

# Campus Networking Workshop

Introduction to Cisco Router
Configuration
Configuration



#### 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.
- Flash: 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.
- IOS (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
    - show running-config
  - startup-config
    - In NVRAM. Loaded by router in next reboot
    - This is where the running-config is saved
    - 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
- Auxiliar 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# - PRVILEDGED 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 Authentication, Authorization and Accounting.

aal2-profile Configure AAL2 profile

access-list Add an access list entry

alarm-interface Configure a specific Alarm Interface Card

alias Create command alias

appfw Configure the Application Firewall policy

application Define application

archive Archive the configuration

arp 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

aa12 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
  - I Next command
- Line editing
  - ← and → 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

### Verifying and troubleshooting

- show running-config
- show run interface f0/0
- show ip int brief
- debug ip ospf hello / events / adj
- show log
- show version