Using the Menu Interface

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Overview

This chapter describes the following features:

- Overview of the Menu Interface (page 3-2)
- Starting and ending a Menu session (page 3-3)
- The Main Menu (page 3-7)
- Screen structure and navigation (page 3-9)
- Rebooting the switch (page 3-12)

The menu interface operates through the switch console to provide you with a subset of switch commands in an easy-to-use menu format enabling you to:

- Perform a "quick configuration" of basic parameters, such as the IP addressing needed to provide management access through your network
- Configure these features:
 - Manager and Operator passwords
 - System parameters
 - IP addressing
 - Time protocol
 - Ports
 - Trunk groups

- A network monitoring port
- SNMP community names
- IP authorized managers
- VLANs (Virtual LANs) and GVRP
- View status, counters, and Event Log information
- Update switch software
- Reboot the switch

For a detailed list of menu features, see the "Menu Features List" on page 3-14.

Privilege Levels and Password Security. ProCurve strongly recommends that you configure a Manager password to help prevent unauthorized access to your network. A Manager password grants full read-write access to the switch. An Operator password, if configured, grants access to status and counter, Event Log, and the Operator level in the CLI. After you configure passwords on the switch and log off of the interface, access to the menu interface (and the CLI and web browser interface) will require entry of either the Manager or Operator password. (If the switch has only a Manager password, then someone without a password can still gain read-only access.)

Note

If the switch has neither a Manager nor an Operator password, anyone having access to the console interface can operate the console with full manager privileges. Also, if you configure only an Operator password, entering the Operator password enables full manager privileges.

For more information on passwords, refer to the *Access Security Guide* for your switch.

Menu Interaction with Other Interfaces.

- The menu interface displays the current running-config parameter settings. You can use the menu interface to save configuration changes made in the CLI only if the CLI changes are in the running config when you save changes made in the menu interface. (For more on how switch memory manages configuration changes, see Chapter 6, "Switch Memory and Configuration".)
- A configuration change made through any switch interface overwrites earlier changes made through any other interface.
- The Menu Interface and the CLI (Command Line Interface) both use the switch console. To enter the menu from the CLI, use the menu command. To enter the CLI from the Menu interface, select Command Line (CLI) option.)

Starting and Ending a Menu Session

You can access the menu interface using any of the following:

- A direct serial connection to the switch's console port, as described in the installation guide you received with the switch
- A Telnet connection to the switch console from a networked PC or the switch's web browser interface. Telnet requires that an IP address and subnet mask compatible with your network have already been configured on the switch.

Note

This section assumes that either a terminal device is already configured and connected to the switch (see the *Installation and Getting Started Guide* shipped with your switch) or that you have already configured an IP address on the switch (required for Telnet access).

How To Start a Menu Interface Session

In its factory default configuration, the switch console starts with the CLI prompt. To use the menu interface with Manager privileges, go to the Manager level prompt and enter the **menu** command.

- 1. Use one of these methods to connect to the switch:
 - A PC terminal emulator or terminal
 - Telnet
- 2. Do one of the following:
 - If you are using Telnet, go to step 3.
 - If you are using a PC terminal emulator or a terminal, press [Enter] one or more times until a prompt appears.
- 3. When the switch screen appears, do one of the following:
 - If a password has been configured, the password prompt appears.

```
Password: _
```

Type the Manager password and press [Enter]. Entering the Manager password gives you manager-level access to the switch. (Entering the Operator password gives you operator-level access to the switch. Refer to the *Access Security Guide* for your switch.)

- If no password has been configured, the CLI prompt appears. Go to the next step.
- 4. When the CLI prompt appears, display the Menu interface by entering the **menu** command. For example:

```
ProCurve# menu [Enter]
```

results in the following display:

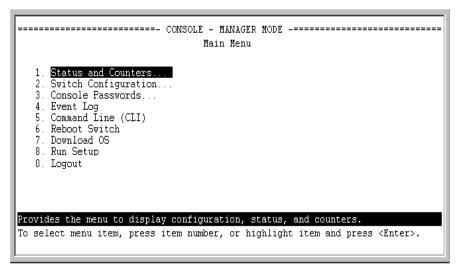


Figure 3-1. Example of the Main Menu with Manager Privileges

For a description of Main Menu features, see "Main Menu Features" on page 3-7.

Note

To configure the switch to start with the menu interface instead of the CLI, go to the Manager level prompt in the CLI, enter the **setup** command, and in the resulting display, change the **Logon Default** parameter to **Menu**. For more information, see the *Installation and Getting Started Guide* you received with the switch.

How To End a Menu Session and Exit from the Console:

The method for ending a menu session and exiting from the console depends on whether, during the session, you made any changes to the switch configuration that require a switch reboot to activate. (Most changes via the menu interface need only a **Save**, and do not require a switch reboot.) Configuration changes needing a reboot are marked with an asterisk (*) next to the configured item in the menu and also next to the **Switch Configuration** item in the Main Menu.

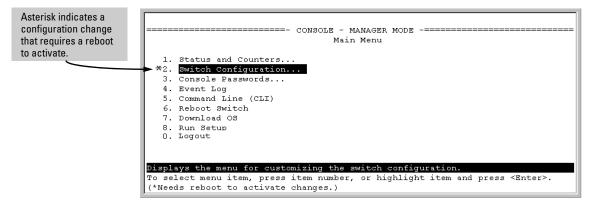


Figure 3-2. Example Indication of a Configuration Change Requiring a Reboot

- 1. In the current session, if you have not made configuration changes that require a switch reboot to activate, return to the Main Menu and press [0] (zero) to log out. Then just exit from the terminal program, turn off the terminal, or quit the Telnet session.
- 2. If you *have* made configuration changes that require a switch reboot—that is, if an asterisk (*) appears next to a configured item or next to **Switch Configuration** in the Main Menu:
 - a. Return to the Main Menu.
 - Press [6] to select Reboot Switch and follow the instructions on the reboot screen.

Rebooting the switch terminates the menu session, and, if you are using Telnet, disconnects the Telnet session.

(See "Rebooting To Activate Configuration Changes" on page 3-13.)

3. Exit from the terminal program, turn off the terminal, or close the Telnet application program.

Main Menu Features

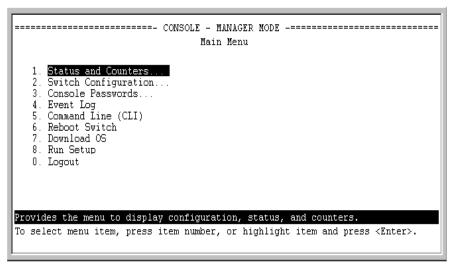


Figure 3-3. The Main Menu View with Manager Privileges

The Main Menu gives you access to these Menu interface features:

- Status and Counters: Provides access to display screens showing switch information, port status and counters, and port and VLAN address tables. (Refer to Appendix B, "Monitoring and Analyzing Switch Operation".)
- **Switch Configuration:** Provides access to configuration screens for displaying and changing the current configuration settings. (See the Contents listing at the front of this manual.) For a listing of features and parameters configurable through the menu interface, see the "Menu Features List" on page 3-14. For an index of the features covered in the software manuals for your switch, refer to the "Software Feature Index" on page -ii.
- Console Passwords: Provides access to the screen used to set or change Manager-level and Operator-level passwords, and to delete Manager and Operator password protection. (Refer to the chapter on configuring usernames and passwords in the *Access Security Guide* for your switch.)
- Event Log: Enables you to read progress and error messages that are useful for checking and troubleshooting switch operation. (See "Using the Event Log for Troubleshooting Switch Problems" on page C-27.)

- Command Line (CLI): Selects the Command Line Interface at the same level (Manager or Operator) that you are accessing in the Menu interface. (Refer to Chapter 4, "Using the Command Line Interface (CLI)".)
- **Reboot Switch:** Performs a "warm" reboot of the switch, which clears most temporary error conditions, resets the network activity counters to zero, and resets the system up-time to zero. A reboot is required to activate a change in the VLAN Support parameter. (See "Rebooting from the Menu Interface" on page 6-11.)
- **Download OS:** Enables you to download a new switch software version to the switch. (See Appendix A, "File Transfers".)
- Run Setup: Displays the Switch Setup screen for quickly configuring basic switch parameters such as IP addressing, default gateway, logon default interface, and others. (Refer to the *Installation and Getting Started Guide* for your switch.)
- **Logout:** Closes the Menu interface and console session, and disconnects Telnet access to the switch. (See "How to End a Menu Session and Exit from the Console" on page 3-5.)

Screen Structure and Navigation

Menu interface screens include these three elements:

- Parameter fields and/or read-only information such as statistics
- Navigation and configuration actions, such as Save, Edit, and Cancel
- Help line to describe navigation options, individual parameters, and readonly data

For example, in the following System Information screen:

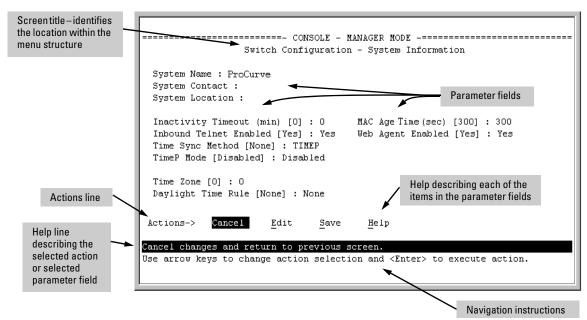


Figure 3-4. Elements of the Screen Structure

"Forms" Design. The configuration screens, in particular, operate similarly to a number of PC applications that use forms for data entry. When you first enter these screens, you see the current configuration for the item you have selected. To change the configuration, the basic operation is to:

- 1. Press [E] to select the **Edit** action.
- 2. Navigate through the screen making all the necessary configuration changes. (See Table 3-1 on page 3-10.)
- 3. Press [Enter] to return to the **Actions** line. From there you can save the configuration changes or cancel the changes. Cancel returns the configuration to the values you saw when you first entered the screen.

Table 3-1. How To Navigate in the Menu Interface

| Task: | Actions: |
|---|---|
| Execute an action from the "Actions ->" list at the bottom of the screen: | Use either of the following methods: • Use the arrow keys (←, or →) to highlight the action you want to execute, then press [Enter]. • Press the key corresponding to the capital letter in the action name. For example, in a configuration menu, press [E] to select Edit and begin editing parameter values. |
| Reconfigure (edit) a parameter setting or a field: | Select a configuration item, such as System Name. (See figure 3-4.) Press [E] (for Edit on the Actions line). Use [Tab] or the arrow keys (←), →, ↑, or ↓) to highlight the item or field. Do one of the following: If the parameter has preconfigured values, either use the Space bar to select a new option or type the first part of your selection and the rest of the selection appears automatically. (The help line instructs you to "Select" a value.) If there are no preconfigured values, type in a value (the Help line instructs you to "Enter" a value). If you want to change another parameter value, return to step 3 If you are finished editing parameters in the displayed screen, press [Enter] to return to the Actions line and do one of the following: To save and activate configuration changes, press [S](for the Save action). This saves the changes in the startup configuration and also implements the change in the currently running configuration. (See Chapter 6, "Switch Memory and Configuration".) To exit from the screen without saving any changes that you have made (or if you have not made changes), press [C] (for the Cancel action). Note: In the menu interface, executing Save activates most parameter changes and saves them in the startup configuration (or flash) memory, and it is therefore not necessary to reboot the switch after making these changes. But if an asterisk appears next to any menu item you reconfigure, the switch will not activate or save the change for that item until you reboot the switch. In this case, rebooting should be done after you have made all desired changes and then returned to the Main Menu When you finish editing parameters, return to the Main Menu If necessary, reboot the switch by highlighting Reboot Switch in the Main Menu and |
| Exit from a read-only screen. | Press [B] (for the Back action). |

To get Help on individual parameter descriptions. In most screens there is a **Help** option in the **Actions** line. Whenever any of the items in the **Actions** line is highlighted, press [H], and a separate help screen is displayed. For example:

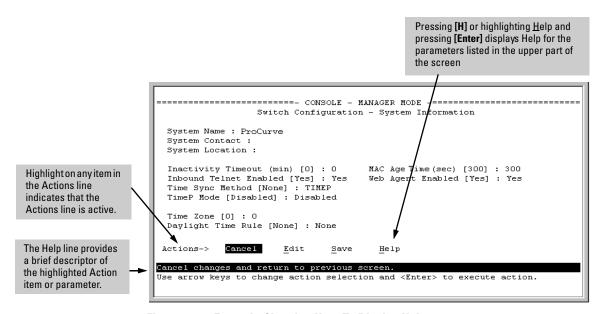


Figure 3-5. Example Showing How To Display Help

To get Help on the actions or data fields in each screen: Use the arrow keys (,), (,), or ()) to select an action or data field. The help line under the **Actions** items describes the currently selected action or data field.

For guidance on how to navigate in a screen: See the instructions provided at the bottom of the screen, or refer to "Screen Structure and Navigation" on page 3-9.)

Rebooting the Switch

Rebooting the switch from the menu interface

- Terminates all current sessions and performs a reset of the operating system
- Activates any menu interface configuration changes that require a reboot
- Resets statistical counters to zero

(Note that statistical counters can be reset to zero without rebooting the switch.)

To Reboot the switch, use the **Reboot Switch** option in the Main Menu. (Note that **Reboot Switch** is not available if you log on in Operator mode; that is, if you enter an Operator password instead of a manager password at the password prompt.)

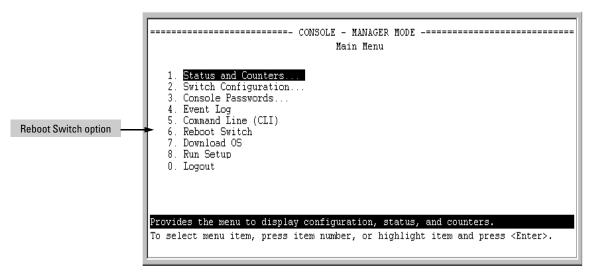


Figure 3-6. The Reboot Switch Option in the Main Menu

Rebooting To Activate Configuration Changes. Configuration changes for most parameters in the menu interface become effective as soon as you save them. However, you must reboot the switch in order to implement a change in the **Maximum VLANs to support parameter**. (To access this parameter, go to the Main Menu and select:

2. Switch Configuration

8. VLAN Menu

1. VLAN Support.

If you make configuration changes in the menu interface that require a reboot, the switch displays an asterisk (*) next to the menu item in which the change has been made. For example, if you change and save the value for the **Maximum VLANs to support** parameter, an asterisk appears next to the **VLAN Support** entry in the VLAN Menu screen, and also next to the **Switch Configuration** entry in the Main Menu.

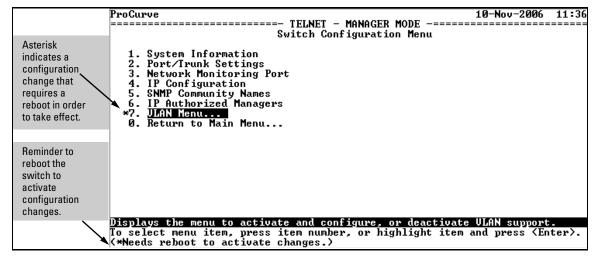


Figure 3-7. Indication of a Configuration Change Requiring a Reboot

To activate changes indicated by the asterisk, go to the Main Menu and select the **Reboot Switch** option.

Note

Executing the **write memory** command in the CLI does not affect pending configuration changes indicated by an asterisk in the menu interface. That is, only a reboot from the menu interface or a **boot** or **reload** command from the CLI will activate a pending configuration change indicated by an asterisk.

Menu Features List

Status and Counters

- General System Information
- Switch Management Address Information
- Port Status
- Port Counters
- Address Table
- Port Address Table

Switch Configuration

- System Information
- Port/Trunk Settings
- Network Monitoring Port
- IP Configuration
- SNMP Community Names
- IP authorized Managers
- VLAN Menu

Console Passwords

Event Log

Command Line (CLI)

Reboot Switch

Download OS (Download Switch Software)

Run Setup

Logout

Where To Go From Here

This chapter provides an overview of the menu interface and how to use it. The following table indicates where to turn for detailed information on how to use the individual features available through the menu interface.

| Option: | Turn to: |
|---|--|
| To use the Run Setup option | Refer to the <i>Installation and Getting Started Guide</i> shipped with the switch. |
| To view and monitor switch status and counters | Appendix B, "Monitoring and Analyzing Switch Operation" |
| To learn how to configure and use passwords and other security features | Refer to the <i>Access Security Guide</i> for your switch. |
| To learn how to use the Event Log | "Using the Event Log for Troubleshooting Switch Problems" on page C-27 |
| To learn how the CLI operates | Chapter 4, "Using the Command Line Interface (CLI)" |
| To download switch software | Appendix A, "File Transfers" |
| For a description of how switch memory handles configuration changes | Chapter 6, "Switch Memory and Configuration" |
| For information on other switch features and how to configure them | Refer to the Feature Index on (page ii) at the front of this guide, and to "Sources for More Information" on page 1-4. |

| Using the Menu Interface Where To Go From Here | | |
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