

Configuring the IPv4 Management Interface on SG350XG and SG550XG Switches

Objective

Configuring IPv4 management interface is useful in managing IP addresses for the switch. The IP address can be configured on a port, a Link Aggregation Group (LAG), a Virtual Local Area Network (VLAN), Out-of-Band (OOB), or a loopback interface.

To manage an SG350XG or SG550XG switch through the web-based utility or the Command Line Interface (CLI), the IPv4 device management IP address must be defined on the OOB port of the switch. The device IP address can be manually configured or automatically received from a DHCP server.

This article provides instructions on how to manually configure the IPv4 management interface (OOB) on the switch through the web-based utility.

If you are unfamiliar with terms in this document, check out [Cisco Business: Glossary of New Terms](#).

Note: For instructions on how to configure IPv4 management interface on the switch through the CLI, click [here](#).

Applicable Devices | Software Version

- SG350X Series | 2.3.0.130 ([Download latest](#))
- Sx550X Series | 2.3.0.130 ([Download latest](#))

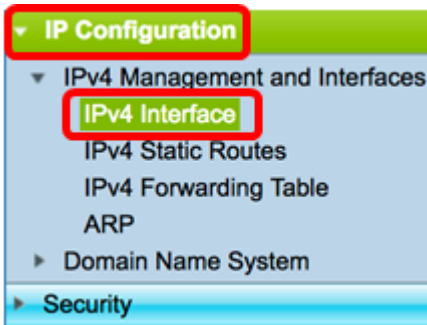
Configure IPv4 Management Interface

Important: When the switch is in a stacking mode with a Standby switch present, it is recommended to configure the IP address as a static address to prevent disconnecting from the network during a Stacking Active switchover. This is because when the standby switch takes control of the stack, when using DHCP, it might receive a different IP address than the one that was received by the original active-enabled unit on the stack.

Configure IPv4 Address on the OOB Interface

Step 1. Log in to the web-based utility of the switch then choose **IP Configuration > IPv4 Management and Interfaces > IPv4 Interface**.

Note: The available menu options may vary depending on the device model. In this example, SG550XG-8F8T is used.



The IPv4 Interface Table on the IPv4 Interface page contains the following information:

- Interface — The Unit or interface for which the IP address is defined. This can also be a loopback interface.
- IP Address Type — The available options are:
 - DHCP — Received from Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol (DHCP) server.
 - Static — Entered manually. Static interfaces are non-DHCP interfaces that are created by the user.
 - Default — The default address that exists on the device by default, before any configurations have been made.
 - IP Address — Configured IP address for the interface.
 - Mask — Configured IP address mask.
 - Status — Results of the IP address duplication check.
 - Tentative — There is no final result for the IP address duplication check.
 - Valid — The IP address collision check was completed, and no IP address collision was detected.
 - Valid-Duplicated — The IP address duplication check was completed, and a duplicate IP address was detected.
 - Duplicated — A duplicated IP address was detected for the default IP address.
 - Delayed — The assignment of the IP address is delayed for 60 seconds if DHCP Client is enabled on startup in order to give time to discover DHCP address.
 - Not Received — Relevant only for DHCP Address. When a DHCP Client starts a discovery process, it assigns a dummy IP address 0.0.0.0 before the real address is obtained. This dummy address has the status of Not Received.

Note: In this example, the IPv4 Interface Table contains an entry for the OOB interface which has a DHCP-assigned IP address of 192.168.100.134 with 255.255.255.0 subnet mask.

IPv4 Interface Table					
<input type="checkbox"/>	Interface	IP Address Type	IP Address	Mask	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	OOB	DHCP	192.168.100.134	255.255.255.0	Valid

Step 2. Click **Add** to manually assign a static IP address.

IPv4 Interface Table					
<input type="checkbox"/>	Interface	IP Address Type	IP Address	Mask	Status
<input type="checkbox"/>	OOB	DHCP	192.168.100.134	255.255.255.0	Valid
<input type="button" value="Add..."/> <input type="button" value="Edit..."/> <input type="button" value="Delete"/>					

Note: The Edit button does not allow you to manually configure a static IP address on the OOB port.

Step 3. From the Interface area, click **Out of Band**.

Interface: Unit Port LAG VLAN Loopback Out of Band

Step 4. Click **Static IP Address** from the IP Address Type area.

IP Address Type: Dynamic IP Address
 Static IP Address

Step 5. Enter the IP address of the OOB interface in the *IP Address* field.

IP Address:

Note: In this example, 192.168.100.2 is used as the new IP address of the OOB port.

Step 6. Click a radio button from the Mask area then enter the corresponding subnet mask. The options are:

- Network Mask — IP mask for this address.
- Prefix Length — Length of the IPv4 prefix.

Mask: Network Mask
 Prefix Length (Range: 8 - 30)

Note: In this example, Prefix Length is chosen and 24 is entered in the corresponding field which also translates to 255.255.255.0 network mask.

Step 7. Click **Apply** then click **Close**.

192.168.100.134/csf89ead40/ipaddr/system_ipconf_ipinterface_a.htm

Interface: Unit 1 Port XG1 LAG 1 VLAN 1 Loopback Out of Band

IP Address Type: Dynamic IP Address
 Static IP Address

IP Address: 192.168.100.2

Mask: Network Mask 255.255.255.0
 Prefix Length 24 (Range: 8 - 30)

Apply Close

Waiting for 192.168.100.134...

Your session will be automatically closed and connection to the switch will be lost as it will apply the new management IP address on the OOB port.

You should now have successfully configured the IPv4 management interface addresses on your switch.

Access the IPv4 Management Interface

Step 1. To access the web-based utility of the interface, enter the IP address on your web browser. In this example, 192.168.100.2 is entered.

Not Secure 192.168.100.2/csf89ead40/config/log_off_page.htm

Switch
 CISCO

Application: Switch Management

Username: cisco

Password:

Language: English

Log In Secure Browsing (HTTPS)

Step 2. Log in to the web-based utility of the switch then choose **IP Configuration > IPv4 Management and Interfaces > IPv4 Interface**.

IP Configuration

IPv4 Management and Interfaces

IPv4 Interface

IPv4 Static Routes

IPv4 Forwarding Table

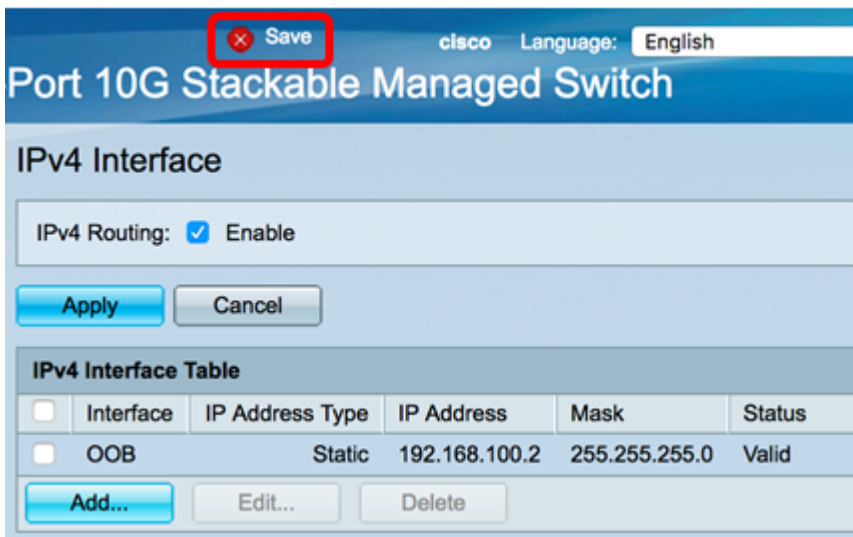
ARP

Domain Name System

Security

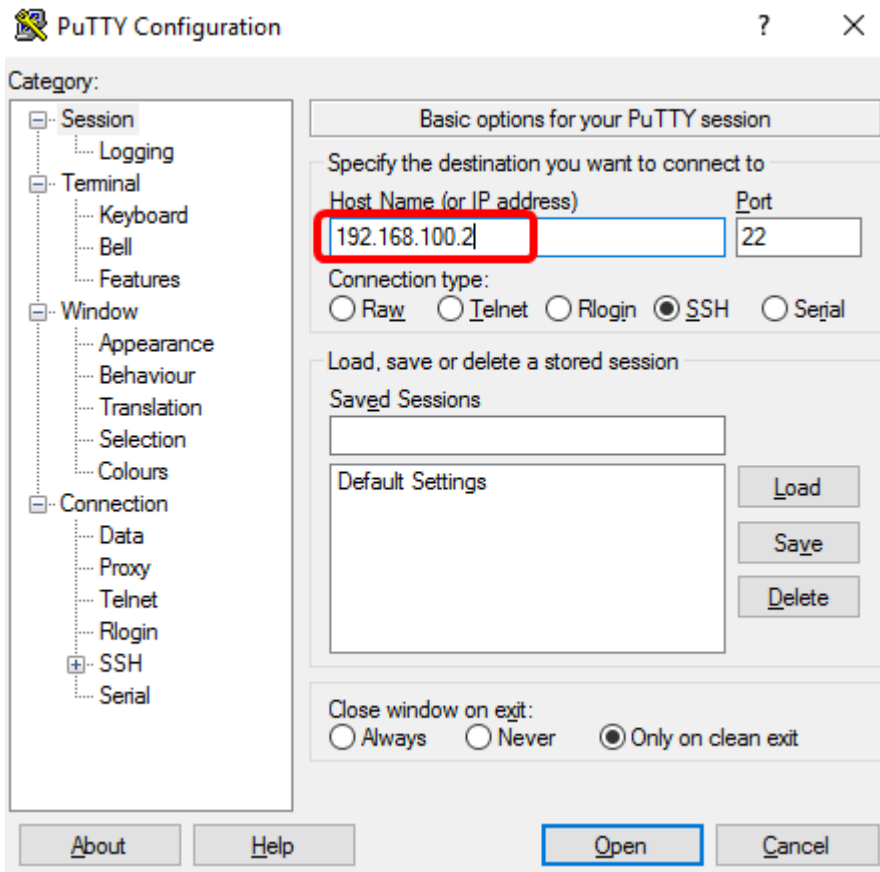
The IPv4 Interface Table should display the updated IP address of the OOB and show Static as the IP Address Type.

Step 3. (Optional) Click **Save** to save settings to the startup configuration file.



Step 4. (Optional) To access the CLI of the configured switch interface, enter the IP address in the client that you are using. In this example, PuTTY is used.

Note: Make sure that your computer is connected on the same VLAN as the switch interface. In this example, 192.168.100.2 is entered.



The CLI of the switch should be accessible.

```
192.168.100.2 - PuTTY
login as: cisco

User Name:cisco
Password:*****

SG550XG-16P#
```

You should now have successfully accessed the web-based utility or CLI of the switch using the IPv4 management interface address.

View a video related to this article...

[Click here to view other Tech Talks from Cisco](#)