

# Chapter1:Access OLT



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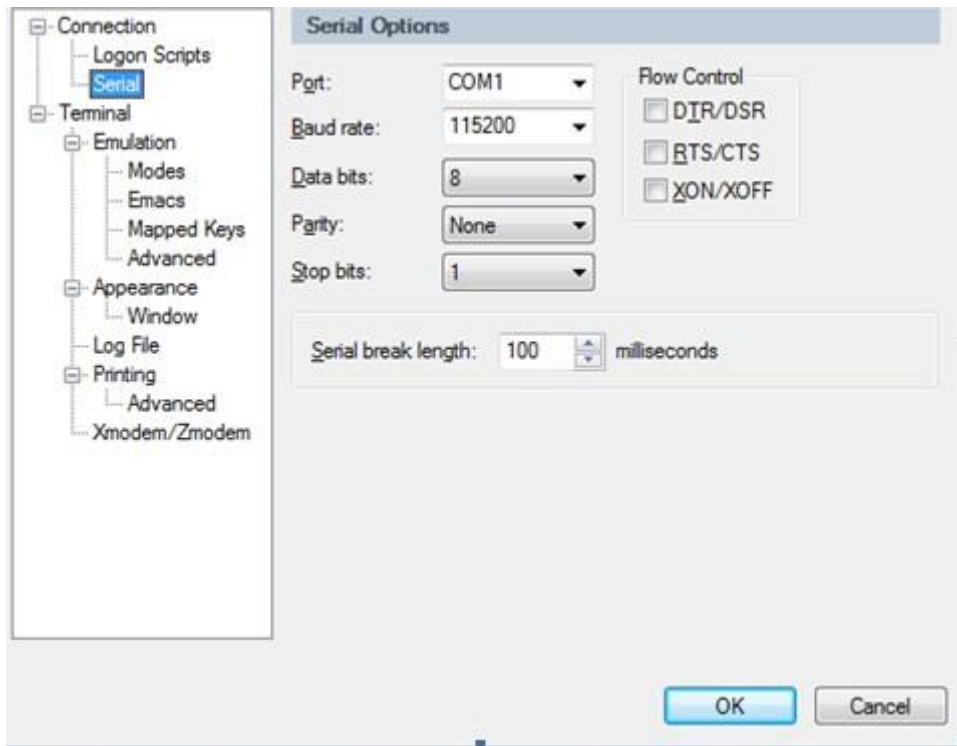
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# Chapter 1 Access OLT

## 1.1 CLI

You can access GPON in the following ways:

1. Perform local configuration through the Console port, the serial port baud rate is 115200, set as shown in the figure below:



2. Local or remote configuration by Telnet/SSH;

3、 Provide FTP, TFTP, Xmodem services to facilitate users to upload and download files.

### 1.1.1 Command Syntax

The login verification of the system console of this OLT is mainly used to verify the identity of the operating user. The matching identification of the name and password to allow or deny the user's login.

**Step 1:** When entering the command line interface, the following login prompt appears: Login:

Please enter the login user name, press Enter, and then enter the password:

\*\*\*\*\*

After entering the correct login password, you can enter the normal user view:

GPON>

There are two different permissions, one for administrator permissions and the other for ordinary user permissions.

Ordinary users can only view and have no right to modify, but the administrator can manage and configure the GPON.

If you log in as a system administrator, you will enter the privileged user view:

GPON>enable

**Step 2:** After typing the complete command, press Enter

E.g:

!The user does not need to enter parameters

[GPON]quit

"quit" is a command without parameters. After typing this command, press Enter to execute the command.

!Need to enter parameters

```
[GPON]vlan 100
```

The command keyword is vlan and the parameter value is 100.

## 1.1.2 Help of Command Line

There is a built-in syntax help in the command line interface. In any command mode, type "?" or use the help command to get all the commands in the command mode and their brief descriptions.

E.g:

1.Type "?" directly in the privileged user view

```
<GPON>?
```

```
.....-
```

Commands of system mode:

```
-----
```

clear clear erps-ring's statistics

cls clear screen

display display running system information2

. Type "?" immediately after the keyword

```
[GPON]interf?
```

```
interface
```

3. Type a space after the command line string and add "?"[GPON]stp ?

forward-time config delaytime

hello-time config hellotime

max-age config max agingtime

priority config priority

<enter> The command end.

4. Parameter range or format

[GPON]stp forward-time ?

INTEGER<4-30> delaytime: <4-30>(second)5

. Prompt for the end of the command line

[GPON] stp ?

<enter> The command end.

### 1.1.3 Display history Command of Command Line

The command line interface provides the function similar to that of DosKey. The commands entered by users can be automatically saved by the command line interface and you can invoke and execute them at any time later. History command buffer is defaulted as 100. That is, the command line interface can store 100 history commands for each user, you can type "up arrow" or "Ctrl+P", and access the next command can type "down arrow" or "Ctrl+N".

## 1.2 Manage User

The system provides two user permissions:

- Admin administrator
- Normal user

The normal users can only be in the user's mode after logging in the GPON so they can only check the basic information about operation and statistics; administrator can enter each configuration mode to check and manage the system.

### 1.1.4 System Default User

There is an internal username with password called Super-administrator. It processes the superior priority in the GPON to manage both the users and the GPON.

The username of Super-administrator is admin and its initial password is admin. It is suggested modifying the password after the initial-logging in. This username and its administrator privilege cannot be deleted and modified.

### 1.1.5 Add User

Operation	Command	Remarks
Enter super user view	<b>enable</b>	
Enter global configuration mode	<b>system-view</b>	
Add Account	<b>terminal user</b> <i>username</i> [ <b>privilege level</b> ] { <b>password</b> <i>encryption-type password</i> }	
display terminal user	<b>display terminal user</b>	

**username:** the username of the newly added user, The length is 1 to 32 characters, must be characters, and cannot contain '/', ':', '\*', '?', '\\', '<', '>', '|', ''

**privilege:** User authority, the value range is 0~15. 0~1 means normal user; 2~15 means administrator

**encryption-type:** The value is 0 or 7, 0 means that the password is set in plain text, and 7 means that the password is set in cipher text

**password:** Login password, the length is 1-16 characters.

Example:

!Create the administrator user “test”, the password is test, and the privilege level is 15

```
[GPON]username test privilege 15 password 0 test
```

Notice:

Username is not case sensitive, password is case sensitive;

Only the system administrator admin user can delete user accounts, other users cannot delete users;

The system administrator admin can modify the password of himself or other users, and other administrator users can only modify their own passwords;

### 1.1.6 Change Password

Operation	Command	Remarks
Enter super user view	<b>enable</b>	
Enter global configuration mode	<b>system-view</b>	
Change password	<b>terminal user change-password</b>	

Example:

!Change the password of user “test” to 1234



[GPON] terminal user change-password

please input you login password : \*\*\*\*\*

please input username :test

Please input user new password :\*\*\*\*

Please input user confirm password :\*\*\*\*

change user test password success.

### 1.1.7 Modify User's Privilege Level

Operation	Command	Remarks
Enter super user view	<b>enable</b>	
Enter global configuration mode	<b>system-view</b>	
Modify user Privilege Level	<b>terminal user username [ privilege level ]</b> <b>{ password encryption-type password }</b>	

Example:

!Modify the privilege of the existed user "test" to 1, and the password totest

[GPON] terminal user test privilege 1 password 0 test

### 1.1.8 Delete User

Operation	Command	Remarks
Enter super user view	<b>enable</b>	
Enter global configuration mode	<b>system-view</b>	
Delete user	<b>undo terminal user username</b>	

Example:

!Delete user "test"

[GPON]undo terminal username test

### 1.1.9 Display Users

Operation	Command	Remarks
Display terminal user	<b>display terminal user</b> [ <i>username</i> ]	

#### 【 Example 】

! Display the information of user "test"

[GPON]display terminal user test

### 1.1.10 Display Users

Operation	Command	Remarks
Display user	<b>display login-users</b>	

#### 【 Example 】

! Display the information of user "test"

[GPON]display login-users

### 1.1.11 Kick off Online Telnet Users

Operation	Command	Remarks
Enter super user view	<b>enable</b>	
Kick off online telnet users	<b>remote-stop</b> <i>username</i>	

#### 【 Example 】

! Kick off online telnet users "test"

<GPON>remote-stop test

## 1.2 Remote Authentication Configure

User accounts can be stored in the local database of the GPON or in RADIUS/TACACS+server,

The system uses the local database by default.

Notice:

The admin user only supports the authentication method of the local database.

### 1.2.1 Enable RADIUS/TACACS+

Operation	Command	Remarks
Enter global configuration mode	<b>system-view</b>	
Enable Radius/Tacacs	<b>user-auth { local   { radius <i>radiusname</i> { pap   chap } [ local ] }   { tacacs+ [ author ] [ account ] [ local ] }</b>	The default is local authentication

### 1.2.2 Display Authentication Method

Operation	Command	Remarks
Display authentication method	<b>display user-auth</b>	

### 1.2.3 TACACS+ Remote Server Configuration

Operation	Command	Remarks
Enter global configuration mode	<b>system-view</b>	

Configure Tacacs+Remote Server	<b>tacacs+ { priamary   secondary } server</b> <i>ipaddress [ key keyvalue ] [ port portnum ]</i> [ <b>timeout</b> <i>timevalue</i> ]	
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#### 1.2.4 Dsiplay TACACS+ Information

Operation	Command	Remarks
Dsiplay TACACS+ information	<b>display tacacs+</b>	