

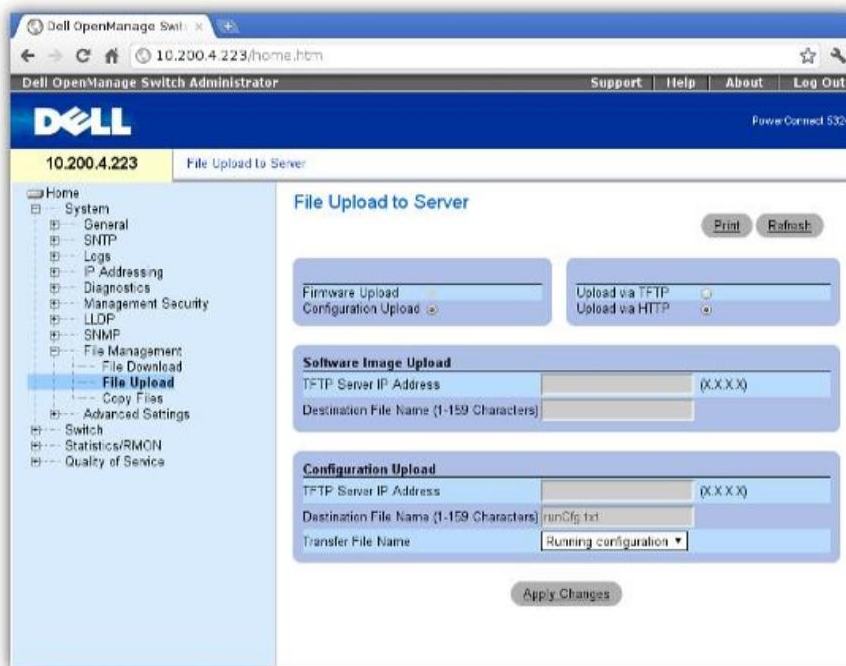
Dell PowerConnect Switches

There are multiple different methods of extracting the configuration from your Dell PowerConnect devices; this guide outlines two of those methods.

Using HTTP

The procedure for getting the configuration from the device using HTTP is as follows:

1. Using your favorite web browser, connect to the HTTP service provided by your Dell PowerConnect Device for remote management. You can do this by entering "http://" followed by your devices IP address.
2. Logon using your administration username and password.
3. Select the "Systems" tab, then the "File Management" tab, then the "File Upload" option.
4. Select the "Configuration upload" button, and the "Upload via HTTP" button.
5. Select the "Running Configuration" option in the "Transfer File Name" drop down menu.
6. Press the "Apply Changes" button, and the configuration will be saved in a format ready for use with Nipper Studio.





Using SSH, Telnet or the Console

For this procedure you will be using the Command Line Interface (CLI) of your Dell PowerConnect device 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 Dell PowerConnect device using your favorite SSH client, Telnet or a direct console connection.

Logon using your administration authentication credentials.

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

```
show config
```

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

A screenshot of a telnet window showing the output of the 'show run' command. The window has a menu bar with 'File', 'Edit', 'View', 'Bookmarks', 'Settings', and 'Help'. The terminal text is as follows:

```
sysname# show run
interface port-channel 1
spanning-tree portfast
spanning-tree cost 4
exit
interface port-channel 2
spanning-tree portfast
spanning-tree cost 4
exit
interface range ethernet g(9-10)
speed 10
exit
interface ethernet g11
speed 100
exit
interface ethernet g11
duplex half
exit
interface range ethernet g(9-10)
dot1x multiple-hosts
exit
interface port-channel 1
port security discard-shutdown trap 10
exit
interface range ethernet g(9-10)
port security discard-shutdown trap 100
exit
vlan database
vlan 20,23
exit
interface range ethernet g(5-6,14-15)
switchport access vlan 20
```

The window title bar at the bottom says 'telnet'.