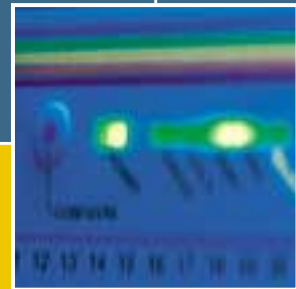
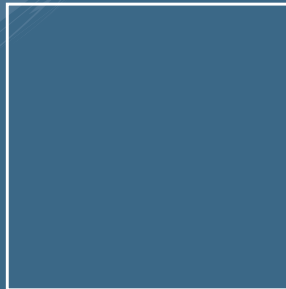
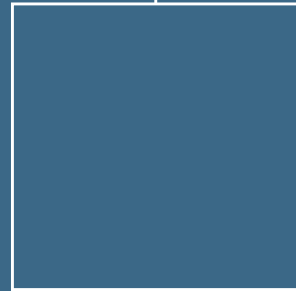


SWITCHBLADE

HARDWARE REFERENCE



SwitchBlade Hardware Reference
Document Number C613-03036-00 REV B.

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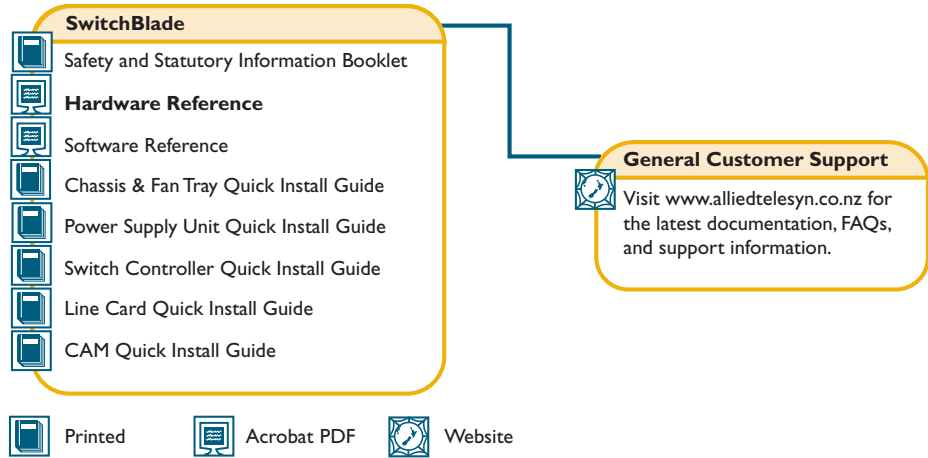
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Contents

Models Covered By This Reference	3
Why You Should Read This Reference	4
Where To Find More Information	4
Switch Overview	5
Key Hardware Components	5
CH8 and CH4 Chassis Models	5
Switching Performance and Characteristics	6
Master Switch Controller and Slave Switch Controller Interactions	7
Hot swapping	7
Hardware Description	8
AT-SB4108 SwitchBlade 8 Chassis (CH8)	8
AT-SB4104 SwitchBlade 4 Chassis (CH4)	10
AT-SB4161 SwitchBlade Power Supply Units	12
AT-SB4152 Fan Tray (For SwitchBlade 8)	12
AT-SB4151 Fan Tray (For SwitchBlade 4)	13
AT-SB4211 Switch Controller	14
AT-SB4311 48-Port (RJ-45) Fast Ethernet Line Card	15
AT-SB4352 32-Port (MT-RJ) Fast Ethernet Line Card	16
AT-SB4411 8-Port (RJ-45) Gigabit Ethernet Line Card	17
AT-SB4441 8-GBIC Line Card	18
AT-SB4451 8-port SX (SC) and AT-SB4461 8-Port LX (SC) Gigabit Ethernet Line Cards	19
AT-SB4452 8-port SX (MT-RJ) and AT-SB4462 8-Port LX (MT-RJ) Gigabit Ethernet Line Cards	20
Alarm Relays and Monitoring	21
Alarm Relays	21
Monitoring	22
How Many PSUs Do You Need?	22
Online Documentation	22
To Access Online Documentation	22
AT-TFTP Server	23
Switch Start-up	24
To log In	24
To access help	25
Start-up Procedures	25
Management Interfaces	28
RS-232 Terminal Port (ASYNO)	28
RJ-45 Management Port (ETH0)	29
Useful Cables	30
RS-232 Terminal and Modem Cables	30
Cables for RJ-45 Ethernet LAN Interfaces	32
Test Facility	34
Ethernet LAN Port Tests	34
Other Interface Tests	35
Troubleshooting	36
LEDs and What They Mean	36
Check these first	39
Some common problems and how to solve them	39
Expansion Options	41
Content Addressable Memory (CAM)	41
Installing CAM	42
Testing CAM	44
Dual In-line Memory Modules (DIMMs)	47
Installing DIMM	47
Testing DIMM	48
Gigabit Interface Converters (GBICs)	49

Port, Connector, and Cable Combinations	50
Using Windows Terminal and Windows Hyperterminal	51
Restricted Procedures	53
Diagnostics	53
Contacting Us	56

Documentation Roadmap



Models Covered By This Reference

This Hardware Reference includes information on the following SwitchBlade components:

- AT-SB4108-xx SwitchBlade 8 AC Chassis
- AT-SB4108-80 SwitchBlade 8 DC Chassis
- AT-SB4104-xx SwitchBlade 4 AC Chassis
- AT-SB4104-80 SwitchBlade 4 DC Chassis

- AT-SB4152 SwitchBlade 8 Fan Tray
- AT-SB4151 SwitchBlade 4 Fan Tray

- AT-SB4211 Switch Controller

- AT-SB4311 48-port 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX (RJ-45) Line Card
- AT-SB4352 32-port 100BASE-FX (MT-RJ) Line Card
- AT-SB4411 8-port 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX/1000BASE-T (RJ-45) Line Card
- AT-SB4441 8-port 1000BASE-X (GBIC) Line Card
- AT-SB4451 8-port 1000BASE-SX (SC) Line Card
- AT-SB4452 8-port 1000BASE-SX (MT-RJ) Line Card
- AT-SB4461 8-port 1000BASE-LX (SC) Line Card
- AT-SB4462 8-port 1000BASE-LX (MT-RJ) Line Card

- AT-SB4161 SwitchBlade AC Power Supply Unit
- AT-SB4161-80 SwitchBlade DC Power Supply Unit

The latest SwitchBlade Hardware Reference can be found at www.alliedtelesyn.co.nz/support/switchblade/.

Why You Should Read This Reference

This Reference provides hardware related information for the SwitchBlade, including information on the chassis, switch controllers, line cards, power supplies, and fan tray.

The Reference has two primary aims:

1. To familiarise you with the SwitchBlade's hardware features.
2. To assist you with setting up and maintaining your SwitchBlade's hardware.

Step by step instructions for installing specific SwitchBlade components (such as switch controllers and line cards) can be found in the Quick Install Guide for each component.



Keep this Reference (or its CD-ROM) in a safe place, you will need it if you purchase switch expansion options (such as line cards) in the future.



This Reference does not cover software configuration or software installation procedures. For information on software, refer to the SwitchBlade Software Reference.

Where To Find More Information

The Documentation and Tools CD-ROM bundled with each switch controller and chassis contains the complete Document Set for the switch and its expansion options, as well as tools for managing the switch. This includes:

- The *SwitchBlade Safety Booklet*, which provides safety and statutory information.
- The *SwitchBlade Chassis and Fan Tray Quick Install Guide*, which outlines the procedure for installing chassis and fan trays.
- The *SwitchBlade Switch Controller Quick Install Guide*, which outlines the procedure for installing switch controllers.
- The *SwitchBlade Line Card Quick Install Guide*, which outlines the procedure for installing line cards.
- The *SwitchBlade Power Supply Unit Quick Install Guide*, which outlines the procedure for installing AC and DC PSUs.
- The *SwitchBlade Software Reference*, which provides detailed information on configuring the switch and its software.
- The *CAM Quick Install Guide*, which outlines the procedure for installing Content Addressable Memory.
- AT-TFTP Server for Windows, for downloading software releases.
- Adobe Acrobat Reader, for viewing online documentation.
- Netscape Communicator.
- Microsoft Internet Explorer.

These documents can also be downloaded from the SwitchBlade Support Site at www.alliedtelesyn.co.nz/support/switchblade/.

Switch Overview

This section provides an introduction to the SwitchBlade's hardware and operational characteristics.

Key Hardware Components

SwitchBlade switches are based on a modular design. Several key modules (or components) are required before the switch will function, and beyond these key components optional components can be selected to meet your network's needs. Key components (essential for switch operation) are:

- A chassis, to hold and connect the other components.
- At least one Power Supply Unit (PSU), to convert mains voltage to a voltage suitable for use within the switch. For some switch configurations two PSUs may be necessary.
- A fan tray, to provide cooling fans for the switch and line cards.
- At least one line card, to provide Layer 3 switching and the physical ports required for connection of data cables.
- A switch controller, to provide advanced switching operations and configuration ports for the switch.

Optional components include:

- Additional PSUs, to provide $N+1$ redundancy for the power supply.
- Additional line cards, to provide more or different ports.
- An additional switch controller, to provide redundancy for switch processing.

The SwitchBlade's modular design delivers both reliability and scalability. Dual switch controllers and up to three power supply units provide the redundancy needed to ensure continuous network service. Line cards incorporating Ethernet, fast Ethernet and gigabit Ethernet (with both copper and fibre interface options) can be added or swapped out to meet the needs of rapidly evolving networks.

CH8 and CH4 Chassis Models

SwitchBlade switches are available in two fundamental chassis designs.

The CH8 chassis (AT-SB4108) provides space for:

- Two switch controllers
- Eight line cards
- Three PSUs
- One AT-SB4152 fan tray
- One cable manager with four loops

The CH4 chassis (AT-SB4104) provides space for

- Two switch controllers
- Four line cards
- Two PSUs
- One AT-SB4151 fan tray

Both chassis types are available in AC or DC options, and both deliver sufficient capacity for switch controller and PSU $n+1$ redundancy.

All SwitchBlade switch controllers, line cards, and PSUs are compatible with CH8 and CH4 chassis models. For example, an AT-SB4211 switch controller can be used in CH8 and CH4 chassis. Fan trays, however, are not cross compatible and can only be used in one chassis type. The AT-SB4152 fan tray can be used in the CH8 chassis, while the AT-SB4151 fan tray can be used in the CH4 chassis.

Switching Performance and Characteristics

The SwitchBlade architecture is based on a non-blocking wire-speed Layer 2 and 3 switching fabric. Layer 3 switching is performed by line cards as well as switch controllers. As with other Allied Telesyn Layer 3 switches, the SwitchBlade includes full multiprotocol routing capabilities.

Layer 3 switching performance is determined by the number of switch controllers and line cards that are installed. If two switch controllers are installed, each line card operates to a maximum bandwidth of 16 Gbps. This provides across-the-switch totals of 64 Gbps for the 4 slot chassis, and 128 Gbps for the 8 slot chassis.

Achieving non-blocking switching performance is dependant on the types of line cards installed, the loading on the cards, and the number of switch controllers installed. Table 1 on page 7 lists the non-blocking performance rates for line cards installed in single and dual switch controller systems.

- Switch controllers. The switch will continue to operate as long as at least one functional switch controller (master or slave) remains in place, although a brief pause in switching and routing may occur. Packets passing through the switch during a switch-controller hot swap will be lost.
- Line cards. Equivalent cards can be exchanged without having to reconfigure the switch. For example, if an SB-4311 line card is removed and replaced with a new SB-4311 (in the same bay), the new card will use the original card's configuration (as long as the switch is not restarted before the new card is installed).

If a card is swapped out and replaced with a card of a different type, the configuration for the original card is discarded and the new card can be configured as normal.

Hardware Description

This section provides an overview of the SwitchBlade's hardware features.

AT-SB4108 SwitchBlade 8 Chassis (CH8)

Dimensions

- Height: 666 mm (15U rack occupancy)
- Width: 440 mm (excluding rack-mounting brackets). Suitable for 19 inch and JIS racks
- Depth: 392.5 mm (539 mm if a cable manager is attached)
- Chassis 8 weight: 19 kg (empty chassis)
- Chassis 8 loaded Weight: 33.9 to 53.5 kg (depending on the configuration)

Environmental Conditions

- Operating temperature range: 0 to 40° C (32 to 104° F)
- Storage temperature range: -25 to 70° C (-13 to 158° F)
- Relative humidity range: 5 to 95% non-condensing

Regulatory Standards

- EMC: EN55022 class A, FCC class A, and VCCI class I
- Immunity testing to EN55024: EN61000-4 levels 2 (ESD), 3 (susceptibility), 4 (fast transients), 5 (power surge), 6 (RF immunity), and 11 (Voltage dips and sags; EN61000-3 levels 2 (Harmonics), and 3 (Flicker) Safety: UL60950, CSA22.2 No. 950-M95, EN60950, ACA TS001
- Safety: UL60950, CSA22.2 No. 950-M95, EN60950, ACA TS001

Power Supply Options

AC models

- Universal 110/240 VAC 50/60 Hz input

DC models

- 48 V DC (39-60 V DC is acceptable)
- Accepts positive or negative earthing (grounding)

LEDs

- System status LEDs on each switch controller
- Port LEDs on each line card
- Power supply status LEDs on each PSU and switch controller
- For a complete list of LEDs and their functions, see “LEDs and What They Mean” on page 36

Configuration and Management Ports (AT-SB4211 switch controller)

- Standard DB9 female RS-232 connector for configuration and low-level management (on switch controller)
- 10/100TX RJ-45 port for switch management (on switch controller)
- See “AT-SB4211 Switch Controller” on page 14 for more information on management ports

Mounting System

- 19 inch rack mounting
- Two full-height rack-mounting brackets with front or mid attachment

Expansion Bays

- Two switch controller bays
- Eight line card bays
- Three power supply bays
- One fan tray bay (compatible with the AT-SB4152 fan tray)

Alarm Relays

- Two relays on rear panel (Major and Minor)
- Normally open and normally closed contacts
- Software configurable for a range of environmental and operational events
- Suitable for use with DC alarm circuits (12 VDC, 1.0 A or 48 VDC, 0.5 A)
- See “Alarm Relays and Monitoring” on page 21 for more information

Backplane Links and Bus Connections

- Both switch controller bays have four 1 Gbps full duplex links to each line card bay. These links provide 8 Gbps of total bandwidth to each line card if one switch controller is installed, and 16 Gbps to each line card if two switch controllers are installed. The SwitchBlade 8 chassis therefore provides up to 128 Gbps of bandwidth if two switch controllers are installed
- 50MHz 64 bit PCI routing and control bus links all switch controller and line card bays. This bus provides a high performance communication channel between switch controller CPUs, and also allows high speed routing between line cards that have WAN interfaces

Cable Management System

- Optional manager can be fitted to the fan tray front panel
- Cable manager supports up to four cable-management loops

Earth/Ground Point

- An earth/ground point is provided on the chassis's rear panel. This point can be used to bond the chassis to earth/ground. Even if this point is used, earth/ground leads of AC and DC power supplies must still be connected

AT-SB4104 SwitchBlade 4 Chassis (CH4)

Dimensions

- Height: 400 mm 9U rack occupancy
- Width: 440 mm (excluding rack-mounting brackets). Suitable for 19 inch rack
- Depth: 345 mm
- Chassis 4 (AC) weight: 13 kg (empty chassis)
- Chassis 4 (DC) weight: 13 kg (empty chassis)
- Chassis 4 loaded Weight: 22.8 kg to 35 kg (depending on the configuration)

Environmental Conditions

- Operating temperature range: 0 to 40° C (32 to 104° F)
- Storage temperature range: -25 to 70° C (-13 to 158° F)
- Relative humidity range: 5 to 95% non-condensing

Regulatory Standards

- EMC: EN55022 class A, FCC class A, and VCCI class I
- Immunity testing to EN55024: EN61000-4 levels 2 (ESD), 3 (susceptibility), 4 (fast transients), 5 (power surge), 6 (RF immunity), and 11 (Voltage dips and sags; EN61000-3 levels 2 (Harmonics), and 3 (Flicker)
- Safety: UL60950, CSA22.2 No. 950-M95, EN60950, ACA TS001

Power Supply Options

AC models

- Universal 110/240 VAC 50/60 Hz input

DC models

- 48 V DC (39-60 V DC is acceptable)
- Accepts positive or negative earthing (grounding)

LEDs

- System status LEDs on each switch controller
- Port LEDs on each line card
- Power supply status LEDs on each PSU and switch controller
- For a complete list of LEDs and their functions, see “LEDs and What They Mean” on page 36

Configuration and Management Ports (AT-SB4211 switch controller)

- Standard DB9 female RS-232 connector for configuration and low-level management (on switch controller)
- 10/100TX RJ-45 port for switch management (on switch controller)
- See “AT-SB4211 Switch Controller” on page 14 for more information on management ports

Mounting System

- 19 inch rack mounting
- Two full-height rack-mounting brackets with front, mid, or rear attachment

Expansion Bays

- Two switch controller bays
- Four line card bays
- Two power supply bays
- One fan tray bay (compatible with the AT-SB4151 fan tray)

Alarm Relays

- Two relays on rear panel
- Normally open and normally closed contacts
- Software configurable for a range of conditions
- See “Alarm Relays and Monitoring” on page 21 for more information

Backplane Links and Bus Connections

- Both switch controller bays have four 1 Gbps full duplex links to each line card bay. These links provide 8 Gbps of total bandwidth to each line card if one switch controller is installed, and 16 Gbps to each line card if two switch controllers are installed. The SwitchBlade 4 chassis therefore provides up to 64 Gbps of bandwidth if two switch controllers are installed.
- 50MHz 64 bit PCI routing and control bus links all switch controller and line card bays. This bus provides a high performance communication channel between switch controller CPUs, and also allows high speed routing between line cards that have WAN interfaces.

Earth/Ground Point

- An earth/ground point is provided on the chassis's rear panel. This point can be used to bond the chassis to earth/ground. Even if this point is used, earth/ground leads of AC and DC power supplies must still be connected

AT-SB4161 SwitchBlade Power Supply Units

AC models

- Universal 90/250 VAC 50/60 Hz input

DC models

- -48 V DC (39-59 V DC is acceptable)
- Accepts positive or negative earthing (grounding)

Weight

- 3.6 kg

Cooling

- Built-in fan for cooling
- Monitoring of PSU fans for stalled or slow speed

LEDs

- Three LEDs indicate power supply status (input, output, and fan status)
- For a complete list of LEDs and their functions, see "LEDs and What They Mean" on page 36

AT-SB4152 Fan Tray (For SwitchBlade 8)

Weight

- 3.5 kg

Compatibility

- For use with the AT-SB4108 Chassis 8

Fans

- Each fan tray includes six fans

Fault Indicators

- Switch controller LEDs indicate fan and switch overheating faults
- Message triggers can send messages to designated users or terminals

AT-SB4151 Fan Tray (For SwitchBlade 4)

Weight

- 2.0 kg

Compatibility

- For use with the AT-SB4104 Chassis 4

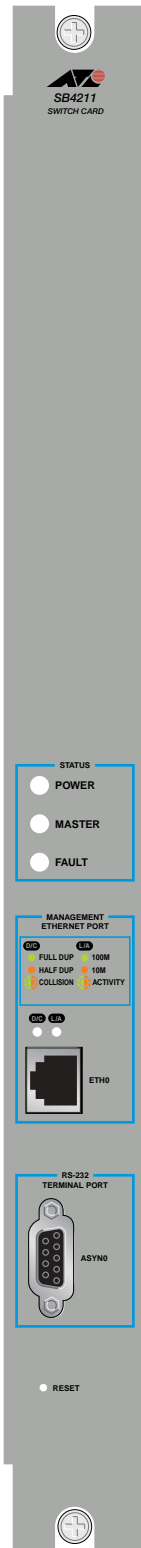
Fans

- Each fan tray includes four fans

Fault Indicators

- Switch controller LEDs indicate fan and switch overheating faults
- Messages triggers can send messages to designated users or terminals

AT-SB4211 Switch Controller



AT-SB4211 Switch Controller

Weight

- 2.5 kg

LEDs

- Three system status and fault LEDs, and two LEDs to indicate status of the ETH0 management port (link activity, full/half-duplex, and collisions)
- For a complete list of LEDs and their functions, see “LEDs and What They Mean” on page 36

Switching Core

- Two Switchcore CXE-16 chips per switch controller
- Non-blocking L2 and L3 IP Switching (may require two switch controllers to be installed for some chassis configurations)
- 104 k-entry forwarding address database (expandable to 232 k-entries with SwitchCAMs)
- 128 MByte RAMBUS packet buffer

Processing Core

- 500 MHz IBM 750L PowerPC Processor
- 1 Mbyte of external L2 cache
- 256 MBytes Synchronous DRAM
- 64 bit memory width
- 32 MBytes flash memory
- 512 kBytes Non-volatile Storage SRAM (NVRAM)
- Battery backed real time clock (RTC)

Asynchronous Serial Configuration Port

- Up to 115 kbps
- Standard DB9 female RS-232 connector
- Hardware or software flow control

10/100BASE-TX Management Port

- 10/100BASE-TX MDI port with RJ-45 connector
- LEDs indicate link activity, full/half-duplex, and collisions

AT-SB4311 48-Port (RJ-45) Fast Ethernet Line Card



AT-SB4311 Line Card

Weight

- 2.2 kg

Ports

- Forty-eight auto-negotiating 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX ports
- Auto MDI/MDI-X negotiation as default (MDI-X if negotiation is disabled)
- RJ-45 connectors

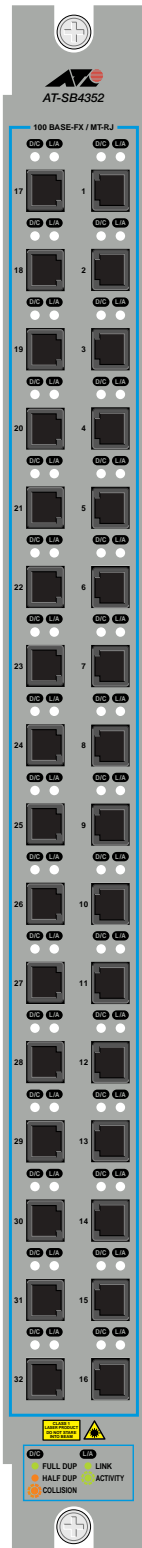
LEDs

- Single (switchable) dual-mode LED per port
- Indicates full/half duplex, collisions, and link activity and bps speed (10/100)
- For a complete list of LEDs and their functions, see “LEDs and What They Mean” on page 36

Switching

- Two Switchcore CXE-1000 switch chips operating in Layer 3 mode
- 40 k-entry forwarding address database
- Support for protocol-based VLANs and MAC address learning
- 128 MByte RAMBUS packet buffer
- 50MHz 64 bit PCI control bus

AT-SB4352 32-Port (MT-RJ) Fast Ethernet Line Card



AT-SB4352 Line Card

Weight

- 2.2 kg

Ports

- Thirty-two 100BASE-FX ports
- MT-RJ connectors

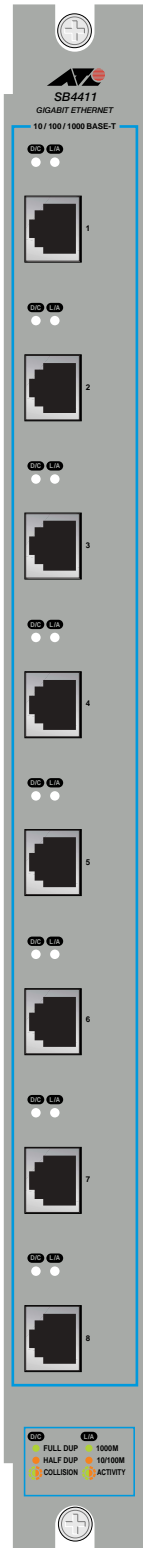
LEDs

- Two per port
- Indicate full/half duplex, collisions, and link activity
- For a complete list of LEDs and their functions, see “LEDs and What They Mean” on page 36

Switching

- Two Switchcore CXE-1000 switch chips operating in Layer 3 mode
- 40 k-entry forwarding address database
- Support for protocol-based VLANs and MAC address learning
- 128 MByte RAMBUS packet buffer
- 50MHz 64 bit PCI control bus

AT-SB4411 8-Port (RJ-45) Gigabit Ethernet Line Card



AT-SB4411 Line Card

Weight

- 2.2 kg

Ports

- Eight auto-negotiating 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX/1000BASE-T ports
- Auto MDI/MDI-X negotiation as default (MDI-X if negotiation is disabled)
- RJ-45 connectors

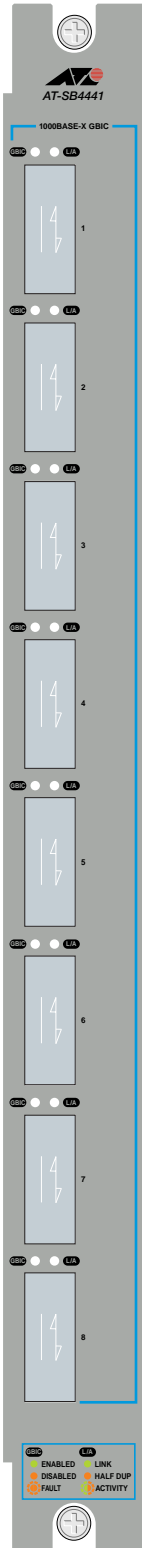
LEDs

- Two per port
- Indicate full/half duplex, collisions, and link activity and bps speed (10/100/1000)
- For a complete list of LEDs and their functions, see “LEDs and What They Mean” on page 36

Switching

- Switchcore CXE-16 switch chip operating in Layer 3 mode
- 40 k-entry forwarding address database (expandable to 232 k-entries with LineCAM)
- Support for protocol-based VLANs and MAC address learning
- 64 MByte RAMBUS packet buffer
- 50MHz 64 bit PCI control bus

AT-SB4441 8-GBIC Line Card



AT-SB4441 Line Card

Weight

- 2.2 kg

Ports

- Eight 1000BASE ports
- Compatible with copper (1000BASE-T) and fibre (1000BASE-SX and 1000BASE-LX) GBICs
- Compatible with RJ-45, SC, and LC connectors
- For use with Ethernet 5V GBIC connectors

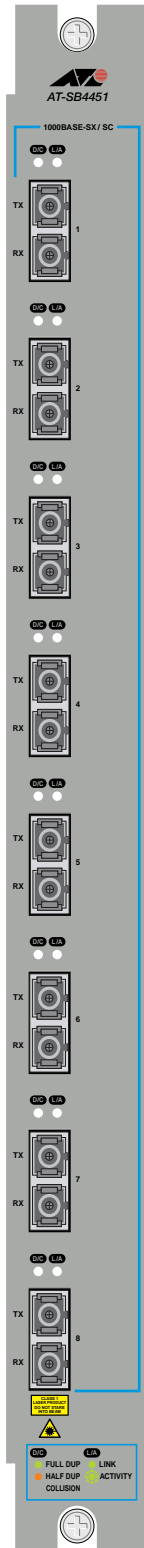
LEDs

- Two per port
- Indicate link activity, half duplex, and GBIC status
- For a complete list of LEDs and their functions, see “LEDs and What They Mean” on page 36

Switching

- Switchcore CXE-16 switch chip operating in Layer 3 mode
- 40 k-entry forwarding address database (expandable to 232 k-entries with LineCAM)
- Support for protocol-based VLANs and MAC address learning
- 64 MByte RAMBUS packet buffer
- 50MHz 64 bit PCI control bus

AT-SB4451 8-port SX (SC) and AT-SB4461 8-Port LX (SC) Gigabit Ethernet Line Cards



AT-SB4451 Line Card

Weight

- 2.2 kg

Ports

- Eight 1000BASE-SX ports (AT-SB4451) or eight 1000BASE-LX (AT-SB4461)
- SC connectors

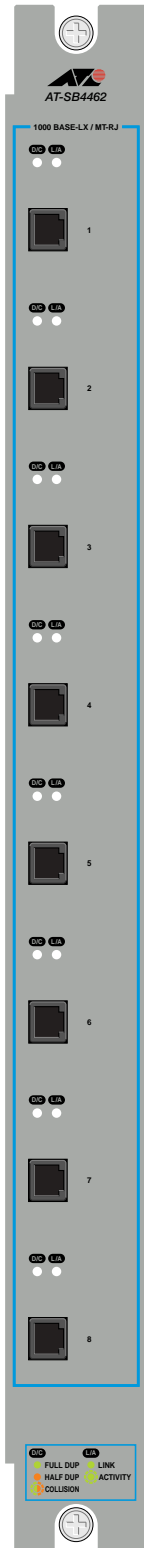
LEDs

- Two per port
- Indicate full/half duplex, collisions, and link activity
- For a complete list of LEDs and their functions, see “LEDs and What They Mean” on page 36

Switching

- Switchcore CXE-16 switch chip operating in Layer 3 mode
- 40 k-entry forwarding address database (expandable to 232 k-entries with LineCAM)
- Support for protocol-based VLANs and MAC address learning
- 64 MByte RAMBUS packet buffer
- 50MHz 64 bit PCI control bus

AT-SB4452 8-port SX (MT-RJ) and AT-SB4462 8-Port LX (MT-RJ) Gigabit Ethernet Line Cards



AT-SB4462 Line Card

Weight

- 2.2 kg

Ports

- Eight 1000BASE-SX ports (AT-SB4452) or eight 1000BASE-LX (AT-SB462)
- MT-RJ connectors

LEDs

- Two per port
- Indicate full/half duplex, collisions, and link activity
- For a complete list of LEDs and their functions, see “LEDs and What They Mean” on page 36

Switching

- Switchcore CXE-16 switch chip operating in Layer 3 mode
- 40 k-entry forwarding address database (expandable to 232 k-entries with LineCAM)
- Support for protocol-based VLANs and MAC address learning
- 64 MByte RAMBUS packet buffer
- 50MHz 64 bit PCI control bus

Alarm Relays and Monitoring

This section provides an introduction to the SwitchBlade's alarm and monitoring capabilities. All SwitchBlade chassis have two alarm relays on their rear panel, and extensive software-based logging, SNMP trap, and trigger monitoring capability.

Alarm Relays

The SwitchBlade's two alarm relays ("Major" and "Minor") can be configured to operate when a number of different environmental and operational events occur. Users can choose which relay (major or minor) operates for a specific event. The relays do not operate by default, they will only operate if specifically configured to do so.

The relays are designed to operate in DC circuits. When placed in these circuits the relays can operate external alarm devices such as small alarms, lights, or larger relays. If connecting the relays to a 12 VDC circuit, they can switch 1 amp. If connecting the relays to a 48 VDC circuit, they can switch 0.5 amp. The relays have normally open (N/O) and normally closed (N/C) contact options.



Connecting the relays to an AC circuit is likely to damage the relays and switch.

Table 2 on page 21 lists the events that can operate alarms. The *SwitchBlade Software Reference* has information on configuring alarm relays, including complete command descriptions.

Table 2: Alarm and monitoring events.

Event	Description
Fan tray presence	Initiates an alarm event if a fan tray is removed for more than 20 seconds. Initiates a monitoring event when a fan tray is removed.
Fan tray fan status	Initiates alarm and or monitoring events when a fan tray fan fault is detected.
Fixed CPU high temperature	Initiates alarm and or monitoring events if CPU temperature rises above 90° C (194° F). Temperature is measured at the master switch controller CPU and slave switch controller CPU.
Settable CPU Temperature	Initiates alarm and or monitoring events if CPU temperature rises above a value defined by the user. Temperature is measured at the master switch controller CPU and slave switch controller CPU.
Power Supply Unit status	Initiates alarm and or monitoring events when a Power Supply Unit fault is detected.
Power Supply Unit fan status	Initiates alarm and or monitoring events when a PSU fan fault is detected.
Port status	Initiates alarm and or monitoring events when a specified port goes down.
Command port (Asyn 0) status	Initiates alarm and or monitoring events when a user logs into Asyn 0 on the master switch controller.

Monitoring

In addition to operating an alarm, the events listed in Table 2 on page 21 can also be monitored. Users can configure monitored events to generate any combination of SNMP traps, logging events, and triggers. Monitoring does not occur by default, users must configure each event that is to be monitored. The *SwitchBlade Software Reference* has more information on monitoring, including complete command descriptions.

How Many PSUs Do You Need?

The number of PSUs required depends on the combination of switch controllers and line controllers that is installed.

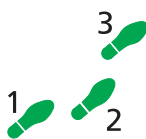
If up to three line cards and two switch controllers, or four line cards and one switch controller are installed (i.e., any five bays are in use), one PSU is sufficient. Installing a second PSU provides $N+1$ redundancy.

If more than three line cards and two switch controllers, or four line cards and one switch controller are installed (i.e., six or more bays are in use), two PSUs are required. Installing a third PSU in the SwitchBlade CH8 chassis provides $N+1$ redundancy.

Online Documentation

This section provides a step-by-step guide to accessing online documentation. Adobe Acrobat Reader must be installed to view the online documentation.

To Access Online Documentation



To use the CD-ROM, follow these steps:

- 1. Insert the Documentation and Tools CD-ROM in the CD-ROM drive.**
- 2. If the Welcome screen does not appear.**
Select "Run" from the Start Menu (Windows 95, 98, 2000 or NT 4.0).
Type d:\start.exe (where d: is the CD-ROM drive letter) and click OK.
- 3. To view a document.**
Click on the document title.
- 4. To navigate around PDF documents.**
Use the toolbar buttons, keyboard shortcuts, or commands from the Document menu to page through the document.
Click on a bookmark, thumbnail or hypertext link to jump to a specific section or topic.

Use the Search command to search for keywords or phrases.

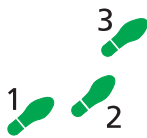
For more information about using the Adobe Acrobat Reader, select "Reader Guide" from the Help menu.

5. To install any of the tools included on the CD-ROM.

Click on a link in the Welcome screen.

AT-TFTP Server

This section provides information on how to access and use AT-TFTP Server. AT-TFTP Server can be used to transfer configuration files as well as to download software patches and releases.



To use AT-TFTP Server, follow these steps:

1. If AT-TFTP Server has not yet been installed.

Install it now from the SwitchBlade Documentation and Tools CD-ROM.

Choose AT-TFTP Server from the Start > Programs > Allied Telesyn > AT-TFTP Server menu.

2. To set preferences for the AT-TFTP Server.

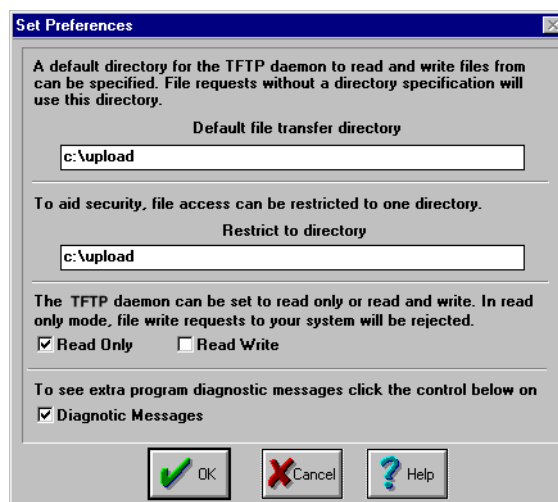
Select "Options" from the File menu to display the "Set Preferences" dialog box.

The "Default file transfer directory" field specifies the directory that AT-TFTP Server will read from or write to for file requests that do not include a directory specification.

To prevent unauthorised access to private directories, enter a path name in the "Restrict to directory" field. AT-TFTP Server will use only the specified directory, even if file requests contain references to other directories.

Select "Read only" to prevent files being written to the PC. To use the PC to archive scripts created using the switch's CREATE CONFIG command, select "Read Write".

Make any required changes and click "OK".



3. To load a file from AT-TFTP Server to the Switch.

On a terminal connected to the master switch controller's RS-232 ASYN0, type the command:

```
LOAD METHOD=TFTP FILE=filename SERVER=ipadd DEST=FLASH
```

where *filename* is the name of the file to download and *ipadd* is the IP address of the PC running AT-TFTP Server.

4. To save a TFTP Server log.

Select "Save As" from the File menu.

TFTP requests are logged to the AT-TFTP Server main window.

Switch Start-up

This section outlines the log in and start-up procedures for your switch. Although the switch will perform basic switching operations without being configured, you will need to go through these log in and start-up procedures if you wish to configure the switch and access its full layer 3 switching capabilities.

Before you can log in, the switch's chassis must have at least one power supply unit, one fan tray, and one switch controller installed.

To log In

To log in you must first connect the master switch controller to a terminal or PC. This can be done using the switch controller's RS-232 ASYN0. Two terminal cables suitable for use with ASYN0 are supplied with each chassis.



If two switch controllers are installed, and the switch has not yet been connected to a power supply, the switch controller in Bay A will assume master controller status. In all cases the master controller is the controller whose Master LED is lit.

Using the supplied terminal cable, or a cable you have made by following the instructions in "Useful Cables" on page 30, connect your terminal or PC to the RS-232 ASYN0 on the master switch controller.

Set the communication parameters on your terminal or terminal emulation program to:

- Baud rate: 9600
- Data bits: 8
- Parity: None
- Stop bits: 1
- Flow control: Hardware

See "Using Windows Terminal and Windows Hyperterminal" on page 51 for more information on configuring emulation software.

Ensure that the chassis's stand-by switch is in the Run position and that the switch controller is receiving power.

After the switch controller has booted, the log in prompt appears. If the log in prompt doesn't appear, press [Enter] two or three times.

When the switch boots for the first time it automatically creates an account with manager privileges. The account has the log in name "manager" and the password is "friend".

At the log in prompt, enter the log in name and password.

```
Log in: manager
```

```
Password: friend
```

The switch's command prompt appears and you can now configure the switch using the command line interface.



Change the password as soon as possible. Leaving the manager account with the default password is a serious security risk. Make sure that you remember the new password as there is no way to retrieve it if it is lost.

Use the following command to change the account password:

```
set password
```

See the *SwitchBlade Software Reference* for more information on configuring the switch.

To access help

Before help can be accessed, the help files must be defined. To define the files, enter:

```
set help=help-filename
```

where *help-filename* is the name of a help file stored in flash.

To see a list of files stored in flash, enter:

```
show file
```

Help files have an HLP extension.

To display a list of help topics, enter:

```
help
```

To display help on a specific topic, enter:

```
help topic
```

Alternatively, type a question mark (?) at the end of a partially completed command to see a list of valid options.

Start-up Procedures

When the switch starts up following either a power cycle or an operator-initiated reboot (using the Reset button or RESTART command), a series of start-up messages is sent to the terminal or PC connected to RS-232 ASYN0 (Figure 1 on page 26).

Figure 1: Switch start-up messages.

```

INFO: Self tests beginning.
INFO: RAM test beginning.
PASS: RAM test, 262144k bytes found.
INFO: BBR tests beginning.
PASS: BBR test, 512k bytes found.
INFO: Self tests complete
INFO: Downloading switch software.
Force EPROM download (Y) ?
INFO: Initial download succeeded
INFO: Executing configuration script <boot.cfg>
INFO: Switch startup complete

Manager >

```

After the self tests are complete, the manager is given the option of forcing a mandatory boot from the EPROM (Flash) release. The message:

```
Force EPROM download (Y)?
```

is displayed on the terminal or PC connected to ASYN0 and the switch pauses. If a key is not pressed within a few seconds, the start-up process will continue and all steps in the sequence will be executed. Pressing selected keys on the terminal immediately after the “Force EPROM download” message is displayed will change the switch start-up process (Table 3 on page 26).

Table 3: Switch start-up sequence keystrokes.

Pressing key...	Forces the switch to...
[Y]	Load the EPROM release, with no patch.
[S]	Start with the default configuration. Any boot script is ignored.
[Ctrl/D]	Enter diagnostics mode.

During the start-up process the switch will generate four different types of messages. All messages are preceded by one of the words INFO, PASS, FAIL, or ERROR. The significance of these words is shown in Table 4 on page 26.

Table 4: Switch start-up message classes.

Message	Meaning
INFO	An action will be taken by the system.
PASS	A test has been completed successfully.
ERROR	An error message that a test has failed, but the system will continue to operate.
FAIL	An error message that a fatal error condition has caused the system to halt in an unrecoverable fashion.

The possible messages and their meanings are:

```
INFO: Self tests beginning.
```

The code loader tests are about to begin.

```
INFO: RAM test beginning.
```

The RAM tests are about to begin.

PASS: RAM test, 262144k bytes found.

The RAM test passed, and the indicated amount of memory was found and will be used by the switch.

ERROR: RAM test 5. Error address = 00345678.

A RAM test failed, at the given address. In the example, it was the fifth test run. The RAM test repeats until it passes, so a number of messages like this may appear. This fault means that the memory system is faulty. If the fault continues, contact your Authorised Allied Telesyn distributor or reseller immediately.

INFO: BBR tests beginning.

The BBR battery tests are about to begin.

PASS: BBR test. Battery OK.

The BBR battery tests passed.

ERROR: BBR Battery low.

The BBR battery test failed, indicating that the battery is running low. The BBR battery will need to be replaced. Contact your Authorised Allied Telesyn distributor or reseller.

PASS: BBR test, 512k bytes found.

The BBR size/location test passed, with the indicated amount of BBR found.

FAIL: BBR test. Error address = 12345678.

The BBR size/location test failed at the given location. The test at this location failed, indicating the end of memory, but a valid location was discovered in the 255 long words following this location. The BBR system will need to be replaced. Contact your Authorised Allied Telesyn distributor or reseller.

FAIL: BBR test, only 16k bytes found.

The BBR size/location test completed, but only the displayed amount of memory was found. This amount is less than the minimum required to run the switch software.

INFO: Self tests complete.

The start-up tests have finished.

INFO: Downloading switch software.

The process of downloading the switch software and vector table from ROM is about to begin.

ERROR: Code load retried.

FAIL: Code load failed.

The load of the code from ROM to RAM failed. The load is retried a number of times. Each time a failure occurs, the ERROR message is displayed. If the maximum number of attempts is reached, the FAIL message is displayed.

INFO: Initial download succeeded.

The start-up tests and download are complete, and the switch software is about to be started. If the default install is a compressed release, the release will now be decompressed. This may take a few seconds.

INFO: Downloading compressed release. This may take up to 1 minute...

INFO: Loading software into memory. This may take up to 1

```
minute...
```

The main switch software is about to be loaded into RAM. If the release is a compressed release, the release will be decompressed.

```
INFO: Executing configuration script <script-name>
```

The configuration commands stored in <script-name> are being executed. If an error is found in the script, one or more ERROR messages will be displayed.

```
INFO: Switch startup complete.
```

The start-up process is complete and the switch will now perform basic switching operations. Further configuration will be necessary if you wish to access the switch's full layer 3 switching capabilities. See the *SwitchBlade Software Reference* for detailed information on configuring the switch.

Management Interfaces

This section introduces the switch controller's RS-232 Terminal Port (ASYN0) and RJ-45 port (ETH0), including their pin assignments.

RS-232 Terminal Port (ASYN0)

The RS-232 ASYN0 Terminal Port can be used to connect the switch to a management device for initial configuration and switch management tasks. This allows the switch's software to be accessed from a terminal, a PC running terminal emulation software, or from a remote location via a modem connection. You can also use ASYN0 to establish a network connection from a remote site using SLIP and a modem.

ASYN0 has a DCE female socket. This allows the use of a straight-through cable when connecting the switch to a terminal or PC. Output from the SHOW ASYN command will, however, still have a DTE perspective. The internal DTE pin roles are listed in Table 5 on page 29.

See Table 7 on page 30 list the cables described in this section. "Useful Cables" on page 30 for more information on suitable cables to use with ASYN0.

Figure 2: RS-232 Terminal Port Pin Numbers.

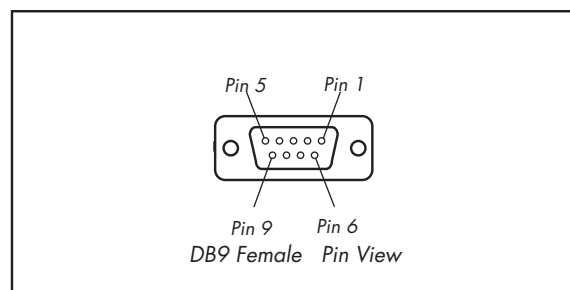


Table 5: Internal DTE pin roles.

Pin	Role
2	TXD
3	RXD
4	CD
5	GND
6	DTR
7	CTS
8	RTS

RJ-45 Management Port (ETH0)



Caution. Do not plug a phone jack into any RJ-45 port. Doing so could damage the switch. Use only twisted pair cables with RJ-45 connectors.

The switch controller's 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX RJ-45 ETH0 port can be used to establish a connection to a dedicated network management LAN. ETH0 is not a switch port.

ETH0 has a default IP address of 192.168.242.242 and a mask of 255.255.255.0. For instructions on changing the IP address, see the "Graphical User Interface" section in the "Operations" chapter of the SwitchBlade Software Reference.



As a security precaution, change the default IP address as soon as possible.

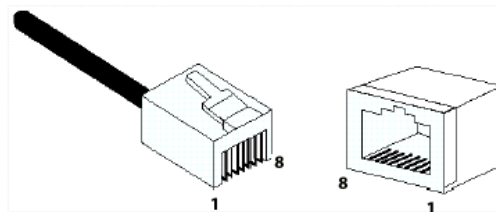


If another device on your network already uses 192.168.242.242, do not connect ETH0 to the network until you have changed its default address.

A twisted pair straight-through cable with RJ-45 connectors should be used with ETH0. See Table 7 on page 30 list the cables described in this section. "Useful Cables" on page 30 for more information on suitable cables to use with ETH0.

Figure 3 on page 29 illustrates the pin layout for RJ-45 connectors, including ETH0.

Figure 3: RJ-45 Pin layout.



With 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX cables, pins 1 and 2 are used for transmitting data, while pins 3 and 6 are used for receiving data. Table 6 on page 30 lists the RJ-45 Pin assignments.

Table 6: RJ-45 Pin assignments.

Pin Number	Assignment ¹
1	TX+
2	TX-
3	RX+
6	RX-

1. The "+" and "-" signs represent the polarity of the wires that make up each wire pair.

Useful Cables

This section describes how to make management, test, and network cables for use with the switch's RS-232 (ASYN0) and RJ-45 interfaces.

RS-232 Terminal and Modem Cables

Table 7 on page 30 list the cables described in this section.

Table 7: Terminal and modem cable descriptions.

Cable type	Description
RS-232 DB9 male to female terminal cable	Figure 4 on page 31
RS-232 DB9 male to male modem cable	Figure 5 on page 31

Figure 4 on page 31, and Figure 5 on page 31 show how to wire cables to connect a standard VT100 compatible terminal, or a modem, to the switch controller's RS-232 Terminal Port.

Figure 4: Pin wiring diagram for a standard DB9 male to female terminal cable.

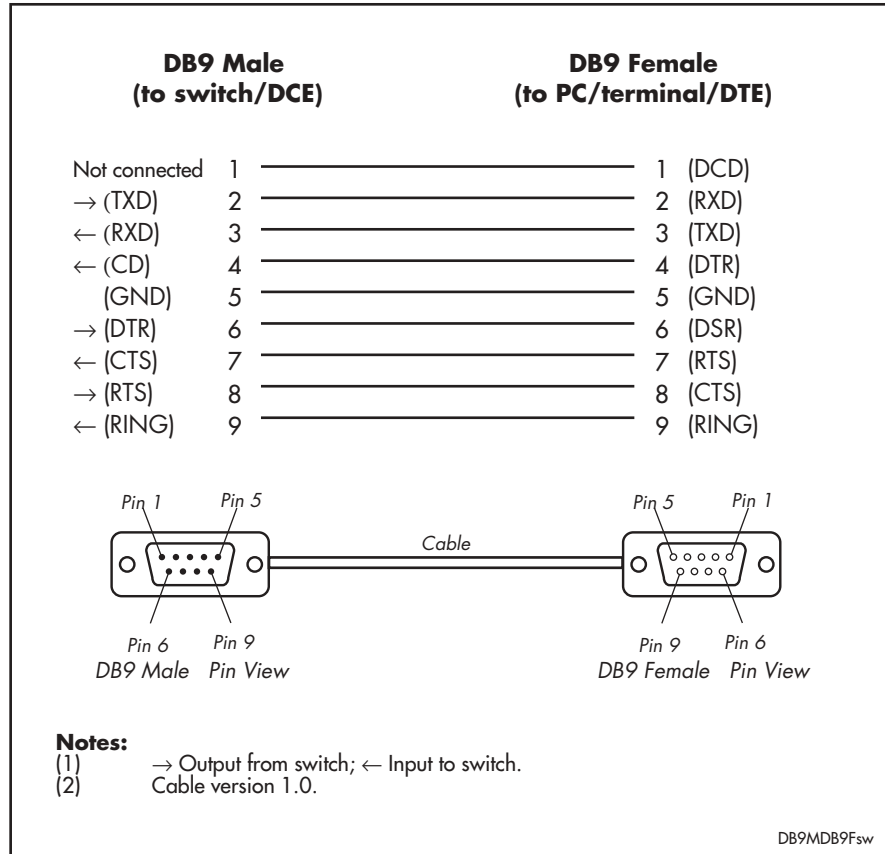
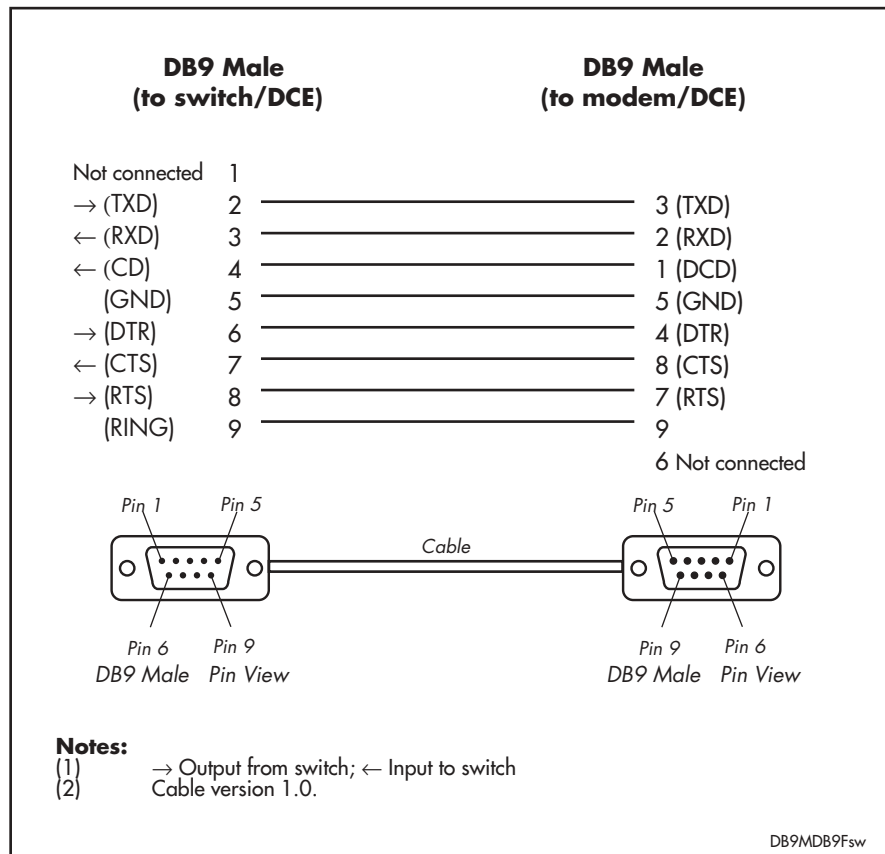


Figure 5: Pin wiring diagram for a DCE RS-232 Terminal Port (DB9 female connector) male to male modem cable.



More information on pin assignments for the RS-232 Terminal Port can be found in “Management Interfaces” on page 28.

Cables for RJ-45 Ethernet LAN Interfaces

For all 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX (10/100BASE) and 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX/1000BASE-T (10/100/1000BASE) connections, a twisted pair cable with RJ-45 connectors must be used. 10/100BASE connections require at least two pairs to be used, while 10/100/1000 connections require four pairs.

Table 8 on page 32 lists the cables used for network connections and testing of RJ-45 interfaces.

Table 8: Cables for RJ-45 LAN interfaces.

Purpose	Interface type	Cable type	Pairs	Pin assignment
Network	10/100BASE	Crossover or straight through	Two or four	Table 10 on page 33 or Table 9 on page 33
Network	10/100/1000BASE	Straight through	Four	Table 11 on page 33
Test	10/100BASE	Crossover	Two or four	Table 10 on page 33 or Table 12 on page 34
Test	10/100/1000BASE	Crossover or straight through	Four	Table 12 on page 34 or Table 11 on page 33

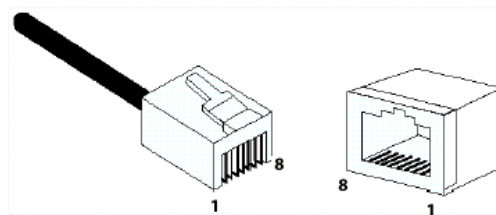
Pin assignments

For twisted pair cables each pair is identified by two different colours. For example, one wire might be red, and the other red with a white stripe. An RJ-45 connector must be fitted to both ends of the cable. Figure 6 on page 32 illustrates the pin layout for RJ-45 connectors.



Caution. Do not plug a phone jack into any RJ-45 port. Doing so could damage the switch. Use only twisted pair cables with RJ-45 connectors.

Figure 6: RJ-45 Pin layout.



10/100BASE straight through cable

If a twisted pair cable is to join two 10/100BASE network ports and only one of the ports has an internal crossover (only one port is labelled with an “X”), the two pairs should be straight through, as listed in Table 9 on page 33.

Table 9: RJ-45 Pin assignments, two pair straight through cable.

End 1	End 2
1 (TX+)	1 (TX+)
2 (TX-)	2 (TX-)
3 (RX+)	3 (RX+)
6 (RX-)	6 (RX-)

10/100BASE crossover cable

If a twisted pair cable is used to join two 10/100BASE network ports and either both ports are labelled with an “X” or neither port is labelled with an “X”, a crossover should be used. This cable is also used, in conjunction with the software test facility, to test 10/100BASE network and management ports. Table 10 on page 33 lists the RJ-45 crossover wiring pin assignments.

Table 10: RJ-45 Pin assignments, two pair crossover cable.

End 1	End 2
1 (TX+)	3 (TX+)
2 (TX-)	6 (TX-)
3 (RX+)	1 (RX+)
6 (RX-)	2 (RX-)

1000BASE straight through cable

For 1000BASE network connections, all four pairs are used and the cable is wired in a straight-through configuration. This cable can also be used, in conjunction with the software test facility, to test 1000BASE network ports. Table 11 on page 33 lists the pin assignments.

Table 11: Pin assignments, 10/100/1000BASE-T RJ-45 four pair straight-through cable¹.

End 1		End 2	
Pin	Pair	Pin	Pair
1	Pair 1+	1	Pair 1+
2	Pair 1-	2	Pair 1-
3	Pair 2+	3	Pair 2+
6	Pair 2-	6	Pair 2-
4	Pair 3+	4	Pair 3+
5	Pair 3-	5	Pair 3-
7	Pair 4+	7	Pair 4+
8	Pair 4-	8	Pair 4-

1000BASE crossover cable

For 1000BASE test cables, all four pairs are used and the cable is wired in a crossover configuration. This cable can also be used, in conjunction with the software test facility, to test 10/100BASE network ports. Table 12 on page 34 lists the pin assignments.

Table 12: Pin assignments, 10/100/1000BASE-T RJ-45 four pair crossover cable¹.

End 1		End 2	
Pin	Pair	Pin	Pair
1	Pair 1+	1	Pair 2+
2	Pair 1-	2	Pair 2-
3	Pair 2+	3	Pair 1+
6	Pair 2-	6	Pair 1-
4	Pair 3+	4	Pair 4+
5	Pair 3-	5	Pair 4-
7	Pair 4+	7	Pair 3+
8	Pair 4-	8	Pair 3-

1. This cable can also be used with 10/100BASE interfaces.

Test Facility

This section introduces the Test Facility. The Test Facility is built into all SwitchBlade software. For detailed information on operating the Test Facility, see the *Test Facility* chapter of the *SwitchBlade Software Reference*.

Any interfaces being tested are dedicated to the Test Facility. The Test Facility can be thought of as a specialised interface module like PPP or Frame Relay.

Ethernet LAN Port Tests

A crossover cable is required to run an Ethernet LAN test. See “Useful Cables” on page 30 for details of how to make a suitable cable. To start the test, loop a crossover cable between any two RJ-45 line card ports and enter:

```
ENABLE TEST INT=ALL
```

All interfaces connected by crossover cables are tested. Test results are displayed with the command:

```
SHOW TEST INT
```

which produces a display like that shown in Figure 7 on page 35. A more detailed output (with frame counts) can be displayed with the command:

```
SHOW TEST COUNT
```

which is shown in Figure 8 on page 35.

Figure 7: Example output from the SHOW TEST INT command on an AT-SB4411 with ports 3.1 and 3.2 linked by a crossover cable.

Board	ID	Bay	Board Name	Rev	Serial number	
Base	164		AT-SB4411	M1-0	50433214	
Interface	State	Result	Type	Duration (minutes)	Details Data(%OK)	Control
eth0	testing	wait 4 minutes	trans	0	- -	-
			TP	< 1	BAD (0.0)	-
			ENDEC	0	- -	-
			MAC	< 1	good(100.0)	-
port3.1	testing	wait 4 minutes	TP	< 1	good(100.0)	-
port3.2	testing	wait 4 minutes	TP	< 1	good(100.0)	-
port3.3	no test	-	-	-	-	-
port3.4	no test	-	-	-	-	-
port3.5	no test	-	-	-	-	-
port3.6	no test	-	-	-	-	-
port3.7	no test	-	-	-	-	-
port3.8	no test	-	-	-	-	-

Figure 8: Example output for the SHOW TEST COUNT command.

Board	ID	Bay	Board Name	Rev	Serial number		
Base	164		AT-SB4411	M1-0	50433214		
Interface	State	Type	Duration (minutes)	Tx	Frame Counters RxTotal	RxGood	RxBad
eth0	testing	trans	0	000000000	000000000	000000000	000000000
		TP	< 1	000000047	000000046	000000000	000000046
		ENDEC	0	000000000	000000000	000000000	000000000
		MAC	0	000000000	000000000	000000000	000000000
port3.1	testing	TP	< 1	000114290	000114289	000114289	000000000
port3.2	testing	TP	< 1	000114290	000114289	000114289	000000000
port3.3	no test	-	-	-	-	-	-
port3.4	no test	-	-	-	-	-	-
port3.5	no test	-	-	-	-	-	-
port3.6	no test	-	-	-	-	-	-
port3.7	no test	-	-	-	-	-	-
port3.8	no test	-	-	-	-	-	-

Other Interface Tests

Refer to the *Test Facility* of the *SwitchBlade Software Reference* for information on testing other interfaces.



If a test fails, please contact your Authorised Allied Telesyn distributor or reseller.

Troubleshooting

This section provides information on how to detect and resolve problems with the SwitchBlade and its expansion options.

Other sources of useful troubleshooting information are:

- www.alliedtelesyn.co.nz/support/switchblade/.
- *The SwitchBlade Software Reference.*

LEDs and What They Mean

The following tables outline how SwitchBlade LEDs report faults and operational activities.

Switch Controller LEDs

The following LEDs will operate if the switch controller is receiving power.

Table 13: LEDs on the AT-SB4211 Switch Controller.

LED	State	Function
Power	Green	The switch controller is receiving power
Master	Amber	The switch controller is the master controller
	Off	The switch controller is the slave controller
Fault	Red	The switch controller or management software is malfunctioning
	2 Flashes	A fan-tray fan has failed
	3 Flashes	A PSU or PSU fan is malfunctioning
	5 flashes	The fan tray has been removed for more than 20 seconds
	6 Flashes	The switch's internal temperature has exceeded the alarm threshold
	Slow flashing at startup	The SDRAM (DIMM) has not been detected
	Rapid flashing at startup	The SDRAM (DIMM) is not compatible with the switch
L/A (Link/Activity)	Green	A 100 Mbps management port link is open
	Amber	A 10 Mbps management port link is open
	Flashing green	100 Mbps activity is occurring through the management port
	Flashing amber	10 Mbps activity is occurring through the management port

Table 13: LEDs on the AT-SB4211 Switch Controller. (Continued)

LED	State	Function
D/C (Duplex/Collision)	Green	The management port is operating at full-duplex
	Amber	The management port is operating at half-duplex
	Flashing	Collisions are occurring on the management port link

Line Card LEDs

The following LEDs will operate if the line card is installed in conjunction with a properly configured switch controller and at least one functional PSU (or a DC power supply for DC models).

Table 14: AT-SB4411 8-port 10/100/1000BASE (RJ-45) Line Card .

LED	State	Function
L/A (Link/Activity)	Green	A 1000 Mbps link is open
	Flashing green	1000 Mbps activity is occurring
	Amber	A 10/100 Mbps auto-negotiating link is open
	Flashing amber	10 or 100 Mbps activity is occurring
D/C (Duplex/Collision)	Green	The port is operating at full-duplex
	Amber	The port is operating at half-duplex
	Flashing amber	Collisions are occurring

Table 15: LEDs on 8-port 1000BASE Fibre Line Cards¹.

LED	State	Function
L/A (Link/Activity)	Green	A 1000 Mbps link is open
	Flashing	Link activity is occurring
D/C (Duplex/Collision)	Green	The port is operating at full-duplex
	Amber	The port is operating at half-duplex
	Flashing	Collisions are occurring

1. Includes LEDs on the following models:
 AT-SB4451 8-port 1000BASE-SX (SC)
 AT-SB4452 8-port 1000BASE-SX (MT-RJ)
 AT-SB4461 8-port 1000BASE-LX (SC)
 AT-SB4462 8-port 1000BASE-LX (MT-RJ)

On the SB-L48, one green LED is provided for each port. The default is for the LED to show link (L/A) activity. Duplex/Collision activity (D/C) is shown while the LED Mode button (on the line card's face-plate) is pressed and held.

Table 16: LEDs on the AT-SB4311 48-port 10/100BASE (RJ-45) Line Card.

LED	State	Function
L/A (Default)	Green	A 100 Mbps link is open
	Flashing green	100 Mbps activity is occurring
	Amber	A 10 Mbps link is open
	Flashing amber	10 Mbps activity is occurring
D/C (LED Mode button pressed)	Green	The port is operating at full-duplex
	Amber	The port is operating at half-duplex
	Flashing amber	Collisions are occurring

Table 17: LEDs on the AT-SB4352 32-port 100BASE-FX (MT-RJ) Line Card.

LED	State	Function
L/A (Link/Activity)	Green	A 100 Mbps link is open
	Flashing Green	100 Mbps activity is occurring
D/C (Duplex/Collision)	Green	The port is operating at full-duplex
	Amber	The port is operating at half-duplex
	Flashing Amber	Collisions are occurring

Table 18: LEDs on the AT-SB4441 8-port 1000BASE GBIC Line Card.

LED	State	Function
L/A (Link/Activity)	Green	A link is open
	Flashing Green	Activity is occurring
	Amber	The port is operating at half-duplex
	Flashing Amber	Half-duplex activity is occurring
	Off	No link is present
GBIC Status	Green	A GBIC is installed and enabled
	Amber	A GBIC is installed but disabled
	Flashing Amber	A fault is occurring on the link
	Off	No GBIC is installed

Power Supply LEDs

Each PSU has the following LEDs.

Table: 19 LEDs on AC and DC variants of the AT-SB4161 PSU .

LED	State	Function
DC Good	Green	The PSU is supplying power to the switch
Fan Good	Green	The PSU's fan is functioning
Power Present	Green	The PSU is receiving power from its supply circuit.

Check these first

1. Check the power cord(s) connection(s).
2. Check that the power supply voltage is stable.
3. Check that the correct data cables are being used and that their connections are secure.
4. Make sure that other network devices are working properly.
5. Use the SHOW INSTALL command to check that the latest software release is loaded. See the *SwitchBlade Software Reference* for more information about obtaining the latest software release.
6. If the switch is malfunctioning, reboot it by pressing the recessed Reset button or entering the command RESTART REBOOT. Alternatively, use the standby switch on the chassis's rear panel to power OFF and ON the switch.

Some common problems and how to solve them

Link/Activity LED on Any Port is Off

This can indicate:

- A loose data cable.
- The device at the other end of the connection is not working properly or is turned off.
- The data cable is not wired correctly.
- The network administrator has manually disabled the port through the software.
- The port's selected transmission mode does not match that of the attached device.

Perform the following steps in sequence:

1. Make sure the data cable connections are secure.
2. Make sure the device at the other end of the connection is switched on and working properly.
3. Check that the data cable is wired correctly.
4. If you can, log in and check the port status. See "To log In" on page 24 for more information on how to log in.

5. If the port is Enabled, make sure the transmission speed matches that of the connected device (auto-negotiating, full or half-duplex).



If the port is disabled, someone has used the software to manually disable it. You should find out why the port was disabled before enabling it.

Power LED is OFF

This can indicate:

- A loose power cord.
- A power supply failure.

Perform the following steps in sequence:

1. Check that the power cord connections are secure.
2. Check that all switches and circuit protection devices are in the ON position.
3. Ensure that the supply voltage is within the operational range (110/240 VAC 50/60 Hz for AC models, 39-60 V DC for DC models).

Fault LED is on

This can indicate:

- There is a problem with the switch or PSU.
- The switch or management software is malfunctioning.
- A hardware fault is preventing switch start-up.

Perform the following steps in sequence:

1. Check “LEDs and What They Mean” on page 36 for descriptions and explanations of LED flashing sequences.
2. Reset the switch by pressing the recessed RESET button on the front panel.
3. If you were attempting to download software or manage the switch via the RS-232 Terminal Port, check that connections between the Terminal Port and local terminal or PC are secure.

If you cannot access the switch’s software because of a faulty RS-232 Terminal Port connection, you can still manage the switch via Telnet or SNMP until the problem is fixed.

4. Remove the switch controller from the chassis and then re-insert it.
5. Download the latest software release. See the *SwitchBlade Software Reference* for more information on how to obtain the latest software release.

Expansion Options

This section provides an overview of the expansion options for SwitchBlade Switches. The following expansion options were available when this Reference was written. See your Authorised Allied Telesyn distributor or reseller, or visit www.alliedtelesyn.co.nz/support/switchblade/ to see if any new options are available.

Content Addressable Memory (CAM)

There are two CAM expansion options for SwitchBlade Switches, SwitchCAM and LineCAM. SwitchCAM extends the forwarding database of switch controllers, while LineCAM extends the forwarding database of some SwitchBlade line cards and all AT-9800 series switches.

To check how much CAM is installed, enter

```
SHOW SWITCH
```

SwitchCAM

SwitchCAM can be added to SB4211 switch controllers. Adding SwitchCAM extends a controller's Layer 2/Layer 3 forwarding database from 104 k-entries to 232 k-entries.

Because each switch controller has two switch chips, two CAM modules are required when upgrading each controller. Additionally, if a SwitchBlade system includes two switch controllers, their forwarding databases must be identical, so both must be upgraded at the same time (requiring four SwitchCam modules).

One type of SwitchCAM is available, a 128 k-entry module. SwitchCAM can be ordered as a pre-installed item when purchasing switch controllers, or can be purchased separately and installed as needed.

LineCAM

Adding LineCAM extends a card's Layer 2/Layer 3 forwarding database from 40 k-entries to 232 k-entries.

One LineCAM modules can be installed on each of the following line cards:

- AT-SB4411 8-port 10BASE-T/100BASE-TX/1000BASE-T (RJ-45) Line Card
- AT-SB4441 8-port 1000BASE-X (GBIC) Line Card
- AT-SB4451 8-port 1000BASE-SX (SC) Line Card
- AT-SB4461 8-port 1000BASE-LX (SC) Line Card
- AT-SB4452 8-port 1000BASE-SX (MT-RJ) Line Card
- AT-SB4462 8-port 1000BASE-LX (MT-RJ) Line Card

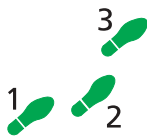


LineCAM can also be installed in AT-9800 series switches.

LineCAM is available as a 192 k-entry module. LineCAM can be ordered as a pre-installed item when purchasing line cards, or can be purchased separately and installed as needed.

Installing CAM

SwitchCAM and LineCAM are not interchangeable. SwitchCAM can only be used with switch controllers, and LineCAM can only be used with the line cards listed in the previous LineCAM section.



To install Switch or LineCAM:

1. Check that you have the correct tools and equipment available.

If the switch controller or line card is already installed in a chassis, you will need a Phillips #2 screwdriver, to remove the controller or card.

2. Avoid injury by working in a safe environment.

The workspace should be free of hazards, and there should be sufficient room to lay out the switch controller, CAM, and tools.

3. Unpack the CAM in an antistatic environment.



Do not attempt to install any hardware without observing correct antistatic procedures. Failure to do so may damage the switch controller, line card, or CAM. If you are unsure what the correct procedures are, contact your authorised Allied Telesyn distributor or reseller.

4. Remove the switch controller or card.

If the switch controller or line card is installed in a chassis, disconnect any management or network cables and remove the controller or card.

Switch controllers and line cards can be hot swapped. See the *Switch Controller Quick Install Guide* and *Line Card Quick Install Guide* for more information.



When upgrading CAM on a SwitchBlade system that includes two switch controllers, both controllers must be upgraded at the same time. Each switch controller requires two CAM modules for the upgrade.

5. Align the CAM.

Position the CAM over the CAM slot(s) on the switch controller or line card. The support pillars located on the board should be aligned with the holes on the CAM, and the CAM's chamfers should be orientated as shown in Figure 9 on page 43 and Figure 10 on page 43.

6. Insert the CAM.

Press the CAM firmly into place. Secure the CAM to its pillars using the supplied screws. SwitchCAM uses two mounting pillars, while LineCAM uses three mounting pillars.

If installing CAM on a switch controller, repeat the process for both CAM slots.

Figure 9: Location of CAM slot and pillar mounts on an SB4211 switch controller.

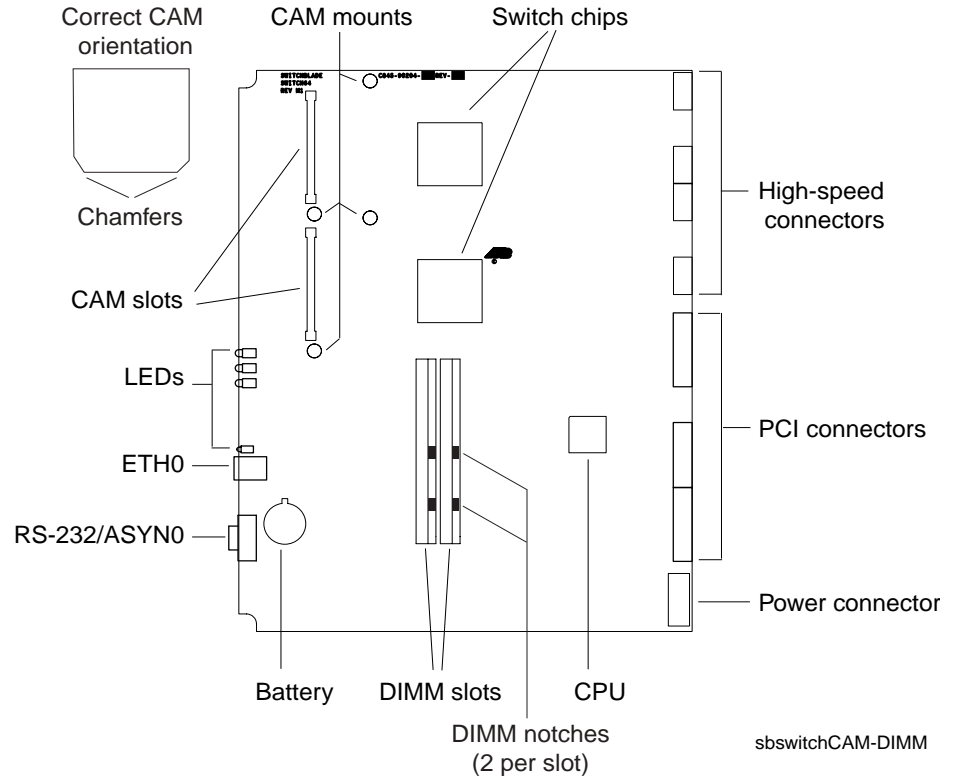
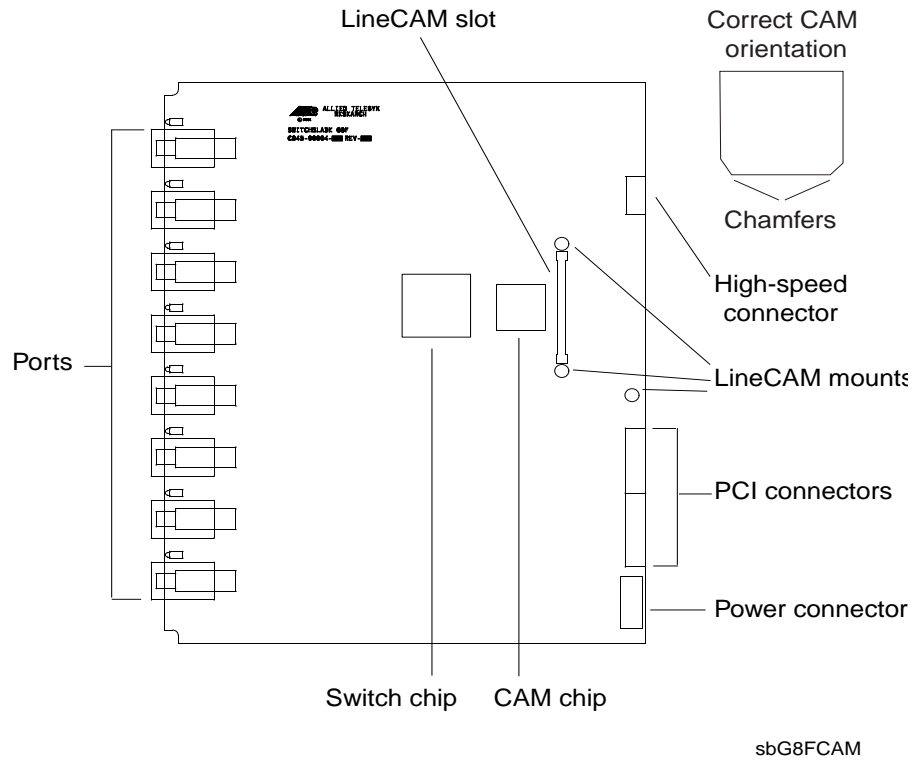


Figure 10: Location of CAM slot and pillar mounts on SB4411 8-port 10/100/1000 (RJ-45) and AT-SB4451 8-port 1000BASE-SX (SC) Line Cards.



7. Install the switch controller or line card.

Insert the switch controller or line card into a chassis.

See the *Switch Controller Quick Install Guide* and *Line Card Quick Install Guide* for more information.

8. Connect management and network cables.

Reconnect any management or network cables you disconnected to install the CAM, or connect any new cables.

The CAM is now ready to test.

Testing CAM

To check that the switch has recognised the CAM, turn on the switch and enter the command:

```
SHOW SWITCH
```

to display system information (Figure 11 on page 45), including the amount of CAM installed on each switch controller and line card.

If there is no entry for the CAM, or the entry displays an unexpected value, then the switch has not correctly detected the CAM's presence. The most likely cause is that the CAM is not correctly plugged into the slot on the switch controller or line card. Repeat the installation process, paying particular attention to the CAM alignment and insertion steps.

Use the SHOW SWITCH command again, and if the display is still not correct, contact your authorised Allied Telesyn distributor or reseller.

Figure 11: Example output from the SHOW SWITCH command for a SwitchBlade with two switch controllers (both with upgraded CAM) and two line cards (one with upgraded CAM).

```
Switch Configuration
-----
Switch Type ..... Master
Blade Position ..... 9
Blade Switch Instance ..... 0
IP Address ..... 192.168.255.0
IPX Address ..... fffffff0
PCI errors ..... 0
CAM size ( entries ) ..... 237568
Switch Address ..... 00-00-cd-03-00-79
Learning ..... ON
Ageing Timer ..... ON
Number of Fixed Ports ..... 0
Number of Uplink Ports ..... 0
Mirroring ..... DISABLED
Mirror port ..... None
Ports mirroring on Rx ..... None
Ports mirroring on Tx ..... None
Ports mirroring on Both .... None
Number of WAN Interfaces ... 0
Name of Interface(s) ..... -
Ageingtime ..... 300
VLAN classification ..... To be defined
UpTime ..... 00:01:31
-----
```

```
Switch Configuration
-----
Switch Type ..... Master
Blade Position ..... 9
Blade Switch Instance ..... 1
IP Address ..... 192.168.255.0
IPX Address ..... fffffff0
PCI errors ..... 0
CAM size ( entries ) ..... 237568
Switch Address ..... 00-00-cd-03-00-79
Learning ..... ON
Ageing Timer ..... ON
Number of Fixed Ports ..... 0
Number of Uplink Ports ..... 0
Mirroring ..... DISABLED
Mirror port ..... None
Ports mirroring on Rx ..... None
Ports mirroring on Tx ..... None
Ports mirroring on Both .... None
Number of WAN Interfaces ... 0
Name of Interface(s) ..... -
Ageingtime ..... 300
VLAN classification ..... To be defined
UpTime ..... 00:01:31
-----
```

Figure 11: Example output from the SHOW SWITCH command for a SwitchBlade with two switch controllers (both with upgraded CAM) and two line cards (one with upgraded CAM). (Continued)

```

Switch Configuration
-----
Switch Type ..... Slave
Slave Card Type ..... Line 8
Blade Position ..... 5
Blade Switch Instance ..... 0
IP Address ..... 192.168.255.0
IPX Address ..... fffffff0
PCI errors ..... 0
CAM size ( entries ) ..... 40960
Switch Address ..... 00-00-cd-03-00-79
Learning ..... ON
Ageing Timer ..... ON
Number of Fixed Ports ..... 8
Number of Uplink Ports ..... 0
Mirroring ..... DISABLED
Mirror port ..... None
Ports mirroring on Rx ..... None
Ports mirroring on Tx ..... None
Ports mirroring on Both .... None
Number of WAN Interfaces ... 0
Name of Interface(s) ..... -
Ageingtime ..... 300
VLAN classification ..... To be defined
UpTime ..... 00:01:31
-----

Switch Configuration
-----
Switch Type ..... Slave
Slave Card Type ..... Line 8
Blade Position ..... 8
Blade Switch Instance ..... 0
IP Address ..... 192.168.255.0
IPX Address ..... fffffff0
PCI errors ..... 0
CAM size ( entries ) ..... 237568
Switch Address ..... 00-00-cd-03-00-79
Learning ..... ON
Ageing Timer ..... ON
Number of Fixed Ports ..... 8
Number of Uplink Ports ..... 0
Mirroring ..... DISABLED
Mirror port ..... None
Ports mirroring on Rx ..... None
Ports mirroring on Tx ..... None
Ports mirroring on Both .... None
Number of WAN Interfaces ... 0
Name of Interface(s) ..... -
Ageingtime ..... 300
VLAN classification ..... To be defined
UpTime ..... 00:01:31
-----

```



If any CAM test fails, check that the CAM is correctly installed in its slot and repeat the tests. Contact your authorised Allied Telesyn distributor or reseller if the CAM does not operate correctly.

Dual In-line Memory Modules (DIMMs)

RAM for SwitchBlade switch controllers is provided in the form of two 128 MByte DIMMs. The two DIMMs deliver 256 MBytes of Synchronous DRAM.

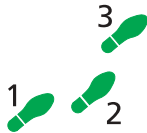
To minimise the risk of damage during shipment, DIMMs are not installed on switch controllers at the factory. Instead, the two 128 MByte DIMMs are included in a CPU memory pack, which ships with each switch controller.

Installing DIMM

AT-SB4211 switch controllers have two DIMM slots. Both of these slots must be populated with a 128 MByte DIMM before the switch controller can be used.



Only Allied Telesyn supplied DIMMs have been tested and approved for use with SwitchBlade switch controllers. Using DIMM that has not been approved may cause unreliable operation and will invalidate the switch controller's warranty.



To install a DIMM:

1. Prepare the switch controller.

If the switch controller is installed in a chassis, remove it by following the instructions in the *SwitchBlade Switch Controller Quick Install Guide*. The quick install guide can be found on the CD-ROM shipped with each switch controller and chassis, and can be downloaded from www.alliedtelesyn.co.nz/support/switchblade/.

Lay the switch controller on a flat surface.

2. Prepare the DIMMs.

In an antistatic environment, remove the two DIMMs from their packing material. Be sure to observe ESD precautions.



Do not attempt to install DIMM without observing correct antistatic procedures. Failure to do so may damage the DIMM and switch controller. If you are unsure what the correct procedures are, contact your authorised Allied Telesyn distributor or reseller.



A chassis ground socket is provided on the front vent panel of the SwitchBlade chassis. This socket is designed to be used in conjunction with an ESD wrist strap.

3. To remove an existing DIMM.

Each DIMM is held in place by two retaining latches, one latch at each end of the DIMM slot. Release these latches and carefully pull the DIMM from the DIMM slot.

The location of DIMM slots is shown in Figure 12 on page 48.

4. Align and insert the first DIMM.

Holding a DIMM at an angle of about 30 degrees from horizontal, align the notches on its connector strips with the notches on an empty DIMM slot (see Figure 12 on page 48).

Insert the DIMM into the DIMM slot, sliding it along the two DIMM guides until the retaining latches automatically click into place. The latches should hold the DIMM firmly in place.

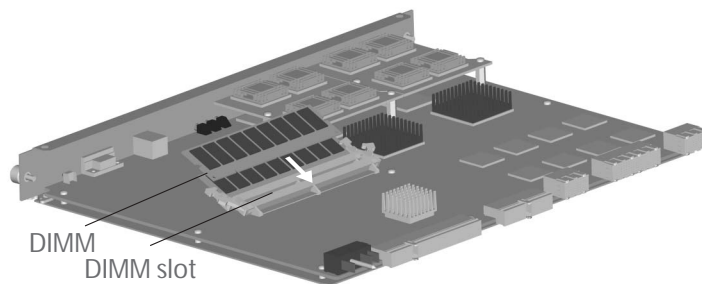
5. Insert the second DIMM.

Repeat Step 4 for the second DIMM.



For the switch to function, both DIMMs must be installed (giving 256 MBytes of DRAM per switch controller).

Figure 12: Installing DIMM on the AT-SB4211 Switch Controller.



Testing DIMM

The switch is unlikely to boot unless the DIMM is correctly installed. The switch controller's fault LED will flash slowly if the DIMM is not detected. The fault LED will flash quickly if the DIMM is not of an acceptable type.

If the switch does boot but you suspect the DIMM is malfunctioning, or if you have swapped in a switch controller with new DIMM, enter the command:

```
SHOW SYSTEM
```

to display the system information shown in Figure 13 on page 49. In the output's memory section there should be an entry showing the size of DRAM. If the DRAM size is less than the size of DIMM that has been installed, then the switch has not correctly detected the DIMM. The most likely cause is that the DIMM connector is not plugged into its slot correctly. Repeat the installation process, paying particular attention to the DIMM insertion step.

After repeating the installation, use the SHOW SYSTEM command again, and if the display is still not correct, contact your authorised Allied Telesyn distributor or reseller.



If you have any difficulty with the DIMM at any time, contact your authorised Allied Telesyn distributor or reseller and quote the serial numbers of both the base card on the switch controller and the DIMM. The switch controller's serial numbers and revision details can be read using the SHOW SYSTEM command. It's a good idea to record this information for later reference.

Figure 13: Example output from the SHOW SYSTEM command for a switch controller with DIMM installed.

```

Switch System Status                               Time 10:17:43 Date
07-Feb-2002.
Board      ID   Bay Board Name                               Rev   Serial number
-----
Base      164   AT-SB4211                               M1-0  50433214
Chassis   160   AT-SB4108-00                            M1-0  41987310
Blade     171   5  AT-SB4411                               M2-0  41362530
-----
Memory -   DRAM :262144 kB   FLASH : 32768 kB
-----
SysDescription
Allied Telesyn AT-SB4211 version 2.4.0-00 22-Aug-2001
SysContact

SysLocation

SysName

SysDistName

SysUpTime
8472 ( 00:01:24 )
Software Version: 2.4.0-00 22-Aug-2001
Release Version : 2.4.0-00 22-Aug-2001
Release built   : Feb 7 2002 at 02:08:26
Patch Installed : NONE
Territory      : usa
Help File      : help.hlp

Configuration
Boot configuration file: Not set
Current configuration: Not set

Security Mode   : Disabled

Warning (2048283): No patches found.

```

Gigabit Interface Converters (GBICs)

The AT-SB4441 line card provides slots for eight GBICs. GBICs are removable ports, and allow users to add and remove ports types to meet changing network requirements. GBICs can be purchased when an AT-SB4441 line card is purchased, or can be ordered separately as needed.

Only tested and approved 5V Ethernet GBICs should be used with the AT-SB4441.



A range of GBICs have been tested and approved for use with the SwitchBlade, contact your authorised Allied Telesyn distributor or reseller for more information, or visit www.alliedtelesyn.co.nz.



RX and TX terminal locations on SC fibre GBIC ports are the reverse of TX and RX terminal locations on fixed SC fibre ports. When looking at an SC fibre GBIC from the front, the RX terminal is on the left and the TX terminal is on the right.

Port, Connector, and Cable Combinations

This section provides cabling guidelines for each line card model.

Table 20: Cable guidelines for line cards.

Model	Port Type	Connector Type	Cable Type ¹	Maximum Cable Length
AT-SB4311 Line Card	10BASE-T/100BASE-TX	RJ-45	10BASE-T Category 3 or better	100m (328ft)
			100BASE-TX Category 5 or better	100m (328ft)
AT-SB4352 line card	100BASE-FX	MT-RJ	50/125 or 62.5/125 micron multimode fibre	Full-duplex 2km (6,600ft) Half-duplex 412m (1360ft)
AT-SB4411 Line Card	10BASE-T/100BASE-TX/ 1000BASE-T	RJ-45	CAT5	100 to 150m (328 to 492ft)
			CAT5E	200m (656ft)
AT-SB4441 Line Card	1000BASE-X	Varies with GBIC	Refer to GBIC's user documentation	Refer to GBIC's user documentation
AT-SB4451 Line Card	1000BASE-SX	SC	50/125 micron multimode fibre	550m (1,804ft) ²
			62.5/125 micron multimode fibre	275m (902ft) ³
AT-SB4452 Line Card	1000BASE-SX	MT-RJ	50/125 micron multimode fibre	550m (1,804ft) ²
			62.5/125 micron multimode fibre	275m (902ft) ³
AT-SB4461 Line Card	1000BASE-LX	SC	9/125 micron singlemode fibre	3km (1.8mi) Increasing to 10km (6mi) if linking two 1000BASE-LX models
			50/125 or 62.5/125 micron multimode fibre	550m (1804ft) ²
AT-SB4462 Line Card	1000BASE-LX	MT-RJ	9/125 micron singlemode fibre	3km (1.8mi) Increasing to 10km (6mi) if linking two 1000BASE-LX models
			50/125 or 62.5/125 micron multimode fibre	550m (1804ft) ²

1. Refer to the IEEE 802.3 standards for further cable information.

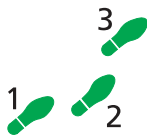
2. Assumes a fibre optic cable rating of 500 Mhz/Km. (Maximum cable length is 500m at a cable rating of 400 Mhz/Km.)

3. Assumes a fibre optic cable rating of 200 Mhz/Km. (Maximum cable length is 220m at a cable rating of 160 Mhz/Km.)

Using Windows Terminal and Windows Hyperterminal

You can use a PC running terminal emulation software as the manager console, instead of a terminal. There are many terminal emulation applications available for the PC, but the most readily available are the Terminal and HyperTerminal applications included in Microsoft Windows 95, 98, 2000, and Windows NT 4.0. In standard Windows installations, HyperTerminal is located in the Start > Programs > Accessories menu.

The key to successful use of terminal emulation software with the switch is to configure the software and switch with matching communications parameters. The following procedures describe how to configure Windows Terminal and HyperTerminal for the default ASYN0 settings on the switch controller, but the same principles apply to other terminal emulation programs.



To configure Windows HyperTerminal for Windows 95, 98, 2000, & NT 4.0.

1. In Windows, select:

- Programs > Accessories > HyperTerminal.
- Double-click the Hypertrm.exe icon.

2. In the Connection Description dialog box:

- Enter a name for the connection (e.g., SwitchBlade1)
- Select an icon from the scrolling list.
- Click "OK".

3. In the Phone Number dialog box:

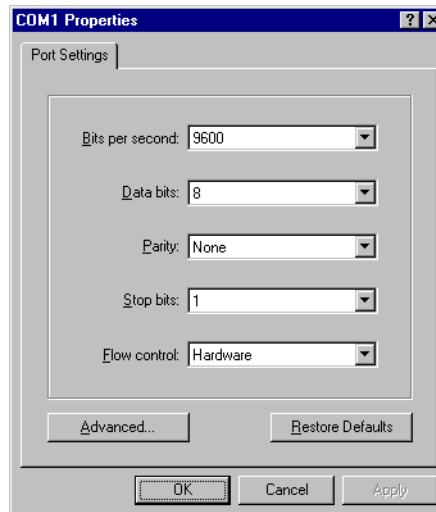
From the "Connect using:" drop-down list, select:

- "Direct to Com *n*" Where "COM *n*" is the COM port on the PC used to connect to the switch.
- Click "OK".



4. In the COMn Properties dialog box, set:

- Bits per second: 9600.
- Data bits: 8.
- Parity: None.
- Stop bits: 1.
- Flow control: Hardware.
- Click “OK”.

**5. From the File menu, select:**

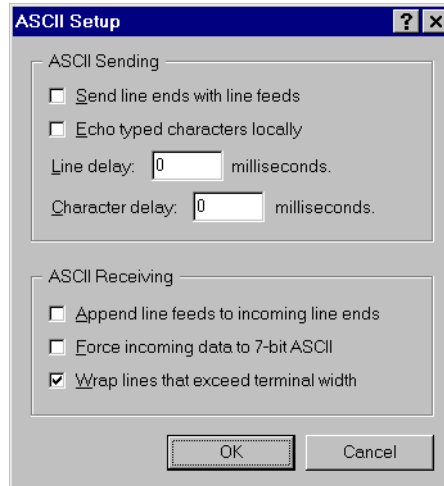
- “Properties”

In the Connection Properties dialog box, click the Settings tab and set:

- “Function, arrow, and ctrl keys act as” to “Terminal keys”
- “Emulation” to VT100.



6. Click "ASCII Setup" to display the ASCII Setup dialog box. Uncheck:
 - "Echo typed characters locally".
 - "Append line feeds to incoming line ends".Set other parameters as required.
 - Click "OK" twice to close all dialog boxes.



7. Save the current session. From the File menu, select:
 - "Save".

This creates a connection icon with the name you assigned in the HyperTerminal group. To use the configuration:

- Double-click the connection icon in the HyperTerminal group.

When the HyperTerminal window appears, press:

- [Enter] a couple of times.

The switch's log in prompt will appear.

Restricted Procedures

This section contains procedures that should only be performed by authorised service personnel. Unauthorised use of procedures in this section may cause danger of injury from electric shock, damage to the switch, and invalidation of the product warranty.

If you would like to know more about the procedures outlined in this section, please contact your authorised Allied Telesyn distributor or reseller.

Diagnostics

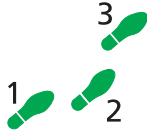
The switch software includes a set of diagnostic programs. These programs perform basic level checks of all system components. They do not run in conjunction with the normal operating code, and require that the system be totally dedicated to their use. A detailed knowledge of the way the switch hardware functions is necessary if diagnostics are to be used effectively.



The switch will not perform switching operations if diagnostics are running.



This section is not intended as a guide to the diagnostics software. Diagnostics are designed to be run by service personnel only. For more information, contact your Authorised Allied Telesyn distributor or reseller.



To enable diagnostics mode:

1. Connect a terminal to the RS-232 Terminal Port (ASYN0).

Using a terminal cable, connect a terminal to RS-232 (ASYN0) on the master switch controller. See “Useful Cables” on page 30 for more information on terminal cables.

Set the terminal communication parameters to the following:

- Baud rate: 9600
- Data bits: 8
- Parity: None
- Stop bits: 1
- Flow control: Hardware

2. Restart the switch.

Restart the switch, either by using a pen or pencil to operate the recessed reset button on the switch controller’s front panel, or by using the terminal to log in and enter the command:

```
RESTART REBOOT
```

See “To log In” on page 24 for more information on how to log in.

3. Enable diagnostics mode during start-up.

During the switch start-up process, at the prompt:

```
Force EPROM download (Y)?
```

press [Ctrl/D] on the terminal to enter diagnostics mode. A banner page will be displayed on the terminal (Figure 14 on page 55). This can be used to check that the terminal is correctly connected.



Performing a Full Flash Test or erasing flash will delete all configuration and release files. Make sure you know how to reload these files before erasing flash or performing a flash test.

Figure 14: SwitchBlade diagnostics banner page.

```
* * * Diagnostic Mode * * *  
  
version 16-Mar-98  
  
Main Menu:  
0. Restart  
1. Full RAM test  
2. ROM checksum test  
3. Full FLASH test  
4. Totally Erase FLASH  
5. Battery backed RAM test  
Enter selection ==>
```

To run a diagnostic program, enter the corresponding letter or number (or key). There are several sub-menus to cover all the available options. Table 21 on page 55 lists the control keys for diagnostic operations.

Table 21: Basic commands for running the diagnostics.

Key	Function
Q	Quits any running tests and displays the banner page.
S	Prints a summary of test results so far.

A reasonable understanding of the system's structure is needed to operate diagnostics and interpret the results.

To restore the switch to normal operation, use a pen or pencil to operate the recessed reset button on the front panel, or press "0" (zero) to restart.

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