



Introduction to Day 0 WebUI Configuration

This chapter contains the following sections:

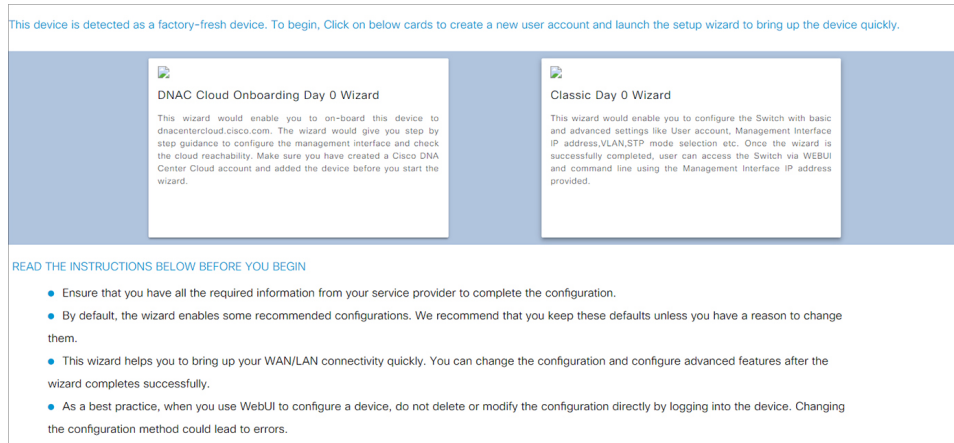
- [Classic Day 0 Wizard, on page 1](#)
- [Connecting to the Switch, on page 2](#)
- [Creating User Accounts, on page 5](#)
- [Choosing Setup Options, on page 6](#)
- [Configuring Basic Device Settings, on page 6](#)
- [Configuring Your Device Based on a Site Profile, on page 8](#)
- [Configuring VLAN Settings, on page 13](#)
- [Configure STP Settings, on page 13](#)
- [Configuring DHCP, NTP, DNS and SNMP Settings, on page 14](#)
- [Configuring Port Settings, on page 15](#)
- [Configuring VTY Lines, on page 16](#)

Classic Day 0 Wizard

After you complete the hardware installation, you need to setup the switch with configuration required to enable traffic to pass through the network. On your first day with your new device, you can perform a number of tasks to ensure that your device is online, reachable and easily configured.

The Web User Interface (Web UI) is an embedded GUI-based device-management tool that provides the ability to provision the device, to simplify device deployment and manageability, and to enhance the user experience. You can use WebUI to build configurations, monitor, and troubleshoot the device without having CLI expertise.

Figure 1: WebUI Day 0 Wizard



Use this wizard to configure the device with basic and advanced settings. Once complete, you can access the device through the WebUI using the management interface IP address.

Connecting to the Switch

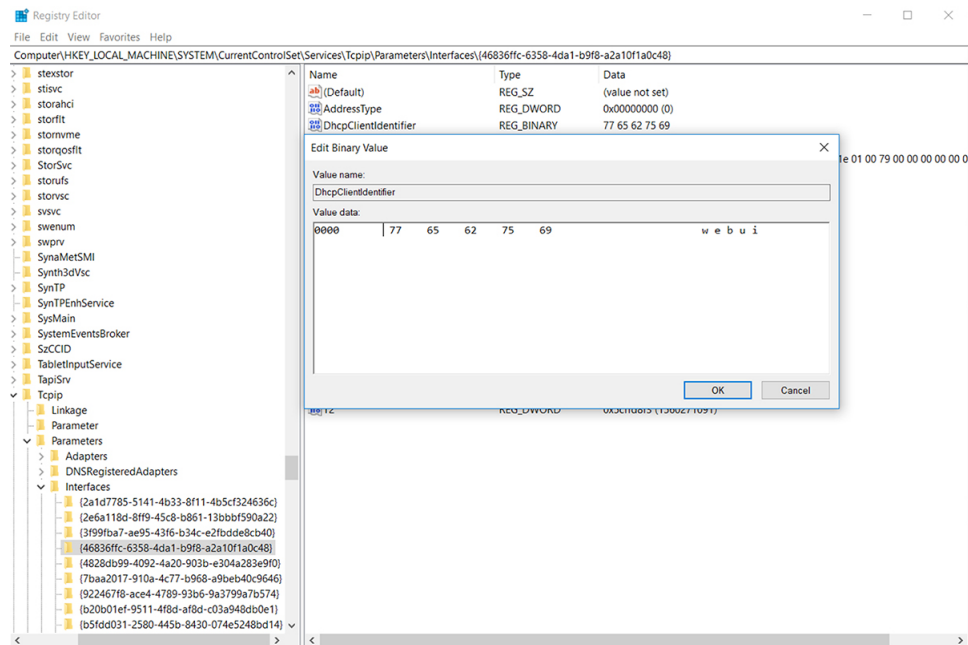
Before you begin

Set up the DHCP Client Identifier on the client to get the IP address from the switch, and to be able to authenticate with Day 0 login credentials.

Setting up the DHCP Client Identifier on the client for Windows

1. Type **regedit** in the Windows search box on the taskbar and press *enter*.
2. If prompted by User Account Control, click **Yes** to open the Registry Editor.
3. Navigate to **Computer\HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SYSTEM\CurrentControlSet\Services\Tcpip\Parameters\Interfaces** and locate the **Ethernet Interface** Global Unique Identifier (GUID).
4. Add a new REG_BINARY **DhcpClientIdentifier** with Data **77 65 62 75 69** for **webui**. You need to manually type in the value.

Figure 2: Setting up DHCP Client Identifier on Windows

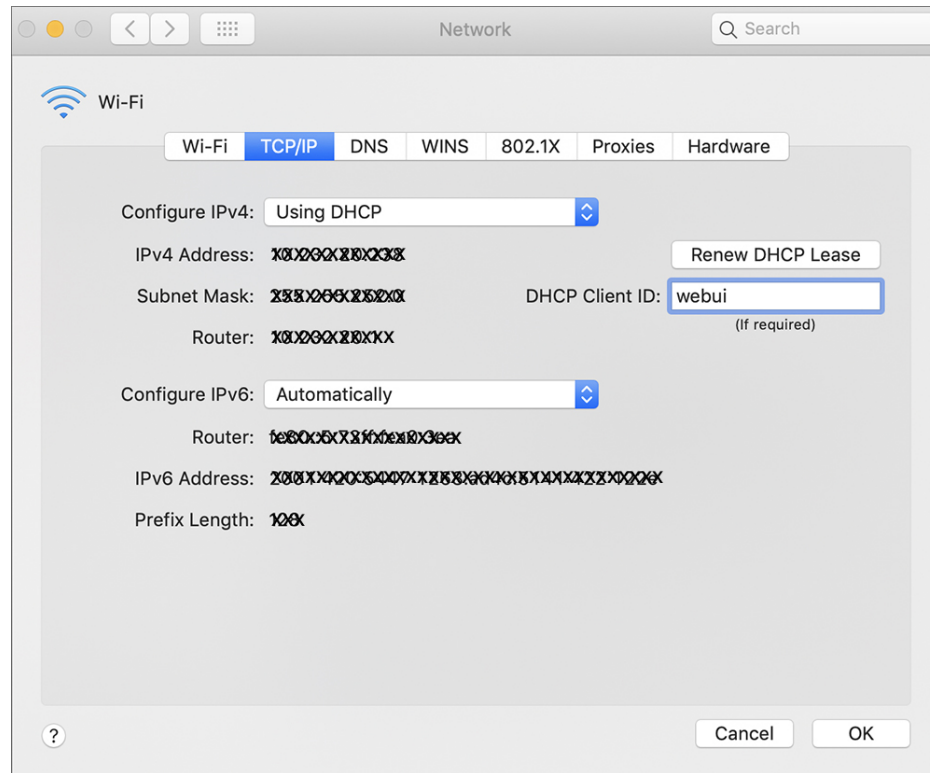


- Restart the PC for the configuration to take effect.

Setting up the DHCP Client Identifier on the client for MAC

- Go to **System Preferences > Network > Advanced > TCP > DHCP Client ID:** and enter **webui**.

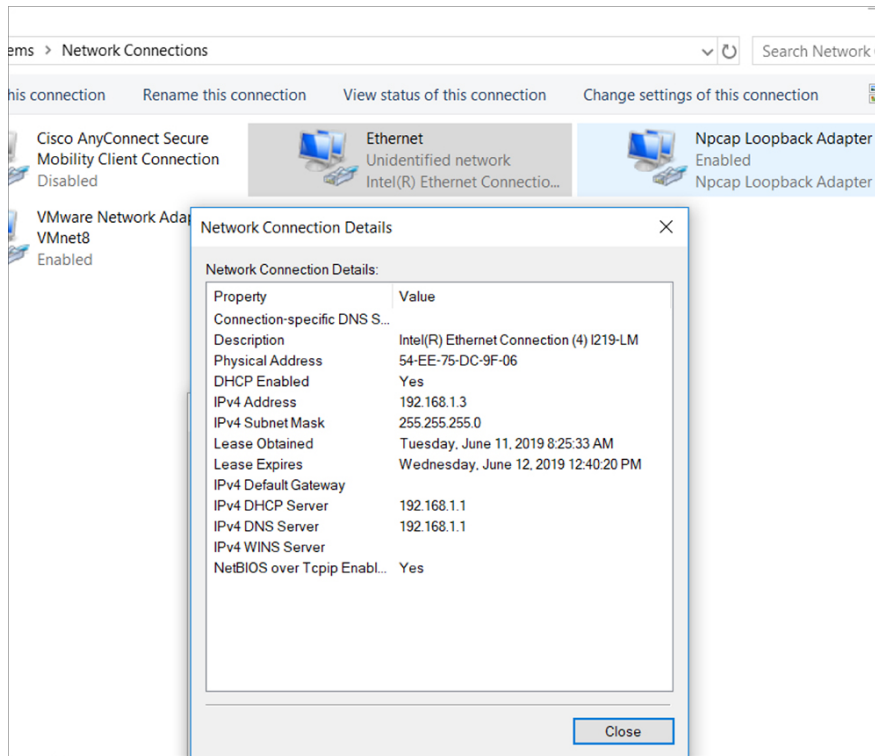
Figure 3: Setting up DHCP Client Identifier on MAC



2. Click **OK** to save the changes.

The bootup script runs the configuration wizard, which prompts you for basic configuration input: (**Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]:**). To configure Day 0 settings using the web UI, do not enter a response. Perform the following tasks instead:

-
- Step 1** Make sure that no devices are connected to the switch.
 - Step 2** Connect one end of an ethernet cable to one of the downlink (non-management) ports on the active supervisor and the other end of the ethernet cable to the host (PC/MAC).
 - Step 3** Set up your PC/MAC as a DHCP client, to obtain the IP address of the switch automatically. You should get an IP address within the 192.168.1.x/24 range.

Figure 4: Obtaining the IP Address

It may take up to three mins. You must complete the Day 0 setup through the web UI before using the device terminal.

- Step 4** Launch a web browser on the PC and enter the device IP address (**https://192.168.1.1**) in the address bar.
- Step 5** Enter the Day 0 **username webui** and **password cisco**.

What to do next

Create a user account.

Creating User Accounts

Setting a username and password is the first task you will perform on your device. Typically, as a network administrator, you will want to control access to your device and prevent unauthorized users from seeing your network configuration or manipulating your settings.

- Step 1** Log on using the default username and password provided with the device.
- Step 2** Set a password of up to 25 alphanumeric characters. The username password combination you set gives you privilege 15 access. The string cannot start with a number, is case sensitive, and allows spaces but ignores leading spaces.

Figure 5: Create Account

Choosing Setup Options

Select **Wired Network** to configure your device based on a site profile, and continue to configure switch wide settings. Otherwise, continue to the next step and configure only basic settings for your device.

Configuring Basic Device Settings

On the **Basic Device Settings** page configure the following information:

-
- Step 1** In the **Device ID and Location Settings** section, type a unique name to identify your device in the network.
 - Step 2** Choose the date and time settings for your device. To synchronize your device with a valid outside timing mechanism, such as an NTP clock source, choose Automatic, or choose Manual to set it yourself.

Figure 6: Basic Settings - Device ID and Location Settings

Step 3 In the **Device Management Settings** section, assign an **IP address** to the management interface. Ensure that the IP address you assign is part of the subnet mask you enter.

Step 4 Optionally, enter an **IP address** to specify the default gateway.

Step 5 To enable access to the device using telnet, check the **Telnet** check box.

Step 6 To enable secure remote access to the device using Secure Shell (SSH), check the **SSH** check box.

Step 7 Check the **VTP transparent mode** check box to disable the device from participating in VTP.

If you did not select **Wired Network**, in the earlier step, continue to the next screen to verify your configuration on the **Day 0 Config Summary** screen, and click **Finish**. To automatically configure your device based on a site profile, click **Setup Options**, and select **Wired Network**.

Figure 7: Basic Settings - Device Management Settings

Configuring Your Device Based on a Site Profile

To ease your configuration tasks and save time, choose a site profile based on where your device may be installed and managed in your network. Based on the site profile you choose, your device is automatically configured according to Cisco best practices. You can easily modify this default configuration, from the corresponding detailed configuration screens.

Choosing a site profile as part of Quick Setup allows you to configure your device based on the business needs of your enterprise. For example, you could use your device as an access switch, to connect client nodes and endpoints on your network, or as a distribution switch, to route packets between subnets and VLANs.

Table 1: Default Configuration Loaded with Each Site Profile (Access Switches)

Setting	Single Access Switch (Single Uplink)	Single Access Switch (Single Port Channel Uplink)	Single Access Switch (Redundant Port Channel Uplink)
Hostname	The hostname or device name you provided as part of Quick Setup	The hostname or device name you provided as part of Quick Setup	The hostname or device name you provided as part of Quick Setup
Spanning Tree Mode	RPVST+	RPVST+	RPVST+
VTP	Mode Transparent	Mode Transparent	Mode Transparent
UDLD	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled
Error Disable Recovery	Recovery mode set to Auto	Recovery mode set to Auto	Recovery mode set to Auto
Port Channel Load Balance	Source Destination IP	Source Destination IP	Source Destination IP
SSH	Version 2	Version 2	Version 2
SCP	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled
VTY Access to Switch	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled
Service Timestamp	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled
VLAN	The following VLANs are created: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Default VLAN • Data VLAN • Voice VLAN • Management VLAN 	The following VLANs are created: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Default VLAN • Data VLAN • Voice VLAN • Management VLAN 	The following VLANs are created: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Default VLAN • Data VLAN • Voice VLAN • Management VLAN

Setting	Single Access Switch (Single Uplink)	Single Access Switch (Single Port Channel Uplink)	Single Access Switch (Redundant Port Channel Uplink)
Management Interface	Layer 3 settings configured on the management port, based on Quick Setup	Layer 3 settings configured on the management port, based on Quick Setup	Layer 3 settings configured on the management port, based on Quick Setup
IPv6 Host Policy	IPv6 host policy created	IPv6 host policy created	IPv6 host policy created
QoS Policy for Downlink Ports	Auto QoS Policy for Access defined	Auto QoS Policy for Access defined	Auto QoS Policy for Access defined
QoS Policy for Uplink Ports	QoS Policy for Distribution created	QoS Policy for Distribution created	QoS Policy for Distribution created
Uplink Interfaces	Selected uplink interfaces configured as trunk ports, set to allow all VLANs	Selected ports configured as Port-channel in trunk mode, set to allow all VLANs.	Selected ports configured as Port-channel in trunk mode, set to allow all VLANs.
Downlink Interfaces	Downlink ports configured in Access mode	Downlink ports configured in Access mode	Downlink ports configured in Access mode
Port-channel	Not configured	Port-channel to distribution created	Port-channel to distribution created

Figure 8: Site Profile - Access Switches

The screenshot displays the Cisco Configuration Setup Wizard interface. The progress bar at the top shows the following steps: CREATE ACCOUNT (completed), BASIC SETTINGS (completed), SITE PROFILE (current step), SWITCH WIDE SETTINGS, PORT SETTINGS, and SUMMARY. The 'SITE PROFILE' step is active, showing a navigation bar with 'Access' and 'Distributed' options. Under 'Access', there is an unchecked checkbox for 'Enable Routing'. Below this, three switch configuration options are presented with diagrams: 'Single Access Switch - Single Uplink', 'Single Access Switch - Single Port Channel Uplink', and 'Single Access Switch - Redundant Port Channel Uplink'. A button labeled 'My device doesn't resemble an item in this list' is located below the options. On the right side, a 'HELP AND TIPS' panel provides instructions: 'Select a site from the list below that best corresponds to where this device will be installed. To expedite the setup process and to ensure the device best serves your business, features will be configured automatically according to Cisco Best Practices. This can be customized any time through the detailed configuration..'. Navigation buttons for '< Basic Device Settings' and 'Switch Wide Settings >' are visible at the bottom.

Figure 9: Site Profile - Access Switches (with Routed Access)

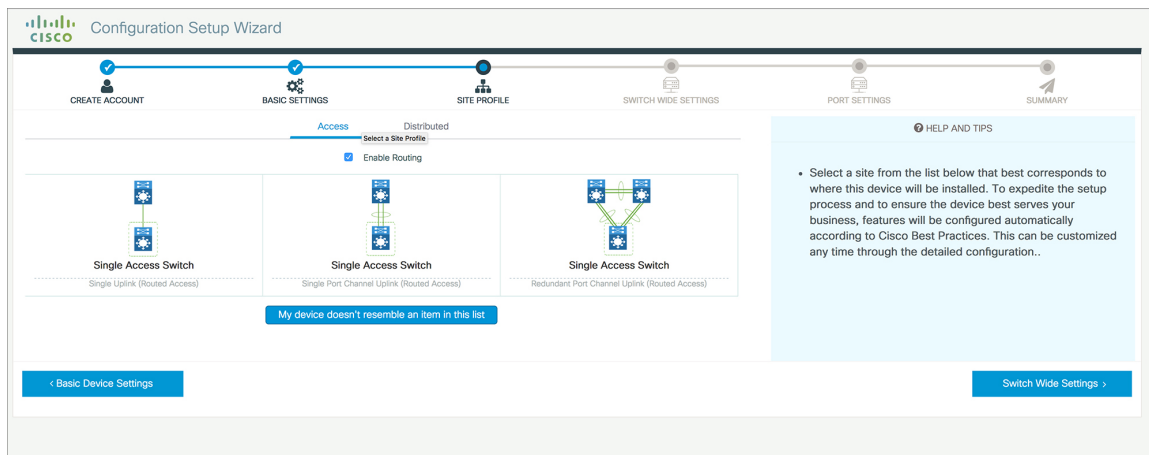


Table 2: Default Configuration Loaded with Each Site Profile (Distribution Switches)

Setting	Single Distribution Switch (Single Downlink)	Single Distribution Switch (Single Port Channel Downlink)	Redundant Distribution Switch (Port Channel Peer and Downlink)
Hostname	The hostname or device name you provided as part of Quick Setup	The hostname or device name you provided as part of Quick Setup	The hostname or device name you provided as part of Quick Setup
Spanning Tree Mode	RPVST+	RPVST+	RPVST+
VTP	Mode Transparent	Mode Transparent	Mode Transparent
UDLD	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled
Error Disable Recovery	Recovery mode set to Auto	Recovery mode set to Auto	Recovery mode set to Auto
SSH	Version 2	Version 2	Version 2
SCP	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled
VTY Access to Switch	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled
Service Timestamp	Enabled	Enabled	Enabled
VLAN	The following VLANs are created: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Default VLAN • Data VLAN • Voice VLAN • Management VLAN 	The following VLANs are created: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Default VLAN • Data VLAN • Voice VLAN • Management VLAN 	The following VLANs are created: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Default VLAN • Data VLAN • Voice VLAN • Management VLAN

Setting	Single Distribution Switch (Single Downlink)	Single Distribution Switch (Single Port Channel Downlink)	Redundant Distribution Switch (Port Channel Peer and Downlink)
Management Interface	Layer 3 settings configured on the management port, based on Quick Setup	Layer 3 settings configured on the management port, based on Quick Setup	Layer 3 settings configured on the management port, based on Quick Setup
QoS Policy	QoS Policy for Distribution defined	QoS Policy for Distribution defined	QoS Policy for Distribution defined
Uplink Interfaces	Selected uplink ports connect to other distribution or core switches	Selected uplink ports connect to other distribution or core switches	Selected uplink ports connect to other distribution or core switches
Downlink Interfaces	Downlink connections to access switches configured in Trunk mode	Downlink connections to access switches configured in Trunk mode	Downlink connections to access switches configured in Trunk mode
Port-channel	Port-channel to core created	Port-channel to core or access created	Port-channel to core or distribution created

Figure 10: Site Profile - Distribution Switches

Configuration Setup Wizard

CREATE ACCOUNT BASIC SETTINGS SITE PROFILE SWITCH WIDE SETTINGS PORT SETTINGS SUMMARY

Access Distributed

Enable Routing

Single Distribution Switch
Single Downlink

Single Distribution Switch
Single Port Channel Downlink

Redundant Distribution Switch
Port Channel Peer and Downlink

My device doesn't resemble an item in this list

HELP AND TIPS

- Select a site from the list below that best corresponds to where this device will be installed. To expedite the setup process and to ensure the device best serves your business, features will be configured automatically according to Cisco Best Practices. This can be customized any time through the detailed configuration..

< Basic Device Settings

Switch Wide Settings >

Figure 11: Site Profile - Distribution Switches (with Routed Access)

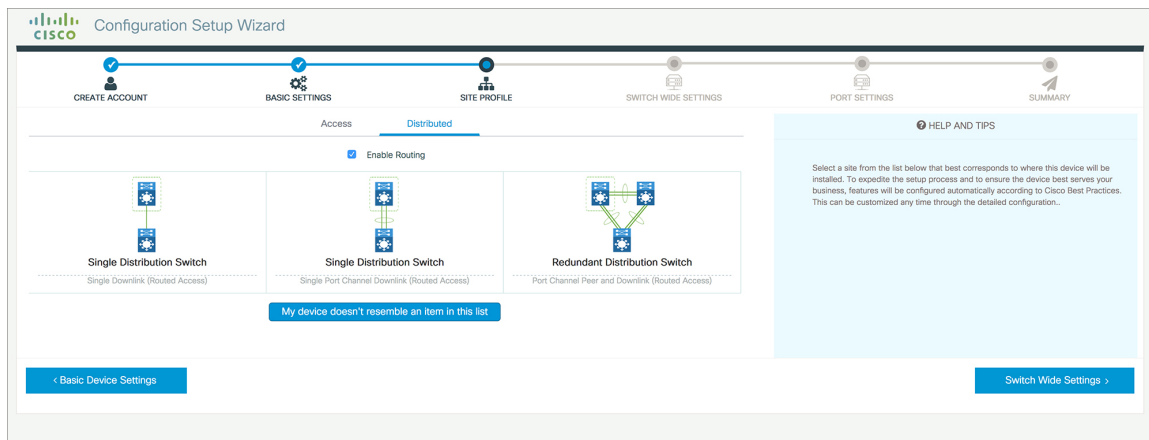
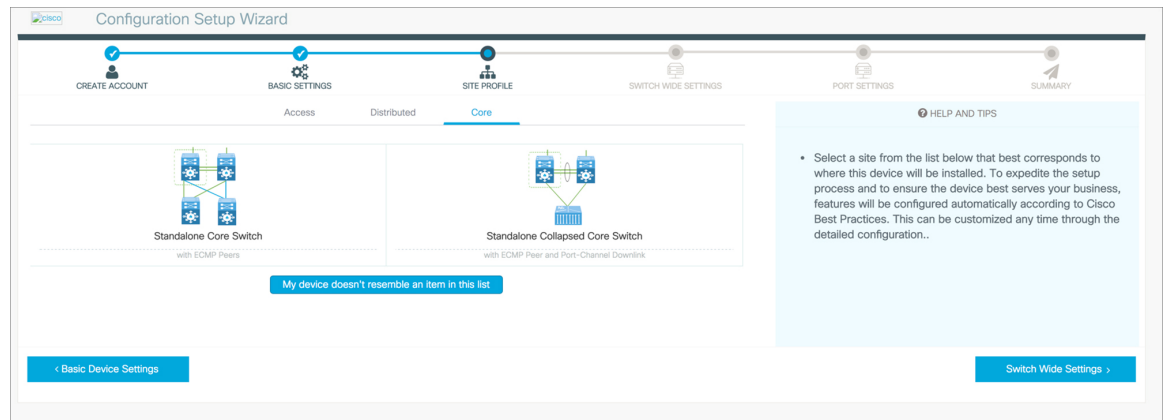


Table 3: Default Configuration Loaded with Each Site Profile (Core Switches)

Setting	Standalone Core Switch (with ECMP Peers)	Standalone Collapsed Core Switch (with ECMP Peer and Port Channel Downlink)
Hostname	The hostname or device name you provided as part of Quick Setup	The hostname or device name you provided as part of Quick Setup
UDLD	Enabled	Enabled
Error Disable Recovery	Recovery mode set to Auto	Recovery mode set to Auto
Port Channel Load Balance	Source Destination IP	Source Destination IP
SSH	Version 2	Version 2
SCP	Enabled	Enabled
VTY Access to Switch	Enabled	Enabled
Mitigate Address Spoofing	Unicast RPF (uRPF) in strict mode	Unicast RPF (uRPF) in strict mode
Service Timestamp	Enabled	Enabled
Management Interface	Layer 3 settings configured on the management port, based on Quick Setup	Layer 3 settings configured on the management port, based on Quick Setup
QoS Policy	QoS Policy for Distribution/Core defined	QoS Policy for Distribution/Core defined
Uplink Interfaces	Selected uplink ports connect to MAN/WAN device	Selected uplink ports connect to MAN/WAN device
Downlink Interfaces	Downlink connections to access switches	Downlink connections to distribution switches

Setting	Standalone Core Switch (with ECMP Peers)	Standalone Collapsed Core Switch (with ECMP Peer and Port Channel Downlink)
Cross-connect Interfaces	Selected ports connect to other core switches	Selected ports connect to other core switches

Figure 12: Site Profile - Core Switches



Configuring VLAN Settings

- Step 1** In the **VLAN Configuration** section, you can configure both data and voice VLANs. Type a name for your data VLAN.
- Step 2** To configure a data VLAN, ensure that the **Data VLAN** check box is checked, type a name for your VLAN, and assign a VLAN ID to it. If you are creating several VLANs, indicate only a VLAN range.
- Step 3** To configure a voice VLAN, ensure that the **Voice VLAN** check box is checked, type a name for your VLAN, and assign a VLAN ID to it. If you are creating several VLANs, indicate a VLAN range.

Configure STP Settings

- Step 1** RPVST is the default STP mode configured on your device. You can change it to PVST from the **STP Mode** drop-down list.
- Step 2** To change a bridge priority number from the default value 32748, change **Bridge Priority** to Yes and choose a priority number from the drop-down list.

Figure 13: VLAN and STP Settings

The screenshot shows the Cisco Configuration Setup Wizard interface. At the top, there is a progress bar with six steps: CREATE ACCOUNT, BASIC SETTINGS, SITE PROFILE, SWITCH WIDE SETTINGS, PORT SETTINGS, and SUMMARY. The current step is SWITCH WIDE SETTINGS.

The main content area is divided into three sections:

- VLAN Configuration:** Contains three checkboxes: Data VLAN, Voice VLAN, and Management Vlan (Switch Wide Settings).
- STP Configuration:** Contains a dropdown menu for STP Mode (set to RPVST), a checked checkbox for Bridge Priority, and a dropdown menu for Bridge Priority Number (set to 32768).
- General Configuration:** Contains a button labeled "< Site Profile" and a button labeled "Port Settings >".

On the right side, there is a "HELP AND TIPS" section with the following text:

- A data VLAN is a VLAN that is configured to carry user-generated traffic. Voice VLAN allows you to enhance VoIP service by configuring ports to carry IPvoice traffic from IP phones on a specific VLAN.
- STP is to prevent bridge loops and the broadcast radiation that results from them.
- The part of a network address which identifies it as belonging to a particular domain. Configure Syslog Client within the Cisco Device, use a severity level of warnings through emergencies to generate error message about software and hardware malfunctions.
- Protocol for network management and its collecting information from, and configuring, network devices, such as switches, and routers on an IP network.

Configuring DHCP, NTP, DNS and SNMP Settings

- Step 1** In the **Domain Details** section, enter a domain name that the software uses to complete unqualified hostnames.
- Step 2** Type an IP address to identify the DNS server. This server is used for name and address resolution on your device.
- Step 3** In the **Server Details** section, type the IP address of the DNS server that you want to make available to DHCP clients.
- Step 4** In the **Syslog Server** field, type the IP address of the server to which you want to send syslog messages.
- Step 5** To ensure that your device is configured with the right time, date and timezone, enter the IP address of the NTP server with which you want to synchronize the device time.
- Step 6** In the **Management Details** section, type an IP address to identify the SNMP server. SNMPv1, SNMPv2, and SNMPv3 are supported on your device.
- Step 7** Specify the **SNMP community** string to permit access to the SNMP protocol.

Figure 14: DHCP, NTP, DNS and SNMP Settings

The screenshot shows the Cisco Configuration Setup Wizard interface. The progress bar indicates the current step is 'PORT SETTINGS'. The main content area is divided into two panes. The left pane, titled 'General Configuration', contains several sections: 'Domain Details' with fields for 'Domain Name' and 'DNS Server'; 'Server Details' with fields for 'DHCP Server', 'Syslog Server', and 'NTP Server'; and 'Management Details' with a '< Site Profile' button. The right pane, titled 'HELP AND TIPS', contains text explaining VLANs, STP, and Syslog, along with a bullet point: '• Protocol for network management and its collecting information from, and configuring, network devices, such as switches, and routers on an IP network.' A 'Port Settings >' button is located at the bottom right of the wizard.

What to do next

Configure port settings.

Configuring Port Settings

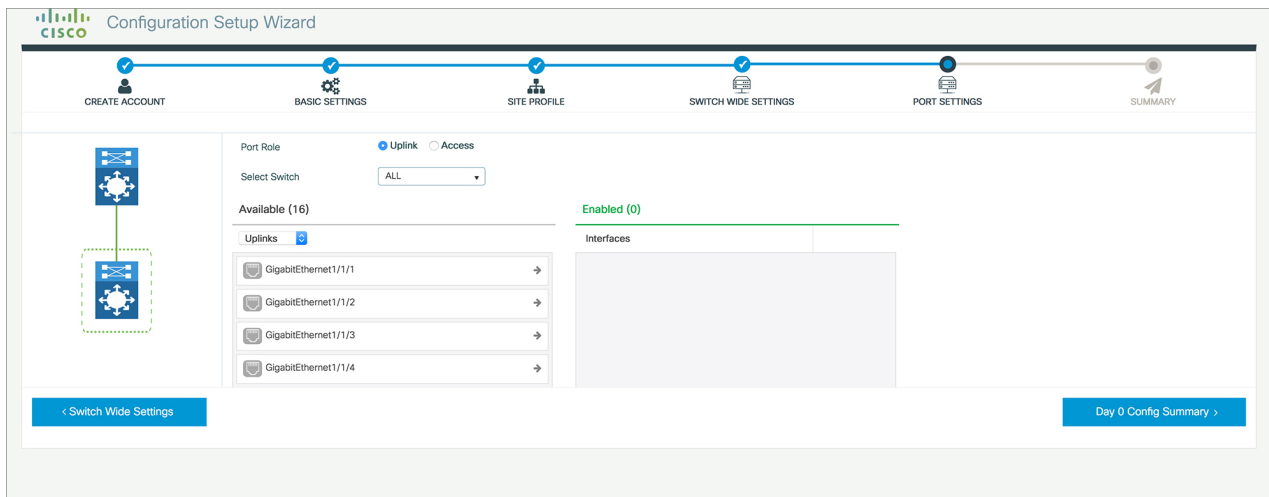
Step 1 Based on the site profile chosen in the earlier step which is displayed in the left-pane, select the **Port Role** from among the following options:

- Uplink – For connecting to devices towards the core of the network.
- Downlink – For connecting to devices further down in the network topology.
- Access – For connecting guest devices that are VLAN-unaware.

Step 2 Choose an option from the **Select Switch** drop-down list.

Step 3 Make selections from the **Available** list of interfaces based on how you want to enable them and move them to the **Enabled** list.

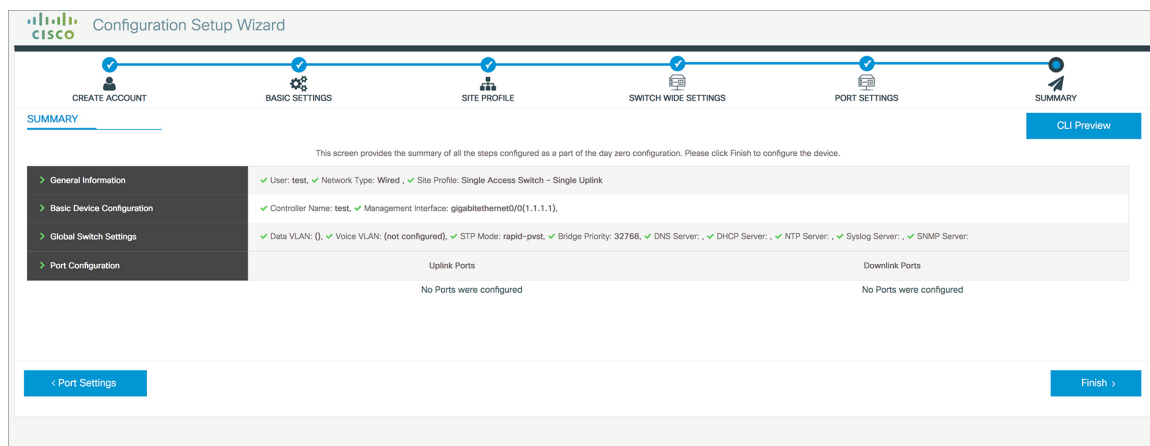
Figure 15: Port Settings



What to do next

- Click **Day 0 Config Summary** to verify your setup.
- Click **Finish**.

Figure 16: Day 0 Config Summary



Configuring VTY Lines

For connecting to the device through Telnet or SSH, the Virtual Terminal Lines or Virtual TeleType (VTY) is used. The number of VTY lines is the maximum number of simultaneous access to the device remotely. If the device is not configured with sufficient number of VTY lines, users might face issues with connecting to the WebUI. You must change the default value for VTY Line, 0-15 (or 0-4 in some models), to 0-30 to allow up to thirty simultaneous sessions.

Step 1 From the WebUI, navigate through **Administration > Device** and select the **General** page.

Step 2 In the **VTY Line** field, enter **0-30**.

Figure 17: Configuring VTY Line

The screenshot shows the WebUI configuration page for VTY Lines. The breadcrumb navigation is "Administration > Device". The left sidebar contains a search bar and menu items: Dashboard, Monitoring, Configuration, Administration (highlighted), Licensing, and Troubleshooting. The main content area is divided into sections: General (selected), FTP/SFTP/TFTP, and Bluetooth. The General section contains the following fields:

- IP Routing: DISABLED
- Host Name*:
- Banner:
- Management Interface: GigabitEthernet0/0
- IP Address*:
- Subnet Mask*:
- System MTU(Bytes):
- VTY Line: [View VTY options](#)
- VTY Transport Mode:

