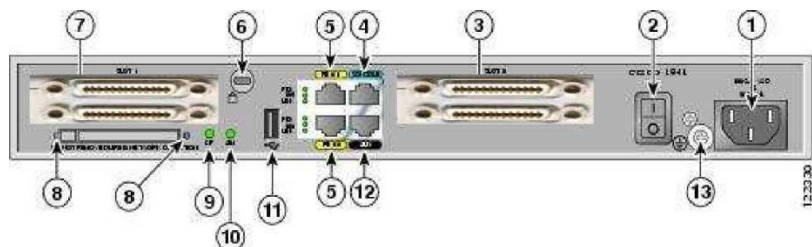# ROUTER

A Router is similar to a PC. Just like a PC, it has a CPU, RAM, ROM, and an operating system. Router Operating system is called as IOS (Internetworking Operating System). Instead of a hard drive, Router stores its configuration files (Startup-Configuration) in NVRAM and its operating system in Flash, RAM is used as a working area & stores Running-Configuration files. Flash can be either EEPROM chip or PCMCI card. Both NVRAM and Flash are the types of RAM that retains the data even after the power is turned off. The router does not need a very powerful CPU, and most routers run on 20 or 25 MHz CPUs (made by Motorola)

Rear View of CISCO Router 1841

1. Input Power connection   2.ON/OFF Switch   3. Slot 0 – To connect WAN Interface V.35 Modem   4. Console Port – To configure Router using Hyper terminal of PC   5. Fast Ethernet Port (Fa) – To connect LAN Switch   6. Kensington TM security slot   7. Slot 1 – WAN interface   8. Compact Flash memory card slot   9. Compact Flash (CF) LED   10. AIM LED   11. USB port 12. AUX port – for remote configuration 13. Chassis ground connection

Rear panel Interfaces
Serial Port Identification.
If the router having 6 Serial port as below, then the port is denoted as below

Se0/2/1	Se0/1/1	Seo/0/1	1 ◄ Port No.
Se0/2/0	Se0/1/0	Se0/0/0	0
Slot No. 2 ⟶	1	0	

Fast Ethernet Port Identification
If the router having 4 Fast Ethernet port as below, then the port is denoted as below

Fa/1/1	Fa/0/1	1 ◄ Port No.
Fa/1/0	Fa/0/0	0
Slot No. ⟶ 1	0	