

Platform Guide: 1500, 3400, 6400, and 6800

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Product Version

This manual applies to hardware platforms 1500, 3400, 6400, and 6800 created by F5 Networks, Inc.

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Introducing the IP Application Switch Platform

- Working with the IP Application Switch platform
- Getting started
- Familiarizing yourself with the IP Application Switch
- Understanding the Platform Guide for the 1500, 3400, 6400, and 6800 platforms

Working with the IP Application Switch platform

The IP Application SwitchTM platforms are powerful systems capable of managing traffic for any size of enterprise.

Externally, the IP Application Switch platforms look similar. However, there are internal differences and some minor external differences.

◆ 1500 platform

This platform is designed for the best performance at the price. This switch can manage all the capabilities of F5 Networks traffic management software. The 1500 platform (Figure 1.1) provides the power of two SFP GBICs and four (10/100/1000) interfaces, with SSL processing available as an additional add-on through the software license.

♦ 3400 platform

The 3400 platform is available with two SFP GBICs and eight (10/100/1000) interfaces (Figure 1.2).

◆ 6400 and 6800 platforms

The 6400 and 6800 platforms are available with four SFP GBICs and sixteen (10/100/1000) interfaces (Figure 1.3).

For detailed specifications of each platform, see *Reviewing hardware specifications*, on page 7-1.



Figure 1.1 This is an external view of the 1500 platform



Figure 1.2 This is an external view of the 3400 platform



Figure 1.3 This is an external view of the 6400 or 6800 platform

Getting started

There are several basic tasks you must complete to get the IP Application Switch platform installed and set up.

- Review the hardware requirements. For more information about the hardware requirements, read the following sections, *Components provided with the IP Application Switch*, and *Peripheral hardware that you provide*.
- Understand the environmental guidelines. For more information, see *Environmental requirements*, on page 6-1.
- Familiarize yourself with the IP Application Switch hardware. For more information, see *Familiarizing yourself with the IP Application Switch*, on page 1-5.
- Connect the IP Application Switch to the network, and optionally connect the peripheral hardware. For more information on mounting the hardware and attaching cables, see *Installing and connecting the hardware*, on page 2-1.

The IP Application Switch comes with the hardware that you need for installation. However, you must also provide standard peripheral hardware, such as a serial terminal, if you want to administer the IP Application Switch directly.

Components provided with the IP Application Switch

When you unpack the IP Application Switch, you should make sure that the following components, shown in Figure 1.4, are included:

- One power cable
- One serial console cable
- Four rack-mounting screws
- Software recovery CD

If you purchased a hardware-based redundant system, you also received one fail-over cable to connect the two IP Application Switch units together (network-based redundant systems do not require a fail-over cable).



Figure 1.4 Components included with the IP Application Switch

Peripheral hardware that you provide

For each IP Application Switch in the system, you need to provide the following peripheral hardware:

- If you plan to use direct administrative access to the IP Application Switch, you need standard input/output hardware. This requires a serial terminal and a null modem cable.
- If you want to use the default IP Application Switch configuration, you must have an administrative workstation on the same IP network as the IP Application Switch.

- You also need network hubs, switches, or concentrators to connect to the IP Application Switch network interfaces. The devices you select must be compatible with the network interface cards installed in the IP Application Switch. The devices can support 10/100 Ethernet or Gigabit Ethernet.
 - Ethernet requires either a 10 Mbps or 100 Mbps hub or switch.
 - Gigabit Ethernet requires a compatible Gigabit Ethernet switch.
- You can use a USB drive compatible with the system for installing upgrades and for system recovery. You can perform an upgrade or system recovery with almost any non-CDRW USB drive. Even though most USB CD-ROMS should work, we cannot guarantee compatibility with all makes and models.

If you plan on doing remote administration from your own PC workstation as most users do, we recommend that you have your workstation already in place on the same subnet to which the management interface is connected.

Familiarizing yourself with the IP Application Switch

The IP Application Switch comes in several different hardware configurations. Before you begin to install the IP Application Switch, you may want to quickly review the following figures that illustrate the controls and ports on both the front and the back of an IP Application Switch.

Using the IP Application Switch hardware

You need to be familiar with both the front and back layout of an IP Application Switch. Figure 1.5 illustrates the front of a 6400 or 6800 series IP Application Switch. Figure 1.6 illustrates the front view of the 1500 series. The front of the 3400 platform is very similar to the front of the 1500 series. On the front of the unit, you can turn the unit off and on, or you can reset the unit. You can also view the indicator lights for hard disk access.

The interfaces on every IP Application Switch are labeled, so it should be clear what each port is, no matter which hardware configuration you have purchased.



Figure 1.5 Front view of a 6400/6800 series IP Application Switch

Figure 1.6 illustrates the front of the 1500 platform. The front of the 3400 platform is very similar to the front of the 1500 platform.



Figure 1.6 Front view of the 1500 series IP Application Switch

If you have physical access to the unit, you can use the front-panel LEDs to assess the condition of the unit. For details about the behavior of the LEDs, see *Understanding LED behavior*, on page 4-1.

Figure 1.7, following, illustrates the back of a IP Application Switch. Note that all ports are labeled.



Figure 1.7 Back view of the 2U IP Application Switch

Understanding the Platform Guide for the 1500, 3400, 6400, and 6800 platforms

This guide describes the features of the 1500, 3400, 6400, and 6800 IP Application Switch platforms. This guide contains the following information about these platforms.

- **Installing the hardware** You can learn how to install the hardware in a rack.
- Understanding the ports and interfaces You can understand the intended use of the ports and interfaces on each platform.
- Using the LCD panel You can learn how to understand and use the LCD panel.
- Understanding LED behavior You can learn how to decipher what conditions are signaled by the LEDs.
- **Replacing a fan tray and filter** You can learn how to replace a fan tray and filter.
- Understanding the environmental guidelines This chapter includes detailed environmental guidelines for each platform.
- Learning the hardware specifications This chapter provides details about the hardware specifications for each platform.

Additional resources

You can find additional technical information about this product using the following resources:

• Release notes

Release notes for the current version of this product are available from the product web server home page, and are also available on the technical support site. The release notes contain the latest information for the current version, including a list of new features and enhancements, a list of fixes, and, in some cases, a list of known issues.

• Online help

You can find help online using three different locations:

- The web server on the product has PDF versions of the guides included on the Software CD.
- The web-based Configuration utility has online help for each screen. Simply click the **Help** tab.

- Individual bigpipe commands have online help, including command syntax and examples, in standard UNIX man page format. Simply type the command man <name of command> to display the man page.
- The BIG-IP software displays the syntax and usage associated with the command.
- Ask F5 Technical Support web site

The F5 Networks Technical Support web site, **http://tech.f5.com**, provides the latest documentation for the product, including technical notes, answers to frequently asked questions, updates for guides (in PDF format), and the Ask F5 natural language question and answer engine. To access this site, you need to register at **http://tech.f5.com**.

F5 Solution Center

The F5 Solution Center contains proven interoperability and integration solutions that empower organizations to deliver predictable and secure applications in an unpredictable network environment. The F5 Solution Center offers detailed documentation that demonstrates how to increase the return on investment (ROI) of your application and network infrastructures through superior reliability, security, and performance. You can access this site at http://www.f5.com/solutions.

Stylistic conventions

To help you easily identify and understand important information, our documentation uses the stylistic conventions described below.

Using the solution examples

All examples in this documentation use only private class IP addresses. When you set up the solutions we describe, you must use valid IP addresses suitable to your own network in place of our sample addresses.

Identifying new terms

To help you identify sections where a term is defined, the term itself is shown in bold italic text. For example, a *virtual server* is a specific combination of a virtual address and virtual port, associated with a content site that is managed by a BIG-IP system or other type of host server.

Identifying references to objects, names, and commands

We apply bold text to a variety of items to help you easily pick them out of a block of text. These items include web addresses, IP addresses, utility names, and portions of commands, such as variables and keywords. For example, with the **bigpipe pool <pool_name> show** command, you can specify a specific pool to show by specifying a pool name for the **<pool_name>** variable.

Identifying references to other documents

We use italic text to denote a reference to another document. In references where we provide the name of a book as well as a specific chapter or section in the book, we show the book name in bold, italic text, and the chapter/section name in italic text to help quickly differentiate the two.

Identifying command syntax

We show complete commands in bold Courier text. Note that we do not include the corresponding screen prompt, unless the command is shown in a figure that depicts an entire command line screen. For example, the following command shows the configuration of the specified pool name:

bigpipe pool <pool_name> show

or

b pool <pool_name> show

Table 1.1 explains additional special conventions used in command line syntax.

Item in text	Description
١	Indicates that the command continues on the following line, and that users should type the entire command without typing a line break.
< >	Identifies a user-defined parameter. For example, if the command has <your name=""></your> , type in your name, but do not include the brackets.
I	Separates parts of a command.
[]	Indicates that syntax inside the brackets is optional.
	Indicates that you can type a series of items.
::=	Means is defined as . Indicates that an argument is followed by the description of the elements that you can use for the argument.

 Table 1.1
 Command line syntax conventions

Chapter I



Installing the IP Application Switch Platform

• Installing and connecting the hardware

Installing and connecting the hardware

After you have reviewed the hardware requirements and become familiar with the IP Application switch, as described in *Getting started*, on page 1-2, you can install the unit.

There are two basic tasks required to install the hardware. You simply need to install the IP Application Switch in a rack, and then connect the peripheral hardware and the interfaces.

General recommendations for mounting a unit in a rack

We recommend that all units have 1U spacing between them when mounted in a rack to allow for a rack mounting shelf, and to provide additional air circulation for cooling the unit.

Although not required, a 1U space between units makes it easier for you to remove the unit from the rack in the event that the unit requires service. A 1U space between units also provides additional cable routing options.

We recommend 100mm spacing from the front panel of the unit to the rack front or rack door. This provides enough room for you to route the cables without bending them excessively.

WARNING

This product is sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD). We recommend that when you install or maintain the unit, you use proper ESD grounding procedures and equipment.

WARNING

Do not turn on an IP Application Switch until the management serial console and/or the management network is connected to the unit.

To install the hardware in a rack

- 1. Lift the unit into place. To prevent personal injury or damage to the unit, we recommend that at least two people perform the installation. A shelf or similar device is required to support the unit if a single person is installing the unit.
- 2. Secure the unit using the four rack-mounting screws that are provided. The unit must be securely fastened to the rack to provide adequate stability and to prevent the unit from falling out of the rack. Securing the rack with the screws also provides adequate grounding.

If the rack you have does not provide adequate support for the unit, you may need a shelf kit. We recommend that you use a shelf kit created by the rack manufacturer. For example, some rack manufacturers provide shelf kits for their racks.

Figure 2.1 shows the orientation of the IP Application Switch and the mounting screws for installation in a standard 19" rack. Figure 2.2 shows the IP Application Switch installed in the rack.



Figure 2.1 Platform orientation for rack mounting



Figure 2.2 Platform installed in a 19" rack

To connect the cables and hardware for input/output

- 1. Connect the hardware that you have chosen to use for input/output. For details about connecting the system to a management workstation or network, see Chapter 2, *Connecting a Management Workstation or Network*, in *Installation, Licensing, and Upgrades for BIG-IP Systems*.
 - If you are using a serial terminal as the console, connect the serial cable supplied by F5 Networks to the console port (number 2 in Figure 1.5, on page 1-5).
 - If you are using an Ethernet connection, connect a management workstation to the management interface (number 1 in Figure 1.5, on page 1-5).
- 2. If you have a hardware-based redundant system, connect the fail-over cable to the fail-over port on each unit (number 3 in Figure 1.5, on page 1-5).
- 3. Connect the power cable to the power input panel (number 2 in Figure 1.7, on page 1-6), and then connect it to the power source.
- 4. Turn on the unit and begin licensing the system. For details about licensing the BIG-IP system, see Chapter 3, *Licensing and Configuring the BIG-IP System*, in *Installation, Licensing, and Upgrades for BIG-IP Systems*.

Chapter 2



3

Operating the LCD Panel

- Introducing the LCD panel
- Using the LCD panel
- Navigating through the LCD menus

Introducing the LCD panel

The liquid crystal display, or LCD panel, provides the ability to control the unit without attaching a serial or network cable. The following menus are available on the LCD panel.

• Information menu

Use the Information menu to find information about using the LCD and its functionality.

• System menu

Use the System menu to reboot, netboot, or halt the unit. This menu also has options for setting the properties of the management interface (MGMT) and the serial port

• Screens menu

Use the Screens menu to set up the informational screens you would like the LCD to cycle through. The information screens include system status, statistics, and system alerts.

Options menu

Use the Options menu to configure the properties of the LCD panel.

This chapter describes how to use the LCD panel and its menus. It does not describe each function available in each menu.



Figure 3.1 An example of the LCD panel and control buttons

Using the LCD panel

You can configure the LCD panel to meet your needs. The following section describes how to perform a number of tasks with the LCD panel:

- Pause on a screen
- Use the LCD menus
- · Power up the unit
- Halt the unit
- Power down the unit
- Reboot the unit

Pausing on a screen

Normally, the screens cycle on the LCD at a constant rate. However, push the Check button to toggle the LCD between Hold and Rotate modes. In Hold mode, a single screen is displayed. The Rotate mode changes the screen displayed on the LCD every 4 seconds.

Using LCD menus

Pressing the X button puts the LCD panel in Menu mode. The buttons Left Arrow, Right Arrow, Up Arrow, and Down Arrow are only functional when the LCD is in Menu mode.

Powering up the unit

When you want to power on a unit that is shut down, press the Check button to turn the power on.

Halting the unit

We recommend you halt the unit before you power it down or reboot it using the LCD menu options.

To halt the unit

- 1. Press the **X** button, then use the arrow keys to navigate to the System menu.
- 2. Press the Check button. Navigate to the Halt menu.
- 3. Press the Check button. Press the Check button again at the confirmation screen.
- 4. Wait 30 seconds before powering the machine off or rebooting it.

Powering down the unit

Hold the \mathbf{X} button for 4 seconds to power down the unit. We recommend that you halt the system before you power down the system in this manner.

Rebooting the unit

Hold the Check button for 4 seconds to reboot the unit. You should only use this option after you halt the unit.

Clearing alerts

Press the Check button to clear any alerts on the LCD screen. You must clear any alerts on the screen before you can use the LCD.

Navigating through the LCD menus

To use the LCD menus, you must first put the LCD in Menu mode. To put the LCD in menu mode, press the \mathbf{X} button.

After you put the LCD in menu mode, use the Left Arrow, Right Arrow, Up Arrow, and Down Arrow buttons to select menu options. There are four menu options:

- Information
- System
- Screens
- Options

The following tables describe each LCD menu option.

Information menu

You can use the Information menu to access help pages about using the LCD panel functionality. You can also find more information on what different LED activity means and the failover state of the unit in a redundant system. The following table, Table 3.1, shows the options available on the Information menu.

Option	Description
How to use the LCD	Displays a vertical scrolling text description on how to use the LCD panel.
Front Panel LEDs	Displays a vertical scrolling text description of what the front panel LEDs mean.
Port Indicators	Displays a vertical scrolling text description of what the lights above the ports mean.
Console and Failover serial port information	Displays a vertical scrolling text description of the console and failover serial ports.

 Table 3.1
 The Information menu

System menu

The System menu provides various options for rebooting, halting, or netbooting the hardware. This menu also provides options for configuring the network on the management interface. The following table, Table 3.2, lists the options available in the System menu.

Option	Description
Reboot	Select this option to reboot the unit.
Halt	Select this option to halt the unit.
Netboot	Select this option if you are installing software from a PXE server.
IP address	Type the management interface IP address. You can use only an IPv4 address.
Netmask	Set the netmask for the management interface IP address.
Default route	Type in the default route for the management interface. This route is necessary if you plan to manage the unit from a different subnetwork.
Commit	Select this option to commit your changes.
Serial port	Use this option to change the baud rate of the serial port. The following options are available: 9600 19200 38400 115200

 Table 3.2
 The System menu

Screens menu

You can use the Screens menu options to view various statistics and information about the system. The following table, Table 3.3, lists all the general information screens. You can use the Check button to place a check mark next to the name of the screens you would like to appear when the screens cycle.

Option	Description
Version screen	Displays the product version information.
Information screen	Displays the information screen menu.
Date and Time screen	Displays the date and time.
MAC addresses screen	Displays the MAC addresses on the unit.
System information screen	Displays system information.
CPU usage	Displays the CPU usage percentage.
Memory usage	Displays the memory usage.
Auth requests	Displays the number of authentication requests being processed.
Statistics	Displays simple statistics, such as bytes and packets in and out of the system.
Alert screen	Displays system alerts.

Table 3.3 The general screen information menu
Options menu

You can use the Options menu to adjust the display properties of the LCD panel. The following table, Table 3.4, lists the options available on the Options menu.

Option	Description
Contrast	Use the Left and Right arrow keys on the LCD to set the contrast of the LCD.
On Brightness	This setting provides the ability to adjust the LCD backlight brightness.
Off Brightness	This setting controls the brightness of the LCD panel when the backlight is off. Use the Left and Right arrow keys to set the brightness of the LCD panel.

Table 3.4 The Options menu

Chapter 3



Using Additional IP Application Switch Functionality

4

- Understanding LED behavior
- Working with interfaces
- Hardware acceleration

Understanding LED behavior

This section describes the LED behavior of the BIG-IP software, version 9.0 and later, on BIG-IP 1000, 2400, and 5100 platforms and the BIG-IP 1500, 3400, 6400, and 6800 platforms

Important

Installing BIG-IP version 9.0 on the 1000, 2400, and 5100 platforms changes the way the front-panel LEDs work on these systems. The LEDs do not function in the manner described in the BIG-IP version 4.x documentation. After you install BIG-IP version 9.0, these systems will function in the manner described in this document.

LED indicator functions

There are four types of LED indicators on the faceplate of each unit. Each LED indicator serves a specific function. The LED indicator functions are defined in Table 4.1.

Function	Description
Power	Reports the power status: on (green) or off (none). Note that units with the capacity for additional power supplies have a Power LED for each power supply bay.
Status	Reports the state of the system: Active, Standby, or undetermined
Activity	Reports storage device and network device activity
Alarm	Reports specific syslog alerts

Table 4.1 LED indicator functions

LED indicator actions

The behavior, or action, of each of LED indicates the status of the system. The LED indicator actions are defined in Table 4.2.

Action	Description
off (none)	The LED is not lit and does not display any color.
solid	The LED is lit and does not blink.
blinking	The LED turns on and off at a regular frequency.
intermittent	The LED turns on and off with an irregular frequency and may sometimes appear solid.

 Table 4.2
 LED indicator actions

Standard operating states

When the unit is in a standard operating state, the LEDs behave in a defined manner. The standard operating states are defined in Table 4.3.

Description	Alarm	Activity	Status
Power is off	off/none	off/none	off/none
Standby mode	off/none	green intermittent	yellow solid
Active mode	off/none	green intermittent	green solid
Booting - BIOS stage	yellow solid	off/none	off/none
Booting - Loader stage	yellow solid	yellow solid	off/none
Booting - Net boot	yellow solid	green solid	yellow solid
Booting - Kernel stage	yellow solid	yellow intermittent	yellow blinking

Table 4.3 Standard operating states of the LEDs

Alert conditions indicated by the LEDs

When there is an alert condition on the unit, the LEDs behave in a specific manner. The alert conditions are defined in Table 4.4.

Description	Alarm	Activity	Status
Over temp or fan failure	red blinking	green intermittent	green or yellow solid
One or more virtual servers has all nodes down	yellow blinking	green intermittent	green or yellow solid
One or more health monitors has failed	yellow solid	green intermittent	green or yellow solid
Top redundant power supply module (PS1) is not functional	red blinking	green intermittent	yellow blinking
Bottom redundant power supply (PS2) is not functional	red blinking	yellow blinking	green or yellow solid
Self test failed in phase 1	red solid	off/none	off/none
Self test failed in phase 2	off/none	off/none	off/none
Self test failed in phase 3	red solid	off none	yellow blinking

Table 4.4 Alert condition states of the LEDs

Note

Alerts that cause the indicators to change are defined in the /etc/alertd/alert.conf file on the BIG-IP system.

Specific conditions alert conditions indicated by the LEDs

This section includes some specific conditions that not covered in the definition tables in the **/etc/alertd/alert.conf**. These conditions include:

- Yellow intermittent Activity LED indicator
- Green intermittent Activity LED indicator
- Green solid Activity LED indicator

Yellow intermittent Activity LED indicator

While the kernel is loading, the Activity LED indicator will flash yellow intermittently when the disk is accessed. This condition is normal and occurs only during boot up.

Green intermittent Activity LED indicator

When the Activity LED indicator flashes green intermittently, it indicates one of the following conditions:

- On BIG-IP 1000, 2400, and 5100 models, this indicates PCI bus activity, which includes, but is not limited to, inbound or outbound network traffic.
- On BIG-IP 1500, 3400, 6400, and 6800, this indicates Ethernet interface activity, which includes, but is not limited to, inbound or outbound network traffic.

Green solid Status LED indicator

When the Status LED indicator is solid yellow or green, it indicates that the BIG-IP unit is in a Standby state (yellow) or an Active state (green).

Working with interfaces

You can perform configuration tasks such as displaying interface status and settings, setting the media type, and setting the duplex mode using the **bigpipe** command.

When using **bigpipe**, and a command calls for a list of interfaces, the list may consist of one or more interfaces, with multiple interfaces separated by spaces. For example:

1.1 1.2 2.1 2.2

Displaying status and settings for interfaces

From the command line interface, use the following syntax to display the current status and the settings for all installed interfaces:

b interface show

Figure 4.1 shows an example of the output you see when you issue this command on an active/standby unit in active mode.

interface	speed	pkts	pkts	pkts	pkts	bits	bits	errors	trunk	STP
	Mb/s	in	out	drop	coll	in	out			
1.1 UP	100 HD	0	213	0	0	0	74.2K	0		
1.2 UP	100 HD	20	25	0	0	28.6K	33.9K	0		

Figure 4.1 The bigpipe interface show command output

Use the following syntax to display the current status and the setting for a specific interface:

b interface <if_name> show

Media type and duplex mode

Properties that you can configure on the interfaces include media type and duplex mode, as shown in Table 4.5.

Interface Properties	Description	Default
media	You may specify a media type or use auto for automatic detection.	auto
duplex	Use auto for automatic selection.	auto

Table 4.5 Attributes you can configure for an interface

Setting the media type

All interfaces on the BIG-IP system default to auto-negotiate speed and duplex settings. We recommend that you configure any network equipment that you plan to use with the BIG-IP system to auto-negotiate speed and duplex settings. If you connect the BIG-IP system to network devices with forced speed and duplex settings, you must force the speed and duplex settings of the BIG-IP system to match the settings of the other network device.

WARNING

If the BIG-IP system is attempting to auto-negotiate interface settings with an interface that has the speed and duplex settings forced, you will experience severe performance degredation.

Use the following syntax to set the media type:

b interface <if name list> media <media type> | auto

The valid media types for this command are:

- 10baseT <duplex>
- 100baseTX <duplex>
- 1000baseFX full
- auto

To view the valid media types for an interface, type the following command:

b interface <if name list> media show

lmportant 🔶

In all Gigabit Ethernet modes, the only valid duplex mode is full duplex.

Setting the duplex mode

You can set duplex mode to full or half duplex. If the media type does not accept the duplex mode setting, an onscreen message indicates this. If media type is set to **auto**, or if the interface does not accept the duplex mode setting, the duplex setting is not saved to /config/bigip_base.conf.

Use the following syntax to set the duplex mode:

b interface <if_name> duplex full | half

Hardware acceleration

The Packet Velocity ASIC[®] 2 optimizes application performance, and reduces application wait times. An *ASIC* is an Application Specific Integrated Circuit. The Packet Velocity ASIC is designed to accelerate Layer 4 decisions. Off-loading the Layer 4 decisions enables the BIG-IP system to increase performance and throughput for basic routing functions (Layer 4) and application switching (Layer 7).

Chapter 4



5

Servicing the Fan Tray and Filter

• Servicing the fan tray and filter

Servicing the fan tray and filter

With the 6400 and 6800 series platforms, you can change the fan tray and filter. You can replace the fan tray and filter in the event of a fan failure, or as part of the routine maintenance of the unit.



We recommend that you inspect the fan tray and filter every four months. Replace the fan tray if any of the fans are not functional. Replace the filter when you replace the fan tray.

Replacing the fan tray and filter

The air filter is designed to remove airborne contaminants and requires replacement during the life of the product. Replacing the fan tray and filter does not require any tools. You can perform this maintenance while the unit is running.

We recommend that you perform the fan tray and filter replacement on the standby unit in a redundant system. After you install the fan tray and filter in the standby system, force the active system to fail over and install the fan tray and filter replacement in the other unit in the redundant system. Figure 5.1 is an example of the fan and filter tray assembly removed partially from the BIG-IP system.

To replace the fan tray and filter

- 1. Start by opening the front panel of the BIG-IP system running in standby mode.
- 2. The fan tray is held into the chassis using a knurled fastener. Loosen the knurled fastener by turning it counter-clockwise.
- 3. Pull the old fan tray and filter out of the system.
- 4. Slide the new fan tray and filter into the fan tray and filter slot. The tray is automatically turned on by sliding the tray completely into the chassis.
- 5. Tighten the knurled fastener into place by turning it clockwise.
- 6. Close the front panel of the unit.

WARNING

You should not leave the unit running without the fan tray installed for a period longer than 90 seconds.



Figure 5.1 The removable fan and filter tray

You can replace the filter without replacing the fan tray. This requires you to remove the fan tray and replace the old filter with a new one.

To replace the filter only

- 1. Start by opening the front panel of the BIG-IP system running in standby mode.
- 2. The fan tray is held into the chassis using a knurled fastener. Loosen the knurled fastener by turning it counter-clockwise.
- 3. Pull the old fan tray and filter out of the system.
- 4. Slide the old filter out of the fan tray filter slot. Slide the new filter into the filter slot.
- 5. Replace the fan tray. The tray is automatically turned on by sliding the tray completely into the chassis.
- 6. Tighten the knurled fastener into place by turning it clockwise.
- 7. Close the front panel of the unit.



6

Working with Environmental Guidelines for the IP Application Switch Platform

• Environmental requirements

Environmental requirements

Before you install the IP Application Switch, review the following guidelines to make sure that you are installing and using the IP Application Switch in the appropriate environment.

General guidelines

An IP Application Switch is an industrial network appliance, designed to be mounted in a standard 19-inch rack. To ensure safe installation and operation of the unit:

- Install the rack according to the manufacturer's instructions, and check the rack for stability before placing equipment in it.
- Build and position the rack so that once you install the IP Application Switch, the power supply and the vents on both the front and back of the unit remain unobstructed. The IP Application Switch must have adequate ventilation around the unit at all times.
- Do not allow the air temperature in the room to exceed 40° C.
- Do not plug the unit into a branch circuit shared by more electronic equipment than the circuit is designed to manage safely at one time.
- This product is sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD). We recommend that when you install or maintain the unit you use proper ESD grounding procedures and equipment.

The unit must be connected to Earth ground, and it should have a reliable ground path maintained at all times.

L'appareil doit être mis à la terre et disposer en tout temps d'une voie fiable vers la terre. The controller contains a lithium battery. There is danger of an explosion if you replace the lithium battery incorrectly. We recommend that you replace the battery only with the same type of battery originally installed in the unit, or with an equivalent type recommended by the battery manufacturer. Be sure to discard all used batteries according to the manufacturer's instructions.

Le contrôleur contient une pile au lithium. Le remplacement incorrect de la pile au lithium risque de provoquer une explosion. Nous vous recommandons de remplacer la pile uniquement par un type de pile identique à celui qui était installé à l'origine dans l'appareil ou par un type équivalent recommandé par le fabricant de pile. Assurez-vous de jeter toutes les piles usées conformément aux instructions du fabricant et aux lois locales.

This equipment is not intended for operator serviceability. To prevent injury and to preserve the manufacturer's warranty, allow only qualified service personnel to service the equipment.

Cet appareil n'a pas été conçu de sorte à être réparé par l'utilisateur. Pour prévenir les blessures et préserver la garantie du fabricant, l'appareil ne doit être réparé que par du personnel de réparation qualifié.

Guidelines for DC-powered equipment

A DC-powered installation must meet the following requirements:

- Install the unit using a 20 Amp external branch circuit protection device.
- For permanently connected equipment, incorporate a readily accessible disconnect in the fixed wiring.
- Use only copper conductors.

Install DC powered equipment only in restricted access areas, such as dedicated equipment rooms, equipment closets, or similar locations.

Installer le matériel alimenté par courant continu uniquement dans des zones à accès réglementé, telles que des salles de matériel, des armoires de matériel ou tout emplacement similaire.



7

Reviewing Hardware Specifications

- Reviewing hardware specifications
- 1500 specifications
- 3400 specifications
- 6400 specifications
- 6800 specifications
- Additional acoustic, airflow, and altitude specifications

Reviewing hardware specifications

The following section contains additional information about the IP Application Switch hardware platforms.

Item	Specification
Server/Node Operating System Compatibility	Load balancing of any TCP/IP OS, including Windows NT, Windows 95, all UNIX platforms, and Mac/OS
Internet/Intranet Protocol Support	All TCP services, UDP, SIP, and SSL; nearly all IP-based protocols
Administrative Environment Support	DNS proxy, SMTP, SSH, SNMP, dynamic/static network monitoring, scheduled batch job processing, system status reports, and alarms event notification
Network Management & Monitoring	Secure SSL browser-based interface, remote encrypted login and file transfer using SSH monitor, BIG-IP system network monitoring utilities and additional contributed software; SNMP gets and traps iControl API using CORBA & SOAP/XML
Dynamic Content Support	ASP (active server pages),VB (visual basic script), ActiveX, JAVA,VRML, CGI, Cool Talk, Net Meeting, Real Audio, Real Video, Netshow, Quick Time, PointCast, any HTTP encapsulated data
Device Redundancy	Watchdog timer, fail-safe cable (primary & secondary)
Web Server Application Compatibility	Any IP-based web or application server
Routing Protocols	RIP, OSPF, and BGP with optional ZebOS Advanced Routing Modules
Operating Temperature	23° to 122° F (-5° to 50° C) per Telcordia GR-63-CORE 5.1.1 and 5.1.2
Relative Humidity	10 to 90% @ 40º C, per Telcordia GR-63-CORE 5.1.1 and 5.1.2
Safety Agency Approval	UL 60950 (UL1950-3) CSA-C22.2 No. 60950-00 (Bi-national standard with UL 60950) CB TEST CERTIFICATION TO IEC 950 EN 60950
Electromagnetic Emissions Certifications	EN55022 1998 Class A EN55024 1998 Class A FCC Part 15B Class A VCCI Class A
Non-operational specification	Temperature -40° to 149° F (-40° to 65° C) Humidity 10 to 95% at 40° non-condensing

Table 7.1 General IP Application Switch specifications

The following specifications apply to only the 1500 platform.

ltem	Specification
Dimensions	1.75"H x 19"W x 20"D (per unit) 1U industry standard rack-mount chassis
Weight	19 lbs. (per unit)
Processor	Single 2.5 GHz Celeron
Network Interface	4x10/100/1000 with 2 Fiber Gigabit Ethernet interface (SFP GBIC)
Hard Drive Capacity	80 GB hard drive
RAM	768 MB (expandable to 2 GB)
Power supply	300W 100/240 +/- 10% VAC AUTO Switching
Typical power consumption	143W
Heat generated	488 BTU/hour

Table 7.2 The 1500 IP Application Switch platform specification



The following specifications apply to only the 3400 platform.

Item	Specification
Dimensions	1.75"H x 19"W x 20"D (per unit) 1U industry standard rack-mount chassis
Weight	22 lbs. (per unit)
Processor	Single Pentium IV 2.8 GHz
ASIC	Packet Velocity ASIC [™] 2
Network Interface	8x10/100/1000 with 2 Fiber Gigabit Ethernet interfaces (SFP GBIC)
Hard Drive Capacity	512 MB flash with 20 Gigabyte hard drive
RAM	1 GB (expandable to 2 GB)
Power supply	300W 100/240 +/- 10% VAC AUTO Switching
Typical power consumption	231W
Heat generated	788 BTU/hour

Table 7.3 The 3400 IP Application Switch platform specification

Important

The following specifications apply to only the 6400 IP Application Switch platform.

Item	Specification
Dimensions	3.5"H x 19"W x 24"D (per unit) 2U industry standard rack-mount chassis
Weight	40 lbs. (single power), 43 lbs. (dual power) per unit
Processor	Dual Opteron 1.6 GHz
Power Supply	Optional redundant power supply
ASIC	Packet Velocity ASIC [™] 2
Network Interface	16x10/100/1000 with 4 Fiber Gigabit Ethernet interfaces (SFP GBIC)
Hard Drive Capacity	512 MB flash with 80 Gigabyte hard drive
RAM	2 GB (expandable to 4 GB)
Power supply	400W 90/240 +/- 10% VAC AUTO Switching
Typical power consumption	275W
Heat generated	939 BTU/hour

Table 7.4 The 6800 IP Application Switch platform specification



The following specifications apply to only the 6800 IP Application Switch platform.

Item	Specification
Dimensions	3.5"H x 19"W x 24"D (per unit) 2U industry standard rack-mount chassis
Weight	40 lbs. (single power), 43 lbs. (dual power) per unit
Processor	Dual Opteron 2.4 GHz
Power Supply	Optional redundant power supply
ASIC	Packet Velocity ASIC [™] 2
Network Interface	16x10/100/1000 with 4 Fiber Gigabit Ethernet interfaces (SFP GBIC)
Hard Drive Capacity	512 MB flash with 80 Gigabyte hard drive
RAM	2 GB (expandable to 4 GB)
Power supply	400W 90/240 +/- 10% VAC AUTO Switching
Typical power consumption	285W
Heat generated	973 BTU/hour

Table 7.5 The 6400 IP Application Switch platform specification



Additional acoustic, airflow, and altitude specifications

This section describes additional specifications such as acoustic levels, airflow movement, and operational altitude for the BIG-IP 1500, 3400, 6400, and 6800 chassis.

	Detail	Units	1500	3400 [4]	6400	6800
Acoustic [1]						
	Front face	db	57	58	65	65
	Left face	db	61	59	64	64
	Right face	db	58	65	68	68
	Rear face	db	59	63	65	65
Altitude [2]						
	Operational	Feet	5905	5905	5905	5905
	Non-operatio nal	Feet	40000	40000	40000	40000
Airflow	Entire chassis	cfm	32.1	52.6	117.6	117.6

Table 7.6 Acoustic, altitude, and airflow specifications

[1] All measurements taken at 1 meter - A-weighting

[2] Per BELCORE GR-63-CORE, section 4.1.3. 60m (197ft) below sea level to 1800m (5905 ft) above sea level.

[3] Calculated

[4] New platforms shipped as of 6/26/2005



Glossary

bigpipe	The bigpipe utility provides command line access to the BIG-IP software.
BIOS	BIOS stands for Basic Input/Output System. The BIOS is software that is built-in to the computer and determines what the computer can do without accessing programs from a disk.
Configuration utility	The Configuration utility is the browser-based application that you use to configure the software.
риср	
Diter	DHCP stands for Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol. It is a protocol used to assign dynamic IP addresses to network devices. When using DHCP, a network device can have a different IP address each time it connects to the network.
DNG	
DNS	DNS stands for Domain Name System. It is a service that translates domain names into IP addresses. For example, the domain name www.sample.com might translate to 101.102.103.104 .
LCD	LCD stands for liquid crystal display. An LCD panel is available on the front of the 1500, 3400, 6400, and 6800 platforms. You can use the LCD and its associated controls to configure the management port on the unit and view basic statistics.
NIC	NIC stands for Network Interface Card. It is an expansion board used to connect a computer to a network.
port	A port is represented by a number that is associated with a specific service supported by a host. Refer to the Services and Port Index for a list of port numbers and corresponding services.
PXE	PXE stands for Pre-Boot Execution Environment, a network boot method. It allows you to boot a computer from a server on a network before you boot the operating system on the local hard drive.
SED CDIC	
SFF GBIU	SFP GBIC stands for small form factor pluggable (SFP) gigabit interface converter (GBIC).

SSH	
	SSH is a protocol for secure remote login and other secure network services over a non-secure network.
SSL	
	SSL stands for Secure Sockets Layer. It is a protocol that uses a public key to encrypt data transmitted through the Internet over an SSL connection. URLs using an SSL connection start with HTTPS : instead of HTTP :.
subnetwork	
	The portion of a network that shares a common address component. For instance, on TCP/IP networks, a subnetwork is all devices whose IP addresses have the same prefix segment.
Telnet	
	Telnet is a terminal emulation program for TCP/IP networks. Telnet runs on your computer and connects it to a server on the network. It then allows you to enter and execute commands as though you were directly connected to the server console.
terminal emulator	
	A terminal emulator is a program that mimics a terminal.
virtual server	
	Virtual servers are a specific combination of virtual address and virtual port, associated with a content site that is managed by BIG-IP system or other type of host server.



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