

# Firmware Download Procedures for G700 Media Gateway

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This document describes the procedures for upgrading the firmware on one or more of the processors and/or media modules in an Avaya™ G700 Media Gateway. The upgrade procedures are the same whether the G700 is controlled by an Avaya™ S8700 Media Server or an Avaya™ S8300 Media Server. This document does not cover upgrading or patching the Communication Manager software on an Avaya™ S8300 Media Server.

## Overview

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This section provides introductory information and a summary of the firmware upgrade process.

### Assumptions

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This document was written assuming the following:

- G700 system has been installed and configured with IP addresses.
- The computer used to perform the upgrade procedures is a Windows-based PC, either a customer PC or an Avaya technician's laptop. This computer is set up as a TFTP server on the customer's LAN.
- The media server controlling the G700 is either an S8700 or S8300 running Communication Manager.
- The audience for this document is familiar with Windows and basic networking concepts, and the use of ftp and telnet commands.

### Terminology

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The G700 Layer-2 Switching Processor is referred to as the "P330 stack processor" in this document.

The term "device" is used to refer to a G700 Media Gateway or other non-G700 P330 switch or router in a P330 "stack." When more than one G700 and/or other P330 devices are connected in a stack (up to 10), each device in the stack is assigned a "module number" from 1 to 10. The module number is used in certain CLI commands to refer to a particular device in the stack. The bottom device is usually assigned module number 1 and the module numbers of the devices increase from bottom to top.

## **Upgrade Targets**

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The following G700 components can be upgraded using the firmware download procedures.

### ***Processors***

- P330 stack Processor (Layer 2 switching processor)
- Media gateway processor (MGP)
- Internal VoIP processor

### ***Media Modules***

- MM710 (T1/E1)
- MM711 (Analog)
- MM712 (DCP)
- MM720 (BRI)
- MM760 (VoIP)

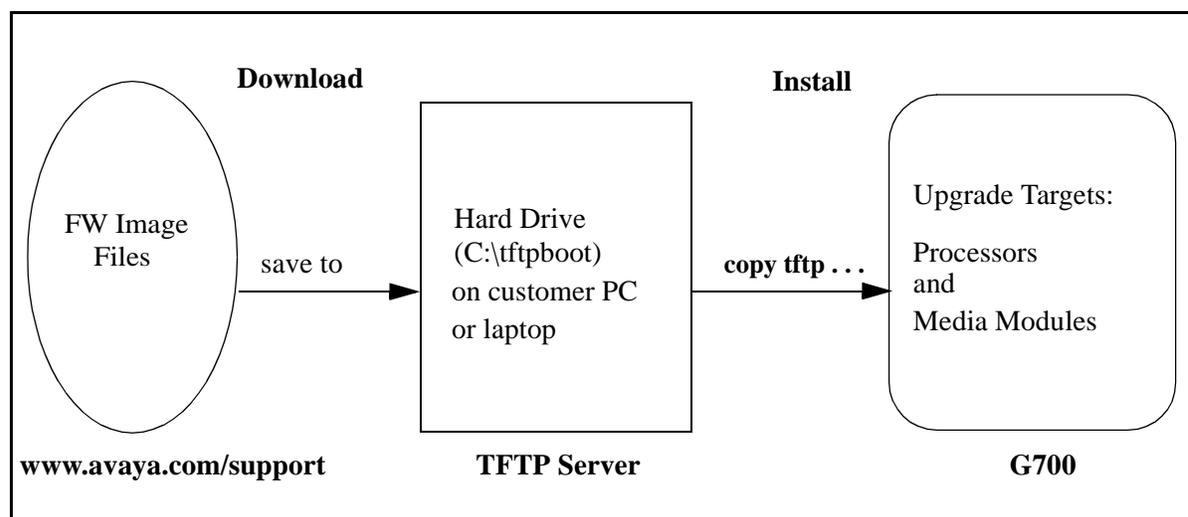
## Summary of Upgrade Procedures

Upgrading G700 firmware is done in two main steps:

1. **Download firmware** from the Avaya Support website to a TFTP server.
2. **Install firmware** on the G700 target component.

**Note:** The Step 2 install procedures use CLI commands. The LSP/G700 Upgrade Tool performs the same procedures automatically. This tool is available with the S8300 Web Interface and is the preferred way to do the installation step, particularly if you are upgrading more than one G700.

The following diagram illustrates the firmware upgrade process.



The download step can be done on any computer that has access to the Internet and can connect to the TFTP server. The install step can be done on any computer that has access to the customer's LAN or that can directly connect to the G700.

The computer used to perform these steps is typically a customer PC or the technician's laptop. The same computer is typically used for both steps, but they could be different computers. The TFTP server could be the same computer used to perform the steps or it could be a different computer on the customer LAN.

The procedures in this document assume that a single computer, either a customer PC or the technician's laptop, is used for both steps and is also the TFTP server.

**Note:** The S8300 Media Server is configured as a TFTP server and receives new G700 firmware image files during an upgrade of Communication Manager. If you know that the latest firmware image files are in the S8300 /tftpboot directory, you can use the S8300 as the TFTP server in the installation procedure. However, this document assumes that you will download one or more individual firmware image files from the Avaya support website to a TFTP server other than the S8300.

## Connectivity

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You can perform the download and install steps using any computer that is connected to the customer LAN and the Internet.

### Connection for the Download Step

To download the firmware image files, connect to the Internet and point your web browser to <http://www.avaya.com/support>. Save the files to your computer's hard drive.

### LAN Connection for the Install Step

To install the downloaded firmware image files, connect your laptop or PC to the customer's LAN then telnet to the P330 stack processor. If your laptop or PC is not registered on the customer's LAN, you will need to work with the LAN administrator to assign an IP address to your computer.

After connecting to the customer LAN, connect to the P330 stack processor:

1. Telnet to the P330 stack processor —  
Go to **Start > Run** and enter **telnet <IP address>**, where <IP address> is the IP address of the P330 stack processor.
2. Log in as **root** at the `Welcome to Avaya P330` screen.

### Direct Connection for the Install Step

The Install step can also be done by connecting the technician's laptop directly to the G700 instead of connecting over the LAN.

#### *Direct Connect to the S8300*

If the G700 has an S8300 installed (either as the active controller or in LSP mode) you can connect a laptop to the Services port on the S8300.

The laptop must have the following TCP/IP configuration:

- IP address: 192.11.13.5
- Subnet mask: 255.255.255.252
- No DNS or WINS servers specified

To set up a direct connection to the S8300:

1. Connect a crossover cable from the network interface card (NIC) on your laptop to the services port (RJ-45 jack) in the middle of the S8300.
2. Telnet to 192.11.13.6 on the S8300.
3. Log in as **craft** or **cust**.
4. You can now telnet to the P330 stack processor.

### ***Direct Connection to the G700 Serial Port***

You can connect a laptop directly to the G700 serial port on the lower right of the G700 chassis (labeled "Console").

To connect your laptop to the serial port:

1. Use the RS-232 serial cable and DB-9 adapter provided with the G700 Media Gateway.
2. Attach one end of the RS-232 cable to the serial port
3. Plug the other end of the RS-232 cable into the RJ-45 jack on the DB-9 adapter.
4. Connect the other end of the DB-9 adapter to the 9-pin serial port on your laptop.
5. With your laptop directly connected to the G700 serial port, launch HyperTerminal or similar terminal emulation program.
6. Choose **Call - Connect** or the appropriate call command for your terminal emulation program.
7. Login at the **Welcome to Avaya P330** screen as **root**.

You are now logged-in at the Supervisor level with prompt P330-1 (super) #.

## **References**

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The following documents are available on the Avaya Support website at <http://www.avaya.com/support>.

For information on connectivity, initial installation procedures, and Communication Manager upgrades, see *Installation and Upgrades for Avaya™ G700 Media Gateway controlled by an Avaya™ S8300 Media Server or an Avaya™ S8700 Media Server*, 555-234-100.

For information on maintenance procedures, see *Maintenance for Avaya™ G700 Media Gateway controlled by an Avaya™ S8300 Media Server or an Avaya™ S8700 Media Server*, 555-234-101.

If you encounter problems with the procedures in this document, you may find help in *S8300 and G700 Troubleshooting Guide*, which is part of the Release Notes in the G700 product documentation set.

For information about the X330 Wan Expansion Module, see *Multiservice WAN Access Router Module User's Guide*.

## Download Firmware to the TFTP Server

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The first step in upgrading the firmware on a G700 is to download the firmware image files from the Avaya Support website to a TFTP server. The TFTP server can be any Windows-, Unix-, or Linux-based computer connected to the customer LAN. This document assumes that the TFTP server is a Windows-based computer that you are using to perform the download and install steps, typically a customer PC that is connected to the customer's LAN.

The TFTP server could also be the Avaya technician's laptop if it is set up to be a TFTP server. If you need to set up a TFTP server on a computer, see "[Appendix A: Set up a TFTP Server](#)".

To identify which G700 components need to be upgraded, you must check the vintage number of the installed firmware for each component and compare it with the vintage number of the firmware available on the Avaya Support website.

If you know which G700 components need to be upgraded, skip the next section, and proceed to "[Download Firmware Image Files](#)".

### Determine the Firmware to Install on the G700

Use the following procedures to check the vintage or version number of the installed firmware for the P330 stack processor, the G700 Media Gateway processor (MGP), the G700 internal VoIP engine, and the media modules. If the version number for the installed firmware is less than the latest available vintage number, the new firmware for that component should be downloaded and installed.

**Note:** As you view the vintage or version numbers in the following procedure, be sure to write them down for each G700 component.

#### *Check P330 stack Processor Firmware Vintage*

This procedure checks two image files to determine if new firmware is needed for the P330 stack processor.

1. Telnet to the P330 stack processor and login.
2. At the P330-1 (super) # prompt, type **dir** to view the currently installed firmware for the P330 stack processor.

M#	file	ver num	file type	file location	file description
1	module-config	N/A	Running Conf	Ram	Module Configuration
1	stack-config	N/A	Running Conf	Ram	Stack Configuration
1	EW_Archive	3.11.1	SW Web Image	Nv-Ram	WEB Download
1	Booter_Image	3.2.5	SW Boot Image	Nv-Ram	Booter Image

3. Compare the version number (ver num) of the EW\_Archive file with the version number (**x.x.x**) of the latest available firmware image file (p330Tweb.**x.x.x**.exe). If the current version number is less than the latest available version number, you should upgrade the p330Tweb file.
4. Type **show image version** to view the currently installed P330 stack processor firmware.

Mod	Module-Type	Bank	Version
1	Avaya G700 Media Gateway	A	0.0.0
1	Avaya G700 Media Gateway	B	3.9.0

5. Compare the version number (Version) of G700 Media Gateway in Bank B with the version number (**x\_x\_x**) of the latest available firmware image file (vissa**x\_x\_x**.exe) in Bank B. If the current version number is less than the latest available version number, you should upgrade the viisa file.

#### ***Check MGP and Media Module Firmware Vintage***

This procedure determines if new firmware is required for the G700 Media Gateway Processor (MGP), the internal VoIP engine, and the media modules.

1. At the P330-1 (super) # prompt, type **session mgp**.
2. At the MG-001-1 (super) # prompt, type **show mg list\_config**.

SLOT	TYPE	CODE	SUFFIX	HW VINTAGE	FW VINTAGE	VOIP FW
----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
v0	G700	DAF1	A	00	109.0.0 (A)	2
v1	ICC	S8300	A	2	6	N/A
v2	DCP	MM712	A	2	4	N/A
v3	ANA	MM711	A	3	14	N/A
v4	DS1	MM710	A	1	7	N/A

3. Check the vintage number in the FW VINTAGE column for TYPE G700 (SLOT v0). If it is not the latest available vintage, you should install new firmware for the G700 Media Gateway processor (MGP). Also check if the vintage number contains an A or B to designate the active software bank.
4. In the same row, check the vintage number in the VOIP FW column. This is the vintage number of the VoIP processor on the motherboard. If it is not the latest available vintage, you should install new firmware for the G700 VoIP processor.

The VoIP processor on the motherboard is upgraded using the same firmware image file as the VoIP media module; e.g., mm760v10.fdl. Compare the vintage number of the installed software found in this step with the vintage number (**x**) of the mm760v**x**.fdl file on the Support website.

5. Check the FW VINTAGE column for vintages of each of the installed media modules: MM710, MM711, MM712, MM720, and MM760 to see if they have the latest vintages. If not, you should install new firmware for these modules.

**Note:** The firmware for the S8300 (shown in the list in SLOT v1) is upgraded using procedures not covered in this documents.

### Summary of Firmware Files to Compare

The following table summarizes how to find the version or vintage numbers of the installed firmware for the G700 components. The second column shows the CLI command to display the information and the third column shows where to find the version number in the display.

How to Find the Version Number of Installed Firmware			
Component	CLI command	Table column with version number	Compare with file:
Stack Processor	Type <b>dir</b> at the P330-1 prompt	see ver_num for EW_Archive	p330Tweb.x.x.x.exe
	Type <b>show image version</b> at the P330-1 prompt	see Version for G700 Media Gateway	viisa_x_x_x.exe
Media Gateway Processor (MGP)	Type <b>show mg list_config</b> at the MG-001-1 prompt	see FW VINTAGE for G700, Slot v0	mgp_x_x_x_x.bin
VoIP Processor on motherboard		see VOIP FW for slot v0	mm760v_x.fdl
Media Modules		see FW VINTAGE for each slot	mm7xxv_x.fdl

## Download Firmware Image Files

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Use this procedure to download the G700 firmware image files. Download the files that have vintage (version) numbers on the website greater than the vintage numbers of the corresponding installed firmware.

1. Access the Avaya Support website at <http://www.avaya.com/support>.
2. At the Avaya support site, select this sequence of links (or a similar sequence):
  - > **Software & Firmware Downloads**
  - > **G700 Media Gateway and S8300 Media Server**
  - > **Firmware Downloads**
3. Scroll down the list of G700 firmware and locate the G700 components that you need to upgrade. The following table shows the link names (as they appear on the website) along with the full component name and example filenames for the firmware image files:

Link	Component	Filename Example
VIISA-Vx	P330 stack Processor	viisa3_12_1.exe
P330-Vx	P330 stack Processor	p330Tweb.3.12.3.exe
MGP-Vx	G700 Media Gateway	mgp_20_11_0_0.bin
MM760-Vx	VoIP Media Module and Motherboard VoIP	mm760v10.fdl
MM712-Vx	DCP Media Module	mm712v5.fdl
MM711-Vx	Analog Port/Trunk Media Module	mm711v15.fdl
MM710-Vx	E1/T1 Media Module	mm710v8.fdl
MM720-Vx	BRI Media Module	mm720v3.fdl

4. To determine which files to download, compare the vintage numbers of the listed firmware files with the vintages you found for the installed firmware.
5. Read the “Special Download Instructions” section in the Readme.txt file for the firmware that you wish to download.
6. Double-click on the abbreviated component name link for the firmware that you wish to download. A File Download window appears.
7. Select **Save this file to disk.** and click OK.
8. Save the file to the TFTP directory on your hard drive. (e.g., c:\tftpboot).

**Note:** This procedure assumes that the computer you are using is set up as a TFTP server and will be used as the “source” in the install step. If you need to set up your computer as a TFTP server, see [”Appendix A: Set up a TFTP Server”](#). If the TFTP server is another computer, after downloading to your hard drive, you will need to move the firmware image files from your computer to the TFTP server using the ftp command.

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# Install New Firmware on the G700 Media Gateway

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**Note:** The installation procedures described in this section use CLI commands. The LSP/G700 Upgrade Tool performs the same procedures automatically. This tool is available with the S8300 Web Interface and is the preferred way to do the installation step, particularly if you are upgrading more than one G700.

With the new firmware image files downloaded to the TFTP server, you are ready to install the new firmware.

For this step, you need to know two IP addresses:

- IP address of the P330 stack processor
- IP address of the TFTP server.

If you connect a laptop directly to the serial port of the G700, you only need the IP address of the TFTP server on the customer's LAN.

## Check Connectivity to the TFTP Server

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Before executing the installation commands, you should check the connectivity to the TFTP server using the ping command.

### Before upgrading the P330 stack processor

At the P330-1 (super) # prompt, type **ping <tftp\_server\_address>**, where <tftp\_server\_ip\_address> is the IP address (on the customer's LAN) of the TFTP server that contains the firmware image files. If you get a reply, the connection is OK.

If you do not get a reply with the ping command, the TFTP server address may be on a different subnet from the address of the P330 stack processor. If so, you can define the default gateway with the set ip route command. At the P330-1 (super) # prompt, type **set ip route 0.0.0.0 <default\_gateway\_address>**, where <default\_gateway\_address> is the IP address (on the customer's LAN) of the router that connects the G700's subnetwork with other networks.

### Before upgrading the MGP processor and media modules

The ping and set ip route commands are a little different for the MGP processor:

At the MG-001-1 (configure) # prompt, type **ping mgp <tftp\_server\_address>**

At the MG-001-1 (configure) # prompt, type **set ip route 0.0.0.0 <subnet mask> <default\_gateway\_address>**

where <subnet\_mask> is the mask for this subnet (for example, 255.255.255.0).

## Install New Firmware on the P330 Stack Processor (Layer 2 Switching Processor)

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Follow this procedure to upgrade the firmware on the P330 stack processor.

1. Telnet to the P330 stack processor and login.
2. At the P330-1 (super) # prompt, type  
**copy tftp SW\_image <image-file> EW\_Archive <ew\_file> <tftp\_server\_address>  
<Module#>**, where:

<image-file> is the software image file with format and vintage number similar to viisa3\_12\_1.exe.

<ew\_file> is an embedded web application file with format similar to p330Tweb.3.12.3.exe.

**Note:** If you are using a TFTP server other than an S8700 or S8300 Media Server, you must enter the full path name for <file> and <ew\_file>; for example, c:\tftpboot\viisa3\_12\_1.exe, and c:\tftpboot\p330Tweb.3.12.3.exe.

<tftp\_server\_ip\_address> is the IP address (on the customer's LAN) of the TFTP server that contains the firmware image files.

<Module#> is the number, 1 through 10, of the media gateway in the stack. If there is only one G700 Media Gateway, the number is 1.

For example,

```
copy tftp SW_image c:\tftpboot\viisa3_12_1.exe EW_Archive  
c:\tftpboot\p330Tweb.3.12.3.exe 195.123.49.54 2
```

**Note:** If there are additional G700s or other Cajun devices in the stack, install the new firmware in each of the P330 stack processors before executing the **reset** command. (See [“Stack Configurations”](#) on page 18). The same <image-file> and <ew-file> are used for the following Cajun devices: G700, P333T, P333T-PWR, P332MF. Other Cajun devices use different image files.

3. At the P330-1 (super) # prompt, type **reset <module #>** for a single device or **reset stack** for multiple devices in the stack.

**Note:** The reset command will interrupt service. Your telnet connection will be lost so you will need to reconnect to the P300 stack processor.

4. When the reset is complete, telnet to the P300 stack processor and verify that the download was successful.
  - At the P330-1 (super) # prompt, type **show image version <module #>** and check the version number in the **Version** column for Bank B of the “Avaya G700 Media Gateway” Module-Type.

Mod	Module-Type	Bank	Version
---	-----	----	-----
1	Avaya G700 Media Gateway	A	0.0.0
1	Avaya G700 Media Gateway	B	3.12.1

- At the P330-1 (super) # prompt, type **dir <module #>** and check the version number in the ver num column for the "EW\_Archive" file.

M#	file	ver num	file type	file location	file description
---	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
1	module-config	N/A	Running Conf	Ram	Module Configuration
1	stack-config	N/A	Running Conf	Ram	Stack Configuration
1	EW_Archive	3.12.3	SW Web Image	Nv-Ram	WEB Download
1	Booter_Image	3.2.5	SW Boot Image	Nv-Ram	Booter Image

## Install New Firmware on the G700 Media Gateway Processor

Follow this procedure to upgrade the firmware on the media gateway processor (MGP).

1. If not already connected, telnet to the P330 stack processor and login.
2. Type **session mgp** to reach the G700 Media Gateway processor.
3. At the MG-001-1 (super) # prompt, type **configure** to enter configuration mode.
4. At the MG-001-1 (configure) # prompt, type **show mgp bootimage** to determine which disk partition (bank) is Active Now. You will update the bank that is *not* listed as Active Now. For example, if Bank A is listed under ACTIVE NOW, you will upgrade bank B.

<u>FLASH MEMORY</u>	<u>IMAGE VERSION</u>
Bank A	210.0.0
Bank B	109.0.0
<u>ACTIVE NOW</u>	<u>ACTIVE AFTER REBOOT</u>
Bank A (210.0.0)	Bank A (210.0.0)

5. At the MG-001-1 (configure) # prompt, type **copy tftp mgp-image <bank> <image-file> <tftp\_server\_ip\_address>**

where

<bank> is the bank (A or B) that is *not* Active Now.

<image-file> is the filename of the firmware image file; for example, `mgp_20_11_0_0.bin`.

**Note:** If you are using a TFTP server other than an S8700 or S8300 Media Server, you must enter the full path name for <filename>; for example, `c:\tftpboot\mgp_20_11_0_0.bin`.

<tftp\_server\_ip\_address> is the IP address of the TFTP server.

For example,

**copy tftp mgp-image b c:\tftpboot\mgp\_20\_11\_0\_0.bin 195.123.49.54.**

The screen will show the progress.

6. After the prompt returns, type **set mgp bootimage <bank>** to identify the bank (A or B) that contains the new mgp image file. This is the bank to which you copied the image file in Step 5. When the system is reset, it will use the image file in this bank.

For example,  
**set mgp bootimage b.**

7. At the MG-001-1 (configure) # prompt, type **reset mgp**.
8. Select **Yes** to continue.

The G700 Media Gateway processor will reset and you will lose your telnet connection. The LEDs on the G700 Media Gateway and the Media Modules will flash. These elements will each conduct a series of self-tests. When the LEDs on the Media Modules are extinguished and the active status LEDs on the G700 Media Gateway are on, the processor reset is complete.

9. Telnet back to the MGP and verify that the download was successful. At the MG-001-1 (configure) # prompt, type **show mgp bootimage** and check the version number under `IMAGE VERSION` for the bank listed under `ACTIVE NOW`.

<u>FLASH MEMORY</u>	<u>IMAGE VERSION</u>
Bank A	210.0.0
Bank B	20.11.0
<u>ACTIVE NOW</u>	<u>ACTIVE AFTER REBOOT</u>
Bank B (20.11.0)	Bank B (20.11.0)

10. If there are additional G700s in the stack, install the new firmware in each of the mgp processors. (See [“Stack Configurations”](#) on page 18).

## Install New Firmware on the Media Modules

If you are upgrading active media modules, you must first take the media modules out of service with the **busyout board** command in a SAT session on the primary controller.

Follow this procedure to upgrade the firmware on the G700 media modules.

1. If not already connected, telnet to the P330 stack processor and login.
2. At the P330-1 (super) # prompt, type **session mgp**.
3. At the MG-001-1 (super) # prompt, type **configure** to reach the configuration level of the command line interface.
4. At the MG-001-1 (configure) # prompt, type  
**copy tftp mm-image v<slot #> <filename mm> <tftp\_server\_ip\_address>**

where <slot #> is the slot of the media module being upgraded,

<filename mm> is the firmware image filename; for example, mm712v5.fdl,

**Note:** If you are using a TFTP server other than an S8700 or S8300 Media Server, you must enter the full path name for <filename>; for example, c:\tftpboot\mm712v5.fdl.

<tftp\_server\_ip\_address> is the IP address of the TFTP server.

For example,

**copy tftp mm-image v2 c:\tftpboot\mm712v5.fdl 195.123.49.54.**

Most upgrades will take two or three minutes. The VoIP Media Module upgrade takes approximately 5 minutes. The media module is reset automatically after the firmware transfer is complete. Several status parameters are displayed during the transfer and reset. The MG-001-1 (configure) # prompt will appear when the reset is complete.

**Note:** The VoIP processor on the motherboard is upgraded using the same firmware image file as the VoIP media module, mm760v10.fdl. The only difference is that v0 is used for the slot number in the **copy tftp mm-image** command.

5. At the MG-001-1 (configure) # prompt, type **show mg list\_config** to display the list of G700 firmware.

SLOT	TYPE	CODE	SUFFIX	HW VINTAGE	FW VINTAGE	VOIP FW
v0	G700	DAF1	A	00	20.11.0 (B)	10
v1	ICC	S8300	A	2	6	N/A
v2	DCP	MM712	A	3	5	N/A
v3	ANA	MM711	A	3	15	N/A
v4	DS1	MM710	A	1	8	N/A

6. In the **TYPE** column, find the particular media module (v1 through v4), then check the matching field in the **FW VINTAGE** column to see if it is the correct vintage number. Note that slot v1 can contain either a media module or the S8300 Media Server, which is Type "ICC."
7. Check the **VOIP FW** column and row for slot v0 to see if it is the correct vintage number.
8. Type **reset mm v<slot #>**, where <slot#> is the slot number of the media module that was upgraded.
9. When the reset is complete, verify that the system comes back up with the new firmware image.  
Type **show mm** to show the media module information.
10. If you busied out the media module, you need to release it. Go to a SAT session on the primary controller and enter the **release board** command.
11. If there are additional G700s in the stack, install the new firmware in the media modules for each of the G700s. (See ["Stack Configurations" on page 18](#)).

## Stack Configurations

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If the customer has multiple G700 media gateways connected in a stack, you need to check the firmware on the components of all the G700s in the stack and update the firmware as required.

### Stack Master

In a stack configuration, one of the media gateways is designated as the stack master. Usually, the devices in a stack are configured as follows:

- The device at the bottom of the stack is assigned "module" number one and is the stack master
- The "module" numbers increase from bottom to top

However, it is possible, but unusual, to arrange the devices in the stack such that the bottom device is not number one and/or is not the stack master.

You can identify the stack master by typing the **session** command at the P330-1 (super) # prompt. The system lists all devices in the stack and their "Slot" numbers (the Slot number is the same as the module number). The stack master will be identified by an asterisk.

If you are on site, you can identify the stack master by the LED panel on the upper left of each G700 or P330 device in the stack. The LEDs signal as follows:

- On the G700 Media Gateway: a lit **MSTR** LED indicates that this unit is the stack master.
- On the P330 device: a lit **SYS** LED indicates that this unit is the stack master.

### Moving between devices

You can connect to the P330 stack processor in the master media gateway and move to the processors in the other media gateways using the **session** command:

At the P330-1 (super) # prompt, type **session <module #>** where <module #> is the another G700 or P330 device in the stack.

For example, **session 2** will take you to the P330-2 (super) # prompt on module 2. To move to the MGP for module 2, type **session mgp**. Then, to move to module 3, type **session stack** or **exit**, followed by **session 3**.

### Upgrade all components in the configuration

Repeat the firmware upgrade steps to upgrade the components for each G700 in the stack. Also upgrade the stack processor in each non-G700 device, if necessary.

If additional G700 media gateways are supported in the configuration, but they are not attached as a stack, then you must connect to each of these G700s separately, check firmware, and update the firmware as required.

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## Appendix A: Set up a TFTP Server

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### Set Up the TFTP Server on Your Laptop or on a Customer PC

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To install new firmware on the G700 Media Gateway, you must first place the files in a directory on a server with TFTP configured. The TFTP server can be on any computer that can be networked to the G700. The instructions in this Appendix describe how to configure a Windows-based computer as a TFTP server.

#### Set up a TFTP Server

Follow these steps to configure a computer as a TFTP server.

1. On the hard drive of the computer, create a directory into which you will load the G700 firmware image files. Avaya recommends using a directory called C:\tftpboot.
2. Access the Avaya support website at <http://www.avaya.com/support>. on the Internet to copy the following file to the PC/laptop: **iptel\_avaya\_tftp.exe**.
3. At the Avaya support site, select the following sequence of links:
  - > **Software & Firmware Downloads**
  - Scroll down to "Telephones and End-User Devices" in the right panel and select
  - >**4600 Series IP Telephones**
  - > **Software Downloads**
4. Select AVAYA 4630 IP Telephone Rx.xx and TFTP Server.
5. Scroll to bottom of page to find **iptel\_avaya\_tftp.exe**.
6. Click on the program and download it to any convenient temporary directory. You may also wish to download the file **iptel.pdf**, which provides instructions on installing **iptel\_avaya\_tftp.exe** on Windows systems.
7. Go to the directory containing the **iptel\_avaya\_tftp.exe** file, double-click on the filename and follow the installation wizard instructions to install it. The default installation directory is C:\Program Files\Walusoft\TFTPSuite — you can accept this default or specify a different one.
8. Go to the directory where the TFTP software was installed and double-click on the program **tftpserver32.exe**.

The TFTP Server window appears. The IP address of the computer, plus port 69, is indicated in the upper border of the window.
9. Enable the TFTP server as follows:
  - a. Click on **System** from the menu bar and select **setup**.

The server option window appears.

- b. Select the Outbound tab, and enter the full path to the tftp directory that you created earlier (e.g., C:\tftpboot) in the "Outbound file path" window.
- c. Under Options tab, enter **69** in the Use Port field (default).
- d. Select No Incoming (default). However, if you wish to copy files as a backup prior to performing an upgrade of software, leave this field unchecked.
- e. Select the Inbound tab, and enter the full path to the tftp directory that you created earlier (e.g., C:\tftpboot) in the "Inbound file path" window.
- f. Click OK.