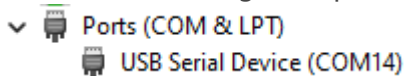


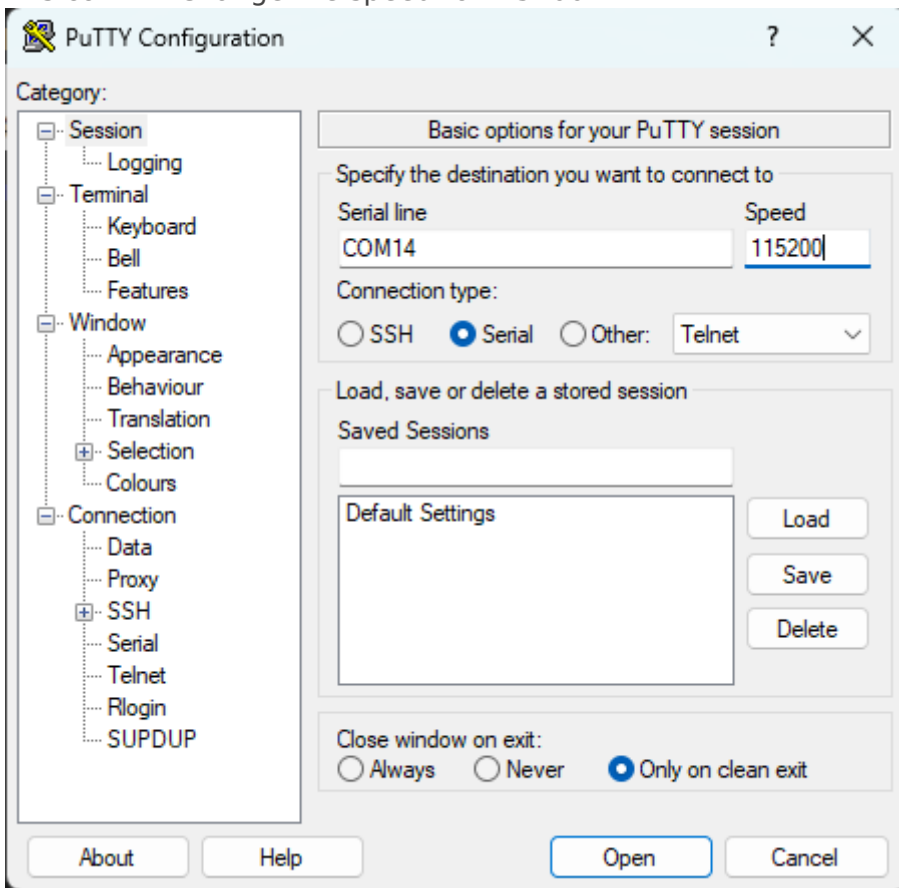
# Aruba Switch Initial Config

This article will guide you on how to initially configure an Aruba switch to get ready for deployment out into the field.

1. Firstly you will need to plug a USB-C cable from your laptop into the console USB-C port of the switch. Open device manager and search for the "Ports" dropdown. In this instance our switch is using com port 14.



2. Open up putty and select the serial checkbox, enter your com port, for example this time it is com14. Change the speed to 115200.



3. The login will be admin, there will be no password by default so press enter. It will then prompt you to make a new password, this can be a temporary password for now. Make sure to add it into 1pass.
4. Enter command "conf" to get into configure mode. Add vlan 10 (server vlan) by using command "vlan 10".

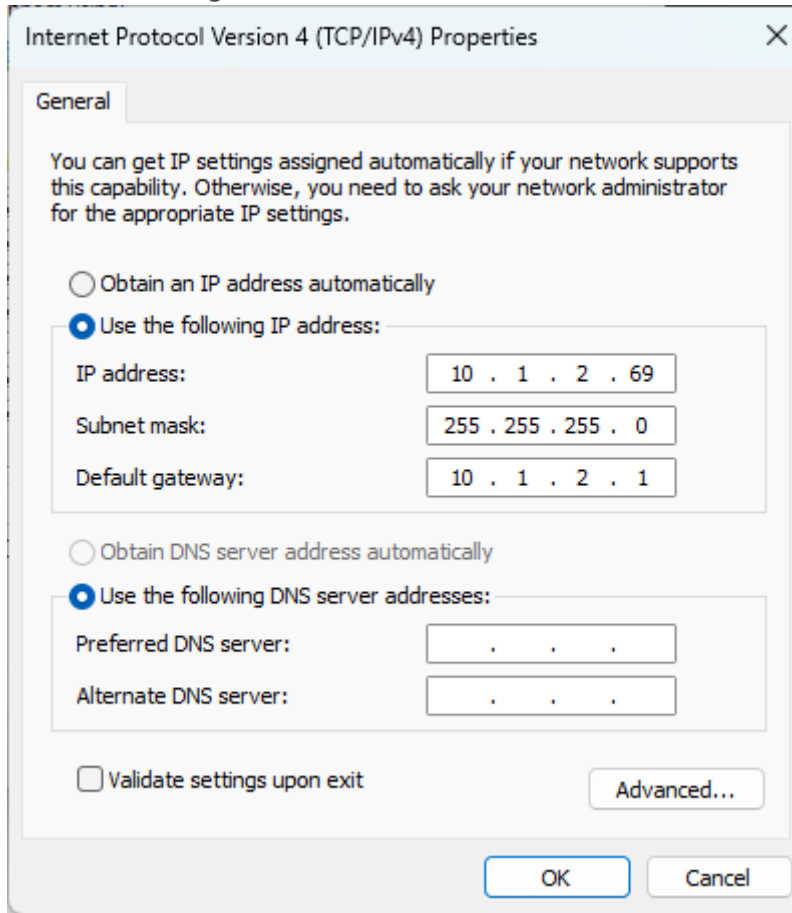
```
6000 (config) # vlan 10
```

5. Now we need to give the interface of our vlan 10 a static IP. Refer to [this](#) spreadsheet for available IP addresses. Enter into the vlan interface by using this command "int vlan 10".

The next command will assign the static IP to the interface of VLAN 10 "ip address 10.1.2.102 255.255.255.0".

```
6000(config)# int vlan 10
6000(config-if-vlan)# ip address 10.1.2.102 255.255.255.0
```

- Now you will need to plug an ethernet cable from your management port, in our case it is port 1, plug the other end into your laptop ethernet and change the IP address of your device to be on the same network as the switch. In our case the switch's IP is 10.1.2.102, so we will assign a static IP to our device 10.1.2.69.



- We will now be able to view the web interface by typing in the IP of the switch into the URL but will still be doing everything in the CLI.
- You will need to add all the vlan's that are currently set in the switch that is going to be replaced. The vlan's will need to be renamed with command "desc "name of vlan"" whilst in the vlan interface. A good idea is to take screenshots of all current settings in the switch being replaced, for example what vlan's you will need to create, and descriptions on the port, also what ports have what vlans etc.
- To help, you can open a running config of another Aruba switch, putty into another switch and run command "sh running-config". These 3 commands need to be ran:

```
ip route 0.0.0.0/0 10.1.1.1
ip dns server-address 10.1.1.90
ip dns server-address 10.1.1.91
```

Note: Whatever DNS server is closer to where the new switch is going to be deployed is the DNS server you will need to use. For example the DNS server for Belgrave is 10.1.1.90. For Kilvington it is 10.1.8.90. IP route is for when the switch does not know an IP address to send it to the nearest router which can determine where the IP will need to go. In the above image it is being sent to 10.1.1.1 which is the firewall in BDC.

10. Also don't forget to change the password of the new switch to a more complex password created by 1pass.
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Revision #8

Created 13 January 2025 03:58:04 by Keegan Hunt

Updated 15 January 2025 01:03:17 by Keegan Hunt