Switch Installation

This chapter provides instructions on how to install your Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3020 for HP, referred to as the switch module, in the HP c-Class BladeSystem enclosure and how to set up and configure your switch module. The HP c-Class BladeSystem, referred to as the blade server, is a system that supports up to 16 server modules and up to 8 Ethernet switch modules. The switch module is installed in one of the enclosure I/O module bays on the rear panel of the server enclosure.

This chapter also describes how to interpret the power-on self-test (POST) that ensures proper operation and how to make connections to the switch module.

Read the topics and perform the procedures in this order:

- Preparing for Installation, page 2-1
- HP c-Class BladeSystem Enclosure Architecture, page 2-5
- Installing the Switch Module in the Blade Server, page 2-6
- Running Express Setup, page 2-9
- Installing and Removing SFP Modules, page 2-15
- Connecting to the 10/100/1000 Ports, page 2-18
- Connecting to SFP Modules, page 2-19
- Where to Go Next, page 2-20

Preparing for Installation

This section covers these topics:

- Warnings, page 2-2
- Installation Guidelines, page 2-3
- Verifying Package Contents, page 2-4
Warnings

These warnings are translated into several languages in the Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3020 for HP that ships with the product. The EMC regulatory statements are also included in that guide.

- **Warning** To prevent the switch from overheating, do not operate it in an area that exceeds the maximum recommended ambient temperature of 113°F (45°C). To prevent airflow restriction, allow at least 3 inches (7.6 cm) of clearance around the ventilation openings. Statement 17B

- **Warning** Before working on equipment that is connected to power lines, remove jewelry (including rings, necklaces, and watches). Metal objects will heat up when connected to power and ground and can cause serious burns or weld the metal object to the terminals. Statement 43

- **Warning** Ethernet cables must be shielded when used in a central office environment. Statement 171

- **Warning** Do not work on the system or connect or disconnect cables during periods of lightning activity. Statement 1001

- **Warning** Read the installation instructions before connecting the system to the power source. Statement 1004

- **Warning** Class 1 laser product. Statement 1008

- **Warning** Only trained and qualified personnel should be allowed to install, replace, or service this equipment. Statement 1030

- **Warning** Ultimate disposal of this product should be handled according to all national laws and regulations. Statement 1040

- **Warning** For connections outside the building where the equipment is installed, the following ports must be connected through an approved network termination unit with integral circuit protection. 10/100/1000 Ethernet Statement 1044

- **Warning** Installation of the equipment must comply with local and national electrical codes. Statement 1074
Installation Guidelines

Before you install the switch module in the blade server, read these guidelines:

- Review and become familiar with the safety and handling guidelines specified in the blade server Product Information Guide.
- Review the “Warnings” section on page 2-2 and the Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3020 for HP that accompanies this guide.

Consider these prerequisites before installing your switch module:

- Fill any unoccupied interconnect bays or any unoccupied power module bays in the blade server with blanks.
- Identify the bays in which you will insert the switch modules. Plan to install the first switch module in bay 1, the second in bay 2, and so on up to bay 8, if possible. The bay in which you choose to install each switch module depends on whether mezzanine or Ethernet cards are installed in the blade server and how they are configured. See the blade server documentation for more information about installing and configuring the mezzanine or Ethernet cards.

The interconnect module bays are physically interconnected in pairs through the blade server backplane. That is, each of these pairs—bays 1 and 2, bays 3 and 4, bays 5 and 6, and bays 7 and 8—are interconnected. If you install two switch modules in one of the paired bays, they are internally interconnected. You must configure the switch modules to logically enable the interconnect ports, Gigabit Ethernet ports 23 and 24. See the switch module software configuration guide for information on configuring these ports.

- See the HP c-Class documentation for information on the port mapping between blade servers and the switch modules.

⚠️ Caution

To prevent electrostatic-discharge (ESD) damage when installing switch modules, follow your normal board and component handling procedures.

⚠️ Note

When you install a switch module, you do not need to power down the server modules or the enclosure.

⚠️ Note

The initial configuration assumes that the switch module was never configured, that it is in the same state as when it was received, and that it is not configured with a default username and password.

Be sure to observe these requirements:

- For copper Ethernet ports, cable lengths from the switch module to connected devices can be up to 328 feet (100 meters).
- See the documentation for the SFP module for more information about cable specifications for the SFP module connections. Each port must match the wave-length specifications on the other end of the cable, and the cable must not exceed the stipulated cable length for reliable communications.

⚠️ Note

When using shorter lengths of single-mode fiber-optic cable, you might need to insert an inline optical attenuator in the link to avoid overloading the receiver.
• Operating environment is within the ranges listed in Appendix A, “Technical Specifications.”
• Cabling is away from sources of electrical noise, such as radios, power lines, and fluorescent lighting fixtures. Make sure the cabling is safely away from other devices that might damage the cables.

### Verifying Package Contents

**Note**
Carefully remove the contents from the shipping container, and check each item for damage. If any item is missing or damaged, contact your Cisco representative or reseller for support. Return all packing material to the shipping container, and save it.

These items ship with your switch module:

- Console cable
- *Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3020 for HP Getting Started Guide*
- *Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3020 for HP*
- Registration card

**Note**
If the switch modules are ordered with the blade server, the switch modules are already installed, and no unpacking is required. The unpacking procedure applies only if a switch module is ordered separately.
HP c-Class BladeSystem Enclosure Architecture

Figure 2-1 shows the rear view of the blade server in which you install the switch module.

Figure 2-1  Rear View of the Blade Server

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Blade server rear view</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>Interconnect module bay 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Blade server fans</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Interconnect module bay 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Interconnect bay 1 with switch module installed</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>Interconnect module bay 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Interconnect module bay 2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>Interconnect module bay 8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Interconnect module bay 3</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>Onboard Administrator module</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Interconnect module bay 4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Consider these prerequisites before installing your switch module:

- Plan for optimal airflow.
- Fill any unoccupied server slot bays or power module bays with blanks.
- Bays 1 through 8 are available for Ethernet switch modules.
- See the server enclosure documentation for information on the port mapping between blade servers and the switch modules.
Installing the Switch Module in the Blade Server

Before you install the switch module in the blade server, consider these points:

- Review and become familiar with the safety guidelines in the *Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information for the Cisco Catalyst Blade Switch 3020 for HP* that accompanies this guide.
- Review and become familiar with the safety guidelines in the HP BladeSystem enclosure setup and installation guide.
- Review and become familiar with the temperature, power, and grounding requirements specified in the HP BladeSystem enclosure setup and installation guide.

**Warning** Only trained and qualified personnel should be allowed to install, replace, or service this equipment.

Statement 1030

**Caution** To prevent electrostatic-discharge (ESD) damage when installing switch modules, follow your normal board and component handling procedures.

**Note** When you install a switch module, you do not need to power down the blade server.

Follow these steps to install the switch module in the blade server:

**Step 1** If you have not already done so, touch the static-protective package that contains the switch module to an unpainted metal part of the blade server for at least 2 seconds.

**Step 2** Remove the switch module from its static-protective package.

**Step 3** Remove the interconnect blank from the bay where you plan to install the switch module, if one is present, and install the switch module. (See Figure 2-2.)
Step 4  Ensure that the release latch on the switch module is in the open position (perpendicular to the module). (See Figure 2-3.)

Step 5  Slide the switch module into the bay until it stops. (See Figure 2-4.)
Step 6  Push the release latch on the front of the switch module to the closed position.

Switch Module IP Addresses

IP addresses can be assigned to two of the switch module interfaces:

- The fa0 Ethernet interface. This Layer 3 Ethernet interface is connected to the Onboard Administrator through which you can manage the switch module. It is used only for switch module management traffic, not for data traffic.

- The VLAN 1 interface. You can manage the switch module from any of its external ports through VLAN 1.

If you want to assign the VLAN 1 IP address through Express Setup, you must start that process immediately after installing the switch module in the blade server. If you miss the opportunity to have the IP address assigned in this way, you can remove and then re-install the switch module. See the “Running Express Setup” section on page 2-9 for instructions.

When you install the switch module, you need to determine whether the Onboard Administrator is connected to a network in which a DHCP server is also connected or if the Onboard Administrator has been configured as a DHCP server. If either of these conditions is true, the switch module automatically
obtains an IP address for its fa0 Ethernet interface that is connected to the Onboard Administrator. In this case, a VLAN 1 IP address is not assigned, and to set up the switch module by using the Device Manager you must use the fa0 interface IP address that the DHCP server assigns.

See the “Using the Onboard Administrator to Assign an IP Address to the Switch Module fa0 Interface” section on page 2-12 for how to set up the switch module if the IP address is being assigned dynamically.

Running Express Setup

To run Express Setup, you need a PC and an Ethernet (Category 5) straight-through cable (as shown):

Before you run Express Setup, you must set up your switch module to communicate with a Hyperterminal program.

**Note**
The initial configuration assumes that the switch module was never configured, that it is in the same state as when it was received, and that it is not configured with a default username and password.

**Note**
To set up the switch module by using the command-line interface (CLI), see the switch module hardware installation guide on cisco.com.

Information You Need to Run Express Setup

You need this information about your switch module from your system administrator before you complete the setup program:

- Fixed IP address
- Subnet mask (IP netmask)
- Default gateway IP address

You can also configure these optional parameters through the Express Setup program:

- Local access password
- Telnet access password
- Names of the SNMP read and write community strings if you are going to use a network-management program like CiscoWorks.
- Host name, system contact, and system location

When you first set up the switch module, you can use Express Setup to enter the initial IP information. Doing this enables the switch module to connect to local routers and the Internet. You can then access the switch module through the IP address for further configuration.
Using Express Setup to Assign a VLAN 1 IP Address to the Switch Module

Use these steps to assign an IP address to the VLAN 1 interface through Express Setup. You must start these steps immediately after you have installed the switch module (see the “Installing the Switch Module in the Blade Server” section on page 2-6).

**Note** If approximately 2 minutes pass after you press the Mode button, obtaining the VLAN 1 IP address through Express Setup is no longer possible unless you remove and then re-install the switch module.

To prepare the switch module:

**Step 1** Verify that no devices are connected to the switch module, because during Express Setup, the switch module acts as a DHCP server. If your PC has a static IP address, before you begin you should change your PC settings to temporarily use DHCP.

As the switch module powers on, it begins the power-on self-test (POST), a series of tests that runs automatically to ensure that the switch module functions properly.

**Step 2** Wait for the switch module to complete POST. It might take several minutes for the switch module to complete POST.

**Step 3** Verify that POST has completed by confirming that the system and status LEDs remain green.

**Step 4** If the switch module fails POST, the system LED turns amber. If the POST fails, see the “Understanding POST Results” section on page 3-1 to determine a course of action. POST errors are usually fatal. Call Cisco Systems immediately if your switch module fails POST.

**Step 5** Press and hold the Mode button until the four LEDs next to the Mode button turn green. This takes approximately 3 seconds. (See Figure 2-5.)

**Figure 2-5** Press and Hold the Mode Button

![Press and Hold the Mode Button](image)

**Step 6** Release the Mode button.

If the LEDs next to the Mode button begin to blink after you press the button, release it. Blinking LEDs mean that the switch module has already been configured and cannot go into Express Setup mode.
**Step 7**  Connect a straight-through Category 5 Ethernet cable (not provided) to any Ethernet port on the switch module front panel and to the Ethernet port on the PC. (See Figure 2-6.)

**Figure 2-6  Connecting the Ethernet Cable from a PC to a Switch Module Ethernet Port**

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**Caution**  Do not connect the switch module to any device other than the PC or workstation being used to configure it.

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**Step 8**  Connect the other end of the cable to the Ethernet port on the PC or workstation. Verify that the port status LEDs on both connected Ethernet ports are green.

**Step 9**  Wait approximately 30 seconds after the port LEDs turn green, and launch a web browser on your PC or workstation.

**Step 10**  Enter the IP address **10.0.0.1** and press **Enter**.
The Express Setup home page appears. (See Figure 2-7.)

**Figure 2-7  Express Setup Page**

![Express Setup Page](image)

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**Step 11** Go to “Completing the Express Setup Fields” section on page 2-14 to finish setting up the switch module using the Express Setup screen of the Device Manager.

### Using the Onboard Administrator to Assign an IP Address to the Switch Module fa0 Interface

For the switch module to obtain an IP address for the fa0 interface through the Onboard Administrator, these conditions must be met:

- The blade server is powered on and connected to the network.
- Basic configuration of the Onboard Administrator is completed, and you have the username and password for the Onboard Administrator.
- A DHCP server is configured on the network segment to which the blade server is connected, or the Onboard Administrator is configured to run as a DHCP server.

#### Note

See the Onboard Administrator user guide at [http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation](http://www.hp.com/go/bladesystem/documentation) for more information about configuring and using the Onboard Administrator.

After you install the switch module in the interconnect module bay, after approximately 2 minutes, the switch module automatically obtains an IP address for its fa0 interface through the Onboard Administrator. This method of obtaining an IP address occurs if a DCHP server is configured on the same network, or if the Onboard Administrator is configured as a DHCP server. If you prefer to use Express Setup to assign the switch module IP address to the VLAN 1 interface, you must start the Express Setup steps immediately after you install the switch module.

After you have installed the switch module (see the “Installing the Switch Module in the Blade Server” section on page 2-6), it powers on. As it powers on, the switch module begins the POST, a series of tests that runs automatically to ensure that the switch module functions properly.
**Step 1** Wait for the switch module to complete POST. It might take several minutes for the switch module to complete POST.

**Step 2** Verify that POST has completed by confirming that the system and status LEDs remain green.

**Step 3** If the switch module fails POST, the system LED turns amber. If the POST fails, see the “Understanding POST Results” section on page 3-1 to determine a course of action. POST errors are usually fatal. Call Cisco Systems immediately if your switch module fails POST.

**Step 4** Wait approximately 2 minutes for the switch module to get the software image from its flash memory and begin autoinstallation.

**Step 5** Using a PC that is connected to the same network segment as the blade server Onboard Administrator, access the Onboard Administrator in a browser window.

**Step 6** Click **Enclosure > Interconnect Bays** to open the Interconnect Bay Summary window where you can find the assigned IP address of the switch module fa0 interface in the Management URL column. (See Figure 2-8.)

**Figure 2-8 HP Onboard Administrator Window**

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**Step 7** Click the IP address hyperlink for the switch module from the Management URL column to open a new browser window. The Device Manager window for the switch module opens.

**Step 8** On the left side of the Device Manager GUI, click **Configuration > Express Setup**.
The Express Setup page appears. (See Figure 2-9.)

**Figure 2-9  Express Setup Page**

![Express Setup Page](image)

**Step 9** Go to “Completing the Express Setup Fields” section on page 2-14 to finish setting up the switch module using the Express Setup screen of the Device Manager.

**Completing the Express Setup Fields**

Follow these steps to finish setting up the switch module:

**Step 1** Enter this information in the **Network Settings** fields:

- In the **Management Interface (VLAN ID)** field, the default is 1. Enter a new VLAN ID only if you want to change the management interface through which you manage the switch module and to which you assign IP information. The VLAN ID range is 1 to 1001.

- In the **IP Address** field, enter the IP address of the switch module. In the **IP Subnet Mask** field, click the drop-down arrow, and select an **IP Subnet Mask**.

- In the **Default Gateway** field, enter the IP address for the default gateway (router).

- Enter your password in the **Switch Password** field. The password can be from 1 to 25 alphanumeric characters, can start with a number, is case sensitive, allows embedded spaces, but does not allow spaces at the beginning or end. In the **Confirm Switch Password** field, enter your password again.

**Step 2** *(Optional)* You can enter the **Optional Settings** information now or enter it later by using the device manager interface:

- In the **Host Name** field, enter a name for the switch module. The host name is limited to 31 characters; embedded spaces are not allowed.

- In the **System Contact** field, enter the name of the person who is responsible for the switch module. In the **System Location** field, enter the wiring closet, floor, or building where the switch module is located.

- In the **Telnet Access** field, click **Enable** if you are going to use Telnet to manage the switch module by using the CLI. If you enable Telnet access, you must enter a Telnet password.
In the **Telnet Password** field, enter a password. The Telnet password can be from 1 to 25 alphanumeric characters, is case sensitive, allows embedded spaces, but does not allow spaces at the beginning or end. In the **Confirm Telnet Password** field, re-enter the Telnet password.

In the **SNMP** field, click **Enable** to enable Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP). Enable SNMP only if you plan to manage the switch modules by using CiscoWorks 2000 or another SNMP-based network-management system.

If you enable SNMP, you must enter a community string in the **SNMP Read Community** field, the **SNMP Write Community** field, or both. SNMP community strings authenticate access to MIB objects. Embedded spaces are not allowed in SNMP community strings. When you set the SNMP read community, you can access SNMP information, but you cannot modify it. When you set the SNMP write community, you can both access and modify SNMP information.

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**Step 3**

Click **Submit** to save your settings, or click **Cancel** to clear your settings.

When you click **Submit**, the switch module is configured and exits Express Setup mode. The PC displays a warning message and then attempts to connect with the new switch module IP address. If you configured the switch module with an IP address that is in a different subnet from the PC, connectivity between the PC and the switch module is lost.

**Step 4**

Disconnect the switch module from the PC, and install the switch module in your network. See the “Management Options” section on page 1-6 for information about configuring and managing the switch module.

If you need to rerun Express Setup, see the “Running Express Setup” section on page 2-9.

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To install additional switch modules, repeat the steps in the “Installing the Switch Module in the Blade Server” section on page 2-6 through the “Running Express Setup” section on page 2-9.

---

**Refreshing the PC IP Address**

After you complete Express Setup, you should refresh the PC IP address:

- For a dynamically assigned IP address, disconnect the PC from the switch module, and reconnect the PC to the network. The network DHCP server assigns a new IP address to the PC.
- For a statically assigned IP address, change it to the previously configured IP address.

---

**Installing and Removing SFP Modules**

These sections describe how to install and remove SFP modules. The modules are inserted into the SFP module slots on the front of the switch module. These field-replaceable modules provide uplink interfaces.

You can use any combination of SFP modules. Refer to the switch module release notes for the list of SFP modules that the switch module supports. Each port must match the wave-length specifications on the other end of the cable, and the cable must not exceed the stipulated cable length for reliable communications. See the “Installation Guidelines” section on page 2-3 for cable stipulations for SFP connections.
Use only Cisco SFP modules on the switch module. Each SFP module has an internal serial EEPROM that is encoded with security information. This encoding provides a way for Cisco to identify and validate that the SFP module meets the requirements for the switch module.

- For detailed instructions on installing, removing, and cabling the SFP module, refer to your SFP module documentation.

## Installing SFP Modules into SFP Module Slots

Figure 2-10 shows an SFP module that has a bale-clasp latch.

![](Caution.png)

We strongly recommend that you do not install or remove fiber-optic SFP modules with cables attached because of the potential damage to the cables, the cable connector, or the optical interfaces in the SFP module. Disconnect all cables before removing or installing an SFP module.

Removing and installing an SFP module can shorten its useful life. Do not remove and insert SFP modules more often than is absolutely necessary.

![Figure 2-10](SFP_Module_with_a_Bale-Clasp_Latch.png)

To insert an SFP module into the module slot, follow these steps:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 1</td>
<td>Attach an ESD-preventive wrist strap to your wrist and to a bare metal surface on the enclosure.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 2</td>
<td>Find the send (TX) and receive (RX) markings that identify the top side of the SFP module.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Note</td>
<td>On some SFP modules, the send and receive (TX and RX) markings might be replaced by arrows that show the direction of the connection, either send or receive (TX or RX).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step 3</td>
<td>Align the SFP module in front of the slot opening.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Step 4  Insert the SFP module into the slot until you feel the connector on the module snap into place in the rear of the slot. (See Figure 2-11.)

Figure 2-11  Installing an SFP Module into an SFP Module Slot

Removing SFP Modules from SFP Module Slots

To remove an SFP module from a module receptacle, follow these steps:

Step 1  Attach an ESD-preventive wrist strap to your wrist and to a bare metal surface on the enclosure.

Step 2  Disconnect the cable from the SFP module.

Tip  For reattachment, note which cable connector plug is send (TX) and which is receive (RX).

Step 3  For fiber-optic SFP modules, insert a dust plug into the optical ports of the SFP module to keep the optical interfaces clean.

Step 4  Unlock and remove the SFP module, as shown in Figure 2-12.

If the module has a bale-clasp latch, pull the bale out and down to eject the module. If the bale-clasp latch is obstructed and you cannot use your index finger to open it, use a small, flat-blade screwdriver or other long, narrow instrument to open the bale-clasp latch.

Figure 2-12  Removing a Bale-Clasp Latch SFP Module by Using a Flat-Blade Screwdriver

1  Bale clasp
Step 5  Grasp the SFP module between your thumb and index finger, and carefully remove it from the module slot.

Step 6  Place the removed SFP module in an antistatic bag or other protective environment.

Connecting to the 10/100/1000 Ports

The switch module 10/100/1000 ports configure themselves to operate at the speed of attached devices. If the attached ports do not support autonegotiation, you can explicitly set the speed and duplex parameters. Connecting devices that do not autonegotiate or that have their speed and duplex parameters manually set can reduce performance or result in no linkage.

To maximize performance, choose one of these methods for configuring the Ethernet ports:

- Let the ports autonegotiate both speed and duplex.
- Set the port speed and duplex parameters on both ends of the connection.

Follow these steps to connect to 10BASE-T, 100BASE-TX or 1000BASE-T devices:

⚠️ **Caution**  To prevent electrostatic-discharge (ESD) damage, follow your normal board and component handling procedures.

Step 1  When connecting to workstations, servers, routers, and Cisco IP Phones, connect a straight-through cable to an RJ-45 connector on the front panel. (See Figure 2-13.) When connecting to switches or repeaters, use a crossover cable. (See the “Cable and Adapter Specifications” section on page B-3 for cable-pinout descriptions.)

*Figure 2-13  Connecting to an Ethernet Port*

>Note  When connecting to 1000BASE-T-compatible devices, be sure to use a twisted four-pair, Category 5 cable.
Chapter 2  Switch Installation

Connecting to SFP Modules

This section describes how to connect to SFP modules. For instructions on how to connect to fiber-optic SFP modules, see the “Connecting to Fiber-Optic SFP Modules” section.

For instructions about how to install or remove an SFP module, see the “Installing and Removing SFP Modules” section on page 2-15.

Connecting to Fiber-Optic SFP Modules

Follow these steps to connect a fiber-optic cable to an SFP module:

Caution  
Do not remove the rubber plugs from the SFP module port or the rubber caps from the fiber-optic cable until you are ready to connect the cable. The plugs and caps protect the SFP module ports and cables from contamination and ambient light.

Before connecting to the SFP module, be sure that you understand the port and cabling stipulations in the “Installation Guidelines” section on page 2-3 and in the “SFP Module Slots” section on page 1-4. See Appendix B, “Connector and Cable Specifications” for information about the LC on the SFP module.

Step 1  Remove the rubber plugs from the module port and fiber-optic cable, and store them for future use.
Step 2  Insert one end of the fiber-optic cable into the SFP module port (see Figure 2-14).
Step 3  Insert the other cable end into a fiber-optic receptacle on a target device.
Step 4  Observe the port status LED.

The LED turns green when the switch module and the target device have an established link.

The LED turns amber while the STP discovers the network topology and searches for loops. This process takes about 30 seconds, and then the port LED turns green.

If the LED is off, the target device might not be turned on, there might be a cable problem, or there might be a problem with the adapter installed in the target device. See Chapter 3, “Troubleshooting,” for solutions to cabling problems.

Figure 2-14  Installing an SFP Module

Step 5  If necessary, reconfigure and restart the switch module or target device.

Where to Go Next

If the default configuration is satisfactory, the switch module does not need further configuration. You can use any of these management options to change the default configuration:

- Using the Device Manager
  Access the device manager through a web browser from anywhere in your network. Follow these steps:
  a. Launch a web browser on your PC or workstation.
  b. Enter the switch module IP address in the web browser, and press Enter. The device manager page appears.
  c. Use the device manager to perform basic switch module configuration and monitoring. Refer to the device manager online help for more information.

- Using the Command-Line Interface
  The switch module CLI is based on Cisco IOS software and enhanced to support desktop-switching features. You can fully configure and monitor the switch module from the CLI. You can access the CLI either by connecting your management station directly to the switch module console port or by using Telnet from a remote management station. Refer to the switch module command reference on Cisco.com for more information.

- Using SNMP
  You can use SNMP management applications such as CiscoWorks Small Network Management Solution (SNMS) to configure and manage the switch module. You also can manage it from an SNMP-compatible workstation that is running platforms such as HP OpenView or SunNet Manager.