Extreme ONE OS Switching v22.2.0.0 Deployment Guide

Installation, Configuration, and Firmware Upgrades

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July 2025

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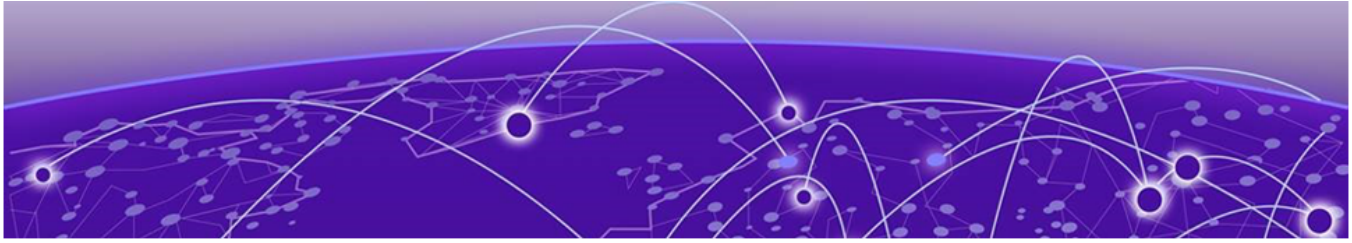

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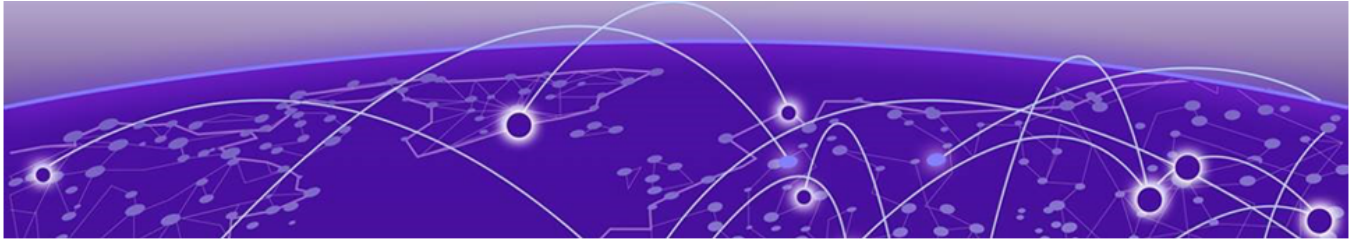

Abstract

This deployment guide for Extreme ONE OS Switching version 22.2.0.0 provides installation and upgrade procedures for deploying the Switching application on the Extreme 8730-32D hardware platform using the ONIE (Open Network Install Environment) framework. It includes detailed steps for image installation via USB, NFS, HTTP, FTP, and TFTP, and outlines firmware upgrade workflows for BMC, Firelight, BIOS, HwRoT, and CPLD components using CLI-based programmable update commands. The guide introduces the Extreme ONE OS architecture, which is composed of modular microservices such as LLDP and BFD, and distinguishes between the Base OS and Application OS layers. Operational diagnostics are supported through a bootable Alpha image, with CLI commands for execution and result verification. Thermal management is governed by a BMC-controlled policy that enforces warning and alarm thresholds for 400G optics, triggering low power and reset modes based on real-time telemetry. Configuration management includes backup, restore, and rollback procedures, with support for persistent state across firmware transitions. The guide also specifies supported upgrade paths from version 22.1.6.0 and provides command syntax for verifying firmware versions and system health states. Designed for experienced network administrators, the content assumes familiarity with CLI operations, ONIE provisioning, and firmware life-cycle management.

Preface

Read the following topics to learn about:

- The meanings of text formats used in this document.
- Where you can find additional information and help.
- How to reach us with questions and comments.

Text Conventions

Unless otherwise noted, information in this document applies to all supported environments for the products in question. Exceptions, like command keywords associated with a specific software version, are identified in the text.

When a feature, function, or operation pertains to a specific hardware product, the product name is used. When features, functions, and operations are the same across an entire product family, such as Extreme Networks switches or routers, the product is referred to as *the switch* or *the router*.

Table 1: Notes and warnings

Icon	Notice type	Alerts you to...
	Tip	Helpful tips and notices for using the product
	Note	Useful information or instructions
	Important	Important features or instructions
	Caution	Risk of personal injury, system damage, or loss of data
	Warning	Risk of severe personal injury

Table 2: Text

Convention	Description
`screen displays`	This typeface indicates command syntax, or represents information as it is displayed on the screen.
The words *enter* and *type*	When you see the word *enter* in this guide, you must type something, and then press the Return or Enter key. Do not press the Return or Enter key when an instruction simply says *type*.
Key names	Key names are written in boldface, for example **Ctrl** or **Esc**. If you must press two or more keys simultaneously, the key names are linked with a plus sign (+). Example: Press **Ctrl**+**Alt**+**Del**
Words in italicized type	Italics emphasize a point or denote new terms at the place where they are defined in the text. Italics are also used when referring to publication titles.
NEW!	New information. In a PDF, this is searchable text.

Table 3: Command syntax

Convention	Description
bold text	Bold text indicates command names, keywords, and command options.
italic text	Italic text indicates variable content.
`[ ]`	Syntax components displayed within square brackets are optional. Default responses to system prompts are enclosed in square brackets.
`{ x | y | z }`	A choice of required parameters is enclosed in curly brackets separated by vertical bars. You must select one of the options.
x | **y**	A vertical bar separates mutually exclusive elements.
< >	Nonprinting characters, such as passwords, are enclosed in angle brackets.
...	Repeat the previous element, for example, *member*[*member*...].
\	In command examples, the backslash indicates a “soft” line break. When a backslash separates two lines of a command input, enter the entire command at the prompt without the backslash.

Documentation and Training

Find Extreme Networks product information at the following locations:

Current Product Documentation
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A forum for Extreme Networks customers to connect with one another, answer questions, and share ideas and feedback. This community is monitored by Extreme Networks employees, but is not intended to replace specific guidance from GTAC.

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Before contacting Extreme Networks for technical support, have the following information ready:

- Your Extreme Networks service contract number, or serial numbers for all involved Extreme Networks products
- A description of the failure
- A description of any actions already taken to resolve the problem
- A description of your network environment (such as layout, cable type, other relevant environmental information)
- Network load at the time of trouble (if known)
- The device history (for example, if you have returned the device before, or if this is a recurring problem)
- Any related RMA (Return Material Authorization) numbers

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You can subscribe to email notifications for product and software release announcements, Field Notices, and Vulnerability Notices.

1. Go to The Hub.
2. In the list of categories, expand the **Product Announcements** list.
3. Select a product for which you would like to receive notifications.
4. Select **Subscribe**.
5. To select additional products, return to the **Product Announcements** list and repeat steps 3 and 4.

You can modify your product selections or unsubscribe at any time.

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- Improvements that would help you find relevant information.
- Broken links or usability issues.

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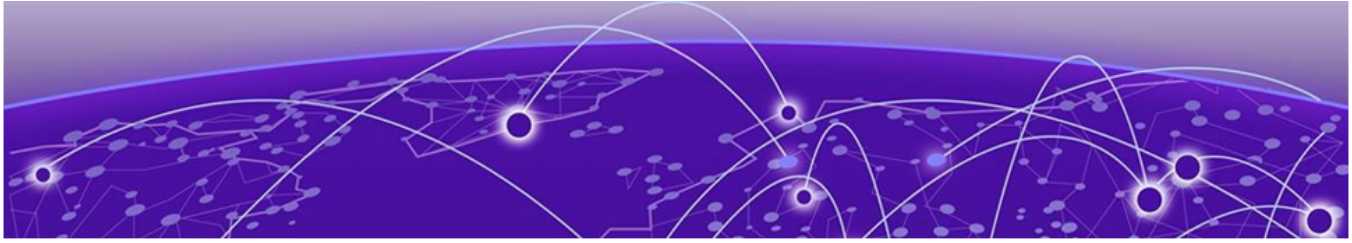
Provide as much detail as possible including the publication title, topic heading, and page number (if applicable), along with your comments and suggestions for improvement.



What's New in this Document

This document is new for the Extreme ONE OS Switching release 22.2.0.0. For more information about this release, see the *Extreme ONE OS Switching Release Notes*.

Deployment Preparation

Supported Device Information on page 10
Extreme ONE OS Software on page 10
Run Operational Diagnostics on page 11
BMC Thermal Policy on page 13

Extreme ONE OS is the new operating system for IP fabrics and data centers. Extreme ONE OS Switching is an application that provides Switching and Routing functionality. You can customize the Extreme ONE OS Base for Extreme ONE OS Switching application.

Supported Device Information

The Extreme ONE OS is a standalone application that forms the base operating system for the Extreme 8730 hardware platform. Extreme ONE OS is primarily for managing devices and does not provide networking protocols without the installation of additional applications such as Extreme ONE OS Switching.

Extreme ONE OS Software

Extreme ONE OS consists of OS software and microservices that provide various services and functionality.

Extreme ONE OS architecture comprises of various components composed as microservices, such as LLDP microservice and the BFD microservice. Extreme ONE OS microservices are grouped into two major categories:

- Base OS - comprises of the application that is essential for deployment
- Application OS - comprises of the services such as Switching and Routing and SDWAN

The Application OS, Extreme ONE OS Switching 22.2.0.0 provides switching and routing capabilities.

The build script builds images for all modules and forms a ONIE compatible bin image during installation for both net-install and firmware update.

You can download the Extreme ONE OS image from a remote server using any of the following methods:

- FTP
- TFTP

Extreme ONE OS Software Operating System

Extreme ONE OS is built using the standard ONLP procedure. Installation of Extreme ONE OS is done using Open Networking Install Environment (ONIE) standard.

ONIE is a combination of a boot loader and a small operating system for bare metal network devices that provides an environment for automated provisioning or recovery of the device. The Extreme 8730 device boots the software from the images stored on its hard disk. ONIE also provides mechanisms to re-install or update the software if the normal software download process fails.

The process supported by the **system firmware update** command is not affected by this feature. The Extreme ONE OS is not updated to the snapshot partition during the normal upgrade process.

Run Operational Diagnostics

The 8730 platform offers operational diagnostics, a suite of tests provided by Alpha as a bootable image. This image is installed on the switch and accessible through Extreme ONE OS.

About This Task

Follow this procedure to run the operation diagnostics.

Procedure

1. To run the test suite, run the following CLIs:
   - **system diagnostics run <normal | extended>:**

     The command reboots the switch and runs the diagnostics image.
   - **show system diagnostics.**

     The command displays the test results.
2. To upgrade the image, run the **system internal update opdiag <image>** command.

> **Note**
> You can also run operational diagnostics directly from the GRUB menu.

Example

```
32d# system diagnostics run normal
WARNING: system will be rebooted! Do you want to continue? [y/n]: y
Reloading.... please wait


                            GNU GRUB  version 2.06

 /----------------------------------------------------------------------------\
 | Open Network Linux                                                         |
 |*Operational Diagnostics                                                    |
 | ONIE                                                                       |
 |                                                                            |
 |                                                                            |
 |                                                                            |
```

```
 |                                                                              |
 \------------------------------------------------------------------------------/
      Use the ^ and v keys to select which entry is highlighted.
      Press enter to boot the selected OS, `e' to edit the commands
      before booting or `c' for a command-line.
   The highlighted entry will be executed automatically in 0s.


  Booting `Operational Diagnostics'

Loading Operational Diagnostics ...
error: no suitable video mode found.
Booting in blind mode

Initializing operational diagnostics...
Version 1.0T-1, 13:54:59 25/03/2024

Running Power On Self Test...(Normal mode)

i2c environment              PASS
fantray                      PASS
internal flash               PASS
memory                       PASS
management interface         PASS
side_band interface          PASS
loopback pci                 PASS
loopback mac interface       PASS
loopback phy fiber           PASS
snake interface              PASS
asic0 reg                    PASS
asic0 mem                    PASS

Storing diagnostics result.
Diagnostics completed.
Waiting for reboot...
[NS Info] Validating Primary BMC Image
[NS Info] Primary BMC Image Validated

<snip>

32d# show system diagnostics
Date: Sep-01-2024 03:48:56

Version: 1.0T-1
Summary: Diagnostics Fail
Mode: Normal

8730-32D:                    801157-00-02 AD012350G-00043
PSU-1: Present               801162-00-00 P0142342A-C0149
PSU-2: Empty
FAN-1: Present               801166-00-02 F0032349G-00345
FAN-2: Present               801166-00-02 F0032349G-00346
FAN-3: Present               801166-00-02 F0032349G-00382
FAN-4: Present               801166-00-02 F0032349G-00391
FAN-5: Present               801166-00-02 F0032349G-00545
FAN-6: Present               801166-00-02 F0032349G-00523
FAN-7: Present               801166-00-02 F0032349G-00509

Test                         Result
==================================
i2c environment              PASS
fantray                      PASS
internal flash               PASS
memory                       PASS
```

```
management interface          PASS
side_band interface           PASS
loopback pci                  PASS
loopback mac interface        PASS
loopback phy fiber            PASS
snake interface               PASS
asic0 reg                     PASS
asic0 mem                     PASS

32d# system internal update opdiag disk://firmware/summit-aoede.1.0T-2
32d# start-shell
[admin@32d]# sudo bash
[root@32d]# ls /mnt/onl/diagnostics/
lost+found  operational-results-1.txt  summit-aoede.1.0T-2
[root@32d]#
```

BMC Thermal Policy

Use this topic to learn about the BMC thermal policy for Optics temperature.

BMC Thermal management Process for Optics

The BMC thermal policy manages Optics temperature using two threshold values: Warning and Alarm (Warning < Alarm). The Extreme ONE OS maintains a correction threshold table that is added to the Optics threshold values to form the final threshold values.

Threshold Calculations

- Corrected Warning Threshold = Optics Warning Threshold + Warning Threshold from correction table.
- Corrected Alarm Threshold = Optics Alarm Threshold + Alarm Threshold from correction table.

Thermal Monitoring

- Every 10 seconds, Extreme ONE OS sends thermal messages to the Baseboard Management Controller (BMC) with the highest temperature optics and its corrected warning threshold.
- BMC adjusts FAN speeds based on these values.

Warning Threshold

- Extreme ONE OS generates a warning log when an optic's temperature exceeds its corrected warning threshold.
- The following is an example: "Temperature detected on Port 5: Current Temp 66, TempHighWarn 65, TempHighAlarm 70"

Alarm Threshold and Low Power Mode

- When an optic's temperature exceeds its corrected alarm threshold, it enters low power mode.
- This brings down links on the port and generates error and info logs.
- Example: "QSFP 5 temperature Value: 71, Crossed Critical Threshold 70" and "QSFP 5 transitioned to LowPower mode".

Reset Mode

- If the optic's temperature continues to rise in low power mode, it enters reset mode.
- Error log: "QSFP 5 has been reset, please remove and insert the optics".

Recovery from Low Power Mode

- When the optic's temperature drops below the corrected warning threshold in low power mode, it returns to normal power mode.
- Info log: "QSFP 5 transitioned power mode to Default".

Reset Mode Recovery

- When the optic's temperature drops below the corrected warning threshold in reset mode, Extreme ONE OS takes it out of reset mode.
- Info log: "QSFP 5 taken out of reset mode"

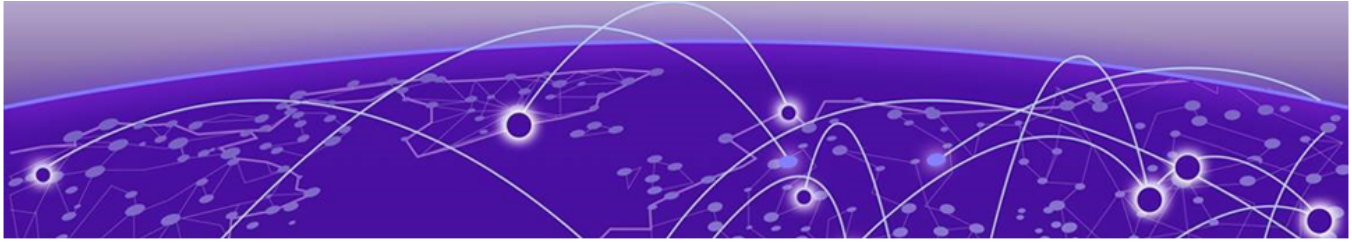
Continuous Reset Mode

If the optics enters reset mode and is subsequently taken out of reset mode five times via software, the user will need to physically remove and re-insert the optics to restore connectivity

Limitations

- Only Extreme Qualified optics participate in the thermal policy.
- Only 400G Fiber optics are eligible to participate in the thermal policy.

Note
Correction threshold values are not available, so the thresholds read from the Optics are considered final thresholds.



Installation and Upgrade

Install Extreme ONE OS Switching Software Using ONIE on page 15
View Firmware Version Information on page 20
Upgrade the Extreme ONE OS Firmware Using CLI on page 20
Upgrade Firmware on the 8730 Hardware Platform on page 21
Supported Upgrade Paths on page 25

The topics in this section provide the information required to install and upgrade Extreme ONE OS Switching on a device.

For TPVM installation, see the *TPVM IAH Extension* topic in the *Extreme ONE OS Switching Management Configuration Guide*.

Install Extreme ONE OS Switching Software Using ONIE

Before You Begin

ONIE (Open Network Install Environment) acts as a bootloader and a lightweight Linux-based provisioning framework that allows vendors and users to install a network operating system over the network or from local media. You can install Extreme ONE OS Switching software onto a bare metal device that has ONIE preinstalled.

- Throughout the installation process, a serial console must be connected to the device.
- The out-of-band management Ethernet interface must be connected if you are using a remote NFS share, HTTP, FTP, or TFTP:
  - Availability of a DHCP server on the LAN for this Ethernet interface might enable you to skip the need to manually configure the ONIE to connect to one of the network-based methods of transferring the software.
  - If a DHCP server is not available, you need the default gateway, network mask, and an IP address that is not in use on the network to which the Ethernet interface is connected.

About This Task

Perform the following steps from the serial console:

Procedure

1. Access the ONIE Recovery Shell.

   After updating the passwords, the system will confirm that the admin and Grub passwords have been updated successfully.

   Note

   - First Login Requirements: The device is pre-configured with a default username 'admin'. Upon first login, you will be prompted to update the default password. For more information. see *Force Password Change at First Login* in the *Extreme ONE OS Switching Management Configuration Guide.*
   - Changing Admin and Grub Passwords:: During the first login via CLI, users will be prompted to change both the admin and Grub passwords. Users can choose to

     a. Set a new password for the "admin" user.
     b. Use the same admin password for Grub (by pressing Enter)

```
Device: login: admin
Password:


*** Please change password for admin account and Grub bootloader now.
***
Use Control-C to exit or press 'Enter' key to proceed.

Changing default password for "admin" and Grub
Current admin password:
Enter new admin password:
Re-type new admin password:
Enter new password for Grub 'root' user login (Press Enter to use admin
password for Grub) : ONE OS 'admin' and Grub 'root' user passwords
updated successfully
device#
```

   a. Reboot the device using the CLI or power-cycle.
   b. When the BIOS splash screen is displayed, use the **Down Arrow** key to access the GRUB boot menu and stop the boot timer.
   c. Select **ONIE** from the first menu, and press the **Down Arrow** key to stop the boot timer.

d. Update the Grub login credentials by entering the following details:

   Grub username: root
   Grub password: As set during the first login

   To change or reconfigure the Grub password again, use the CLI command: configure terminal -> system -> grub -> username <name> password <password>.

   Note
   Factory Default and Grub Login:
   - After a factory reset, both admin and Grub passwords will be reset and must be changed by the user.
   - When entering the ONIE prompt during reload, users will need to enter the Grub login credentials (username: root, password: user-set password).

e. Select **ONIE: Rescue**, and press **Enter** when prompted.

   The ONIE shell opens.

You can use ONIE for recovering or upgrading the device.

2. Perform one of the following:
   - If a DHCP server is running on the network, proceed to the next step.
   - If you are using a remote server to download the firmware, go to step 5 on page 17.
3. Check connectivity to the server hosting the software.
   a. Ping the remote server from which you intend to download the software.
   b. If the ping fails, run the following commands to gather information on the connection state.

   ```
   ip addr
   ip route show
   ifconfig
   ```

   If there are any errors, perform step 4 to resolve them. Otherwise, proceed to step5 on page 17 .
4. Configure static networking on eth3 for ONIE.
   a. Add the IP address to the eth3 interface.

   ```
   ONIE:/ #ip addr add <ip-addr/mask> dev eth3
   ```

   b. Configure the default gateway.

   ```
   ONIE:/ # ip route add default gw <gateway-ip-addr> eth3
   ```
5. Download and install the Extreme ONE OS firmware using one of the following remote server methods:
   - Perform USB Disk-Based Recovery on page 18
   - Perform NFS-Based Recovery on page 18
   - Perform HTTP-Based Recovery on page 19
   - Perform FTP-Based Recovery on page 19
   - Perform TFTP-Based Recovery on page 20

   A checksum validation is done before installing the firmware.

6. Activate the firmware using `Activate gRPCs`.
7. Verify if the installation is successful using `Verify gRPCs`.

Perform USB Disk-Based Recovery

Procedure

1. From the serial console, download and decompress the software tarball.
2. Transfer the resulting directory to an inserted USB 3.0 device.
3. Eject or unmount the USB device and insert it into the USB port on the front panel of the 8730-32D device.
4. Run the **`fdisk -1`** command. In the output, locate the device identifier of the inserted USB device.

   The USB device is generally the last device listed.
5. Run the **`mkdir /media`** and **`mount /dev/<device-identifier> /media`** commands.

   You might see a warning, but the disk should mount.
6. Change directory to the Extreme ONE OS software that you want to install and start the installation using the `onie-nos-installer file: //`.
7. Select the binary file for the Extreme 8730-32D.

   ```
   ONIE:/ #cd media/
   ONIE:/ media/ #ls ExtremeOneSR-22.2.0.0.bin_<version_date_build>_UTC
   ```

   The device reboots and loads the software.

Perform NFS-Based Recovery

Procedure

1. On a Linux device, configure an NFS share, download and decompress the software tarball, and move the resulting directory to the root of the NFS share.
2. On the Extreme 8730-32D device, configure and verify network connectivity to the server.
   a. Configure the network.

      ```
      # ifconfig eth3 10.xxx.xx.xxx netmask 255.x.x.x up
      ```

   b. Configure the default route.

      ```
      # route add default gw 10.xxx.xx.x
      ```

   c. Verify network connectivity to the server.

      ```
      # ping 10.xxx.xx.x
      ```
3. Run the **`mkdir /media`** and **`mount :/<path-to-NFS-share>/ /media`** commands.

   If an error results, troubleshoot the **`mount`** command. You might need more parameters or a more explicit path.
4. Change directory to the Extreme ONE OS software that you want to install and start the installation using the `onie-nos-installer file: //`.

5. Select the binary file for the Extreme 8730-32D.

```
ONIE:/ #cd media/

ONIE:/ media/ #ls ExtremeOneSR-22.2.0.0.bin_<version_date_build>_UTC
```

The process takes approximately 15 to 20 minutes to complete. The device reboots and loads the software.

Perform HTTP-Based Recovery

Procedure

1. On a web server, download and decompress the software tarball and move the resulting directory to the root of the web server.
2. Modify the permissions of the directory to allow access for the web server daemon.
3. Verify that the software directory is accessible by using a web browser to access the directory.
4. On the Extreme 8730-32D, configure and verify network connectivity to the server.
   a. Configure the network.

```
# ifconfig eth3 10.xxx.xx.xxx netmask 255.xxx.xxx.x up
```

   b. Configure the default route.

```
# route add default gw 10.xxx.xx.x
```

   c. Verify network connectivity to the server.

```
# ping 10.xxx.xx.x
```

5. Run the **onie-nos-install** command with the URL to the binary for the device.

```
ONIE:/ #onie-nos-install http://<URL-to-binary>/
ExtremeOneSR-22.2.0.0.bin_<version_date_build>_UTC
```

Perform FTP-Based Recovery

Procedure

1. On an FTP server, download and decompress the software tarball and move the resulting directory to the root of the FTP server.
2. Modify the permissions of the directory to allow access for the FTP server daemon. The FTP server must allow anonymous access.
3. Verify that the software directory is accessible by using an FTP client to access the directory.
4. On the Exteme 8730-32D device, configure and verify network connectivity to the server.
   a. Configure the network.

```
# ifconfig eth3 10.xxx.xx.x netmask 255.xx.xx.x up
```

   b. Configure the default route.

```
# route add default gw 10.xxx.xx.x
```

c. Verify network connectivity to the server.

```
# ping 10.xxx.xx.x
```

5. Run the **onie-nos-install** command with the URL to the binary for the device.

```
ONIE:/ #onie-nos-install http://<URL-to-binary>/
ExtremeOneSR-22.2.0.0.bin_<version_date_build>_UTC
```

Perform TFTP-Based Recovery

Procedure

1. On a TFTP server, download and decompress the software tarball and move the resulting directory to the root of the TFTP server.
2. Modify the permissions of the directory to allow access for the TFTP server daemon.
3. On the Extreme 8730-32D device, configure and verify network connectivity to the server.
   a. Configure the network.

```
# ifconfig eth3 10.xx.xx.xx netmask 255.xx.xx.x up
```

   b. Configure the default route.

```
# route add default gw 10.xxx.xx.x
```

   c. Verify network connectivity to the server.

```
# ping 10.xxx.xx.x
```

   TFTP might appear to be non-operational while transferring the file.
4. Run the **onie-nos-install** command with the URL to the binary for the device.

```
ONIE:/ #onie-nos-install http://<URL-to-binary>/
ExtremeOneSR-22.2.0.0.bin_<version_date_build>_UTC
```

View Firmware Version Information

Procedure

1. View the primary and secondary firmware version information.

```
show firmware
```

2. View the last five firmware versions activated on the device.

```
show firmware history
```

3. View the firmware logging information.

```
show logging audit firmware
```

Upgrade the Extreme ONE OS Firmware Using CLI

The Extreme ONE OS firmware contains primary and secondary images. When new firmware is installed, the image in the secondary location is removed and the image in

the primary location is moved to the secondary location. The new image is installed in the primary location.

About This Task

Take the following steps to upgrade the firmware.

Procedure

1. Back up the running configuration on the device.

   You will restore the backed up configuration after you upgrade the firmware.

   ```
   # copy running-config file disk://config-file/<yourconfig.cfg>
   ```

2. Copy the default configuration on the device.

   ```
   # copy default-config running-config
   ```

3. Upgrade the firmware using one of the following commands.

   ```
   # system firmware update disk://firmware/filename

   # system firmware update usb://filename

   # system firmware update scp://username:password@host[:port]/filepath

   # system firmware update sftp://username:password@host[:port]/filepath

   # system firmware update http://[username:password@]host[:port]/filepath

   # system firmware update https://[username:password@]host[:port]/filepath
   ```

   Both IPv4 and IPv6 addresses are supported.

   - If the firmware update is successful, the system is rebooted automatically to activate the new version.

     The reboot reason is updated to `RR_UPGRADE` to indicate firmware update or rollback. The reboot reason is stored in the `chassis-0` property.

   - Configurations persist after reboot, and all microservices are expected to come up. When the microservices come up, the `Firmware Rev` property in the `chassis-0` component is published to `State DB` with the running firmware image.
   - If any microservice fails to come up within the specified duration, an automatic rollback to the previous image is triggered.

4. Restore the backed up configuration.

   ```
   # copy file disk://config-file/yourconfigfile.cfg running-config
   ```

5. (Optional) If the new firmware version is not required, revert to the previous version.

   ```
   # system firmware rollback
   ```

Upgrade Firmware on the 8730 Hardware Platform

Use this topic to learn about the various firmware upgrades on 8730-32D platform.

About This Task

Follow this procedure to upgrade the firmware on the Extreme 8730-32D hardware platforms.

Procedure

1. Upgrade BMC on 8730-32D.

   To upgrade the BMC firmware, run the following command:

   ```
   system programmable bmc update <file_input>
   ```

   - Supported File Input Formats
     - URL:Firmware URL
     - disk://firmware/<filename>
     - usb://<filename>
     - scp://<username>[:<password>]@<host>:[port]/<filepath>
     - sftp://<username>[:<password>]@<host>:[port]/<filepath>
     - http[s]://<username>[:password]@<host>:[port]/<filepath>
   - Upgrade Process
     - Warning: Power interruption during the upgrade process may cause issues. Confirm to proceed.
     - Firmware file download and validation.
     - Flashing firmware on BMC (takes approximately 3-4 minutes).
     - BMC reset (occurs after around 8 minutes).
   - Error Message
     - Invalid programmable component
     - Firmware image error
     - URL path error/incomplete
     - Downloading firmware image from host failed
     - Wrong IP: port error
     - File transfer failed
     - BMC IP configuration error
     - Flashing operation failed
   - Troubleshooting

     Check the `/var/log/fw_upgrade.txt` log file for internal errors.
   - Example Command

     ```
     system programmable bmc update scp://gm@10.xx.xx.xx/home/gmh/source_codes/firmware-upgrade/8730_BMC_1.08.00_PriAndGold_signed_DevKey_000_SecRev_000_install.hpm
     ```
   - Verify BMC Firmware Version

     ```
     show bmc-status | include Firmware
     ```
   - Example output

     ```
     Firmware Revision : 1.11
     ```
2. Upgrade Firelight firmware on 8730-32D.

   To upgrade the Firelight firmware, run the following command:

   ```
   system programmable um-switch update <file input>
   ```

   - Supported File Input Formats
     - disk://firmware/<filename>
     - usb://<filename>

- scp[sftp]://<username>:<password>@<host>[:port]/<filepath>
- http[https]://[username:password@]<host>[:port]/<filepath>

- Upgrade Process

  a. The system will download and validate the firmware file.
  b. The system will flash the firmware on the um-switch, which may take several minutes.
  c. The um-switch will reset after approximately 5 minutes to complete the backend flash write.

- Error Messages
  - Invalid programmable component or firmware image
  - URL path error or unknown host IP
  - File transfer failure
  - BMC IP configuration error
  - Flashing operation failure

- Troubleshooting

  Check the `/var/log/fw_upgrade.txt` log file for internal errors.

- Verify Firmware Version

  To check the Firelight firmware version, run the **`32d# show system internal iobm-system-info | include Iobm Fw ver`** command.

3. Upgrade BIOS on 8730-32D.

   To upgrade BIOS on 8730-32D platform, run the following command:

```
system programmable bios update <file_input>
```

- Supported File Input Formats
  - disk://firmware/<filename>: Update from a file on the local disk.
  - usb://<filename>: Update from a file on a USB drive.
  - scp[sftp]://<username>:<password>@<host>[:port]/<filepath>: Update from a file on a remote host using SCP or SFTP.
  - http[https]://[username:password@]<host>[:port]/<filepath>: Update from a file on a remote host using HTTP or HTTPS.
- Output

```
WARNING: Power must not be interrupted and BIOS will be inaccessible during this
time!
Do you want to continue? [y/n]: y

%Info: Firmware file downloaded and validated for BIOS
%Info: Flashing Firmware on BIOS...This will take some time
%Info: Flashing firmware on BIOS completed in 4m47s
```

- Error Messages
  - %Error: Invalid programmable component
  - %Error: Firmware image error
  - %Error: Invalid firmware image as input for <comp>
  - %Error: Downloading firmware image from host failed, wrong URL format or unknown host IP

- %Error: File transfer failed
- %Error: Downloading firmware image from host failed, wrong URL format or unknown host IP
- %Error: BMC IP configuration error
- %Error: Flashing operation failed, error: rpc error: code = Unknown desc = exit status 1

- Verify BIOS Version

  To verify the BIOS version, run the following command:

  ```
  32d# show system health | include BIOS Version
  BIOS Version:0.20.0
  ```

4. Upgrade HwRoT on 8730-32D.

   To upgrade Hardware Root of Trust (HwRoT) on 8730-32D platform, run the following command:

   ```
   system programmable micro-controller update <file input>
   ```

   - Supported File Input Formats
     - disk://firmware/<filename>
     - usb://<filename>
     - scp[sftp]://<username>:<password>@<host>[:port]/<filepath>
     - http[https]://[username:password@]<host>[:port]/<filepath>
   - Upgrade Process
     a. The system will download and validate the firmware file.
     b. The firmware will be flashed onto the micro-controller.
     c. The system will reboot.
   - Important Notes
     - Do not interrupt the power supply during the upgrade process.
     - The um-switch will be inaccessible during this time.
   - Verification
     - After the system reboots, check the version of HwRoT in the boot logs.
     - The version will be displayed as "Application version: <version_number>".
   - Error Handling
     - If the upgrade fails, check the /var/log/fw_upgrade.txt file for internal errors.
     - Error messages will be displayed on the console, indicating the cause of the failure
5. Upgrade Power/CPU/Port -CPLD.

   To upgrade CPLD for Power, CPU or Port on 8730-32D platform, run the following command:

   ```
   system programmable <power-cpld | cpu-cpld | power-cpld>  update <file input>
   ```

   - Supported File Input Formats
     - disk://firmware/<filename>
     - usb://<filename>

  - scp[sftp]://<username>:<password>@<host>[:port]/<filepath>
  - http[https]://[username:password@]<host>[:port]/<filepath>
- Output

```
A warning message will be displayed, indicating that power interruption must be
avoided and the power-CPLD will be inaccessible during the upgrade process.

Confirmation Prompt
Do you want to continue? [y/n]:
```

- Upgrade Process

  a. Firmware file download and validation
  b. Flashing firmware on the CPLD component
- Upgrade Compilation

  The upgrade process will take several minutes to complete. Upon completion, a success message will be displayed.
- Error Messages
  - %Error: Invalid programmable component
  - %Error: Firmware image error
  - %Error: Invalid firmware image as input for <comp>
  - %Error: Downloading firmware image from host failed, wrong URL format or unknown host IP
  - %Error: file transfer failed
  - %Error: Downloading firmware image from host failed, wrong URL format or unknown host IP
  - %Error: BMC ip configuration error
  - %Error: Flashing operation failed, error: rpc error: code = Unknown desc = exit status 1
- Troubleshooting

  Verify the `/var/log/fw_upgrade.txt` log file for internal errors.
- Verification

  To verify the CPLD version, run the **`show version | include System CPLD`** command.

  This will display the System CPLD version, including the Port-CPLD, Power-CPLD, and CPU-CPLD versions.

Supported Upgrade Paths

This section provides the supported path for upgrading to Extreme ONE OS Switching, Release 22.2.0.0.

1. Extreme ONE OS Switching 22.1.5.1 to Extreme ONE OS Switching 22.1.6.0
2. Extreme ONE OS Switching 22.1.6.0 to Extreme ONE OS Switching 22.2.0.0

Upgrade Extreme ONE OS Switching Release 22.1.6.0 to Release 22.2.0.0

About This Task

Follow this procedure to upgrade Extreme ONE OS Switching from Release 22.1.6.0 to Release 22.2.0.0.

Note

- To upgrade from Release 22.1.6.0 to Release 22.2.0.0, follow the ONIE install procedure. Do not use ONE OS Firmware upgrade CLI.
- For detail procedure, see Install Extreme ONE OS Switching Software Using ONIE on page 15.

Procedure

1. Backup existing configurations.
   a. Backup the current configuration and export it outside the device. Run the following command:
   ```
   copy running-config file scp://user:password@<IP>:/home/user/user.config
   ```
2. Reboot to ONIE-Rescue Shell and install new image.
   a. Reboot the device to ONIE-Rescue shell.
   b. Run the **reload** command.
   c. Confirm the reboot by typing y when prompted.
   d. Select ONIE from the first GRUB menu, and press the Down Arrow key to stop the boot timer.
   e. Select ONIE: Rescue, and press Enter when prompted.

      Within ONIE rescue mode, you can download and install the ExtremeONE OS image using one of the previously mentioned methods. Here's an example using HTTP:
      ```
      ONIE:/ # onie-nos-install http://file-path/ExtremeOneSR-22.2.0.0.bin
      ```
3. Set up new login passwords.
   a. Log in to the device and change the default password for the admin account and Grub bootloader.
   b. Follow the prompts to enter the current admin password, new admin password, and new Grub password.
4. Apply backup configuration.
   a. Cancel the ZTP process using the following command:
      ```
      ztp dhcp cancel
      ```
   b. Import the backup configuration file using the following command:
      ```
      copy file scp://user:password@<IP>:/home/user/user.config/temp_1746690179.conf
      running-config
      ```