Installing Cisco EGW 2200

Updated 4/28/05
Current through Release 1.1(2)

Introduction

This section describes how to install Cisco EGW 2200 hardware and software. The Cisco EGW 2200 consists of a Cisco MCS 78xx (Media Convergence Server) computer and software (operating system and call control and administration functionality).

Begin by Installing the Cisco EGW 2200 Hardware and then proceed to Installing the Cisco EGW 2200 Software, which describes installing preinstalled software or installing from a CD. If you install from a CD, you need to configure RAID and BIOS before you begin the installation.

Related Topics

For an overview of the Cisco EGW 2200 and a description of the software, refer to the "Cisco EGW 2200 Overview" section at

http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/product/access/sc/nirvdoc/plannirv/psegwovr.htm

For complete informatoin on deploying and operating Cisco EGW 2200 applications, refer to the solution documentation at http://www.cisco.com/iamegw.

Audience

These procedures are written for Cisco EGW 2200 installers and system administrators.

Before You Begin

- To ensure a smooth installation process, be sure to fill out the Installation Worksheet and have it available to you as you perform the installation. This worksheet lists site-specific and machine-specific information that you must obtain from your system administrator before starting the installation. The worksheet is available at:

Corporate Headquarters:
Cisco Systems, Inc., 170 West Tasman Drive, San Jose, CA 95134-1706 USA

www.cisco.com/iamegw/pdfs_and_docs/egwinstallationworksheet.doc

- Make sure you have the following:
  - Cisco MCS series computer (MCS 7825, 7835, or 7845)

Caution Cisco EGW 2200 software should not be installed on any computer other than those listed. Although the installation may complete, and in some cases you may be able to run the software, any software upgrades will fail.

  - Monitor
  - Keyboard

Note For hardware specifics, see the Cisco EGW 2200 Release Notes at http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/product/access/sc/nirvdoc/relnirv/egw11rn.htm#wp270113

- For customer-installed software installations, you should also have the Cisco EGW 2200 CD-ROM.

After installation, you administer the Cisco EGW 2200 through the browser-based Cisco EGW Administration and Platform Administration applications. If needed, you can also access the system using a command-line interface through ssh or through a direct connection using an optional terminal console. For information on the command-line interface, refer to the *Cisco EGW 2200 CLI Guide* at http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/product/access/sc/nirvdoc/refnirv/hwrefcli.htm.

Installing the Cisco EGW 2200 Hardware

To install the Cisco EGW 2200 hardware, follow these steps:

Step 1 Attach the Cisco EGW 2200 computer to the equipment rack.

Step 2 Connect the power cord to the equipment rack power outlet.

Step 3 Connect the Ethernet cables from the MCS 78*xx* to the network.

Step 4 Plug in the video monitor.

Step 5 Connect the keyboard to the purple end point at the rear of the computer.

Step 6 Turn on the power switch located at the front right side of the computer. The operating system logo is displayed:

```
Red Hat Enterprises Linux AS (C) 2003 Red Hat, Inc.
```

Continue to Installing the Cisco EGW 2200 Software.

Installing the Cisco EGW 2200 Software

This section describes the procedures for installing the Cisco EGW 2200 software. Your system can be either a Cisco EGW 2200 system delivered with factory preinstalled software you need to configure or a system delivered with software you need to install from a CD.

Factory preinstalled software—In most cases, the Cisco EGW 2200 is delivered with factory preinstalled software. When turning on your machine for the first time, you must enter basic network information (such as IP address, gateway address, and administrator ID and password). The procedure for entering this information is provided in the following section. Read "Before You Begin" and then go on to "Setting the Initial Configuration (Preinstalled Software)"Complete the Cisco EGW 2200 Installation Wizard.

Customer installed software—Use this procedure if you are installing from a CD, either to reinstall the software or if your machine did not come preloaded with software. Read "Before You Begin" and then go on to "Installing from a CD (Customer Installed Software)".

Before You Begin

- To ensure a smooth installation process, be sure to fill out the Installation Worksheet and have it available to you as you perform the installation. This worksheet lists site-specific and machine-specific information that you must obtain from your system administrator before starting the installation. It is available at:

  http://www.cisco.com/iamegw/pdfs_and_docs/egwinstallationworksheet.doc

- You must have your Cisco EGW (MCS 78xx Series) hardware already installed. See the "Installing the Cisco EGW 2200 Hardware" section for the installation procedure.

Note Before installation, make sure you have planned for the following important configuration information:

- The **Administrator ID** and **password** that you enter during installation creates an account that is used for all subsequent logins to the Cisco EGW 2200, including browsing the Cisco EGW 2200 Administration or Cisco IPT Platform Administration applications from a web client.
  Make sure to record this information—you will need it when administering the Cisco EGW 2200.
- Make sure you know if you are using **DNS**. You cannot change this selection after installation. To change the DNS settings you need to reinstall the Cisco EGW 2200.
- Make sure you set up your **NTP** (Network Time Protocol) settings correctly. We strongly recommend that you enable NTP to ensure that the system clock remains accurate. You cannot change this selection after installation. To change the NTP settings you need to reinstall the Cisco EGW 2200.
- For electronic notification to send you notification of software upgrade availability, make sure that you set up **SMTP** during initial system configuration.

Caution If you choose not to set up electronic notification now and decide to do it later, you must re-do the complete installation at a later point. This may result in loss of data. For steps on how to set up electronic notification, see "Setting up Electronic Notification" at the following URL:
http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/product/access/sc/nirvdoc/opsnirv/anupgr.htm#wp45849

- Fault-tolerant configurations: If you are deploying two Cisco EGW 2200 hosts as a fault-tolerant pair, enter the same installation information for both systems with the exception of the IP addresses. Except in the case of a WAN clustering deployment, the peer Cisco EGW 2200 **IP addresses** must be on the same subnets as the local Cisco EGW 2200 IP addresses. The first Cisco EGW 2200 IP address and first peer IP address must be on the same subnet. The second Cisco EGW 2200 IP address and second peer IP address must also be on the same subnet.

- Defining the **Virtual IP Address** field enables use of one or two virtual IP addresses for your Unity SIP connection (one for each IP address configured on the Cisco EGW). This functionality cannot be enabled after installation (although you can change the virtual IP addresses if needed), so make sure you have determined if you will use virtual IP address(es) before you install the Cisco EGW 2200.
- A **second IP address** is optional but recommended for redundancy.

Setting the Initial Configuration (Preinstalled Software)

If you have a factory preinstalled system or after you have completed Installing from a CD (Customer Installed Software), use this procedure to configure your system. When this configuration is done, your system can be accessed from a browser.

For instructions on how to navigate within the installation wizard, see Table 1.

Note All fields are case-sensitive.

To Do This	Press This Key
Move to the next field	**Tab** **Note** When you **Tab** to a field that has a drop-down menu, the menu opens.
Move to the previous field	**Tab** repeatedly until you arrive at the filed you want. **Note** You cannot move backward on the screen.
To select an option in a drop-down menu	Tab
Complete and submit a screen	**Enter**
Get help information about a screen	**?**
Close a help window	Tab
Scroll in a help pop-up window (when a # is displayed to the left of the pop-up window)	Up or Down arrow
To go to the previous screen in a wizard	Tab to the bottom of the screen and then press p **Note** You can press **p** to move to the previous screen within a wizard, but not to a previous wizard.

To install the Cisco EGW 2200 software, you must complete work with the following parts of the Installation wizard:

- Platform installation wizard, which is common to all Cisco IPT appliances
- Cisco EGW 2200 installation wizard, which is component-specific installation

Complete the Platform Installation Wizard

Step 1 Turn the system on.

The system starts up and you are asked if you want to continue with installation.

Note The prompt for a floppy is for Cisco TAC use only. Press **Enter** at the prompt to continue with the installation.

Step 2 Enter **yes** at the prompt.

The Platform installation wizard starts and the Network Configuration screen appears.

Note Make sure you know if you are using DNS. You cannot change this selection after installation. To change DNS settings you need to reinstall Cisco EGW 2200.

Step 3 Enter network information. See Table 2 for field descriptions and default values. When you have completed this screen, press **Enter**.

The Account Configuration screen appears.

Step 4 Enter the account configuration information. See Table 2 for field descriptions, default values and restrictions. When you have completed this screen, press **Enter**.

The Summary screen appears.

Step 5 Verify the configuration information. If you want to return to the previous screen to change the information, press **p**. Make the correction and return to the summary. When you are satisfied with the summary, press **Enter**.

Go on to Complete the Cisco EGW 2200 Installation Wizard.

Note Once the Cisco EGW 2200 Installation Wizard starts, you cannot go back to the previous screen. You can press **p** to move back to the previous screen within a wizard, but you cannot move back to a previous wizard.

Field	Definition	Usage Restriction
Network Configuration Screen		
DHCP	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol	Choose **no**. DHCP is not currently supported; you must manually configure the networking information.

Field	Definition	Usage Restriction
Hostname	A host name is an alias that is assigned to an IP address to identify it.	The host name can be up to 64 characters long and can contain alphanumeric characters and hyphens. **Note** This field is mandatory.
IP Address	The IP address identifier of this machine on this network. The address should not be in use by any other machine in this network.	Enter the IP address in the format ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd where ddd can have a value between 0 and 255. Do not, however, use the address 0.0.0.0. This field is mandatory if DHCP is set to **no**.
IP Mask	The IP mask of this machine. It defines which part of the address forms the base IP address.	Enter the IP address mask in the format ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd where ddd can have a value between 0 and 255. Do not, however, use the value 0.0.0.0. A valid mask should have contiguous 1 bits on left side, and contiguous 0 bits on the right. For example, a valid mask is 255.255.240.0 (11111111.11111111.11110000.00000000). An invalid mask is: 255.255.240.240 (11111111.11111111.11110000.11110000).
Gateway Address	A gateway is a network point that acts as an entrance to another network. The address of the gateway is configured here. Outbound packets are sent to the gateway which forwards them toward their final destination.	Enter the address in the format ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd where ddd can have a value between 0 and 255. Do not, however, use the address 0.0.0.0. Even if you do not intend to use a gateway, you must still fill in this field, setting it to 255.255.255.255. If you do not have a gateway you might be limited to communicating with devices on your subnet.

Field	Definition	Usage Restriction
DNS Enable	A DNS server can convert a hostname into an IP address or an IP address into a hostname. **Note** You cannot change the DNS settings once you complete this installation wizard. To change DNS settings then you need to reinstall Cisco EGW 2200.	If you do not have a DNS server, enter **no**. When a DNS is not configured, you should enter only IP addresses (not hostnames) for all network references to components you provision in Cisco EGW. If you have a DNS server, we recommend that you enter **yes** to enable DNS. Disabling DNS limits the system's ability to resolve some domain names.
DNS Primary	The IP address of the primary DNS server.	Enter the primary DNS in the format ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd where ddd can have a value between 0 and 255. Do not, however, use the address 0.0.0.0. This field is mandatory if DNS is set to **yes**.
DNS Secondary	The IP address of the secondary DNS server.	Enter the secondary DNS in the format ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd where ddd can have a value between 0 and 255. Do not, however, use the address 0.0.0.0. This field is mandatory if DNS is set to **yes**.
Domain	The name of the domain where this machine is located.	This field is mandatory if DNS is set to **yes**.
Timezone	A list of all available time zones.	Choose a time zone appropriate for the location of your machine.
Account Configuration Screen		
Administrator ID	The name you want to assign to this account.	The name must be unique and can contain lowercase alphanumeric characters, hyphens, and underscores. It must start with a lowercase alphanumeric character. This field is mandatory and you should record your entry for use when logging in to the Cisco EGW 2200. **Note** You cannot change this field after installation.

Field	Definition	Usage Restriction
Password	The password you want to use with the administrator account.	The password must be at least 6 characters long and can contain alphanumeric characters, hyphens and underscore. This field is mandatory and you should record it for use when logging into the Cisco EGW 2200. **Note** You cannot change this field after installation.
SMTP	The name of the SMTP host that the device you are configuring uses for outbound email.	The entry can be a hostname or an IP address in a dotted decimal format. For a host it can contain alphanumeric characters, hyphens or periods. For a host name, it must start with an alphanumeric character. You must fill in this field if you plan to use electronic notification. If you do not plan to do so, you can leave it blank. **Note** You cannot change this field after installation.

Complete the Cisco EGW 2200 Installation Wizard

The Cisco EGW 2200 Installation Wizard opens with the Welcome to the EGW Installation page.

Step 1 Enter the configuration information. See Table 3 for field descriptions, values, and restrictions. When you have completed this screen, press **Enter**.

The Network Time Protocol Configuration screen appears.

Step 2 Enter the NTP information. See Table 3 for field descriptions, values and restrictions. When you have completed this screen, press **Enter**.

Note You cannot change the NTP information once installation is complete.

The EGW Summary screen appears. This takes a few minutes.

Step 3 On the EGW Summary Screen, verify the information that you have entered. To return to the previous screen to change the information, press **p**. Make the correction and press **Enter** to return to the summary. When you are satisfied with the summary, press **Enter**.

The installation proceeds. When installation is complete, a login prompt appears.

Step 4 Disconnect the monitor and keyboard.

Installation of the base Cisco EGW 2200 software is now complete. Please upgrade to the latest patch available for your release. For upgrade instructions, refer to “Upgrading Cisco EGW 2200 Software” at

http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/product/access/sc/nirvdoc/opsnirv/anupgr.htm

Provisioning and platform administration tasks including upgrading are done using the GUI applications, Cisco EGW Administration and Cisco IPT Platform Application, which you access from a browser. For instructions on getting started using these applications, refer to "Opening Cisco EGW 2200 Administration and Cisco EGW Platform Administration" at

http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/product/access/sc/nirvdoc/opsnirv/hweopen.htm

Field	Definition	Usage Restriction
EGW Installation Welcome Page:		
IP Address 1	The IP address of the second IP interface of this machine. It identifies the machine on this network. **Note** This address must not be in use by another machine in this network.	Enter in the format ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd where ddd can have a value between 0 and 255. (Do not, however, use the address 0.0.0.0.) This field is optional.
IP Mask 1	The IP mask of the second IP address of this machine. It defines which part of the address form the base IP address.	Enter in the format ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd where ddd can have a value between 0 and 255. (Do not, however, use the address 0.0.0.0.) A valid IP Mask should have contiguous '1' bits on left side, and contiguous '0' bits on the right. Example of a valid mask: 255.255.240.0 (11111111.11111111.11110000.00000000) Example of an invalid mask: 255.255.240.240 (11111111.11111111.11110000.11110000) This field is mandatory if the second IP address is set.

Field	Definition	Usage Restriction
First Virtual IP Address	The virtual IP address of the first IP interface of this machine. The address should be unique in the network and on the same subnet as the 1st local IP address.	Use this optional field if you have a Cisco Unity application, or are using a fault-tolerant EGW configuration, and want EGW failover to be transparent to Unity. You must enter this same Virtual IP Address in the peer EGW and in your Unity configuration, for the first IP interface (IP Address 1) of the Cisco EGW 2200. Enter the address in the format ddd.ddd.ddd.ddd, where ddd can have a value between 0 and 255. (Do not, however, use the address 0.0.0.0.) **Note** Defining the Virtual IP Address field enables you to use one or two virtual IP addresses for your Unity SIP connection. You cannot enable this functionality after installation, so make sure you have determined if you will use virtual IP address(es) before you install the Cisco EGW 2200. **Note** This is not supported if you are using clustering over a WAN.
Second Virtual IP Address	The virtual IP address of the second IP interface of this machine. You should have defined a second local IP address and a first virtual address.The virtual IP address that you enter here should be unique in the network or on the same subnet as the second local IP address.	Use a second virtual IP address if you want additional redundancy for your SIP interface to the Cisco EGW 2200 pair. Enter this same second virtual IP address in the peer EGW and in your Unity configuration, for the second IP interface (IP Address 2) of the Cisco EGW. See "About SIP Fault Tolerance Options" for more information.
Network Time Protocol Configuration Page:		

Field	Definition	Usage Restriction
NTP Client Enable	Network Time Protocol. This protocol which is built on top of TCP ensures accurate local time-keeping with reference to radio and atomic clocks located on the Internet. Network Time Protocol (NTP) helps keep the machine real time clock accurate. As a client, this machine will periodically query NTP server(s) for a time update.	Choose **yes** to enable NTP functionality. Specify the NTP server or servers in the next field. **Note** We strongly recommend you enable NTP functionality. **Note** You cannot change NTP settings once you complete this installation wizard. To change NTP settings you need to reinstall Cisco EGW 2200.
NTP Server	Specify the IP address or domain name of the NTP server that will be queried for real time updates.	Specify either a dotted IP address or a fully qualified domain name. The domain name must consist of alphanumeric characters, hyphens and periods. It must start with an alphanumeric character. **Tip** Configure at least two NTP servers for redundancy, but we recommend that you configure three NTP servers for an accurate timestamp. **Note** You cannot change NTP settings once you complete this installation wizard. To change NTP settings you need to reinstall Cisco EGW 2200.

About SIP Fault Tolerance Options

This section describes your configuration options for SIP fault tolerance.

Note The following cases assume you have a fault-tolerant EGW pair.

- If you define two virtual IP addresses and the active EGW fails, or if both its IP interfaces fail, the virtual IP addresses move to the newly active EGW and the Cisco Unity connection continues transparently. This is the most reliable SIP interface and provides the fastest responses in case of recovery, thus improving post-dial delay after a failure. This is because SIP does not need to search for an active EGW IP interface.
- If you define two virtual IP addresses and only the first interface fails, the second virtual IP address is used for the SIP connection. This would also happen if first local IP interface failed—the second local IP address would be used.
- If you define only one virtual IP address but have two local IP addresses and the first physical interface fails on the active EGW, the EGW remains active and assigns the virtual IP address to its second interface.

- If you define one virtual IP address and have only one local IP address and the physical interface fails on the active EGW, the EGW fails over and the newly active EGW assumes the virtual IP address.

Note This is not supported if you are using clustering over a WAN.

Installing from a CD (Customer Installed Software)

If you do not have a factory preinstalled system, use this procedure to install the operating system and Cisco EGW 2200 software. When you are finished, go on to Step 3 in Setting the Initial Configuration (Preinstalled Software). Software installation takes about 20 minutes.

Note Make sure cookies are enabled on your system.

Complete these tasks:

- Task 1. Configure RAID and BIOS
- Task 2. Install the Cisco EGW Software from CD

Task 1. Configure RAID and BIOS

Do this before you install the Cisco EGW software from a CD on a new or pre-owned Cisco MCS 78xxH system. The correct RAID and BIOS settings are required before the Cisco EGW software can be installed.

Note RAID and BIOS configuration are not required on a pre-installed system.

Complete one of the following procedures depending on your system:

- Configure the Cisco MCS 7845H, 7835H, or 7825H
  - Task A. Check and Configure RAID on the Cisco MCS 7845H and 7835H. The Cisco MCS 7825H does not require RAID configuration. Go on to Task B.
  - Task B. Configure BIOS on the Cisco MCS 7845H, 7835H, or 7825H
- Configure RAID and BIOS on the Cisco MCS 7835I

Configure the Cisco MCS 7845H, 7835H, or 7825H

Complete these tasks:

Task A. Check and Configure RAID on the Cisco MCS 7845H and 7835H. The Cisco MCS 7825H does not require RAID configuration. Proceed directly to Task B.

Task B. Configure BIOS Settings (all Cisco MCS 78xxH systems)

Task A. Check and Configure RAID on the Cisco MCS 7845H and 7835H

Check RAID Settings

Step 1 Turn the system on. Wait for Smart Array 5i Controller initialization to complete.

Step 2 Press **F8**. The Option ROM Configuration for Arrays main menu opens.

Step 3 Check the current RAID configuration:

a. Choose **View Logical Drive** and press **Enter**.

b. Check the settings against those shown in Table 1.

c. Press **Esc** to return to the Option ROM Configuration for Arrays main menu.

Step 4 If the settings are correct, go on to Task B. Configure BIOS Settings (all Cisco MCS 78xxH systems). If they are not correct, continue to Configure RAID Settings.

Table 1 RAID Settings for Cisco MCS 7845H and Cisco MCS 7835H

Computer	Correct Setting
Cisco MCS 7845H	Logical Drive #1, RAID 1, 67.8 GB, OK Logical Drive #2, RAID 1, 67.8 GB, OK
Cisco MCS 7835H	Logical Drive #1, RAID 1, 33.9 GB, OK

Configure RAID Settings

Complete this procedure if the settings displayed in Check RAID Settings are not correct.

You should be at the Option ROM Configuration for Arrays.main menu.

Step 1 Delete the current RAID configuration for Drive 1:

a. Select **Delete Logical Drive** and press **Enter**.

b. Select the Logical Drive 1 using the up or down arrow keys.

c. Press **F8** to delete the logical drive, then press **F3** to confirm the deletion.

d. Press **Enter** to return to the main menu.

Step 2 (Cisco MCS 7845H) Repeat step 1 to delete the current RAID configuration for Drive 2.

Step 3 Create logical drive 1:

a. Select **Create Logical Drive** using up/down arrow keys and press **Enter**.

b. Press **Tab** to move to the Available Physical Drives section.

c. (Both Cisco MCS 7845H and 7835H) Select the following physical drives with the up or down arrow keys, then press **Spacebar**:

SCSI Port 2, ID0

SCSI Port 2, ID1

d. Ensure that other drives are not selected: Scroll through the drives and if needed press **Spacebar** to clear any selection.

e. Press **Tab** to move to the RAID configuration section, then select RAID1(1+0) with the up or down arrow keys.

f. Press **Tab** to move to Spare and ensure that nothing is selected.

g. Press **Tab** to move to Maximum Boot Partition and select **Disable**.

h. Press **Enter** to execute creating the new logical drive.

i. Press **F8** to save the configuration, then press **Enter** to return to the main menu.

Step 4 (Cisco MCS 7845H) Create logical drive 2: Repeat step 3, but in substep (c) select:

SCSI Port 2, ID2

SCSI Port 2, ID3

When you are done, you should be at the Option ROM Configuration for Arrays main menu. Go on to Task B. Configure BIOS Settings (all Cisco MCS 78xxH systems).

Task B. Configure BIOS Settings (all Cisco MCS 78xxH systems)

Step 1 Do one of the following, depending on your system:

- Cisco MCS 7845H or 7835H: You should be at the Option ROM Configuration for Arrays.main menu. Press **Esc** to exit the utility. The system boot process continues.
- Cisco MCS 7825H: Turn the system on. Wait for Smart Array 5i Controller initialization to complete.

Step 2 At the prompt, press **F9** to open the ROM Based Setup Utility main menu.

In steps 3 – 6, use the up and down arrow keys to navigate to a selection, then press **Enter** to select it.

Step 3 Set the BIOS OS: Choose **System Options** > **OS Selection** > **Linux**. Press **Esc** to return to the main menu.

Step 4 Set the BIOS POST: Choose **Advanced Options** > **Post F1 PROMPT** > **Delayed**. Press **Esc** to return to the main menu.

Step 5 Set the BIOS hyperthreading: Choose **Advanced Options** > **Processor Hyper-threading** > **Enabled**. Press **Esc** to return to the main menu.

Step 6 Set the BIOS boot order:

a. Choose **Standard Boot Order** > **CD/HDD/Floppy**.

b. Choose **CD** > **First**.

c. Choose **HDD** > **Second**.

d. Choose **Floppy** > **Third**.

e. Press **Esc** to return to the main menu.

Step 7 Press **Esc** to exit, then press **F10** to confirm. The system restarts. Proceed with Task 2. Install the Cisco EGW Software from CD.

Configure RAID and BIOS on the Cisco MCS 7835I

Use a pre-install disk available from TAC to automatically configure the correct RAID and BIOS settings.

Before You Begin

Get the pre-install disk from TAC.

Step 1 Insert the preinstall disk in the computer.

Step 2 Turn on the system. The configuration utility automatically updates your system. When the update is complete, you are prompted to remove the disk and restart.

Step 3 Remove the disk and restart. Proceed with Task 2. Install the Cisco EGW Software from CD.

Task 2. Install the Cisco EGW Software from CD

Step 1 If it is not already on, turn the system on.

Step 2 Insert the installation CD into the CD tray.

The screen displays the operating system being loaded on your Cisco EGW 2200. This can take about five minutes.

Step 3 Power down the MCS 78xx and wait about 2 minutes.

Step 4 Power on the MCS 78xx.

Text similar to the following is displayed:

```
Slot 0 HP Smart Array 5i Controller     Initializing …
Press <ESC> to skip configuration
```

Step 5 If you are using either an MCS 7835 or an MCS 7845, press the **F1** key to continue.

If you are using an MCS 7825, you do not need to press the **F1** key and no prompt appears—the process continues automatically.

Note For hardware specifics, see the Cisco EGW 2200 Release Notes at http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/product/access/sc/nirvdoc/relnirv/egw11rn.htm#wp270113

The platform should start from the CD. Look for lines similar to the following displayed briefly at the top the screen:

```
Attempting to boot from CD-ROM
```

A screen with a Cisco Systems banner at the top and "boot:" at the bottom is displayed. The system completes startup after a few seconds.

If the system recognizes a previous platform installation, a screen similar to the following is displayed:

```
************************************************************
Version on the hard drive:
1.1.2.0-0

The version on this CD is 1.1.2.6-0
Do you want to overwrite the hard drive [Y]es | [N]o
************************************************************
```

Tip Make sure your base version is 1.1.2.0-0. Any other version is invalid.

Step 6 To start the installation, enter **yes**.

After the operating system installation is complete, the Cisco EGW 2200 application is installed. Text similar to the following is displayed:

```
****************************
***  INSTALLATION STATUS  ***
****************************

Backing up the OS may take a while.  Copied:  334 M
Backing up the base RPMS may take a while:  Copied:  260 M
Backing up the Application RPMs may take a while:  Copied: 260 M
```

Installation scripts run, taking about 16 minutes. When the installation is complete, the Installation Complete screen appears.

The CD-ROM is ejected from the system.

Step 7 Press **Enter** to restart the system.

As the system restarts, the normal startup sequence is displayed.

To complete your installation, enter **yes.** The Platform Installation Wizard starts and the Network Configuration screen appears. Go on to Step 3 in Setting the Initial Configuration (Preinstalled Software).