Logging into the Command Line Interface

This page explains how to access the VX Command Line Interface (CLI).

> ⚠️ Access to various VX commands in the CLI is based on access levels. If you are unable to access command, check the access level of your user account.

To Access the VX Command Line Interface

> ⚠️ NOTE: IPv4 is shown; both IPv4 and IPv6 are accepted.

1. Start your telnet program. Use the Windows implementation of telnet or a third-party telnet program such as PuTTY.

   > ⓘ **Network Address** - IP address or Fully Qualified Domain Name of the VX system.
   >
   > **Application** - telnet or telnet-compatible application, configured as follows:
   >
   > - **Terminal Type** - VT-100
   > - **Port** - 23 (default telnet port)

2. Connect to the VX system using the IP address or fully qualified domain name of the system. Below is an example using the Microsoft Windows Telnet program:

   ```
   >telnet -t vt100 192.168.1.77
   Username: admin
   Password: ********

   Last successful login date by: admin, from machine: 192.168.1.201, at time: Fri Jan 01 00:00:21
   2010.
   vx-node1>
   ```

3. When prompted, login using your username and password for the VX system.

When you initially log on to a VX, you enter the CLI interface in the default view-only mode. The command prompt displays as right-arrow bracket, >, indicating that you are in the default mode. The default mode is also user access level 0. While in the default mode, you cannot make configuration changes.

If your user login is set up with an additional level of user access, you can enable this access by entering Enabled mode.

To Enter Enabled Mode in the CLI

1. At the VX CLI command prompt, enter the **enable**command:

   ```
   vx-node1> enable
   ```

   If your user name has an additional access level assigned to it, you are asked to enter your password to validate entry into the higher access level.

2. Enter your password to move to the higher access level.

```
Password: ********
vx-node1#
```

When authenticated for additional access, the command prompt changes to a pound sign, #. You can then enter commands that are allowed by your user access level.