

Switch Installation

For initial switch setup, assigning the switch IP address, and powering on information, see the switch getting started guide on Cisco.com.

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Warnings

This section includes the warning statements relating to basic installation. Read this section before you start the installation procedure.



Before working on equipment that is connected to power lines, remove jewelry (including rings, necklaces, and watches). Metal objects will heat up when connected to power and ground and can cause serious burns or weld the metal object to the terminals. **Statement 43**



Catalyst 3560-CX and 2960-CX Switch Hardware Installation Guide



Box Contents

The switch getting started guide describes the box contents. If any item is missing or damaged, contact your Cisco representative or reseller for support.

Tools and Equipment

Obtain these necessary tools and equipment:

- Number-2 Phillips screwdriver
- Drill with a #27 drill bit (0.144-inch [3.7 mm])

Installation Guidelines

When determining where to install the switch, verify that these guidelines are met:

- Clearance to front panels is such that the LEDs can be easily read.
- Power cord reaches from the power outlet to the connector on the switch.
- Cabling is away from sources of electrical noise, such as radios, power lines, and fluorescent lighting fixtures.
- Temperature around the unit does not exceed 113°F (45°C). If the switch is installed in a closed or multirack assembly, the temperature around it might be greater than normal room temperature.



The Catalyst 3560CX-12PD-S and C3560CX-8XPD-S switches have a maximum operating temperature of 40°C. All the other switches have a maximum operating temperature of 45°C. However, for WS-C3560CX-8XPD-S, the maximum operating temperature will be 35°C when installed inverted and under fully loaded conditions (maximum PoE and 10G SFP+ transceivers installed).



When using these products with the GLC-T SFP module, the thermal limitations are as follows:

- At sea level, table top installation temperature should not exceed 35°C and inverted installation temperature should not exceed 30°C
- At 5000 feet, table top installation temperature should not exceed 30°C and inverted installation temperature should not exceed 25°C
- At 10000 feet, table top installation temperature should not exceed 25°C and inverted installation temperature should not exceed 20°C
- Humidity around the switch does not exceed 95 percent.
- Altitude at the installation site is not greater than 10,000 feet.
- Airflow around the switch and through the vents must be unrestricted. To avoid any flow blockage, we strongly recommend these guidelines:
 - Allow at least 3 in. (7.6 cm) of clearance from the left and right sides, and the front and rear of the switch.

- If you are installing the switch upright, allow at least 1.75 in. (4 cm) of clearance from the top cover.
- If you are installing the switch inverted, under a table, allow at least 3 in. (7.6 cm) of clearance from the top cover.
- If you are installing the switch in a rack, allow at least 1RU of empty rack space above each switch.



- **Note** For Catalyst 3560CX-12PD-S and C3560CX-8XPD-S switches operating at the maximum specified temperature and fully loaded conditions (with transceivers installed and maximum PoE), when installed inverted, there should be unrestricted airflow all around the switch (and not just limited to the minimum 3 in. requirement). When installed upright, at least 3 in. of clearance from the top cover is required. When installed in a rack, at least 2RU of empty rack space above each switch is required.
- When placing the switch on a flat horizontal surface, we strongly recommend that you attach the rubber feet to the switch.
- For 10/100/1000 fixed ports, cable lengths from the switch to connected devices can be up to 328 feet (100 meters).
- For cable requirements for SFP module connections, see the "SFP Module Cables" section. Each port must match the wave-length specifications on the other end of the cable, and the cable must not exceed the minimum cable length.

Verifying Switch Operation

Before you install the switch in a rack, on a wall, or on a table or shelf, power on the switch and verify that it passes POST.

To power on the switch, do one of the following, depending on your switch model:

- Connect a 10/100/1000 uplink port to a PoE or PoE+ switch.
- Plug the auxiliary power adapter cord into the switch AUX power connector and into an AC power outlet.



You can use both the uplink port and the auxiliary power adapter. The switch shares power from all the available power sources. The total available power to the switch is the sum of power available from all the power sources minus the power that is lost.

• Plug one end of the AC power cord into the switch AC power connector, and plug the other end into an AC power outlet.



If you have a Catalyst WS-C3560CX-8PT-S switch that is connected to a Power Source Equipment (PSE) PoE or PoE+ port with ether-channel configuration, do not power on the switch by connecting only one 10/100/1000 uplink port to the PSE. Doing so will cause the PSE to detect a port channel misconfiguration when the switch tries to boot in low power mode, and hence the port will go into error disabled mode.

For Catalyst WS-C3560CX-8PT-S switches, you must connect both uplink ports to the PSE. Alternatively, use the auxiliary power supply.

For more details on Low Power Bootup, see the *PoE and PoE Pass-Through Ports on Catalyst WS-C3560CX-8PT-S* section in the *Configuring PoE* chapter of the switch's Software Configuration Guide on Cisco.com.

As the switch powers on, it begins the POST, a series of tests that runs automatically to ensure that the switch functions properly. LEDs can blink during the test. POST lasts approximately 1 minute. When the switch begins POST, the SYST, STAT, and SPEED LEDs turn green. The SYST LED blinks green, and the other LEDs remain solid green.

When the switch completes POST successfully, the SYST LED remains green. The other LEDs turn off and then reflect the switch operating status. If a switch fails POST, the SYST LED turns amber.

POST failures are usually fatal. Call Cisco technical support representative if your switch fails POST.

After a successful POST, unplug the power cord from the switch and install the switch in a rack, on a wall, on a table, or on a shelf.

Mounting the Switch

Mounting on a Desk or Shelf Without Mounting Screws

Step 1 Locate the adhesive strip with the rubber feet in the accessory kit.

Step 2 Remove the four rubber feet from the adhesive strip, and attach them to the recessed areas at the bottom of the unit. This prevents the switch from sliding on the desk or shelf.

Note We strongly recommend that you attach the rubber feet. Doing so also helps prevent airflow restriction and overheating.

- Warning To prevent airflow restriction, allow clearance around the ventilation openings to be at least 3 inches (7.6 cm). Statement 1076
- **Step 3** Place the switch on the desk or shelf.

On a Desk, Shelf, or Wall (with Mounting Screws)

Desk- or Shelf-Mounting

- **Step 1** Use the screw template to align the mounting screw holes and also as a guide to make sure that you install the screws into the desk or shelf with proper clearance.
- **Step 2** Position the screw template on top of the desk or shelf so that the edge that is marked as CABLE SIDE ENTRY faces the front of the desk or shelf. This ensures that the power cord faces the rear of the desk or shelf after the switch is installed.

Note Wait before you attach the screw template to the desk or shelf.

- **Step 3** Peel the adhesive strip off the bottom of the screw template, and attach it to the top of the desk or shelf.
- Step 4 Use a 0.144-inch (3.7 mm) or a #27 drill bit to drill a 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) hole in the two screw template slots.
- **Step 5** Insert two screws in the slots on the screw template, and tighten them until they touch the top of the screw template.

Figure 1: Installing the Mounting Screws on Top of a Desk or a Shelf



- **Step 6** Remove the screw template from the desk or shelf.
- **Step 7** Place the switch onto the mounting screws, and slide it forward until it locks in place.

Figure 2: Mounting the Switch on Top of a Desk or Shelf



Warning To prevent airflow restriction, allow clearance around the ventilation openings to be at least: 3 in. (7.6 cm) Statement 1076

Under a Desk- or Shelf-Mounting

- **Step 1** Use the screw template to align the mounting screw holes and also as a guide to make sure that you install the screws under the desk or shelf with proper clearance.
- **Step 2** Position the screw template on top of the desk or shelf so that the edge that is marked as CABLE SIDE ENTRY faces the front of the desk or shelf. This ensures that the power cord faces the rear of the desk or shelf after the switch is installed.

Note Wait before you attach the screw template to the desk or shelf.

- **Step 3** Peel the adhesive strip off the bottom of the screw template, and attach it to the top of the desk or shelf.
- Step 4 Use a 0.144-inch (3.7 mm) or a #27 drill bit to drill a 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) hole in the two screw template slots.
- **Step 5** Insert two screws in the slots on the screw template, and tighten them until they touch the top of the screw template.



Figure 3: Installing the Mounting Screws Under a Desk or Shelf

- **Step 6** Remove the screw template from underneath the desk or shelf.
- **Step 7** Place the switch upside down onto the mounting screws, and slide it forward until it locks in place.

Warning To prevent airflow restriction, allow clearance around the ventilation openings to be at least: 3 in. (7.6 cm) Statement 1076



Figure 4: Mounting the Switch Under a Desk or Shelf

Wall-Mounting



Read the wall-mounting instructions carefully before beginning installation. Failure to use the correct hardware or to follow the correct procedures could result in a hazardous situation to people and damage to the system. Statement 378

∕!∖ Caution

Do not wall-mount the switch with its front panel facing up. Following safety regulations, wall-mount the switch with its front panel facing down or to the side to prevent airflow restriction and to provide easier access to the cables

- **Step 1** Locate the screw template. The template is used to align the mounting screw holes.
- **Step 2** Position the screw template so that the edge that is marked as CABLE SIDE ENTRY faces toward the floor.
 - **Note** For the best support of the switch and cables, make sure that you attach the switch securely to a wall stud or to a firmly attached plywood mounting backboard

- **Step 3** Peel the adhesive strip off the bottom of the screw template.
- **Step 4** Attach the screw template to the wall.
- **Step 5** Use a 0.144-inch (3.7 mm) or a #27 drill bit to drill a 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) hole in the two screw template slots.
- **Step 6** Insert two screws in the slots on the screw template, and tighten them until they touch the top of the screw template.

Figure 5: Installing the Mounting Screws on the Wall



- **Step 7** Remove the screw template from the wall.
- **Step 8** Place the switch onto the mounting screws, and slide it down until it locks in place.

Figure 6: Installing the Switch on a Wall



With a Mounting Tray

The mounting kit (part number CMPCT-MGNT-TRAY=) is optional. You can order it when you order your switch, or you can order it later from your Cisco representative.

The mounting kit ships contents:

- Two number-10 Phillips pan-head screws
- Three number-8 Phillips pan-head screws

- Mounting tray
- Magnet

You can use the mounting tray by itself with mounting screws, or with a magnet.

Mounting Tray with Screws

You can use the mounting tray to secure the switch:

- On a desk or shelf
- Under a desk or shelf
- On a wall

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Caution

Do not wall-mount the switch with its front panel facing up. Following safety regulations, wall-mount the switch with its front panel facing down or to the side, to allow sufficient airflow and to provide easier access to the cables.

This example shows you how to mount the switch on a desk or shelf. You can use a similar procedure to mount the switch under a desk or on a wall.

- **Step 1** Place the mounting tray on the desk.
- Step 2 Use a 0.144-in. (3.7 mm) or a #27 drill bit to drill three 1/2-in. (12.7 mm) holes in the desk.
- **Step 3** Insert the three number-8 Phillips pan-head screws in the slots on the mounting tray, and tighten them.

Figure 7: Attaching the Tray to the Desk or Shelf



Step 4 Place the switch onto the mounting screws, and slide the switch until it locks into place.

Figure 8: Installing the Switch on the Mounting Tray



Step 5 Use the two number-10 Phillips pan-head screws to secure the switch to the mounting tray.

Figure 9: Securing the Switch to the Mounting Tray



Warning To prevent airflow restriction, allow clearance around the ventilation openings to be at least: 3 in. (7.6 cm) Statement 1076

Mounting Tray with a Magnet

You can use a magnet with the mounting tray to mount the switch on a metal surface.

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Caution

Do not use the magnet without a mounting tray

This example shows you how to mount the switch on a metal wall. You can use a similar procedure to mount the switch on, or under, a metal desk.

Step 1 Place the switch on the mounting tray.

Figure 10: Placing the Switch on the Mounting Tray



Step 2 Use the two number-10 Phillips pan-head screws to secure the mounting tray to the switch.

Figure 11: Securing the Mounting Tray to the Switch



Step 3Place one side of the magnet against the bottom of the mounting tray. Mount the magnet and switch on a metal wall.WarningRead the wall-mounting instructions carefully before beginning installation. Failure to use the correct
hardware or to follow the correct procedures could result in a hazardous situation to people and damage to
the system. Statement 378

Caution Do not wall-mount the switch with its front panel facing up. Following safety regulations, wall-mount the switch with its front panel facing down or to the side, to allow sufficient airflow and to provide easier access to the cables.

Figure 12: Wall-Mounting with a Magnet





In a Rack

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Installing the switch in a rack requires an optional bracket kit that is not included with the switch. You can order these kits from your Cisco representative:

- 19-inch rack-mounting brackets (RCKMNT-19-CMPCT=)
- 23- and 24-inch rack-mounting brackets (RCKMNT-23-CMPCT=)

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To prevent bodily injury when mounting or servicing this unit in a rack, you must take special precautions to ensure that the system remains stable. The following guidelines are provided to ensure your safety:

- This unit should be mounted at the bottom of the rack if it is the only unit in the rack.
- When mounting this unit in a partially filled rack, load the rack from the bottom to the top with the heaviest component at the bottom of the rack.
- If the rack is provided with stabilizing devices, install the stabilizers before mounting or servicing the unit in the rack.

Statement 1006

Attach a bracket to one side of the switch. Follow the same steps to attach the second bracket to the opposite side. The following figures show how to attach the 19-inch rack-mounting bracket and the 23-inch rack-mounting bracket.

Figure 13: Attaching the 19-inch Brackets for Rack-Mounting



Figure 14: Attaching the 23-inch Brackets for Rack-Mounting



Insert the switch into the rack and align the bracket in the rack. Use either the number-12 or number-10 Phillips machine screws to secure the switch in the rack.



To prevent airflow restriction, allow clearance around the ventilation openings to be at least: 3 in. (7.6 cm) Statement 1076

Figure 15: Mounting the Switch in a Rack



On a DIN Rail

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The DIN-mount kit (part number CMPCT-DIN-MNT=) is optional. You can order it when you order your switch, or you can order it later from your Cisco representative.

The DIN-mount kit contains:

- Two number-10 Phillips pan-head screws
- DIN rail mount

To install the switch on a DIN rail, follow the instructions described in these sections:

Attaching the DIN-Mount Tray to the Switch

Step 1 Place the switch on the DIN rail mount.

Figure 16: Placing the Switch on the DIN-Mount Tray



Step 2 Use the two number-10 Phillips pan-head screws to secure the DIN rail mount to the switch.

Figure 17: Securing the DIN-Mount Tray to the Switch



Mounting the Switch on a DIN Rail

<u>À</u> Caution

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Do not install the switch with its front panel facing up. Following safety regulations, install the switch with its front panel facing down, to allow sufficient airflow and to provide easier access to the cables.



To prevent airflow restriction, allow clearance around the ventilation openings to be at least: 3 in. (7.6 cm) Statement 1076

Step 1 Position the switch directly in front of the DIN rail, making sure that the top of the DIN rail mount clip hooks over the top of the DIN rail.

Figure 18: Mounting the Switch on a DIN Rail



- **Step 2** Rotate the switch down toward the DIN rail until the release tabs on the DIN rail mount clicks.
- **Step 3** Lift lightly on the bottom of the switch to ensure that it is firmly locked in place.

Removing the Switch from a DIN Rail

- **Step 1** Ensure that power is removed from the switch, and disconnect all cables and connectors from the front panel of the switch.
- **Step 2** Pull down on the DIN rail mount release tabs. As the clips release, lift the bottom of the switch.

Figure 19: Switch Removal



Attaching the Adapter Bracket to the Switch (Optional)

If you are using an auxiliary power adapter to power the switch which is placed on a mounting tray or a DIN rail mount, you can use the optional power adapter bracket to secure the power adapter. You can order the power adapter bracket (PWR-ADPT-BRKT) from your Cisco representative.

Before You Begin

- AC-DC or DC-DC power adapter (PWR-ADPT or PWR-ADPT-DC)
- Power adapter bracket (PWR-ADPT-BRKT)
- · Phillips screwdriver

Step 1Ensure that you have attached the switch to a mounting tray or a DIN rail mount.NoteThe power adapter bracket cannot be used without a mounting tray or a DIN rail mount.

- **Step 2** Place the adapter into the power adapter bracket.
- **Step 3** Insert the 3 tabs of the power adapter bracket into the corresponding 3 slots on the rear side of the mounting tray or DIN rail mount.

Figure 20: Inserting the power adapter bracket in to the mounting tray or DIN rail mount



Step 4 Insert the screws in the holes on the mounting tray or DIN rail mount, and tighten them.

Figure 21: Attaching the power adapter to the switch



Installing the Power Cord Retainer (Optional)

Note

This section applies to switches with an AC power connector.

The power cord retainer part number (PWR-CLP=) is optional. You can order it when you order your switch, or you can order it later from your Cisco representative.

Step 1 Choose the sleeve size of the power cord retainer based on the thickness of the cord. The smaller sleeve can be snapped off and used for thin cords.

Step 2 Slide the retainer around the AC power cord, and pass it around the loop on the switch.

Figure 22: Inserting the Retainer through the Lanced Loop



1	AC power cord	3	Sleeve for thinner power cords
2	Power cord retainer	4	Loop

Step 3 Slide the retainer through the first latch.

Figure 23: Sliding the Retainer Through the Latch



1	AC power cord	3	Latch
2	Smaller sleeve for thin power cords		

Step 4 Slide the retainer through the other latches to lock it.

Figure 24: Locking the Retainer



1	AC power cord	3	Latches
2	Smaller sleeve for thin power cords		

Step 5 (Optional) Use the small sleeve for thin power cords. Use the small sleeve to provide greater stability for thin cords. Detach the sleeve, and slide it over the power cord.

Figure 25: Sleeve Around the Power Cord

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Step 6 Secure the AC power cord by pressing on the retainer.

Figure 26: Securing the Power Cord in the Retainer



Installing the Cable Guard (Optional)

The cable guard prevents tampering with the cables after the cables are installed. The cable guard (CMPCT-CBLE-GRD=) is not included with the switch, but you can order it from your Cisco representative.

Note

You can use the cable guard when the switch is mounted on a desk, under a desk, or on a wall.

The cable guard is shipped with these items:

- Two 0.5 in. (12.7 mm) number-8 Phillips wood screws
- Two number-10 Phillips pan-head screws
- Two washers

Step 1 (Optional) Attach the supplied washers before you install the cable guard.

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Note This is only required if you are not installing the wall-mount brackets.

Figure 27: Using the Washer



Step 2 Use the supplied number-10 pan-head screws to attach the cable guard to the switch.

Figure 28: Attaching the Cable Guard to the Switch



1	Switch	3	Two number-10 Phillips pan-head screws
2	Cable Guard		

Step 3 Loosen the number-10 Phillips pan-head screws, slide the cable guide out, and pivot it upwards so that you can install the cables.

Figure 29: Pivoting the Cable Guard Upwards



Step 4 Attach the cables to the switch.

Figure 30: Attaching the Cables to the Switch



1	Cables	2	Pivot direction for cable guard pivots
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Step 5 Guide the connected cables through the slots in the front of the cable guard. Slide the cable guide in as shown in the following figure. Tighten the screws

Figure 31: Guiding the Cables through the Guard



Step 6 (Optional) To attach the cable guard to the desk or wall, use a 0.144-inch (3.7 mm) or a #27 drill bit to drill 1/2-inch (12.7 mm) holes at each of the two mounting locations. Insert the supplied 0.5 in. (12.7 mm) number-8 Phillips wood screws and tighten them.

Figure 32: Securing the Cable Guard to the Desk



Installing SFP and SFP+Modules

Some switch models support SFP modules, SFP+ modules, or both. The *SFP* slots support only the SFP modules. The *SFP*+ slots support both SFP and SFP+ modules.

See the switch release notes on Cisco.com for the list of supported SFP modules. Use only Cisco SFP modules on the switch. Each Cisco module has an internal serial EEPROM that is encoded with security information. This encoding provides a way for Cisco to identify and validate that the module meets the requirements for the switch.

For information about installing, removing, cabling, and troubleshooting SFP modules, see the module documentation that shipped with your device.

Installing an SFP or SFP+Module

Before You Begin

When installing SFP or SFP+ modules, observe these guidelines:

- Do not remove the dust plugs from the modules or the rubber caps from the fiber-optic cable until you are ready to connect the cable. The plugs and caps protect the module ports and cables from contamination and ambient light.
- To prevent ESD damage, follow your normal board and component handling procedures when connecting cables to the switch and other devices.



n Removing and installing an SFP or SFP+ module can shorten its useful life. Do not remove and insert any module more often than is absolutely necessary.



Class 1 laser product. Statement 1008

Step 1 Attach an ESD-preventive wrist strap to your wrist and to a bare metal surface.

Step 2 Find the send (TX) and receive (RX) markings on the module top. On some SFP or SFP+ modules, the send and receive (TX and RX) markings might be replaced by arrows that show the direction of the connection.

- **Step 3** If the module has a bale-clasp latch, move it to the open, unlocked position.
- **Step 4** Align the module in front of the slot opening, and push until you feel the connector snap into place.
- **Step 5** If the module has a bale-clasp latch, close it.
- **Step 6** For fiber-optic SFP or SFP+ modules, remove the dust plugs and save.
- **Step 7** Connect the SFP cables.

Figure 33: Installing an SFP Module



Removing an SFP or SFP+Module

Step 1	Attach an ESD-preventive wrist strap to your wrist and to a bare metal surface.	
Step 2	Disconnect the cable from the SFP module. For reattachment, note which cable connector plug is send (TX) and which is receive (RX).	
Step 3	Insert a dust plug into the optical ports of the SFP or SFP+ module to keep the optical interfaces clean.	
Step 4	If the module has a bale-clasp latch, pull the bale out and down to eject the module. If the latch is obstructed and you cannot use your finger, use a small, flat-blade screwdriver or other long, narrow instrument to open the latch.	
Step 5	Grasp the SFP or SFP+ module, and carefully remove it from the module slot.	
Step 6	Place the module in an antistatic bag or other protective environment.	

10/100/1000 PoE and PoE+Port Connections

The ports provide PoE support for devices compliant with IEEE 802.3af and 802.3at (PoE+), and also provide Cisco prestandard PoE support for Cisco IP Phones and Cisco Aironet Access Points.

On a per-port basis, you can control whether or not a port automatically provides power when an IP phone or an access point is connected.

To access an advanced PoE planning tool, use the Cisco Power Calculator available on Cisco.com at this URL: http://tools.cisco.com/cpc/launch.jsp

You can use this application to calculate the power supply requirements for a specific PoE configuration. The results show output current, output power, and system heat dissipation.

Warning

Voltages that present a shock hazard may exist on Power over Ethernet (PoE) circuits if interconnections are made using uninsulated exposed metal contacts, conductors, or terminals. Avoid using such interconnection methods, unless the exposed metal parts are located within a restricted access location and users and service people who are authorized within the restricted access location are made aware of the hazard. A restricted access area can be accessed only through the use of a special tool, lock and key or other means of security. Statement 1072

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Caution

Category 5e and Category 6 cables can store high levels of static electricity. Always ground the cables to a suitable and safe earth ground before connecting them to the switch or other devices.

Caution

Noncompliant cabling or powered devices can cause a PoE port fault. Use only standard-compliant cabling to connect Cisco prestandard IP Phones and wireless access points, IEEE 802.3af, or 802.3at (PoE+)-compliant devices. You must remove any cable or device that causes a PoE fault.

SUMMARY STEPS

- 1. Connect one end of the cable to the switch PoE port.
- **2.** Connect the other end of the cable to an RJ-45 connector on the other device. The port LED turns on when both devices have established link.
- 3. Reconfigure and reboot the connected device if needed.
- 4. Repeat Steps 1 through 3 to connect each device.

DETAILED STEPS

Step 1 Connect one end of the cable to the switch PoE port.

The port LED is amber while STP discovers the topology and searches for loops. This process takes about 30 seconds, and then the port LED turns green. If the LED is off, the other device might not be turned on, there might be a cable problem, or there might be a problem with the adapter in the other device.

- **Step 3** Reconfigure and reboot the connected device if needed.
- **Step 4** Repeat Steps 1 through 3 to connect each device.
 - **Note** Many legacy powered devices, including older Cisco IP phones and access points that do not fully support IEEE 802.3af, might not support PoE when connected to the switches by a crossover cable.

Step 2 Connect the other end of the cable to an RJ-45 connector on the other device. The port LED turns on when both devices have established link.

10/100/1000 Port Connections

The switch 10/100/1000 port configuration changes to operate at the speed of the attached device. If the attached ports do not support autonegotiation, you can manually set the speed and duplex parameters. Connecting devices that do not autonegotiate or that have the speed and duplex parameters manually set can reduce performance or result in no linkage.

To maximize performance, choose one of these methods for configuring the Ethernet ports:

- Let the ports autonegotiate both speed and duplex.
- Set the interface speed and duplex parameters on both ends of the connection.

Auto-MDIX Connections

The autonegotiation and the auto-MDIX features are enabled by default on the switch.

With autonegotiation, the switch port configurations change to operate at the speed of the attached device. If the attached device does not support autonegotiation, you can manually set the switch interface speed and duplex parameters.

With auto-MDIX, the switch detects the required cable type for copper Ethernet connections and configures the interface accordingly.

If auto-MDIX is disabled, use the guidelines in this table to select the correct cable.

Device	Crossover Cable ¹	Straight-Through Cable
Switch to switch	Yes	No
Switch to hub	Yes	No
Switch to computer or server	No	Yes
Switch to router	No	Yes
Switch to IP phone	No	Yes

¹ 100BASE-TX and 1000BASE-T traffic requires twisted four-pair, Category 5, Category 5e, or Category 6 cable. 10BASE-T traffic can use Category 3 or Category 4 cable.

Where to Go Next

If the default configuration is satisfactory, the switch does not need further configuration. You can use any of these management options to change the default configuration:

- Start the Network Assistant application, which is described in the getting started guide. Through this GUI, you can configure and monitor a switch cluster or an individual switch.
- Use the CLI to configure the switch as a member of a cluster or as an individual switch from the console.
- Use the Cisco Prime Infrastructure application.