CCNA / CCNP Routing The Total Guide For all IOS Commands

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Break Sequence Key

Enter break sequence command while router isbooting.

*Note: On some ISR G2 you will need to wait untilimage has been decompressed as commands entered in ROMMON do not stick.

C - M	OS Break		OG
Software	OS	Sequence	
	Windows		
Hyperterminal	XP,	Ctrl-Break	
	2000, 98	G: 1)1	
Kermit	Unix	Ctrl-\l	
) (" D)		Ctrl-\b	
MicroPhone Pro	Windows	Ctrl-Break	
Minicom	Linux	Ctrl-a f	
Putty		Ctrl+Break	
ProComm Plus	DOS or Windows	Alt-b	
SecureCRT	Windows	Ctrl-Break	
Telix	DOS	Ctrl-End	
T. 1	NT/4	Ctrl-] then	
Telnet	N/A	type send brk	
Telnet to Cisco	N/A	Ctrl-]	
Teraterm	Windows	Alt-b	
Terminal	Windows	Break	
		Ctrl-Break	
Tip	Unix	Ctrl-], then	
		Break or Ctrl-	
		c	
		~#	
VT 100	n/a	F16	
Emulation			
Windows NT	Windows	Break-F5	
		Shift-F5	
		Shift-6 Shift-	
		4 Shift-b	
Z TEDMINIA		(^\$B)	
Z-TERMINAL	Mac	Command-b	
n/a	D 10	Connect pin 2	
	Break-Out	(X-mit) to +V	
	Box	for half a second	
<u> </u>	Cisco to aux	Control-Shft-	
		6, then b	
 	port IBM	0, men 0	
	Compatible	Ctrl-Break	

Break key sequence simulation is useful if your terminal emulator does not support the break key, or if a bug does not allow your terminal emulator tosend the correct signal.

Note: The hyperterminal under Windows NT hadthis behavior in the past.

Complete these steps to simulate a break keysequence:

- 1. Connect to the router with these terminal settings:
 - 1200 baud rate
 - No parity
 - 8 data bits
 - 1 stop bit
 - No flow control

You no longer see any output on yourscreen, and this is normal.

- 2. Power cycle (switch off and then on) therouter and press the SPACEBAR for 10-15 seconds in order to generate a signal similar to the break sequence.
- 3. Disconnect your terminal, and reconnect with a 9600 baud rate. You enter the ROMMonitor mode.

Password Recovery

Ignore NVRAM on boot up:

- rommon 1 > confreg 0x2142
- rommon 2> **reset**

Tell router to inpsect NVRAM on next boot:

■ Router(config)# **config-register 0x2102**

*Note: Older routes require 0x102

Save Changes:

■ Router# copy run start

Basic ROMMON Commands

*Variables are case sensitive

Display ROMMON Varibles:

■ rommon 1> **set**

TFTP ROMMON

Set ROMMON TFTP Variables:

- rommon 1> IP_ADDRESS=Device_IP
- rommon 2> IP_SUBNET_MASK=Mask
- rommon 3>

DEFAULT_GATEWAY=Gateway_IP

- rommon 4> TFTP_SERVER=Server_IP
- rommon 5> TFTP_FILE=File_name
- □ rommon 6> **tftpdnl**

^{*}Variables are case sensitive

Useful Reminders

IOS Shortcut Keys

Navigation

Ctrl-A Moves cursor to begging of line

Ctrl-B Moves 1 character back

Ctrl-C Exit configuration mode or comes out of

-more- mode

Ctrl-E Moves cursor to end of line

Ctrl-F Moves 1 character forward Ctrl-

Z Exits to EXEC Privileged mode

Enter Goes down by single line in -more- mode

Space Goes down by page in -more- mode

Esc-B Moves 1 word back

Esc-F Moves 1 word forward

Display & Altering Commands

UpArrow Displays previous command DownArrow Displays last command

Ctrl-K Erase all characters from the current

position to end of line

Ctrl-N Displays previous command (UpArrow)

 $\textbf{Ctrl-P} \ Displays \ last \ command \ (DownArrow)$

Ctrl-R Redisplays line

Ctrl-T Swap character with one before it

Ctrl-U Erase current line

Ctrl-W Erase current word

Ctrl-X Erase all characters from the current position to the begging of line

Command Guide

TAB Will fill out the rest of the IOS command or show list of possible commands

Break Sequence Keys

Telnet:

• Ctrl-] then type send brk

TeraTerm:

Alt-B

Putty:

Ctrl-Break

Abort lookup, ping ect:

- Ctrl-Shift-6
- Ctrl-Shift-6-X

Router Check List

Hostname

- Domain name
- Enable Secret Password
- Service Password Encryption
- Line Console Password & logging synchronous
- VTY login Password
- SSH or Telnet Remote access
- AAA Authentication
- User views
- Routing Protocols
- Static Routes
- Default Route
- DHCP
- Relay Agent
- SNMP
- Syslog
- ACL

Piping

Router# command | pipe_command variable

append - Append a file

begin - start with the line that match

exclude - don't include lines that match

redirect - sends output to location

tee - sends output to location & displays it

section - filter a section of output

To View files in flash:

Router# more flash:file_name

Ping Results

- ! Echo Reply has been received for Echo request
- . Timed out waiting for Echo Reply
- U Destination unreachable
- Q Source quench
- **M** Could not fragment
- ? Unknown packet type
- & TTL expired

To stop Router trying to access TFTP on start-up:

■ Router(config)# no service config

Type 'q' for exit from -more- lines on ASA firewalls

Upgrade AP with tar file (IOS+Web GUI):

archive download-sw /create-space /overwrite tftp://TFTP_IP/File.tar

EXEC & Privileged EXEC Commands

Basic Commands

To display commands that can be entered:

• 3

To negate a command:

■ **no** ios_command

To restore to default settings:

default ios_command

EXEC Commands

Elevating to EXEC Privileged Mode

Router> enable

Privileged EXEC Commands

De-elevate to EXEC Mode

Router# disable

Enter Global Configuration Mode

Router# configuration terminal

 $\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}\mathbf{A}$

Router# show aaa local user lockout

Show locked users

CDP

Router# **show cdp entry** { * | *device_name* }

Device details

Router# show cdp neighbor

- Directly connected devices
- Device names
- Local interfaces
- IOS type
- Device type

Router# show cdp neighbour detail

IP address of interface

DHCP

Router# show ip dhcp binding

View DHCP operation

Router# show ip dhcp server statistics

Verify DHCP messages are being sent & received

Router# show ip dhcp conflict

View IP address conflicts

Router# debug ip dhcp server

Verify the router is sending out DHCP requests

Router# show ip helper-address

shows IP helper addresses

Router# show key chain {name_of_chain}

View key chains

NAT

Router# clear ip nat translation *

Clear entry before they time out

Router# show ip nat translations [verbose]

View NAT Operations

Router# debug ip nat detailed

Debug NAT

Other Commands

Router# show archive

Shows archive

Router# show arp

ARP table

Router# show ip interface brief

Displays interface status

Router# show clock

View current clock settings

Router# show controllers

DTE/DCE info

Router# show crypto key mypubkey rsa

View existing RSA keys

Router# show frame-relay lmi

View LMI statistics

Router# show frame-relay pvc [interface

interface] [dlci]

View PVC and traffic info

Router# show frame-realy map

View InARP

Router# show interfaces

Detailed port info

Router# show ip shh

Show SSH settings

Router# show key chain [name_of_chain]

Shows key chains, accept & send dates

Router# show logging

 View type & level of logging messages sent to Syslog server

Router# show login [failures]

Show login information

Router# show ntp associations

NTP information

Router# show parser view all

Summary of all views, need to be in root view

Router# show privilege

• Show current privilege level

Router# show running-config

Shows running configuration

Router# show sessions

View telnet & SSH sessions

Router# show startup-config

Shows start-up configuration

Router# show version

Displays IOS version, model type and config registration number

Router(config)# radius-server host ip_address?

Show radius port numbers

Router# clear counters

Router# clear frame-realy inarp

Clear InARP

Router# show process cpu

show CPU statistics

Router# show tech-support

- TAKES AGES TO DO!
- show massive details
- Should Pipe the output

Debug Commands

Debug Commands

To stop all debugging:

■ Router# undebug all

Router# debug ip packet detail

Verify DHCP messages are being sent & received

Debugging RIP:

■ Router# debug ip rip

Basic Configuration

Interfaces & Sub-interfaces

Configuring Router Interfaces:

- Router(config)# interface interface-type interface-number
- Router(config-if)# ip address ip-address netmask
- Router(config-if)# description enterdescription
- Router(config-if)# no shutdown

Interface range:

 Router(config)# interface range interface_type int_num/int_num int num

Loopback interfaces:

Router(config)# interface loopback interface_number

Null Interfaces:

*Can be used to create supernet

 Router(config)# ip route ip-address subnet_mask Null0

Sub-interfaces (aka Router on a Stick):

- Router(config)# **interface** interface interface-number.number
- Router(config-subif)# encapsulation encapsulation-type VLAN-ID
- Router(config-subif)# ip address IPaddress subnet-mask

Setting Clock Rate:

Router(config-if)# clock rate clock-rate

Altering bandwidth of interfaces:

Router(config-if)# bandwidth bnadwdith-in-kbps

Changing Carrier Delay:

Router(config-if)# **carrier-delay** { seconds | **msec** milliseconds }

<u>CDP</u>

Globally running and removing CDP:

- Router(config)# no cdp run
- Router(config)# cdp run

Running and removing CDP from interfaces:

- Router(config-if)# no cdp enable
- Router(config-if)# cdp enable

DHCP & Relay Agents

To disable DHCP:

*DHCP is on by default

Router(config)# no service dhcp

Excluding IP address:

 Router(config)# ip dhcp excludedaddress ip-address [high-ip-address]

Creating a DHCP pool:

- Router(config)# ip dhcp pool pool-name
- Router(dhcp-config)# network ip-address sub-netmask
- Router(dhcp-config)# default-router ipaddress [ip-address2...8]
- Router(dhcp-config)# domain-name domain-name
- Router(dhcp-config)# dns-server ipaddress [ip-address2...8]
- Router(dhcp-config)# lease {days [hours][minutes] | infinite}
- Router(dhcp-config)# netbios-nameserver ip-address [ip-address2...8]

For a routers interface to obtain an IP address:

Router(config-if)# ip address dhcp

Configuring a Router as a relay agent:

 Router(config-if)# ip helper-address dhcp-ip-address

To forward specific protocols type the following:

Router(config)# ip forward-protocol udp [port-number]

To debug a DHCP messages using an ACL:

- Router(config)# access-list [extended-range-number] permit ip host 0.0.0.0 host 255.255.255.255
- Router# debug ip packet detail [aclnumber]

Other Commands

Returning to original settings:

Router# reload

Banner messages:

Router(config)# banner motd # message #

Enabling & Disabling DNS:

- Router(config)# no ip domain-lookup
- Router(config)# ip name-server ip_address

Enabling HTTP server:

Router(config)# ip http server

Entering EXEC Privilege Commands in Global Configuration Mode:

Router(config)# do exec_privilege_command

Setting Local Clock:

■ Router# **clock set** *hh:mm:ss Day Month Year*

Maintenance

Basic File Management

Copy Running Config to Start-up cofig:

Router# copy running-config startupconfig

Backing up configurations to TFTP:

Router# copy { running-config | startup-config} tftp

Removing Configuration files:

■ Router# erase startup-config

Create a directory:

■ Router# **mkdir flash:**File name

Router as a TFTP Server

Copy IOS from Router:

- Router_1(config)# tftp-server flash:/IOS_Image
- Router_2# copy tftp flash

File Transferring

Assign a Password and Username to service:

- Router(config)# ip {ftp | http} username
- Router(config)# ip {ftp | http} password Username

Copy to FTP & HTTP with predefined user & p/w:

Router# copy {startup-config | ... } {ftp | http}://IP_Addess/File_name

Copy to FTP & HTTP with NO predefined user & p/w:

Router# copy {startup-config | ... } {ftp | http}://Username:Password@IP_Addess | File_name

Archiving

Archiving:

- Router(config)# archive
- Router(config-archive)# path {flash: | ... }/directory/\$h-config
- Router(config-archive)# write-memory
- Router(config-archive)# time-period mins

*\$h means hostname, \$t means time stamp

Logging:

■ Router(config-archive)# log config

- Router(config-archive-log-cfg)# notify syslog
- Router(config-archive-log-cfg)# hidekeys
- Router(config-archive-log-cfg)# logging enable
- Router(config-archive-log-cfg)# logging size Max_Commands_to_Log

Syslog Server

Enable time stamps:

Router(config)# service timestamp log [datetime [msec | localtime] | uptime]

Send logging to syslog server:

■ Router(config)# **logging** syslog_server_IP

Configuring log messages to send:

Router(config)# logging trap [0 - 7]

Log User information:

■ Router(config)# logging userinfo

Rollback

Rollback:

Router# configure replace {flash: | ... } directory/config_name [list]

Logging

Logging Buffering:

Router(config)# logging buffered Level

SNMP

SNMP:

- Router(config)# snmp-server community community_string ro
- Router(config)# snmp-server community community_string rw
- Router(config)# snmp-server location text
- Router(config)# snmp-server contact text
- Router(config)# snmp-server enable traps traps
- Router(config)# snmp-server ifindex persist

Event Manager

EEM:

- Router (config)# event manager applet text
- Router (config-applet)# event cli pattern pattern sync no skip no occurs number

Router (config-applet)# action label syslog priority level msg message

Verifying

Router# show archive log config {all | statistics | user}

See what archive configs have been configured

Router# show archive config {flash: | system: |

- ...} {flash: | system: | ...}
 View the differences between two configurations

Device Access

Enable Password

Password Privileged EXEC mode & setting privilege level:

Router(config)# enable {secret | password} [5 | 7 encrypted_password] password

Encrypting password display:

Router(config)# service passwordencryption

Setting minimum password length:

Router(config)# security passwords minlength length

Console & VTY Password

Configuring Console:

■ Router(config)# line console 0

Configuring VTY:

■ Router(config)# **line vty** *num1 numb2*

Setting password:

Router(config-line)# password [5 | 7
 encrypted password] password

Setting local authentication:

■ Router(config-line)# login local

Synchronize unsolicited messages:

Router(config-line)# logging synchronous

AAA Authentication:

Router(config-line)# login authentication aaa_auth_name

<u>Usernames</u>

Create a Username login:

Router(config)# username name
 [privilege privilege-level] {password | secret} password

Assigning a command to a different privilege level:

 Router(config)# privilege mode level level command

Apply Local Username authentication a interface line:

- Enter line interface
- Router(config-line)# login local

To stop repeated failed connections:

- Router(config)# login block-for seconds attempts tries within seconds
- Router(config)# login quite-mode accessclass {acl-name | acl-number}
- Router(config)# login delay seconds
- Router(config)# login on-failure log [every login attempts]
- Router(config)# login on-success log [every login_attempts]

Time limit for each line interface, before logging out:

- Enter line interface
- Router(config-line)# exec-timeout time_in_mins

Views & AAA

Enable AAA:

Router(config)# aaa new-model

To change to another view or root view:

- Router# enable { view view-name | root }
- For root view the secret password needs to be enabled

Create a view:

- Router(config)# parser view view-name
- Router(config-view)# secret password
- Router(config-view)# commands parsermode [include | include-exclusive | exclude] [all] [interface interface-ID | command]

Creating a superview:

- Router(config)# parser view view-name superview
- Router(config-view)# secret password
- Router(config-view)# **view** *view-name*

To define a named list of authentication methods:

Router(config)# aaa authentication login /default | name} method

To assign an AAA list to an interface line:

- Enter a line, ie VTY line
- Router(config-line)# aaa login authentication name

Restricting the amount of failed logins:

 Router(config)# aaa local authentication attempts max-fail attempts To unlock a locked user:

Router# clear aaa local user lockout {username | all}

SSH & Telnet Connections

* Need to change default hostname of device and add domain name

Configuring domain name:

 Router(config)# ip domain-name domain-name

Removing existing RSA keys:

■ Router(config)# crypto key zeroize rsa

Creating RSA keys:

 Router(config)# crypto key generate rsa general-keys modulus modulus_size

Enable VTY inbound SSH sessions:

- Router(config-line)# login local
- Router(config-line)# transport input {ssh | telnet | none | all}

SSH Version:

Router(config)# ip ssh version {1|2}

Time interval for router to wait for SSH / Telnet client to respond in the negotiation phase:

Router(config)# ip {ssh | telnet} time-out seconds

Change default SSH & telnet retires:

Router(config)# ip {ssh | telnet} authentication-retires tries

Radius

Enable AAA, & assign list to a line interface.

Configure list to use radius server:

Router(config)# aaa authentication login {default | list_name} group {radius | tacacs+} [method]

Point to Radius server:

Router(config)# radius-server host ip_address key name_1

To change port numbers:

 Router(config)# no radius-server host ip_address auth-port port_num acctport port_num Router(config)# radius-server host ip_address auth-port port_num acct-port port_num key name_1

Basic Network Security

NTP & Clock

Configuring Clock:

 Router# clock set hhmmss Month Day Year

NTP Client:

- Router(config)# ntp server Server_IP
- Router(config)# update-calender

NTP Master:

■ Router(config)# **ntp master** *stratum-num*

Securing Config and IOS

Secure IOS image and Configuration File:

- Router(config)# secure boot-image
- Router(config)# secure boot-config

ACL Basics

ACL order on packets:

On incoming packets = ACL > NATOn outgoing packets = NAT > ACL

Common ACL Ranges:

ACL	Type
1-99	Standard ACL
100-199	Extend ACL
1100-1199	MAC ACL (Extended Range)
1300-1999	Standard ACL (Extended Range)
2000-2699	Extended ACL (Extended Range)
700-799	MAC ACL

Where to place ACLs:

ACL	ACL Location
Standard	Destination Network
Extended	Source Network

Standard ACLs

Configure Standard ACL:

Router(config)# access-list ACL-Num
 {permit | deny} source-addr source-wildcard

Extended ACLs

Configure Extended ACL:

Router(config)# access-list ACL-Num {permit | deny} protocol source-addrsource-wildcard [operator operand] destination-addr destination-wildcard [operator operand] [established] [log]

Named ACLs

Naming an ACL:

Router(config)# ip access-list {standard | extended} name-of-ACL

Named Standard ACL configuration:

Router(config-std-nacl)# {deny | permit} {source-addr source-wildcard | any}

Named Extended ALC configuration:

• Router(config-ext-nacl)# {**permit** | **deny**} protocol source-addr source-wildcard [operator operand] destination-addr destination-wildcard [operator operand] [**established**]

Reflexive ACLs

Internal reflexive ACL, to check for outboundtraffic:

 Router(config)# ip access-list extended internal-ACL-name Router(config-ext-nacl)# permit protocolsource-addr source-mask [operator operand] destinationaddr destination- mask [operator operand] [established] [log] reflect reflect-ACL-name [timeout seconds]

External ACL, to check inbound traffic:

- Router(config)# ip access-list extended external-ACL
- Router(config-ext-nacl)# evaluate reflexive-ACL-name

To create a dynamic ACL entry:

Router(config)# access-list {100 – 199} dynamic dynamic-ACL-name [timeout minutes] {permit | deny} protocol source-addr source-wildcard [operatoroperand] desintation-addr destination-wildcard [operator operand] [established]

To enable lock-&-key authentication on VTY lines:

Router(config-line)# autocommand access-enable host [timeout minutes]

To create Time based ACLs:

- Router(config)# time-range time-range-name
- Router(config-time-range)# absolute {start-time | start-date} {end-time | end-date}
- Router(config-time-range)# **periodic** day-of-week hh:mm **to** [day-of-week] hh:mm

Creating a time-based ACL:

Router(config)# access-list {100 – 199} {permit | deny} protocol source-addr source-wildcard [operator operand] desintation-addr destination-wildcard [operator operand] [established] time-range time-range-name

Apply ACLs

To assign an ACL to an interface:

■ Router(config-if)# ip access-group {ACL-Num | ACL-Name} {in | out}

To assign an ACL to a VTY line:

■ Router(config-line)# access-class{ACL-Num | ACL-Name} {in | out}

IPsec

IPsec Basics

IPsec

Enable IKE:

Router(config)# crypto isakmp enable

Create ISAKMP policy:

*Note: ISAKMP policy must match at other end

- Router(config)# crypto isakmp policynum
- Router(config-isakmp)# authentication pre-share
- Router(config-isakmp)# encryption [3des| des | aes] num
- Router(config-isakmp)# hash [sha | md5]
- Router(config-isakmp)# group [1|3|5]
- Router(config-isakmp)# lifetime seconds

Pre-share Keys:

 Router(config)# crypto isakmp key string address VPN_endpoint_IP

IPsec transform & lifetimes:

 Router(config)# crypto ipsec transformset tag_1 esp-aes 256 esp-sha-hmac

Change IPsec association lifetimes:

 Router(config)# crypto ipsec securityassociation lifetime seconds seconds

Interesting traffic:

 Router(config)# access-list acl_1 permit ip source_IP source_wildcard destination_IP destiantion_wildcard

Create crypto map:

- Router(config)# crypto map name_1 seq_num ipsec-isakmp
- Router(config-crypto-map)# match address acl_I

- Router(config-crypto-map)# set peer VPN_endpont_IP
- Router(config-crypto-map)# set pfs group
- Router(config-crypto-map)# set transform-set tag_1
- Router(config-crypto-map)# set securityassociation lifetime seconds seconds

Apply Crypto map to interface:

■ Router(config-if)# **crypto map** *name_1*

Verifying IPsec

Router# show crypto map [interface int_ID]

- Displays crypto map specifics

Router# show crypto session [detail]

- Displays active crypto sessions

Router# show crypto ipsec sa

- Displays settings used by SAs.

GRE

GRE is protocol 47

Configure Basic GRE

Configure Basic GRE:

*NOTE: Make sure router knows where to send packets! I.e default route!

- Router(config)# interface tunnel Tunnel_Num
- Router(config-if)# **ip address** *IP_Address*
- Router(config-if)# tunnel source {IP_Add | int_type int_num}
- Router(config-if)# tunnel destination IP_Address

Change GRE tunnel type:

*By default it is IPv4

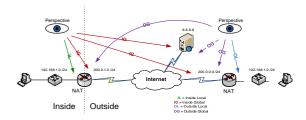
Router(config-if)# tunnel mode gre {ip | ipv6}

Configure GRE for ACL:

Router(config-if)# tunnel mode gre {ip | ipv6}

Network Address Translation

NAT order on packets: On incoming packets = ACL > NAT On outgoing packets = NAT > ACL



Basic NAT Configuration

There are 4 basic steps for configuring NAT:

- 1. Configuring inside & outside interfaces
- 2. Identify IP address to be translated (using ACLs NOT used for Static NAT)
- 3. Configure Pool (Dynamic NAT only)
- 4. Configure NAT

Configuring inside network:

Router(config-if)# ip nat inside

Configuring outside network:

Router(config-if)# ip nat outside

Static NAT

Static NAT is a one-to-one mapping between devices. This allows a remote device to initiate communication.

Configuring a static NAT map:

 Router(config)# ip nat inside source static local-ip global-ip

Dynamic NAT

Configuring a pool of global addresses:

Router(config)# ip nat name start-ip endip {netmask netmask | prefix-length prefix-length}

Define a standard access list:

Router(config)# access-list number
 permit source [source-wildcard]

Establish dynamic source translation:

 Router(config)# ip nat inside source list access-list-number pool name

NAT Overload (PAT) with Single IP Address

Define Access List:

 Router(config)# access-list access-listnumber permit source-IP [wildcard]

Configure dynamic source translation:

 Router(config)# ip nat inside source list access-list-number interface interface overload

To negate dynamic source translation:

 Router(config)# no ip nat inside source list access-list-number interface interface overload

NAT Overload (PAT) with Multiple IP Address

Configuring global IP address pool:

Router(config)# ip nat pool name start-ip end-ip {netmask netmask | prefix-length prefix-length}

Define Access List:

 Router(config)# access-list access-listnumber permit source-IP [wildcard]

Configure overload translation:

Router(config)# ip nat inside source list access-list pool name overload

To change time out entries:

 Router(config)# ip nat translation timeout timeout seconds

Verify NAT

View NAT Translations:

Router# show ip nat {translation | statistics}

To clear inside or outside or both dynamic translation entries:

 Router# clear ip nat translation inside global-ip local-ip [outside local-ip globalip]

To clear an extended dynamic translation entry:

 Router# clear ip nat translation protocol inside global-ip global-port local-ip localport [outside local-ip local-port global-ip global-port]

HDLC & PPP

HDLC & PPP

Configuring HDCL:

■ Router(config-if)# encapsulation hdlc

Configuring PPP:

■ Router(config-if)# encapsulation PPP

Configuring Data Compression & quality control:

- Router(config-if)# compress [predictor | stac]
- Router(config-if)# ppp quality percentage

PPPoA

*Need to configure NAT inside interface, ie fa0/0

Configuring PPPoA ATM Interface & PVC:

- Router(config)# interface ATM0/0
- Router(config-if)# no ip address
- Router(config-if)# dsl operting-mode auto
- Router(config-if)# pvcVPI_num/VCI_num
- Router(config-if-atm-vc)# encapsulation {aal5mux | ...} ppp dialer
- Router(config-if-atm-vc)# dialer poolmember Dialer_Num_1

Configuring PPPoA Dialler:

- Router(config)# interface dialer0
- Router(config-if)# ip address { IP_add | dhcp | negotiated}
- Router(config-if)# encapsulation ppp
- Router(config-if)# ip nat outside
- Router(config-if)# ppp authentication chap callin
- Router(config-if)# ppp chap password password

Configure NAT source translation:

- Router(config)# ip nat inside source list ACL_Num interface dialer0 overload
- Router(config)# access-list ACL_Num permit ip IP_Address any

Default route pointing towards dialler:

Router(config)# ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 dialer0

PAP Authentication

*When PAP has authenticated once, it won't authenticate again.

Configuring PPP PAP:

- Router_1(config)# username User-name-1 password Password-1
- Router_1(config-if)# ppp authentication PAP
- Router_1(config-if)# ppp pap sentusername User-name-2 password Password-2
- Router_2(config)# username User-name-2 password Password-2
- Router_2(config-if)# ppp authentication PAP
- Router_2(config-if)# ppp pap sentusername User-name-1 password Password-1

CHAP Authentication

*CHAP re-authenticates at random intervals Configuring PPP CHAP:

- Router_1(config)# username Next-Hop-Routers-Name password Password
- Router_1(config-if)# ppp authentication CHAP
- Router_2(config)# username Next-Hop-Routers-Name password Password
- Router_2(config-if)# ppp authentication CHAP

Configuring PPP CHAP without Routers hostname:

- Router_1(config)# username User-name-1 password Password
- Router_1(config-if)# ppp authentication CHAP
- Router_1(config-if)# **ppp chap hostname** *User-name-2*
- Router_2(config)# **username** *User-name2* **password** *Password*
- Router_2(config-if)# ppp authentication CHAP
- Router_2(config-if)# ppp chap hostname User-name-1

Frame Relay

Frame Relay - Physical Interface

Configuring Frame Relay:

- Router(config-if)# ip address ip-address subnet-mask
- Router(config-if)# encapsulation framerelay [cisco | ietf]

Bandwidth:

■ Router(config-if)# **bandwidth** *kbps*

Removing Inverse ARP:

Router(config-if)# no frame-relay inverse-arp

To configure a static DLCI map:

*Disable InARP first

*Use 'Broadcast' when using routing protocols

 Router(config-if)# frame-relay map protocol dest-ip-addr local-dlci
 [broadcast | cisco | ieft]

To configure a LMI type:

*Configure Keepalive manually as well

Router(config-if)# frame-relay lmi-type[cisco | ansi | q933a]

Keepalives:

*Default is 10 seconds

Router(config-if)# keepalive seconds

Disable Split Horizon:

■ Router(config-if)# no ip split-horizon

Frame Relay - Sub Interface

Configure Physical Interface:

*Physical interface needs configuring before subinterface

*If LMI needs configuring it can only be done on physical interface

- Router(config-if)# encapsulation framerelay [cisco | ietf]
- Router(config-if)# no ip address
- Router(config-if)# no shutdown

Sub interface:

Router(config-if)# interface serial number. sub-int number {multipoint | point-to-point}

Configuring DLCI:

 Router(config-subif)# frame-relay interface-dlci DLCI-num

Bandwidth:

Router(config-subif)# bandwidth kbps

Removing Inverse ARP:

Router(config-subif)# no frame-relay inverse-arp

Disable Split Horizon:

■ Router(config-subif)# no ip split-horizon

Frame Relay Switch

Frame Relay Switch:

■ Router(config)# frame-relay switching

Frame Relay Switch Static route:

 Router(config-if)# frame-relay router incoming-dlci interface out-boundinterface out-bound-dlci

Frame Relay Switch Interface Type:

* Set Clock Rate

Router(config-if)# frame-relay intf-type dce

Verify Frame Relay

Router# show interface serial number

- view Encapsulation Type
- LMI Type
- Frame Relay DCE or DTE
- Interface Status

Router# show frame-relay lmi

- LMI Type
- Frame Relay DCE or DTE
- LMI sent & received packets

Router# show frame-relay map

- Connection Type
- IP to local DLCI mapping
- Broadcasting enabled
- Link status

Router# show frame-relay pvc [interface int] [dlci]

- BECN bits
- FECN bits
- PVC Status
- Local DLCI number
- Interface PVC is configured for

Router# clear frame-relay inarp

clear InARP mappings

Basic Routing

<u>Default/Static Routes & Routing</u> <u>behaviour</u>

Default Route:

Router(config)# ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 {exit_interface | next-hop_IP_address }

Classless or Classful Routing behaviour:

- Router(config)# no ip classless
- Router(config)# ip classless

Static routes:

- * Use Exit Interface for point-to-point links.
- *Use Exit interface and Next Hop IP on Broadcast networks
 - Router(config) # ip route ip_address subnet_mask { exit_interface | nexthop_IP_address }

Permanent Static routes:

- * Route will still show in routing table even if Exit interface of next hop IP goes down
 - Router(config) # ip route ip_address subnet_mask { exit_interface | nexthop_IP_address } [permanent]

Changing AD for static Routes:

- * Can be used for a backup route
 - Router(config) # ip route ip_address subnet_mask { exit_interface | nexthop_IP_address } A_D

Creating a Static Null0 Interface/Supernet:

- * Used for RIP Supernet Summarization
 - Router(config) # ip route ip_address subnet mask null0

ODR Routing

Default Route:

Router(config)# ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 {exit_interface | next-hop_IP_address }

Verifying Routing

Router# show ip route IP_Address Subnet longerprefixes

 Shows Routes with that IP address with a matching subnet mask or greater.

Router(config)# router?

View routing protocols

Router# show ip protocols

- Routing protocols
- Shows AD
- Passive-interfaces

Router# show ip protocols summary

- Routing protocol overview

Router# show ip route

- All know networks
- Shows AD & metrics

Router# show ip route summary

- Shows size of routing table

Path Control

Offset List for Path Control

Extended offset-lists take precedence over normal Offset-Lists.

ALC number 0 means all ACLs. Any IP Route that matches the ACL will have the Offset number applied to it.

Offset Number is what is added to the metric.

Configuring Offset-List:

Router(config-router)# offsest-list ACL{in | out} offset_num

Configuring Extended Offset-List:

Router(config-router)# offsest-list ACL
 {in | out} offset_num [int_type int_num]

IP SLA for Path Control

Configuring IP SLA:

- Router(config)# ip sla operation_number
 Or, for some IOS images
- Router(config)# ip sla monitor operation_number

Define IP SLA Operation:

- Router(config-sla-monitor)# icmp-echo
 Destination_IP [source-ip Source_IP
 [source-interface int_type int_num]]
 Or, for some IOS images
- Router(config-sla-monitor)# type echo protocol ipIcmpEcho Destination_IP [source-ipaddr Source_IP [sourceinterface int_type int_num]]

IP SLA Operation additional Commands:

- Router(config-sla-monitor-echo)# frequency seconds
- Router(config-sla-monitor-echo)# timeout seconds

Configure Scheduling of IP SLA:

- Router(config)# ip sla schedule
 operation_number [life {forever |
 seconds}] [start-time {hh:mm [:ss]
 [month day] | pending | now | after
 hh:mm:ss}] [ageout seconds] [recurring]
 Or, for some IOS images
- Router(config)# ip sla monitor schedule....

IP SLA Object Tracking:

Router(config)# track object_number ip sla operation_number {state | reachability}

Or, for some IOS images

Router(config)# track object_number rtr operation_number {state | reachability}

IP SLA Object Tracking Paramers:

Router(config-track)# {default delay | delay {up seconds | down seconds}}

Action to undertake for Associated Object:

Router(config)# ip route IP_Address
 Mask { IP_Next_Hop | int_type int_num [
 IP_Next_Hop]} [dhcp [metric]] [A_D]
 [name next_hop_name] [permanent |
 track object_number] [tag tag]

Verifying IP SLA

Router# show ip sla configuration [operation]

Or, for some IOS images

Router# **show ip sla monitor configuration** [operation]

Router# **show ip sla statistst ics**[operation_number] [**details**]
Or, for some IOS images

Router# **show ip sla monitor statistics** [operation_number] [**details**]

Router# show track [object_number]

PBR for Path Control

Configuring PBR:

*Create either a named or standard ACL.

- Router(config)# route-map map_name {permit | deny}
- Router(config-route-map)# match ip address {ACL | prefix-list prefix_list}
- Router(config-route-map)# set ip next-hop next_hop_IP [...next_hop_IP]

Apply PBR to interface where packets are received:

Router(config-if)# ip policy route-map map_name

Allow local originating packets to be PBR:

Router(config)# ip local policy routemap map_name Specify interface in which packets can e sent down:

Router(config-route-map)# set interface int_type int_num [...int_type int_num]

Default next-hop address:

Router(config-route-map)# set ip default next-hop next_hop_IP [...next_hop_IP]

Default interface:

 Router(config-route-map)# set default interface int_type int_num [...int_type int_num]

Verifying PBR

Router# show ip policy

Router# **show route-map** [map_name]

Router# debug ip policy

Route Filtering

Route Maps

Configure Route Map:

- Router(config)# route-map name [permit | deny] [sequence_numb]
- Router(config-route-map)# match {... | ip { address | next-hop | route-source } { ACL | prefix-list prefix_name}
- Router(config-route-map)# set {... | metric metric }

Distribution Lists

Distribution List with ACL:

Router(config-router)# distribute-list ACL {in | out} {int_type int_num | routing_protocol}

Distribution List with Route-Maps:

Router(config-router)# distribute-list
 route-map map_tap {in | out} {int_type int_num | routing_protocol}

Distribution List with Prefix Lists:

Router(config-router)# distribute-list
 prefix prefix_name {in | out} {int_type int_num | routing_protocol}

Prefix Lists

Configure Prefix List:

Router(config)# ip prefix-list {name | list_num} [seq seq_num] {deny | permit} IP_add/Subnet_length [le length | ge length] description text

Prefix List Description:

Router(config)# ip prefix-list {name | list_num} description text

Router# show ip prefix-list [detail | summary]

Shows all prefix lists

Router# show ip prefix-list [detail | summary] prefix-list-name

Shows details about the specified prefix list

Router# **show ip prefix-list** *prefix-list-name network/length*

Shows entry for specific network

Router# **show ip prefix-list** prefix-list-name[**seq** sequence-number

Shows entry for given sequence number

Router# **show ip prefix-list** *prefix-list-name* [network/length] **longer**

 Shows entries that are more specific than the network length given

Router# **show ip prefix-list** *prefix-list-name* [network/length] **first-match**

Shows the entry that matches the network length

Router# **clear ip prefix-list** *prefix-list-name* [network/length]

Resets the counter

RIP

RIP Basics

RIP Metric:

- Hop count
- Hop count of 16 means network unreadable

Default Timers:

- Update Timer = 30 seconds
- Invalid Timer = 180 seconds
- Hold-down Timer = 180 seconds
- Flush timer = 240 seconds

Configuring RIP

Configuring RIP:

Router(config)# router rip

Configuring Network addresses for RIP:

Router(config-router)# network ip_address

Configuring Passive interfaces:

 Router(config-router)# passive-interface interface_type interface_number

Default route:

Add default route as normal

 Router(config-router)# defaultinformation originate

Static Routes:

Add static route as normal

■ Router(config-router)# redistribute static

Change RIP versions:

*Need to explicitly say Version 2

- Router(config-router)# version 1
- Router(config-router)# version 2

No auto-summary:

Router(config-router)# no auto-summary

Changing timers:

*Values are in seconds

 Router(config-router)# timers basic Interval Invalid Hold-down Flush

RIP over Frame Relay

Configuring Passive interfaces globally:

Securing RIP

Configuring Passive interfaces globally:

■ Router(config)# router rip

- Router(config-router)# passive-interface default
- Router(config-router)# no passiveinterface interface

MD5 Authentication:

- Router(config)# key chain key-chainname
- Router(config-keychain)# **key** key-ID
- Router(config-keychain-key)# **key-string** *string*
- Router(config-if)# ip rip authentication mode md5
- Router(config-if)# ip rip authentication key-chain key-chain-name

Advanced RIP Configuration

Configuring Administrative Distance:

■ Router(config-router)# **distance** A_D Source_IP Wildmask [ACL]

EIGRP

EIGRP Basics

EIGRP Metrics:

- k1 Bandwidth (On by default)
- k2 Load
- k3 Delay (On by default)
- k4 Reliability
- k5 MTU

EIGRP Metric calculation:

Metric = ([k1 * bandwidth + (k2 * bandwidth) / (256 - load) + k3 * delay] * <math>[k5 / (Reliability + k4)])

*k3 is the sum of all delays

Hello Interval Timers:

- 5 seconds for LAN networks
- 60 seconds for NMBA networks

Hold-Down Timers:

*Should be 'x3' the size of Hello Interval Timer

- 15 seconds for LAN networks
- **180** seconds for NMBA networks

Active-Timer: 3 minutes default. Used for SIA-Reply and SIA-Query.

Basic EIGRP Configuration

Remove Auto-summary:

■ Router(config-router)# no auto-summary

Configure EIGRP:

Router(config)# router eigrp process_id

Configuring Network addresses for EGRIP:

Router(config-router)# network network_address [wildcard_mask]

Changing metric values:

Router(config-router)# metric weights 0
 k1 k2 k3 k4 k5

Changing Bandwidth:

*Do not alter for changing the metric. Use delay instead.

Router(config-if)# bandwidth kilobits

Changing Bandwidth Percentage:

 Router(config-if)# ip bandwidth-percent eigrp Process_ID Percentage

Changing Delay:

 Router(config-if)# delay tens_of_microseconds

Summary Address:

 Router(config-if)# ip summary-address eigrp process_ID network_address subnet mask [AD]

Summary Address using Null0:

*Must redistribute

Router(config)# ip route ip-address subnet mask Null0

Redistribute static routes:

*Add static routes as normal

■ Router(config-router)# redistribute static

Changing Router ID:

Router(config-router)# eigrp router-id ip_address

Default Network:

*Use if you don't want to redistribute static links

Router(config)# ip default-network IP_address

EIGRP Timers

Changing 'Hello' & 'Hold Time' intervals:

- Router(config-if)# ip hello-interval eigrp process_ID seconds
- Router(config-if)# ip hold-time eigrp process_ID seconds

Change EIGRP Active-timer:

Router(config-router)# timers active-time { max_time | disalbed}

Advanced EIGRP Configuration

Change number of equal cost paths to use:

*4 is the default

Router(config-router)# maximum-paths

EIGRP Router ID:

■ Router(config-router)# eigrp router-id id

Change traffic loading:

Router(config-router)# **traffic-share** { **balanced** | **min across-interfaces**}

Unequal load balancing:

Router(config-router)# variance 1-128

EIGRP Stub:

*Connected & Summary are default

 Router(config-router)# eigrp stub [receive-only] [connected | static | summary | redistributed]

Changing EIGRP Administrative Distance:

 Router(config-router)# distance eigrp Internal_AD External_AD

Changing delay of link down notifications from hardware:

Router(config-if)# carrier-delay {seconds | msec milliseconds}

Log EIGRP neighbour adjacency changes:

Router(config)# eigrp log-neighborchanges

EIGRP over Frame Relay

Configuring Passive interfaces globally:

Set Unicast Communication:

 Router(config-router)# neighbor Neighbour_IP int_typ int_numb

Removing Split Horizon:

■ Router(config-if)# no ip split-horizon

Securing EIGRP

Configuring Passive interfaces globally:

- Router(config-router)# passive-interface default
- Router(config-router)# no passiveinterface interface

Pseudo Passive interface:

*EIGRP must be advertising to that network

- Router(config-router)# distribute-list Number out int_type int_num
- Router(config)# access-list Number deny deny

MD5 Authentication:

*Can't use month number for month

- Router(config)# key chain key-chainname
- Router(config-keychain)# **key** key-ID
- Router(config-keychain-key)# key-string string
- Router(config-keychain-key)# acceptlifetime hh:mm:ss day month year
 [infinite | duration seconds]
- Router(config-keychain-key)# sendlifetime hh:mm:ss day month year [infinite | duration seconds]

Router(config-keychain-key)# acceptlifetime hh:mm:ss day month year {hh:mm:ss day month year}

- Router(config-keychain-key)# sendlifetime hh:mm:ss day month year {hh:mm:ss day month year}
- Router(config-if)# ip authentication mode eigrp process-ID md5
- Router(config-if)# ip authentication keychain eigrp process-ID key-chain-name

Verifying EIGRP

Router# show ip protocols

- Shows K values
- EIGRP Process ID
- Route filtering on inbound and outbound updates
- Generating or receiving a default route
- number of load balancing paths

Router# show ip eigrp interfaces

- Shows EIGRP interfaces

Router# show ip eigrp interfaces detail

- Shows Hello Time Interval
- Shows authentication

Router# show ip eigrp neighbor

Shows adjacencies

Router# show ip eigrp neighbour int_type int_numb

- Shows adjacencies on that interface

Router# show ip eigrp traffic

Shows number of EIGRP packets sent & received

Router# show ip eigrp topology

- Shows successors & FS

Router# show ip eigrp topology all-links

- Shows all routes learned through EIGRP

Router# show ip eigrp topology

- Shows the successors and FS for Routes

Router# **show ip eigrp topology** *ip_add | netmask*

- EIGRP info on that IP address

Router# show ip route eigrp

- Displays EIGRP routable networks

Router# **show key chain** [name_of_chain]

View key chains for EIGRP

Troubleshooting

Router# debug ip eigrp

Show what EIGRP is doing

Router# **debug eigrp packets** [*Packet_Type*] [**detail**]

Shows EIGRP packets

Router# debug ip eigrp

Shows EIGRP packets sent & received on an interface - create large output

Router# debug ip eigrp summary

IP EIGRP summary route processing

Router# debug eigrp neighbors

Displays neighbours discovered and contents of hello packets

Router# debug eigrp fsm

Shows EIGRP FSM

OSPFv2

OSPF Basics

OSPF Metrics:

■ Cost (Reference Bandwidth = 10⁸ bps)

OSPF Metric calculation:

Metric = (Reference Bandwidth / Interface Bandwidth)

OSPF Hello Interval Timers:

- 10 seconds on LAN networks
- 30 seconds on NBMA networks

OSPF Dead Interval Timers:

*Should be 'x4' the size of Hello Interval Timer

- 40 seconds on LAN networks
- 120 seconds on NBMA networks

OSPF LSA Types:

LSAs	Generated by?
Type 1 (Router LSA)	All routers
Type 2 (Network LSA)	Designated Router
Type 3 (Summary LSA)	ABR – Summarize routes outside of own area
Type 4 (Summary LSA)	ABR – Summarizes route to ASBR outside of own area
Type 5 (External LSA)	ASBR (Area0) or ABR NSSA
Type 6 (Multicast LSA)	Not Supported on Cisco Routers
Type 7 (NSSA External LSA)	NSSA ASBR
Type 8	Not used
Type 9 - 11	Opaque LSA

OSPF Area Types:

Area Type	LSAs that propagate inside area	LSA Sent From Area 0	LSAs Sent Out to Area 0
Backbone (Area 0)	1, 2, 3, 4, 5	-	-
Normal Area	1, 2, 3, 5	3, 5	3, 4, 5
Stub Area	1, 2, 3, DR	3, DR	3
Totally-Stubby-Area	1, 2, DR	DR	3
NSSA	1, 2, 3, 7	3	3, 4, 5
NSSA-TSA	1, 2, 7, DR	DR	3, 4, 5

^{*}DR = Default Route - sent from the ABR or ASBR

OSPF Router Types:

Router Type	Use
ABR (Area Border Router)	Connects two or more areas
ASBR (Autonomous System	Connects two different
Border router)	autonomous systems
IR (Internal Router)	Internal Area router
BR (Backbone Router)	Router that connects to Area 0

^{*}Cisco defines ABR as a router that connects another Area to Area 0, though technically this isn't the case all the time

Configuring OSPF

Configure OSPF:

Router(config)# router ospf process_id

Configuring Network addresses for OSPF:

 Router(config-router)# network networkaddress wildcard-mask area area_id

Configuring OSPF on interfaces:

*Can be used instead of 'network' command

Router(config-if)# ip ospf Process_ID area Area_ID

Setting up Router ID:

Router(config-router)# router-id ip_address

Changing Reference Cost Bandwidth:

Router(config-router)# auto-cost reference-bandwidth rf_BW_Mbps

Changing Interface Default Bandwidth:

Router(config-if)# **bandwidth** bandwidth_value

or

Router(config-if)# ip ospf cost bandwidth_value

Changing Interface Priority:

Router(config-if)# ip ospf priority {0 – 255}

Changing 'Hello' & 'Dead' Intervals:

- Router(config-if)# ip ospf hello-interval seconds
- Router(config-if)# ip ospf dead-interval seconds

Summary Address using Null0:

- *Must redistribute
- * See Summarizing IP Ranges in LSA filtering for alternative command
 - Router(config)# ip route ip-address subnet_mask Null0

Redistributing Static Route:

*Add static route as normal

Router(config-router)# redistribute static

Default Route:

*Add default route as normal

 Router(config-router)# defaultinformation originate

Area 0 & Normal Areas

Enable a network for Area 0:

 Router(config-router)# network networkaddress wildcard-mask area 0

^{*}Type 7 LSAs get converted to Type 5 LSAs by the ABR.

Enable a network for a Normal Area:

 Router(config-router)# network networkaddress wildcard-mask area Area_ID

Stub Areas

Stub ABR Router:

ABR_Router(config-router)# area area_ID stub

Stub Internal Router:

IR_Router(config-router)# area area_IDstub

Totally Stubby Areas

TSA ABR Router:

 ABR_Router(config-router)# area area_ID stub no-summary

TSA Internal Router:

 IR_Router(config-router)# area area_ID stub

NSSA Areas

NSSA ABR Router:

 ABR_Router(config-router)# area area_ID nssa

NSSA Internal Router:

IR_Router(config-router area area_ID nssa

NSSA ASBR Router:

 ASBR_Router(config-router)# area area ID nssa

NSSA Default Route:

 ASBR_Router(config-router)# area area_ID nssa default-informationoriginate

NSSA TSA Areas

NSSA TSA ABR Router:

■ ABR_Router(config-router)# area area_ID nssa no-summary

NSSA TSA Internal Router:

IR_Router(config-router)# area area_ID nssa

NSSA TSA ASBR Router:

 ASBR_Router(config-router)# area area_ID nssa

LSA Filtering

Filtering Type 7 LSAs:

*Stops Type 7 LSAs being generated in that area. *Used when the Router connects to Area0, NSSA area and an external routing source

 ASBR_Router(config-router)# area area_ID nssa no-redistribution Stop the NSSA ABR converting Type 7 LSA into Type 5 LSAs:

*Used when other areas don't need to know of the external routing source attached to the NSSA

 ASBR_Router(config-router)# summaryaddress ip_addresss subnetmask notadvertise

Summarizing IP ranges (LSA Type 3): *Use only for OSPF learnt Routes

Router(config-router)# area area_ID
 range IP_Address Subnet_Mask

Summarizing IP ranges (LSA Type 3): *Use for External OSPF learnt Routes

 Router(config-router)# summaryaddress IP_address Subnet_Mask

<u>Virtual Link</u>

Configuration of Virtual Link:

- ABR_1(config-router)# area area_ID
 virtual-link ABR_2_ROUTER_ID
- ABR_2(config-router)# area area_ID
 virtual-link ABR_1_ROUTER_ID

OSPF over Frame Relay

Configuring Passive interfaces globally:

Securing OSPF

Configuring Passive interfaces globally:

- Router(config-router)# passive-interface default
- Router(config-router)# no passiveinterface interface

Authentication

Plain Text Authentication:

*Password must match on both interfaces

 Router(config-if)# ip ospf authentication-key password

Send Plain Text Authentication:

- Router(config-if)# **ip ospf authentication**Or
- Router(config-router)# area Area_ID authentication

MD5 Authentication:

*Key and Key-String must match

Router(config-if)# ip ospf messagedigest-key key-ID md5 string

Send MD5 Authentication:

Router(config-if)# ip ospf authentication message-digest

Or

Router(config-router)# area area-ID authentication message-digest

Advanced Configuration

Administrative Distance:

■ Router(config-router)# **distance** *A_D*

AD for inter, intra & External Routes:

Router(config-router)# distance ospf
 {external | inter-area | intra-area} A_D

Changing the SPF Throttle Timer:

Router(config-router)# timers throttle spf ms_delay_between_calculations

Changing the DBD Retransmit Interval:

Router(config-if)# ip ospf retransmitinterval seconds

OSPF Transmit Delay:

Router(config-if)# ip ospf transmit-delay seconds

Log OSPF Adjacency:

 Router(config-router)# log-adjacencychanges [detail]

Send Unicast Hello Packets:

*Default for serial links. No DR or BDR is set. Also used to send subnet mask of loopback interface

Router(config-if)# ip ospf network pointto-point

Send Loopback Subnet instead of /32:

*Also used to send unicast hello packets on NBMA networks

Router(config-if)# ip ospf network pointto-point

Verifying OSPF

Router# show ip ospf [process_id]

■ Router ID + other info

Router# show ip ospf database

- Shows LSAs
- LSA Age, Sequence Number

Router# show ip ospf interface [int_type int_num]

- Shows Area Interface belong too
- Timer intervals
- Link Cost
- If authentication is being used

Router# show ip ospf interface brief

Brief overview, PID, Areas, Link Cost

Router# **show ip ospf neighbor** [int_type int_num] [neighbor_id] [**detail**]

Shows adjacencies

Router# show ip ospf virtual-links

Shows virtual links

Router# show ip route ospf

Displays OSPF routable networks

Troubleshooting

Router# debug ip OSPF

- Basic OSPF debugging

Router# debug ip ospf events

Shows OSPF event

Router# debug ip ospf packet

- Shows OSPF packets types sent

Router# debug ip ospf adj

- Shows OSPF adjacency events

Reset OSPF Process:

Router# clear ip ospf process

Reset OSPF counters:

Router# clear ip ospf counters

IS-IS

Installing OSPF:

■ Router(config)# **router ospf** *process_id*

Installing an Interface:

• Router(config-router)# **network** network-address wildcard-mask **area** area_id

Setting up Router ID:

Router(config-router)# router-id ip_address

To recalculate Router ID:

■ Router# clear ip ospf process

Changing Reference Cost Bandwidth:

Router(config-router)# auto-cost reference-bandwidth reference_bandwidth_in_Mbps

BGP

BGP Basics

OSPF Metrics:

• Cost (Reference Bandwidth = 10⁸ bps)

Basic BGP Configuring

To configure BGP:

* Only 1 instance of BGP can run on a router.

Router(config)# router bgp AS_Number

To configure a neighbour:

Router(config-router)# neighbor { IP_Addres | peer_group_name } remoteas AS_Number

To shutdown a BGP neighbour:

Router(config-router)# neighbor {
 IP_Addres | peer_group_name }
 shutdown

Using a loopback as source IP address:

EBGP Multi-hop:

*Create a Static route to the loopback pointing to the physical interface

Router(config-router)# neighbor {
 IP_Addres | peer_group_name } ebgp multihop ttl_value

Change the Next-Hop Attribute to self router:

Router(config-router)# neighbor {IP_Addres | peer_group_name } next-hop-self

To turn synchronization off type the following:

Router(config-router)# no synchronization

Change Router ID:

Router(config-router)# bgp router-idIP ID

To advertise a network:

Router(config-router)# networkIP_address [mask subnet_mask] [routemap map]

To summarize routes in a routing table:

Router(config)# ip route IP_address Subnet_Mask null0

BGP authentication:

Resetting BGP

Hard Reset:

■ Router# **clear ip bgp** {* | neighbor_IP}

Soft Reset for Inbound & Outbound:

Router# clear ip bgp soft

Soft Reset for Outbound Policy:

Router# clear ip bgp {* | neighbor_IP } soft out

Save neighbour updates for soft reset inbound policy:

- Router(config-router)# neighbor {* | neighbor_IP } soft-reconfiguration
- Router# clear ip bgp {* | neighbor_IP } soft in

Ensure route refresh is enabled:

Router# show ip bgp neigbors
*Output: Received route refresh capability from peer.

Dynamic route refresh:

Router# clear ip bgp {* | neighbor_IP }

BGP Peer Grouping

To create a peer-group:

Router(config-router)# neighbor peer_group_name peer-group

To assign neighbours to a peer group:

Router(config-router)# neighborIP_Addres peer-group peer_group_name

To rest connection for peer groups:

Router# clear ip bgp peer-group peer_group_name

BGP Route-Maps

See section about route-maps to show how to use the commands.

Match Parameters	Set Parameters
match as-path	set as-path
match community	set clns
match clns	set automatic-tag
match interface	set community
match ip address	set interface
match ip next-hop	set default interface
match ip route-source	set ip default next-hop
match metric	set level
match route-type	set local-preference
match tag	set metric
	set metric-type
	set next-hop
	set origin
	set tag
	set weight

BGP Route Manipulation

Router to compare the MED to a network via different AS:

Router(config-router)# bgp alwayscompare-med

IEFT Missing MED value:

 Router(config-router)# bgp bestpath med missing-as-worst

Stop a BGP router decice route based on AS-Path:

Router(config-router)# bgp bestpath aspath ignore

BGP weight Attribute can be changed using:

Router(config-router)# neighbor {IP_Addres | peer_group_name } weight

To change Local Preference for ALL routes type:

 Router(config-router)# bgp default localpreference Preference

Extending AS path type (Prepending):

- Router(config)# route-mapRoute_Map_Name permit Number
- Router(config-route-map)# set as-path {tag | prepend AS_Num_1 AS_Num...}
- Router(config-router)# neighbor {
 IP_Addres | peer_group_name } routemap Route_Map_Name out

To change MED type:

Router(config-router)# default-metric
 Metric

Changing MED with Route Map:

- Router(config)# route-map Route_Map_Name permit Number
- Router(config-route-map)# set metric
 Metric

Router(config-router)# neighbor {
 IP_Addres | peer_group_name } routemap Route_Map_Name out

Filter-List type:

Router(config-router)# neighbor {
 IP_Addres | peer_group_name } filter-list
 ACL {out | in}

Prefix-List type:

Router(config-router)# neighbor {IP_Addres | peer_group_name } prefix-list Prefix-List {out | in}

Verifying BGP

Router# show ip bgp

- Display BGP Table

Router# show ip bgp summary

- Status of all BGP connections

Router# show ip bgp neighbors

- TCP & BGP Connection

Router# show ip bgp rib-failure

- BGP routes that were not installed into the routing table & why

Router# show ip bgp neighbors IP Add routes

- Show Accepted neighbour routes

Router# shows ip bgp neighbors IP_Add received-routes

- Show both Accepted and Rejected neighbour routes

Router# show ip bgp neighbors IP_Add advertise-routes

- Show BGP routes advertised to neighbours

Troubleshooting BGP

To observe the BGP states, type the following:

Router# debug ip bgp ipv4 unicast [events]

Other useful debug options:

- Router# debug ip bgp dampening
- Router# debug ip bgp events
- Router# debug ip bgp keepalives
- Router# debug ip bgp updates

IPv6

IPv6 Basics

Address Ranges

Address	Description
::/0	Default Route
::1	Local Loopback
2000::/3	Global Unicast
2001:0::/32	Teredo
2002::/16	6to4
FE80::/10	Link-Local
FF00::/8	Multicast
x:x:x:x:0000:5EFE::/64	ISATAP

Multicast Ranges

Address	Description
FF02::1	All nodes on link
FF02::2	All routers on link
FF02::5	OSPF
FF02::6	OSPF DR
FF02::9	RIP
FF02::a	EIGRP
FF02::1:FFxx:xxxx	Solicited Node Multicast.
	X's are the far right 24bits of
	unicast or anycast address
FF05::1:3	All DHCP Servers
FF05::101	All NTP Servers

Basic IPv6 Configuration

IPv6 on an interface:

 Router(config-if)# ipv6 address address/prefix [eui-64 | anycast]

EUI-64 on an interface type:

Router(config-if)# ipv6 address x:x:x:x:: / 64 eui-64

IPv6 Anycast Address:

 Router(config-if)# ipv6 address address/prefix anycast

Static Link-Local Address:

 Router(config-if)# ipv6 address address link-local

Static Global Address:

 Router(config-if)# ipv6 address address/prefix

Unnumbered IPv6:

Router(config-if)# ipv6 unnumbered Int_type Int_num

Stateless IPv6 Configuration:

Router(config-if)# ipv6 address autoconfig [default] To enable CEF for IPv6:

■ Router(config)# **ipv6 cef**

Time that IPv6 Node is considered reachable:

 Router(config-if)# ipv6 nd reachabletime milliseconds

*Default is 0, meaning unspecified time.

Statically map a neighbours IPv6 to MAC:

Router(config)# ipv6 neighbor IPv6_Add Int_type Int_num MAC_Add

Display IPv6 Interfaces:

Router# show ipv6 interface {Int_type Int_num [prefix] | brief}

View IPv6 local reachable routers:

Router# show ipv6 routers [Int_type Int_num] [conflicts]

View IPv6 Neighbours:

Router# show ipv6 neighbors [Int_type Int_num | IPv6_Add | IPv6_Hostname | statistics]

Show the details of an IPv6 interface type:

Router# show ipv6 interface {Int_type Int_num | brief}

Debug IPv6:

- Router# debug ipv6 nd
- Router# debug ipv6 packet [access-list *ACL* | detail]

IPv6 Routing

Allow IPv6 Forwarding:

■ Router(config)# ipv6 unicast-routing

Static Routing:

Router(config)# ipv6 route

IPv6_address/prefix { IPv6_address |

Int_type Int_Num [IPv6_address]}

[Admin_Distance]

[Admin_Multicast_Distance | unicast |

multicast] [next_hop_IPv6] [tag tag]

Default Route:

Router(config)# ipv6 route ::/0 { IPv6_address | Int_type Int_Num IPv6_address}

Display IPv6 Routing Table:

Router# show ipv6 route [IPv6_address | prefix | protocol | Int_type Int_Num | static]

Display IPv6 Routing Protocols:

Router# show ipv6 protocols [summary]

RIPng

Enable RIPng from Global Configuration Mode:

■ Router(config)# **ipv6 router rip** *RIP_Name*

Enable RIPng from Interface:

Router(config-if)# ipv6 rip RIP_Name enable

Disable Split horizon:

■ Router(config-rtr)# no split-horizon

Change Port and Multicast Address:

 Router(config-rtr)# port Port_Num multicast-group Multicast_IPv6

Redistribute between RIP processes:

 Router(config-rtr)# redistribute rip RIP_Name

Debug RIPng:

Router# debug ipv6 rip [Int_type Int_Num]

OSPFv3

Enable OSPFv3 from Global Configuration Mode:

Router(config)# ipv6 router ospf process

Enable OSPFv3 from Interface:

■ Router(config-if)# ipv6 ospf process area Area_ID [instance Instance_Id]

Define Router ID via OSPF:

■ Router(config-rtr)# router-id *ID*

OSPF Priority:

Router(config-if)# ipv6 ospf priority value

OSPF cost on Interface:

Router(config-if)# ipv6 ospf cost interface_cost

Summarize routes:

 Router(config-rtr)# area ID range IPv6_address/prefix [advertise | non-advertise] [cost cost]

Clear OSPF Process:

Router# clear ipv6 ospf [process_ID]
 {process | force-spf | redistribution |
 counters | neighbor [neighbor_interface |
 neighbor_ID]}

Display General OSPFv3 information:

Router# show ipv6 ospf [process_ID][Area_ID]

Display OSPFv3 neighbour information:

Router# show ipv6 ospf [process_ID]
 [Area_ID] neighbor [Int_Type Int_Num]
 [neighbor_ID] [detail]

Display OSPFv3 interface information:

Router# show ipv6 ospf [process_ID][Area_ID] interface [Int_Type Int_Num][brief]

Debug OSPFv3:

■ Router# debug ipv6 ospf {packet | ...}

EIGRP

Enable EIGRP from Global Configuration Mode:

Router(config)# ipv6 router eigrp process_ID

Bring EIGRP process up:

■ Router(config-rtr)# no shutdown

Enable EIGRP from Interface:

Router(config-if)# ipv6 eigrp process_ID

Define Router ID via EIGRP:

■ Router(config-rtr)# **router-id** *ID*

Summarize routes:

 Router(config-if)# ipv6 summaryaddress eigrp process_ID IPv6_Add [Admin_Distance]

Display EIGRP neighbour information:

 Router# show ipv6 eigrp neighbor [process_ID] [Int_Type Int_Num] [neighbor_ID]

Debug EIGRP:

Router# debug ipv6 eigrp

MBGP

Configure MBGP:

■ Router(config)# **router bgp** *AS_Num*

MBGP Router ID:

■ Router(config-router)# **bgp router-id** *ID*

MBGP Neighbour:

 Router(config-router)# neighbor {IPv6_Add | peer_name} remote-as AS_Num

IPv6 Routable Addresses:

- Router(config-router)# address-family ipv6 [unicast | multicast | vpnv6]
- Router(config-router-af)# neigbor IPv6_Add active

Advertise IPv6 networks:

Router(config-router-af)# networkIPv6_Network

IPv6 Route Map:

Router(config-router-af)# neighbor IPv6_Add route-map name {in | out}

Tunnelling

Manual Tunnel:

- Router(config)# interface tunnel num
- Router(config-if)# ipv6 address
 IPv6 Add
- Router(config-if)# tunnel source Int_type Int Num
- Router(config-if)# tunnel destination IP_add
- Router(config-if)# tunnel mode ipv6ip

GRE Tunnel Mode:

Router(config-if)# tunnel mode gre {ip | ipv6}

6to4 Tunnel Mode:

Router(config-if)# tunnel mode ipv6ip 6to4

ISATAP Tunnel Mode:

Router(config-if)# tunnel mode ipv6ip isatap

ISATAP EUI-64 Format Tunnel Address:

Router(config-if)# ipv6 address IPv6 Add/64 eui-64

Display Tunnel States:

■ Router# **show interface tunnel** *number*

IPv6 Translation

Static NAT:

Configure Prefix:

Router(config)# ipv6 nat prefix IPv6 Add/96

IPv4 to IPv6 Static Translation:

Router(config)# ipv6 nat v4v6 source IPv4_Add IPv6_Add

IPv6 to IPv4 Static Translation:

Router(config)# ipv6 nat v6v4 source IPv6_Add IPv4_Add

Display NAT-PT Translations:

■ Router# show ipv6 nat translation

Dynamic NAT:

IPv4 to IPv6 Dynamic Translation:

Router(config)# ipv6 nat v4v6 source {list {ACL | name} pool name}

IPv6 to IPv4 Dynamic Translation:

Router(config)# ipv6 nat v6v4 source {list {ACL} pool name}

IPv6 Pool:

Router(config)# ipv6 nat v4v6 pool name Start_IPv6 End_IPv6 prefix-length prefix

IPv4 Pool:

Router(config)# ipv6 nat v6v4 pool name Start_IPv4 End_IPv4 prefix-length prefix