Cisco Cheat Sheet

Basic Configuration Initial Commands

Name the device:

Router# configure terminal

Router(config)# hostname [hostname]

Configure a banner:

R1(config)# banner motd \$Autorized Access Only\$

Save the Changes:

R1# copy running-config startup-config

Configure Interface IPv4:

R1(config)# interface gigabitethernet 0/0

R1(config-if)# description Link to LAN 1

R1(config-if)# ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0

R1(config-if)# no shutdown

-or-

R1(config)# interface serial 0/0/0

R1(config-if)# description Link to R2

R1(config-if)# ip address 209.165.200.225 255.255.255.252

R1(config-if)# clock rate 128000

R1(config-if)# no shutdown

Secure Management Access

R1(config)# enable secret class

R1(config)# line console 0

R1(config-line)# password cisco

R1(config-line)# login

R1(config-line)# exit

R1(config)# line vtv 0 4 \leftarrow depending on the number of VTYs!

R1(config-line)# password cisco

R1(config-line)# login

R1(config-exit)# exit

R1(config)# service password-encryption

VLAN

Access Control Lists

This chapter describes how to configure Access Control Lists (ACLs).

Note! Each ACL contains an implicit DENY at the end!

IPv6

This chapter describes how to configure IPv6.

IPv6 Autoconfiguration

Note! Autoconfiguration requires te leas amount of configuration but makes it difficult to remember the IPv6 addresses. This method uses the MAC address of the device to create an IPv6 address with the FE80:: prefix.

Spanning Tree

This chapter describes how to configure Spanning Tree.

Link Aggregation

This chapter describes how to configure port channels and to apply and configure the Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP).

Configure Interfaces

```
s1(config)# interface range fe0/1-2
s1(config-if-range)# shutdown
s1(config-if-range)# channel-group 1 mode active
s1(config-if-range)# exit
s1(config)# interface port-channel 1
s1(config-if)# switchport mode trunk
s1(config-if)# switchport trunk allowed vlan 1.2.20
```

Verify Link Aggregation

```
s1# show interface port-channel1
s1# show etherchannel summary
s1# show etherchannel port-channel
s1# show interfaces f0/1 etherchannel
More information about Link Aggregation Control Protocol (LACP)
(802.3ad) for Gigabit Interfaces.
```

OSPF

This chapter describes how to configure OSPF.

Single-Area OSPF

```
R1(config)# interface GigabitEthernet0/0
R1(config-if)# bandwidth 1000000
R1(config-if)# exit
R1(config)# router ospf 10
R1(config-router)# router-id 1.1.1.1
R1(config-router)# auto-cost reference-bandwidth 1000
R1(config-router)# network 172.16.1.0 0.0.0.255 area 0
R1(config-router)# passive-interface g0/0
```

Single-Area OSPFv3

```
R1(config)# ipv6 router ospf 10
R1(config-router)# router-id 1.1.1.1
R1(config-router)# auto-cost reference-bandwidth 1000
R1(config-if)# interface GigabitEthernet 0/0
R1(config-if)# bandwidth 1000000
R1(config-if)# ipv6 ospf 10 area 0
```

Verifying Single-Area OSPF

 $\bf Note!$ To verify Single-Area OSPFv3 please use the ipv6 command.

```
R1# show ip ospf neighbor
R1# show ip protocols
R1# show ip ospf
R1# show ip ospf interface
R1# show ip ospf interface brief
```

Multi-Area OSPF

Note! The same commands are used as for Single-Area OSPF, except there are more area's. Carefully look which device belong to which area.

Configure PPP

This chapter describes how to configure a PPP connection.

Basic PPP Configuration

R1(config)# interface Serial 0/0/0 R1(config-if)# encapsulation ppp

Basic PPP Compression

R1(config)# interface Serial 0/0/0 R1(config-if)# encapsulation ppp R1(config-if)# compress predictor

Basic PPP Link Quality Control

R1(config)# interface Serial 0/0/0 R1(config-if)# encapsulation ppp R1(config-if)# ppp quality 80

Basic PPP Link Quality Control

R1(config)# interface multilink 1 R1(config-if)# interface Serial 0/0/0 R1(config-if)# interface Serial 0/0/1

Basic PPP PAP Authentication

Note! The first command is the expected username and password which R3 will send!

```
R1(config)# username R3 secret class
R1(config)# interface s0/0/0
R1(config-if)# ppp authentication pap
R1(config-if)# ppp pap sent-username R1 password cisco
```

Basic PPP CHAP Authentication

Note! As opposed of PAP. CHAP passwords need to be identical

R1(config)# hostname Router1
Router1(config)# username Router 3 secret cisco
Router1(config)# interface s0/0/0
Router1(config-if)# ppp authentication chap

Troubleshoot PPP

R1# debug ppp packet R1# debug ppp negotiation R1# debug ppp authentication R1# debug ppp error

Verifying PPP Connection

R1# show interface serial 0/0/0 R1# show ppp multilink

https://github.com/roaldnefs/cisco-cheatsheet