

# MCU/TS操作系统的格式(Fastbusting)配置示例

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## 简介

本文如何描述对fastbust多点控制单元/网真服务器(MCU/TS)。

MCU或TS软件在闪存存储在单元里面。这包含操作系统(OS)加上前数字信号处理器的(DSP)文件， Web接口的网页， MCU/TS应用程序，音频文件，用户设置，会议信息，审计日志， CDR等等。

Fatbusting是指在内存的整个OS分区被格式化的一个步骤，并且OS和应用程序从头安装。这是不同的对在存储设备的文件用更新的文件更新从升级文件的一次正常软件更新，没有数据丢失。

Fatbusting执行，在单元拒绝启动处，并且正常升级未修复它，由于某种原因的地方或者内存变得损坏。此的原因包括：

- 闪存内存错误
- 对软件的损坏通过一次坏更新
- 将单元断电不关闭
- 一坏关闭，当单元失败了

当您重新排版计算机的硬盘驱动器并且重新安装OS和应用程序时，进程是相当相似的对。

**警告：**在设备存储的所有数据将毁坏。配置文件的备份是可行的，加上所有必要的许可证密钥， SIP/H323信息等。您也需要格式化USB棍子或的所有数据应该也备份微型闪存卡那么您要从此保持。

应该在Cisco TAC的指导下仅仿效此做法。

# 先决条件

## 要求

Cisco 建议您了解以下主题：

- USB棍子(8710/8510/5300)
- 微型闪存卡和读者(4200/4500)
- 您要恢复的硬件平台的fatbust镜像。请与镜像的Cisco TAC联系
- 对序列适配器的控制台电缆加上串行端口或USB
- 终端仿真器程序(PuTTY、控制台，超级终端)

## 使用的组件

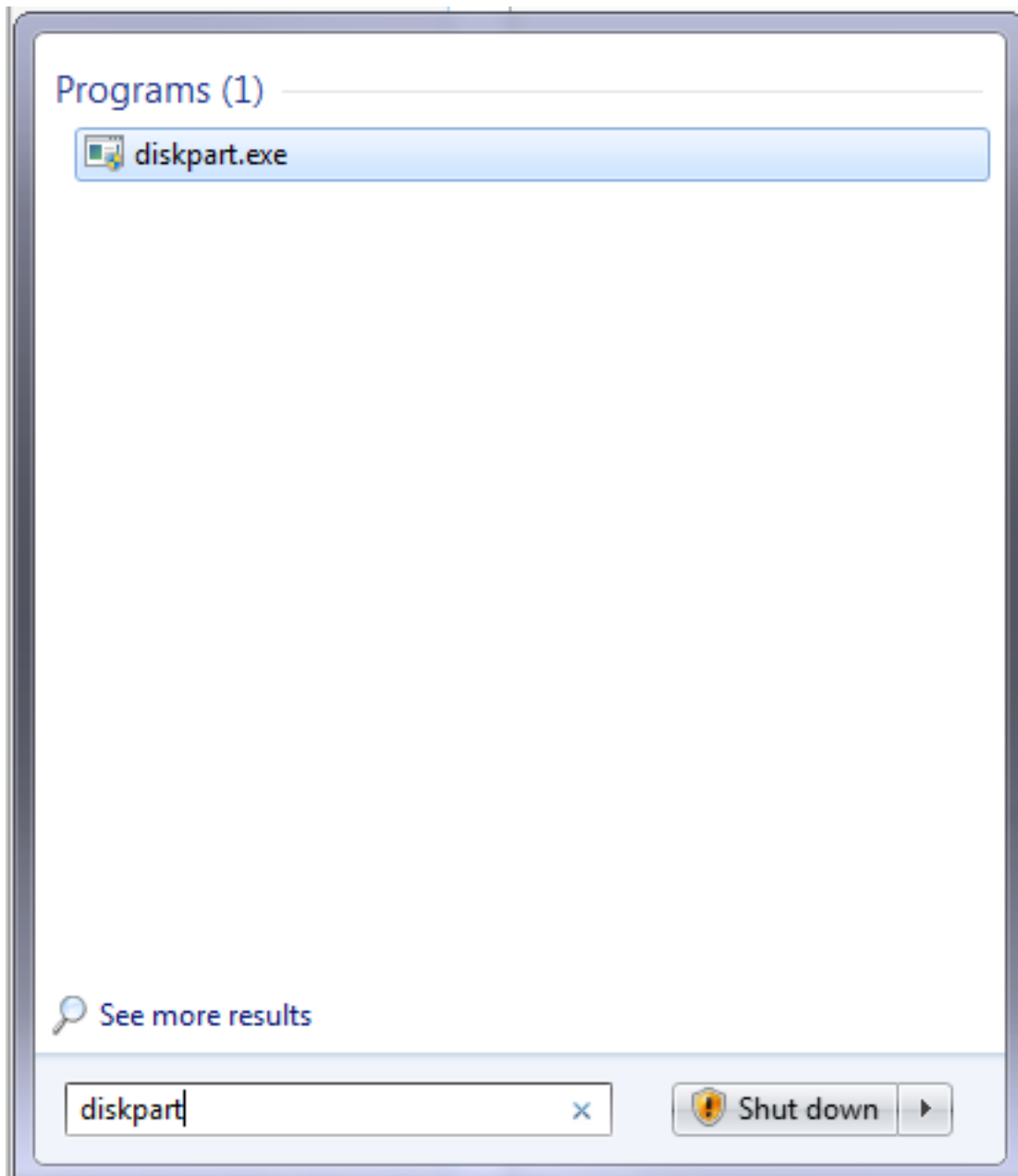
本文档不限于特定的软件和硬件版本。

本文档中的信息都是基于特定实验室环境中的设备编写的。本文档中使用的所有设备最初均采用原始（默认）配置。如果您使用的是真实网络，请确保您已经了解所有命令的潜在影响。

## 配置

### 准备USB棍子或微型闪存卡- Windows

1. 插入USB设备到在您的计算机的USB端口或者插入微型闪存卡到附加到您的计算机的卡片阅读器。
2. 装载Windows diskpart应用程序。选择**开始**并且输入**diskpart**，然后点击**diskpart.exe**



3. 点击是是为了接受从Windows的警告消息。您然后提交与prompt命令。保证您正确地键入每命令并且选择正确磁盘，因为排印错误可能含义您相当会格式化该的某事您没有。输入列表磁盘为了显示在system:的所有存储设备

```
C:\Windows\system32\diskpart.exe

Microsoft DiskPart version 6.1.7601
Copyright (C) 1999-2008 Microsoft Corporation.
On computer: SHORCHAR-W-PC

DISKPART> list disk

   Disk ###  Status              Size               Free               Dyn  Gpt
   -----  -
   Disk 0    Online              298 GB             0 B
   Disk 1    No Media            0 B                0 B
   Disk 2    No Media            0 B                0 B
   Disk 3    No Media            0 B                0 B
   Disk 4    No Media            0 B                0 B
   Disk 5    Online              14 GB              0 B

DISKPART>
```

4. 仔细查找设备列表。Disk0很可能是您的计算机的硬盘，并且所有其他硬盘驱动器，USB设备，卡片阅读机等等是列出的。寻找很相似与设备您计划格式化的驱动。在这种情况下，16GB USB驱动插入。所以，因为它是在系统的唯一的其它选项请选择14GB驱动。输入**挑选磁盘x**为了选择磁盘。x是在列表的磁盘号。在本例中，磁盘5

```
C:\Windows\system32\diskpart.exe

Microsoft DiskPart version 6.1.7601
Copyright (C) 1999-2008 Microsoft Corporation.
On computer: SHORCHAR-W-PC

DISKPART> list disk

   Disk ###  Status              Size               Free               Dyn  Gpt
   -----  -
   Disk 0    Online              298 GB             0 B
   Disk 1    No Media            0 B                0 B
   Disk 2    No Media            0 B                0 B
   Disk 3    No Media            0 B                0 B
   Disk 4    No Media            0 B                0 B
   Disk 5    Online              14 GB              0 B

DISKPART> select disk 5

Disk 5 is now the selected disk.

DISKPART>
```

5. 输入**列表分区**为了列出所有在驱动的分区的。这告诉您什么分区存在，并且保证您选择正确磁盘。

```
C:\Windows\system32\diskpart.exe

DISKPART> list disk

   Disk ###  Status              Size               Free               Dyn  Gpt
   -----  -
* Disk 0     Online              298 GB             0 B                0    0
  Disk 1     No Media            0 B                0 B                0    0
  Disk 2     No Media            0 B                0 B                0    0
  Disk 3     No Media            0 B                0 B                0    0
  Disk 4     No Media            0 B                0 B                0    0
  Disk 5     Online              14 GB              0 B                0    0

DISKPART> select disk 5

Disk 5 is now the selected disk.

DISKPART> list partition

   Partition ###  Type              Size               Offset
   -----  -
   Partition 1    Primary           14 GB             1024 KB

DISKPART>
DISKPART>
```

6. 毁坏在驱动的所有分区。为了执行此，请输入干净。没有确认和警告。这毁坏在驱动的分表并且使更加困难恢复所有数据。切记检查您安排正确驱动选择

```
C:\Windows\system32\diskpart.exe

* Disk 0     Online              298 GB             0 B                0    0
  Disk 1     No Media            0 B                0 B                0    0
  Disk 2     No Media            0 B                0 B                0    0
  Disk 3     No Media            0 B                0 B                0    0
  Disk 4     No Media            0 B                0 B                0    0
  Disk 5     Online              14 GB              0 B                0    0

DISKPART> select disk 5

Disk 5 is now the selected disk.

DISKPART> list partition

   Partition ###  Type              Size               Offset
   -----  -
   Partition 1    Primary           14 GB             1024 KB

DISKPART>
DISKPART> clean

DiskPart succeeded in cleaning the disk.

DISKPART>
```

7. 输入列表分区为了验证清洗分区表

:

```
C:\Windows\system32\diskpart.exe
Disk 3    No Media    0 B      0 B
Disk 4    No Media    0 B      0 B
Disk 5    Online      14 GB    0 B

DISKPART> select disk 5
Disk 5 is now the selected disk.

DISKPART> list partition

  Partition ###  Type              Size      Offset
  -----
  Partition 1    Primary           14 GB     1024 KB

DISKPART>
DISKPART> clean
DiskPart succeeded in cleaning the disk.

DISKPART> list partition
There are no partitions on this disk to show.

DISKPART>
```

8. 为了创建使用驱动的整个的一个分区，回车创建主要的分区

:

```
C:\Windows\system32\diskpart.exe
DISKPART> list disk

  Disk ###  Status      Size      Free      Dyn  Gpt
  -----
  Disk 0    Online      298 GB    0 B
  Disk 1    No Media    0 B
  Disk 2    No Media    0 B
  Disk 3    No Media    0 B
  Disk 4    No Media    0 B
  * Disk 5   Online      14 GB     14 GB

DISKPART> select disk 5
Disk 5 is now the selected disk.

DISKPART> clean
DiskPart succeeded in cleaning the disk.

DISKPART> create partition primary
DiskPart succeeded in creating the specified partition.

DISKPART>
```

9. 格式化新的分区。重要的是它是文件分配表32 (FAT32)，以便MCU/TS能认可它。它不识别Mac或新技术文件系统(NTFS)被格式化的驱动器。为了执行此，回车格式fs=fat32快速为与FAT32的快速格式化

:

```

C:\Windows\system32\diskpart.exe
Disk 3    No Media    0 B    0 B
Disk 4    No Media    0 B    0 B
* Disk 5    Online      14 GB   0 B

DISKPART> list partition

   Partition ###   Type              Size      Offset
-----
* Partition 1      Primary           14 GB     1024 KB

DISKPART> clean
DiskPart succeeded in cleaning the disk.

DISKPART> create partition primary
DiskPart succeeded in creating the specified partition.

DISKPART> format fs=fat32 quick
    100 percent completed
DiskPart successfully formatted the volume.

DISKPART>

```

您能当前查看在我的计算机的磁盘



- 复制fatbust镜像到磁盘。fatbust镜像是特定对您要恢复的硬件平台。如同正常软件更新，您能只应用8510 fatbust到8510刀片，5300 fatbust到5300个单元等等。请从TAC请得到镜像并且复制它对USB驱动

:

Name	Date modified	Type	Size
codian_mcu8500_4.5(1.45)-FATBUST.kupgrade	15/05/2014 15:51	KUPGRADE File	53,961 KB

您能由“fatbust”出现说出fatbust和正常镜像之间的差别在文件名。文件需要被重命名到“kupgrade”，没有文件扩展或其他文本在名称。按顺序请执行此，重命名文件，您会在Windows的其他文件(和接受关于变化的警告在文件扩展上)

:

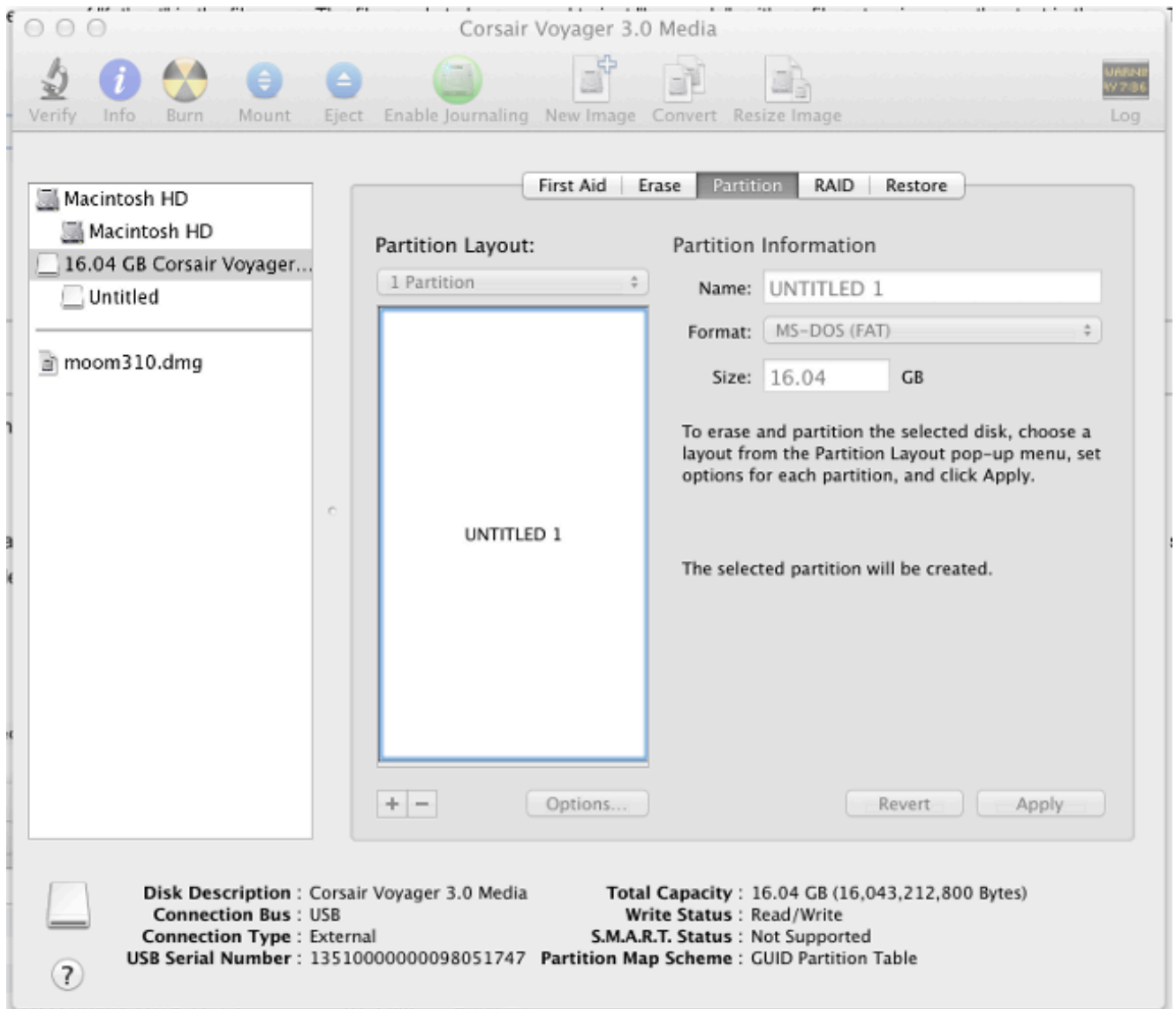
Name	Date modified	Type	Size
kupgrade	15/05/2014 15:51	File	53,961 KB

存储设备当前准备恢复单元。

## 准备USB棍子或微型闪存卡- Mac

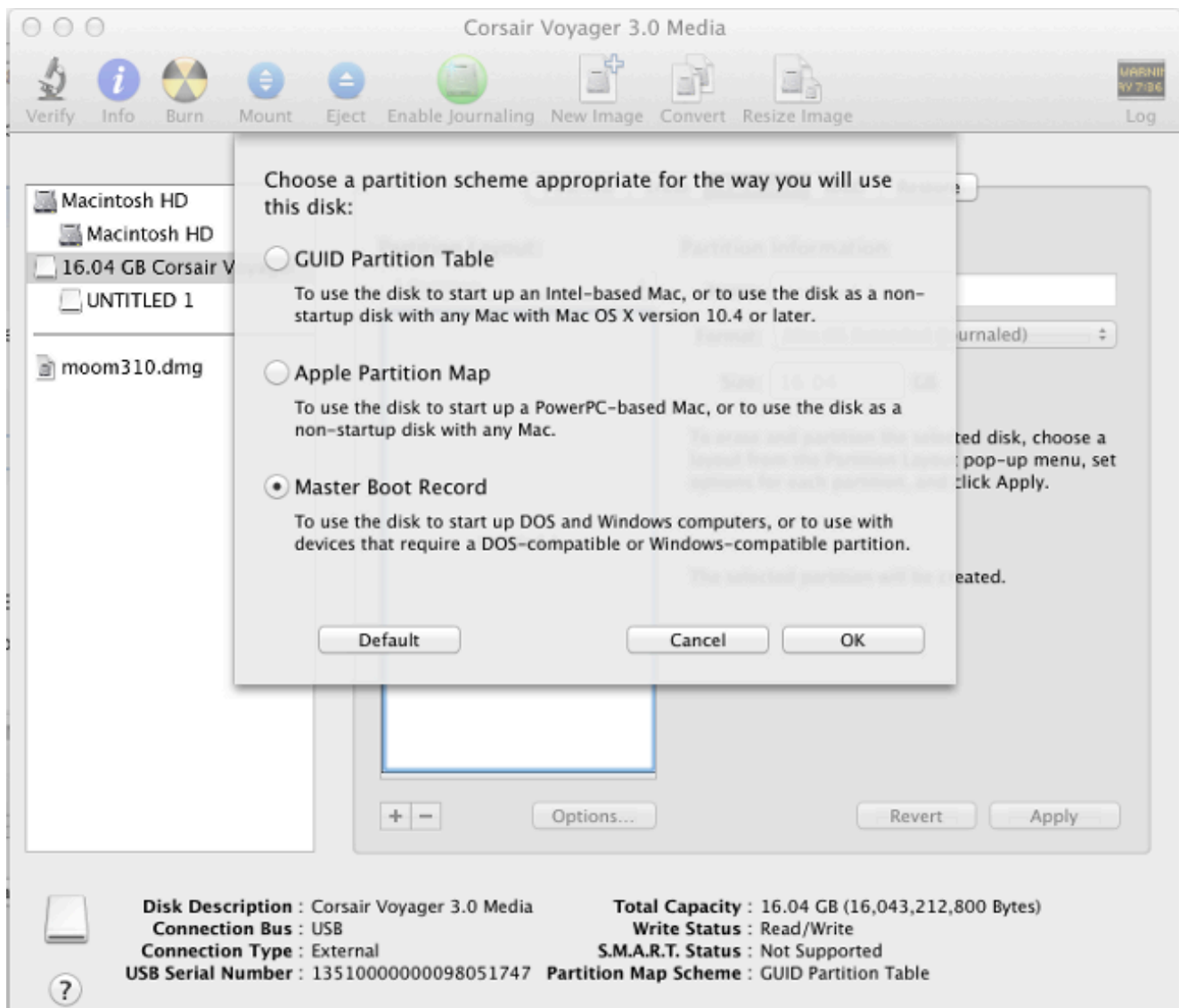
- 连接存储设备到Mac的USB端口(任一USB驱动或USB微型闪存卡卡片阅读机)。
- 开始磁盘应用程序。请输入**磁盘应用程序**到在菜单栏的聚光灯搜索方框或者选择**应用程序>工具>磁盘应用程序**。
- 点击您希望格式化的设备。切记仔细检查您计划格式化正确驱动，然后点击分区选项卡。从当前下拉框，请选择**1个分区**，然后选择**MS-DOS (FAT)**在格式下拉框。名称不重要

:

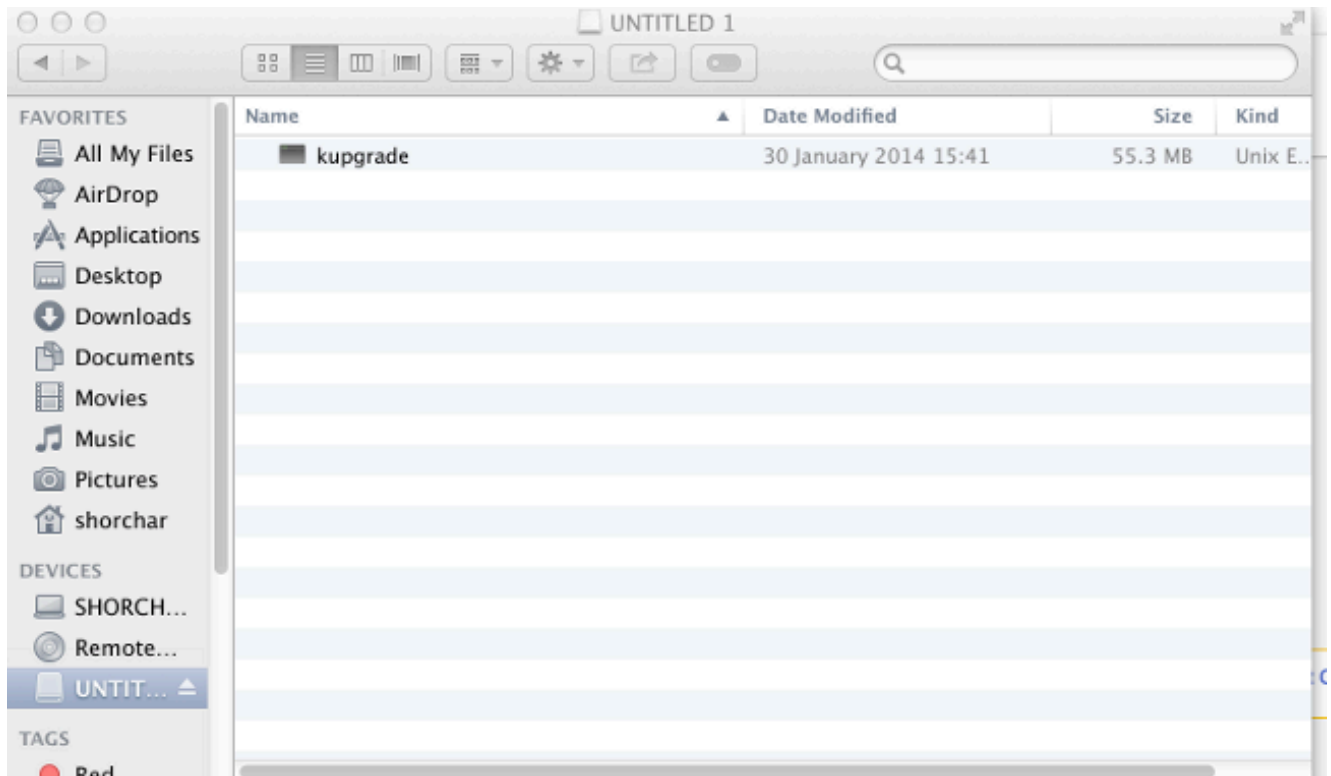


4. 在窗口的底部单击**选项**。重要的是您选择**重要的**引导记录作为分区方案，默认情况下作为 Mac 设法使用全局唯一标识符(GUID)分区表
- :





5. 单击 **Apply**。一旦格式完成，您应该然后有正确地格式化的设备。去在定位程序的设备，并且复制文件对USB驱动，您会其他文件。然后请点击文件，按返回键，并且重命名它对“kupgrade”  
:



存储设备即可用。

## 恢复- 8510/8710

步骤是相同的为作为他们是同样硬件的8510和8710。

为了恢复单元：

1. 准备USB棍子如以前解释。
2. 插入USB棍子到刀片的前面的两个USB端口之一，在顶部在控制台连接附近。连接控制台电缆到控制台端口并且装载终端仿真器(串行端口设置是38400bps，8数据位、1个结束位，无奇偶校验)：
3. 重新启动单元。参与关闭并且重新启动到串行控制台：

```
MCU:> shutdown
shutting down
MCU:> reboot
104725.174 SYSTEM : Warning : Product activation key required
reboot: waiting for shutdown to complete
104729.531 SYSTEM : Info : shutdown monitor - shutdown initiated
104729.531 GATEKEEPER : Info : shutdown initiated
104729.531 GATEKEEPER : Info : shutdown complete
104729.531 CONFERENCE : Info : no active participants - shutdown now complete
104730.032 SYSTEM : Info : shutdown process - all priority 100 handlers complete
104730.032 SYSTEM : Info : shutdown process - shutdown complete
Waiting (max 60 seconds) for system process `vnlru' to stop...done
Waiting (max 60 seconds) for system process `fastpath' to stop...done
Waiting (max 60 seconds) for system process `bufdaemon' to stop...done
Waiting (max 60 seconds) for system process `syncer' to stop...
Syncing disks, vnodes remaining...0 0 done
All buffers synced.
Uptime: 29m39s
...
Rebooting...
cpu_reset: Stopping other CPUs
Host requested soft-reboot... Asserting nHOST_RESET
HUB configured.
Hardware Revision = 0x01
```

```
SlotID = 0xf2
Asserting MCU_DSP_PWR_EN
Deasserting nHOST_RESET 当单元重新启动，您应该看到消息装载从USB设备的kupgrade文件。
当单元完成复制并且启动启动时，请拔掉USB棍子：    Checking system timer ... OK
EEPROM digest:
84 b2 ce a9 66 a2 4f 9b e4 b0 6b 66 c1 53 a9 82
FreeUsbd v.0.1.2
USB pre initialised
FIDDLESTICKS
Host stat now 42
```

```
USB mass storage manufacturer : General (8644)
USB mass storage product name : USB Flash Disk (8003)
USB mass storage serial number: 0531230000000636
Number of logical drives: 1
```

```
USB drive (1) mounted: fsName 'usbfs2a'
kernel_boot(usbfs1a:kupgrade)
kernel_boot(usbfs2a:kupgrade)
.....
```

```
No fat payload ## unplug here
Image version: 4.0(2.8)
entrypoint 0xc045f2b0
KDB: debugger backends: ddb
KDB: current backend: ddb
Copyright (c) 1992-2013 The FreeBSD Project.
Copyright (c) 1979, 1980, 1983, 1986, 1988, 1989, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994
The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
FreeBSD is a registered trademark of The FreeBSD Foundation.
FreeBSD 8.4-RELEASE #0: Fri Jan 31 13:08:49 GMT 2014
```

4. 在单元启动后，恢复进程开始。新的分区创建，文件然后复制，并且固件更新正正常更新。 :

```
Checking system timer ... OK
EEPROM digest:
84 b2 ce a9 66 a2 4f 9b e4 b0 6b 66 c1 53 a9 82
FreeUsbd v.0.1.2
USB pre initialised
FIDDLESTICKS
Host stat now 42

USB mass storage manufacturer : General (8644)
USB mass storage product name : USB Flash Disk (8003)
USB mass storage serial number: 0531230000000636
Number of logical drives: 1

USB drive (1) mounted: fsName 'usbfs2a'
kernel_boot(usbfs1a:kupgrade)
kernel_boot(usbfs2a:kupgrade)
.....
```

```
No fat payload ## unplug here
Image version: 4.0(2.8)
entrypoint 0xc045f2b0
KDB: debugger backends: ddb
KDB: current backend: ddb
Copyright (c) 1992-2013 The FreeBSD Project.
Copyright (c) 1979, 1980, 1983, 1986, 1988, 1989, 1991, 1992, 1993, 1994
The Regents of the University of California. All rights reserved.
FreeBSD is a registered trademark of The FreeBSD Foundation.
FreeBSD 8.4-RELEASE #0: Fri Jan 31 13:08:49 GMT 2014
```

5. 单元再重新启动和有希望地通常启动到MCU/TS应用程序，到时您能通常重新配置它。如果，单元仍然这时不启动，请与TAC联系。

## 4500系列的恢复-

1. 使用上一个说明，准备微型闪存卡。您应该有被格式化的微型闪存卡。保证在卡的唯一的文件是“kupgrade”，并且那包含fatbust镜像。
2. 放置卡到微型闪存卡slot在MCU的前面。连接控制台电缆到控制台端口并且装载终端仿真器(串行端口设置是38400bps，8数据位、1个结束位，无奇偶校验)
3. 您也许必须按**Enter**键两三次为了得到MCU提示符。当您有控制台时，请参与**关闭**为了关闭MCU。然后请输入**重新启动**为了重新启动它。如果MCU不启动，关机并重新开机MCU或放置卡，在重新启动前。在启动程序中，您应该看到MCU知道您插入的CF卡。在此以后，它尝试复制升级文件到其内存并且开始从它启动：

```
rebooting
*** (C) Codian Ltd 2004-2005 ***
Resetting PCI
Calling Mpc107init
Mpc107init done
Testing SDRAM data lines ... ok
Testing SDRAM address lines ... ok
Relocating .text from FFF00000-FFF0B36E to 0E010000
Relocating .data from FFF0B380 to 0E01B380-0E01B7C8
Clearing .bss from 0E01B7C8-0E09EDA4
Initialising timebase regs
Calling main L1 strap : built at Jul 7 2005 - 23:19:46
L2 found : image size 000362e4 version 2005:07:08 11:19
Starting L2
L2 Bootstrap
Relocating .text from FFF10000-FFF450B0 to 0E010000
Relocating .data from FFF450C0 to 0E0450C0-0E0462E4
Clearing .bss from 0E0462E4-0E0CA930
Calling main Hello from l2_main
card detected in internal slot (EXCA_STATUS = 4c)
waiting until status ready ...ok!
mounting dos0
fatsize = 00010000
card detected in external slot (EXCA_STATUS = 6f)
waiting until status ready ...ok!
mounting dos1
fatsize = 0001e600
Product - Unknown (00000054)
MAC address - 00:0d:7c:e2:00:06
Serial number - XX710003
Motherboard serial number - SM00674
Slotmask : 00000028
03 - SD01127
05 - SD01234
Devmode : 00010000
Trying dos1:kupgrade
copying dos1:kupgrade to md0:00000000.....
.....0226bbe6 bytes copied # the unit is copying the image
Image version : 4.5(1.45)
fd=7
loadelf fd=7 Elf_Ehdr=0xeffffe58 marks=0xe0c632c flags=0000003f
loadelf line 78
loadelf line 86
loadelf line 93
loadelf line 150
loadelf line 165
loadelf line 178
loadelf line 200
loadelf line 200
ok
MARK[0] = 00090000
```

```
MARK[1] = 00090000
MARK[2] = 00000001
MARK[3] = 024f7da8
MARK[4] = 02530838
calling ksyms_init (startkernel=0x090000 endkernel=0x253b000 edata=0x0
end=0x7f454c46 startsym=0x24f7da8 endsym=0x2530838
ksyms_init
Loaded initial symtab at 0x24f7da8, strtab at 0x25162dc, # entries 7245
Copyright (c) 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003
The NetBSD Foundation, Inc. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c) 1982, 1986, 1989, 1991, 1993 The Regents of the
University of California. All rights reserved.
NetBSD 1.6ZG (RAMDISK) #0: Fri Sep 6 20:35:51 UTC 2013
jenkins@bv-freebsd-01:/scratch/jenkins/workspace/netbsd1.6-ramdisk--
default/systems/os/netbsd/src/sys/arch/
marvin/compile/obj/RAMDISK
total memory = 240 MB
avail memory = 183 MB
using 3072 buffers containing 12388 KB of memory
sysctl_createv: sysctl_create(cacheinfo) returned 17
mainbus0 (root)mainbus_attach

eumbbus_match: cpu eumbbus
cpu0 at mainbus0: Version 0x8081 (Revision 0x1014), ID 0 (primary)
cpu0: HID0 90c000<DOZE,DPM,ICE,DCE>
config_found cpu done
eumbbus_match: eumbbus eumbbus
eumbbus0 at mainbus0eumbbus_attach
.....
wd0 at atabus0 drive 0: <SILICONSYSTEMS INC 256MB>
wd0: drive supports 1-sector PIO transfers, LBA addressing
wd0: 248 MB, 994 cyl, 16 head, 32 sec, 512 bytes/sect x 508928 sectors
howto 2 bootdev 0 boot device: wd0
root on md0a dumps on md0b
about to call domountroothook
about to call vfs_mountroot
rtcinit()
Warm Boot
Time is now 02:11:16.53 07/08/14

root file system type: ffs
Enabling serial port...
Setting up serial terminal...
Starting kupgrade process
*****
* Starting kupgrade *
***** # remove CF card here

Checking filesystems...
Mounting filesystems...
card ready
rbus_space_alloc: addr 0, size 1000, mask fff, align 1000
Mounting flash card...
kupgrade running in mode: fatbust # recovery process begins
Erasing ALL filesystems in 5 seconds...
Wipe MBR
card ready
rbus_space_alloc: addr 0, size 1000, mask fff, align 1000
32+0 records in
32+0 records out
16384 bytes transferred in 0.675 secs (24272 bytes/sec)
Add MBR
card ready
rbus_space_alloc: addr 0, size 1000, mask fff, align 1000
```

```
wd0: no disk label
fdisk: partition table invalid, no magic in sector 0
card ready
rbus_space_alloc: addr 0, size 1000, mask fff, align 1000
wd0: no disk label
fdisk: partition table invalid, no magic in sector 0
card ready
rbus_space_alloc: addr 0, size 1000, mask fff, align 1000
wd0: no disk label
fdisk: partition table invalid, no magic in sector 0
card ready
rbus_space_alloc: addr 0, size 1000, mask fff, align 1000
wd0: no disk label
fdisk: partition table invalid, no magic in sector 0
add cf disklabel
card ready
rbus_space_alloc: addr 0, size 1000, mask fff, align 1000
wd0: no disk label
disklabel: Invalid signature in mbr record 0
newfs 0a
card ready
rbus_space_alloc: addr 0, size 1000, mask fff, align 1000
/dev/rwd0a: 64.0MB (131072 sectors) block size 8192, fragment size 1024
using 4 cylinder groups of 16.00MB, 2048 blks, 3968 inodes.
super-block backups (for fsck -b #) at: 32, 32800, 65568, 98336,
newfs 0d
card ready
rbus_space_alloc: addr 0, size 1000, mask fff, align 1000
/dev/rwd0d: 8.0MB (16384 sectors) block size 8192, fragment size 1024
using 4 cylinder groups of 2.00MB, 256 blks, 448 inodes.
super-block backups (for fsck -b #) at: 32, 4128, 8224, 12320,
newfs 0b
card ready
rbus_space_alloc: addr 0, size 1000, mask fff, align 1000
/dev/rwd0b: 130748 sectors in 32687 FAT16 clusters (2048 bytes/cluster)
MBR type: 6
bps=512 spc=4 res=1 nft=2 rde=512 mid=0xf8 spf=128 spt=32 hds=16 hid=32 bsec=131040
card ready
rbus_space_alloc: addr 0, size 1000, mask fff, align 1000
Extracting read-write fs

0% 0 0.00 KB/s --:-- ETA
19% 175 KB 174.38 KB/s 00:04 ETA/
100% 885 KB 439.40 KB/s 00:00 ETA
100% 885 KB 415.22 KB/s 00:00 ETA
/dev/rwd0a: 64.0MB (131072 sectors) block size 8192, fragment size 1024
using 4 cylinder groups of 16.00MB, 2048 blks, 3968 inodes.
super-block backups (for fsck -b #) at: 32, 32800, 65568, 98336,
Extracting root fs 0% 0 0.00 KB/s --:-- ETA 1% 722 KB 701.11 KB/s 01:26
ETA 2% 1554 KB 754.67 KB/s 01:19 ETA 3% 2335 KB 777.73 KB/s 01:15
ETA 4% 3058 KB 763.62 KB/s 01:16 ETA 6% 3826 KB 757.91 KB/s 01:15
ETA ... 99% 61359 KB 748.26 KB/s 00:00 ETA 99% 61375 KB 739.24 KB/s 00:00
ETA 99% 61407 KB 730.89 KB/s 00:00 ETA 100% 61411 KB 722.43 KB/s 00:00
ETA 100% 61411 KB 715.36 KB/s 00:00 ETA
Upgrade complete
umount: /rootfs: Device busy
Rebooting...
Aug 7 02:13:32 reboot: rebooted by root

Aug 7 02:13:32 init: single user shell terminated, restarting

syncing disks... done
rebooting
```

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```
Resetting PCI
Calling Mpc107init
Mpc107init done
Testing SDRAM data lines ... ok
Testing SDRAM address lines ... ok
Relocating .text from FFF00000-FFF0B36E to 0E010000
Relocating .data from FFF0B380 to 0E01B380-0E01B7C8
Clearing .bss from 0E01B7C8-0E09EDA4
Initialising timebase regs
Calling main L1 strap : built at Jul 7 2005 - 23:19:46
L2 found : image size 000362e4 version 2005:07:08 11:19
Starting L2
L2 Bootstrap
Relocating .text from FFF10000-FFF450B0 to 0E010000
Relocating .data from FFF450C0 to 0E0450C0-0E0462E4
Clearing .bss from 0E0462E4-0E0CA930
Calling main Hello from l2_main
card detected in internal slot (EXCA_STATUS = 4c)
waiting until status ready ...ok!
mounting dos0
fatsize = 00010000
no card in external slot (EXCA_A[EXCA_STATUS] = 00)
Product - Unknown (00000054)
MAC address - 00:0d:7c:e2:00:06
Serial number - XX710003
Motherboard serial number - SM00674
Slotmask : 00000028
03 - SD01127
05 - SD01234
Devmode : 00010000
Trying dos1:kupgrade
error opening source file dos1:kupgrade
Trying dos0:kupgrade
error opening source file dos0:kupgrade
Trying dos0:netbsd
copying dos0:netbsd to md0:00000000.....002f09c3 bytes copied
Image version : 4.5(1.45)
fd=6
loadelf fd=6 Elf_Ehdr=0xefff58 marks=0xe0c632c flags=0000003f
loadelf line 78
loadelf line 86
loadelf line 93
loadelf line 150
loadelf line 165
loadelf line 178
loadelf line 200
loadelf line 200
ok
MARK[0] = 00090000
MARK[1] = 00090000
MARK[2] = 00000001
MARK[3] = 005ff688
MARK[4] = 00648c48
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2007, 2008, 2009, 2010 The NetBSD Foundation, Inc. All rights reserved.
Copyright (c) 1982, 1986, 1989, 1991, 1993 The Regents of the
University of California. All rights reserved.
NetBSD 5.1 (ZAPHODCONF) #0: Tue Apr 1 17:33:24 BST 2014
root@bv-ubuntu-09:/ram-work/systems/os/netbsd5_1/usr/src/sys
/arch/sandpoint/compile/obj/ZAPHODCONF
```

**boot process continues** 单元再重新启动和有希望地通常启动到MCU/TS应用程序，到时您能

通常重新配置它。如果，单元仍然这时不启动，与Cisco TAC联系

## [验证](#)

当前没有可用于此配置的验证过程。

## [故障排除](#)

目前没有针对此配置的故障排除信息。