

HP V1910 - How to Enable Full Command Line Access for SSH or Telnet Management

Submitted by ingram on Sat, 03/01/2014 - 7:25am

HP V1910-48G Switch Command Line Access Configure

The HP V1910 switches are powerful and economical switches. By default, you can only manage them through the web interface. Even if you enable SSH or Telnet, the commands available are minimal. Here is how to configure SSH or Telnet, enable it for your user account, and enable the full range of commands that are disabled by default. The model in this example is an HP V1910-48G:

Log into the web interface, and go to Network > Service. Enable SSH or Telnet and click apply (please don't enable telnet, really, just use SSH...):

HP V1910-48G Switch Command Line Access 1

Go to Authentication > Users. Enable SSH or Telnet for the user account you will be connecting with:

HP V1910-48G Switch Command Line Access 2

You can now log into the switch using your favorite SSH or Telnet client. As you see, there are only 7 command available, and none of them are going to help you configure the switch:

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To enable the full suite of commands, run the following command (the default password is either "512900" or "Jinhua1920unauthorized"):

_cmdline-mode on

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Here are all of the commands available now:

User view commands:

archive	Specify archive settings
backup	Backup next startup-configuration file to TFTP server
boot-loader	Set boot loader
bootrom	Update/read/backup/restore bootrom
cd	Change current directory
clock	Specify the system clock
cluster	Run cluster command
copy	Copy from one file to another
debugging	Enable system debugging functions
delete	Delete a file

dir	List files on a file system
display	Display current system information
fixdisk	Recover lost chains in storage device
format	Format the device
free	Clear user terminal interface
ftp	Open FTP connection
initialize	Delete the startup configuration file and reboot system
ipsetup	Specify the IP address of the VLAN interface 1
lock	Lock current user terminal interface
logfile	Specify log file configuration
mkdir	Create a new directory
more	Display the contents of a file
move	Move the file
ntdp	Run NTDP commands
password	Specify password of local user
ping	Ping function
pwd	Display current working directory
quit	Exit from current command view
reboot	Reboot system
rename	Rename a file or directory
reset	Reset operation
restore	Restore next startup-configuration file from TFTP server
rmdir	Remove an existing directory
save	Save current configuration
schedule	Schedule system task
screen-length	Specify the lines displayed on one screen
send	Send information to other user terminal interface
sftp	Establish one SFTP connection
ssh2	Establish a secure shell client connection
stack	Switch stack system
startup	Specify system startup parameters
summary	Display summary information of the device.
super	Set the current user priority level
system-view	Enter the System View
telnet	Establish one TELNET connection
terminal	Set the terminal line characteristics
tftp	Open TFTP connection
tracert	Trace route function
undelete	Recover a deleted file
undo	Cancel current setting
upgrade	Upgrade the system boot file or the Boot ROM program

For an expanded list of commands, check [here](#) [1]

If this was helpful to you, please leave a comment below and let me know! Personally, I think these commands should be enabled by default. I'm not sure why the default command line access is so limited.

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Links:

[1] http://h30499.www3.hp.com/hpeb/attachments/hpeb/itrc-269/30228/1/user_mode_cli.txt