

Configure Password Settings on a Switch through the Command Line Interface (CLI)

Objective

The first time that you log in to your switch through the console, you have to use the default username and password, which is *cisco*. You are then prompted to enter and configure a new password for the Cisco account. Password complexity is enabled by default. If the password that you choose is not complex enough, you are prompted to create another password.

Since passwords are used to authenticate users accessing the device, simple passwords are potential security hazards. Therefore, password complexity requirements are enforced by default and may be configured as necessary.

This article provides instructions on how to define basic password settings, line password, enable password, service password recovery, password complexity rules on the user accounts, and password aging settings on your switch through the Command Line Interface (CLI) in Cisco Business Switches (CBS) 250 and 350 series.

Note: You have the option to configure the password strength and complexity settings through the web-based utility of the switch as well. click [here](#) for instructions.

Applicable Devices | Software Version

- CBS250 ([Data Sheet](#)) | 3.0.0
- CBS350 ([Data Sheet](#)) | 3.0.0
- CBS350-2X ([Data Sheet](#)) | 3.0.0
- CBS350-4X ([Data Sheet](#)) | 3.0.0

Configure Password Settings through the CLI

From the options below, choose the password settings that you want to configure:

[Configure Basic Password Settings](#)

[Configure Line Password Settings](#)

[Configure Enable Password Settings](#)

[Configure Service Password Recovery Settings](#)

[Configure Password Complexity Settings](#)

[Configure Password Aging Settings](#)

[Configure Basic Password Settings](#)

Step 1. Log in to the switch console. The default username and password is *cisco*.

```
User Name:cisco
Password:*****
```

Note: The available commands or options may vary depending on the exact model of your device. In this example, the CBS350 switch is used.

Step 2. You will be prompted to configure new password for better protection of your network. Press **Y** for Yes or **N** for No on your keyboard.

```
Please change your password from the default settings. Please change the password
for better protection of your network. Do you want to change the password (Y/N) [
Y] ?Y
```

Note: In this example, Y is pressed.

Step 3. Enter the old password then press **Enter** on your keyboard.

```
Please change your password from the default settings. Please change the password
for better protection of your network. Do you want to change the password (Y/N) [
Y] ?Y
Enter old password : *****
```

Step 4. Enter and confirm the new password accordingly then press **Enter** on your keyboard.

```
Please change your password from the default settings. Please change the password
for better protection of your network. Do you want to change the password (Y/N) [
Y] ?Y
Enter old password : *****
Enter new password : *****
Confirm new password: *****

switche6f4d3#
```

Step 5. Enter Privileged EXEC mode with the **enable** command. In the Privileged EXEC mode of the switch, save the configured settings to the startup configuration file, by entering the following:

```
CBS350#copy running-config startup-config
switche6f4d3#copy running-config startup-config
Overwrite file [startup-config]... (Y/N) [N] ?
```

Step 6. (Optional) Press **Y** for Yes or **N** for No on your keyboard once the Overwrite file [startup-config]... prompt appears.

```
switche6f4d3#copy
switche6f4d3#copy running-config startup-config
Overwrite file [startup-config]... (Y/N) [N] ?Y
27-Apr-2017 08:16:48 %COPY-I-FILECPY: Files Copy - source URL running-config d
estination URL flash://system/configuration/startup-config
27-Apr-2017 08:16:50 %COPY-N-TRAP: The copy operation was completed successful
ly
switche6f4d3#
```

You should now have configured the basic password settings on your switch through the CLI.

[Configure Line Password Settings](#)

Step 1. Log in to the switch console. The default username and password is *cisco*. If you have configured a new username or password, enter those credentials instead.

```
[User Name:cisco  
[Password:*****
```

Step 2. In the Privileged EXEC mode of the switch, enter the Global Configuration mode by entering the following:

```
CBS350#configure terminal
```

Step 3. To configure a password on a line such as console, Telnet, Secure Shell (SSH), and so on, enter the password Line Configuration mode by entering the following:

```
CBS350 (config)#line [line-name]
```

Note: In this example, the line used is Telnet.

Step 4. Enter the password command for the line by entering the following:

```
CBS350 (config-line)#password [password] [encrypted]
```

The options are:

- **password** — Specifies the password for the line. The length ranges from 0 to 159 characters.
- **encrypted** — (Optional) Specifies that the password is encrypted and copied from another device configuration.

Note: In this example, the password Cisco123\$ is specified for the Telnet line.

Step 5. (Optional) To return the line password to the default password, enter the following:

```
CBS350 (config-line)#no password
```

Step 6. Enter the **end** command to go back to the Privileged EXEC mode of the switch.

```
CBS350 (config)#end
```

Step 7. (Optional) In the Privileged EXEC mode of the switch, save the configured settings to the startup configuration file, by entering the following:

```
CBS350#copy running-config startup-config
```

Step 8. (Optional) Press **Y** for Yes or **N** for No on your keyboard once the Overwrite file [startup-config]... prompt appears.

You should now have configured the line password settings on your switch through the CLI.

[Configure Enable Password Settings](#)

When you configure a new enable password, it is automatically encrypted and saved to the running configuration file. No matter how the password was entered, it will appear in the running configuration file with the keyword **encrypted** together with the encrypted password.

Follow these steps to configure the enable password settings on your switch through the CLI:

Step 1. Log in to the switch console. The default username and password is *cisco*. If you have configured a new username or password, enter those credentials instead.

```
User Name:cisco
Password:*****
```

Step 2. In the Privileged EXEC mode of the switch, enter the Global Configuration mode by entering the following:

```
CBS350#configure terminal
```

Step 3. To configure a local password on specific user access levels on your switch, enter the following:

```
CBS350 (config)#enable password [level privilege-level] [unencrypted-password | encrypted
encrypted-password]
```

The options are:

- **level privilege-level** — Specifies the level for which the password applies. The level ranges from 1 to 15. If not specified, the level is set to the default value of 15. The user levels are as follows:

- Read-Only CLI Access (1) — User cannot access the GUI, and can only access CLI commands that do not change the device configuration.

- Read/Limited Write CLI Access (7) — User cannot access the GUI, and can only access some CLI commands that change the device configuration. See the CLI Reference Guide for more information.

- Read/Write Management Access (15) — User can access the GUI, and can configure the device.

```
CBS350 (config)#enable password level 7 Cisco123$
```

Note: In this example, the password Cisco123\$ is set for the level 7 user account.

- **unencrypted-password** — The password for the username that you are currently using. The length ranges from 0 to 159 characters.

```
CBS350 (config)#enable password level Cisco123$
```

Note: In this example, the password Cisco123\$ is used.

- **encrypted encrypted-password** — Specifies that the password is encrypted. You can use this command to enter a password that is already encrypted from another configuration file of another device. This will allow you to configure the two switches with the same password.

```
CBS350 (config)#enable password encrypted 6f43205030a2f3a1e243873007370fab
```

Note: In this example, the encrypted password used is 6f43205030a2f3a1e243873007370fab. This is the encrypted version of Cisco123\$.

Note: In the above example, the enable password Cisco123\$ is set for the level 7 access.

Step 4. (Optional) To return the user password to the default password, enter the following:

```
CBS350 (config)#no enable password
```

Step 5. Enter the **exit** command to go back to the Privileged EXEC mode of the switch.

```
CBS350(config)#exit
```

Step 6. (Optional) In the Privileged EXEC mode of the switch, save the configured settings to the startup configuration file, by entering the following:

```
CBS350#copy running-config startup-config
```

Step 7. (Optional) Press **Y** for Yes or **N** for No on your keyboard once the Overwrite file [startup-config]... prompt appears.

You should now have configured the enable password settings on your switch through the CLI.

Configure Service Password Recovery Settings

The service password recovery mechanism provides you with physical access to the console port of the device with the following conditions:

- If password recovery is enabled, you can access the boot menu and trigger the password recovery in the boot menu. All configuration files and user files are kept.
- If password recovery is disabled, you can access the boot menu and trigger the password recovery in the boot menu. The configuration files and user files are removed.
- If a device is configured to protect its sensitive data with a user-defined passphrase for Secure Sensitive Data, then you cannot trigger the password recovery from the boot menu even if password recovery is enabled.

Service password recovery is enabled by default. Follow these steps to configure the service password recovery settings on your switch through the CLI:

Step 1. Log in to the switch console. The default username and password is *cisco*. If you have configured a new username or password, enter those credentials instead.

```
User Name:cisco
Password:*****
```

Step 2. In the Privileged EXEC mode of the switch, enter the Global Configuration mode by entering the following:

```
CBS350#configure terminal
```

Step 3. (Optional) To enable the password recovery setting on the switch, enter the following:

```
CBS350#service password-recovery
```

Step 4. (Optional) To disable the password recovery setting on the switch, enter the following:

```
CBS350#no service password-recovery
```

Step 5. (Optional) Press **Y** for Yes or **N** for No on your keyboard once prompt below appears.

Note: In this example, Y is pressed.

Step 6. Enter the **exit** command to go back to the Privileged EXEC mode of the switch.

```
CBS350(config)#exit
```

Step 7. (Optional) In the Privileged EXEC mode of the switch, save the configured settings to the

startup configuration file, by entering the following:

```
CBS350#copy running-config startup-config
```

Step 8. (Optional) Press **Y** for Yes or **N** for No on your keyboard once the Overwrite file [startup-config]... prompt appears.

You should now have configured the password recovery settings on your switch through the CLI.

Configure Password Complexity Settings

The password complexity settings of the switch enable complexity rules for passwords. If this feature is enabled, new passwords must conform to the following default settings:

- Have a minimum length of eight characters.
- Contain characters from at least four character classes such as uppercase letters, lowercase letters, numbers, and special characters available on a standard keyboard.
- Are different from the current password.
- Contain no character that is repeated more than three times consecutively.
- Do not repeat or reverse the users name or any variant reached by changing the case of the characters.
- Do not repeat or reverse the manufacturers name or any variant reached by changing the case of the characters.

You can control the above attributes of password complexity with specific commands. If you have previously configured other complexity settings, then those settings are used.

This feature is enabled by default. Follow these steps to configure the password complexity settings on your switch through the CLI:

Step 1. Log in to the switch console. The default username and password is *cisco*. If you have configured a new username or password, enter those credentials instead.

```
User Name:cisco
Password:*****
```

Step 2. In the Privileged EXEC mode of the switch, enter the Global Configuration mode by entering the following:

```
CBS350#configure terminal
```

Step 3. (Optional) To enable the password complexity settings on the switch, enter the following:

```
CBS350(config)#passwords complexity enable
```

Step 4. (Optional) To disable the password complexity settings on the switch, enter the following:

```
CBS350(config)#no passwords complexity enable
```

Step 5. (Optional) To configure the minimum requirements for a password, enter the following:

```
CBS350(config)#passwords complexity [min-length number] [min-classes number] [not-current] [no-repeat number] [not-username] [not manufacturer-name]
```

The options are:

- `min-length` number — Sets the minimal length of the password. The range is from 0 to 64 characters. The default value is 8.
- `min-classes` number — Sets the minimal character classes such as uppercase letters, lowercase letters, numbers, and special characters available on a standard keyboard. The range is from 0 to 4 classes. The default value is 3.
- `not-current` — Specifies that the new password cannot be the same as the current password.
- `no-repeat` number — Specifies the maximum number of characters in the new password that can be repeated consecutively. Zero specifies that there is no limit on repeated characters. The range is from 0 to 16 characters. The default value is 3.
- `not-username` — Specifies that the password cannot repeat or reverse the user name or any variant reached by changing the case of the characters.
- `not-manufacturer-name` — Specifies that the password cannot repeat or reverse the name of the manufacturer or any variant reached by changing the case of the characters.

Note: These commands do not wipe out the other settings. Configuring the passwords complexity settings only work as a toggle.

Note: In this example, the password complexity is set to at least 9 characters, cannot repeat or reverse the user name, and cannot be the same as the current password.

Step 6. Enter the **exit** command to go back to the Privileged EXEC mode of the switch.

```
CBS350(config)#exit
```

Step 7. (Optional) In the Privileged EXEC mode of the switch, save the configured settings to the startup configuration file, by entering the following:

```
CBS350#copy running-config startup-config
```

Step 8. (Optional) Press **Y** for Yes or **N** for No on your keyboard once the Overwrite file [startup-config]... prompt appears.

You should now have configured the password complexity settings on your switch through the CLI.

To show the password configuration settings on the CLI of your switch, skip to [Show Passwords Configuration Settings](#).

[Configure Password Aging Settings](#)

Aging is relevant only to users of the local database with privilege level 15 and to configured enable passwords of privilege level 15. The default configuration is 180 days.

Follow these steps to configure the password complexity settings on your switch through the CLI:

Step 1. Log in to the switch console. The default username and password is *cisco*. If you have configured a new username or password, enter those credentials instead.

```
User Name:cisco
Password:*****
```

Step 2. In the Privileged EXEC mode of the switch, enter the Global Configuration mode by entering the following:

```
CBS350#configure terminal
```

Step 3. To specify the password aging setting on the switch, enter the following:

```
CBS350 (config) #passwords aging [days]
```

- days — Specifies the number of days before a password change is forced. You can use 0 to disable aging. The range is from 0 to 365 days.

Note: In this example, the password aging is set to 60 days.

Step 4. (Optional) To disable password aging on the switch, enter the following:

```
CBS350 (config) #no passwords aging 0
```

Step 5. (Optional) To return the password aging to the default setting, enter the following:

```
CBS350 (config) #no passwords aging [days]
```

Step 6. Enter the **exit** command to go back to the Privileged EXEC mode of the switch.

```
CBS350 (config) #exit
```

Step 7. (Optional) In the Privileged EXEC mode of the switch, save the configured settings to the startup configuration file, by entering the following:

```
CBS350#copy running-config startup-config
```

Step 8. (Optional) Press **Y** for Yes or **N** for No on your keyboard once the Overwrite file [startup-config]... prompt appears.

You should now have configured the password aging settings on your switch through the CLI.

To show the password configuration settings on the CLI of your switch, skip to [Show Passwords Configuration Settings](#).

[Show Passwords Configuration Settings](#)

Aging is relevant only to users of the local database with privilege level 15 and to configured enable passwords of privilege level 15. The default configuration is 180 days.

Step 1. In the Privileged EXEC mode of the switch, enter the following:

```
CBS350 (config) #show passwords configuration
```