

Campus Networking Workshop

Introduction to Cisco Router
Configuration



0111010110101110001101010100011

Cisco router components: Memory types

- •RAM: Stores packet buffers, ARP cache, routing table, software code and data structures necessary for router operation. Running configuration and decompressed IOS code is stored in RAM
- •**ROM**: Contains basic software for hardware testing and initialization.
- <u>Flash</u>: Stores IOS and backup configuration files. Not volatile.
- NVRAM (non-volatile RAM): Saves router configuration.

Cisco router components: Sofware

- .POST: Power-on Self-Test. Stored in ROM. Checks basic router functions
- •Bootstrap: In ROM. Initiates router and loads IOS
- •ROM Monitor: In ROM: Used for tests and troubleshooting. Basic interface for troubleshooting low-level issues.
- .<u>IOS</u> (Internetwork Operating System): Provides all of the higher-level router functionalities

Configuration Register

config-register

- .Controls various low-level settings
 - . Tell router to load or ignore configuration
 - . Terminal behavior
- ·Current value can bee seen with show version
- .Most common settings are:
 - . 0x2102 Normal
 - . 0x2142 Ignore configuration

Where is the configuration?

Router always has two configurations

- running-config
- . In RAM. Shows which parameters are currently in use.
- . Modified with configure terminal command
- . Shown with show running-config
- startup-config
- . In NVRAM. Loaded by router in next reboot
- . This is where the running-config is saved
- . Shown with show startup-config

Configuration backups

- You can store configuration in other places
 - . In router's Flash memory
 - In a server, via TFTP
- .Can be copied around with copy command
 - copy running-config startup-config
 - · copy running-config tftp
 - copy startup-config tftp
 - copy startup-config flash:saved-config
 - copy flash:saved-config startup-config

Access Modes

.User EXEC

- Limited access. Show router state, etc.
- · Router>
- .Privileged EXEC (enabled mode)
 - Detailed examination, manipulate configuration and files, run tests, debugging, etc.
 - · Router#

.ROM Monitor

. Password recovery and IOS installation

Management input sources

.Console: Direct access via serial port

Auxiliary Port: Access via Modem

.Virtual Terminals (VTY): Telnet/SSH

Changing the configuration

- .Commands are activated immediately
 - . Be careful when typing!
- When working on serial console or via Telnet or SSH, commands can be copied from a text file and pasted into the terminal

Changing the configuration

```
router>
router>enable
[type password]
router#
router# configure terminal
router(config)#
[type commands]
router(config)# end
router# write memory
```

How to tell where you are

```
Router> - USER EXEC
Router# - PRIVILEDGED EXEC
Router(config) - Global configuration
Router(config-if) - Interface configuration
Router(config-subif) - Sub-interface configuration
Router(config-route-map) - Route-map configuration
Router(config-router) - Routing protocol configuration
Router(config-line) - Line configuration
rommon 1> - ROM Monitor
```

Context Help

.Use "?" to obtain a list of commands available in your current configuration mode

Router(config)#?
Configure commands:

aaa
aal2-profile
access-list
alarm-interface
alias
appfw
application
archive
arp

Authentication, Authorization and Accounting.
Configure AAL2 profile
Add an access list entry
Configure a specific Alarm Interface Card
Create command alias
Configure the Application Firewall policy
Define application
Archive the configuration
Set a static ARP entry

Online help

.Use "?" also to see all possible parameters to an incomplete command:

```
Router(config) #username ?
WORD User name

Router#show ?
aaa Show AAA values
aal2 Show commands for AAL2
access-expression List access expression
access-lists List access lists
accounting Accounting data for active sessions
```

Command completion

.Use the Tab key to complete a command

```
router(config) #int<TAB>
router(config) #interface et<TAB>
router(config) #interface ethernet 0
router(config-if) #ip add<TAB>
router(config-if) #ip address n.n.n.n m.m.m.m
```

Moving faster around the command line

- Move within command history
 - ↑ Previous command
 - Next command
- Line editing
 - $\cdot \leftarrow$ and \rightarrow to move within the line
 - Ctr-a move to beginning of line
 - . Ctrl-e move to end of line
 - . Ctrl-k delete until end of line