



# Fast Install Guide

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This chapter is an abbreviated procedure for installing the EtherSwitch 1420 or EtherSwitch 1220. Use this chapter if you are familiar with installing and managing 10BaseT hubs and you are aware of the configuration and planning requirements of a 100BaseTX network.



**Caution** If you do not have 10BaseT hub experience, are not familiar with 100BaseTX, or want to change the default settings, use the installation procedure described in the “Installation” chapter.

## Packing List

Check the package. It should contain the following items:

- The EtherSwitch 1420 or EtherSwitch 1220 unit
- This *NetBeyond EtherSwitch 1420 and EtherSwitch 1220 Installation and Configuration Guide*
- *EtherSwitch 1420 and EtherSwitch 1220 Installation and Configuration Notes*
- Cisco Connection Documentation, CiscoPro Solutions CD
- One EtherSwitch 1420 or EtherSwitch 1220 DOS diskette containing the switch MIBs in ASCII text format and Flash image
- One EtherSwitch 1420 or EtherSwitch 1220 UNIX diskette in TAR format containing the switch MIBs in ASCII text format and Flash image
- Power cord

## Changing the Default Settings

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- Null-modem cable
- Warranty package
- Rack-mount kit with cable guide
- Four rubber feet with table-mount instructions

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**Note** If any of these items are missing, please notify Cisco Systems immediately.

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## Changing the Default Settings

Your switch ships with the default parameters listed in Table 5-1 in the “Out-of-Band Management” chapter. You can change these parameters with the management console or with any SNMP-compatible management station. See the “Standard MIBs and MIB Extensions” section in the “In-Band Management” chapter for a list of the supported MIB objects and their functions.

## Fast Install Procedures

To install your switch:

**Step 1** Unpack the EtherSwitch 1420 or 1220 unit.

**Step 2** Mount the switch on a table, shelf, or rack.

**Step 3** Attach the power cable.

**Step 4** Wait for the power-on self-test (POST) to run.

When the EtherSwitch 1420 or 1220 is first turned on and the switch begins its POST, the system and port LEDs are green. As each of the 13 tests is run, the port LEDs, starting with number 16, turn off. (Because there are only 13 tests, LEDs 15, 14, and 13 are unaffected.)

After the POST completes successfully, the port LEDs turn green, indicating that the switch is operational. If a test fails, the associated port LED stays off, and the system LED turns amber.

All POST failures except the real-time clock test (number 5) are fatal. If the real-time clock fails POST, the switch begins forwarding packets, but the system LED turns amber, and a POST-failure message appears on the console screen. Certain switch features, such as the bandwidth utilization meter, are lost if the real-time-clock test fails.

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**Note** Your switch will not become operational if it fails POST. If the switch fails POST, contact Cisco Systems or your authorized reseller to return the switch.

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**Step 5** Cable the workstations, servers, and other devices to the switch.

**Step 6** Connect the switch to the network as required.

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**Note** When the POST completes successfully, Spanning-Tree Protocol (if enabled) immediately turns the port LEDs amber while it discovers the network's topology. Spanning-tree discovery takes approximately 30 seconds to complete, and no packet forwarding takes place during this time.

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The EtherSwitch 1420 or EtherSwitch 1220 becomes operational after configuring its spanning-tree topology.

## Fast Install Procedures

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