



## Overview

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## Overview

This guide provides step-by-step instructions on how to physically install and power up the Cisco 3375 Appliance for Cisco Connected Mobile Experiences. Details on running the automatic installation script is also provided.

This chapter contains the following sections:

## External Features

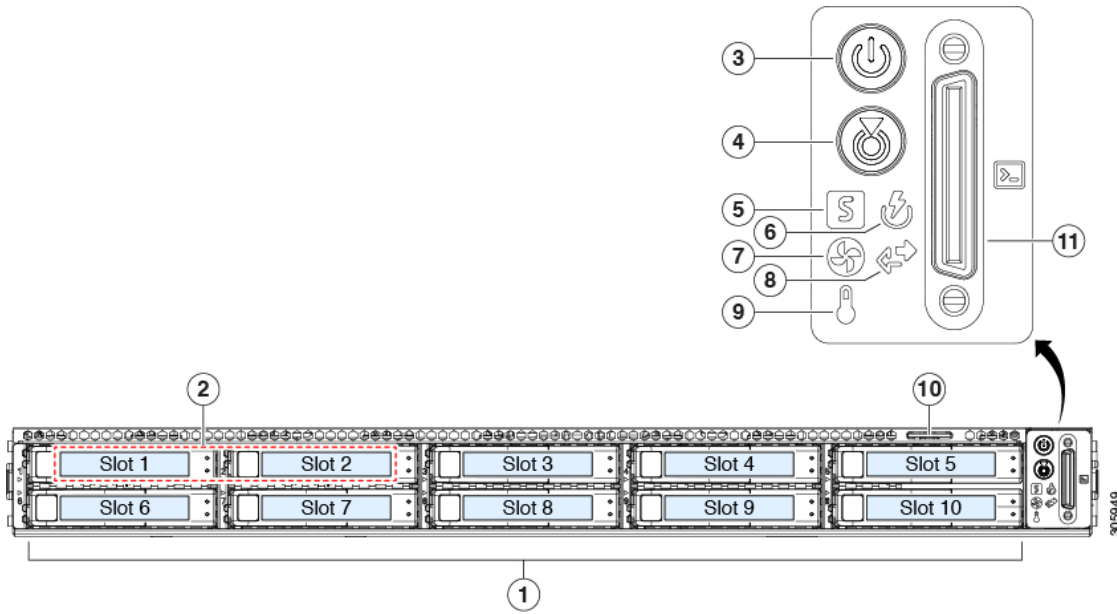
This topic shows the external features of the Cisco 3375 Appliance for Cisco Connected Mobile Experiences.

### **Cisco CMX 3375 appliance (SFF Drives) Front Panel Features**

The following figure shows the front panel features of the small form-factor drive versions of the Cisco CMX 3375 appliance.

For definitions of LED states, see [Front-Panel LEDs, on page 3](#).

Figure 1: Cisco CMX 3375 appliance (SFF Drives) Front Panel



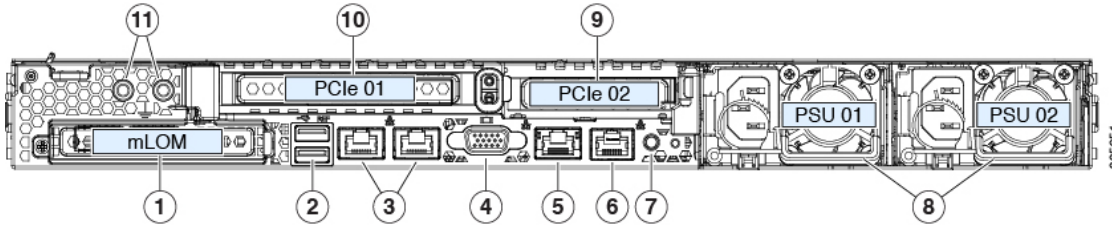
|   |  |    |   |
|---|--|----|---|
| 1 | Drive bays 1 – 10 support SAS/SATA hard disk drives (HDDs) and solid state drives (SSDs) | 7  | Fan status LED  |
| 2 | Drive bays 1 and 2 support SAS/SATA and NVMe PCIe solid state drives (SSDs)              | 8  | Network link activity LED   |
| 3 | Power button/power status LED  | 9  | Temperature status LED  |
| 4 | Unit identification button/LED   | 10 | Pull-out asset tag  |
| 5 | System status LED  | 11 | KVM connector<br>(used with KVM cable that provides one DB-15 VGA, one DB-9 serial, and two USB connectors) |
| 6 | Power supply status LED  | -  |   |

**Cisco CMX 3375 appliance Rear Panel Features**

The rear panel features are the same for all versions of the Cisco CMX 3375 appliance.

For definitions of LED states, see [Rear-Panel LEDs](#), on page 6.

Figure 2: Cisco CMX 3375 appliance



|   |  |    |  |
|---|--|----|--|
| 1 | Modular LAN-on-motherboard (mLOM) card bay (x16 PCIe lane)   | 7  | Rear unit identification button/LED  |
| 2 | USB 3.0 ports (two)  | 8  | Power supplies (two, redundant as 1+1)   |
| 3 | Dual 1-Gb/10-Gb Ethernet ports (LAN1 and LAN2)<br>The dual LAN ports can support 1 Gbps and 10 Gbps, depending on the link partner capability. | 9  | PCIe riser 2/slot 2 (x16 lane)<br>Includes PCIe cable connectors for front-loading NVMe SSDs (x8 lane) |
| 4 | VGA video port (DB-15 connector)   | 10 | PCIe riser 1/slot 1 (x16 lane)   |
| 5 | 1-Gb Ethernet dedicated management port  | 11 | Threaded holes for dual-hole grounding lug   |
| 6 | Serial port (RJ-45 connector)  | -  |  |

## Status LEDs and Buttons

This section describes the location and meaning of LEDs and buttons and includes the following topics:

### Front-Panel LEDs

Figure 3: Front Panel LEDs

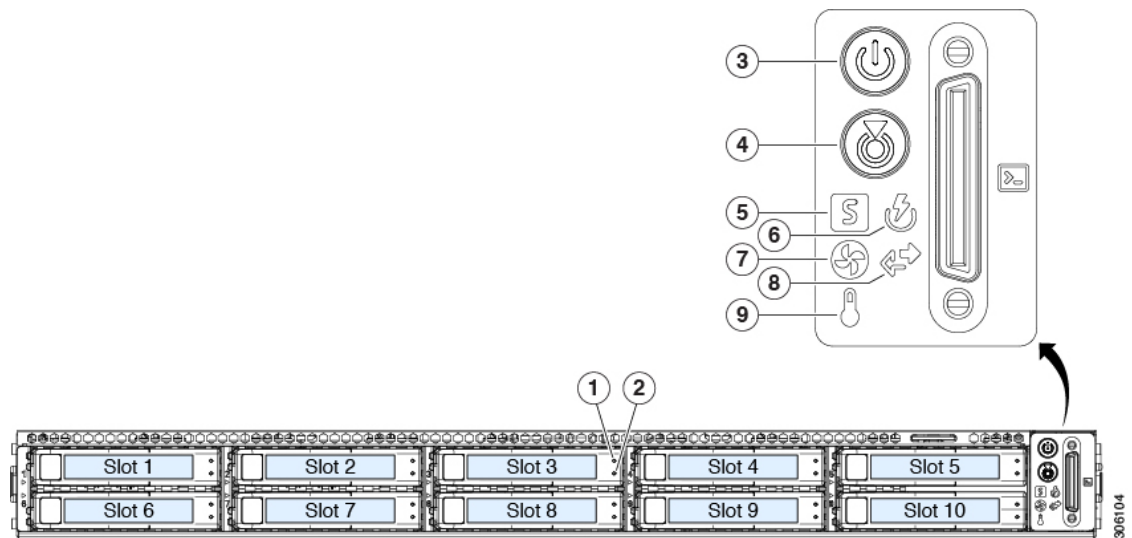


Table 1: Front Panel LEDs, Definition of States

|           | LED Name  | States   |
|-----------|---|--|
| 1<br>SAS  | SAS/SATA drive fault<br><b>Note</b> NVMe solid state drive (SSD) drive tray LEDs have different behavior than SAS/SATA drive trays. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Off—The hard drive is operating properly.</li> <li>• Amber—Drive fault detected.</li> <li>• Amber, blinking—The device is rebuilding.</li> <li>• Amber, blinking with one-second interval—Drive locate function activated in the software.</li> </ul>   |
| 2<br>SAS  | SAS/SATA drive activity LED   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Off—There is no hard drive in the hard drive tray (no access, no fault).</li> <li>• Green—The hard drive is ready.</li> <li>• Green, blinking—The hard drive is reading or writing data.</li> </ul>   |
| 1<br>NVMe | NVMe SSD drive fault<br><b>Note</b> NVMe solid state drive (SSD) drive tray LEDs have different behavior than SAS/SATA drive trays. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Off—The drive is not in use and can be safely removed.</li> <li>• Green—The drive is in use and functioning properly.</li> <li>• Green, blinking—the driver is initializing following insertion or the driver is unloading following an eject command.</li> <li>• Amber—The drive has failed.</li> <li>• Amber, blinking—A drive Locate command has been issued in the software.</li> </ul> |
| 2<br>NVMe | NVMe SSD activity   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Off—No drive activity.</li> <li>• Green, blinking—There is drive activity.</li> </ul>   |
| 3         | Power button/LED  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Off—There is no AC power to the server.</li> <li>• Amber—The server is in standby power mode. Power is supplied only to the Cisco IMC and some motherboard functions.</li> <li>• Green—The server is in main power mode. Power is supplied to all server components.</li> </ul>   |
| 4         | Unit identification   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Off—The unit identification function is not in use.</li> <li>• Blue, blinking—The unit identification function is activated.</li> </ul>   |

|   |                       |   |
|---|-----------------------|---|
| 5 | System health         | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green—The server is running in normal operating condition.</li> <li>• Green, blinking—The server is performing system initialization and memory check.</li> <li>• Amber, steady—The server is in a degraded operational state (minor fault). For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Power supply redundancy is lost.</li> <li>• CPUs are mismatched.</li> <li>• At least one CPU is faulty.</li> <li>• At least one DIMM is faulty.</li> <li>• At least one drive in a RAID configuration failed.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Amber, 2 blinks—There is a major fault with the system board.</li> <li>• Amber, 3 blinks—There is a major fault with the memory DIMMs.</li> <li>• Amber, 4 blinks—There is a major fault with the CPUs.</li> </ul> |
| 6 | Power supply status   | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green—All power supplies are operating normally.</li> <li>• Amber, steady—One or more power supplies are in a degraded operational state.</li> <li>• Amber, blinking—One or more power supplies are in a critical fault state.</li> </ul>  |
| 7 | Fan status            | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green—All fan modules are operating properly.</li> <li>• Amber, blinking—One or more fan modules breached the non-recoverable threshold.</li> </ul>  |
| 8 | Network link activity | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Off—The Ethernet LOM port link is idle.</li> <li>• Green—One or more Ethernet LOM ports are link-active, but there is no activity.</li> <li>• Green, blinking—One or more Ethernet LOM ports are link-active, with activity.</li> </ul>  |
| 9 | Temperature status    | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green—The server is operating at normal temperature.</li> <li>• Amber, steady—One or more temperature sensors breached the critical threshold.</li> <li>• Amber, blinking—One or more temperature sensors breached the non-recoverable threshold.</li> </ul>   |

## Rear-Panel LEDs

Figure 4: Rear Panel LEDs

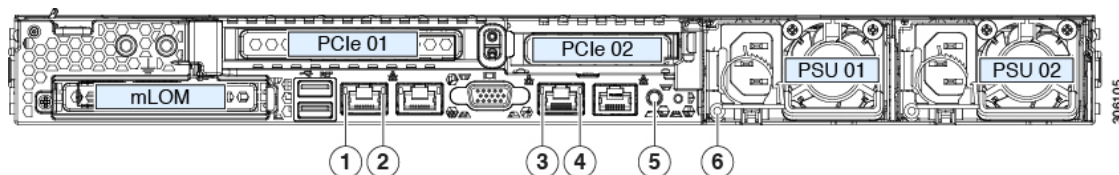


Table 2: Rear Panel LEDs, Definition of States

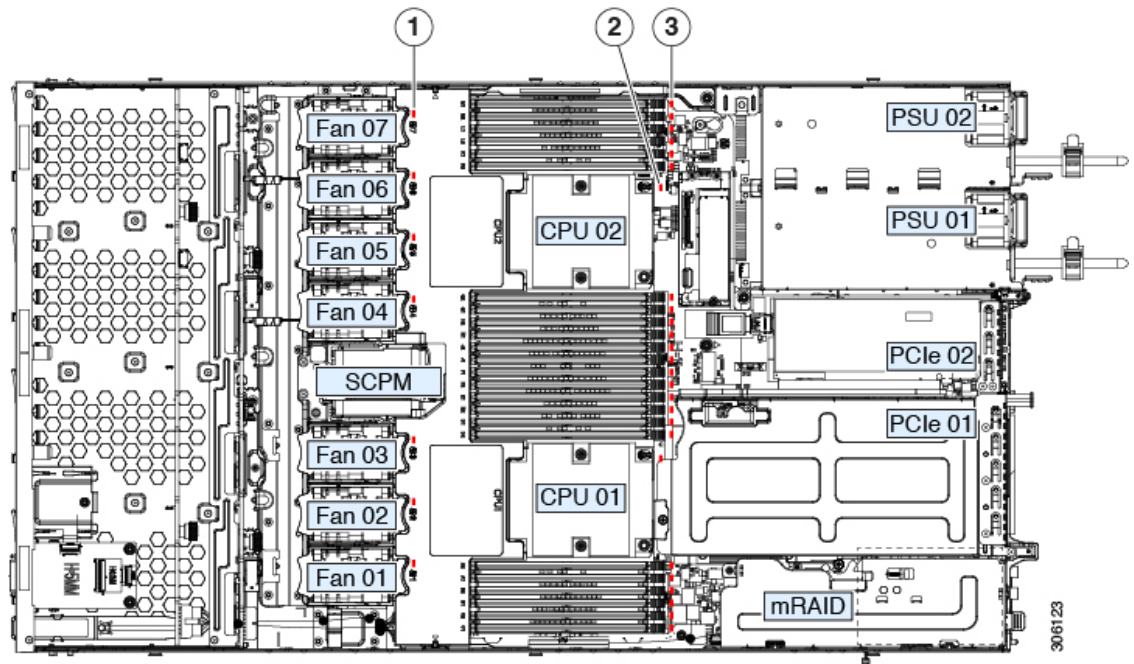
|   | LED Name  | States   |
|---|---|--|
| 1 | 1-Gb/10-Gb Ethernet link speed (on both LAN1 and LAN2)  | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Off—Link speed is 100 Mbps.</li> <li>• Amber—Link speed is 1 Gbps.</li> <li>• Green—Link speed is 10 Gbps.</li> </ul>                   |
| 2 | 1-Gb/10-Gb Ethernet link status (on both LAN1 and LAN2) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Off—No link is present.</li> <li>• Green—Link is active.</li> <li>• Green, blinking—Traffic is present on the active link.</li> </ul>   |
| 3 | 1-Gb Ethernet dedicated management link speed           | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Off—Link speed is 10 Mbps.</li> <li>• Amber—Link speed is 100 Mbps.</li> <li>• Green—Link speed is 1 Gbps.</li> </ul>                   |
| 4 | 1-Gb Ethernet dedicated management link status          | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Off—No link is present.</li> <li>• Green—Link is active.</li> <li>• Green, blinking—Traffic is present on the active link.</li> </ul>   |
| 5 | Rear unit identification                                | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Off—The unit identification function is not in use.</li> <li>• Blue, blinking—The unit identification function is activated.</li> </ul> |

|          |   |  |
|----------|---|--|
| <p>6</p> | <p>Power supply status (one LED each power supply unit)</p> | <p><b>AC power supplies:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Off—No AC input (12 V main power off, 12 V standby power off).</li> <li>• Green, blinking—12 V main power off; 12 V standby power on.</li> <li>• Green, solid—12 V main power on; 12 V standby power on.</li> <li>• Amber, blinking—Warning threshold detected but 12 V main power on.</li> <li>• Amber, solid—Critical error detected; 12 V main power off (for example, over-current, over-voltage, or over-temperature failure).</li> </ul> |
|----------|---|--|

## Internal Diagnostic LEDs

The Cisco CMX 3375 appliance has internal fault LEDs for CPUs, DIMMs, and fan modules.

*Figure 5: Internal Diagnostic LED Locations*



|   |  |   |   |
|---|--|---|---|
| 1 | <p>Fan module fault LEDs (one behind each fan connector on the motherboard)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amber—Fan has a fault or is not fully seated.</li> <li>• Green—Fan is OK.</li> </ul>  | 3 | <p>DIMM fault LEDs (one behind each DIMM socket on the motherboard)</p> <p>These LEDs operate only when the server is in standby power mode.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amber—DIMM has a fault.</li> <li>• Off—DIMM is OK.</li> </ul> |
| 2 | <p>CPU fault LEDs (one behind each CPU socket on the motherboard).</p> <p>These LEDs operate only when the server is in standby power mode.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Amber—CPU has a fault.</li> <li>• Off—CPU is OK.</li> </ul> | - |   |

## General Warnings, Regulatory and Safety

### Conventions

Safety warnings appear throughout this guide in procedures that may harm you if performed incorrectly. A warning symbol precedes each warning statement. Specific warnings are included in the sections to which they apply.



#### Warning

This warning symbol means danger. You are in a situation that could cause bodily injury. Before you work on any equipment, be aware of the hazards involved with electrical circuitry and be familiar with standard practices for preventing accidents. Use the statement number provided at the end of each warning to locate its translation in the translated safety warnings that accompanied this device. **Statement 1071 SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS**



#### Caution

Means reader be careful. In this situation, you might do something that could result in equipment damage or loss of data.

### Warnings

The warnings below are general warnings that are applicable to the entire guide. Specific warnings are included in the sections to which they apply.



#### Warning

There is the danger of explosion if the battery is replaced incorrectly. Replace the battery only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the manufacturer. Dispose of used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions. **Statement 1015**



**Warning**

This equipment must be grounded. Never defeat the ground conductor or operate the equipment in the absence of a suitably installed ground conductor. Contact the appropriate electrical inspection authority or an electrician if you are uncertain that suitable grounding is available. **Statement 1024**

**Warning**

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

**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**

**Regulatory and Safety****Note**

Refer to for translated safety information for the Cisco CMX 3375 appliance.

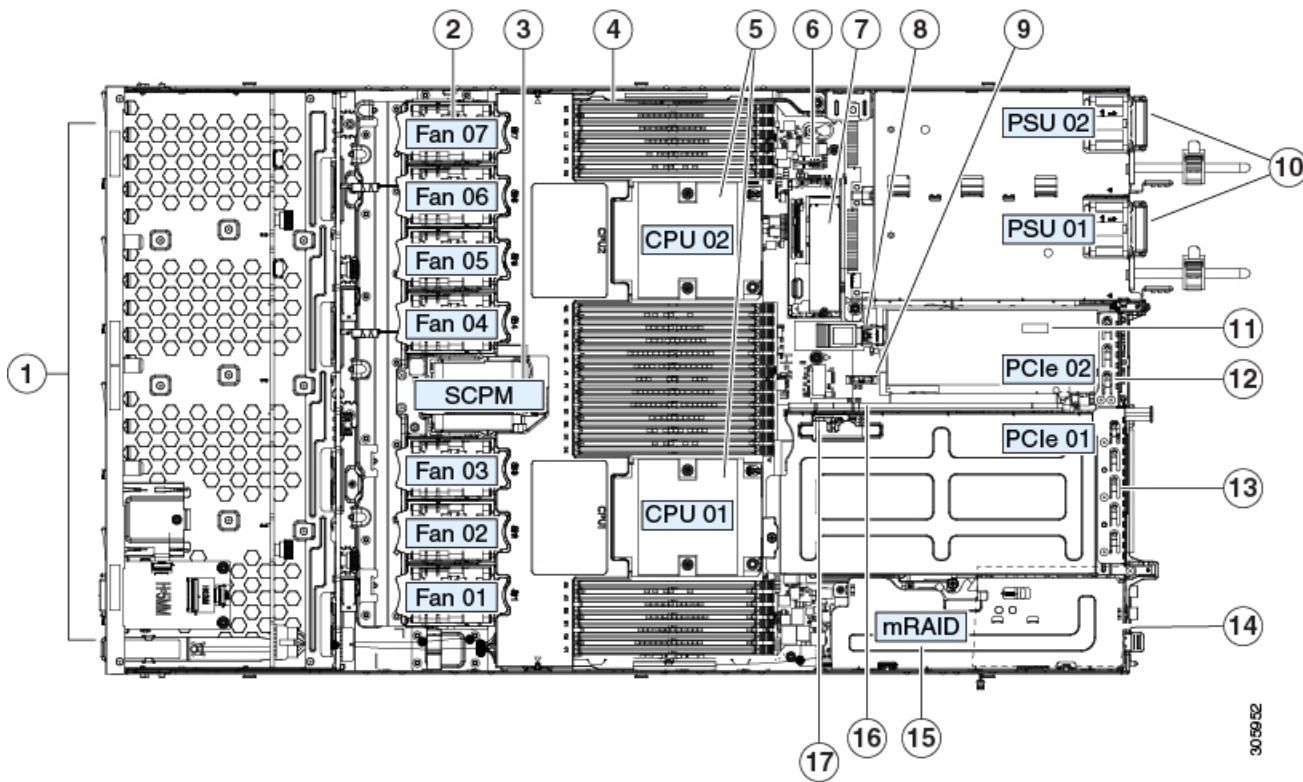
**Note**

Refer to for regulatory information for the Cisco CMX 3375 appliance.

## Serviceable Component Locations

This topic shows the locations of the field-replaceable components and service-related items. The view in the following figure shows the Cisco CMX 3375 appliance with the top cover removed.

Figure 6: Cisco CMX 3375 appliance, Serviceable Component Locations



|   |   |    |   |
|---|---|----|---|
| 1 | Front-loading drive bays 1–10 support SAS/SATA drives.  | 10 | Power supplies (hot-swappable when redundant as 1+1)  |
| 2 | Cooling fan modules (seven, hot-swappable)  | 11 | Trusted platform module (TPM) socket on motherboard (not visible in this view)  |
| 3 | Supercap unit mounting bracket (RAID backup)  | 12 | PCIe riser 2/slot 2 (half-height, x16 lane)<br>Includes PCIe cable connectors for front-loading NVMe SSDs (x8 lane)   |
| 4 | DIMM sockets on motherboard (12 per CPU)  | 13 | PCIe riser 1/slot 1 (full-height, x16 lane)<br>Includes socket for Micro-SD card  |
| 5 | CPUs and heatsinks (up to two)  | 14 | Modular LOM (mLOM) card bay on chassis floor (x16 PCIe lane), not visible in this view  |
| 6 | Mini storage module socket<br>Supports either an SD card module with two SD card slots; or an M.2 module with two NVMe or SATA M.2 SSD slots. | 15 | Modular RAID (mRAID) riser, can optionally be a riser that supports either: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hardware RAID controller card</li> <li>• Interposer card for embedded SATA RAID</li> </ul> |
| 7 | Chassis intrusion switch (optional)   | 16 | PCIe cable connectors for front-loading NVMe SSDs on PCIe riser 2   |

|   |                                      |    |                                      |
|---|--------------------------------------|----|--------------------------------------|
| 8 | Internal USB 3.0 port on motherboard | 17 | Micro-SD card socket on PCIe riser 1 |
| 9 | RTC battery, vertical socket         | -  |                                      |

