Initial Configuration for the Switch

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Options for Initial Configuration

After you complete the hardware installation, you need to setup the switch with configuration required to enable traffic to pass through the network. On your first day with your new device, you can perform a number of tasks to ensure that your device is online, reachable and easily configured.

When the supervisor module is shipped, the factory default setting for MANUAL_BOOT is no. This means that when you first power on the device, it will always boot automatically. So these are the first options available to you for initial configuration:

- Configuring the Switch Using the Web User Interface
- Configuring the Switch Using the CLI
- Configuring the Switch in the ROMMON Mode

  This option requires you to interrupt autoboot (factory default) and enter the ROMMON prompt to enter the required settings. Use this option if you want to boot the system by using an image that is located on a TFTP server.

Configuring the Switch Using the Web User Interface

For instructions on setting up the switch using the WebUI, refer to the required version of the software configuration guide. In the guide, go to *Configuring the Switch Using the Web User Interface*.

Configuring the Switch Using the CLI

Starting the Terminal-Emulation Software

To start the terminal emulation software, follow these steps:

Before you begin

The terminal-emulation software—frequently a PC application such as Hyperterminal or ProcommPlus—makes communication between the switch and your PC or terminal possible.

Procedure

Step 1 Start the terminal-emulation program if you are using a PC or terminal.

Step 2 Start a terminal-emulation session.

Step 3 Configure the baud rate and character format of the PC or terminal to match these console port default characteristics:

- 9600 baud
- 8 data bits
- No flow control
- 1 stop bit
- No parity

What to do next

Connect to a power source.

Connecting to a Power Source

To connect to a power source, follow these steps:

Procedure

Step 1 Connect one end of the supplied country-specific AC power cord to the power connector on the switch.

Step 2 Plug the other end into a grounded 100 to 240 VAC, 50–60 Hz AC outlet.

The switch powers on.

If you started the terminal-emulation program before you powered on your switch, the PC or terminal displays the bootloader sequence. You need to press Enter to display the setup program prompt.

What to do next

Obtain IP settings from your network administrator.

Connecting the RJ-45 Console Port

To use the console port to perform the initial configuration, connect the switch console port to a PC that uses a VT-100 terminal emulator. Use an RJ-45-to-DB-9 adapter cable for this.

To connect the PC or terminal to the switch, follow these steps:

Procedure

Step 1 Using an RJ-45-to-DB-9 adapter cable, insert the RJ-45 connector into the console port that is located on the front panel of the supervisor module.

Step 2 Attach the DB-9 female DTE of the adapter cable to a PC serial port, or attach an appropriate adapter to the terminal.

Connecting the USB Console Port

Procedure

Step 1 .

Note USB Type A port on the switch provides file system support and is **NOT** a console port. See USB Type A Port section.

Step 2 Connect a USB cable to the PC USB port. Connect the other end of the cable to the switch mini-B (5-pin-connector) USB console port.

Step 3 Start the terminal-emulation program on the PC or the terminal. The program, frequently a PC application such as Putty or TeraTerm, makes communication between the switch and your PC or terminal possible.

Step 4 Configure the baud rate and character format of the PC or terminal to match the console port default characteristics:

- 9600 baud
- 8 data bits
- 1 stop bit
- No parity
- None (flow control)

Step 5 Power on the switch as described in the switch getting started guide.

Step 6 The PC or terminal displays the bootloader sequence. Press **Enter** to display the setup prompt. Follow the steps in the Setup program.

IP Settings

To set up the switch, you need to assign an IP address and other configuration information necessary for the switch to communicate with the local routers and the Internet.

You will need this information from your network administrator:

- Switch IP address
- Subnet mask (IP netmask)
- Default gateway (router)
- TFTP Server

Performing the Initial Configuration

The bootup script runs the configuration wizard, which prompts you for basic configuration input. At any point you may enter a question mark '?' for help. Use Ctrl+C to abort the configuration dialog at any prompt. Default settings are in square brackets '[ ]'.

Procedure

Step 1 Respond to whether you would like to enter the initial configuration dialog

Example:

```
Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]: yes
```

Step 2 Repond to whether you would like to enter basic management setup

Example:

```
Would you like to enter basic management setup? [yes/no]: yes
```

Step 3 Repond to whether you would like to enter basic management setup

Example:

```
Would you like to enter basic management setup? [yes/no]: yes
Configuring global parameters:
Enter host name [Switch]: Switch

  The enable secret is a password used to protect access to
  privileged EXEC and configuration modes. This password, after
  entered, becomes encrypted in the configuration.
  Enter enable secret: examplesecret

  The enable password is used when you do not specify an
  enable secret password, with some older software versions, and
  some boot images.
  Enter enable password: exampleenable
```

```
  The virtual terminal password is used to protect
  access to the router over a network interface.
  Enter virtual terminal password: examplevtp
Setup account for accessing HTTP server? [yes]: yes
    Username  [admin]:
    Password  [cisco]:
    Password is UNENCRYPTED.
```

Step 4 Repond to whether you would like to set up an account to access the HTTP server.

Example:

```
Setup account for accessing HTTP server? [yes]: yes
    Username  [admin]:
    Password  [cisco]:
    Password is UNENCRYPTED.
```

Step 5 Repond to whether you would like to configure SNMP network management.

Example:

```
Configure SNMP Network Management? [no]: no
```

Step 6 The system displays the interface summary. From the list, enter the interface name used to connect to the management network, and then enter the IP address and subnet mask for the interface

Example:

```
Current interface summary
Any interface listed with OK? value "NO" does not have a valid configuration

Interface              IP-Address      OK? Method Status                Protocol
Vlan1                  unassigned      NO  unset  up                    up
GigabitEthernet0/0     unassigned      NO  unset  up                    up
GigabitEthernet1/0/1   unassigned      YES unset  down                  down
<output truncated>

Enter interface name used to connect to the
management network from the above interface summary: GigabitEthernet0/0

Configuring interface GigabitEthernet0/0:
  Configure IP on this interface? [yes]:
    IP address for this interface: 192.168.247.10
    Subnet mask for this interface [255.255.255.0] : 255.255.0.0
    Class C network is 192.168.247.0, 16 subnet bits; mask is /16

The following configuration command script was created:
hostname Switch
enable secret 5 $1$2EYv$CSkmxAlgDon2AKcfXNNwT/
enable password exampleenable
line vty 0 4
password examplevtp
username admin privilege 15 password cisco
no snmp-server
!
!
interface Vlan1
shutdown
no ip address
!
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
no shutdown
ip address 192.168.247.10 255.255.0.0
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/1
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/2
<output truncated>
end
```

Step 7 Save configuration and then verify running-configuration

Example:

```
[0] Go to the IOS command prompt without saving this config.
[1] Return back to the setup without saving this config.
[2] Save this configuration to nvram and exit.

Enter your selection [2]: 2
Building configuration...
[OK]
Use the enabled mode 'configure' command to modify this configuration.

Press RETURN to get started!

*Aug 17 21:16:56.780: %PKI-4-NOCONFIGAUTOSAVE: Configuration was modified.  Issue "write
memory" to save new IOS PKI configuration
Switch> enable
Password: exampleenable
Switch#
Switch# show running-config interface GigabitEthernet0/0
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 118 bytes
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 vrf forwarding Mgmt-vrf
 ip address 192.168.247.10 255.255.0.0
 negotiation auto

end
```

Step 8 Ping an interface using the Ethernet management interface through the VRF

```
Switch# ping vrf Mgmt-vrf 192.168.0.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
.!!!!
Success rate is 80 percent (4/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms
Switch#
*Aug 17 21:18:45.152: %PNP-6-PNP_DISCOVERY_STOPPED: PnP Discovery stopped (Config Wizard)
```

You have now completed the initial configuration of the switch, so you can now configure other interfaces and features over a network connection without having to directly connect to the console port of the supervisor module.

To use the CLI to perform additional configuration or management tasks, enter commands at the Switch> prompt through the console port by using a terminal program or through the network by using Telnet. For configuration information, see the switch software configuration guide along with the switch command reference.

Configuring the Switch in the ROMMON Mode

Procedure

Step 1 The system is setup for autoboot. In order to change network parameters in the ROMMON, connect the console to system and while system is booting, after you see the the promt, press CTRL+C to stop booting and access ROMMON prompt.

Example:

```
Initializing Hardware...

System Bootstrap, Version 16.6.1r [FC2], RELEASE SOFTWARE (P)
Compiled Sat 07/15/2017 10:06:12.23 by rel

Current image running:
Primary Rommon Image

Last reset cause: SoftwareResetTrig
C9400-SUP-1 platform with 16777216 Kbytes of main memory

Preparing to autoboot. [Press Ctrl-C to interrupt]  0
<output truncated>
rommon1>
```

Step 2 Set the network parameters. The values entered here are only meant to serve as examples.

Example:

```
rommon 2> set IP_ADDRESS=192.168.247.10
rommon 3> set IP_SUBNET_MASK=255.255.0.0
rommon 4> set DEFAULT_GATEWAY=172.20.52.35
rommon 5> set TFTP_SERVER=198.51.100.2
```

Step 3 Enter the set command to ensure settings are saved and then boot the system

Example:

```
rommon 6> set
rommon 7> boot
```

Installing and Uninstalling the USB Driver

Installing the Microsoft Windows USB Device Driver

A USB device driver must be installed the first time a Microsoft Windows-based PC is connected to the USB console port on the switch.

Installing the Cisco Microsoft Windows USB Driver

Procedure

Step 1 Obtain the Cisco USB console driver file from the Cisco.com web site and unzip it.

Note You can download the driver file from the Cisco.com site for downloading the switch software.

Windows 10 includes a USB to RS232 driver. However for added functionality, download the USB Console Software from the Software Download Center for Catalyst 3850 Series Switches at cisco.com.

Step 2 If using 32-bit Windows, double-click the setup.exe file in the Windows_32 folder. If using 64-bit Windows, double-click the setup(x64).exe file in the Windows_64 folder.

Step 3 The Cisco Virtual Com InstallShield Wizard begins. Click **Next**.

Step 4 The Ready to Install the Program window appears. Click **Install**.

Note If a User Account Control warning appears, click **Allow - I trust this program** to proceed.

Step 5 The InstallShield Wizard Completed window appears. Click **Finish**.

Step 6 Connect the USB cable to the PC and the switch console port. The USB console port LED turns green, and the Found New Hardware Wizard appears. Follow the instructions to complete the driver installation.

Uninstalling the Cisco Microsoft Windows USB Driver

Uninstalling the Cisco Microsoft Windows USB Driver

Before you begin

Disconnect the switch console terminal before uninstalling the driver.

Procedure

Step 1 Run setup.exe for Windows 32-bit or setup(x64).exe for Windows-64bit. Click **Next.**

Step 2 The InstallShield Wizard for Cisco Virtual Com appears. Click **Next.**

Step 3 When the Program Maintenance window appears, select the Remove radio button. Click **Next.**

Step 4 When the Remove the Program window appears, click **Remove.**

Note If a User Account Control warning appears, click **Allow - I trust this program to proceed**.

Step 5 When the InstallShield Wizard Completed window appears, click **Finish.**