Log in to the serial console port

1.

Verify that the switch has completed POST.

When POST is complete, the port status, switch

power, and status LEDs return to a normal state.

2.

When the terminal emulator stops reporting

information, press Enter to display the login

prompt.

3.

Log in to the switch as admin, using the default

password, password.

You are prompted to change the default password

at initial login.

NOTE:

You can configure the switch using a

static IP address or DHCP. With DHCP (enabled

by default), the switch obtains its IP address,

subnet mask, and default gateway address from

the DHCP server. The DHCP client can connect

only to a DHCP server that is on the same subnet

as the switch. The Ethernet cable must be

connected to the management Ethernet port on

the switch if you are using DHCP. If you are

using a static IP address, see

address" (page

6).

Set a static IP address

1.

Use the ipaddrset command to set the Ethernet

IP address.

For an IPv4 address, use dotted-decimal

notation:

Ethernet IP Address:

192.168.74.102

For an IPv6 address, use colon-separated

notation:

switch:admin> ipaddrset -ipv6

--add 1080::8:800:200C:417A/64

The following message confirms the change:

IP address is being changed...Done.

2.

Provide the remaining network information:

Ethernet IP Address: 192.168.74.102

nl

Ethernet Subnetmask: 255.255.252.0

nl

Gateway IP Address: 15.226.172.1

3.

As an option, verify the IP address by entering

the ipaddrshow command at the prompt.

4.

Record the IP address on the pull-out tab on the

port side of the switch.

5.

When prompted, enter off to disable DHCP:

DHCP [OFF]: off

6.

If the serial port is no longer required, use the

logout command to log out of the serial console.

"Set a static IP

Page 6

Remove the serial cable and replace the plug in

the serial port.

7.

Connect the Ethernet port on the switch to the

Ethernet network that assigned the IP address.

Set the date and time

The date and time settings are used for logging, error

detection, and troubleshooting.

1.

Using a Telnet or Secure Shell (SSH) session,

connect to the switch using the IP address that you

configured, and then log in to the switch as

admin using the password you set when you

logged in to the serial console port.

2.

Enter the date command using the following

syntax:

date "mmddHHMMyy", where:

mm is the month; valid values are 01 through 12.

dd is the date; valid values are 01 through 31.

HH is the hour; valid values are 00 through 23.

MM is minutes; valid values are 00 through 59.

yy is the year; valid values are 00 through 99.

NOTE:

Values greater than 69 are

interpreted as 1970 through 1999; values

less than 70 are interpreted as 2000

through 2069.

3.

Enter the tstimezone command:

switch:admin> tstimezone

[--interactive]/ [, timezone\_fmt]

Use timezone\_fmt to set the time zone by

country/city or by time-zone ID, such as PST. The

following example shows how to change the time

zone to US/Central:

switch:admin> tstimezone

nl

Time Zone : US/Pacific

nl

switch:admin> tstimezone US/Central

nl

switch:admin> tstimezone

nl

Time Zone : US/Central