



# Basic Cisco SCE 8000 GBE Platform Operations

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## Introduction

This chapter describes how to start up the Cisco SCE 8000 GBE platform, reboot, and shutdown. It also describes how to manage configurations.

- [Starting the Cisco SCE 8000 GBE Platform, page 7-2](#)
- [Managing Cisco SCE 8000 GBE Configurations, page 7-6](#)
- [How to Display the Cisco SCE Platform Version Information, page 7-12](#)
- [How to Display the Cisco SCE Platform Inventory, page 7-15](#)
- [How to Display the System Uptime, page 7-22](#)
- [Rebooting and Shutting Down the Cisco SCE Platform, page 7-23](#)

# Starting the Cisco SCE 8000 GBE Platform

The procedures for starting the Cisco SCE 8000 GBE platform are explained in the following sections:

- [Checking Conditions Before System Startup, page 7-2](#)
- [Performing Complex Configurations, page 7-2](#)
- [Starting the System and Observing Initial Conditions, page 7-3](#)
- [Final Tests, page 7-3](#)

## Checking Conditions Before System Startup

Check the following conditions before you start your Cisco SCE 8000 GBE platform:

- Both power supply units are installed and connected. (If only one power supply is connected it will put the box in warning state.)
- First-time startup at installation:
  - Cisco SCE 8000 GBE platform connected to local console (CON port)
  - The console terminal is turned on and properly configured
- Subsequent startups:
  - Line interfaces are properly cabled (optional).
  - Cisco SCE 8000 GBE platform is connected to at least one of the following types of management stations:
    - Direct connection to local console (CON port)
    - Remote management station via the LAN (Mng port)

## Performing Complex Configurations

After you have installed your Cisco SCE 8000 GBE platform hardware, checked all external connections, turned on the system power, allowed the system to boot up, and performed the initial system configuration, you might need to perform more complex configurations, which are beyond the scope of this publication.

For further information on system and interface configuration, see the following documents:

- [Cisco SCE8000 GBE Software Configuration Guide](#)
- [Cisco SCE8000 CLI Command Reference](#)

## Starting the System and Observing Initial Conditions

After installing your Cisco SCE 8000 GBE platform and connecting cables, complete the following steps to start the Cisco SCE 8000 GBE platform:

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- Step 1** Make sure the power cables are connected to the Cisco SCE 8000 GBE platform.
- Step 2** Plug the AC power supply cables into the AC power source, or make sure the circuit breakers at the DC panels are turned to the on position. Turn on the switches on both power supplies.
- Step 3** Listen for the fans; you should immediately hear them operating.
- Step 4** During the boot process, observe the following LEDs on the Cisco SCE 8000-SCM-E:
- Power LEDs should be green.
  - Optical Bypass LED should be green while the Cisco SCE 8000 GBE is in bypass and unlit when the optical bypass is turned off.
  - Status LED should be a constant amber while booting. After a successful boot, the Status LED is steady green.

**Note**

It takes a several minutes for the Cisco SCE 8000 GBE to boot and for the status LED to change from amber to green.

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## What to Do Next

If the system does not complete each of the steps in the startup procedure, see the [“Identifying Startup Problems” section on page 8-7](#) for troubleshooting recommendations and procedures.

## Final Tests

The procedures for performing the final tests to verify that the Cisco SCE 8000 GBE is functioning properly are explained in the following sections:

- [Verifying Operational Status, page 7-4](#)
- [Viewing the User Log Counters, page 7-4](#)
- [Viewing the Gigabit Ethernet Port Status, page 7-4](#)
- [Viewing the Gigabit Ethernet Counters, page 7-5](#)

## Verifying Operational Status

After all the ports are connected, verify that the Cisco SCE 8000 GBE is not in a Warning state.

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- Step 1** On the front panel of the Service Control module, examine the Status LED; it should be green.
- Step 2** To display the operation status of the system, at the **SCE#** prompt, enter **show system operation-status** and press **Enter**.

A message displaying the operation status of the system appears. If the system is operating in order, the following message appears:

```
System Operation status is Operational.
```

If the Status LED is red or flashing amber, the following message appears:

```
System Operation status is Warning
Description:
1. Power Supply problem
2. Line feed problem
3. Amount of External bypass devices detected is lower than expected amount
```

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## Viewing the User Log Counters

View the user log for errors that occurred during the installation process.

At the **SCE#** prompt, enter **show logger device user-file-log counters** and press **Enter**.

### Examples for Viewing the User Log Counters

The following example shows the current User-File-Log device counters.

```
SCE# show logger device user-file-log counters
Logger device User-File-Log counters:
Total info messages: 1
Total warning messages: 0
Total error messages: 0
Total fatal messages: 0
```

If there are *Total error messages* or *Total fatal messages*, use the **show logger device user-file-log** command to display details about the errors.

## Viewing the Gigabit Ethernet Port Status

At the **SCE#** prompt, enter **show interface GigabitEthernet 3/baynumber/port-number**.

This displays the port link status.

The following example displays a system response.

```
SCE# show interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/0
Actual Status:
Link is on
Bandwidth: 10000000Kbps
Burst-size: 500000bytes
```

## Viewing the Gigabit Ethernet Counters

In an inline topology, you can monitor traffic via the platform counters for both the Rx and Tx connections. The counters increase as packets flow through the Cisco SCE 8000 GBE for both Rx and Tx.

However, in receive-only topologies, the counters for the Tx do not increment, as the Cisco SCE 8000 GBE is only monitoring traffic, and not resending it.

At the **SCE#** prompt, enter **show interface GigabitEthernet 3/baynumber/port-number counters**.

This displays the GigabitEthernet counters. This command enables you to verify that there is traffic on the line. You can see that the counters increase, together with real-time packet flow through the Cisco SCE 8000 GBE.

Remember, in bump-in-the-wire topology, both the Rx and Tx counters apply as traffic monitors. For receive-only topologies, using an external splitter, only the Rx counters apply.

The following example shows the counters of the first Gigabit Ethernet interface:

```
SCE# show interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/0 counters
In total octets: 100
In good unicast packets: 90
In good multicast packets: 0
In good broadcast packets: 10
In packets discarded: 0
In packets with CRC/Alignment error: 0
In undersized packets: 0
In oversized packets: 0
Out total octets: 93*2^32+1022342538
Out unicast packets: 858086051
Out non unicast packets: 0
Out packets discarded: 0
```

# Managing Cisco SCE 8000 GBE Configurations

After you have installed your Cisco SCE 8000 GBE platform hardware, checked all external connections, turned on the system power, and allowed the system to boot up, you are ready to install the Service Control application. However, before you install the application, you might need to configure the Cisco SCE platform. Instructions for configuring the Cisco SCE 8000 GBE platform are beyond the scope of this publication.

For further information on system and interface configuration, see the following documents:

- [Cisco SCE8000 GBE Software Configuration Guide](#)
- [Cisco SCE8000 CLI Command Reference](#)

The procedures for managing Cisco SCE 8000 GBE configurations are explained in the following sections:

- [Viewing Configurations, page 7-6](#)
- [Saving or Changing the Configuration Settings, page 7-8](#)
- [Restoring a Previous Configuration, page 7-10](#)

## Viewing Configurations

When you enter configuration commands, it immediately affects the Cisco SCE platform operation and configuration. This configuration, referred to as the running-config, is saved in the Cisco SCE platform volatile memory and is effective while the Cisco SCE platform is up. After reboot, the Cisco SCE platform loads the startup-config, which includes the non-default configuration that was saved by the user, into the running-config.

The Cisco SCE platform provides commands for:

- Viewing the running configuration with only user-configured (non-default) values: **show running-config**
- Viewing the running configuration with all the Cisco SCE platform running configuration values, whether default or not: **show running-config all-data**
- Viewing the startup configuration: **show startup-config**

After configuring the Cisco SCE platform, you may query for the running configuration using the command **show running-config**.

---

**Step 1** At the **SCE#** prompt, enter **show running-config**.

The system shows the running configuration.

```
SCE# show running-config
#This is a general configuration file (running-config).
#Created on 17:17:59 UTC WED June 3 2009
#cli-type 1
#version 1
no management-agent notifications notification-list
1417,1418,804,815,1404,1405,1406,1407,1408,400
no management-agent notifications notification-list
402,421,440,441,444,445,446,450,437,457
no management-agent notifications notification-list 3593,3594,3595,10040
interface LineCard 0
```

```
connection-mode inline on-failure external-bypass
no silent
no shutdown
replace spare-memory code bytes 3145728
interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
ip address 10.56.108.68 255.255.255.0
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/0
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/1
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/2
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/3
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/4
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/5
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/6
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/7
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/0
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/1
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/2
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/3
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/4
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/5
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/6
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/7
interface TenGigabitEthernet 3/2/0
interface TenGigabitEthernet 3/3/0
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/0
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/1
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/2
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/3
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/4
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/5
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/6
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/7
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/0
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/1
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/2
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/3
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/4
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/5
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/6
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/7
exit
line vty 0 4
exit
subscriber LEG dhcp-lease-query servers 127.0.0.1
logger device SCE-agent-Statistics-Log max-file-size 204800
management-agent property "com.pcube.management.framework.install.activation.operation"
"Install"
management-agent property "com.pcube.management.framework.install.activated.version"
"3.5.5 build 262"
management-agent property "com.pcube.management.framework.install.activated.package" "SCA
BB"
management-agent property "com.pcube.management.framework.install.activation.date" "Wed
Jun 03 17:01:09 GMT+00:00 2009"
flow-filter partition name "ignore_filter" first-rule 4 num-rules 32
```

## Saving or Changing the Configuration Settings

When you make changes to the current running configuration and you want those changes to continue to be in effect when the system restarts, you must save the changes before leaving the management session. You do that by saving the running configuration to the startup configuration file.

The Cisco SCE platform provides multiple interfaces for the purpose of configuration and management. All interfaces supply an API to the same database of the Cisco SCE platform and any configuration made through one interface is reflected through all interfaces. Furthermore, when saving the running configuration to the startup configuration from any management interface, all configuration settings are saved regardless of the management interface used to set the configuration.

For backup purposes, the old startup-config file is saved under the directory: `/system/prevconf`. See the [“Restoring a Previous Configuration” section on page 7-10](#) for an explanation on how to restore a previous configuration.

To remove a configuration command from the running-config, use the **no** form of the command.

- 
- Step 1** At the **SCE#** prompt, enter **show running-config** to view the running configuration.  
The running configuration is displayed.
- Step 2** Check the displayed configuration to make sure that it is set the way you want. If not, make the changes you want before saving.
- Step 3** Enter **copy running-config startup-config**.  
The system saves all running configuration information to the configuration file, which is used when the system reboots.  
The configuration file holds all information that is different from the system default in a file called *config.txt* located in the directory: `/system`.
- 

## Example for Saving or Changing the Configuration Settings

The following example shows how to save the running configuration file (first displaying the file to review the settings):

```
SCE# show running-config
#This is a general configuration file (running-config).
#Created on 17:17:59 UTC WED June 3 2009
#cli-type 1
#version 1
no management-agent notifications notification-list
1417,1418,804,815,1404,1405,1406,1407,1408,400
no management-agent notifications notification-list
402,421,440,441,444,445,446,450,437,457
no management-agent notifications notification-list 3593,3594,3595,10040
interface LineCard 0
connection-mode inline on-failure external-bypass
no silent
no shutdown
replace spare-memory code bytes 3145728
interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
ip address 10.56.108.68 255.255.255.0
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/0
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/1
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/2
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/3
```



```

interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/4
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/5
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/6
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/7
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/0
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/1
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/2
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/3
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/4
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/5
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/6
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/7
interface TenGigabitEthernet 3/2/0
interface TenGigabitEthernet 3/3/0
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/0
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/1
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/2
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/3
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/4
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/5
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/6
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/7
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/0
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/1
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/2
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/3
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/4
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/5
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/6
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/7
exit
line vty 0 4
exit
subscriber LEG dhcp-lease-query servers 127.0.0.1
logger device SCE-agent-Statistics-Log max-file-size 204800
management-agent property "com.pcube.management.framework.install.activation.operation"
"Install"
management-agent property "com.pcube.management.framework.install.activated.version"
"3.5.5 build 262"
management-agent property "com.pcube.management.framework.install.activated.package" "SCA
BB"
management-agent property "com.pcube.management.framework.install.activation.date" "Wed
Jun 03 17:01:09 GMT+00:00 2009"
flow-filter partition name "ignore_filter" first-rule 4 num-rules 32
SCE# copy running-config startup-config
Writing general configuration file to temporary location...
Backing-up general configuration file...
Copy temporary file to final location...
SCE#

```

**Tip**


---

To remove a configuration command from the running-config, use the **no** form of the command.

---

The following example illustrates how to remove all DNS settings from the running configuration:

```
SCE(config)# no ip name-server
```

## Restoring a Previous Configuration

When you save a new configuration, the system automatically backs up the old configuration in the directory `/system/prevconf/`. Up to nine versions of the startup configuration file are saved, namely `config.tx1-config.tx9`, where `config.tx1` is the most recently saved file.

You can view the old startup configuration files using the CLI command **more**.

Restoring a previous startup configuration means renaming the file so it overwrites the startup configuration (`config.txt`) file.

- 
- Step 1** At the **SCE#** prompt, enter **more /system/prevconf/config.tx1** to view the configuration file. The system displays the configuration information stored in the file.
- Step 2** Read the configuration information to make sure it is the configuration you want to restore. Note that you cannot undo the configuration restore command.
- Step 3** Enter **copy /system/config.tx1 /system/config.txt**. The system sets the startup configuration to the configuration from `config.tx1`.
- 

## Example for Restoring a Previous Configuration

The following example displays a saved configuration file and then restores the file to overwrite the current configuration:

```
SCE# more /system/prevconf/config.tx1
#This is a general configuration file (running-config).
#Created on 17:17:59 UTC WED June 3 2009
#cli-type 1
#version 1
no management-agent notifications notification-list
1417,1418,804,815,1404,1405,1406,1407,1408,400
no management-agent notifications notification-list
402,421,440,441,444,445,446,450,437,457
no management-agent notifications notification-list 3593,3594,3595,10040
interface LineCard 0
connection-mode inline on-failure external-bypass
no silent
no shutdown
replace spare-memory code bytes 3145728
interface GigabitEthernet 1/1
ip address 10.56.108.68 255.255.255.0
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/0
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/1
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/2
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/3
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/4
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/5
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/6
interface GigabitEthernet 3/0/7
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/0
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/1
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/2
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/3
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/4
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/5
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/6
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet 3/1/7
interface TenGigabitEthernet 3/2/0
interface TenGigabitEthernet 3/3/0
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/0
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/1
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/2
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/3
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/4
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/5
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/6
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/0/7
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/0
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/1
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/2
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/3
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/4
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/5
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/6
interface GigabitEthernet 1/3/1/7
exit
line vty 0 4
exit
subscriber LEG dhcp-lease-query servers 127.0.0.1
logger device SCE-agent-Statistics-Log max-file-size 204800
management-agent property "com.pcube.management.framework.install.activation.operation"
"Install"
management-agent property "com.pcube.management.framework.install.activated.version"
"3.5.5 build 262"
management-agent property "com.pcube.management.framework.install.activated.package" "SCA
BB"
management-agent property "com.pcube.management.framework.install.activation.date" "Wed
Jun 03 17:01:09 GMT+00:00 2009"
flow-filter partition name "ignore_filter" first-rule 4 num-rules 32
SCE# copy /system/config.tx1 /system/config.txt
```

# How to Display the Cisco SCE Platform Version Information

Use this command to display global static information on the Cisco SCE platform, such as software and hardware version, image build time, system uptime, last open packages names and information on the SLI application assigned.

From the SCE> prompt, enter **show version** and press **Enter**.

## Example for Displaying the Cisco SCE Platform Version Information

The following example shows how to display the Cisco SCE platform version information:

```
SCE> show version
System version: Version 3.5.5 Build 253
Build time: Jun  2 2009, 17:48:38 (Change-list 484251)
Software version is: Version 3.5.5 Build 253
Cryptography class: K9
Hardware information is:
-----
Firmware
-----
kernel      : [kernel] 2.3.0/1 (inactive: [kernel] 2.3.0/1)
u-boot      : [uboot] 2.1.0/1 (field: [uboot] 0.8.1/18)
select      : [ubs-cf1] 2.3.0/1 (secondary: [ubs-cf1] 2.3.0/1)
-----
Slot 1: SCE8000-SCM-E
-----
serial-num  : CAT1231G03R
part-num    : 73-10598-01
cpld        : 0x816c
vtpld       : 0xc003
summit-0    : 0xf2c1001
summit-1    : 0xf2c1101
dpt/tx      : 0x4913
cls/ff      : 0x2112
cls cam     : 0x454120
cls flow cap: 33554432
ssa         : 0x90
-----
TVR
-----
#cpus       : 1
cpu SVR     : 0x80900121
cpu PVR     : 0x80040202
cpu freq    : 1000MHz
cpu (eeprom): 2.1, 1000MHz
cpld        : 0xa1bb
cpld-ufm    : 0xa803
summit      : 0xf2c1701
cf          : Model=SILICONSYSTEMS INC 4GB-3213, S/N=B8243186VCK20914MX01,
FwRev=0x242-0230, Size=4125744KB
phy-0       : 0xcc2
phy-1       : 0xcc2
phy-2       : 0xcc2
-----
CFC-0
-----
board type  : P2
#cpus       : 3
cpu-0 SVR   : 0x80900121
```

```

cpu-0 PVR      : 0x80040202
cpu-0 freq    : 1500MHz
cpu-1 SVR     : 0x80900121
cpu-1 PVR     : 0x80040202
cpu-1 freq    : 1500MHz
cpu-2 SVR     : 0x80900121
cpu-2 PVR     : 0x80040202
cpu-2 freq    : 1500MHz
cpu (eeprom) : 2.1, 1500MHz
cpld-0       : 0xb217
cpld-1       : 0xb217
cpld-2       : 0xb217
cpld-0-ufm   : 0xb803
cpld-1-ufm   : 0xb803
cpld-2-ufm   : 0xb803
summit-0     : 0xf2c1301
summit-1     : 0xf2c1401
fc           : 0x1100
-----
CFC-1
-----
board type   : P2
#cpus       : 3
cpu-0 SVR    : 0x80900121
cpu-0 PVR    : 0x80040202
cpu-0 freq   : 1500MHz
cpu-1 SVR    : 0x80900121
cpu-1 PVR    : 0x80040202
cpu-1 freq   : 1500MHz
cpu-2 SVR    : 0x80900121
cpu-2 PVR    : 0x80040202
cpu-2 freq   : 1500MHz
cpu (eeprom) : 2.1, 1500MHz
cpld-0       : 0xb217
cpld-1       : 0xb217
cpld-2       : 0xb217
cpld-0-ufm   : 0xb803
cpld-1-ufm   : 0xb803
cpld-2-ufm   : 0xb803
summit-0     : 0xf2c1301
summit-1     : 0xf2c1401
fc           : 0x1100
-----
Slot 3: SCE8000-SIP
-----
serial-num   : CAT1217G01K
part-num     : 73-10947-01
cpld         : 0x916c
summit-0    : 0xf2c1501
summit-1    : 0xf2c1601
dpt-0       : 0x322f
dpt-1       : 0x322f
ssa-0       : 0x90
ssa-1       : 0x90
spa[0]      : SPA-8X1GE
spa[1]      : SPA-8X1GE
spa[2]      : SPA-1X10GE-L-V2
spa[3]      : SPA-1X10GE-L-V2
-----
SCE8000 Chassis
-----
product-num  : SCE8000
serial-num   : FOX1229GYVS

```

## Example for Displaying the Cisco SCE Platform Version Information

```
part-num      : 73-11293-01
part-rev     : A0
vid          : V01

Part number   : 73-10598-01
Revision     : 1
Software revision : 1
LineCard S/N : CAT1231G03R
Power Supply type : AC
SML Application information is:
Application file: /apps/data/scos/app/en355262.sli
Application name: Engage SML Version 3.5.5 build 74
  Using Lib - PL_3.5.5_b74
  Using Lib - Classifier_3.5.5_b74
Application help: Entry point of Engage
Original source file:
/auto/srbu-proj1/apps/users/atukh/autoBuild/App/SML/Engage/dev/src/com/pcube/AppTemplate/Main/template_app_main.san
Compilation date: Tue, May 19, 2009 at 19:51:58
Compiler version: SANC v3.20 Build 12 built on: Tue 02/01/2009 11:11:05.;SME plugin v1.1
Capacity option used: 'EngageDefaultSCE8000'.
Logger status: Enabled

Platform: SCE8000
Management agent interface version: SCE Agent 3.5.5 Build 121
Software package file: Not available
SCE8000 uptime is 26 minutes, 53 seconds
```

# How to Display the Cisco SCE Platform Inventory

*Unique Device Identification* (UDI) is a Cisco baseline feature that is supported by all Cisco platforms. This feature allows network administrators to remotely manage the assets in their network by tracing specific devices through either CLI or SNMP. The user can display inventory information for a remote device via either:

- Entity MIB (see *ENTITY-MIB* in the “Cisco Service Control MIBs” appendix of the *Cisco SCE8000 GBE Software Configuration Guide*)

- CLI **show inventory** command

This command displays the UDIs only for field replaceable units (FRU).

- CLI **show inventory raw** command.

This command displays all UDIs on the Cisco SCE 8000 GBE platform.

The **show inventory** CLI commands display the following information:

- *Device name*
- *Description*
- *Product identifier*
- *Version identifier*
- *Serial number*

From the **SCE>** prompt, enter **show inventory [raw]** and press **Enter**.

## Examples for Displaying the Cisco SCE Platform Inventory

- [Displaying the Cisco SCE Platform Inventory: FRUs Only, page 7-15](#)
- [Displaying the Complete Cisco SCE Platform Inventory, page 7-16](#)

### Displaying the Cisco SCE Platform Inventory: FRUs Only

The following example shows how to display the inventory (UDIs) for the FRUs only:

```
SCE> show inventory
NAME: "SCE8000 GBE Chassis", DESCR: "CISCO7604"
PID: CISCO7604 , VID: V0 , SN: FOX105108X5
NAME: "SCE8000 GBE Service Control Module (SCM) in slot 1", DESCR: "SCE8000-SCM-E"
PID: SCE8000-SCM-E , VID: V0 , SN: CAT1122584N

NAME: "SCE8000 GBE SPA Interface Processor (SIP) in slot 3", DESCR: "SCE8000-SIP"
PID: SCE8000-SIP , VID: V0 , SN: CAT1150G07F

NAME: "SCE8000 SPA module 3/0", DESCR: "SPA-8X1GE"
PID: SPA-8X1GE , VID: V01, SN: SAD12180111

NAME: "SCE8000 SPA module 3/1", DESCR: "SPA-8X1GE"
PID: SPA-8X1GE , VID: V01, SN: SAD1218013R

NAME: "SCE8000 SPA module 3/2", DESCR: "SPA-1X10GE-L-V2"
PID: SPA-1X10GE-L-V2 , VID: V02, SN: JAE1229PFRZ
```

```

NAME: "SCE8000 SPA module 3/3", DESCR: "SPA-1X10GE-L-V2"
PID: SPA-1X10GE-L-V2 , VID: V02, SN: JAE1229PFTL

NAME: "SCE8000 GBE FAN 1", DESCR: "FAN-MOD-4HS"
PID: FAN-MOD-4HS , VID: V0 , SN: DCH11013744

NAME: "SCE8000 GBE AC or DC power supply 0", DESCR: "PWR-2700-AC/4"
PID: PWR-2700-AC/4 , VID: V0 , SN: APQ105000MV

NAME: "SCE8000 GBE AC or DC power supply 1", DESCR: "PWR-2700-AC/4"
PID: PWR-2700-AC/4 , VID: V0 , SN: APQ105000MV

NAME: "XFP-10GLR-OC192SR ", DESCR: "XFP-10GLR-OC192SR "
PID: XFP-10GLR-OC192SR , VID: V02, SN: AGA1142N4B7

NAME: "XFP-10GLR-OC192SR ", DESCR: "XFP-10GLR-OC192SR "
PID: XFP-10GLR-OC192SR , VID: V02, SN: AGA1142N4AL

NAME: "XFP-10GLR-OC192SR ", DESCR: "XFP-10GLR-OC192SR "
PID: XFP-10GLR-OC192SR , VID: V02, SN: AGA1141N43R

NAME: "XFP-10GLR-OC192SR ", DESCR: "XFP-10GLR-OC192SR "
PID: XFP-10GLR-OC192SR , VID: V02, SN: AGA1143N4JN

```

## Displaying the Complete Cisco SCE Platform Inventory

The following example shows how to display the complete inventory (UDIs) of the Cisco SCE platform:

```

SCE> show inventory raw
NAME: "SCE8000 Chassis", DESCR: "SCE8000"
PID: SCE8000 , VID: V01, SN: FOX1229GYVS

NAME: "SCE8000 Physical Slot 1", DESCR: "Container SCE8000 Service Control Module (SCM)
slot"
PID: "" , VID: "" , SN: ""

NAME: "SCE8000 Physical Slot 2", DESCR: "Container SCE8000 Service Control Module (SCM)
slot"
PID: "" , VID: "" , SN: ""

NAME: "SCE8000 Physical Slot 3", DESCR: "Container SCE8000 SPA Interface Processor (SIP)
slot"
PID: "" , VID: "" , SN: ""

NAME: "SCE8000 Physical Slot 4", DESCR: "Container SCE8000 Optical Bypass slot"
PID: "" , VID: "" , SN: ""

NAME: "SCE8000 Fan Module", DESCR: "Container SCE8000 Fan Module"
PID: "" , VID: "" , SN: ""

NAME: "SCE8000 AC and DC power supply", DESCR: "Container SCE8000 AC and DC power supply"
PID: "" , VID: "" , SN: ""

NAME: "SCE8000 Link", DESCR: "Container SCE8000 Link"
PID: "" , VID: "" , SN: ""

NAME: "SCE8000 Backplane", DESCR: "Container SCE8000 Backplane "
PID: "" , VID: "" , SN: ""

NAME: "SCE8000 Service Control Module (SCM) in slot 1", DESCR: "SCE8000-SCM-E"
PID: SCE8000-SCM-E , VID: V01, SN: CAT1231G03R

```



```
NAME: "SCE8000 SPA Interface Processor (SIP) in slot 3", DESCR: "SCE8000-SIP"  
PID: SCE8000-SIP , VID: V01, SN: CAT1217G01K  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 Link 0", DESCR: "SCE8000 Link"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 Link 1", DESCR: "SCE8000 Link"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 Link 2", DESCR: "SCE8000 Link"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 Link 3", DESCR: "SCE8000 Link"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 Link 4", DESCR: "SCE8000 Link"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 Link 5", DESCR: "SCE8000 Link"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 Link 6", DESCR: "SCE8000 Link"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 Link 7", DESCR: "SCE8000 Link"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 Link 8", DESCR: "SCE8000 Link"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 Link 9", DESCR: "SCE8000 Link"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 Link 10", DESCR: "SCE8000 Link"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 Link 11", DESCR: "SCE8000 Link"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 Link 12", DESCR: "SCE8000 Link"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 Link 13", DESCR: "SCE8000 Link"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 Link 14", DESCR: "SCE8000 Link"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 Link 15", DESCR: "SCE8000 Link"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 SIP bay 3/0", DESCR: "SCE8000 SIP bay"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 SIP bay 3/1", DESCR: "SCE8000 SIP bay"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 SIP bay 3/2", DESCR: "SCE8000 SIP bay"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 SIP bay 3/3", DESCR: "SCE8000 SIP bay"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "
```

## Examples for Displaying the Cisco SCE Platform Inventory

```
NAME: "SCE8000 SPA module 3/0", DESCR: "SPA-8X1GE"  
PID: SPA-8X1GE , VID: V01, SN: SAD1218013N  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 SPA module 3/1", DESCR: "SPA-8X1GE"  
PID: SPA-8X1GE , VID: V01, SN: SAD1213036U  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 SPA module 3/2", DESCR: "SPA-1X10GE-L-V2"  
PID: SPA-1X10GE-L-V2 , VID: V02, SN: JAE12035KTT  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 SPA module 3/3", DESCR: "SPA-1X10GE-L-V2"  
PID: SPA-1X10GE-L-V2 , VID: V02, SN: JAE1229P1F3  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 Optical bypass", DESCR: "Container SCE8000 Optical bypass"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "GigabitEthernet1/1", DESCR: "SCE8000 Management port"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "GigabitEthernet3/0/0", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "GigabitEthernet3/0/1", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "GigabitEthernet3/0/2", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "GigabitEthernet3/0/3", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "GigabitEthernet3/0/4", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "GigabitEthernet3/0/5", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "GigabitEthernet3/0/6", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "GigabitEthernet3/0/7", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "GigabitEthernet3/1/0", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "GigabitEthernet3/1/1", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "GigabitEthernet3/1/2", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "GigabitEthernet3/1/3", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "GigabitEthernet3/1/4", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "GigabitEthernet3/1/5", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "GigabitEthernet3/1/6", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "
```

```
NAME: "GigabitEthernet3/1/7", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "TenGigabitEthernet3/2/0", DESCR: "SCE8000 Cascade port"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "TenGigabitEthernet3/3/0", DESCR: "SCE8000 Cascade port"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "GigabitEthernet1/3/0/0", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "GigabitEthernet1/3/0/1", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "GigabitEthernet1/3/0/2", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "GigabitEthernet1/3/0/3", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "GigabitEthernet1/3/0/4", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "GigabitEthernet1/3/0/5", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "GigabitEthernet1/3/0/6", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "GigabitEthernet1/3/0/7", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "GigabitEthernet1/3/1/0", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "GigabitEthernet1/3/1/1", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "GigabitEthernet1/3/1/2", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "GigabitEthernet1/3/1/3", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "GigabitEthernet1/3/1/4", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "GigabitEthernet1/3/1/5", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "GigabitEthernet1/3/1/6", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "GigabitEthernet1/3/1/7", DESCR: "SCE8000 SPA Traffic port"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "SCE8000 FAN 1", DESCR: "SCE8000-FAN"
PID: SCE8000-FAN , VID: V01, SN: DCH12281347

NAME: "SCE8000 AC power supply 1", DESCR: "PWR-2700-AC/4"
PID: PWR-2700-AC/4 , VID: V02, SN: APS1216003E
```

```
NAME: "SCE8000 AC power supply 2", DESCR: "PWR-2700-AC/4"  
PID: PWR-2700-AC/4 , VID: V02, SN: APS1216003J  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 optic 3/0/0", DESCR: "SFP-GE-S "  
PID: SFP-GE-S , VID: V01, SN: FNS1223015K  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 optic 3/0/1", DESCR: "SFP-GE-S "  
PID: SFP-GE-S , VID: V01, SN: FNS122305UE  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 optic 3/0/2", DESCR: "SFP-GE-S "  
PID: SFP-GE-S , VID: V01, SN: FNS12230165  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 optic 3/0/3", DESCR: "SFP-GE-S "  
PID: SFP-GE-S , VID: V01, SN: FNS122305TU  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 optic 3/0/4", DESCR: "SFP-GE-S "  
PID: SFP-GE-S , VID: V01, SN: FNS12330DTX  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 optic 3/0/5", DESCR: "SFP-GE-S "  
PID: SFP-GE-S , VID: V01, SN: FNS12330DUU  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 optic 3/0/6", DESCR: "SFP-GE-S "  
PID: SFP-GE-S , VID: V01, SN: FNS12330DUM  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 optic 3/0/7", DESCR: "SFP-GE-S "  
PID: SFP-GE-S , VID: V01, SN: FNS12330DU4  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 optic 3/1/0", DESCR: "SFP-GE-S "  
PID: SFP-GE-S , VID: V01, SN: FNS12230158  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 optic 3/1/1", DESCR: "SFP-GE-S "  
PID: SFP-GE-S , VID: V01, SN: FNS12230156  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 optic 3/1/2", DESCR: "SFP-GE-S "  
PID: SFP-GE-S , VID: V01, SN: FNS122305TS  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 optic 3/1/3", DESCR: "SFP-GE-S "  
PID: SFP-GE-S , VID: V01, SN: FNS1223014S  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 optic 3/1/4", DESCR: "SFP-GE-S "  
PID: SFP-GE-S , VID: V01, SN: FNS12330DU0  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 optic 3/1/5", DESCR: "SFP-GE-S "  
PID: SFP-GE-S , VID: V01, SN: FNS12330DUD  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 optic 3/1/6", DESCR: "SFP-GE-S "  
PID: SFP-GE-S , VID: V01, SN: FNS12330DTV  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 optic 3/1/7", DESCR: "SFP-GE-S "  
PID: SFP-GE-S , VID: V01, SN: FNS12330DU5  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 optic 3/2/0", DESCR: "XFP-10GLR-OC192SR "  
PID: XFP-10GLR-OC192SR , VID: V02, SN: ECL122200J9  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 optic 3/3/0", DESCR: "XFP-10GLR-OC192SR "  
PID: XFP-10GLR-OC192SR , VID: V02, SN: ONT11481008  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 traffic processor 1", DESCR: "SCE8000 traffic processor"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "  
  
NAME: "SCE8000 traffic processor 2", DESCR: "SCE8000 traffic processor"  
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "
```

```
NAME: "SCE8000 traffic processor 3", DESCR: "SCE8000 traffic processor"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "SCE8000 traffic processor 4", DESCR: "SCE8000 traffic processor"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "SCE8000 traffic processor 5", DESCR: "SCE8000 traffic processor"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "SCE8000 traffic processor 6", DESCR: "SCE8000 traffic processor"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "SCE8000 traffic processor 7", DESCR: "SCE8000 traffic processor"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "SCE8000 traffic processor 8", DESCR: "SCE8000 traffic processor"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "SCE8000 traffic processor 9", DESCR: "SCE8000 traffic processor"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "SCE8000 traffic processor 10", DESCR: "SCE8000 traffic processor"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "SCE8000 traffic processor 11", DESCR: "SCE8000 traffic processor"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "SCE8000 traffic processor 12", DESCR: "SCE8000 traffic processor"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "SCE8000 External bypass device port 0", DESCR: "SCE8000 External bypass device"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "SCE8000 External bypass device port 1", DESCR: "SCE8000 External bypass device"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "SCE8000 External bypass device 0/0", DESCR: "This module isn't connected"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "SCE8000 External bypass device 0/1", DESCR: "This module isn't connected"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "SCE8000 External bypass device 1/0", DESCR: "This module isn't connected"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "

NAME: "SCE8000 External bypass device 1/1", DESCR: "This module isn't connected"
PID: " " , VID: " " , SN: " "
```

## How to Display the System Uptime

Use the **show system-uptime** command to see how long the system has been running since the last reboot.

At the **SCE>** prompt, enter **show system-uptime** and press **Enter**.

## Example for Displaying the System Uptime

The following example shows how to display the system uptime of the Cisco SCE platform:

```
SCE# show system-uptime  
Cisco SCE8000 GBE uptime is 21 minutes, 37 seconds
```

# Rebooting and Shutting Down the Cisco SCE Platform

- [Rebooting the Cisco SCE Platform, page 7-23](#)
- [How to Shut Down the Cisco SCE Platform, page 7-23](#)

## Rebooting the Cisco SCE Platform

Rebooting the Cisco SCE platform is required after installing a new package, for that package to take effect. There might be other occasions where rebooting the Cisco SCE platform is necessary.

**Note**

When the Cisco SCE restarts, it loads the startup configuration, so all changes made in the running configuration are lost. You are advised to save the running configuration before performing reload, as described in [“Saving or Changing the Configuration Settings”](#) section on page 7-8.

- 
- Step 1** At the **SCE#** prompt, enter **reload** and press **Enter**.  
A confirmation message appears.
- Step 2** Enter **y** to confirm the reboot request and press **Enter**.
- 

## Examples for Rebooting the Cisco SCE Platform

The following example shows the commands for system reboot:

```
SCE# reload
Are you sure? y
the system is about to reboot, this will end your CLI session
```

## How to Shut Down the Cisco SCE Platform

Shutting down the Cisco SCE platform is required before turning the power off. This helps to ensure that nonvolatile memory devices in the Cisco SCE platform are properly flushed in an orderly manner.

**Note**

When the Cisco SCE platform restarts, it loads the startup configuration, so all changes made in the running configuration are lost. You are advised to save the running configuration before performing reload, as described in [“Saving or Changing the Configuration Settings”](#) section on page 7-8.

- 
- Step 1** Connect to the serial console port (The CON connector on the front panel of the Service Control module in slot 1, 9600 baud).  
The **SCE#** prompt appears.
- Step 2** Enter **reload shutdown**.  
A confirmation message appears.
- Step 3** Enter **y** to confirm the shutdown request and press **Enter**.
-

## Examples for Shutting Down the Cisco SCE Platform

The following example shows the commands for system shutdown:

```
SCE# reload shutdown
You are about to shut down the system.
The only way to resume system operation after this
is to cycle the power off, and then back on.
Continue?
y
IT IS NOW SAFE TO TURN THE POWER OFF.
```

**Note**

---

Because the Cisco SCE platform can recover from the power-down state only by being physically turned off (or cycling the power), this command can only be executed from the serial CLI console. This limitation helps prevent situations in which a user issues this command from a Telnet session, and then realizes he or she has no physical access to the Cisco SCE platform.

---