



## System Startup

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This chapter describes how to start the system and initially configure your Cisco uBR7100 series router. The chapter contains the following sections:

- [Checking Conditions Prior to System Startup, page 4-1](#)
- [Starting the System, page 4-2](#)

This chapter guides you through system startup. Complex configuration procedures are beyond the scope of this publication and can be found in the following publications:

- *Cisco uBR7100 Series Universal Broadband Router Software Configuration Guide*, at the following URL:  
<http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/product/cable/ubr7100/scg7100/index.htm>  
This document contains sample configurations and procedures for configuring a Cisco uBR7100 series router.
- Modular configuration and modular command reference publications in the Cisco IOS software configuration documentation set that corresponds to the software release installed on your Cisco hardware.



**Note**

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For information on other publications, see the [“Related Documentation” section on page 8](#).

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To configure a router from a console, you must connect a terminal to the router’s console port.

## Checking Conditions Prior to System Startup

Check the following conditions before you start your router:

- The port adapter is securely inserted in its slot.
- All network interface cables are connected.
- A flash disk or flash memory card is installed in the PCMCIA card slot.
- The power cable is connected and secured.
- The console terminal is connected and powered on.

# Starting the System

After installing the router and connecting cables, start the router as follows:

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- Step 1** At the back of the router, place the power switch on the power supply in the ON (I) position. The green power (PWR) LED on the router comes on.
  - Step 2** Listen for the fans; you should immediately hear them operating.
  - Step 3** During the boot process, observe the system LEDs. The LEDs on the fixed interfaces and the modular port adapter go on and off in irregular sequence. Some may go on, go out, and go on again for a short time.
  - Step 4** Observe the initialization process. When the system boot is complete (a few seconds), the network processor begins to initialize the interfaces. During this initialization, the LEDs on each port behave differently (most flash on and off).

The enabled LED on each interface goes on when initialization is completed, and the console screen displays a system banner similar to the following:

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- Step 5** When you start up the router for the first time, the system automatically enters the setup command facility, which determines which interfaces are installed and prompts you for configuration information for each one. On the console terminal, after the system displays the system banner and hardware configuration, you see the following System Configuration Dialog prompt:

```
--- System Configuration Dialog ---
```

```
Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]:
```

You have the following options:

- Enter **yes** to proceed with the setup facility to configure the router's interfaces
- Enter **no** to exit the setup procedure, and instead proceed to use command line interface (CLI) configuration commands to configure the global (system-wide) and interface-specific parameters.



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**Note** You do not have to configure the interfaces immediately; however, you cannot enable the interfaces or connect them to any networks until you have configured them.

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If the system does not complete each of the steps in the startup procedure, proceed to [Chapter 5, "Troubleshooting the Installation,"](#) for troubleshooting recommendations and procedures.

**System LEDs**

Many of the interface LEDs do not go on until you have configured them. To verify correct operation of each interface, complete the first-time startup procedures and configuration, and then use the LEDs to check the status of the interfaces.

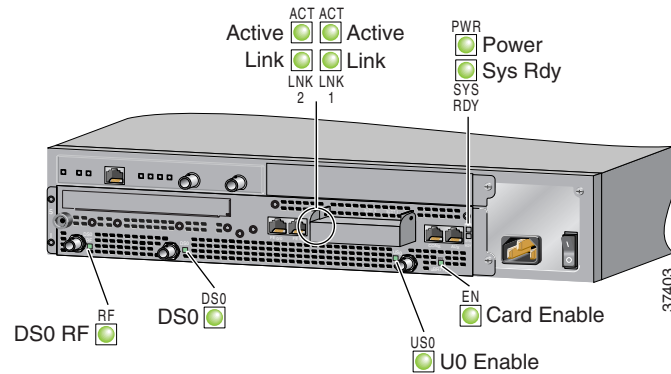
The LEDs indicate the status of the router. The CPU reset button that you to reset the entire system. The LEDs are shown in [Figure 4-1](#) and [Figure 4-2](#), and are described in [Table 4-1](#).



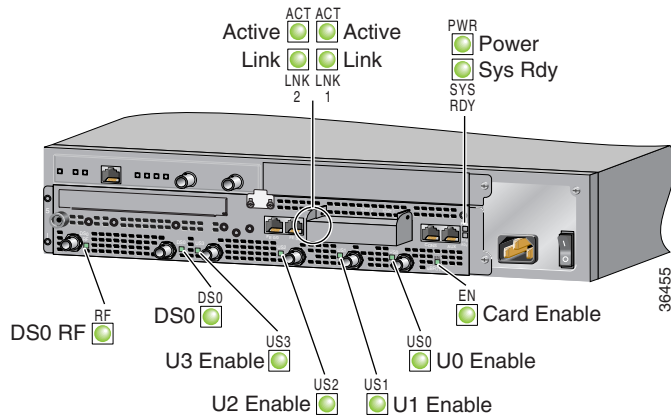
**Caution**

To prevent system errors and problems, use the CPU reset button only at the direction of your service representative.

**Figure 4-1 Cisco uBR7111 System LEDs**



**Figure 4-2 Cisco uBR7114 System LEDs**



**Table 4-1 Cisco uBR7100 Series System LED Descriptions**

LED Label	Color	State	Function
ACT 0 ACT 1	Green	On	10BASE-T/100BASE-TX Ethernet ports are transmitting or receiving packets (activity).
LNK 0 LNK 1	Green	On	10BASE-T/100BASE-TX Ethernet ports have established a valid link with the network. This LED remains off during normal operation of the router, unless there is an incoming carrier signal.
SLOT 0 SLOT 1	Green	On	A particular PCMCIA card slot is in use (0 or 1) and is being accessed by the system. These LEDs remain off during normal operation of the router.
PWR	Green	On	The power supply is delivering AC-input power to the router.
SYS RDY	Green	On	The system is operational and has passed its initial power-on diagnostics.
EN	Green	On	The cable interface card is on, receiving power from the router midplane, and enabled for operation. This LED remains on during normal operation of the router.
DS0 RF	Green	On	The RF downstream interface and the integrated upconverter are active.
DS0	Green	On	The IF downstream interface is active.
US0–US3	Green	On	The associated upstream interface is active.

**Note**

For information on the port adapter LEDs, see the configuration and installation notes that shipped with the port adapter.