Cisco S690 Web Security Appliance

Available Models

The Cisco S690 Web Security Appliance is available in the following models:

- S690—Ethernet data ports and eight small form-factor (SFF) drives, with an eight-drive backplane
- S690X—Ethernet data ports and sixteen SFF drives, with a sixteen-drive direct-connect backplane
- S690-1G—Six 1-Gigabit Fiber Optic Ethernet ports and sixteen SFF drives
- S690-10G—Six 10-Gigabit Fiber Optic Ethernet ports and sixteen SFF drives

Note You cannot change the panel/backplane type after-factory. If you want a different front panel/backplane configuration, you must order a another model.

Rear Panel Ports

The Cisco S690 Web Security Appliance is available with either Ethernet ports or Fiber Optic ports. The description of these ports are described in separate sections below.

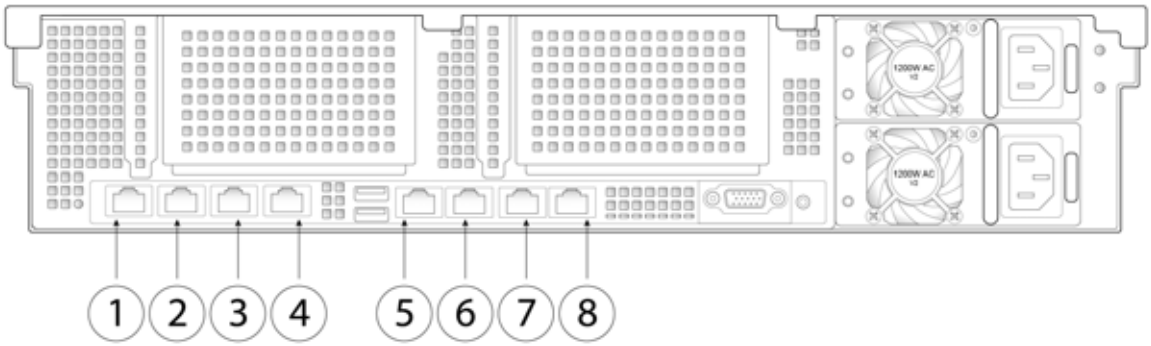
Models with Ethernet Ports

The S690 and S690X models of the Cisco Web Security Appliance have Ethernet ports.

Figure 10-1 shows the rear panel ports of the Cisco S690 Web Security Appliance with Ethernet ports.

For more information about rear panel LEDs, see Rear Panel LEDs and Buttons, page 10-6.

Figure 10-1 Rear Panel Ports of Cisco S690 Web Security Appliances



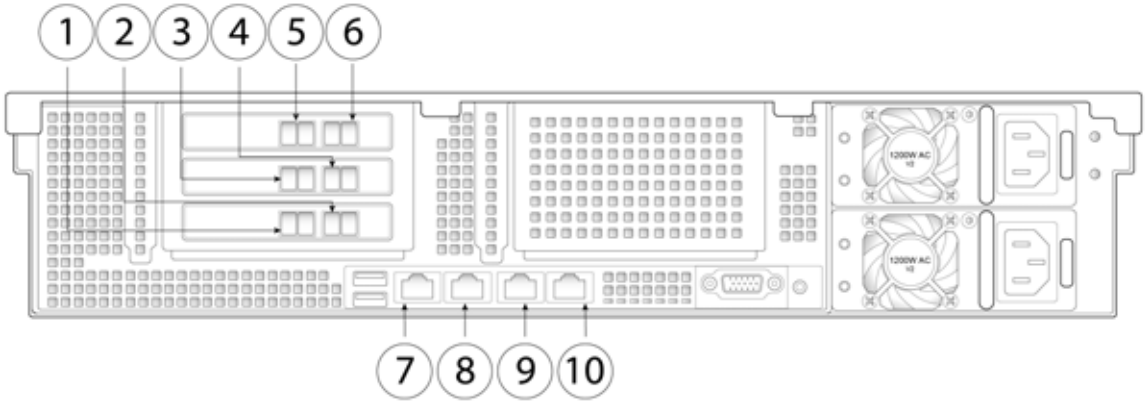
1	Proxy port 1 Connect proxy port P1 to the network for both incoming and outgoing traffic.	**2**	Proxy port 2 When both proxy ports P1 and P2 are enabled, you must connect P1 to the internal network and P2 to the Internet. P1 and P2 can connect to L4 switch, WCCP router, or network switch.
3	Traffic monitor port 1 Traffic monitor port T1 for Duplex Ethernet tap: One cable for all incoming and outgoing traffic.	**4**	Traffic monitor port 2 Traffic monitor port for Simplex Ethernet tap: One cable for all packets destined for the internet (T1), and one cable for all packets coming from the Internet (T2).
5	RPC port The RPC port speed is configured statically to 100 mbps and full-duplex mode without autonegotiation. Without autonegotiation, the RPC port fails to connect properly and cannot be used.	**6**	Console Directly connects a computer to the appliance
7	Management interface 1 1-Gigabit Ethernet interface; management use only	**8**	Management interface 2 The secondary Management port; not in use

Models with Fiber Optic Ports

The S690-1G and S690-10G models of the Cisco Web Security Appliance have Fiber Optic ports. Figure 10-2 shows the rear panel ports of Cisco Security Appliances with Fiber Optic ports.

For information about rear panel LEDs, see Rear Panel LEDs and Buttons, page 10-6.

Figure 10-2 Rear Panel Ports of the S690-1G and S690-10G Web Security Appliances



Item	Port	Description
1	Management interface 1	A fiber optic interface that is restricted to management use only.
2	Management interface 2	A fiber optic interface that is restricted to management use only.
3	TrafficMonitor port 1	
4	TrafficMonitor port 2	
5		
6	Proxy port 2	
7	Remote Power Cycle	The port that is used for Remote Power Cycle (RPC). The RPC port speed is configured statically to 100 mbps and full-duplex mode without autonegotiation. Without autonegotiation, the RPC port fails to connect properly and cannot be used.
8	Console	The console port that
9		A
10		

1	Management interface 1 Fiber optic interface; management use only	**2**	Management interface 2 Fiber optic interface; management use only
3	Traffic Monitor port 1 The primary fiber optic port traffic monitor port T1 for Duplex Ethernet tap: One cable for all incoming and outgoing traffic.	**4**	Traffic Monitor port 2 Traffic monitor port for Simplex Ethernet tap: One cable for all packets destined for the internet (T1), and one cable for all packets coming from the Internet (T2).
5	Proxy port 1 The primary fiber optic port used to connect proxy port P1 to the network for both incoming and outgoing traffic.	**6**	Proxy port 2 When both proxy ports P1 and P2 are enabled, you must connect P1 to the internal network and P2 to the Internet. P1 and P2 can connect to L4 switch, WCCP router, or network switch.
7	RPC port The RPC port speed is configured statically to 100 mbps and full-duplex mode without autonegotiation. Without autonegotiation, the RPC port fails to connect properly and cannot be used.	**8**	Console Directly connects a computer to the appliance
9	Data 1-Gigabit Ethernet customer data interface	**10**	Management interface 3 1-Gigabit Ethernet management port; not in use

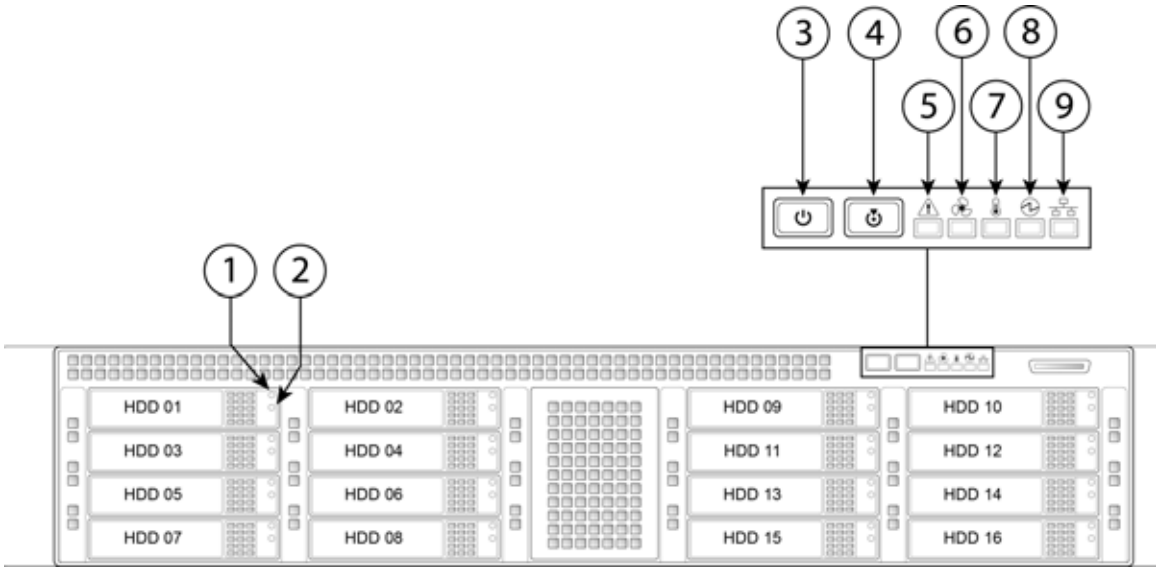
Using Status LEDs and Buttons for Maintenance

Front Panel LEDs

Figure 10-3 shows the front panel LEDs. Table 10-1 defines the LED states.

The model with 16 drives is shown.

Figure 10-3 Cisco S690 Web Security Appliance Front Panel LEDs



1	Hard drive fault LED	**6**	Fan status LED
2	Hard drive activity LED	**7**	Temperature status LED
3	Power button/power status LED	**8**	Power supply status LED
4	Identification button/LED	**9**	Network link activity LED
5	System status LED		

Table 10-1 Front Panel LEDs, Definitions of States

	LED Name	State
1	Hard drive fault	• Off—The hard drive is operating properly. • Amber—Drive fault detected. • Amber, blinking—The device is rebuilding. • Amber, blinking with one-second interval—Drive locate function activated.
2	Hard drive activity	• Off—There is no hard drive in the hard drive tray (no access, no fault). • Green—The hard drive is ready. • Green, blinking—The hard drive is reading or writing data.
3	Power button/LED	• Off—There is no AC power to the appliance. • Amber—The appliance is in standby power mode. Power is supplied only to the Baseboard Management Controller (BMC) and some motherboard functions which enable you to use remote power commands. • Green—The appliance is in main power mode. Power is supplied to all appliance components.

Table 10-1 Front Panel LEDs, Definitions of States (continued)

	LED Name	State
4	Unit Identification	• Off—The unit identification function is not in use. • Blue—The unit identification function is activated.
5	System status	• Green—The appliance is running in a normal operating condition. • Green, blinking—The appliance is performing system initialization and memory check. • Amber, steady—The appliance is in a degraded operational state. For example: – Power supply redundancy is lost. – CPUs are mismatched. – At least one CPU is faulty. – At least one DIMM is faulty. – At least one drive in a RAID configuration failed. • Amber, blinking—The appliance is in a critical fault state. For example: – Boot failed. – Fatal CPU and/or bus error is detected. – The appliance is in an over-temperature condition.
6	Fan status	• Green—All fan modules are operating properly. • Amber, steady—One or more fan modules breached the critical threshold. • Amber, blinking—One or more fan modules breached the non-recoverable threshold.
7	Temperature status	• Green—The appliance is operating at normal temperature. • Amber, steady—One or more temperature sensors breached the critical threshold. • Amber, blinking—One or more temperature sensors breached the non-recoverable threshold.
8	Power supply status	• Green—All power supplies are operating normally. • Amber, steady—One or more power supplies are in a degraded operational state. • Amber, blinking—One or more power supplies are in a critical fault state.
9	Network link activity	• Off—The Ethernet link is idle. • Green—One or more Ethernet LOM ports are link-active, but there is no activity. • Green, blinking—One or more Ethernet LOM ports are link-active, with activity.

Rear Panel LEDs and Buttons

The rear panel has the following LEDs and buttons that can be used to maintain the appliance:

- Power supply AC status LED—Located on the bottom left of each power supply.
- Data/management port link speed LED—Located to the left of each data or management port.
- Data/management port link status LED—Located to the right of each data or management port.
- Unit identification button/LED—Located to the right of the VGA video port (DB-15).

Table 10-2 defines the LED states.

Table 10-2 Rear Panel LEDs, Definitions of States

LED Name	State
Power supply status This is a summary; for advanced power supply LED information, see Table 10-3.	AC power supplies: • Off—There is no AC power to the power supply. • Green, flashing—AC power OK; DC output not enabled. • Green—AC power OK; DC outputs OK. DC power supplies: • Off—There is no DC power to the power supply. • Green, flashing—DC power OK; DC output not enabled. • Green—DC power OK; DC outputs OK.
Data/management port link speed	• Off—Link speed is 10 Mbps. • Amber—Link speed is 100 Mbps. • Green—Link speed is 1 Gbps.
Data/management port link status	• Off—No link is present. • Green—Link is active. • Green, flashing—Traffic is present on the active link.
Unit identification	• Off—The unit identification function is not in use. • Blue—The unit identification function is activated.

In Table 10-3, read the status and fault LED states together in each row to determine the event that cause this combination.

Table 10-3 Rear Power Supply LED States

Green PSU Status LED State	Amber PSU Fault LED State	Event
• On	• Off	12V main on (main power mode)
• Blinking	• Off	12Vmain off (standby power mode)
• Off	• Off	No AC power input (all PSUs present)
• Off	• On	No AC power input (redundant supply active)
• Flashing	• On	12V over-voltage protection (OVP)
• Flashing	• On	12V under-voltage protection (UVP)
• Flashing	• On	12V over-current protection (OCP)
• Flashing	• On	12V short-circuit protection (SCP)
• On	• On	PSU fan fault/Lock (before OTP)
• Flashing	• On	PSU fan fault/Lock (after OTP)
• Flashing	• On	Over-temperature protection (OTP)
• On	• Flashing	OTP warning

Table 10-3 Rear Power Supply LED States (continued)

Green PSU Status LED State	Amber PSU Fault LED State	Event
• On	• Flashing	OCP warning
• Flashing	• Off	12V main off (CR secondary PSU is in sleep mode)

Summary of Features

Table 10-4 lists a summary of appliance features.

Table 10-4 Cisco S690 Web Security Appliance Features

Chassis	Two rack-unit (2RU) chassis
Processors	Two E5–2680 v3 processor
Memory	Eight 8-GB DDR4-2133 DIMM
RPC	Accessed through the 1-Gb dedicated port The RPC port speed is configured statically to 100 mbps and full-duplex mode without autonegotiation. Without autonegotiation, the RPC port fails to connect properly and cannot be used.
Data ports	C690: Five 1-Gb BASE-T Ethernet LAN ports C690-1G and C690-10G: Six 1-Gb or 10-Gb fiber optic ports and one 1-Gb BASE-T Ethernet LAN port
Management I/O	Supported connectors: • One 1-Gb BASE-T Ethernet LAN ports • One RS-232 serial port
Power	Two 650 W AC power supplies
Power consumption	2216 BTU/hr
Cooling	Six fan modules for front-to-rear cooling
Storage	Eight or sixteen 600-GB hard disk drives (2.5” 10K SAS 4Kn) are installed into front-panel drive bays that provide hot-swappable access for SAS drives. **Note** The drives with the PID CCS-HDD-600GB-RV-A are 1.8 TB, but have been partitioned to 600 GB of usable space.
Disk management (RAID)	Dedicated internal socket for a PCIe-style RAID controller card