

# Configuration Preparation

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one

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# Chapter 1 Configuration Preparation

The chapter mainly describes the following preparatory works before you configure the switch at the first time:

- Port number of the switch
- Preparation before switch startup
- How to get help
- Command mode
- Cancelling a command
- Saving configuration

## 1.1 Port Number of the Switch

The physical port of the switch is numbered in the **<type><chassis>/<slot>/<port>** form. The type-to-name table is shown as follows:

Interface Type	Name	Simplified Name
2.5G Ethernet	GigaEthernet	g
10G Ethernet	TenGigaEthernet	tg
40G Ethernet	QTGigaEthernet	qtg

- chassis indicates the chassis number, which is zero in non-stacking systems and non-zero in stacking systems.
- slot indicates the slot number, which is 0 in a stand-alone device, and the slots in a centralized or distributed device are numbered from 1 in the order from bottom to top and from left to right.
- port indicates the panel port number. The panel port numbers in the same slot are numbered from 1 from bottom to top and from left to right.

## 1.2 Preparation Before Switch Startup

Do the following preparatory works before the switch is configured:

- (1) Set the switch's hardware according to the requirements of the manual.
- (2) Configure a PC terminal simulation program.
- (3) Determine the IP address layout for the IP network protocols.

## 1.3 Acquiring Help

Use the **?** key, **Tab** key and the direction mark to help you enter commands:

Note: This part of the keys will not actually be displayed on the interface. In the example, they are marked with bold red fonts.

- Enter a question mark. The currently available command list is displayed.  
Switch> **?**
- Enter several known characters (without spaces) and press the **?** key. The available command list starting with the entered characters is displayed.  
Switch> s**?**
- Enter several known characters (without spaces) and press the **Tab** key. The command will be autocompleted based on entered characters. If the command cannot be completed, a list of executable commands that match the entered characters will be prompted.  
Switch#s**Tab**
- Enter a command, press the space key and enter the question mark. The command parameter list is displayed.  
Switch# show **?**
- Press the “up” key and the commands entered before can be displayed. Continue to press the “up” key and more commands are to be displayed. After that, press the “down” key and the next command to be entered is displayed under the current command.

## 1.4 Command Modes

The command line interfaces for the switch can be classified into several modes. Each command mode enables you to configure different groupware. The command that can be used currently is up to the command mode where you are. You can enter the question mark in different command modes to obtain the available command list. Common command modes are listed in the following table:

Command Mode	Login Mode	Prompt	Exit Mode
System monitoring mode	Enter <b>Ctrl-p</b> after the power is on.	monitor#	None
User mode	Log in.	Switch>	Run <b>exit</b> or <b>quit</b> .
Management mode	Enter <b>enable</b> in user mode.	Switch#	Run <b>exit</b> or <b>quit</b> .
Global configuration mode	Enter <b>config</b> in management mode.	Switch(config)#	Run <b>exit</b> or <b>quit</b> or <b>Ctrl-z</b> to directly back to the management mode.
Port configuration mode	Enter the <b>interface</b> command in office	Switch(config-g 0/0/1)#	Run <b>exit</b> or <b>quit</b> or <b>Ctrl-z</b> to directly back to the

	configuration mode, such as <b>interface</b> g0/0/1.		management mode.
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Pay attention to the interface prompt (bold font), when it changes, it means that you have entered a new command mode:

Each command mode restricts you to a certain subset of commands. If problem occurs when you enter commands, check the prompt and enter the question mark to obtain the available command list.

```
Switch>enable
Switch#config
Switch(config)#interface g0/0/1
Switch(config-g0/0/1)#quit
Switch(config)#quit
Switch#
```

## 1.5 Canceling a Command

To cancel a command or resume its default properties, add the keyword “no” before most commands. An example is given as follows:

Such as: **no ip address**

## 1.6 Saving Configuration

You need to save configuration in case the system is restarted or the power is suddenly off. Saving configuration can quickly recover the original configuration. You can run write to save configuration in management mode or global configuration mode.