



About this Guide



Note Control and User Plane Separation (CUPS) represents a significant architectural change in the way StarOS-based products are deployed in the 3G, 4G, and 5G networks. This document provides information on the features and functionality specifically supported by this 3G/4G CUPS product deployed in a 3G/4G network. It should not be assumed that features and functionality that have been previously supported in legacy or non-CUPS products are supported by this product. References to any legacy or non-CUPS products or features are for informational purposes only. Furthermore, it should not be assumed that any constructs (including, but not limited to, commands, statistics, attributes, MIB objects, alarms, logs, services) referenced in this document imply functional parity with legacy or non-CUPS products. Please contact your Cisco Account or Support representative for any questions about parity between this product and any legacy or non-CUPS products.



Note The documentation set for this product strives to use bias-free language. For purposes of this documentation set, bias-free is defined as language that does not imply discrimination based on age, disability, gender, racial identity, ethnic identity, sexual orientation, socioeconomic status, and intersectionality. Exceptions may be present in the documentation due to language that is hardcoded in the user interfaces of the product software, language used based on RFP documentation, or language that is used by a referenced third-party product.

This guide describes the Sx interface in Control and User Plane Separation (CUPS). This document also contains feature descriptions, configuration procedures, and monitoring and troubleshooting information.

- [Conventions Used, on page i](#)

Conventions Used

The following tables describe the conventions used throughout this documentation.

Notice Type	Description
Information Note	Provides information about important features or instructions.

Notice Type	Description
Caution	Alerts you of potential damage to a program, device, or system.
Warning	Alerts you of potential personal injury or fatality. May also alert you of potential electrical hazards.

Typeface Conventions	Description
Text represented as a <code>screen display</code>	This typeface represents displays that appear on your terminal screen, for example: <code>Login:</code>
Text represented as commands	This typeface represents commands that you enter, for example: show ip access-list This document always gives the full form of a command in lowercase letters. Commands are not case sensitive.
Text represented as a command <i>variable</i>	This typeface represents a variable that is part of a command, for example: show card <i>slot_number</i> <i>slot_number</i> is a variable representing the desired chassis slot number.
Text represented as menu or sub-menu names	This typeface represents menus and sub-menus that you access within a software application, for example: Click the File menu, then click New