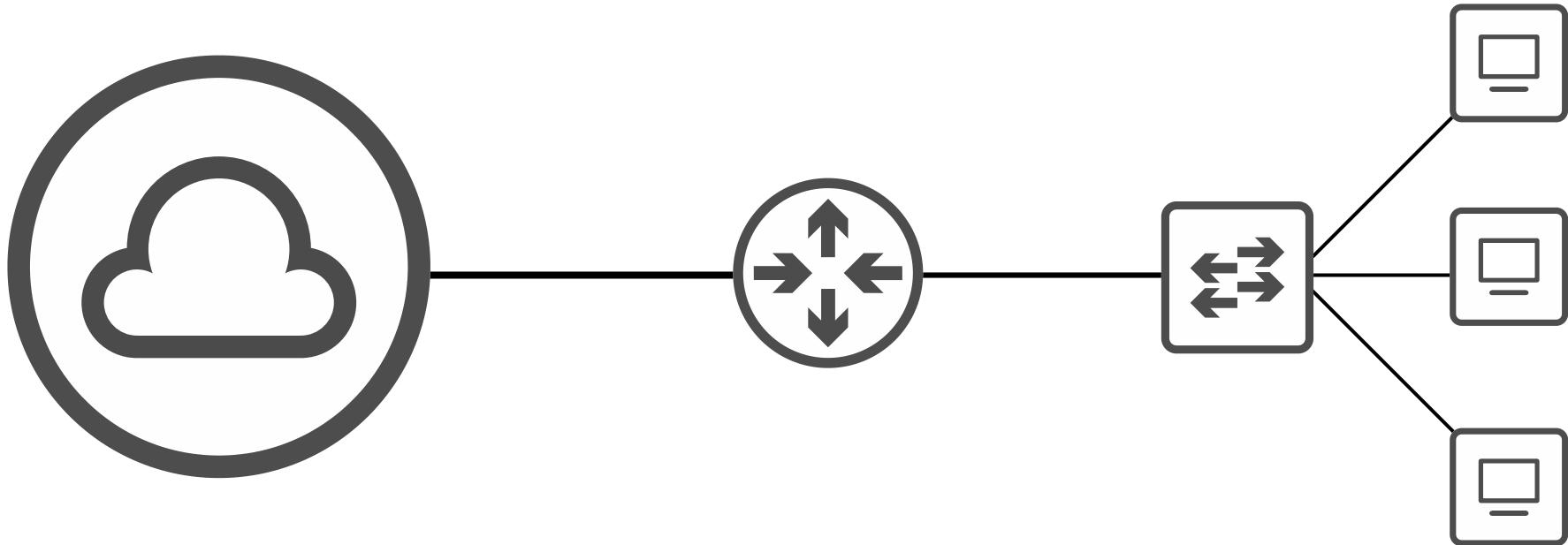




CCNA 200-301 Day 4

Introduction to the Cisco IOS CLI



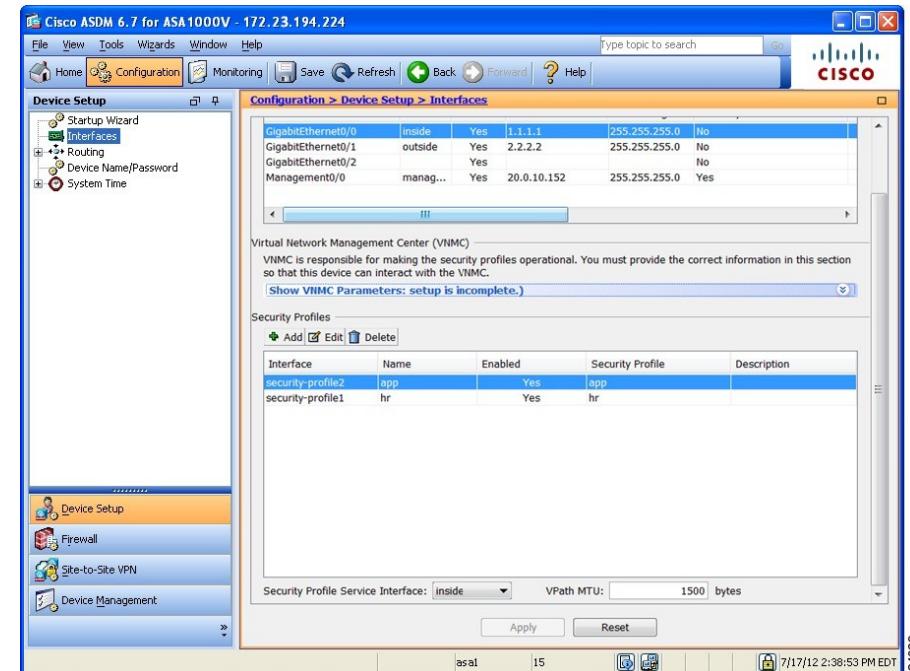
What is a CLI?

- Command-line interface
- The interface you use to configure Cisco devices

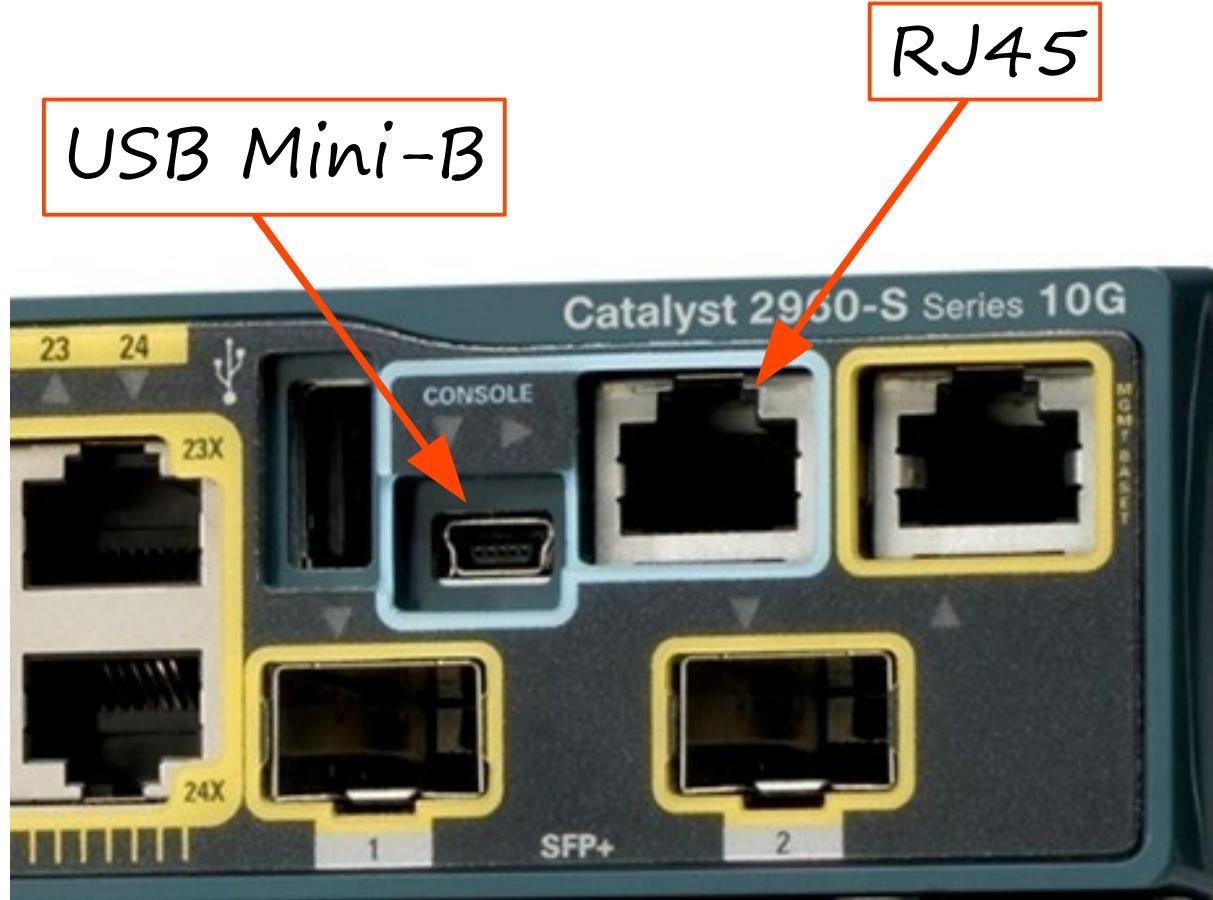
```
logging synchronous
stopbits 1
line aux 0
exec-timeout 0 0
privilege level 15
logging synchronous
stopbits 1
line vty 0 4
login
transport input all
!
!
end

R1(config)#int
R1(config)#interface gig
R1(config)#interface gigabitEthernet 0/0
R1(config-if)#no shutdown
R1(config-if)#
*Oct 27 00:35:00.987: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Oct 27 00:35:01.987: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up
R1(config-if)#ip add
R1(config-if)#ip address 172.16.1.10 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#[
```

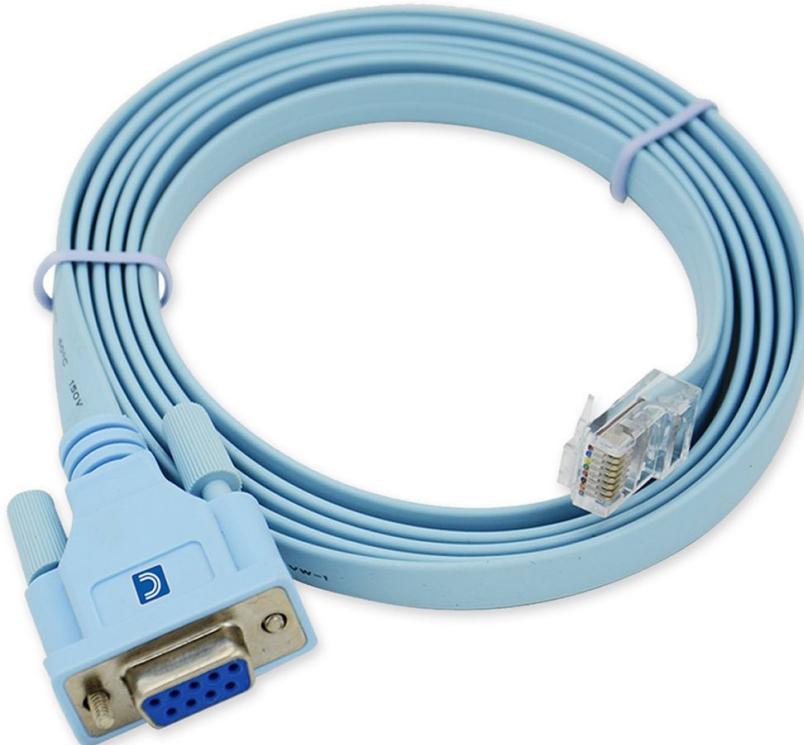
- GUI (Graphical User Interface)



How to connect to a Cisco device? (Console port)

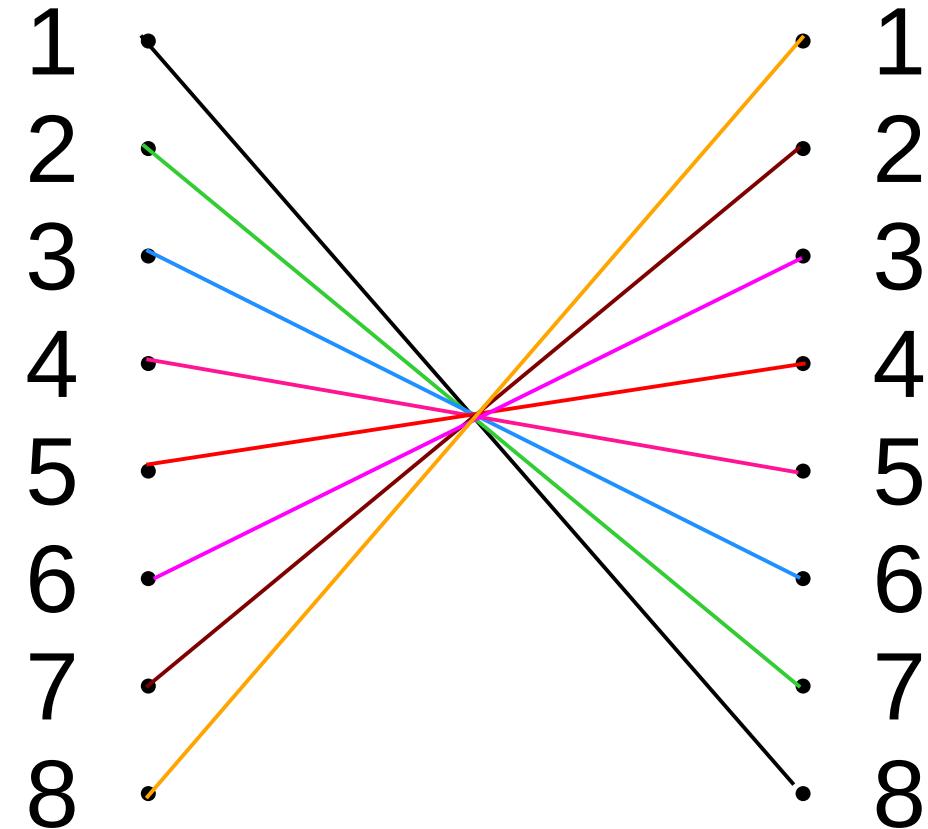
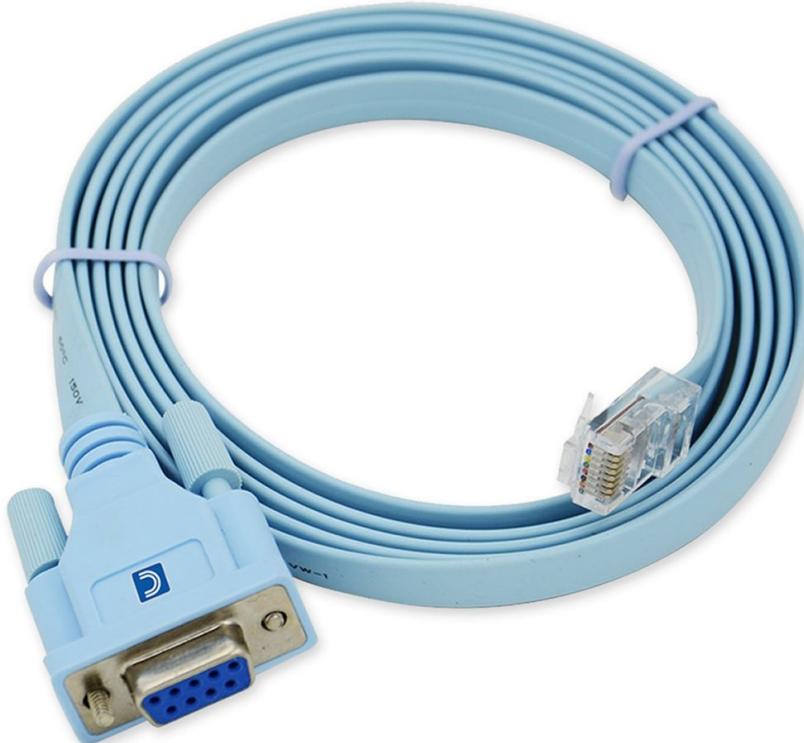


How to connect to a Cisco device? (Console port)

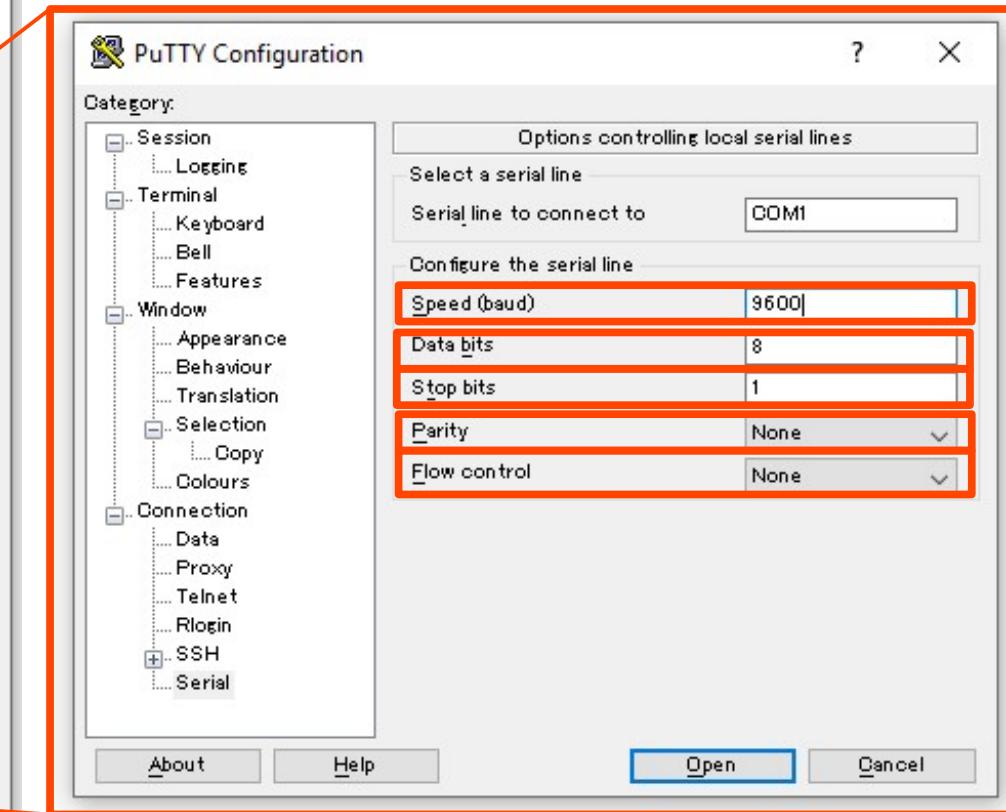
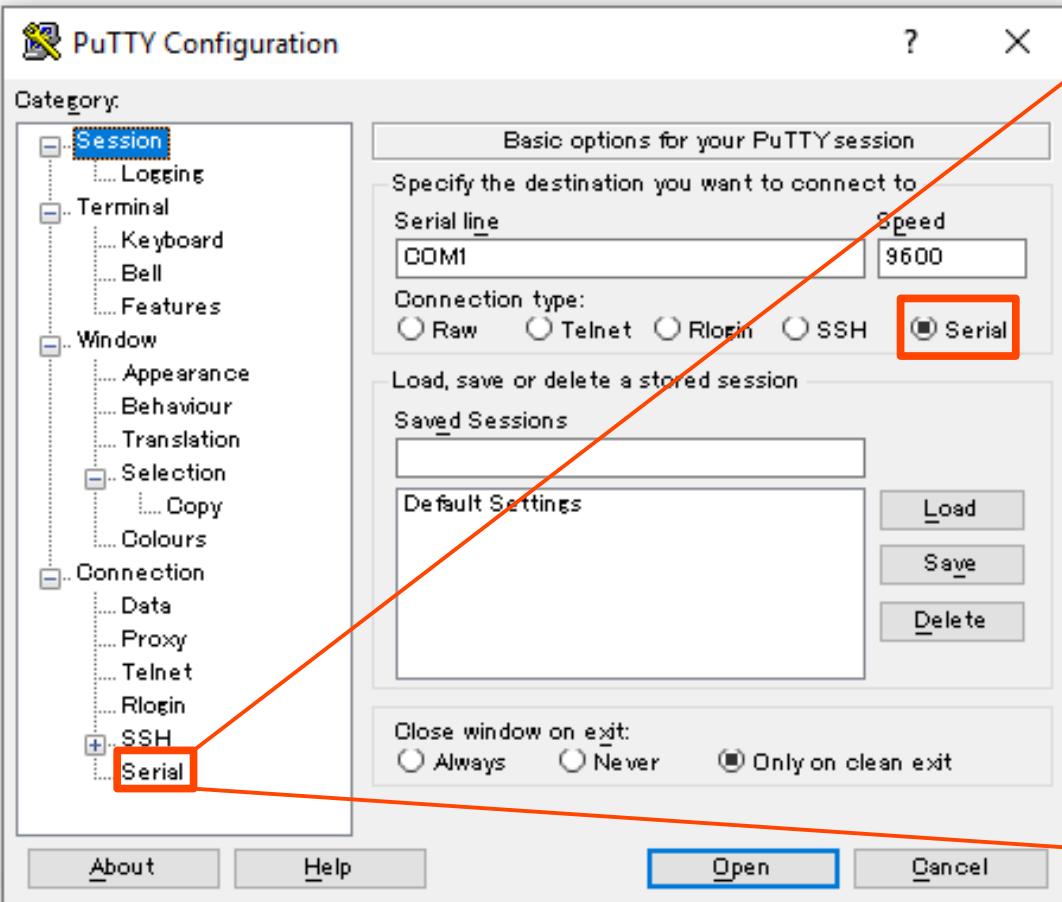


How to connect to a Cisco device? (Console port)

Rollover cable



Terminal Emulator (PuTTY)



putty.org

Cisco IOS CLI

Importers, exporters, distributors and users are responsible for compliance with U.S. and local country laws. By using this product you agree to comply with applicable laws and regulations. If you are unable to comply with U.S. and local laws, return this product immediately.

A summary of U.S. laws governing Cisco cryptographic products may be found at:
<http://www.cisco.com/wwl/export/crypto/tool/stqrg.html>

If you require further assistance please contact us by sending email to export@cisco.com.

Cisco CISCO2911/K9 (revision 1.0) with 491520K/32768K bytes of memory.

Processor board ID FTX152400KS

3 Gigabit Ethernet interfaces

DRAM configuration is 64 bits wide with parity disabled.

255K bytes of non-volatile configuration memory.

249856K bytes of ATA System CompactFlash 0 (Read/Write)

--- System Configuration Dialog ---

Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]: no

Press RETURN to get started!

Router>

User EXEC Mode

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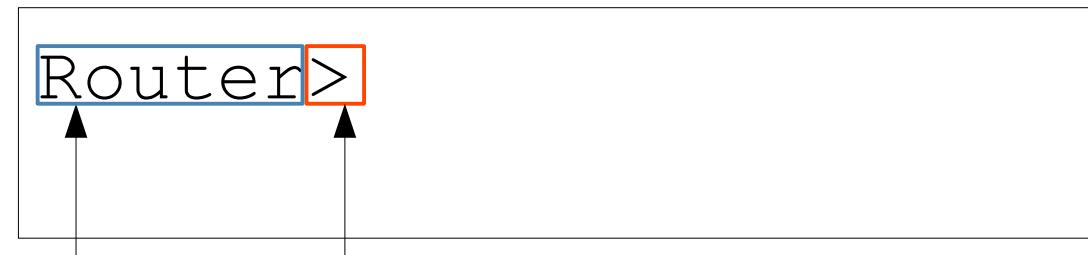
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255K bytes of non-volatile configuration memory.
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--- System Configuration Dialog ---

Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]: no

Press RETURN to get started!

Router>



=user EXEC mode

hostname of the device

- User EXEC mode is very limited.
- Users can look at some things, but can't make any changes to the configuration.
- Also called 'user mode'

Privileged EXEC Mode

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--- System Configuration Dialog ---

Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]: no

Press RETURN to get started!

Router>enable
Router#

Router>enable
Router#

=privileged EXEC mode

- Provides complete access to view the device's configuration, restart the device, etc.
- Cannot change the configuration, but can change the time on the device, save the configuration file, etc.

Cisco IOS CLI

User EXEC Mode

```
Router>?
Exec commands:
<1-99> Session number to resume
connect Open a terminal connection
disable Turn off privileged commands
disconnect Disconnect an existing network connection
enable Turn on privileged commands
exit Exit from the EXEC
logout Exit from the EXEC
ping Send echo messages
resume Resume an active network connection
show Show running system information
ssh Open a secure shell client connection
telnet open a telnet connection
terminal Set terminal line parameters
traceroute Trace route to destination
Router>
```

Privileged EXEC Mode

```
Router#?
Exec commands:
<1-99> Session number to resume
auto Exec level Automation
clear Reset functions
clock Manage the system clock
configure Enter configuration mode
connect Open a terminal connection
copy Copy from one file to another
debug Debugging functions (see also 'undebug')
delete Delete a file
dir List files on a filesystem
disable Turn off privileged commands
disconnect Disconnect an existing network connection
enable Turn on privileged commands
erase Erase a filesystem
exit Exit from the EXEC
logout Exit from the EXEC
mkdir Create new directory
more Display the contents of a file
no Disable debugging informations
ping Send echo messages
reload Halt and perform a cold restart
resume Resume an active network connection
rmdir Remove existing directory
send Send a message to other tty lines
setup Run the SETUP command facility
show Show running system information
ssh Open a secure shell client connection
telnet Open a telnet connection
terminal Set terminal line parameters
traceroute Trace route to destination
undebug Disable debugging functions (see also 'debug')
vlan Configure VLAN parameters
write Write running configuration to memory, network, or terminal
Router#
```

Use a question mark (?) to view
the available commands

Cisco IOS CLI

```
Router>en  
Router>enable  
Router#
```

I pressed Tab here

```
Router>en  
Router>enable  
Router#
```

```
Router>en  
Router#
```

```
Router>en  
Router#
```

Cisco IOS CLI

```
Router>e  
% Ambiguous command: "e"  
Router>
```

```
Router>e  
% Ambiguous command: "e"  
Router>
```

```
Router>e  
% Ambiguous command: "e"  
Router>e?  
enable exit  
Router>e
```

```
Router>e?  
enable exit  
Router>e
```

Global Configuration Mode

```
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config) #
```

```
Router>enable
Router#con?
configure connect
Router#conf t?
terminal
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config) #
```

enable password

```
Router(config)#enable [password?  
password]
```

```
Router(config)#enable [password ?]
```

```
7      Specifies a HIDDEN password will follow  
LINE   The UNENCRYPTED (cleartext) 'enable' password  
level  Set exec level password
```

```
Router(config)#enable password [CCNA] [?]  
<cr>
```

```
Router(config)#enable password CCNA
```

```
Router(config) #
```

- Passwords are case-sensitive.

enable password

```
Router(config)#enable password CCNA
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Router#exit
```

Router con0 is now available

Press RETURN to get started.

enable password

```
Router>enable  
Password:   
Router#
```

- The password does not display as you type it (for security purposes).

```
Router>enable  
Password:  
Password:  
Password:  
% Bad secrets  
  
Router>
```

enable password

```
Router>enable
```

```
Router#configure terminal
```

```
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
```

```
Router(config)#enable password CCNA
```

```
Router(config)#exit
```

```
Router#
```

```
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

```
Router#exit
```

```
Router>enable
```

```
Password:
```

```
Router#
```

running-config / startup-config

- There are two separate configuration files kept on the device at once.
- Running-config = the current, active configuration file on the device. As you enter commands in the CLI, you edit the active configuration.
- Startup-config = the configuration file that will be loaded upon restart of the device.

show running-config / show startup-config

```
Router#show running-config
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 714 bytes
!
version 15.1
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname Router
!
!
!
enable password CCNA
!
```

```
Router#show startup-config
startup-config is not present
```

Saving the configuration

```
Router#write
```

```
Building configuration...
```

```
[OK]
```

```
Router#write memory
```

```
Building configuration...
```

```
[OK]
```

```
Router#copy running-config startup-config
```

```
Destination filename [startup-config]?
```

```
Building configuration...
```

```
[OK]
```

```
Router#
```

Saving the configuration

```
Router#show startup-config
Using 714 bytes
!
version 15.1
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname Router
!
!
!
enable password CCNA
!
!
!
```

service password-encryption

```
Router#conf t
```

```
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
```

```
Router(config)#service password-encryption
```

```
Router#show running-config
```

```
Building configuration...
```

```
Current configuration : 719 bytes
```

```
!
```

```
version 15.1
```

```
no service timestamps log datetime msec
```

```
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
```

```
service password-encryption
```

```
!
```

```
hostname Router
```

```
!
```

```
!
```

```
enable password 7 08026F6028
```

```
!
```

service password-encryption

Type 7 Password:

Plain text:

enable secret

```
Router(config)#enable secret Cisco
```

```
Router(config)#do sh run
```

```
Building configuration...
```

```
Current configuration : 766 bytes
```

```
!
```

```
version 15.1
```

```
no service timestamps log datetime msec
```

```
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
```

```
service password-encryption
```

```
!
```

```
hostname Router
```

5 = MD5 encryption

```
!
```

```
!
```

```
!
```

```
enable secret 5 $1$xErR$Y1CkLMcTYWwkF1Ccndt11.
```

```
enable password 7 08026F6028
```

NOT used

canceling commands

```
Router(config)#no service password-encryption
Router(config)#do sh run
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 769 bytes
!
version 15.1
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname Router
!
!
!
enable secret 5 $1$mERr$Y1CkLMcTYWwkF1Ccndt11.
enable password 7 08026F6028
!
```

service password-encryption

If you enable service password-encryption...

- current passwords will be encrypted.
- future passwords will be encrypted.
- the enable secret will not be effected.

If you disable service password-encryption...

- current passwords will not be decrypted.
- future passwords will not be encrypted.
- the enable secret will not be effected.

Modes Review

Router> = user EXEC mode

Router# = privileged EXEC mode

Router(config)# = global configuration mode

Command Review

Router>**enable**

##used to enter privileged EXEC mode

Router#**configure terminal**

##used to enter global configuration mode

Router(config)#**enable password** password

##configures a password to protect privileged exec mode

Command Review

```
Router(config) #service password-encryption
```

encrypts the enable password (and other passwords)

```
Router(config) #enable secret password
```

configures a more secure, always-encrypted enable password

```
Router(config) #do privileged-exec-level-command
```

executes a privileged-exec level command from global configuration mode

Command Review

Router(config) #**no** command

##removes the command

Router#**show running-config**

##displays the current, active configuration file

Router#**show startup-config**

##displays the saved configuration file which will be loaded if the device is restarted

Command Review

Router#**write**

##saves the configuration

Router#**write memory**

##saves the configuration

Router#**copy running-config startup-config**

##saves the configuration



QUIZ

Quiz Question 1

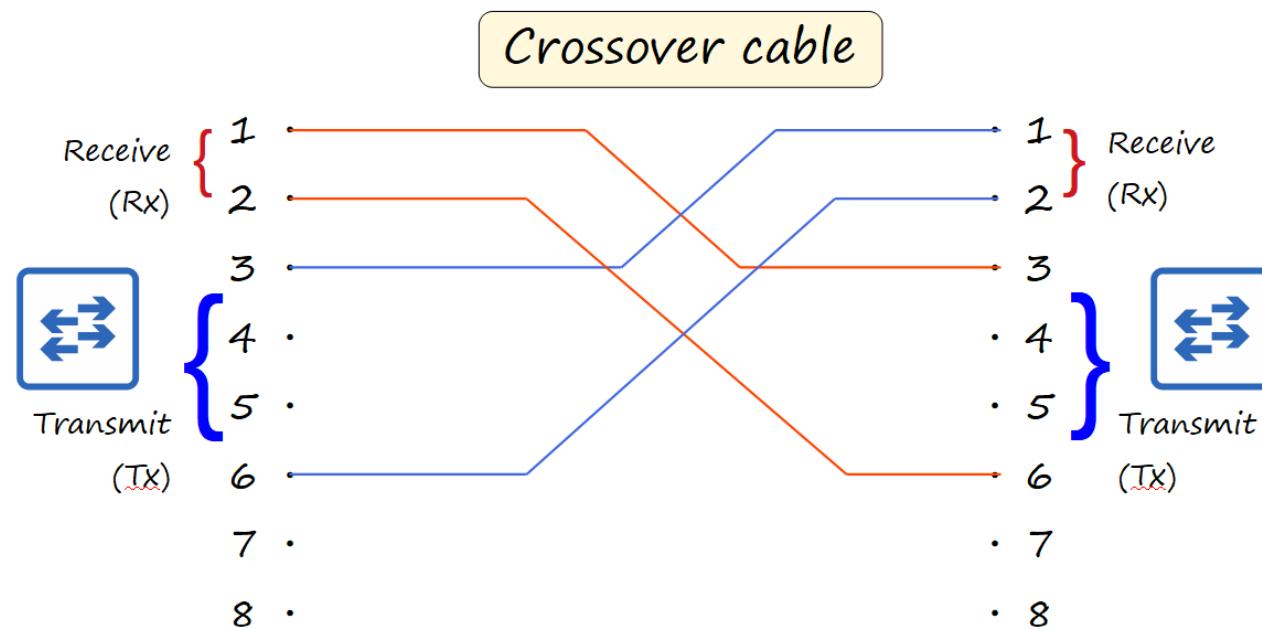
What kind of cable is used to connect to a Cisco device via the RJ45 console port?

- a) Rollover cable
- b) Crossover cable
- c) USB cable

Quiz Question 1

X) Crossover cable

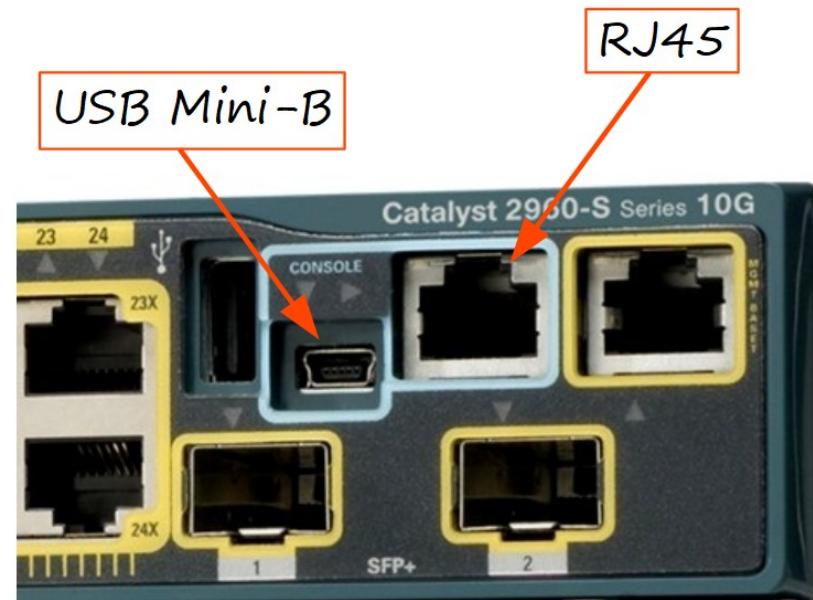
A crossover cable is used to connect two devices (switch-switch, router-router, router-PC, etc.) via Ethernet. It is not used to connect to a Cisco device via the RJ45 console port.



Quiz Question 1

USB cable

Although USB cables can be used to connect to the console of a Cisco device, the USB console port is separate from the RJ45 console port.

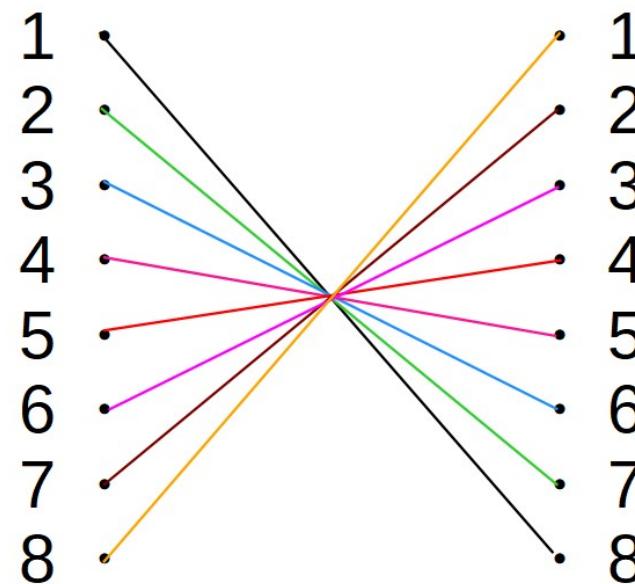


Quiz Question 1

★ a) Rollover cable

A rollover cable is used to connect to the RJ45 console port on a Cisco device.

Rollover cable



Quiz Question 2

You type `enable` to enter privileged exec mode on your Cisco router, however the password you enter is not accepted. What could be the problem?

- a) service password-encryption is enabled.
- b) service password-encryption is disabled.
- c) Caps Lock is on.

Quiz Question 2

- service password-encryption is enabled.
- service password-encryption is disabled.

service password-encryption is irrelevant. It doesn't change the password itself, only how it is displayed in the configuration.

Quiz Question 2

★ c) Caps Lock is on.

Passwords are case-sensitive, so if caps lock is on it could cause you to enter an incorrect password even if you think you're entering it correctly.

Quiz Question 3

What is the most secure method to protect access to privileged EXEC mode?

- a) The enable secret command
- b) The enable password command
- c) The enable password command, with service password-encryption

Quiz Question 3

- A) The enable password command

The enable password command configures a plain-text password, which is not secure as it can be easily read.

Quiz Question 3

- The enable password command, with service password-encryption

Using service password-encryption encrypts the enable password to make it more secure, but it is a weak form of encryption.

Quiz Question 3

★ a) The enable secret command

The `enable secret` command configures a password that is automatically encrypted. It uses MD5, a more secure form of encryption than the `service password-encryption` command.

Quiz Question 4

If both the enable password and the enable secret command are configured, what will happen when you use enable to enter privileged EXEC mode?

- a) You must enter the enable password, followed by the enable secret.
- b) You must enter the enable password only.
- c) You must enter the enable secret only.

Quiz Question 5

You enter the `conf t` command to enter global configuration mode. What is the full-length version of the command?

- a) configuration time
- b) configure terminal
- c) configuration terminal