7

Interface Access and System Information

Contents

Overview

This chapter describes how to:

- View and modify the configuration for switch interface access
- Use the CLI **kill** command to terminate a remote session
- View and modify switch system information

For help on how to actually use the interfaces built into the switch, refer to:

- Chapter 2, "Using the Menu Interface"
- Chapter 4, "Using the Command Line Interface (CLI)"
- Chapter 5, "Using the Web Browser Interface"

Why Configure Interface Access and System Information? The interface access features in the switch operate properly by default. However, you can modify or disable access features to suit your particular needs. Similarly, you can choose to leave the system information parameters at their default settings. However, modifying these parameters can help you to more easily distinguish one device from another in your network.

Interface Access: Console/Serial Link, Web, and Telnet

Interface Access Features

Feature	Default	Menu	CLI	Web
Inactivity Time	0 Minutes (disabled)	page 7-4	page 7-6	—
Inbound Telnet Access	Enabled	page 7-4	page 7-5	—
Outbound Telnet Access	n/a	—	page 7-6	—
Web Browser Interface Access	Enabled	page 7-4	page 7-6	—
Terminal type	VT-100	—	page 7-6	—
Event Log event types to list (Displayed Events)	All	—	page 7-6	—
Baud Rate	Speed Sense	—	page 7-6	—
Flow Control	XON/XOFF	—	page 7-6	—

In most cases, the default configuration is acceptable for standard operation.

N o t e
Basic switch security is through passwords. You can gain additional security by using the security features described in the Access Security Guide for your switch. You can also simply block unauthorized access via the web browser interface or Telnet (as described in this section) and install the switch in a locked environment.

Menu: Modifying the Interface Access

The menu interface enables you to modify these parameters:

■ Inactivity Time-out

■ Inbound Telnet Enabled

■ Web Agent Enabled

To Access the Interface Access Parameters:

1. From the Main Menu, Select...

   2. Switch Configuration...

      1. System Information

```
===========================- CONSOLE - MANAGER MODE -===========================
                   Switch Configuration - System Information

 System Name : ProCurve 2512
 System Contact : WND Tech Support; Eric Henderson, X55415
 System Location : R3L

 Inactivity Timeout (min) [0] : 0       Address Age Interval (min) [5] : 5
 Inbound Telnet Enabled [Yes] : Yes     Web Agent Enabled [Yes] : Yes
                                                        Interface Access
                                                        Parameters
 Time Zone [0] : 0
 Daylight Time Rule [None] : None


 Actions->   Cancel     Edit     Save     Help

 Cancel changes and return to previous screen.
 Use arrow keys to change action selection and <Enter> to execute action.
```
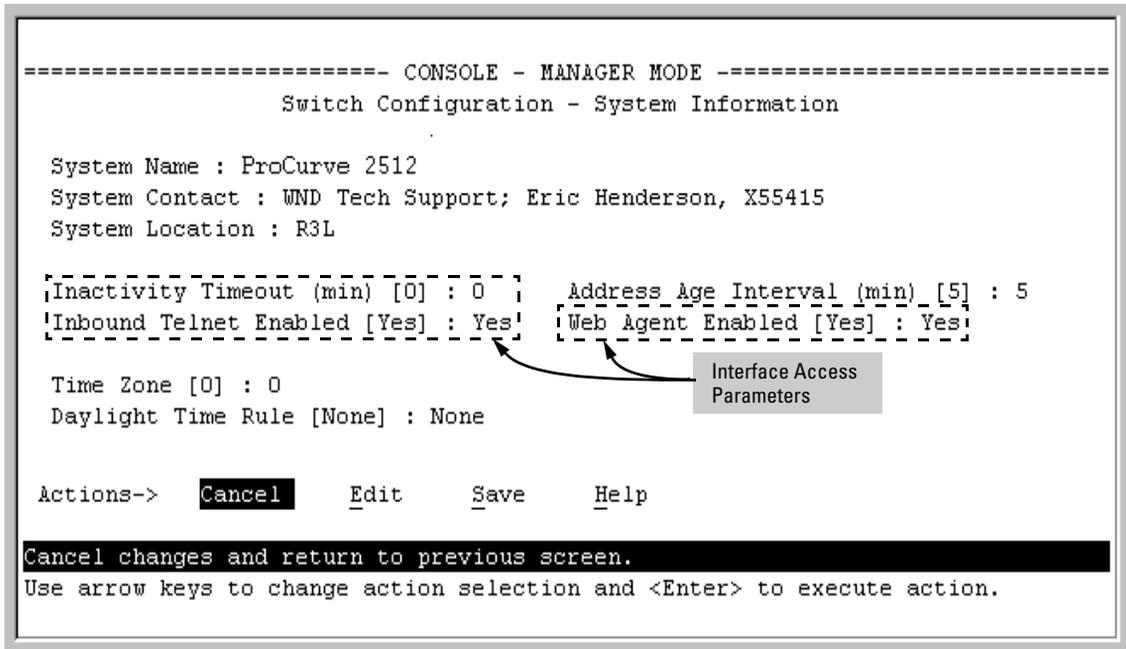
Figure 7-1. The Default Interface Access Parameters Available in the Menu Interface

2. Press **[E]** (for **Edit**). The cursor moves to the **System Name** field.

3. Use the arrow keys (⬇, ⬆, ⬅, ➡) to move to the parameters you want to change.

   Refer to the online help provided with this screen for further information on configuration options for these features.

4. When you have finished making changes to the above parameters, press **[Enter]**, then press **[S]** (for **Save**).

CLI: Modifying the Interface Access

Interface Access Commands Used in This Section

show console	below
[no] telnet-server	below
[no] web-management	page 7-6
console	page 7-6
local terminal mode	page 7-8

Listing the Current Console/Serial Link Configuration. The following command lists the current interface access parameter settings.

Syntax:　　　**show console**

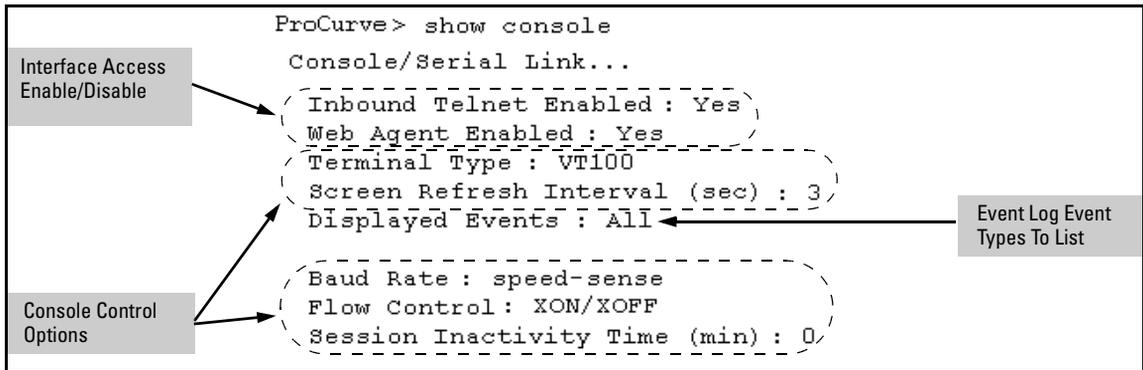This example shows the switch's default console/serial configuration.

Figure 7-2. Listing of Show Console Command

Reconfigure Inbound Telnet Access. In the default configuration, inbound Telnet access is enabled.

Syntax:　　[no] telnet-server

To disable inbound Telnet access:

ProCurve(config)# no telnet-server

To re-enable inbound Telnet access:

ProCurve(config)# telnet-server

Outbound Telnet to Another Device. This feature operates independently of the telnet-server status and enables you to Telnet to another device that has an IP address.

Syntax: telnet < *ip-address* >

For example:

```
ProCurve# telnet 10.28.27.204
```

Reconfigure Web Browser Access. In the default configuration, web browser access is enabled.

Syntax: [no] web-management

To disable web browser access:

```
ProCurve(config)# no web-management
```

To re-enable web browser access:

```
ProCurve(config)# web-management
```

Reconfigure the Console/Serial Link Settings. You can reconfigure one or more console parameters with one console command.

Syntax: console
    [terminal <vt100 | ansi>]
    [screen-refresh <1 | 3 | 5 | 10 | 20 | 30 | 45 | 60>]
    [baud-rate
        <speed-sense | 1200 | 2400 | 4800 | 9600 | 19200 |38400 | 57600>]
    [flow-control <xon/xoff | none>]
    [inactivity-timer <0 1 5 10 15 20 30 60 120>]
    [events <none | all | non-info | critical | debug]

N o t e

If you change the Baud Rate or Flow Control settings for the switch, you should make the corresponding changes in your console access device. Otherwise, you may lose connectivity between the switch and your terminal emulator due to differences between the terminal and switch settings for these two parameters.

Changes to console parameters require that you perform a **write memory** and then execute **boot** before the new console configuration will take effect. To enable temporary and non-disruptive changes to the terminal mode without requiring a reboot, use the **console local terminal** command (see page 7-8).

For example, to use one command to configure the switch with the following:

- VT100 operation
- 19,200 baud
- No flow control
- 10-minute inactivity time
- Critical log events

you would use the following command sequence:

```
ProCurve(config)# console terminal vt100 baud-rate 19200 flow-control none
inactivity-timer 10 events critical
Command will take effect after saving configuration and reboot.
ProCurve(config)# write memory
ProCurve(config)# reload
```
The switch implements the Event Log change immediately. The switch implements the other console changes after executing **write memory** and **reload**.

Figure 7-3. Example of Executing the Console Command with Multiple Parameters

You can also execute a series of console commands and then save the configuration and boot the switch. For example:

Configure the individual parameters.
```
ProCurve(config)# console baud-rate speed-sense
Command will take effect after saving configuration and reboot

ProCurve(config)# console flow-control xon/xoff
Command will take effect after saving configuration and reboot

ProCurve(config)# console inactivity-timer 0
Command will take effect after saving configuration and reboot
```
Save the changes.
Boot the switch.
```
ProCurve(config)# write memory
ProCurve(config)# reload
```

Figure 7-4. Example of Executing a Series of Console Commands

CLI Local Terminal Mode (Series 2800 switches). To enable temporary and non-disruptive changes to the terminal mode without forcing a change in the switch's terminal mode configuration, use the **console local-terminal** command. This command dynamically changes only the console session from which it is executed. Unlike the **console terminal** command, it does not require **write memory** and a reboot, and does not persist across a reboot.

Syntax: console local-terminal < vt100 | none | ansi >

Dynamically converts the terminal mode of a console session to the selected mode. Executing **console local-terminal** *affects only the console session from which it is executed. Rebooting the switch returns the terminal mode for the affected console session to the configured terminal mode. This command does not change the configured console terminal mode configuration. (To change the configured terminal mode, use the* **console terminal < vt100 | none | ansi >** *command, which requires execution of* **write memory**, *followed by a switch reboot, to take effect.)*

vt100

When invoked in a console session, changes the terminal mode to VT-100 for that console session. Use this option when the config-ured terminal mode is either **none** *(scripting mode) or* **ansi**, *and you want to temporarily use the VT-100 mode. (VT-100 is the default terminal mode configuration setting.)*

When invoked in a console session, changes the terminal mode to "raw" (scripting mode) for that console session. (Scripting mode eliminates unwanted control characters that may appear in some scripting languages.) Use this option when the configured terminal mode is either **vt100** *or* **ansi**, *and you want to temporarily use the scripting mode.*

ansi

When invoked in a console session, changes the terminal mode to ANSI for that console session. Use this option when the configured terminal mode is either **vt100** *(scripting mode) or* **none**, *and you want to temporarily use the ANSI mode.*

Denying Interface Access by Terminating Remote Management Sessions

The switch supports up to four management sessions. You can use **show ip ssh** to list the current management sessions, and **kill** to terminate a currently running remote session. (**Kill** does not terminate a Console session on the serial port, either through a direct connection or via a modem.)

Syntax: **kill [<*session-number*>]**

For example, if you are using the switch's serial port for a console session and want to terminate a currently active Telnet session, you would do the following:

```
ProCurve(config)# show ip ssh
  SSH Enabled            : Yes

  IP Port Number         : 22
  Timeout (sec)          : 120
  Server Key Size (bits) : 512

  Ses Type      Source IP and Port
  --- -------- --------------------
  1    console
  2    telnet
  3    ssh      15.30.252.195:1531
  4    inactive

ProCurve(config)# kill 2
ProCurve(config)# show ip ssh
  SSH Enabled            : Yes

  IP Port Number         : 22
  Timeout (sec)          : 120
  Server Key Size (bits) : 512

  Ses Type      Source IP and Port
  --- -------- --------------------
  1    console
  2    inactive
  3    ssh      15.30.252.195:1531
  4    inactive
```

Session 2 is an active Telnet session.

The kill 2 command terminates session 2.

Figure 7-5. Example of Using the "Kill" Command To Terminate a Remote Session

System Information

System Information Features

Feature	Default	Menu	CLI	Web
System Name	*switch product name*	page 7-11	page 7-13	page 7-15
System Contact	n/a	page 7-11	page 7-13	page 7-15
System Location	n/a	page 7-11	page 7-13	page 7-15
MAC Age Time	300 seconds	page 7-11	page 7-14	—
Time Sync Method	None	See Chapter 9, "Time Protocols".		
Time Zone	0	page 7-11	page 7-14	—
Daylight Time Rule	None	page 7-11	page 7-14	—
Time	January 1, 1990 at 00:00:00 at last power reset	—	page 7-14	—

Configuring system information is optional, but recommended.

System Name: Using a unique name helps you to identify individual devices in stacking environments and where you are using an SNMP network management tool such as ProCurve Manager.

System Contact and Location: This information is helpful for identifying the person administratively responsible for the switch and for identifying the locations of individual switches.

MAC Age Interval: The number of seconds a MAC address the switch has learned remains in the switch's address table before being aged out (deleted). Aging out occurs when there has been no traffic from the device belonging to that MAC address for the configured interval.

Time Sync Method: Selects the method (TimeP or SNTP) the switch will use for time synchronization. For more on this topic, refer to Chapter 9, "Time Protocols".

Time Zone: The number of minutes your time zone location is to the West (-) or East (+) of Coordinated Universal Time (formerly GMT). The default **0** means no time zone is configured. For example, Berlin, Germany is in the +1 zone, while Vancouver, Canada is in the -8 zone.

Daylight Time Rule: Specifies the daylight savings time rule to apply for your location. The default is **None**. (For more on this topic, see Appendix E, "Daylight Savings Time on ProCurve Switches.)

Time: Used in the CLI to specify the time of day, the date, and other system parameters.

Menu: Viewing and Configuring System Information

To access the system information parameters:

1. From the Main Menu, Select...

   2. Switch Configuration...
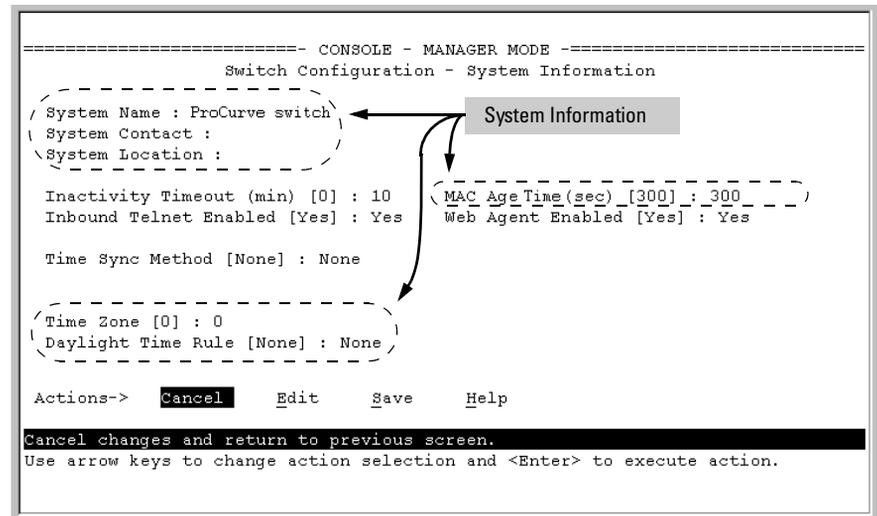
     1. System Information

Figure 7-6. The System Information Configuration Screen (Default Values)

N o t e   To help simplify administration, it is recommended that you configure **System Name** to a character string that is meaningful within your system.

2. Press **[E]** (for Edit). The cursor moves to the **System Name** field.

3. Refer to the online help provided with this screen for further information on configuration options for these features.

4. When you have finished making changes to the above parameters, press **[Enter]**, then press **[S]** (for **S**ave) and return to the Main Menu.

CLI: Viewing and Configuring System Information

System Information Commands Used in This Section

show system-information	below
hostname	below
snmp-server [contact] [location]	below
mac-age-time	page 7-14
time	
time zone	page 7-14
daylight-time-rule	page 7-14
date time	page 7-14

Listing the Current System Information. This command lists the current system information settings.

Syntax: **show system-information**

This example shows the switch's default console configuration.

```
ProCurve > show system-information
 Status and Counters - General System Information
  System Name         : ProCurve Switch 4104GL
  System Contact      :
  System Location     :
  MAC Age Interval (sec): 300
  Time Zone           : 0
  Daylight Time Rule  : None
```

Figure 7-7. Example of CLI System Information Listing

Configure a System Name, Contact, and Location for the Switch. To help distinguish one switch from another, configure a plain-language identity for the switch.

Syntax: **hostname *<name-string>***
              snmp-server [contact *<system contact>*] [location *<system location>*]

Both fields allow up to 48 characters. *Blank spaces* are not allowed in the variables for these commands.

For example, to name the switch "Blue" with "Ext-4474" as the system contact, and "North-Data-Room" as the location:

```
ProCurve(config)# hostname Blue
Blue(config)# snmp-server contct Ext-4474 location North-Data-Room
Blue(config)# show system-information

 Status and Counters - General System Information

  System Name       : Blue                        New hostname,
  System Contact    : Ext-4474                     contact, and location
  System Location   : North-Data-Room             data from previous
                                                   commands.
  MAC Age Interval (sec) : 300
                                                   Additional System
  Time Zone         : 0                            Information
  Daylight Time Rule : None



  Firmware revision : G.01.01      Base MAC Addr     : 0001e7-a0ec00
  ROM Version       : G.01.01      Serial Number     : S000394041



  Up Time           : 14 mins     Memory  - Total   : 25,038,312
  CPU Util (%)      : 1                   Free      : 20,087,448

  IP Mgmt  - Pkts Rx : 0          Packet  - Total   : 832
             Pkts Tx : 0          Buffers   Free    : 783
                                            Lowest  : 768
-- MORE --, next page: Space, next line: Enter, quit: Control-C
```

Figure 7-8. System Information Listing After Executing the Preceding Commands

Reconfigure the Age Time for Learned MAC Addresses. This command corresponds to the MAC Age Interval in the menu interface, and is expressed in seconds.

Syntax: **mac-age-time *<10 . . 1000000>*** (*seconds*)

For example, to configure the age time to seven minutes:

```
ProCurve(config)# mac-age-time 420
```

Configure the Time Zone and Daylight Time Rule. These commands:

■   Set the time zone you want to use

■   Define the daylight time rule for keeping the correct time when daylight-saving-time shifts occur.

Syntax: time timezone <-720 . . 840>
time daylight-time-rule <none | alaska | continental-us-and-canada |
middle-europe-and-portugal | southern-hemisphere | western-europe |
user-defined>

East of the 0 meridian, the sign is "+". West of the 0 meridian, the sign is "-".

For example, the time zone setting for Berlin, Germany is +60 (zone +1, or 60 minutes), and the time zone setting for Vancouver, Canada is -480 (zone -8, or -480 minutes). To configure the time zone and daylight time rule for Vancouver, Canada:

```
ProCurve(config)# time timezone -480 daylight-time-rule
   continental-us-and-canada
```

Configure the Time and Date. The switch uses the time command to configure both the time of day and the date. Also, executing time without parameters lists the switch's time of day and date. Note that the CLI uses a 24-hour clock scheme; that is, hour (*hh*) values from 1 p.m. to midnight are input as 13 - 24, respectively.

Syntax: time [hh:mm[:ss]] [mm/dd/ [yy]yy]

For example, to set the switch to 9:45 a.m. on November 17, 2002:

```
ProCurve(config)# time 9:45 11/17/02
```

N o t e   Executing **reload** or **boot** resets the time and date to their default startup values.

Web: Configuring System Parameters

In the web browser interface, you can enter the following system information:

- System Name
- System Location
- System Contact

For access to the MAC Age Interval and the Time parameters, use the menu interface or the CLI.

Configure System Parameters in the Web Browser Interface.

1. Click on the **Configuration** tab.

2. Click on **System Info**.

3. Enter the data you want in the displayed fields.

4. Implement your new data by clicking on **Apply Changes**.

To access the web-based help provided for the switch, click on **[?]** in the web browser screen.

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