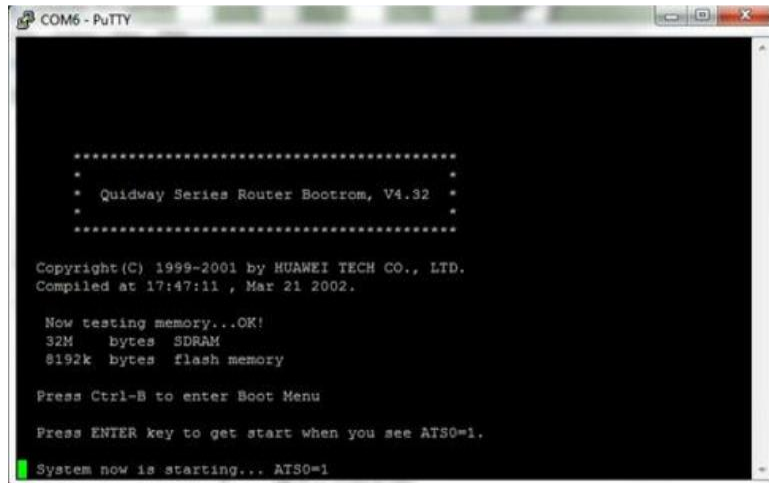


Huawei Routers

Using SSH, Telnet or the Console

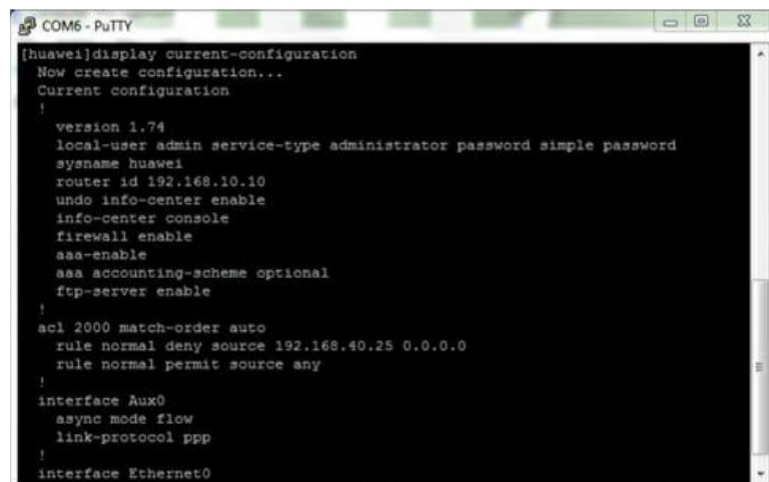
For this procedure you will be using the Command Line Interface (CLI) of your Huawei Router using an SSH client (such as OpenSSH or Putty), Telnet or through the console port. We would recommend using either SSH (for remote connections) or using a direct connection to the console port. Telnet provides no encryption of the communications and therefore your authentication credentials and configuration would be vulnerable if a malicious user were to monitor your connection.

Connect to the Huawei Router using your favorite SSH client, Telnet or a direct console connection. (NB: You may need to set the baud rate to the appropriate speed for your device. On our Huawei test device, the baud rate was 115200) Logon using your administration authentication credentials. If you see ATSO=1 displayed, then press ENTER to login)

A screenshot of a PuTTY terminal window titled 'COM6 - PuTTY'. The terminal displays the boot sequence of a Huawei router. It starts with a star-shaped border containing the text 'Quidway Series Router Bootrom, V4.32'. Below this, it shows the copyright information: 'Copyright(C) 1999-2001 by HUAWEI TECH CO., LTD. Compiled at 17:47:11 , Mar 21 2002.' It then reports memory test results: 'Now testing memory...OK!', '32M bytes SDRAM', and '8192k bytes flash memory'. Instructions follow: 'Press Ctrl-B to enter Boot Menu' and 'Press ENTER key to get start when you see ATSO=1.'. The final line shows 'System now is starting... ATSO=1'.

Execute the following CLI command and capture the output (possibly using the cut and paste facility):

display current-configuration

A screenshot of a PuTTY terminal window titled 'COM6 - PuTTY'. The terminal shows the output of the 'display current-configuration' command. The prompt is '[huawei]display current-configuration'. The output begins with 'Now create configuration...' and 'Current configuration'. It lists various system parameters: 'version 1.74', 'local-user admin service-type administrator password simple password', 'sysname huawei', 'router id 192.168.10.10', 'undo info-center enable', 'info-center console', 'firewall enable', 'aaa-enable', 'aaa accounting-scheme optional', and 'ftp-server enable'. It then shows an ACL configuration: 'acl 2000 match-order auto', 'rule normal deny source 192.168.40.25 0.0.0.0', and 'rule normal permit source any'. Finally, it shows the configuration for 'interface Aux0' with 'async mode flow' and 'link-protocol ppp', and the start of 'interface Ethernet0'.



Save the captured output to a file and if necessary remove any visible page lines (i.e. --More--).

The resulting file should now be auto-detected as a 3Com device when entered into Nipper Studio.