



Upgrading System Memory, Internal Flash Memory, and Boot ROM in Cisco 2600 Series Routers

Product Numbers:

BOOT-2600=, BOOT-2600XM-256=, BOOT-2650=, MEM2600-4D=, MEM2600-8D=, MEM2600-16D=, MEM2600-32D=, MEM2600XM-32D=, MEM2600XM-64D=, MEM2600XM-128D=, MEM2600XM-128DBOT=, MEM2600XM-2X64D=, MEM2600-4FS=, MEM2600-8FS=, MEM2600-8U16FS=, MEM2600-16FS=, MEM2600XM-16FS=, MEM2600XM-32FS=, MEM2620-32FSBOOT=, MEM2650-2X64D=, MEM2650-8D=, MEM2650-16D=, MEM2650-32D=, MEM2650-64D=, MEM2650-8U32FS=, MEM2650-32FS=, MEM2691-64D=, MEM2691-128D=



Note

In this document, the term “Cisco 2600 series” represents the following router models: Cisco 2610, Cisco 2610XM, Cisco 2611, Cisco 2611XM, Cisco 2612, Cisco 2613, Cisco 2620, Cisco 2620XM, Cisco 2621, Cisco 2621XM, Cisco 2650, Cisco 2650XM, Cisco 2651, Cisco 2651XM, and Cisco 2691.

Use this document in conjunction with *Cisco 2600 Series Hardware Installation Guide* and the *Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information* document for your router, both available online at http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/product/access/acs_mod/cis2600/index.htm.

If you have questions or need help, see the “Obtaining Documentation” section on page 21 and the “Obtaining Technical Assistance” section on page 22 for further information.

This document includes the following sections:

- [Accessing the System Board, page 2](#)
- [Upgrading DRAM, page 4](#)
- [Replacing the Internal Flash Memory SIMM, page 12](#)
- [Replacing the Boot ROM in Cisco 2600 Series Routers, page 15](#)
- [Closing the Chassis, page 19](#)
- [Obtaining Documentation, page 21](#)
- [Documentation Feedback, page 21](#)
- [Obtaining Technical Assistance, page 22](#)
- [Obtaining Additional Publications and Information, page 23](#)



Corporate Headquarters:

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

Copyright © 2004 Cisco Systems, Inc. All rights reserved.

Accessing the System Board

You must open the chassis to access the system board.



Note

To see translations of the various warnings that appear in this publication, refer to the [Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information](#) document that accompanied this device.

Removing the Chassis Cover on Cisco 261x, Cisco 262x, Cisco 265x, and Cisco 26xxXM

This section describes the procedure for opening the chassis by removing the chassis cover.



Warning

Do not touch the power supply when the power cord is connected. For systems with a power switch, line voltages are present within the power supply even when the power switch is OFF and the power cord is connected. For systems without a power switch, line voltages are present within the power supply when the power cord is connected.



Warning

To prevent personal injury or damage to the chassis, never attempt to lift or tilt the chassis using the handles on modules (such as power supplies, fans, or cards); these types of handles are not designed to support the weight of the unit. Statement 1032

Tools Required

You need the following tools to remove and replace the chassis cover:

- Number 2 Phillips screwdriver
- Electrostatic discharge (ESD)-preventive wrist strap

Removing the Chassis Cover

To remove the chassis cover:

- Step 1** Power off the router and unplug the AC power cord. If the router uses a DC power supply, remove power from the DC circuit with the following steps:
- Locate the circuit breaker on the panel board that services the DC circuit.
 - Switch the circuit breaker to the OFF position.

- Step 2** Disconnect all cables from the rear panel of the router.



Warning

Before opening the unit, disconnect the telephone-network cables to avoid contact with telephone-network voltages. Statement 1041

- Step 3** Attach an ESD-preventive wrist strap and ensure that it makes good contact with your skin. Connect the equipment end of the wrist strap to the metal back plate of the chassis.

- Step 4** Remove the screws located on the top of the chassis. Note that the chassis is composed of two sections: top and bottom.
- Step 5** Holding the chassis with both hands, position it as shown in [Figure 1](#).
- Step 6** Slide the top section away from the bottom section as shown in [Figure 2](#).

Figure 1 Holding Chassis for Cover Removal

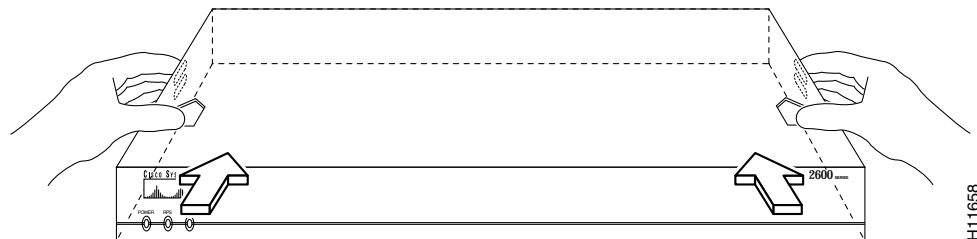
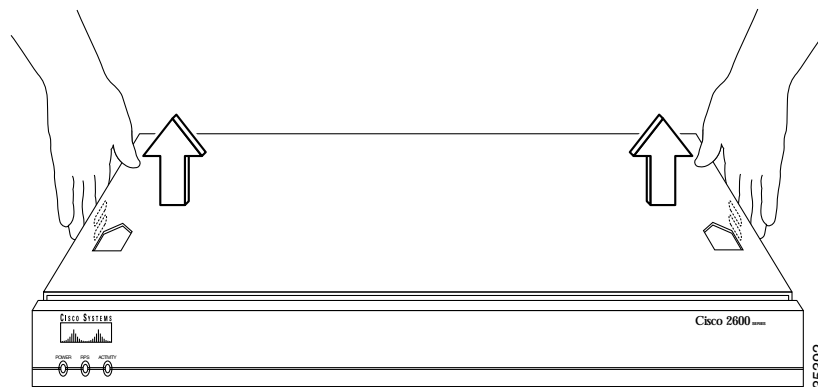


Figure 2 Removing Chassis Cover



Removing the Chassis Cover on Cisco 2691

To remove the chassis cover:

- Step 1** Power off the router and unplug the AC power cord.
- Step 2** Disconnect all network interface cables from the rear panel.



Warning

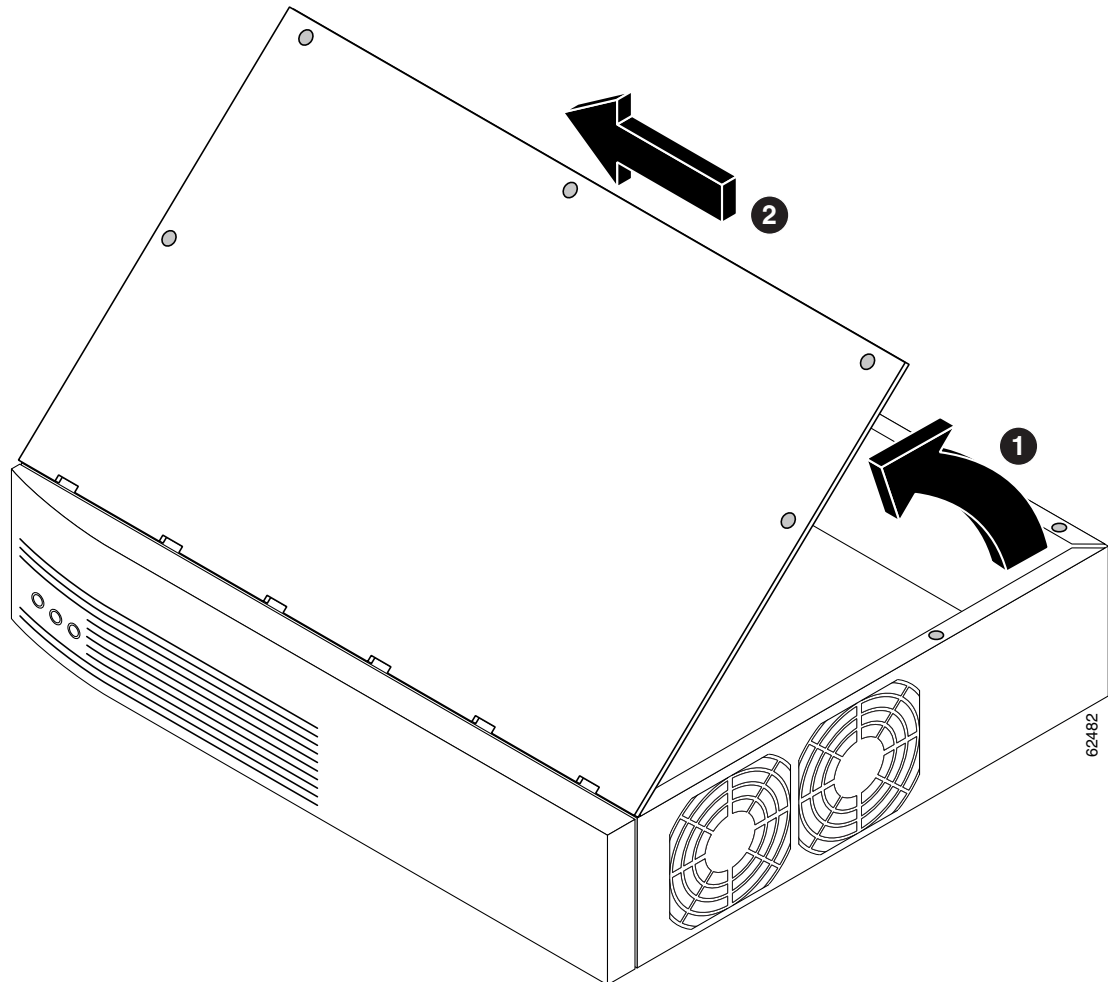
Before opening the unit, disconnect the telephone-network cables to avoid contact with telephone-network voltages. Statement 1041

- Step 3** Attach an ESD-preventive wrist strap and ensure that it makes good contact with your skin. Connect the equipment end of the wrist strap to the metal back plate of the chassis.
- Step 4** Place the router on a flat surface. Remove the five screws located on top of the cover.

Step 5 Rotate the cover up to a 45-degree angle. (See part 1, [Figure 3](#).)

Step 6 Slide the cover to the side until the tabs are free from the slots. (See part 2, [Figure 3](#).)

Figure 3 Removing the Cisco 2691 Router Cover



Upgrading DRAM

This section describes how to upgrade dynamic random-access memory (DRAM) on the system board. You might need to upgrade DRAM for the following reasons:

- You have upgraded to a new Cisco IOS software feature set or release.
- You are using very large routing tables or many protocols (for example, when the router is set up as part of both a large external network and your internal network).

To see how much memory is currently installed in the router, enter the **show version** command. Near the middle of the resulting output, a message similar to the following appears:

```
Cisco 2610(MPC860) processor (revision 0x200) with 28672K/4096K bytes of memory.
```

This line shows how much memory is installed (in this example, 28672Kb / 4096 Kb). The first number represents primary memory and the second number represents shared memory.

Memory Capacities

Cisco 2600 series routers use two types of dynamic memory:

- 5-V EDO DRAM DIMMs (Cisco 2610, Cisco 2611, Cisco 2612, Cisco 2613, Cisco 2620, and Cisco 2621 routers)
- 3.3-V SDRAM DIMMs (Cisco 26xxXM, Cisco 2650, Cisco 2651, and Cisco 2691 routers)



Caution

EDO DRAM and SDRAM DIMMs are not interchangeable. Although it is mechanically possible to install an incorrect DRAM DIMM into a router, the router does not boot.

DRAM memory capacities are shown in [Table 1](#):

Table 1 Cisco 2600 Series DRAM Memory Table

Router	DRAM Capacity	DRAM Type
Cisco 2610	EDO DRAM: 32 MB, 64 MB	5-V 100-pin DIMM
Cisco 2611		
Cisco 2612		
Cisco 2613		
Cisco 2620		
Cisco 2621		
Cisco 2650	SDRAM: 32 MB, 64 MB, 96 MB, 128 MB	3.3-V 100-pin DIMM
Cisco 2651		
Cisco 2610XM	SDRAM: 32 MB, 64 MB, 96 MB, 128 MB, 160 MB, 192 MB, 256 MB	3.3-V 168-pin DIMM
Cisco 2611XM		
Cisco 2620XM		
Cisco 2621XM		
Cisco 2650XM		
Cisco 2651XM		
Cisco 2691	SDRAM: 64 MB, 128 MB, 192 MB, 256 MB	3.3-V 168-pin DIMM

Procedure for Cisco 261x, Cisco 262x, Cisco 265x, and Cisco 26xxXM

Most Cisco 2600 series routers contain two 100-pin dual in-line memory module (DIMM) sockets (or banks) for DRAM. (See [Figure 5](#).) Each socket can be filled with a 100-pin DRAM DIMM (EDO or SDRAM DIMMs, depending on router model). You can use the **memory-size iomem** software command to configure DRAM as a mixture of shared memory, which is used for data transmitted or received by network modules and WAN interface cards, and primary or main memory, which is reserved for the CPU. For further information about this command, refer to the [Cisco IOS Release 12.3 configuration guides and command references](#), located at the following URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/product/software/ios123/123cgcr/index.htm>



Caution

It is critical that the correct voltage DRAM modules be installed in Cisco 2600 series routers. Using the incorrect memory causes the system to malfunction and may cause damage to the system board or memory card. For memory voltage requirements, see [Table 1](#).

To identify a 3.3-V 100-pin SDRAM DIMM, look for the part number label on the front of the card. (See [Figure 4](#).) [Table 2](#) and [Table 3](#) show the part numbers for the DIMMs.

Figure 4 Cisco 2600 Series 3.3- and 5-V 100-Pin DRAM DIMM

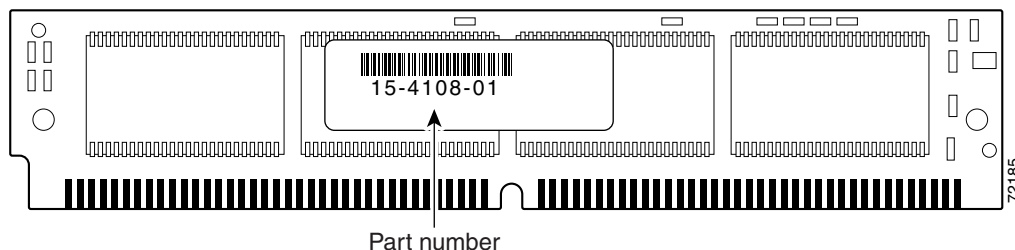
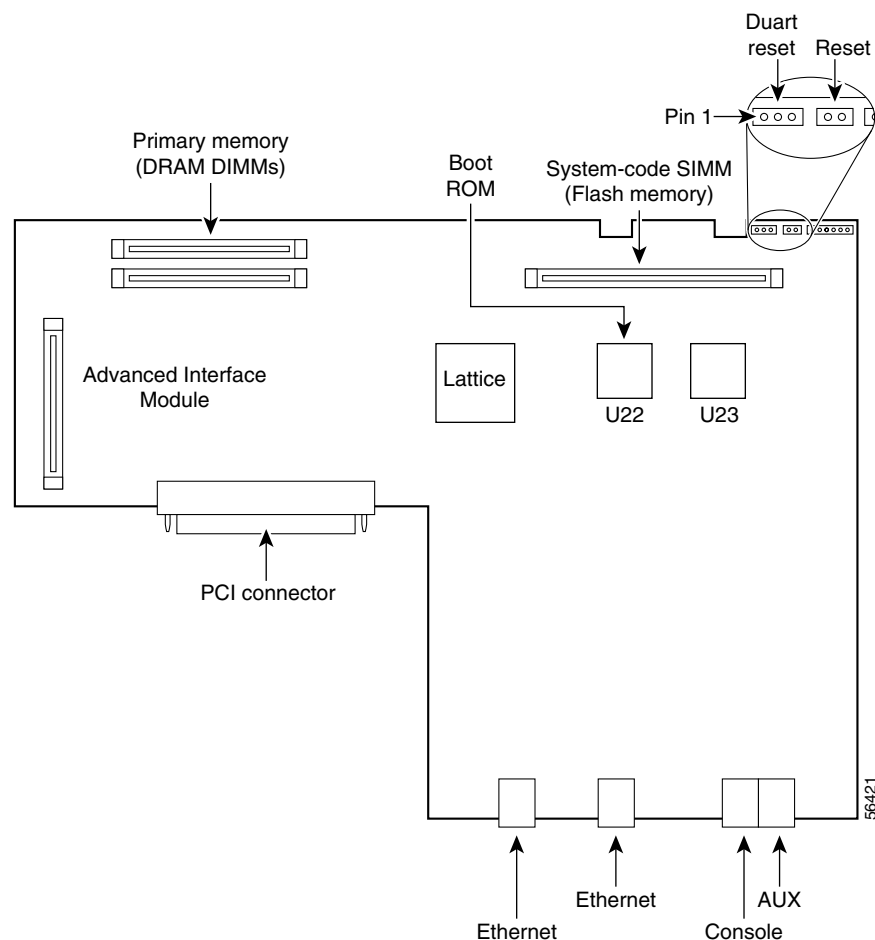


Table 2 3.3-V SDRAM Part Numbers

Memory Size	3.3-V SDRAM
32 MB	15-4108-xx
64 MB	15-4508-xx
128 MB	15-8693-xx

Table 3 5-V EDO DRAM Part Numbers

Memory Size	5-V EDO DRAM
8 MB	15-2854-xx
16 MB	15-2853-xx
32 MB	15-2851-xx

Figure 5 DIMM Socket Location

DRAM DIMM Installation

To install the DRAM DIMMs:

- Step 1** Power off the router.
- Step 2** Attach an ESD-preventive wrist strap and ensure that it makes good contact with your skin. Connect the equipment end of the wrist strap to the metal back plate of the chassis.
- Step 3** Open the cover following the instructions in the [“Removing the Chassis Cover”](#) section on page 2.
- Step 4** Begin removing the existing DRAM DIMM by pulling outward on the connectors to unlatch them, as shown in Step 1 of part A in [Figure 6](#). Be careful not to break the holders on the DIMM connector.
- Step 5** Remove the existing DRAM DIMM by pulling the module straight up, as shown in Step 2 of part A in [Figure 6](#).



Caution

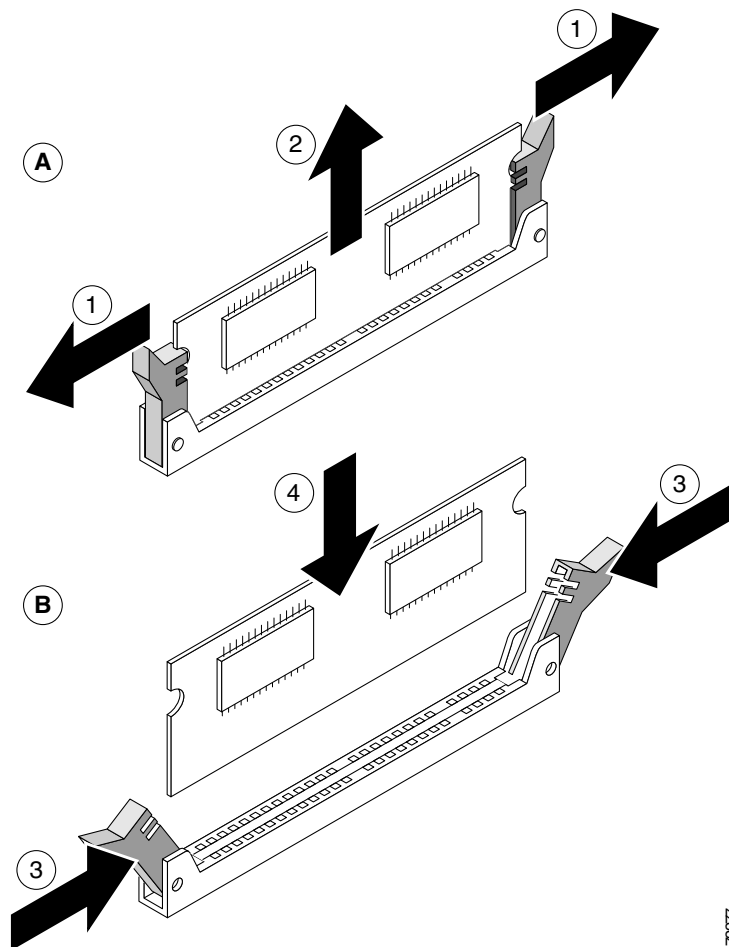
To prevent damage, do not press on the center of the DIMMs. Handle each DIMM carefully.

- Step 6** Position the new DIMM so that the polarization notch is located at the left end of the DIMM socket as shown in [Figure 6](#).


Note

Make sure that the new DIMM is the correct type, EDO or SDRAM, for your router. (See [Table 1](#).)

Figure 6 Removing and Replacing the 100-Pin DRAM DIMM



72277

- Step 7** Insert the new DRAM DIMM by sliding the end with the metal fingers into the DIMM connector socket at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the system card. Gently rock the DIMM back into place until the latch on either side snaps into place. See Step 3 and Step 4 of part B in [Figure 6](#). Do not use excessive force, because the connector might break.
- Step 8** Reinstall the router cover. Follow the instructions in the “Closing the Chassis” section on page 19.

Procedure for Cisco 2691

This section describes how to upgrade synchronous dynamic random access memory (SDRAM) dual in-line memory modules (DIMMs) in Cisco 2691 routers.

The Cisco 2691 router contains two 168-pin DIMM sockets for SDRAM. Each socket can be filled with a single 64-bit-wide, 168-pin SDRAM DIMM; however, if you install only one DIMM, you must install it in slot 0.

You can configure SDRAM as a mixture of main memory, which is reserved for the CPU, and shared memory, which is used for data transmitted or received by modules and WAN interface cards. See [Figure 7](#) for DIMM locations.

To see how much memory is currently installed in the router, enter the **show version** command while the router is in privileged EXEC mode (Router#). Near the middle of the resulting output, a message similar to the following appears:

```
cisco 2691 (R7000) processor (revision 0.5) with 121856K/9216K bytes of memory.
```

This line shows how much memory is installed (in this example, 121856 Kb / 9216 Kb). The first number represents primary memory, and the second number represents shared memory. Your router supports up to 256 MB of SDRAM.



Note

To use a 64-bit mode SDRAM configuration, the memory size of the DIMM in slot 1 must be less than or equal to the memory size of the DIMM in slot 0.

Figure 7 SDRAM DIMM Locations in the Cisco 2691 Router

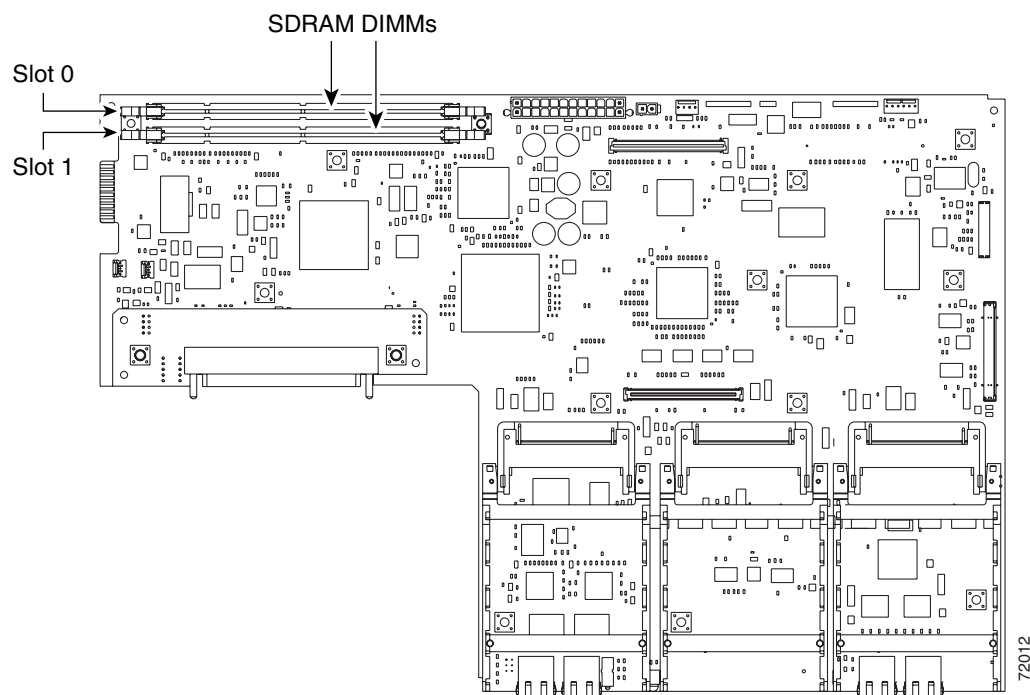


Table 4 SDRAM Configurations for Cisco 2691 Routers

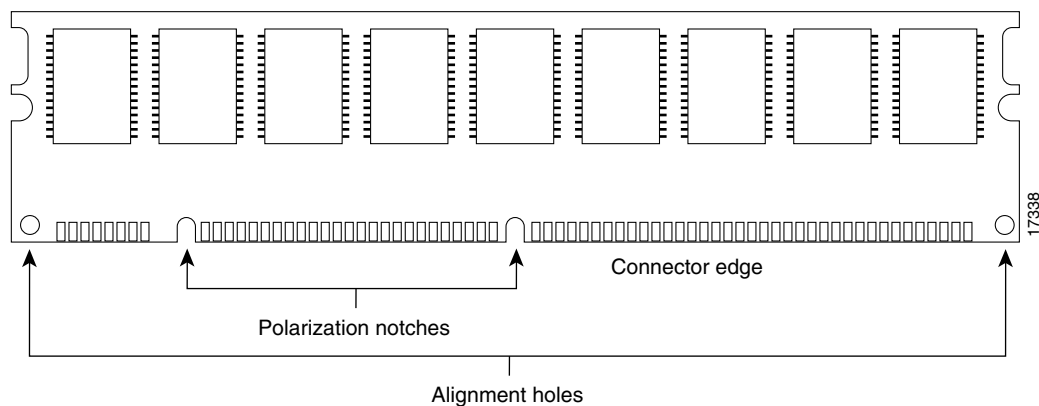
DIMM 0	DIMM 1	Total
64 MB DIMM	—	64 MB
128 MB DIMM	—	128 MB
64 MB DIMM	64 MB DIMM	128 MB
—	128 MB DIMM	128 MB
64 MB DIMM	128 MB DIMM	192 MB
128 MB DIMM	64 MB DIMM	192 MB
128 MB DIMM	128 MB DIMM	256 MB

SDRAM DIMM Orientation

DIMMs are manufactured with polarization notches to ensure proper orientation, and alignment holes to ensure proper positioning. [Figure 8](#) shows the polarization notches and alignment holes on a DIMM.


Caution

To avoid damaging ESD-sensitive components, observe all ESD precautions. To avoid damaging the system board, do not use excessive force when you remove or replace DIMMs.

Figure 8 168-Pin SDRAM DIMM

Removing SDRAM DIMMS

To remove SDRAM DIMMs:

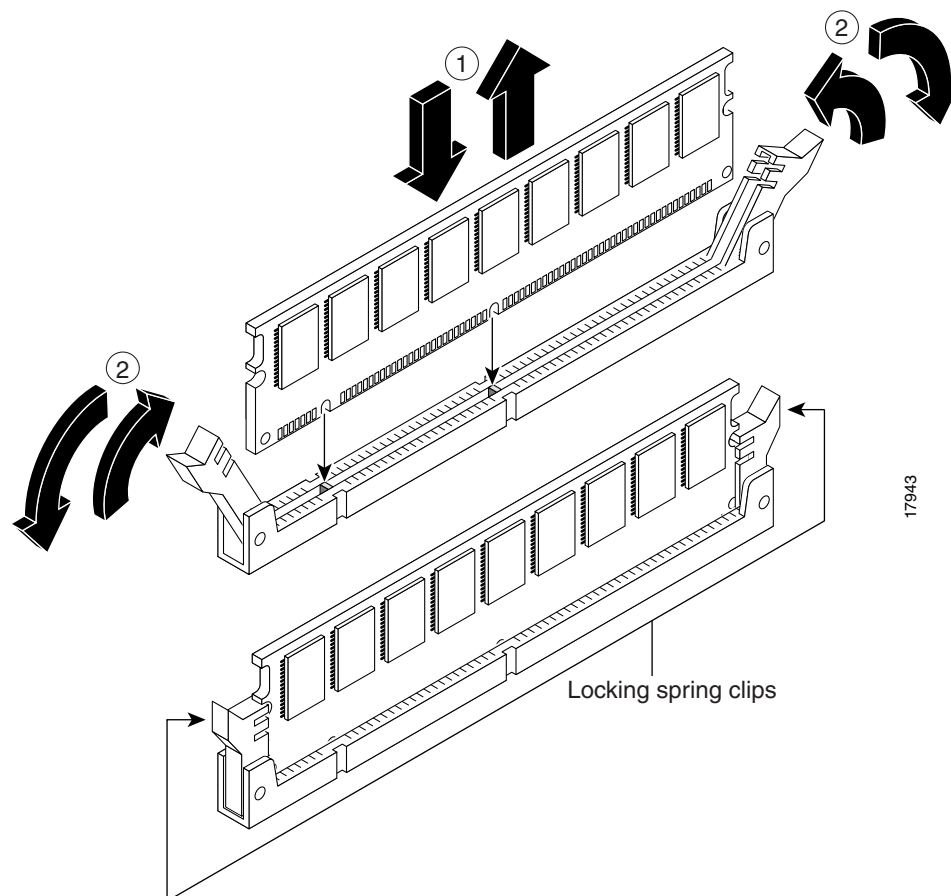
- Step 1** Attach an ESD-preventive wrist strap and ensure that it makes good contact with your skin. Connect the equipment end of the wrist strap to the metal back plate of the chassis.
- Step 2** On the system board, locate the SDRAM DIMM sockets shown in [Figure 7](#).


Caution

Handle DIMMs by the edges only. DIMMs are ESD-sensitive components and can be damaged by mishandling.

- Step 3** Remove the DIMM by pushing the locking spring clips on both sides outward, as shown in Step 2 of [Figure 9](#). This ejects the DIMM from its socket.

Figure 9 Removing and Installing SDRAM DIMMs on the Cisco 2691



- Step 4** Hold the DIMM by the edges with your thumb and index finger and lift it out of the socket, as shown in Step 1 of [Figure 9](#). Place the removed DIMM in an antistatic bag to protect it from ESD damage.
- Step 5** If necessary, repeat [Step 3](#) and [Step 4](#) for the other DIMM.

Installing SDRAM DIMMs


To install SDRAM DIMMs:

- Step 1** Attach an ESD-preventive wrist strap and ensure that it makes good contact with your skin. Connect the equipment end of the wrist strap to the metal back plate of the chassis.
- Step 2** On the system board, locate the SDRAM DIMM sockets shown in [Figure 7](#).



Caution

Handle DIMMs by the nonconnector edges only. DIMMs are ESD-sensitive components and can be damaged by mishandling.

- Step 3** Hold the DIMM with the polarization notch on the right, near the rear of the chassis, and with the connector edge at the bottom.
- Step 4** Beginning with socket 0, insert the DIMM perpendicular to the socket. Push firmly into place, as shown in Step 1 of [Figure 9](#). When the DIMM is properly seated, the socket guide posts fit through the alignment holes, and the locking spring clips click into place, as shown in Step 2 of [Figure 9](#).
- Step 5** Ensure that each DIMM is straight (perpendicular to the socket). (See [Figure 9](#).)
-
-  **Caution** It is normal to feel some resistance when installing a DIMM, but do not use excessive force on the DIMM, and do not touch the surface components.
-
- Step 6** Repeat [Step 3](#) through [Step 5](#) for each DIMM.
- Step 7** Reinstall the router cover. Follow the instructions in the [“Closing the Chassis”](#) section on page 19.
-

Replacing the Internal Flash Memory SIMM

The system code (router operating system software) is stored in a flash memory 80-pin single in-line memory module (SIMM) in Cisco 261x, Cisco 262x, Cisco 265x, and Cisco 26xxXM routers.



Note

In Cisco 2691 routers, the internal flash memory is a compact flash card, not a SIMM. If you are replacing the internal compact flash card in a Cisco 2691 router, refer to the [Installing and Formatting Cisco I2691, Cisco I3631 and Cisco I3700 Compact Flash Memory Cards](#) document.

Tools Required

You need the following tools to remove and replace the system-code SIMM on the router:

- Medium-size flat-blade screwdriver (1/4-inch [0.625 cm])
- ESD-preventive wrist strap
- Flash SIMM

Preparing to Install the Flash SIMM

There is one system-code (flash memory) SIMM socket on the system board. You can verify how much flash memory is already installed in your router by entering the **show flash EXEC** command.



Caution

The system code is stored on the flash memory SIMM, but new system-code SIMMs are shipped without preinstalled software. Before continuing with this procedure, use the **copy flash tftp** command in privileged EXEC mode to back up the system code to a TFTP server.

**Note**

For more information about the **copy flash tftp** command and other related commands, refer to the Cisco IOS configuration and command reference publications. These publications are available on the Documentation CD-ROM and on Cisco.com. You can also order printed copies. See the [“Obtaining Documentation” section on page 21](#) for ordering information.

**Note**

To upgrade a Cisco 2620 or Cisco 2621 router to 32 MB of flash memory, you must install the flash SIMM and upgraded boot ROM that are supplied with Cisco product number MEM2620-32FSBOOT=, and you must install Cisco IOS Release 12.1(3)T or Cisco IOS Release 12.2T or later release. For the boot ROM installation procedure, see the [“Replacing the Boot ROM in Cisco 2600 Series Routers” section on page 15](#).

**Caution**

It is critical that the correct voltage SIMMs be installed in the Cisco 2600 series routers. Using the incorrect memory causes the system to malfunction and may cause damage to the system board or memory card. For flash memory requirements, see [Table 5](#).

Table 5 **Cisco 2600 Series Flash Memory SIMMs**

Router	Flash Memory Compatibility	Flash Device
Cisco 2610	8 MB, 16 MB	5-V SIMM
Cisco 2611		
Cisco 2612		
Cisco 2613		
Cisco 2620 ¹		
Cisco 2621 ¹	8 MB, 16 MB, 24 MB, 32 MB	
Cisco 2650		
Cisco 2651		
Cisco 2610XM		
Cisco 2611XM	16 MB, 32 MB, 48 MB	3.3-V SIMM
Cisco 2620XM		
Cisco 2621XM		
Cisco 2650XM		
Cisco 2651XM		

1. For Cisco 2620 and Cisco 2621 routers, a boot ROM upgrade is required for 32 MB flash operation. See the note above.

To identify a SIMM, look for the part number label on the front of the SIMM. (See [Figure 10](#).) [Table 6](#) and [Table 7](#) show the part numbers for the SIMMs.

Figure 10 Cisco 2600 Series 3.3- and 5-V 80-Pin SIMM

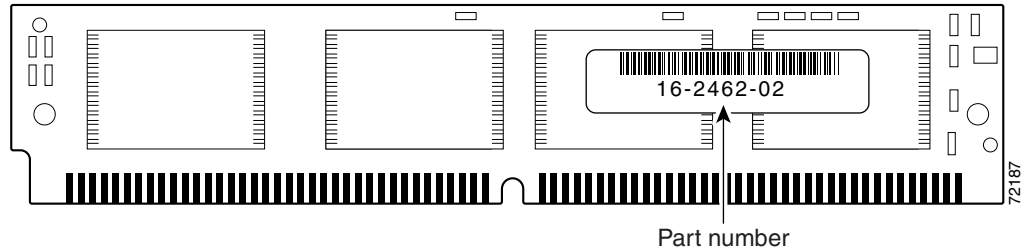


Table 6 3.3-V SIMM Part Numbers

Memory Size	3.3-V SIMMs
16 MB	16-2462-xx
32 MB	16-2346-xx

Table 7 5-V SIMM Part Numbers

Memory Size	5-V SIMMs
8 MB	16-0965-xx
16 MB	16-1378-xx
32 MB	16-1745-xx

Flash SIMM Replacement

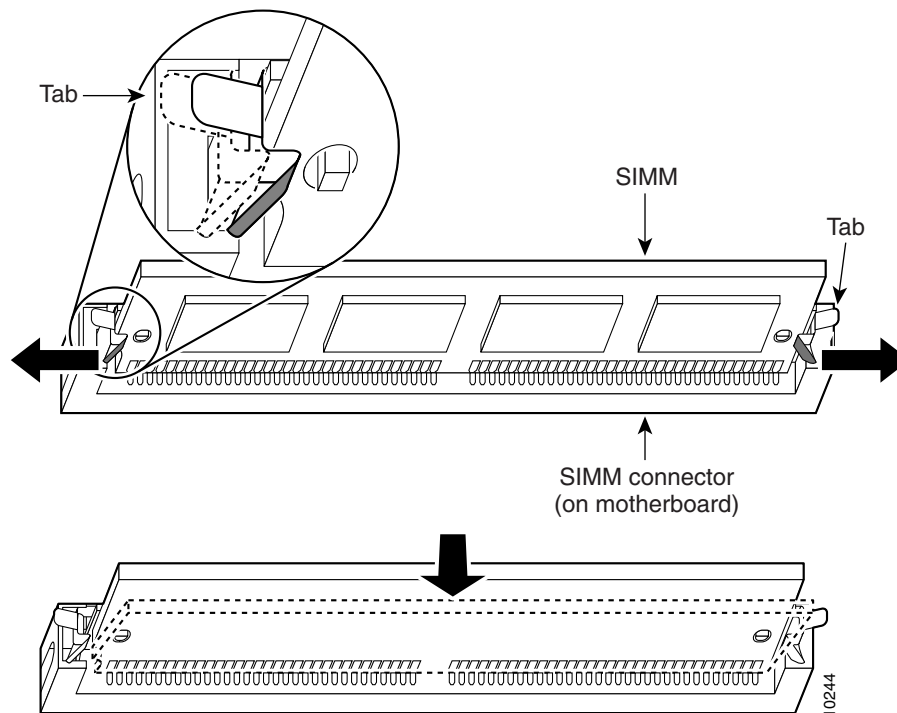
To replace the system-code flash memory SIMM:

- Step 1** If you have not already done so, enter the **copy flash tftp** command in privileged EXEC mode to back up the system code.
- Step 2** Power off the router.
- Step 3** Remove all cables from the rear panel of the router.
- Step 4** Attach an ESD-preventive wrist strap and ensure that it makes good contact with your skin. Connect the equipment end of the wrist strap to the metal back plate of the chassis.
- Step 5** Open the chassis cover following the procedure in the [“Removing the Chassis Cover”](#) section on [page 2](#).
- Step 6** Locate the system-code SIMM on the system card. (See [Figure 11](#).)
- Step 7** If necessary, remove the existing system-code SIMM by pulling outward on the connector holders to unlatch them. The connector holds the SIMM tightly, so be careful not to break the holders on the SIMM connector. (See [Figure 11](#).)



Caution

To prevent damage, do not press on the center of the SIMM. Handle each SIMM carefully.

Figure 11 Removing and Replacing the System-Code SIMM

Step 8 Position the new SIMM so that the polarization notch is located at the left end of the SIMM socket.

**Caution**

To prevent damage, note that some flash memory SIMMs have the components mounted on the rear side; therefore, when inserting the SIMM, always use the polarization notch as a reference and *not* the position of the components on the SIMM.

Step 9 Insert the new SIMM by sliding the end with the metal fingers into the SIMM connector socket at approximately a 90° angle to the system card. Gently rock the SIMM back into place until the latches on both sides snap into place. Do not use excessive force, because the connector might break.

Step 10 Replace the router cover following the procedure in the “Closing the Chassis” section on page 19.

Replacing the Boot ROM in Cisco 2600 Series Routers

This section describes the procedure for replacing the boot ROM in Cisco 261x, Cisco 262x, Cisco 265x, and Cisco 26xxXM routers.

**Note**

The boot ROM in Cisco 2691 routers is not field replaceable. The ROM monitor in a Cisco 2691 router can be upgraded by downloading a ROM monitor image. Refer to the online document [ROM Monitor Download Procedures for Cisco 2691, Cisco, 3631, Cisco 3725, and Cisco 3745 Routers](#).

Boot ROM Installation Procedure



Caution

Correct placement of the boot ROM is crucial. If improperly positioned, the new component could be damaged when the router is powered on. Read all instructions before proceeding. To prevent damage to the boot ROM from ESD (when handling the router and its components), follow the ESD procedures described in your hardware guide and see the appropriate regulatory compliance and safety information document. Be careful not to damage or scratch the printed circuit board.

To replace the boot ROM:

- Step 1** Locate the boot ROM on the system board (motherboard) as shown in [Figure 12](#) and [Figure 13](#).

Figure 12 System Board for Cisco 261x, Cisco 262x, and Cisco 265x Routers

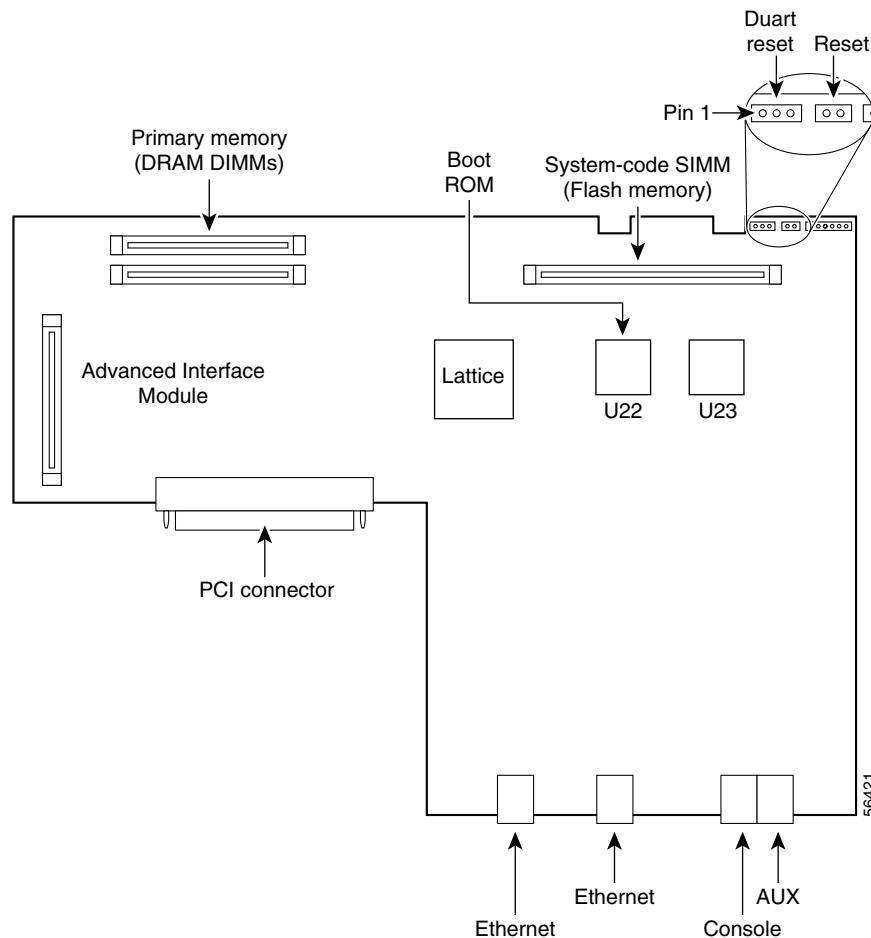
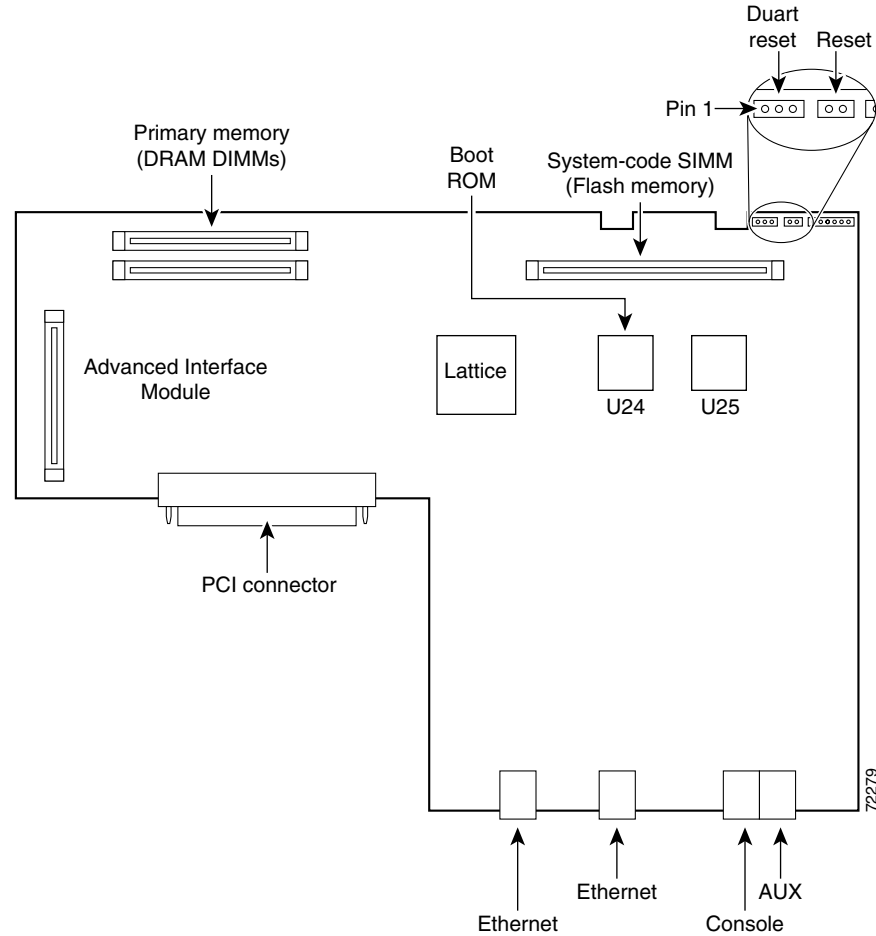
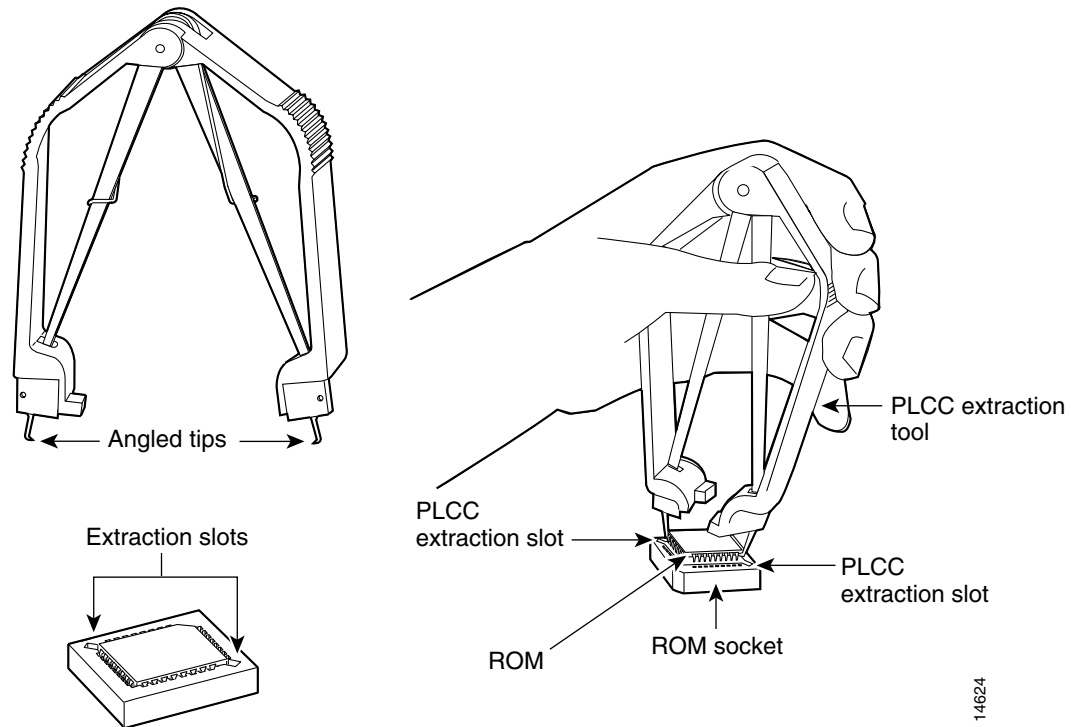


Figure 13 System Card Layout for Cisco 26xxXM Routers

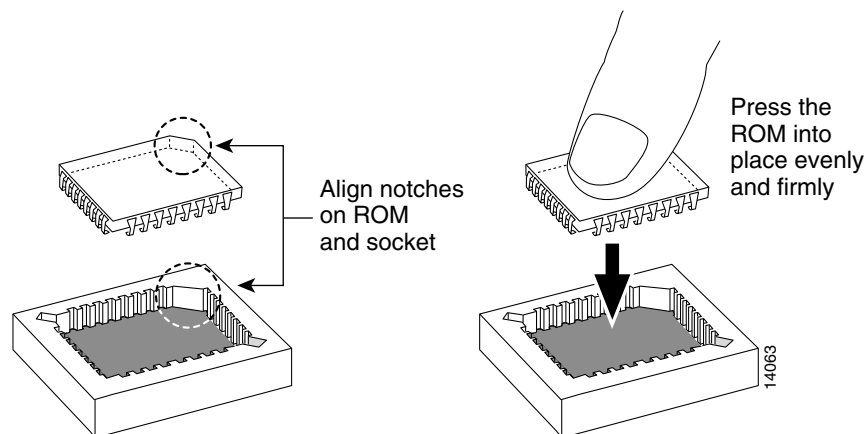
- Step 2** Gently remove the old ROM with a ROM extraction tool or a small flat-blade screwdriver. (See [Figure 14.](#))

Figure 14 Removing the ROM from the System Board



- Step 3** Orient and insert the new ROM in its socket as shown in [Figure 15](#), being careful to not bend or crush any of the bottom pins. To straighten out a bent pin, use needlenose pliers. Align the notch in the new ROM with the notch in the ROM socket, ignoring the orientation of the label.

Figure 15 Installing the ROM in the System Board



Caution

The notch on the ROM must match the notch on the socket on the card. Installing the ROM backward damages it.

Testing ROM Installation



Tip

Before testing your ROM installation, close the router chassis using the procedure provided in the [“Closing the Chassis” section on page 19](#).

Test your installation by rebooting the router. If you installed the ROM correctly, the router boots into the ROM monitor or operating system.

If you suspect that the ROM is inserted incorrectly, remove and reinstall the ROM as described in the [“Replacing the Boot ROM in Cisco 2600 Series Routers” section on page 15](#). Reboot the router again.

Closing the Chassis

This section describes the procedure for closing the chassis.

Installing the Chassis Cover on Cisco 261x, Cisco 262x, Cisco 265x, and Cisco 26xxXM

To close the chassis:

- Step 1** Referring to [Figure 1](#) and [Figure 2](#), press the two chassis sections together and verify the following:
- The top section fits *into* the rear of the bottom section. The bottom section fits *into* the front of the top section.
 - Each side of the top and bottom sections fits together.



Caution

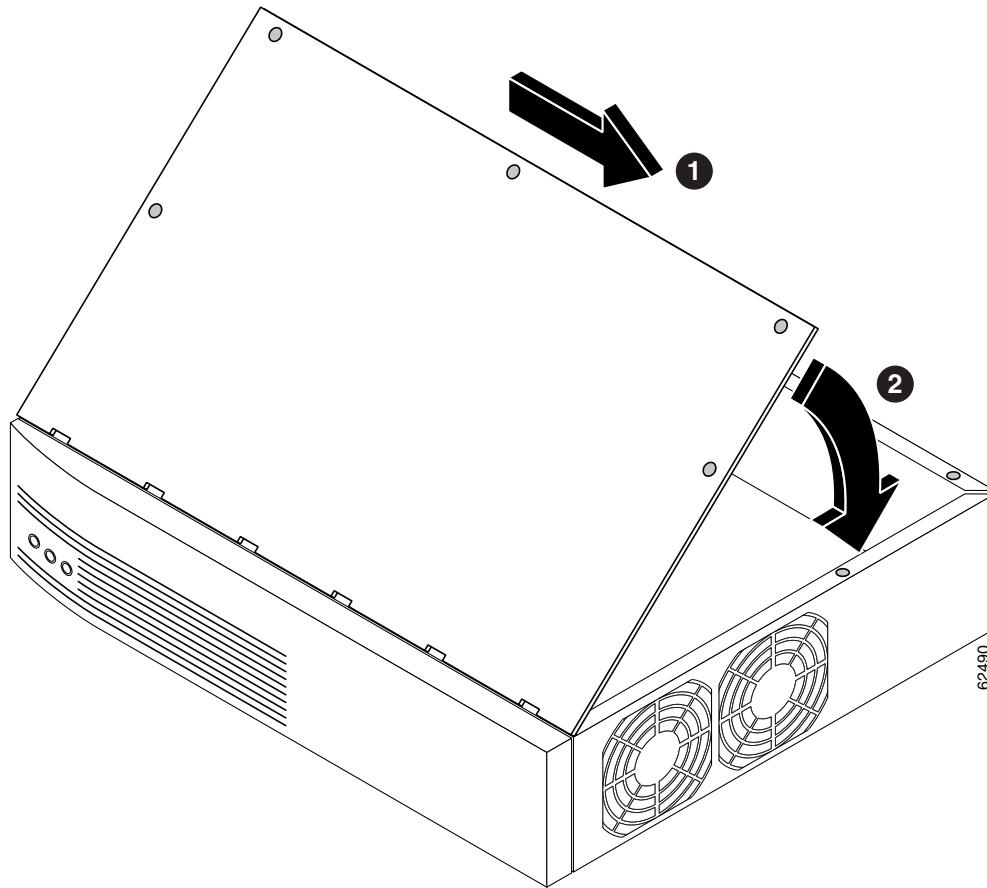
To fit the two sections together, it might be necessary to work them together at one end and then the other, working back and forth; however, use care to prevent bending the chassis edges.

- Step 2** When the two sections fit together snugly, slide the chassis top so it fits into the front bezel.
- Step 3** Replace the cover screws. Tighten the screws to no more than 8 or 9 inch/pound of torque.
- Step 4** Reinstall the chassis on the wall, rack, desktop, or table.
- Step 5** Reconnect all cables. If the router uses a DC power supply, switch the circuit breaker to the ON position.

Installing the Chassis Cover on Cisco 2691

- Step 1** Hold the cover so the tabs at the rear of the cover are aligned with the chassis.
- Step 2** Push the cover toward the rear, making sure that the cover tabs fit under the chassis back panel, and the back panel tabs fit under the cover.
- Step 3** Slide the cover slightly to the left to lock the cover into position. (See part 1 in [Figure 16](#).)

Figure 16 Replacing the Cisco 2691 Router Cover



- Step 4** Lower the front of the cover onto the chassis. (See part 2 in [Figure 16](#).)
 - Step 5** Fasten the cover with the five screws you set aside earlier.
 - Step 6** Reinstall the chassis on the wall, rack, desktop, or table.
 - Step 7** Reconnect all cables.
-

Obtaining Documentation

Cisco documentation and additional literature are available on Cisco.com. Cisco also provides several ways to obtain technical assistance and other technical resources. These sections explain how to obtain technical information from Cisco Systems.

Cisco.com

You can access the most current Cisco documentation on the World Wide Web at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/univercd/home/home.htm>

You can access the Cisco website at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com>

International Cisco websites can be accessed from this URL:

http://www.cisco.com/public/countries_languages.shtml

Ordering Documentation

You can find instructions for ordering documentation at this URL:

http://www.cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/es_inpk/pdi.htm

You can order Cisco documentation in these ways:

- Registered Cisco.com users (Cisco direct customers) can order Cisco product documentation from the Ordering tool:
<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/partner/ordering/index.shtml>
- Nonregistered Cisco.com users can order documentation through a local account representative by calling Cisco Systems Corporate Headquarters (California, USA) at 408 526-7208 or, elsewhere in North America, by calling 800 553-NETS (6387).

Documentation Feedback

You can submit e-mail comments about technical documentation to bug-doc@cisco.com.

You can submit comments by using the response card (if present) behind the front cover of your document or by writing to the following address:

Cisco Systems
Attn: Customer Document Ordering
170 West Tasman Drive
San Jose, CA 95134-9883

We appreciate your comments.

Obtaining Technical Assistance

For all customers, partners, resellers, and distributors who hold valid Cisco service contracts, the Cisco Technical Assistance Center (TAC) provides 24-hour-a-day, award-winning technical support services, online and over the phone. Cisco.com features the Cisco TAC website as an online starting point for technical assistance. If you do not hold a valid Cisco service contract, please contact your reseller.

Cisco TAC Website

The Cisco TAC website provides online documents and tools for troubleshooting and resolving technical issues with Cisco products and technologies. The Cisco TAC website is available 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. The Cisco TAC website is located at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/tac>

Accessing all the tools on the Cisco TAC website requires a Cisco.com user ID and password. If you have a valid service contract but do not have a login ID or password, register at this URL:

<http://tools.cisco.com/RPF/register/register.do>

Opening a TAC Case

Using the online TAC Case Open Tool is the fastest way to open P3 and P4 cases. (P3 and P4 cases are those in which your network is minimally impaired or for which you require product information.) After you describe your situation, the TAC Case Open Tool automatically recommends resources for an immediate solution. If your issue is not resolved using the recommended resources, your case will be assigned to a Cisco TAC engineer. The online TAC Case Open Tool is located at this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/tac/caseopen>

For P1 or P2 cases (P1 and P2 cases are those in which your production network is down or severely degraded) or if you do not have Internet access, contact Cisco TAC by telephone. Cisco TAC engineers are assigned immediately to P1 and P2 cases to help keep your business operations running smoothly.

To open a case by telephone, use one of the following numbers:

Asia-Pacific: +61 2 8446 7411 (Australia: 1 800 805 227)

EMEA: +32 2 704 55 55

USA: 1 800 553-2447

For a complete listing of Cisco TAC contacts, go to this URL:

<http://www.cisco.com/warp/public/687/Directory/DirTAC.shtml>

TAC Case Priority Definitions

To ensure that all cases are reported in a standard format, Cisco has established case priority definitions.

Priority 1 (P1)—Your network is “down” or there is a critical impact to your business operations. You and Cisco will commit all necessary resources around the clock to resolve the situation.

Priority 2 (P2)—Operation of an existing network is severely degraded, or significant aspects of your business operation are negatively affected by inadequate performance of Cisco products. You and Cisco will commit full-time resources during normal business hours to resolve the situation.

Priority 3 (P3)—Operational performance of your network is impaired, but most business operations remain functional. You and Cisco will commit resources during normal business hours to restore service to satisfactory levels.

Priority 4 (P4)—You require information or assistance with Cisco product capabilities, installation, or configuration. There is little or no effect on your business operations.

Obtaining Additional Publications and Information

Information about Cisco products, technologies, and network solutions is available from various online and printed sources.

- Cisco Marketplace provides a variety of Cisco books, reference guides, and logo merchandise. Go to this URL to visit the company store:
<http://www.cisco.com/go/marketplace/>
- The Cisco *Product Catalog* describes the networking products offered by Cisco Systems, as well as ordering and customer support services. Access the Cisco Product Catalog at this URL:
<http://cisco.com/univercd/cc/td/doc/pcat/>
- *Cisco Press* publishes a wide range of general networking, training and certification titles. Both new and experienced users will benefit from these publications. For current Cisco Press titles and other information, go to Cisco Press online at this URL:
<http://www.ciscopress.com>
- *Packet* magazine is the Cisco quarterly publication that provides the latest networking trends, technology breakthroughs, and Cisco products and solutions to help industry professionals get the most from their networking investment. Included are networking deployment and troubleshooting tips, configuration examples, customer case studies, tutorials and training, certification information, and links to numerous in-depth online resources. You can access Packet magazine at this URL:
<http://www.cisco.com/packet>
- *iQ Magazine* is the Cisco bimonthly publication that delivers the latest information about Internet business strategies for executives. You can access iQ Magazine at this URL:
<http://www.cisco.com/go/iqmagazine>
- *Internet Protocol Journal* is a quarterly journal published by Cisco Systems for engineering professionals involved in designing, developing, and operating public and private internets and intranets. You can access the Internet Protocol Journal at this URL:
<http://www.cisco.com/ipj>
- Training—Cisco offers world-class networking training. Current offerings in network training are listed at this URL:
<http://www.cisco.com/en/US/learning/index.html>

This document is to be used in conjunction with *Cisco 2600 Series Hardware Installation Guide* and the *Regulatory Compliance and Safety Information* document for your router.

CCIP, CCSP, the Cisco Arrow logo, the Cisco *Powered* Network mark, Cisco Unity, Follow Me Browsing, FormShare, and StackWise are trademarks of Cisco Systems, Inc.; Changing the Way We Work, Live, Play, and Learn, and iQuick Study are service marks of Cisco Systems, Inc.; and Aironet, ASIST, BPX, Catalyst, CCDA, CCDP, CCIE, CCNA, CCNP, Cisco, the Cisco Certified Internetwork Expert logo, Cisco IOS, the Cisco IOS logo, Cisco Press, Cisco Systems, Cisco Systems Capital, the Cisco Systems logo, Empowering the Internet Generation, Enterprise/Solver, EtherChannel, EtherSwitch, Fast Step, GigaStack, Internet Quotient, IOS, IP/TV, iQ Expertise, the iQ logo, iQ Net Readiness Scorecard, LightStream, MGX, MICA, the Networkers logo, Networking Academy, Network Registrar, *Packet*, PIX, Post-Routing, Pre-Routing, RateMUX, Registrar, ScriptShare, SlideCast, SMARTnet, StrataView Plus, Stratm, SwitchProbe, TeleRouter, The Fastest Way to Increase Your Internet Quotient, TransPath, and VCO are registered trademarks of Cisco Systems, Inc. and/or its affiliates in the United States and certain other countries.

All other trademarks mentioned in this document or Website are the property of their respective owners. The use of the word partner does not imply a partnership relationship between Cisco and any other company. (0401R)

Copyright © 2002-2004, Cisco Systems, Inc.
All rights reserved.