard drive, and unpacks it. Then the CSS boots from the hard drive.
ftp_record	The name of the FTP record file that contains the IP address, username, and password for the FTP server. Enter an unquoted text string with no spaces.
boot-via-network	Boots the CSS from a network-mounted filesystem on (such as a PC or UNIX workstation) via FTP. Instead of the CSS hard drive, the network filesystem contains the CSS software. The CSS boots from this filesystem and loads the configuration into memory.

Command Modes

Boot

secondary config-path

To specify the alternate path to a network configuration for the network boot method, use the **secondary config-path** command. Use the **no** form of this command to remove the secondary network configuration path.

secondary config-path *path*
no secondary config-path

Syntax Description

path	The path to use for network configuration. Enter an unquoted text string with no spaces and a maximum length of 64 characters.

Command Modes

Boot

Usage Guidelines

An alternate configuration path allows multiple CSSs to use the same boot image while keeping their configuration information in separate directories.

Note The CSS must be able to access the configuration path through an FTP server as defined through the FTP record for the network boot method.

When using an alternate configuration path, make sure that the path leads to a directory containing the script, log and info subdirectories, and the startup-config file. Create these subdirectories. These subdirectories must contain the files in the corresponding subdirectories in the unZipped boot image. Copy the files from the boot image.

(config-boot) shutdown

To shutdown the system, use the **shutdown** command.

shutdown

(config-boot) subnet mask

To configure the system boot subnet mask, use the **subnet mask** command.

subnet mask *mask*

Syntax Description	*mask*	The subnet mask used at boot. Enter the mask in dotted-decimal notation (for example, 255.255.255.0).

Related Commands **(config-boot) ip address**

(config-boot) unpack

To unpack the ArrowPoint Distribution Image (ADI), use the **unpack** command.

unpack *install_filename*

Syntax Description	*install_filename*	The filename of the ADI. Enter an unquoted text string with a maximum length of 32 characters.

Related Commands **(config-boot) remove**