Unity Express升级从1.1版本到2.0或2.1版本

目录

简介

本文档说明了将Cisco Unity Express系统软件从版本1.1.x升级到版本2.0或2.1的过程。本文档中讨论的重要亮点包括：

- Cisco Unity Express软件升级会擦除现有配置和数据。如果升级后需要恢复现有数据，请对Cisco Unity Express中的当前配置和数据执行备份。
- 在Cisco Unity Express版本2.0和2.1中，Cisco CallManager和Cisco CallManager Express需要单独的许可证。
- 您可以从Cisco Unity Express 2.0版升级到2.1版（或从Cisco Unity Express 2.0/2.1版升级到更高版本）。 但是，软件支持一种新方法，允许在系统仍运行时进行下载。
- 已测试从Cisco Unity Express版本1.0.2直接升级到版本2.0的过程。说明是相同的，只不过启动加载程序映像首先需要升级到1.0.17。有关详细信息，请参阅从版本1.0.2到1.1.1的Unity Express软件升级。

先决条件

要求

FTP和TFTP服务器必须可用且可由Cisco Unity Express访问。FTP 服务器必须支持被动 FTP (PASV)。 TFTP 服务器必须支持大于 16 MB 的文件大小（一些较旧的 TFTP 服务器支持的最大文件大小为 16 MB）。

虽然符合这些要求的所有 FTP 服务器都应能正确运行，以下列出了 Cisco 已顺利使用的一些特定产品：

- 对于 Microsoft Windows 操作系统：FileZilla FTP 服务器GuildFTPdServ-U FTP 服务器

Microsoft IIS FTP 服务器
- 对于 Linux 操作系统：ProFTPD 服务器PureFTPdWU-FTPD

注意：思科不支持或支持任何这些FTP服务器产品。这只是 Cisco 曾在过去顺利使用过的一些软件的列表。

Cisco Unity Express模块需要版本1.1.1或1.1.2。具体而言，启动加载程序版本必须版本1.0.17(从Cisco Unity Express的**show** version输出)。

如果在为升级Cisco Unity Express而输入**software download clean pkgfilename**命令时收到此错误，这是因为版本不支持软件下载或安装：

```
NameError: global name 'nativeSysdbException' is not defined[15261 refs]
```

在此场景中，您需要使用**bootloader**才能升级。

使用的组件

本文档中的信息基于已升级的Cisco Unity Express产品。

本文档中的信息是使用Cisco Unity Express 2.0从特定实验环境中的设备创建的。对于Cisco Unity Express 2.1（发布后），安装程序和系统的版本号会发生更改。但是，过程仍然相同。本文档中使用的所有设备最初均采用原始（默认）配置。如果您使用的是真实网络，请确保您已经了解所有命令的潜在影响。

规则

有关文档约定的更多信息，请参考 Cisco 技术提示约定。

升级设置

- 必须为软件下载设置FTP和TFTP服务器。请务必记下每台服务器的IP地址。FTP 服务器必须支持被动 FTP (PASV)。 TFTP 服务器必须支持大于 16 MB 的文件大小（一些较旧的 TFTP 服务器支持的最大文件大小为 16 MB）。
- 确保可以从TFTP和FTP服务器ping Cisco Unity Express模块。
- 进行初始化时，可选择域名系统 (DNS) 服务器。如果需要 DNS，请在继续之前安装并且激活 PC 或服务器上的 DNS 服务器。

Cisco Unity Express升级程序

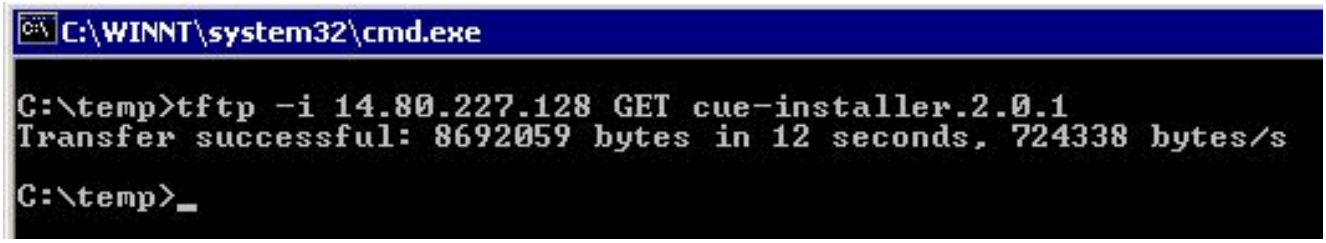
Cisco Unity Express版本1.1.1的软件升级涉及三个软件加载活动：

- 加载新的引导加载程序。
- 加载适当的新许可证。
- 加载 Cisco Unity Express 软件。

准备

请完成以下步骤：

1. 从Cisco.com下载Cisco Unity Express 2.0版软件和相应的许可证。**注意**：Cisco CallManager和Cisco CallManager Express需要不同的许可证。
2. 将cue-installer.2.0.1（或cue-installer.2.1.1）安装文件放入TFTP服务器。
3. 将这些文件放入FTP服务器：cue-vm.2.0.1.pkg（主应用文件）cue-vm-full.2.0.1.prt1cue-vm-lang-pack.2.0.1.pkg以下语言文件之一（根据您希望使用哪种语言作为系统语言）：cue-vm-en_US-lang-pack.2.0.1.prt1（美国英语）cue-vm-de_DE-lang-pack.2.0.1.prt1（德语）cue-vm-es_ES-lang-pack.2.0.1.prt1（欧洲西班牙语）cue-vm-fr_FR-lang-pack.2.0.1.prt1（欧洲法语）(*可选*)cue-vm-installer.2.0.1.prt1 — 此文件是联机安装程序，在加载2.0软件后可用于升级许可证文件和下载映像。您不需要此文件即可将Cisco Unity Express升级到版本2.0/2.1。但是，它对将来的升级很有帮助。如果您计划使用同一台FTP服务器，请将其放在服务器上。(*可选*)在FTP服务器上存储相应的许可证文件。如果系统在以前版本中已具有正确的许可证文件，则无需再次应用。如果许可证已升级，则需要将新文件放在FTP服务器上，以便稍后升级。在FTP服务器上为备份目的提供正确的许可证文件始终是一种良好的做法。这种情况下，整个Cisco Unity Express模块需要在某个时间点更换。可能的许可证文件包括：**注意：并**非所有这些文件都适合每个Cisco Unity Express硬件平台。cue-vm-license_100mbx_ccm_2.0.1.pkgcue-vm-license_100mbx_cme_2.0.1.pkgcue-vm-license_12mbx_ccm_2.0.1.pkgcue-vm-license_12mbx_cme_2.0.1.pkgcue-vm-license_25mbx_ccm_2.0.1.pkgcue-vm-license_25mbx_cme_2.0.1.pkgcue-vm-license_50mbx_ccm_2.0.1.pkgcue-vm-license_50mbx_cme_2.0.1.pkg
4. 确保TFTP和FTP服务器已启动并运行。如果是 PC，请确保已激活 PC 上的 TFTP 和 FTP 程序。使用Microsoft Windows TFTP客户端命令行工具测试TFTP服务器。例如：



可对 FTP 服务器进行类似测试。在支持FTP的浏览器（Internet Explorer、Firefox等）中，将您计划使用的URL以及用户名和密码放入其中。例如，ftp://user:password@14.80.227.128/2.0.1/。这意味着您正尝试使用用户名“user”和口令“password”访问 2.0.1 目录中的主机 14.80.227.128。 可以查看目录列表中的所有必要文件，并且可以下载其中任何一个。它不会测试 FTP 进程的所有方面，但是它会测试最常见的问题。
5. 建立与包含 Cisco Unity Express 模块的 Cisco IOS 路由器的连接（通过 Telnet 或直接通过控制台）。从那里，发出service-module service-engine <slot/0> **session命令，连*接到Cisco Unity Express*模**块。对于 Cisco Unity Express AIM，插槽编号是 0。例如：

```
[user1-mac:~] root% telnet 14.80.227.140
Trying 14.80.227.140...
Connected to 14.80.227.140.
Escape character is '^]'.

vnt-3660-41c>enable
Password:
vnt-3660-41c#show ip interface brief
Interface IP-Address OK? Method Status Protocol
FastEthernet0/0 14.80.227.140 YES NVRAM up up
Service-Engine5/0 14.80.227.140 YES TFTP up up
vnt-3660-41c#service-module service-Engine 5/0 session
Trying 14.80.227.140, 2161 ...
% Connection refused by remote host
```

```
vnt-3660-41c#clear line 161
[confirm]
[OK]
vnt-3660-41c#service-module service-Engine 5/0 session
Trying 14.80.227.140, 2161 ...

cue-3660-41c>
```

6. 确保您记下 Cisco Unity Express 的 IP 地址、子网掩码和默认网关。使用 **show interfaces 和 show ip route 命令从 CLI 获取这些信息。**

```
cue-3660-41c>show interfaces
FastEthernet 1 is up, line protocol is up
Internet address is 14.80.227.141 mask 255.255.255.0
!--- Configured on router. Broadcast address is 14.255.255.255 176 input, 18507 bytes 0
input errors 172 output, 16756 bytes 0 output errors IDE hd0 is up, line protocol is up
3385 reads, 39324672 bytes 0 read errors 2393 write, 23195648 bytes 0 write errors cue-
3660-41c>show ip route
DEST            GATE            MASK IFACE
14.80.227.0     0.0.0.0         255.255.255.0 eth1
127.0.0.0       0.0.0.0         255.0.0.0 lo
0.0.0.0       14.80.227.140     0.0.0.0 eth1
```

7. 备份数据。有关备份和还原的详细信息，请参阅使用 Microsoft FTP 服务器执行 Cisco Unity Express 备份和恢复。您还可以参阅常规Cisco Unity Express文档中的备份和恢复指南，如备份和恢复数据。
8. 备份成功完成后，发出**reload**命令重新加载Cisco Unity Express NM。
9. 当提示您 `Please enter '***'` *****。**这可允许 Cisco Unity Express 进入引导加载程序模式。
10. 在 `ServicesEngine boot loader>` **config 。**
11. 输入配置输出中显示的各种提示的**详细**信息。Cisco Unity Express IP 地址Cisco Unity Express 子网掩码TFTP服务器地址Cisco Unity Express 默认网关以太网接口为内部。对于默认帮助程序映像，输入**cue-installer.2.0.1**。确保默认引导始终为**disk**，默认引导加载器始终为**primary**，并且以太网接口始终设置为**internal**。

```
ServicesEngine boot-loader>config
IP Address [14.80.227.141] > 14.80.227.141
Subnet mask [255.255.255.0] > 255.255.255.0
TFTP server [14.80.227.128] > 14.80.227.128
Gateway [14.80.227.140] > 14.80.227.140
Default Helper-file [cue-installer.2.0.1] > cue-installer.2.0.1
Ethernet interface [internal] > internal
Default Boot [disk] > disk
Default bootloader [primary|secondary] [primary] > primary

Updating flash with bootloader configuration
```

12. 系统将信息写入闪存，ServicesEngine boot loader> 提示符将再次出现。

加载新的Cisco Unity Express软件

请完成以下步骤：

1. 在 ServicesEngine boot loader> 提示符处输入 **boot helper。**Cisco Unity Express 从 TFTP 服务器处引导帮助程序映像。
2. 系统现在从 TFTP 服务器加载安装程序包并从它进行引导。在引导进程结束时，将显示此菜单：

```
Welcome to Cisco Systems Service Engine Helper Software
Please select from the following
1       Install software
2       Reload module
(Type '?' at any time for help)
```

3. 输入**1**以安装新软件。
4. 需要输入数据包名称、服务器 URL 和 FTP 用户名/口令，然后进行确认：

```
Package name: cue-vm.2.0.1.pkg

Server url: ftp://14.80.227.128/2.0.1

Username: jdoe

Password:

WARNING:: Software installation will clear disk contents

Continue [n]? y
Downloading  cue-vm.2.0.1.pkg
Bytes downloaded :  1448
Validating package signature ... done
Downloading  cue-vm-lang-pack.2.0.1.pkg
Bytes downloaded :  147456
Validating package signature ... done
```

注意：在本示例输出中，系统FTP到14.80.227.128，以用户"jdoe"身份登录，指定密码，移动到2.0.1目录，并检索文件"cue-vm.2.0.1.pkg"。 从同一目录中，也会检索文件"cue-vm-lang-pack.2.0.1.pkg"。如果此步骤由于任何原因而失败，请确保这两个文件均存在于指定的路径且指定的 FTP 用户有下载这些文件的正确权限。

5. 将出现语言菜单。在本示例中，选择 **4（美国英语）。**仅能选择一种语言。选择语言后（在其旁边用*标记），按**x**完成。

```
Language Selection Menu:

#  Selected   SKU   Language Name
-------------------------------------------------------------------
1             FRA   CUE Voicemail European French (2.0.1)
2             ESP   CUE Voicemail European Spanish (2.0.1)
3             DEU   CUE Voicemail German (2.0.1)
4             ENG   CUE Voicemail US English (2.0.1)

Available commands are:
# - enter the number for the language to select one
r # - remove the language for given #
i # - more information about the language for given #
x - Done with language selection

> 4
Language Selection Menu:

#  Selected   SKU   Language Name
-------------------------------------------------------------------
1             FRA   CUE Voicemail European French (2.0.1)
2             ESP   CUE Voicemail European Spanish (2.0.1)
3             DEU   CUE Voicemail German (2.0.1)
4      *      ENG   CUE Voicemail US English (2.0.1)

Available commands are:
# - enter the number for the language to select one
r # - remove the language for given #
i # - more information about the language for given #
x - Done with language selection

> x
```

注意：现在从同一FTP目录和路径下载名为cue-vm-full.2.0.1.prt1和cue-vm-en_US-lang-pack.2.0.1.prt1的文件。仅当在此步骤中选择“美国英语”时，才下载cue-vm-en_US-lang-

pack.2.0.1.prt1。其他语言有不同的语言包。

6. 系统完成安装、重新启动（此时请勿按 *** 组合）并运行安装后脚本。

```
IMPORTANT::
IMPORTANT:: Welcome to Cisco Systems Service Engine
IMPORTANT:: post installation configuration tool.
IMPORTANT::
IMPORTANT:: This is a one time process which will guide
IMPORTANT:: you through initial setup of your Service Engine.
IMPORTANT:: Once run, this process will have configured
IMPORTANT:: the system for your location.
IMPORTANT::
IMPORTANT:: If you do not wish to continue, the system will be halted
IMPORTANT:: so it can be safely removed from the router.
IMPORTANT::

Do you wish to start configuration now (y,n)? y
Are you sure (y,n)? y
```

7. 选择是否还原现有配置。如果未曾在系统上保存配置，则不会出现此选项。大多数情况下，当升级完成时，目标是具有与升级之前相同的配置和数据。在这种情况下，还原已保存的配置速度稍快。此已保存的配置仅是系统上的运行配置（可使用 **show run 命令查看**）。它不包括任何问候语、口头名称、消息等。这些内容仍然需要还原。但是，它包含 DNS 服务器、NTP 服务器和时区信息，如果不包含，则需要手动输入。

```
IMPORTANT::
IMPORTANT:: A Cisco Unity Express configuration has been found in flash.
IMPORTANT:: You can choose to restore this configuration into the
IMPORTANT:: current image.
IMPORTANT::
IMPORTANT:: A stored configuration contains some of the data from a
IMPORTANT:: previous installation, but not as much as a backup. For
IMPORTANT:: example: voice messages, user passwords, user PINs, and
IMPORTANT:: auto attendant scripts are included in a backup, but are
IMPORTANT:: not saved with the configuration.
IMPORTANT::
IMPORTANT:: If you are recovering from a disaster and do not have a
IMPORTANT:: backup, you can restore the saved configuration.
IMPORTANT::
IMPORTANT:: If you are going to restore a backup from a previous
IMPORTANT:: installation, you should not restore the saved configuration.
IMPORTANT::
IMPORTANT:: If you choose not to restore the saved configuration, it
IMPORTANT:: will be erased from flash.
IMPORTANT::

Would you like to restore the saved configuration? (y,n) y
Are you sure (y,n)? y
```

8. 如果在步骤 7 中选择了“n”，则将提示输入 DNS 服务器、NTP 服务器和时区。完成后，系统将通过启动所有的应用程序来完成开机自检安装。这将花费几分钟的时间。最后，系统提示用户创建管理员用户ID和密码：

```
Configuring the system. Please wait...
Changing owners and file permissions.
Change owners and permissions complete.
INIT: Switching to runlevel: 4
INIT: Sending processes the TERM signal
STARTED: cli_server.sh
STARTED: ntp_startup.sh
STARTED: LDAP_startup.sh
STARTED: superthread_startup.sh
STARTED: SQL_startup.sh
```

```
STARTED: HTTP_startup.sh
STARTED: ${ROOT}/usr/wfavvid/run
STARTED: probe
STARTED: dwnldr_startup.sh

 waiting 160 ...

IMPORTANT::
IMPORTANT:: Administrator Account Creation
IMPORTANT::
IMPORTANT:: Create an administrator account. With this account,
IMPORTANT:: you can log in to the Cisco Unity Express GUI and
IMPORTANT:: run the initialization wizard.
IMPORTANT::

Enter administrator user ID:
  (user ID): administrator
Enter password for administrator:
  (password):
Confirm password for administrator by reentering it:
  (password):

cue-3660-41c>
```

9. **重要信息：**对于与 Cisco CallManager 集成的系统，系统现在会尝试注册到 Cisco CallManager。对于 Cisco Unity Express 2.0 及更高版本，如果 Cisco Unity Express 注册过程中检测到除当前运行之外的 JTAPI 版本，则它将安装兼容的 JTAPI 库并重新启动。例如，Cisco Unity Express 2.1版本附带与Cisco CallManager 4.1兼容的JTAPI库。Cisco Unity Express 2.1系统首次注册到它支持的4.1以外的Cisco CallManager（如4.0或3.3）时，它会加载新库并自动重新启动。如果 Cisco CallManager 正从一个版本升级到其他版本，则将执行相同的操作。这是正常现象。查看版本说明，确保Cisco Unity Express和Cisco CallManager兼容性。Cisco Unity Express 2.0（例如）不支持Cisco CallManager 4.1。因此，它不起作用。
10. 输入**show software versions**命令以验证系统软件：

```
cue-3660-41c>show software versions
Installed Packages:
 - Bootloader (Primary)  1.0.17
 - Global  2.0.1
 - Voice Mail  2.0.1
 - Bootloader (Secondary)  2.0.1
 - Core  2.0.1
 - Installer  2.0.1
 - Auto Attendant  2.0.1
Installed Languages:
 - US English  2.0.1
```

注意：您不必担心主引导加载程序版本和辅助引导加载程序版本之间的差异。这是正常现象。

11. 请验证应用的软件许可证。具体来说，集成类型（Cisco CallManager Express或Cisco CallManager）以及端口和邮箱的数量：

```
cue-3660-41c>show software licenses
Core:
 - application mode: CCME
 - total usable system ports: 4
Voicemail/Auto Attendant:
 - max system mailbox capacity time: 6000
 - max general delivery mailboxes: 5
 - max personal mailboxes: 12
Languages:
 - max installed languages: 1
 - max enabled languages: 1
```

```
cue-3660-41c>
```

12. 执行恢复。如果您未还原先前的配置（或更改了某些信息），您可能需要更改备份服务器信息。例如：

```
cue-3660-41c>offline
!!!WARNING!!!: Putting the system offline will terminate all active calls.
Do you wish to continue[n]? : y
cue-3660-41c(offline)>restore id 1 category all
Restore progress: 417227 bytes
Restore Complete.
Check Restore history for detailed information.
cue-3660-41c(offline)>show backup history
#Start Operation
Category:      Configuration
Backup Server: ftp://172.18.106.10/cue/41c
Operation:     Restore
Backupid:      1
Restoreid:     1
Date:          Mon Jan 10 15:01:02 EST 2005
Result:        Success
Reason:
#End Operation
#Start Operation
Category:      Data
Backup Server: ftp://172.18.106.10/cue/41c
Operation:     Restore
Backupid:      1
Restoreid:     1
Date:          Mon Jan 10 15:01:04 EST 2005
Result:        Success
Reason:
#End Operationcue-3660-41c(offline)>reload
cue-3660-41c(offline)>
MONITOR SHUTDOWN...
```

注意：实际恢复ID（本例中为1）特定于备份集。检查history.log文件以获取最新ID。有关备份和还原的详细信息，请参阅使用 Microsoft FTP 服务器执行 Cisco Unity Express 备份和恢复。您也可参阅一般文档中的备份和还原指南，例如备份和还原数据。

13. 访问 **http://<ip address of the CUE>/ 以登录 Cisco Unity Express 网页。**使用步骤8中创建的管理员帐户登录。如果之前已完成恢复，则无需更改任何信息。向导结束后会将您注销。

完整升级示例

以下是将Cisco Unity Express网络模块从Cisco Unity Express 1.1.2版升级到Cisco Unity Express 2.0.1版的完整输出：

```
cue-3660-41c>reload
Are you sure you want to reload?
Doing a reload will cause any unsaved configuration data to be lost.

Continue[y]? : y
cue-3660-41c>
MONITOR SHUTDOWN...
EXITED: probe exit status 0
EXITED: LDAP_startup.sh exit status 0
EXITED: HTTP_startup.sh exit status 0

MONITOR EXIT...
INIT: Sending processes the TERM signal
```

```
Remounting device 03:01 ... OK
Done.
Restarting system.


Initializing memory.  Please wait.  256 MB SDRAM detected
BIOS Version: SM 02.00
BIOS Build date: 09/17/02
System Now Booting ...


Booting from flash..., please wait.

[BOOT-ASM]
7Found Intel 82371AB at 0x00000000 ROM address 0x00000000


Please enter '***' to change boot configuration: ***Probing...[EEPRO100]Found I
ntel EtherExpressPro100 at 0x00000000 ROM address 0x00000000
Found Intel EtherExpressPro100 at 0x00000000 ROM address 0x00000000
Ethernet addr: 00:11:20:F2:04:AF
equalizer val: 16


 ServicesEngine Bootloader Version : 1.0.17


ServicesEngine boot-loader>config

IP Address [14.80.227.141] >

Subnet mask [255.255.255.0] >

TFTP server [14.80.227.128] >

Gateway [14.80.227.140] >

Default Helper-file [cue-installer.2.0.1] >

Ethernet interface [internal] >

Default Boot [disk] >

Default bootloader [primary|secondary] [primary] >

ServicesEngine boot-loader>

ServicesEngine boot-loader> boot helper
Probing...[EEPRO100]Found Intel EtherExpressPro100 at 0x00000000 ROM address 0x
00000000
Found Intel EtherExpressPro100 at 0x00000000 ROM address 0x00000000
Ethernet addr: 00:11:20:F2:04:AF
equalizer val: 16
Me: 14.80.227.141, Server: 14.80.227.128, Gateway: 14.80.227.140
Loading cue-installer.2.0.1
Dbg: Final image size: 8692059
Debug: bl_sz: 115296
reading key: 0
reading key: 1
reading key: 2
reading key: 3
reading key: 4
reading key: 5
in verifysignature_md5, MD5 hash generated now, str format:hexmd5:a133f91b2adf8
```

```
818ce5f26ad0cf49594
Verifying signature now...
calling RSA decrypt now

mem ptr: 0 704 832 968 1040 1172 1184 1196 1208 1220 1228 1244 1268 1284 1300 1
316 1332 1344 1360 1384 1400 1664 1804 2080 2224 2364 2880 3396 3660 3924 4188
RSA decrypt returned:33
verifysignature_md5, Orig MD5 hash generated during encryption:a133f91b2adf8818
ce5f26ad0cf49594
Image signature verified successfully
Aesop Helper: system image header: v=2, b=942206, i=7747337
Network boot: moving 3072 code bytes to 0x90000
....
Network boot: invoking kernel now
[BOOT-PHASE2]: booting kernel
Linux version 2.4.24 (bld_adm@bld-system) (gcc version 2.95.3 20010315
(release)) #1 Wed Dec 1 10:15:11 PST 2004
Platform: nm
setup.c: handling flash window at [15MB..16MB]
setup.c: handling kernel log buf at [245.5MB]
setup.c: handling trace buf at [246MB]
BIOS-provided physical RAM map:
 BIOS-e820: 0000000000000000 - 000000000009f400 (usable)
 BIOS-e820: 000000000009f400 - 00000000000a0000 (reserved)
 BIOS-e820: 00000000000e0800 - 0000000000100000 (reserved)
 BIOS-e820: 0000000000100000 - 0000000000f00000 (usable)
 BIOS-e820: 0000000000f00000 - 0000000001000000 (reserved)
 BIOS-e820: 0000000001000000 - 000000000f580000 (usable)
 BIOS-e820: 000000000f580000 - 000000000f600000 (reserved)
 BIOS-e820: 000000000f600000 - 0000000010000000 (reserved)
 BIOS-e820: 00000000fff00000 - 0000000100000000 (reserved)
245MB LOWMEM available.
On node 0 totalpages: 62848
zone(0): 4096 pages.
zone(1): 58752 pages.
zone(2): 0 pages.
DMI not present.
Kernel command line: root=/dev/ram ramdisk_size=200000 ramdisk_start=0x6000000
 console=ttyS0,9600n8 plat=nm
Initializing CPU#0
Detected 498.680 MHz processor.
Calibrating delay loop... 996.14 BogoMIPS
Memory: 237488k/251392k available (1207k kernel code, 12492k reserved,
690k data, 92k init, 0k highmem)
kdb version 4.3 by Keith Owens, Scott Lurndal. Copyright SGI, All Rights Reserved
in atrace_init
log_head: h: 0, t: 10069583, l: 0, w: 0, s: 10484672
Using existing trace log
log_head: h: 0, t: 10069583, l: 0, w: 0, s: 10484672
Dentry cache hash table entries: 32768 (order: 6, 262144 bytes)
Inode cache hash table entries: 16384 (order: 5, 131072 bytes)
Mount cache hash table entries: 512 (order: 0, 4096 bytes)
Buffer cache hash table entries: 16384 (order: 4, 65536 bytes)
Page-cache hash table entries: 65536 (order: 6, 262144 bytes)
CPU: L1 I cache: 16K, L1 D cache: 16K
CPU: L2 cache: 256K
CPU serial number disabled.
CPU: Intel Pentium III (Coppermine) stepping 0a
Enabling fast FPU save and restore... done.
Enabling unmasked SIMD FPU exception support... done.
Checking 'hlt' instruction... OK.
POSIX conformance testing by UNIFIX
PCI: PCI BIOS revision 2.10 entry at 0xeab9c, last bus=0
PCI: Using configuration type 1
```

```
PCI: Probing PCI hardware
PCI: Probing PCI hardware (bus 00)
Limiting direct PCI/PCI transfers.
Linux NET4.0 for Linux 2.4
Based upon Swansea University Computer Society NET3.039
Initializing RT netlink socket
Starting kswapd
kinoded started
VFS: Disk quotas vdquot_6.5.1
devfs: v1.12c (20020818) Richard Gooch (rgooch@atnf.csiro.au)
devfs: devfs_debug: 0x0
devfs: boot_options: 0x1
Serial driver version 5.05c (2001-07-08) with MANY_PORTS SHARE_IRQ
SERIAL_PCI enabled
ttyS00 at 0x03f8 (irq = 4) is a 16550A
ttyS01 at 0x02f8 (irq = 3) is a 16550A
Cisco ContentEngine Flash Driver Version 0.02
RAMDISK driver initialized: 16 RAM disks of 200000K size 1024 blocksize
eepro100.c:v1.09j-t 9/29/99 Donald Becker
http://www.scyld.com/network/eepro100.html
eepro100.c: $Revision: 1.36 $ 2000/11/17
Modified by Andrey V. Savochkin  and others
eth0: PCI device 8086:1229, 00:11:20:F2:04:AE, IRQ 9.
  Receiver lock-up bug exists -- enabling work-around.
  Board assembly 668081-002, Physical connectors present: RJ45
  Primary interface chip i82555 PHY #1.
  General self-test: passed.
  Serial sub-system self-test: passed.
  Internal registers self-test: passed.
  ROM checksum self-test: passed (0x04f4518b).
  Receiver lock-up workaround activated.
eth1: PCI device 8086:1229, 00:11:20:F2:04:AF, IRQ 10.
  Receiver lock-up bug exists -- enabling work-around.
  Board assembly 668081-002, Physical connectors present: RJ45
  Primary interface chip i82555 PHY #1.
  General self-test: passed.
  Serial sub-system self-test: passed.
  Internal registers self-test: passed.
  ROM checksum self-test: passed (0x04f4518b).
  Receiver lock-up workaround activated.
Uniform Multi-Platform E-IDE driver Revision: 7.00beta4-2.4
ide: Assuming 33MHz system bus speed for PIO modes; override with idebus=xx
PIIX4: IDE controller at PCI slot 00:07.1
PIIX4: chipset revision 1
PIIX4: not 100% native mode: will probe irqs later
    ide0: BM-DMA at 0xfc00-0xfc07, BIOS settings: hda:pio, hdb:pio
    ide1: BM-DMA at 0xfc08-0xfc0f, BIOS settings: hdc:pio, hdd:pio
hda: C/H/S=50127/232/176 from BIOS ignored
hdb: C/H/S=0/0/0 from BIOS ignored
hda: IC25N020ATMR04-0, ATA DISK drive
blk: queue c031e040, I/O limit 4095Mb (mask 0xffffffff)
ide0 at 0x1f0-0x1f7,0x3f6 on irq 14
hda: attached ide-disk driver.
hda: host protected area => 1
hda: 39070080 sectors (20004 MB) w/1740KiB Cache, CHS=2432/255/63, UDMA(33)
init unit number == 0
Partition check:
 /dev/ide/host0/bus0/target0/lun0: p1
device capacity not supported
Flash capacity == 39070080
init unit number == 1
IEEE 802.2 LLC for Linux 2.1 (c) 1996 Tim Alpaerts
NET4: Linux TCP/IP 1.0 for NET4.0
IP Protocols: ICMP, UDP, TCP, IGMP
```

```
IP: routing cache hash table of 2048 buckets, 16Kbytes
TCP: Hash tables configured (established 16384 bind 16384)
NET4: Unix domain sockets 1.0/SMP for Linux NET4.0.
RAMDISK: Compressed image found at block 100663296
Freeing initrd memory: 7565k freed
VFS: Mounted root (ext2 filesystem) readonly.
Mounted devfs on /dev
Init drive control
Freeing unused kernel memory: 92k freed
INIT: version 2.84 booting
Started device management daemon v1.3.25 for /dev

/dev/root: clean, 924/5984 files, 21644/28248 blocks

FILESYSTEM CLEAN
Remounting the root filesystem read-write...

kernel.sem = 28672 32000 32 128


                Welcome to Cisco Service Engine

Wed Jan  1 00:00:00 UTC 2003

********** rc.aesop ***************
==> eth1 exists, we must be running on a Network Module
==> eth1 exists, we must be running on a Network Module

Router communications servers initializing...complete.
IOS IP Address Registration complete.

Kernel IP routing table
Destination     Gateway         Genmask         Flags   MSS Window  irtt Iface
14.80.227.0     *               255.255.255.0   U         0 0          0 eth1
127.0.0.0       *               255.0.0.0       U         0 0          0 lo
default         14.80.227.140   0.0.0.0         UG        0 0          0 eth1
Size of buff is: 65536
65536 bytes written
Reading License... /tmp/license/voicemail_lic.sig
done
[13311 refs]
Reading Limits... Processing: /lib/python2.3/startup/limits.xml
done
[9662 refs]
ModuleType = nm
INIT: Entering runlevel: 2
********** rc.post_install ***************

Changing owners and file permissions.
Change owners and permissions complete.
INIT: Switching to runlevel: 4
INIT: Sending processes the TERM signal
STARTED: dwnldr_startup.sh
        Welcome to Cisco Systems Service Engine Helper Software
Please select from the following
1       Install software
2       Reload module
(Type '?' at any time for help)
Choice: 1
Package name: cue-vm.2.0.1.pkg
Server url: ftp://14.80.227.128/2.0.1
Username: cse
Password:
WARNING:: Software installation will clear disk contents
```

```
Continue [n]? y

Downloading  cue-vm.2.0.1.pkg
Bytes downloaded :  1448

Validating package signature ... done

Downloading  cue-vm-lang-pack.2.0.1.pkg
Bytes downloaded :  147456

Validating package signature ... done
Language Selection Menu:

 #  Selected   SKU   Language Name
-------------------------------------------------------------------
 1             FRA   CUE Voicemail European French (2.0.1)
 2             ESP   CUE Voicemail European Spanish (2.0.1)
 3             DEU   CUE Voicemail German (2.0.1)
 4             ENG   CUE Voicemail US English (2.0.1)


Available commands are:
# - enter the number for the language to select one
r # - remove the language for given #
i # - more information about the language for given #
x - Done with language selection

> 4
Language Selection Menu:

 #  Selected   SKU   Language Name
-------------------------------------------------------------------
 1             FRA   CUE Voicemail European French (2.0.1)
 2             ESP   CUE Voicemail European Spanish (2.0.1)
 3             DEU   CUE Voicemail German (2.0.1)
 4      *      ENG   CUE Voicemail US English (2.0.1)


Available commands are:
# - enter the number for the language to select one
r # - remove the language for given #
i # - more information about the language for given #
x - Done with language selection

> x
type:  bootloader
cleaning fs
prepfs.sh: nm reiser /mnt clean
umount: /dev/hda1: not mounted
check_partition_count: 0
check_partition_flag: 1

The number of cylinders for this disk is set to 2432.
There is nothing wrong with that, but this is larger than 1024,
and could in certain setups cause problems with:
1) software that runs at boot time (e.g., old versions of LILO)
2) booting and partitioning software from other OSs
   (e.g., DOS FDISK, OS/2 FDISK)

Command (m for help): Partition number (1-4):
Command (m for help): Command action
   e   extended
   p   primary partition (1-4)
Partition number (1-4): First cylinder (1-2432, default 1):
```

```
Using default value 1
Last cylinder or +size or +sizeM or +sizeK (1-2432, default 2432):
Using default value 2432

Command (m for help): The partition table has been altered!

Calling ioctl() to re-read partition table.
Syncing disks.

<-------------mkreiserfs, 2003------------>
reiserfsprogs 3.6.8

mkreiserfs: Guessing about desired format..
mkreiserfs: Kernel 2.4.24 is running.
Initializing journal - 0%....20%....40%....60%....80%....100%
Starting payload download
File :  cue-vm-en_US-lang-pack.2.0.1.prt1  Bytes :  18612224

Validating payloads match registered checksums...
 - cue-vm-full.2.0.1.prt1 .................................verified
 - cue-vm-en_US-lang-pack.2.0.1.prt1 ...................verified
No installed manifests found.
Clearing previous downgrade files ... complete.
Performing Hot install ...starting_phase:
install-files.sh /mnt/dwnld/.hot_work_order
install_file  /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm-full.2.0.1.prt1
0 __CUE_PRIMARY_BOOTLOADER__ gz
add_file /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm.2.0.1.pkg 2
/mnt sw/installed/manifest/bootloader_prim_manifest.sig none
install_file  /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm-full.2.0.1.prt1
1 __CUE_SECONDARY_BOOTLOADER__ gz
add_file /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm.2.0.1.pkg 3 /mnt
sw/installed/manifest/bootloader_sec_manifest.sig none
 complete.
wo_path  /mnt/dwnld/.work_order
sc  /bin/installer_shutdown.sh /mnt/dwnld/.work_order
Shutting down processes ... Please wait
.
.
[20219 refs]
Process shutdown complete.
starting_phase:
install-files.sh /mnt/dwnld/.work_order
Fri Dec  3 19:40:02 UTC 2004
Remove  /mnt//
root directory
removing install_tmp
removing sw
add_file /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm-en_US-lang-pack.2.0.1.prt1 1 /mnt tgz
add_file /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm-full.2.0.1.prt1 5 /mnt tgz
add_file /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm-full.2.0.1.prt1 7 /mnt tgz
add_file /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm-full.2.0.1.prt1 9 /mnt tgz
add_file /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm-full.2.0.1.prt1 11 /mnt tgz
extract_mv_file  /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm-full.2.0.1.prt1 3 /mnt lib tgz
extract_mv_file  /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm-full.2.0.1.prt1 3 /mnt bin tgz
extract_mv_file  /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm-full.2.0.1.prt1 3 /mnt etc tgz
extract_mv_file  /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm-full.2.0.1.prt1 3 /mnt sbin tgz
install_file  P1x9waI0kGGBGZbTCw/mKEgwSbrtCvlAKujkzbIOKj6Xfsvb5HfXn9LHJe8uQU
nZXAWch=  __BZ_SIGNATURE__
bzsig ldbl -m nm -t bzsig P1x9waI0kGGBGZbTCw/mKEgwSbrtCvlAKujkzbIOKj6XLdvHK+
7PdNpMNYD8w=
add_file /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm-full.2.0.1.prt1 3 /mnt bzImage tgz
add_file /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm.2.0.1.pkg 2 /mnt
sw/installed/manifest/bootloader_prim_manifest.sig none
```

```
add_file /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm.2.0.1.pkg 6 /mnt
sw/installed/manifest/infrastructure_manifest.sig none
add_file /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm.2.0.1.pkg 1 /mnt
sw/installed/manifest/global_manifest.sig none
add_file /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm.2.0.1.pkg 7 /mnt
sw/installed/manifest/telephony_infrastructure_manifest.sig none
add_file /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm.2.0.1.pkg 8 /mnt
sw/installed/manifest/voicemail_manifest.sig none
add_file /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm.2.0.1.pkg 3 /mnt
sw/installed/manifest/bootloader_sec_manifest.sig none
add_file /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm.2.0.1.pkg 9 /mnt
sw/installed/manifest/installer_manifest.sig none
add_file /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm.2.0.1.pkg 4 /mnt
sw/installed/manifest/oscore_manifest.sig none
add_file /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm.2.0.1.pkg 5 /mnt
sw/installed/manifest/gpl_infrastructure_manifest.sig none
add_file /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm-lang-pack.2.0.1.pkg 1
/mnt sw/installed/manifest/en_US_lang_manifest.sig none
Remove  /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm.2.0.1.pkg
Remove  /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm-lang-pack.2.0.1.pkg
Remove  /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm-full.2.0.1.prt1
Remove  /mnt/dwnld/pkgdata/cue-vm-en_US-lang-pack.2.0.1.prt1
Performing final moves mnt_dir: /mnt
INIT: Sending processes the TERM signal
Remounting device 03:01 ... OK
Remounting device 01:00 ... OK
Done.
Restarting system.


Initializing memory.  Please wait.  256 MB SDRAM detected
BIOS Version: SM 02.00
BIOS Build date: 09/17/02
System Now Booting ...

Booting from flash..., please wait.

[BOOT-ASM]
7Found Intel 82371AB at 0x00000000 ROM address 0x00000000


Please enter '***' to change boot configuration:  Filesystem type is reiserfs,
partition type 0x83
kf: a1 : (hd0,0)/bzImage root=/dev/hda1 ro plat=nm
kf: a2 : (hd0,0)/bzImage root=/dev/hda1 ro plat=nm
in grub_open: (hd0,0)/bzImage root=/dev/hda1 ro plat=nm
in grub_open1: /bzImage root=/dev/hda1 ro plat=nm
in grub_open2: /bzImage root=/dev/hda1 ro plat=nm
in grub_open3: /bzImage root=/dev/hda1 ro plat=nm 1
in grub_open: (hd0,0)/bzImage root=/dev/hda1 ro plat=nm
in grub_open1: /bzImage root=/dev/hda1 ro plat=nm
in grub_open2: /bzImage root=/dev/hda1 ro plat=nm
in grub_open3: /bzImage root=/dev/hda1 ro plat=nm 1
In verify_kernel_sig
Chksum: final image size: 910364
plat: 1
Debug: bl_sz: 115296
After: buf_len: 2048
After KEY_InitMem
reading key: 0
reading key: 1
reading key: 2
reading key: 3
reading key: 4
```

```
reading key: 5
After karr
After 2: buf_len: 2048
sig len : 172
in verifysignature_md5, MD5 hash generated now, str format:hexmd5:ba809dd8cdb3d
54429a98c2b5b2f7c7e
Verifying signature now...
calling RSA decrypt now

mem ptr: 0 704 832 968 1040 1172 1184 1196 1208 1220 1228 1244 1268 1284 1300 1
316 1332 1344 1360 1384 1400 1664 1804 2080 2224 2364 2880 3396 3660 3924 4188
RSA decrypt returned:33
verifysignature_md5, Orig MD5 hash generated during encryption:ba809dd8cdb3d544
29a98c2b5b2f7c7e
Kernel signature verified successfully
In load_imagea1
In load_imagea2
Dbg ********* filemax/data_len/SECSIZ: 910364/2560/512
   [Linux-bzImage, setup=0xa00, size=0xdd81c]
 kernel_func: kt: 3
in boot func: kt: 3
Linux version 2.4.24 (bld_adm@bld-system)
(gcc version 2.95.3 20010315 (release)) #1
Tue Nov 30 23:07:21 PST 2004
Platform: nm
setup.c: handling flash window at [15MB..16MB]
setup.c: handling kernel log buf at [245.5MB]
setup.c: handling trace buf at [246MB]
BIOS-provided physical RAM map:
 BIOS-e820: 0000000000000000 - 000000000009f400 (usable)
 BIOS-e820: 000000000009f400 - 00000000000a0000 (reserved)
 BIOS-e820: 00000000000e0800 - 0000000000100000 (reserved)
 BIOS-e820: 0000000000100000 - 0000000000f00000 (usable)
 BIOS-e820: 0000000000f00000 - 0000000001000000 (reserved)
 BIOS-e820: 0000000001000000 - 000000000f580000 (usable)
 BIOS-e820: 000000000f580000 - 000000000f600000 (reserved)
 BIOS-e820: 000000000f600000 - 0000000010000000 (reserved)
 BIOS-e820: 00000000fff00000 - 0000000100000000 (reserved)
245MB LOWMEM available.
On node 0 totalpages: 62848
zone(0): 4096 pages.
zone(1): 58752 pages.
zone(2): 0 pages.
DMI not present.
Kernel command line: root=/dev/hda1 ro plat=nm
Initializing CPU#0
Detected 498.675 MHz processor.
Calibrating delay loop... 996.14 BogoMIPS
Memory: 245128k/251392k available (1164k kernel code,
4852k reserved, 667k data, 88k init, 0k highmem)
kdb version 4.3 by Keith Owens, Scott Lurndal. Copyright SGI, All Rights Reserved
in atrace_init
log_head: h: 0, t: 10069583, l: 0, w: 0, s: 10484672
Using existing trace log
log_head: h: 0, t: 10069583, l: 0, w: 0, s: 10484672
Dentry cache hash table entries: 32768 (order: 6, 262144 bytes)
Inode cache hash table entries: 16384 (order: 5, 131072 bytes)
Mount cache hash table entries: 512 (order: 0, 4096 bytes)
Buffer cache hash table entries: 16384 (order: 4, 65536 bytes)
Page-cache hash table entries: 65536 (order: 6, 262144 bytes)
CPU: L1 I cache: 16K, L1 D cache: 16K
CPU: L2 cache: 256K
CPU serial number disabled.
CPU: Intel Pentium III (Coppermine) stepping 0a
```

```
Enabling fast FPU save and restore... done.
Enabling unmasked SIMD FPU exception support... done.
Checking 'hlt' instruction... OK.
POSIX conformance testing by UNIFIX
PCI: PCI BIOS revision 2.10 entry at 0xeab9c, last bus=0
PCI: Using configuration type 1
PCI: Probing PCI hardware
PCI: Probing PCI hardware (bus 00)
Limiting direct PCI/PCI transfers.
Linux NET4.0 for Linux 2.4
Based upon Swansea University Computer Society NET3.039
Initializing RT netlink socket
Starting kswapd
kinoded started
VFS: Disk quotas vdquot_6.5.1
devfs: v1.12c (20020818) Richard Gooch (rgooch@atnf.csiro.au)
devfs: devfs_debug: 0x0
devfs: boot_options: 0x1
Serial driver version 5.05c (2001-07-08) with
MANY_PORTS SHARE_IRQ SERIAL_PCI enabled
ttyS00 at 0x03f8 (irq = 4) is a 16550A
ttyS01 at 0x02f8 (irq = 3) is a 16550A
Cisco ContentEngine Flash Driver Version 0.02
eepro100.c:v1.09j-t 9/29/99 Donald Becker
http://www.scyld.com/network/eepro100.html
eepro100.c: $Revision: 1.36 $ 2000/11/17 Modified by
Andrey V. Savochkin  and others
eth0: PCI device 8086:1229, 00:11:20:F2:04:AE, IRQ 9.
  Receiver lock-up bug exists -- enabling work-around.
  Board assembly 668081-002, Physical connectors present: RJ45
  Primary interface chip i82555 PHY #1.
  General self-test: passed.
  Serial sub-system self-test: passed.
  Internal registers self-test: passed.
  ROM checksum self-test: passed (0x04f4518b).
  Receiver lock-up workaround activated.
eth1: PCI device 8086:1229, 00:11:20:F2:04:AF, IRQ 10.
  Receiver lock-up bug exists -- enabling work-around.
  Board assembly 668081-002, Physical connectors present: RJ45
  Primary interface chip i82555 PHY #1.
  General self-test: passed.
  Serial sub-system self-test: passed.
  Internal registers self-test: passed.
  ROM checksum self-test: passed (0x04f4518b).
  Receiver lock-up workaround activated.
Uniform Multi-Platform E-IDE driver Revision: 7.00beta4-2.4
ide: Assuming 33MHz system bus speed for PIO modes; override with idebus=xx
PIIX4: IDE controller at PCI slot 00:07.1
PIIX4: chipset revision 1
PIIX4: not 100% native mode: will probe irqs later
    ide0: BM-DMA at 0xfc00-0xfc07, BIOS settings: hda:pio, hdb:pio
    ide1: BM-DMA at 0xfc08-0xfc0f, BIOS settings: hdc:pio, hdd:pio
hda: C/H/S=50127/232/176 from BIOS ignored
hdb: C/H/S=0/0/0 from BIOS ignored
hda: IC25N020ATMR04-0, ATA DISK drive
blk: queue c030c160, I/O limit 4095Mb (mask 0xffffffff)
ide0 at 0x1f0-0x1f7,0x3f6 on irq 14
hda: attached ide-disk driver.
hda: host protected area => 1
hda: 39070080 sectors (20004 MB) w/1740KiB Cache, CHS=2432/255/63, UDMA(33)
init unit number == 0
Partition check:
 /dev/ide/host0/bus0/target0/lun0: p1
device capacity not supported
```

```
Flash capacity == 39070080
init unit number == 1
IEEE 802.2 LLC for Linux 2.1 (c) 1996 Tim Alpaerts
NET4: Linux TCP/IP 1.0 for NET4.0
IP Protocols: ICMP, UDP, TCP, IGMP
IP: routing cache hash table of 2048 buckets, 16Kbytes
TCP: Hash tables configured (established 16384 bind 16384)
NET4: Unix domain sockets 1.0/SMP for Linux NET4.0.
reiserfs: found format "3.6" with standard journal
reiserfs: using ordered data mode
reiserfs: checking transaction log (device ide0(3,1)) ...
for (ide0(3,1))
ide0(3,1):Using r5 hash to sort names
VFS: Mounted root (reiserfs filesystem) readonly.
Mounted devfs on /dev
Init drive control
Freeing unused kernel memory: 88k freed
INIT: version 2.84 booting
Started device management daemon v1.3.25 for /dev
reiser root fs ...

Reiserfs super block in block 16 on 0x301 of format 3.6 with standard journal
Blocks (total/free): 4883752/4837151 by 4096 bytes
Filesystem is cleanly umounted
Filesystem seems mounted read-only. Skipping journal replay.
Checking internal tree..finished

FILESYSTEM CLEAN
Remounting the root filesystem read-write...

kernel.sem = 28672 32000 32 128


                Welcome to Cisco Service Engine

Fri Dec  3 19:40:51 UTC 2004

********** rc.aesop ****************
==> eth1 exists, we must be running on a Network Module
==> eth1 exists, we must be running on a Network Module

Router communications servers initializing...complete.
IOS IP Address Registration complete.

Kernel IP routing table
Destination     Gateway         Genmask         Flags   MSS Window  irtt Iface
14.80.227.0     *               255.255.255.0   U         0 0          0 eth1
127.0.0.0       *               255.0.0.0       U         0 0          0 lo
default         14.80.227.140   0.0.0.0         UG        0 0          0 eth1
Size of buff is: 65536
65536 bytes written
Reading License... /tmp/license/voicemail_lic.sig
done
[13311 refs]
Processing: /sw/installed/manifest/gpl_infrastructure_manifest.sig
Processing: /sw/installed/manifest/installer_manifest.sig
Processing: /sw/installed/manifest/en_US_lang_manifest.sig
Processing: /sw/installed/manifest/oscore_manifest.sig
Processing: /sw/installed/manifest/telephony_infrastructure_manifest.sig
Processing: /sw/installed/manifest/bootloader_prim_manifest.sig
Processing: /sw/installed/manifest/bootloader_sec_manifest.sig
Processing: /sw/installed/manifest/global_manifest.sig
Processing: /sw/installed/manifest/infrastructure_manifest.sig
Processing: /sw/installed/manifest/voicemail_manifest.sig
```

```
Populating internal database ..................... complete.
[16589 refs]
Reading Limits... Processing: /lib/python2.3/startup/limits.xml
done
[9662 refs]
ModuleType = nm
INIT: Entering runlevel: 2
********** rc.post_install ***************


IMPORTANT::
IMPORTANT::    Welcome to Cisco Systems Service Engine
IMPORTANT::     post installation configuration tool.
IMPORTANT::
IMPORTANT:: This is a one time process which will guide
IMPORTANT:: you through initial setup of your Service Engine.
IMPORTANT:: Once run, this process will have configured
IMPORTANT:: the system for your location.
IMPORTANT::
IMPORTANT:: If you do not wish to continue, the system will be halted
IMPORTANT:: so it can be safely removed from the router.
IMPORTANT::

Do you wish to start configuration now (y,n)? y
Are you sure (y,n)? y

IMPORTANT::
IMPORTANT:: A Cisco Unity Express configuration has been found in flash.
IMPORTANT:: You can choose to restore this configuration into the
IMPORTANT:: current image.
IMPORTANT::
IMPORTANT:: A stored configuration contains some of the data from a
IMPORTANT:: previous installation, but not as much as a backup. For
IMPORTANT:: example: voice messages, user passwords, user PINs, and
IMPORTANT:: auto attendant scripts are included in a backup, but are
IMPORTANT:: not saved with the configuration.
IMPORTANT::
IMPORTANT:: If you are recovering from a disaster and do not have a
IMPORTANT:: backup, you can restore the saved configuration.
IMPORTANT::
IMPORTANT:: If you are going to restore a backup from a previous
IMPORTANT:: installation, you should not restore the saved configuration.
IMPORTANT::
IMPORTANT:: If you choose not to restore the saved configuration, it
IMPORTANT:: will be erased from flash.
IMPORTANT::

Would you like to restore the saved configuration? (y,n) y
Are you sure (y,n)? y

Configuring the system. Please wait...
Changing owners and file permissions.
Change owners and permissions complete.
INIT: Switching to runlevel: 4
INIT: Sending processes the TERM signal
STARTED: cli_server.sh
STARTED: ntp_startup.sh
STARTED: LDAP_startup.sh
STARTED: superthread_startup.sh
STARTED: SQL_startup.sh
STARTED: HTTP_startup.sh
STARTED: ${ROOT}/usr/wfavvid/run
STARTED: probe
STARTED: dwnldr_startup.sh
```

```
 waiting 160 ...

IMPORTANT::
IMPORTANT::         Administrator Account Creation
IMPORTANT::
IMPORTANT:: Create an administrator account. With this account,
IMPORTANT:: you can log in to the Cisco Unity Express GUI and
IMPORTANT:: run the initialization wizard.
IMPORTANT::

Enter administrator user ID:
  (user ID): administrator
Enter password for administrator:
  (password):
Confirm password for administrator by reentering it:
  (password):

cue-3660-41c>
```

相关信息

- 语音技术支持
- 语音和统一通信产品支持
- Cisco IP 电话故障排除
- 技术支持和文档 - Cisco Systems