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# Boot system flash

Configures the boot device from a flash image. boot system flash { primary | secondary } [ yes ] no boot system flash { primary | secondary } [ yes ] By default, the device first tries to boot from the image stored in the primary flash, then its secondary flash, and then from the TFTP server. primary Configures to boot from an image stored in its primary flash. secondary Configures to boot from an image stored in the secondary flash. Yes Confirms the boot preference setting. This option is equivalent to using the memory command to write. This option is only available in privileged EXEC mode. Privileged EXEC mode Global configuration mode With boot commands, you can instantly launch software boots from a software image stored in a primary or secondary flash on an ICX device. It is very important that you verify the successful transmission of the boot code before restoring the system. If the boot code is not successfully transferred but you try to restore the system, the system will not have the boot code with which it is successfully booted. You can modify the default boot sequence in global configuration mode by using the boot system command. Run the write memory command to save startup preferences to the startup configuration. If you are executing a boot system flash command from privileged EXEC mode, you can use the Yes option to save the boot preference to run the configuration. The write memory command is not required in this case. You can use the View Boot Sequence Preferences command to view boot sequence preferences. No form of command restores the startup preference to the default value. The following example shows how to set the system to run the image from a secondary flash. device(config)# boot system flash secondary The following example shows how to set the system to run the image from the primary flash and save preferences to start the configuration. device # boot system flash primary highlighted highlighted Highlighted Highlighted Cisco recently announced availability of the latest release on the IOS-XE train – IOS-XE Gibraltar 17.4.1 Device # boot system flash highlighted yes Highlighted Highlighted Highlighted Cisco recently announced availability of the latest release on the IOS-XE train – IOS-XE Gibraltar 17.4.1. This is a standard maintenance edition supporting switching, wireless, SP-Access, routing, as well as IOT platforms with support for maintaining lifetim ... show more The main purpose of the switch is to make redirection decisions based on the MAC address of the destination. The MAC address table is created with a list of the destination mac addresses for each connected device. Additionally, switch the port assigned and the VLAN member ... Show Choosing the right laboratory training platform is the basis for preparing for CCNA certification. Cisco CCNA is the basis of a certification network that requires knowledge of the IOS configuration of multiple protocols. So where to start and what laboratory tra ... see more This chapter chapter function and displays the boot command syntax. For more information about default settings and usage instructions, see the appropriate chapter of the configuration basics reference. boot To start the router manually from the prompt, use the boot ROM monitor command. This manual reload is only used for troubleshooting purposes, and the options depend directly on your hardware capabilities. Rom monitor prompt is either &gt; or for newer platforms rommon x&gt;. Type only small commands. These commands only work if the image is valid to run. Also from the rom monitor line, issuing a previous restore command is required to run to always be successful. boot flash filename [ip-address] boot flash [filename]boot flash [partition-number:] [filename]boot device:[filename] (Cisco 7000 family)boot [device:][partition-number:][filename] (Cisco 1600 and Cisco 3600 series) filename If used in conjunction with ip-address, the file name argument is the file name of the system image file to be booted from the network server. The file name is very case sensitive. When used in conjunction with a flash keyword, the file name argument is the name of the system image file to boot from Flash memory. On all platforms except the Cisco 1600 series, the Cisco 3600 series, and the Cisco 7000 family, the system obtains an image file from internal Flash memory. On the Cisco 1600 series, cisco 3600 series and Cisco 7000 family, the device: the argument determines the Flash memory device from which to obtain the system image. For valid device values, see device: an argument later in this table. The file name is very case sensitive. An untitled file loads the first valid file in flash memory. the ip address (optional) IP address of the TFTP server where the system image is located. If you omit this argument, this value is linked by default to the IP broadcast address 255.255.255.255. flash (Optional) Boots router from Flash memory. device: Only newer ROM monitors support device:filename format. Entering a device is optional for all platforms except the Cisco 7000 family. Possible devices are: · flash:-- Internal Flash memory on cisco 1600 series and Cisco 3600 series. This is the only valid device for the Cisco 1600 series. · bootflash:--Internal Flash memory on cisco 7000 family. · Slot0:-Flash memory card in the first PCMCIA slot on the Cisco 7000 family and Cisco 3600 series. · Slot1:-Flash memory card in the second PCMCIA slot on the Cisco 7000 family and Cisco 3600 series. partition number: (Optional) Starts the router from Flash memory with the optional image file name that you want to load from the specified Flash area. If you do not specify a file name, the first valid file is loaded in the specified Flash memory area. This option is relevant to platforms like 2500, where lightning can be split. boot bootldr To enter flash and the file name containing the boot image that the ROM uses to boot, use the global bootldr bootldr command. To remove this boot image specification, use no form of command. boot bootldr device: File name without boot bootldr device: A device containing a boot image that uses a ROM. Colon (:) Requires. Valid values are as follows: · bootflash --Internal Flash memory. · slot0 --First PCMCIA slot. · slot1--Second PCMCIA slot. file name The name of the boot image file. The maximum length of a file name is 63 characters. boot bootstrap To configure the file name that is used to run the secondary bootstrap image, use the boot bootstrap global configuration command. Use no form of this command to disable booting from secondary bootstrap image. boot bootstrap flash [filename]no boot bootstrap flash [filename]boot bootstrap mop filename [mac-address] [interface]no boot bootstrap mop filename [mac-address] [interface]boot bootstrap [tftp] filename [ip-address] no boot bootstrap [tftp] filename [ip-address] flash Boots router from Flash memory. file name (Optional with flash) System image name to boot from a network server or flash memory. If you change the file name when booting from Flash, the router uses the first flash-stored system image. mop Boots router from the image of the system stored on the server DEC MOP. mac-address (Optional) MAC address of the ILO server where the file is located. If the mac address argument is not included, a broadcast message is sent to all MOP boot servers. The first MOP server to indicate that it has a file is the server from which the router gets the boot image. interface (optional) Interface from which the router should send ILO requests to reach the ILO server. Interface options are async, dialer, Ethernet, loopback, null, serial, and tunnel. If the interface argument is not specified, the request is sent to all interfaces that have the ILO enabled. The interface from which the first response is received is the interface used to load the software. tftp (Optional) Boots router from the image of the system stored on the TFTP server. the ip address (optional) IP address of the TFTP server where the system image is located. If you omit this argument, this value is linked by default to ip broadcast address 255.255.255.255. Boot system Use one of the following global boot system configuration commands to specify the system image that the router loads at startup. Use no form of this command to remove the startup system image specification. boot system flash [device:][partition-number:][filename] (Cisco 1600 series and Cisco 3600 series)no boot system flash [device:][partition-number:] [filename]boot system flash [device:][partition-number][filename]boot system flash [device:][partition-number] (Cisco 1600 and Cisco 3600 series)no boot system flash [device:][partition-number:][filename]boot system flash [device:][partition-number][filename]boot system flash [device:][partition-number] (Cisco 1600 series and Cisco 3600 series)no boot system flash [device:][partition-number:][filename] (Cisco 7000 rodina) žiadny zavádzací systém flash [device:][filename]boot system flash (zostávajúce platformy)no boot system flashboot system flash mop mop [mac-address] [interface]no boot system mop mop [mac address] [interface]boot system romno boot system rombboot system [rcp | tftp] filename [ip-address] no boot system [rcp | tftp] filename [ip-address] no boot system flash On all platforms except cisco 1600 series, Cisco 3600 series and Cisco 7000 family, this keyword boots router from internal Flash memory. If you throw out all the arguments that follow these keywords, the system searches for the internal flash for the first boot image. On the Cisco 1600 series, cisco 3600 series, and Cisco 7000 family, this keyword boots router from flash device as shown in the device: argument. On the Cisco 1600 series and Cisco 3600 series, if you're licking all the optional arguments, the router searches for internal Flash memory for the first bootable image. On the Cisco 7000 family, when you omit all the arguments that follow this keyword, the system searches for the PCMCIA 0 slot for the first boot image. device: (optional) Device containing the system image to be loaded at startup. Colon (:) Requires. Valid devices are as follows: · flash:-- Internal Flash memory on cisco 1600 series and Cisco 3600 series. For cisco 1600 series and Cisco 3600 series, this device is the default if you do not specify a device. This is the only valid device for cisco 1600 series. · bootflash --Internal Flash memory in the Cisco 7000 family. · slot0 – The first PCMCIA slot on the Cisco 3600 series and the Cisco 7000 family. For the Cisco 7000 family, this device is the default device if you do not specify a device. · Slot1 --Flash memory card in the second PCMCIA slot on the Cisco 3600 series and Cisco 7000 family. Partition Number: (Optional) The Flash memory area number that contains the boot system image specified by the optional file name argument. If you do not specify a file name, the router retrieves the first valid file in the specified Flash memory area. This argument is valid only on routers that can be split. File name (Optional when used with boot system flash) Name of the system image to be loaded at startup. It's case-sensitive. If you do not specify a file name, the router retrieves the first valid file on the specified Flash device, the specified Flash memory area, or the default Flash device, if you also name the device: an argument. mop Boots router from the image of the system stored on the digital MOP server. Don't use this keyword with the Cisco 3600 series or cisco 7000 family. mac-address (Optional) MAC address of the ILO server containing the specified system image file. If you do not include the MAC address argument, the router sends a broadcast message to all ILO boot servers. The first ILO server that indicates that it has the specified file is the server from which the router obtains the boot image. interface (optional) Interface router used to send ILO requests to the MOP server. The interface options are dialing, ethernet, serial and tunnel. If you do not specify an interface argument, the router sends a request on all interfaces that have ILO enabled. The interface that gets the first response is the interface the router uses to load the software. rom Boots router from ROM. Don't use this keyword with the Cisco 3600 series or cisco 7000 family. rcp (Optional) Boots router from a system image stored on a network server using rcp. If you don't leave out this keyword, the transport mechanism will overpressure by default. tftp (Optional) Boots router from the image of the system stored on the TFTP server. This is the default if you do not enter any keyword (flash, mop, rom, tftp or rcp). the ip address (Optional) IP address of the TFTP server containing the system image file. If you omit this argument, this value is linked by default to ip broadcast address 255.255.255.255. config-register Use the config-register global configuration command to change the configuration registry settings. config-register value of hexadecimal or decimal value, which represents the 16-bit value of the registry configuration that you want to use the next time you restart the router. The range of values is from 0x0 to 0xFFFF (0 to 65535 in decimal). confreg To change the configuration registry settings in ROM Monitor mode, use the config-register ROM Monitor command. confreg [value] (optional) hexadecimal value, which represents the 16-bit configuration index value that you want to use the next time you restart the router. The range of values is from 0x0 to 0xFFFF. Continue To return to EXEC mode from ROM mode, use the Continue ROM monitor command. continue o To display the boot field value (bits 0-3) in the configuration registry, use the ROM monitor o command. To restore the boot field value so that the router starts from rom, use rom monitor o/r. oo/r reload to reload the operating system, use the RELOAD EXEC command. reloading [text] | [v [hh:]mm [text]] | [at hh:mm [month day | day month] [text]] | [cancel] text (optional) Reason for reloading, 1 to 255 characters long. in [hh:]mm (Optional) Schedule software to reload to take effect in specified minutes or hours and minutes. Reloading must take place within approximately 24 days. in hh:mm (Optional) Schedule software to be reloaded at a specified time (using 24-hour time). If you enter a month and a day, the reloading should take place at a specified time and date. If you do not specify a month and a day, the reloading will take place at the specified time on the current day (if the specified time is later than the current time) or on the next day (if the specified time is earlier than the current time). Enter 00:00 to schedule it to be reloaded by midnight. Reloading must take place within approximately 24 days. month (optional) Name any number of characters in the String. Day (optional) Day number between 1 and 31. Cancel (optional) Cancel scheduled reload. view boot To view the contents of the BOOT environment variable, the name of the configuration file pointed to the CONFIG_FILE environment variable, the contents of the BOOTLDR environment variable, and the configuration registry settings, use the show boot exec command. show boot show reload To view the reload status on the router, use the show reload EXEC command. view reload view version To view system hardware configuration, software version, configuration file names and sources, and boot images, use the show version EXEC command. view slave version of auto-sync config To enable automatic synchronization of configuration files for Cisco 7507 or Cisco 7513, which is configured for high system availability (HSA), use slave auto-sync config global configuration command. To turn off automatic synchronization, use no form of command. slave auto-sync configno slave auto-sync config slave default-slot To enter the default slave RSP card on Cisco 7507 or Cisco 7513, use slave default-slot global configuration command. slave default-slot processor-slot-number processor-slot-number Number of processor slot that contains the default slave RSP On Cisco 7507, valid values are 2 or 3. On Cisco 7513, valid values are 6 or 7. The default value is the image that slave RSP runs on Cisco 7507 or Cisco 7513, use slave image global configuration command. slave image {system | flash file-id} system (Optional) Retrieves the slave image that comes with the main system image. This is the default setting. flash (Optional) Retrieves slave image from Flash device determined by argument id file. file id Specifies the device:the name of the slave image file to download. Colon (:) Requires. Valid devices are as follows: · bootflash --Internal Flash memory in the Cisco 7500 series. · slot0--PCMCIA slot on Cisco 7000 series RP card or first PCMCIA slot on Cisco 7500 series RSP card. · Slot1--Second PCMCIA slot on Cisco 7500 series RSP card. The file name argument is the file name on the specified Flash device. The file can have any type. The maximum length of a file name is 63 characters. The first file on the specified device is the default file. Slave reload To force a reload of the image that the slave RSP card runs on Cisco 7507 or Cisco 7513, use the slave reload global configuration command. slave reload slave sync config If you want to manually synchronize the configuration files on master and slave RSP cards Cisco 7507 or Cisco 7513, use sync config privilegovaný príkaz EXEC. slave synchronizácia config config config