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, see the following commands.

(config-boot) gateway address

To configure a management port default gateway to load a boot file on a CSS across different subnets, use the **gateway address** command. To change the IP address, re-enter this command.

gateway address *ip_or_host*

Syntax Description

ip_or_host	The IP address for the management port gateway. Enter the IP address in dotted-decimal notation (for example, 192.168.11.1) or mnemonic host-name format (for example, myhost.mydomain.com). Do not enter an all zero IP address.

Usage Guidelines

If you have a second SCM installed in a CSS 11800, use the **passive gateway address** command to configure the Management Port gateway address on the passive SCM boot-config.

The **gateway address** command has an effect only in an Offline DM boot operation and not in the running-config.

Related Commands

show boot-config
(config-boot) passive

(config-boot) ip address

To configure the system boot IP address, use the **ip address** command. To change the boot IP address, re-enter 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). 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, see 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 gateway address**..., configures a management port default gateway to load a boot file on a CSS across different subnets for the passive SCM.
- **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 file system 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 file system 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. For the CSS 11506, the **passive sync** command also copies the start configuration and the clock time from the active SCM to the passive SCM.

Usage Guidelines

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, see the following commands.

passive gateway address

To configure a management port default gateway to load a boot file on a CSS across different subnets for the passive SCM, use the **passive gateway address** command. To change the IP address, re-enter this command.

passive gateway address *ip_or_host*

Syntax Description

ip_or_host	The IP address for the management port gateway. Enter the IP address in dotted-decimal notation (for example, 192.168.11.1) or mnemonic host-name format (for example, myhost.mydomain.com). Do not enter an all zero IP address.

Related Commands

(config-boot) gateway address

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-enter 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). 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 disk or a network-mounted file system, or to install the CSS software from an FTP server onto the CSS disk 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 CSS from its disk.
boot-via-ftp	Installs the CSS software on the CSS disk and boots the CSS. The CSS accesses an .ADI or GZIP file containing the CSS software from an FTP server, copies it to its disk, and unpacks it. Then the CSS boots from the disk.
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 file system via FTP. Instead of the CSS disk, the network file system contains the CSS software. The CSS boots from this file system and loads the configuration into memory. A network boot requires that the CSS 11501, 11503, or 11506 contains an operational disk.

Command Modes

Boot

Usage Guidelines Be aware of the following network boot restrictions:

- A network boot is not supported on UNIX workstations.
- The War-FTP daemon is not supported for network-booting the system software.

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 disk or a network-mounted file system, or to install the CSS software from an FTP server onto the CSS disk 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 CSS from its disk.
boot-via-ftp	Installs the CSS software on the CSS disk and boots the CSS. The CSS accesses an .ADI or GZIP file containing the CSS software from an FTP server, copies it to its disk, and unpacks it. Then the CSS boots from the disk.
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 file system via FTP. Instead of the CSS disk, the network file system contains the CSS software. The CSS boots from this file system and loads the configuration into memory. A network boot requires that the CSS 11501, 11503, or 11506 contains an operational disk.

Command Modes

Boot

Usage Guidelines

Be aware of the following network boot restrictions:

- A network boot is not supported on UNIX workstations.
- The War-FTP daemon is not supported for network-booting the system software.

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. For the CSS 11506, the **passive sync** command also copies the boot configuration, boot image, startup configuration, or the clock time from the active SCM to the passive SCM.

passive sync {**boot-config**|**startup-config**|**time**}

Syntax Description

boot-config	Copies the boot configuration record from the active SCM to the passive SCM (CSS 11506 only).
image	Copies the boot image and local startup configuration file from the active SCM to the passive SCM (CSS 11506 only).
startup-config	Copies the startup configuration file and archive directory from the active SCM to the passive SCM (CSS 11506 only).
time	Synchronizes the clock time of the passive SCM with the active SCM (CSS 11506 only).

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 file system via FTP
- **primary config-path**..., specifies the alternate path to a network CSS configuration

For more information on these options and associated variables, see 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 disk or a network-mounted file system, or to install the CSS software from an FTP server onto the CSS disk 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 CSS from its disk.
boot-via-ftp	Installs the CSS software on the CSS disk and boots the CSS. The CSS accesses an .ADI or GZIP file containing the CSS software from an FTP server, copies it to its disk, and unpacks it. Then the CSS boots from the disk.
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 file system via FTP. Instead of the CSS disk, the network file system contains the CSS software. The CSS boots from this file system and loads the configuration into memory. A network boot requires that the CSS 11501, 11503, or 11506 contains an operational disk.

Command Modes

Boot

Usage Guidelines Be aware of the following network boot restrictions:

- A network boot is not supported on UNIX workstations.
- The War-FTP daemon is not supported for network-booting the system software.

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) 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 {*disk_slot*} *software*

Syntax Description

disk_slot	The slot location of the disk in an 11500 series CSS. The valid entries are: • **0** for the disk in slot 0 • **1** for the disk in slot 1
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, see 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 disk or a network-mounted file system, or to install the CSS software from an FTP server onto the CSS disk 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 its disk.
boot-via-ftp	Installs the CSS software on the CSS disk and boots the CSS. The CSS accesses an .ADI or GZIP file containing the CSS software from an FTP server, copies it to its disk, and unpacks it. Then the CSS boots from the disk.
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 file system on via FTP. Instead of the CSS disk, the network file system contains the CSS software. The CSS boots from this file system and loads the configuration into memory. A network boot requires that the CSS 11501, 11503, or 11506 contains an operational disk.

Command Modes

Boot

Usage Guidelines Be aware of the following network boot restrictions:

- A network boot is not supported on UNIX workstations.
- The War-FTP daemon is not supported for network-booting the system software.

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) 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**