



Article ID: 4982

Access the CLI on 300 and 500 Switches via PuTTY using SSH and Telnet

Objective

Switches can be accessed and configured through the Command Line Interface (CLI). Accessing the CLI allows commands to be entered in a terminal based window. For a user who has had more experience with terminal commands, this may be an easier alternative to navigating the web configuration utility. Certain tasks such as Layer 3 mode enabling can only be performed through the CLI. In order to access the CLI you must use an SSH client. PuTTY is a standard SSH client and can be found [here](#). This document assumes you are connecting to the switch using PuTTY.

The objective of this document is to show you how to access a switch's Command Line Interface (CLI) with a Secure Shell (SSH) client.

Note: Cisco 200 Series Small Business Managed Switches do not support the CLI.

Applicable Devices

- Cisco Small Business 300 Series Switches
- Cisco Small Business 500 Series Switches

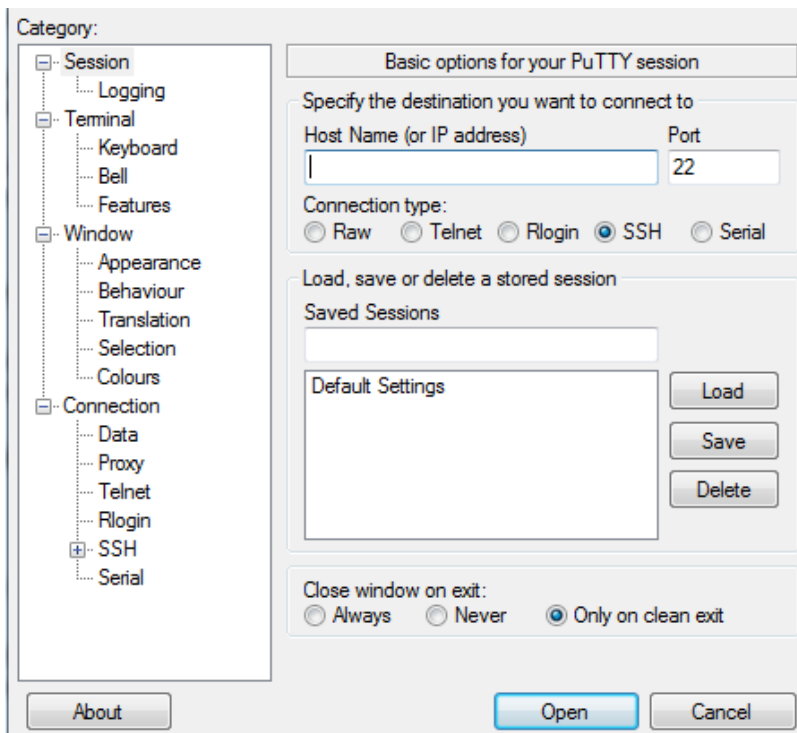
Software Versions

- v1.2.7.76

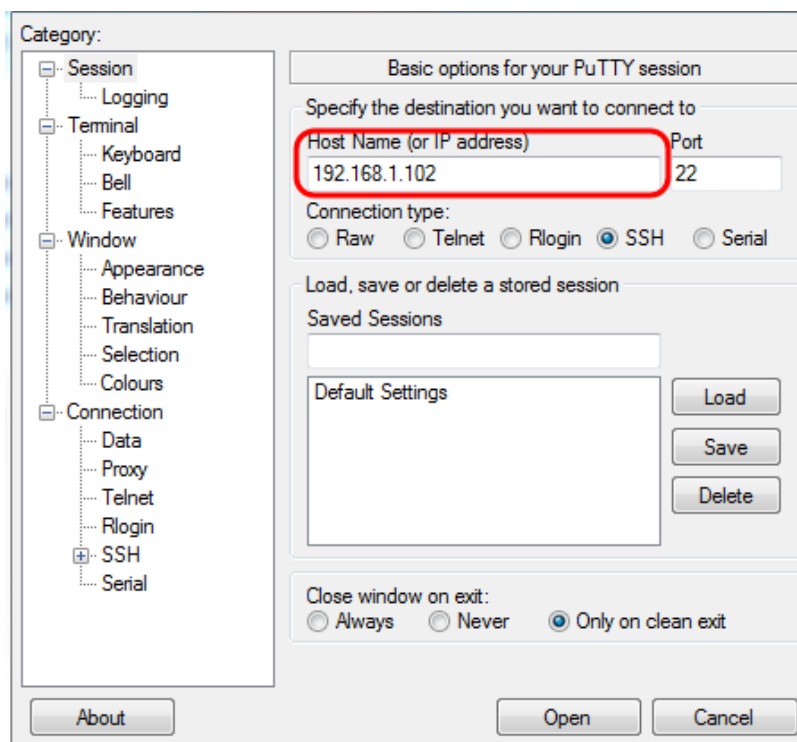
Accessing the CLI via PuTTY using SSH

Step 1. Enable SSH on the device using the web configuration utility. Please refer to the document [Enable Secure Shell \(SSH\) Service on 300/500 Series Managed Switches](#) for more information on how to enable SSH.

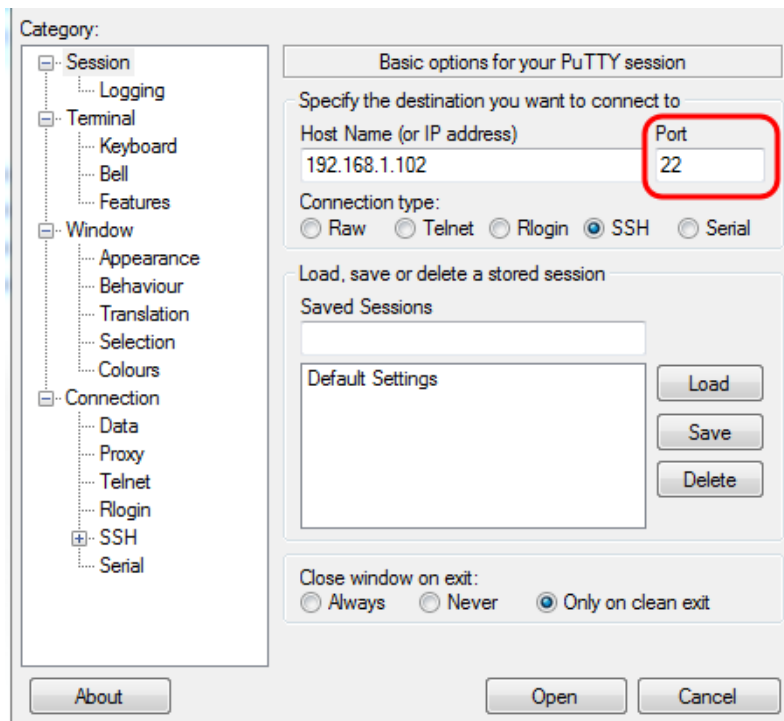
Step 2. Open the PuTTY application. The *PuTTY Configuration* window opens:



Step 3. In the *Host Name (or IP address)* enter the address of the switch you will be connecting to.

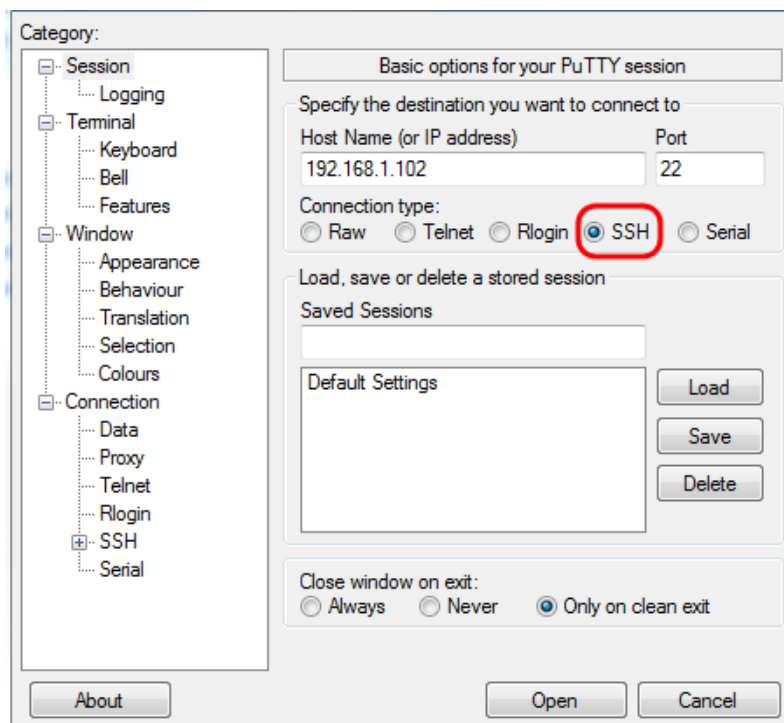


Step 4. In the *Port* field, verify the port number is **22**.



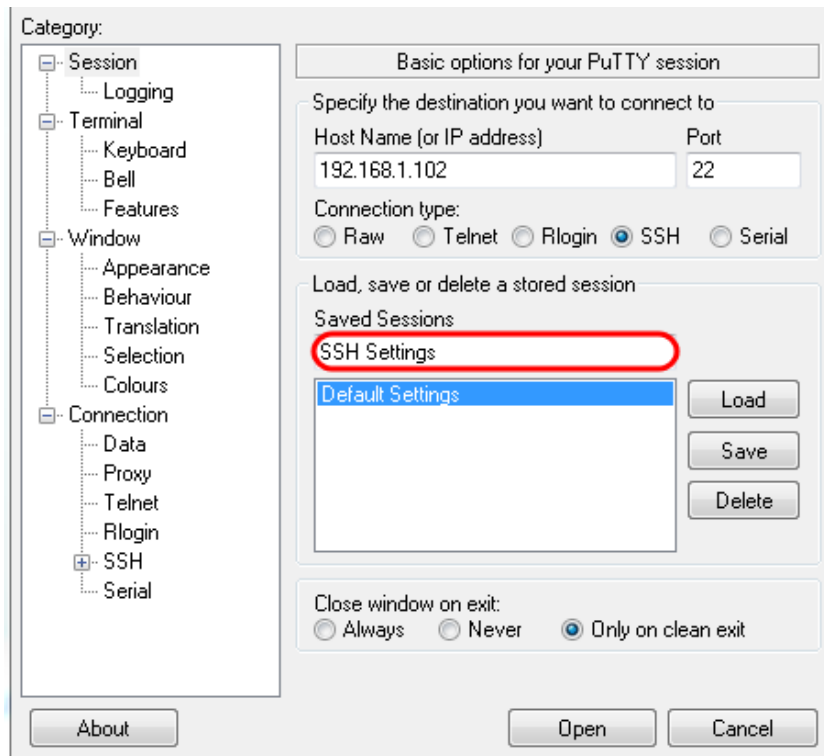
The screenshot shows the PuTTY configuration window. On the left, a tree view under 'Category:' lists various settings, with 'SSH' selected. The main area is titled 'Basic options for your PuTTY session'. Under 'Specify the destination you want to connect to', the 'Host Name (or IP address)' is '192.168.1.102' and the 'Port' is '22'. The 'Port' field is highlighted with a red rectangle. Below this, 'Connection type:' has radio buttons for 'Raw', 'Telnet', 'Rlogin', 'SSH' (selected), and 'Serial'. Further down, there's a section for 'Load, save or delete a stored session' with a 'Saved Sessions' list (empty) and 'Default Settings' (empty), along with 'Load', 'Save', and 'Delete' buttons. At the bottom, 'Close window on exit:' has radio buttons for 'Always', 'Never', and 'Only on clean exit' (selected). 'About', 'Open', and 'Cancel' buttons are at the very bottom.

Step 5. In the *Connection Type* field, click the **SSH** radio button to select SSH as your method of connection with the switch.

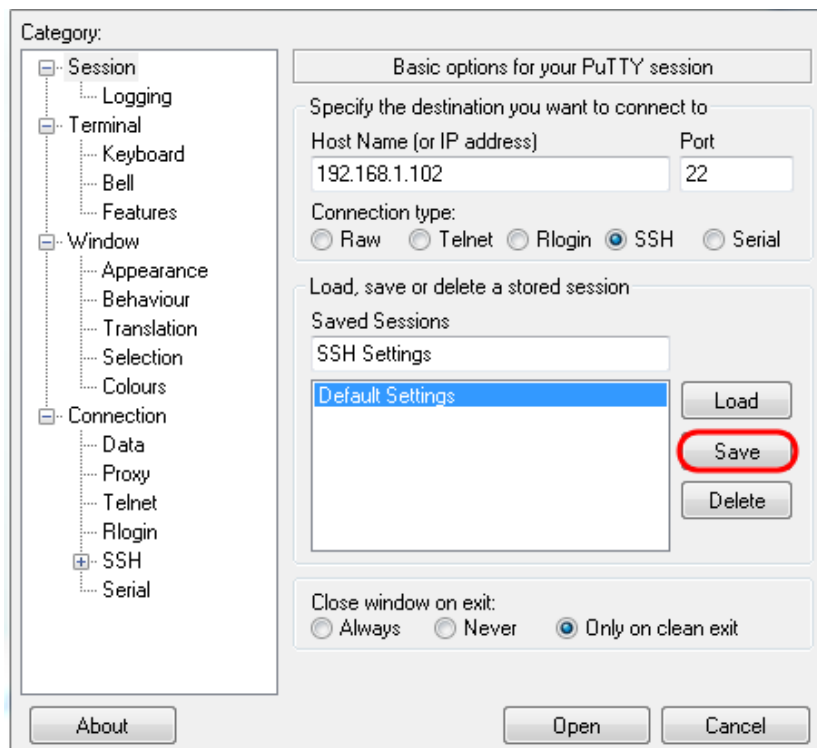


This screenshot is identical to the previous one, but the 'SSH' radio button under 'Connection type:' is now highlighted with a red rectangle, indicating it has been selected.

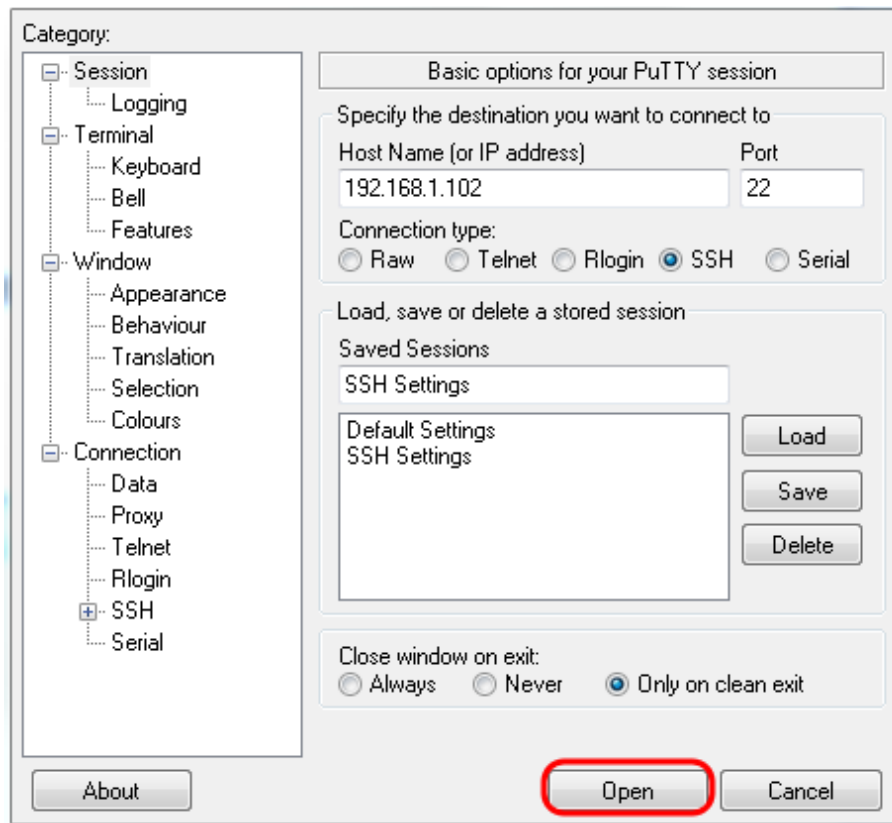
Step 6. (Optional) If you would like to save these connection settings, enter the name for the settings in the *Saved Sessions* field, if not then skip to Step 8.



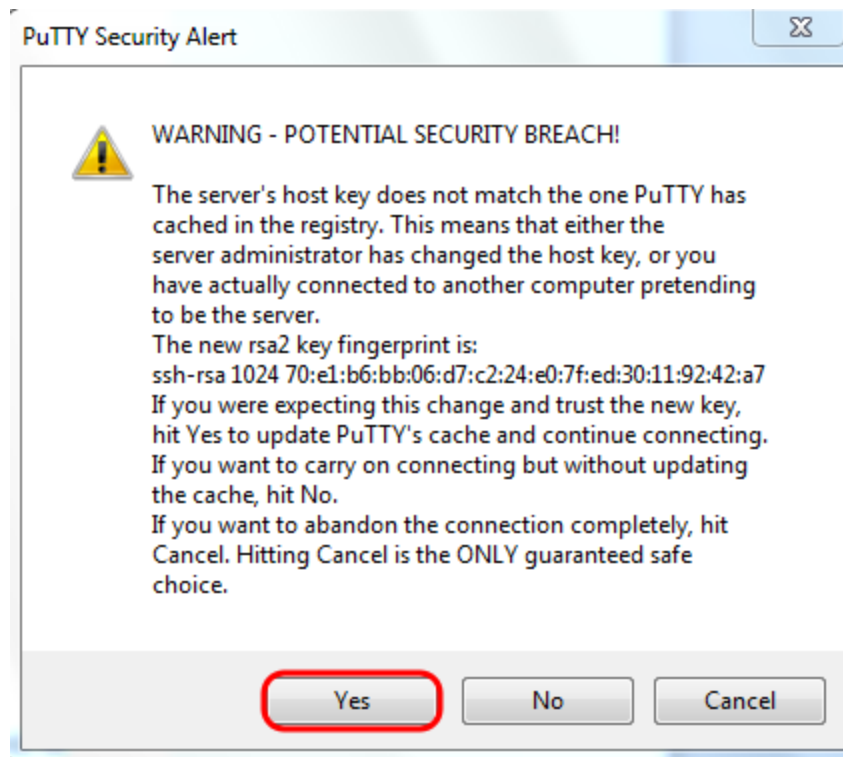
Step 7. Click **Save**



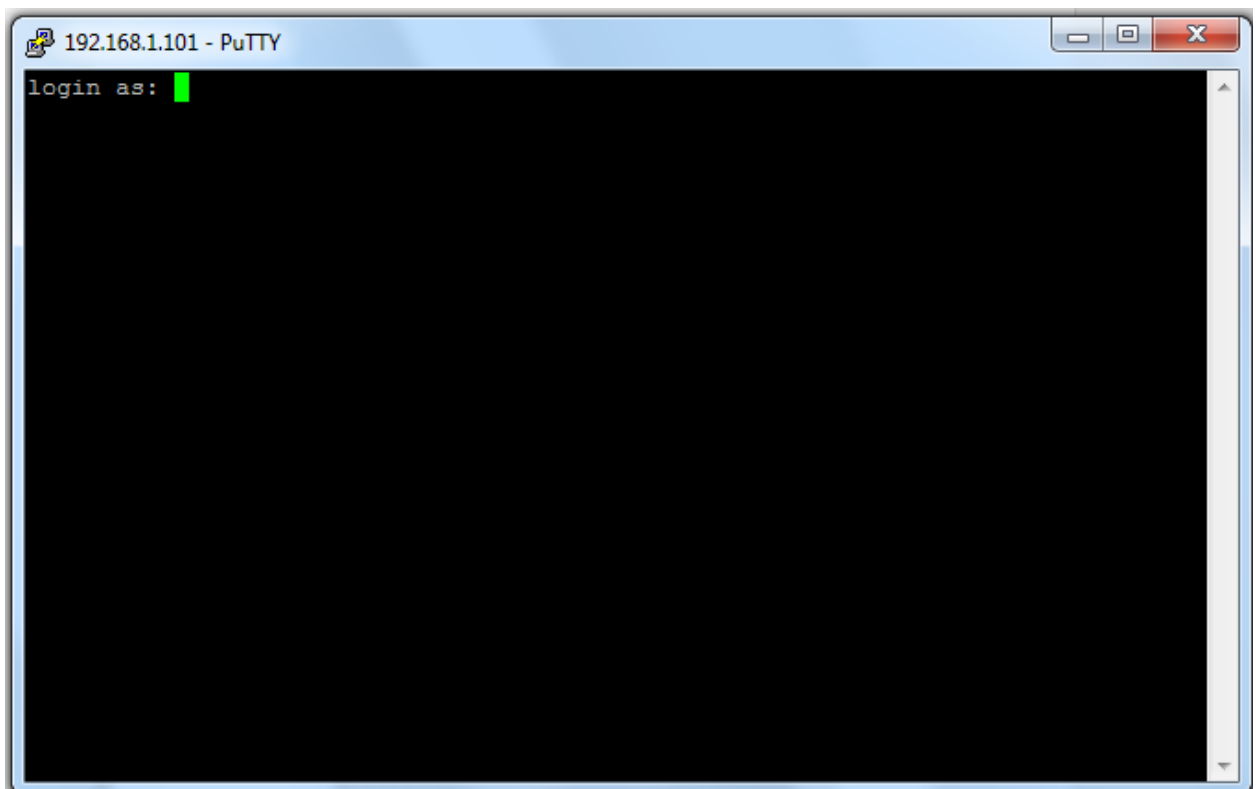
Step 8. Click **Open** to begin the SSH connection with the switch.



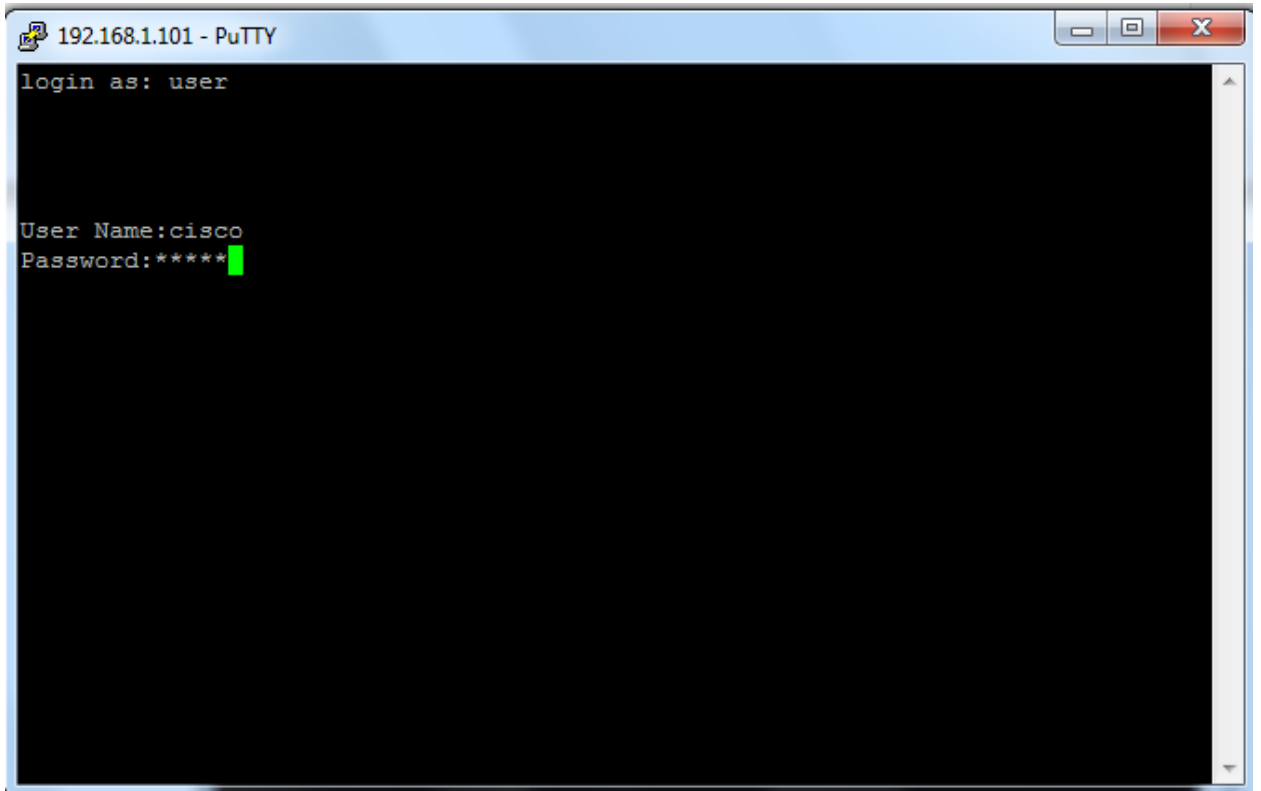
Note: If this is your first time using SSH to connect to the switch, you may receive a Security Breach Warning. This warning lets you know that it is possible that you are connecting to another computer pretending to be the switch. Once you have ensured you entered the correct ip address in the *Host Name* field in Step 3, click **Yes** to update the rsa2 key to include the new switch.



Step 9. Enter the name you wish to log in with when you are prompted to do so.



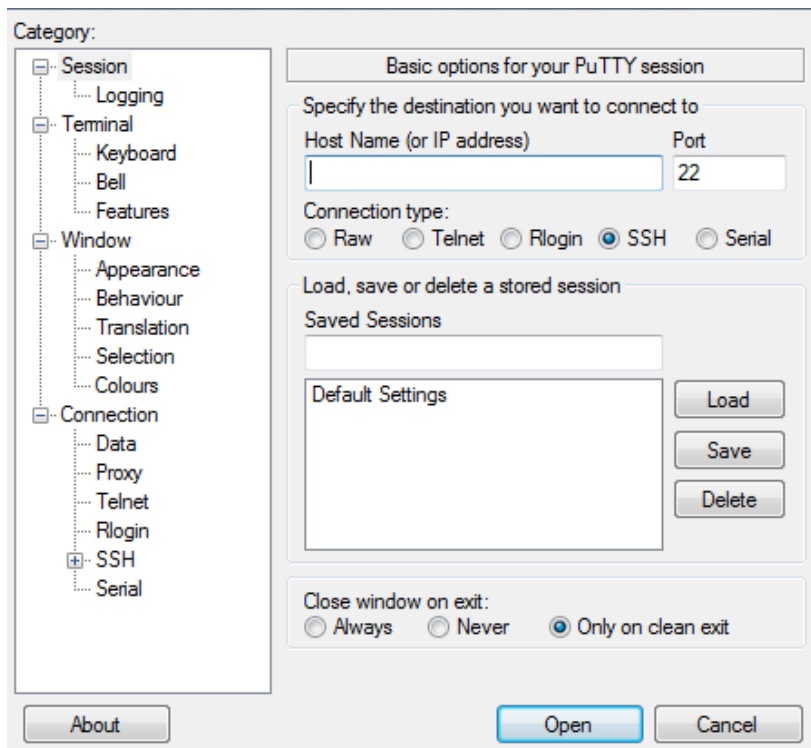
Step 10. Enter the user name and password to connect to the device when prompted to do so. The default user name is *cisco* and the default password is *cisco*.



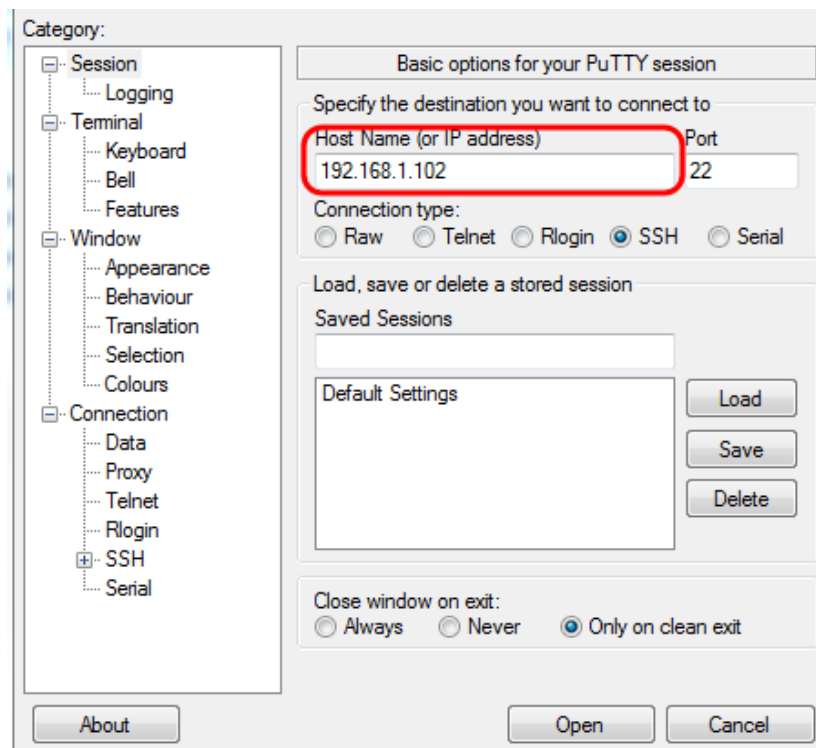
Accessing the CLI via PuTTY using Telnet

Step 1. Enable Telnet on the device using the web configuration utility. Please refer to the document [Enable Secure Shell \(SSH\) Service on 300/500 Series Managed Switches](#) for more information on how to enable Telnet.

Step 2. Open the PuTTY application. The *PuTTY Configuration* window opens:



Step 3. In the *Host Name (or IP address)* field enter the address of the switch you will be connecting to.



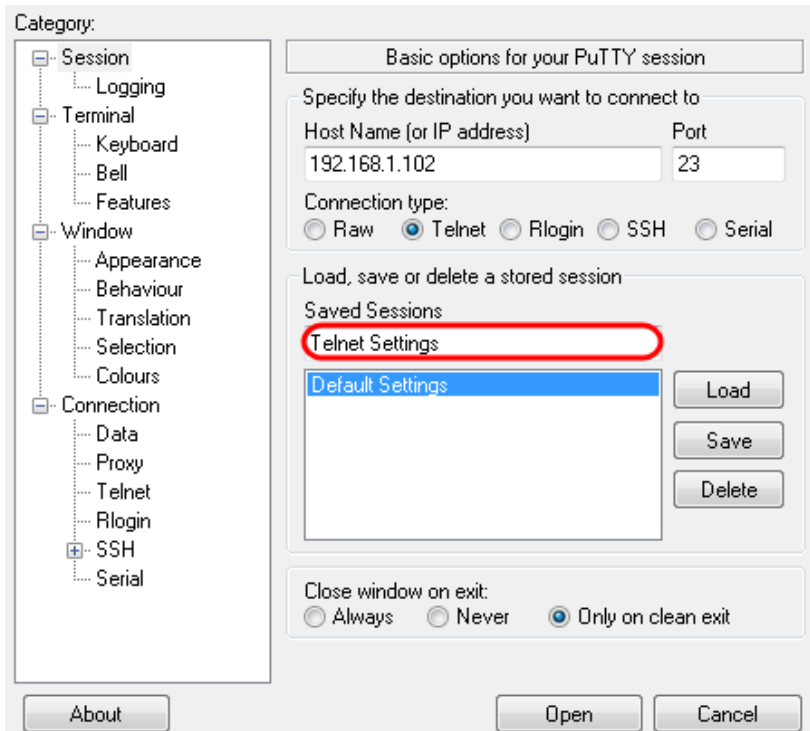
Step 4. In the *Port* field, verify the port number is **23**.

The screenshot shows the PuTTY configuration window. On the left, a tree view under 'Category:' lists various settings. The 'Connection' category is expanded, showing 'Data', 'Proxy', 'Telnet', 'Rlogin', 'SSH', and 'Serial'. The 'SSH' option is selected with a plus icon. The main panel is titled 'Basic options for your PuTTY session'. It contains a section 'Specify the destination you want to connect to' with a 'Host Name (or IP address)' field containing '192.168.1.102' and a 'Port' field containing '23'. The 'Port' field is highlighted with a red rectangle. Below this is the 'Connection type:' section with radio buttons for 'Raw', 'Telnet', 'Rlogin', 'SSH', and 'Serial'. The 'Telnet' radio button is selected. Further down is a section 'Load, save or delete a stored session' with a 'Saved Sessions' list box containing 'Default Settings' and buttons for 'Load', 'Save', and 'Delete'. At the bottom is a 'Close window on exit:' section with radio buttons for 'Always', 'Never', and 'Only on clean exit', where 'Only on clean exit' is selected. At the very bottom are 'About', 'Open', and 'Cancel' buttons.

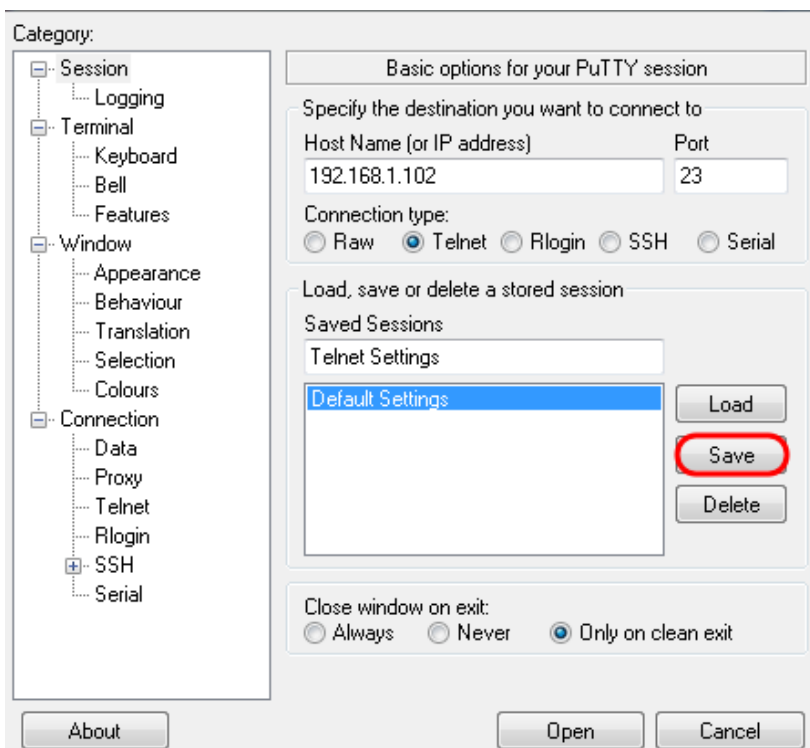
Step 5. In the *Connection Type* field, click the **Telnet** radio button to select Telnet as your method of connection with the switch.

This screenshot is identical to the previous one, showing the same PuTTY configuration window. The 'Port' field is still '23'. In this step, the 'Telnet' radio button in the 'Connection type:' section is highlighted with a red circle, indicating it should be selected. All other elements, including the tree view, session list, and exit options, remain the same as in the previous screenshot.

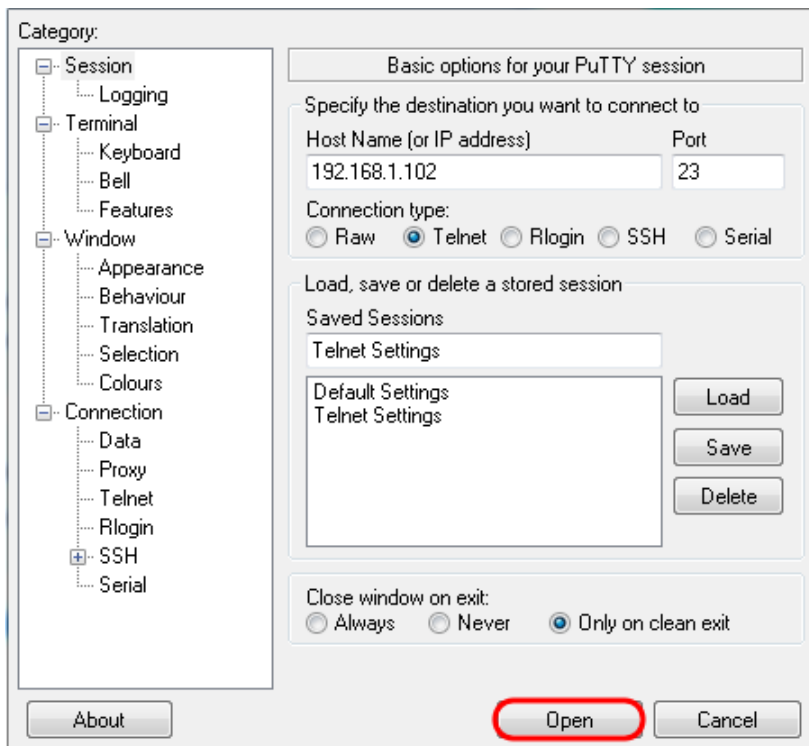
Step 6. (Optional) If you would like to save these connection settings, enter the name for the settings in the *Saved Sessions* field, if not then skip to Step 8.



Step 7. Click **Save**



Step 8. Click **Open** to begin the Telnet connection with the switch.



Step 9. Enter the user name and password to connect to the device when prompted to do so. The default user name is *cisco* and the default password is *cisco*.

