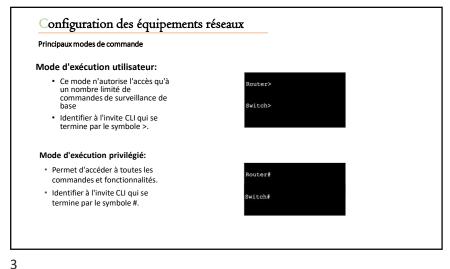
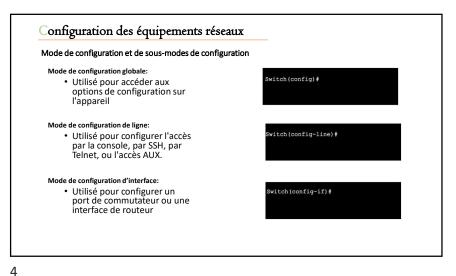


Configuration des équipements réseaux Command-line Interface (CLI) **Defining Router Terms** Mode Definition User exec mode Limited to basic monitoring commands Global configuration mode Provides access to all other router commands Privileged exec mode Global configuration mode Commands that affect the entire system Specific Configuration modes Specific configuration modes Commands that affect interfaces/processes only Router(config-if)# Setup mode Interactive configuration dialog Router(config-subif)#
Router(config-controller)# Router(config-map-list) # Router(config-map-class) # Router(config-line) # Router(config-router) # IPX-router Router (config-ipx-router) Router (config-route-map)





Configuration des équipements réseaux

Navigation entre les différents modes IOS

- Mode d'exécution privilégié:
 - · Pour passer du mode utilisateur au mode privilégié, utilisez la commande enable.
- Mode de configuration globale:
 - Pour passer en mode de configuration globale et le quitter, utilisez la commande configure terminal. Revenez en mode d'exécution privilégié avec la commande exit.
- Mode de configuration de ligne:
 - Pour entrer et sortir du mode de configuration de ligne, utilisez la commande de ligne suivie du type de ligne de gestion. Pour retourner au mode de configuration globale, utilisez la commande exit.



Configuration des équipements réseaux

Command-line Interface (CLI)

After the interface status messages appear and you press Enter, the Switch> prompt will pop up. This is called user exec mode, or user mode, and although it's mostly used to view statistics, it is also a stepping stone along the way to logging in to privileged exec mode.

You can view and change the configuration of a Cisco router only while in privileged mode, and you enter it via the enable command like this:

Switch>enable

Switch#

The Switch# prompt signals you're in privileged mode where you can both view and change the switch configuration. You can go back from privileged mode into user mode by using the disable command: Switch#disable

Switch>

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You can type logout from either mode to exit the console:

Switch>logout

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Configuration des équipements réseaux

Command-line Interface (CLI)

Mode Configuration

To configure from a CLI, you can make global changes to the router by typing configure terminal or just config t.

Switch# config t

To make changes to an interface, you use the interface command from global configuration mode:

Switch(config)# interface? Exemple:

Switch(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/1 Switch(config-if)#



172.17.99.1

Switch(config-line)# The line console 0 command is a global command, and sometimes you'll also hear people refer to global commands as major commands. In this example, any command typed from the (config-line) prompt is known as a subcommand.

Configuration des équipements réseaux

Command-line Interface (CLI)

Line Commands

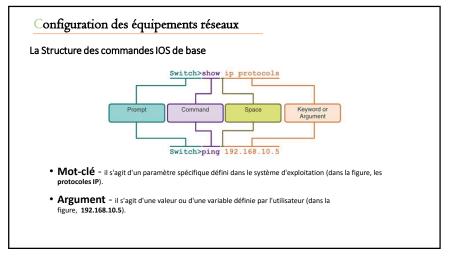
Switch(config-line)#: Switch(config)#line?

<0-16> First Line number

Switch(config)#line console 0

Routerl(config) #interface GigabitEthernet0/1/0
Routerl(config) # | Routerl(config) # |
Routerl(config) # |
Routerl(config) # |
Routerl(config) # |
Routerl(config) # |
Routerl(config) # | Router1 (config) # outer1 (config) #exit outer1# outer1# outer1# outer1# Copy Paute

To configure user-mode passwords, use the line command. The prompt then becomes



Configuration des équipements réseaux

Command-line Interface (CLI)

Access List Configurations

Switch#config t
Switch(config)#ip access-list standard Todd
Switch(config-std-nacl)#

Routing Protocol Configurations

Switch(config)#ip routing
Switch(config)#router rip
Switch(config-router)#

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Configuration des équipements réseaux Command-line Interface (CLI) **Editing and Help Features** Switch#? Exemple Switch#clock? set Set the time and date Switch#clock set? hh:mm:ss Current Time Switch#clock set 2:34? % Unrecognized command Switch#clock set 2:34:01? <1-31> Day of the month MONTH Month of the year Switch#clock set 2:34:01 21 july? <1993-2035> Year Switch#clock set 2:34:01 21 august 2013 Switch#

Configuration des équipements réseaux

Administrative Configurations

You can configure the following administrative functions on a router and switch:

• Hostnames
• Banners
• Passwords
• Interface descriptions

Configuration des équipements réseaux

Administrative Configurations

Hostnames

We use the hostname command to set the identity of the router.

Switch#config

Switch(config)#hostname UIR21

Banner

A very good reason for having a *banner* is to give any and all who dare attempt to telnet or sneak into your internetwork a little security notice.

Todd(config)#banner motd

Enter TEXT message. End with the character '#'.

\$ UIR.com network, then you must disconnect immediately.

#

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Configuration des équipements réseaux

Administrative Configurations

Setting Passwords

There are five passwords you'll need to secure your routers: console, auxiliary, telnet (VTY), enable password, and enable secret. The enable secret and enable password are the ones used to set the password for securing privileged mode.

UIR(config)#enable secret UIR21

UIR(config)#enable password UIR21

The enable password you have chosen is the same as your enable secret. This is not recommended.

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Configuration des équipements réseaux

Administrative Configurations

Setting Passwords

Console Password

UIR(config)#line console 0 UIR(config-line)#password console UIR(config-line)#login

Telnet Password

UIR(config)#line vty 0 15
UIR(config-line)#password telnet

UIR(config-line)#login

Auxiliary Password

UIR(config)#line aux 0
UIR(config-line)#password aux

UIR(config-line)#login

Configuration des équipements réseaux

Administrative Configurations

Setting Up Secure Shell (SSH)

1. Set your hostname:

Router(config)#hostname Todd

 ${\bf 2.}$ Set the domain name—both the hostname and domain name are required for the

encryption keys to be generated:

Todd(config)#ip domain-name UIR21

3. Set the username to allow SSH client access:

Todd(config)#username Anass password UIR

4. Generate the encryption keys for securing the session:

Todd(config)#crypto key generate rsa

5. Enable SSH version 2 on the router—not mandatory, but strongly suggested:

Todd(config)#ip ssh version 2

6. Connect to the VTY lines of the switch:

Todd(config)#line vty 0 15

7. Configure your access protocols:

Todd(config-line)#transport input ssh telnet

