NCS5500 RP-E Bring Up Procedure

Contents

Table of Contents

- 1. RP-E USB Boot Procedure using BIOS Menu
- 2. Standby RP-E Bringup
- 3. LC Bringup (if required)

Table of Contents

- 1: Route Processor (RP-E) Universal Serial Bus (USB) Boot Procedure using Basic Input/Output System (BIOS) Menu (To be followed till CSCvm77427 is fixed)
- 2: Standby RP-E Bringup (To be followed till CSCvk33106 is fixed)
- 3: LC Bringup (if required)

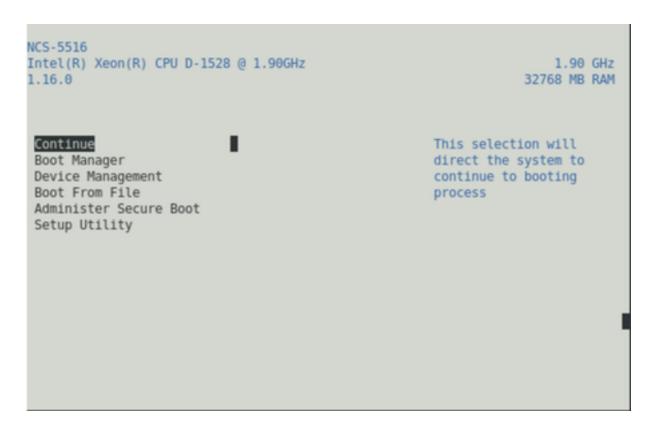
1. RP-E USB Boot Procedure using BIOS Menu

Please note, this procedure is applicable from release 6.3.1 onwards (where RP-E support was introduced).

This is not specific to any chassis type, but is relevant to RP-E specific chassis, for example, any modular chassis like 5504, 5508, 5516 with RP-E.

Also, not applicable for fixed platforms.

- Step 1: Prepare the USB with image using this procedure
- Step 2: Also verify the MD5 of the files to make sure the contents are the same.
- Step 3: In a single RP system which has the USB inserted, perform a power cycle.
- Step 4:Press Escape to break into the BIOS menu. We should see something like below.



Step 5: Select "Boot Manager" option and press Enter.



Step 6: Select UEFI: Built-in Shell option from the below Menu

```
Boot Option Menu
EFI Boot Devices
 EFI Hard Drive (Micron 5100 MTFDDAV240TCB)
 UEFI:Built-in iPXE
 UEFI:Built-in Shell
 UEFI:Built-in Grub
 UEFI:IPv4 0 Intel(R) I210 Gigabit Network Con
 UEFI:IPv4 1 Intel(R) Ethernet Connection X552
 UEFI: IPv4 2 Intel(R) Ethernet Connection X552
 UEFI: IPv4 3 Intel(R) Ethernet Controller X710
 UEFI: IPv4 4 Intel(R) Ethernet Controller X710
 UEFI: IPv4 5 Intel(R) Ethernet Controller X710
 UEFI: IPv4 6 Intel(R) Ethernet Controller X710
^v=Move Highlight
               <Enter>=Select Entry
```

Step 7: Either press any key to drop to the Shell> prompt or by default, the console will drop to the Shell prompt.

** Please note that delete/backspace doesn't work here. If anything incorrect is typed, do not hesitate to press Enter, since it doesn't impact the current procedure.

Step 8: Type "fs1:" and press Enter

** Please pay attention to which slot the USB is inserted in, based on which, the below file system could vary - between fs0 and fs1) **

In this example, the USB is inserted in slot1.

```
blk4 :HardDisk - Alias (mvll)
    Pc:Root(0x0)/Pc!(0x1F,0x2)/Sata(0x0,0x0,0x0)/HD(2,GPT,4AC33601-2901-499E-A123-8BA3560511EC,0x1AD278,0xF42400)/HD(1,M8R,0x00000000,0x1ADA78,0xF41C00)
blk5 :HardDisk - Alias (mvll)

    Pc:Root(0x0)/Pc!(0x1F,0x2)/Sata(0x0,0x0,0x0)/HD(3,GPT,8EF81894-12CF-4A4E
-Ala3-8C2FFF889301,0x10EF678,0x3427708)
blk6 :HardDisk - Alias (mvll)
    Pc:Root(0x0)/Pc!(0x1F,0x2)/Sata(0x0,0x0,0x0)/HD(5,GPT,AA7F9FA1-580C-4968
-8818-78139OCE6688,0x8520618,0x17250030)
blk7 :HardDisk - Alias (mvll)
    Pc:Root(0x0)/Pc!(0x1F,0x2)/Sata(0x0,0x0),0x0)/HD(6,GPT,45711206-8323-4C39
-A616-E0FA46AE9CF8,0x1877E340,0x7A1200)
blk8 :BlcxDevice - Alias (mvll)
    Pc:Root(0x0)/Pc!(0x1F,0x2)/Sata(0x0,0x0,0x0)
Pc:Root(0x0)/Pc!(0x1F,0x2)/Sata(0x0,0x0,0x0)
Press ESC in 2 seconds to skip startup.msh, any other key to continue.
Shell> fsl:
```

Step 9: Type "Is" to list the contents of "boot" and "EFI" (Entire snapshot is provided below)

Step 10: cd EFI

Step 11: Is

Step12: cd boot

Step 13: Upon listing the contents, we should be seeing grub.cfg and bootx64.efi

Step 14: Type "bootx64.efi" and press enter. (Tab works to auto complete)

```
0 File(s)
                                0 bytes
          3 Dir(s)
fsl:\EFI> cd boot
fs1:\EFI\boot> ls
Directory of: fsl:\EFI\boot
 10/03/18 04:12p <DIR>
10/03/18 04:12p <DIR>
08/28/18 02:43p
08/28/18 02:43p
                                   16,384 .
                                 16,384 ..
1,061 grub.cfg
915,486 bootx64.efi
         2 File(s) 916,547 bytes
          2 Dir(s)
fs1:\EFI\boot> boot boo
boot' is not recognized as an internal or external command, operable program, o
 batch file
fsl:\EFI\boot> bootx64.efi
Image Name = \EFI\BOOT/BOOTX64.EFI
Image Size = 915486 Bytes
 -----Cisco Secure Boot: Verifying-----
Image verified successfully. Booting..
 -----Cisco Secure Boot: End ------
GNU GRUB version 2.00
Press F2 to goto grub Menu..
Booting from USB..
Loading Kernel..
Kernel Secure Boot Validation Result: PASSED
.oading initrd..
```

Step 15: Based on the above log, RP-E is booting from the USB.

Step 16: Once the RP comes up, configure the username/password and follow the remaining steps.

2. Standby RP-E Bringup

Step 1: Insert the standby RP-E into the system (In this example, RP1 has been inserted)

Step 2: This step depends on the state of the standby RP-E. Please follow whichever is applicable.

Note: Spare RP will be shipped with the latest image by default, if there is no image picked by placing the order.

In order to sync it with the active RP-E, execute the below command from RP0 sysadmin, once the standby is detected in the inventory.

Execute the below command from RP0 sysadmin to bring up the standby RP.

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# hw-module location 0/RP1 bootmedia network reload

One can monitor the console of RP1 to make sure internal PXE has triggered. This should bring up the standby RP.

Note: If image is corrupted/deleted from Standby RP-E it syncs with Active RP or may use USB booting according to "RP-E USB boot Procedure using BIOS Menu" above

3. LC Bringup (if required)

Step 1: Execute the below command from RP0 sysadmin to bring up any line card. (0/0 for example)

sysadmin-vm:0_RP0# hw-module location 0/0 bootmedia network reload