# CCNA / CCNP Routing The Total Guide For all IOS Commands

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# **ROMMON**

# **Break Sequence Key**

Enter break sequence command while router is booting.

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

Software	os	Break Sequence
	Windows	Sequence
Hyperterminal	XP, 2000, 98	Ctrl-Break
T7.	,	Ctrl-\l
Kermit	Unix	Ctrl-\b
MicroPhone Pro	Windows	Ctrl-Break
Minicom	Linux	Ctrl-a f
Putty Putty		Ctrl+Break
ProComm Plus	DOS or Windows	Alt-b
SecureCRT SecureCRT	Windows	Ctrl-Break
Telix	DOS	Ctrl-End
Telnet	N/A	Ctrl-] then type send brk
Telnet to Cisco	N/A	Ctrl-]
<b>Teraterm</b>	Windows	Alt-b
Terminal	Windows	Break
		Ctrl-Break
Tip	Unix	Ctrl-], then
		Break or Ctrl-
		С
		~#
VT 100	n/a	F16
Emulation		
Windows NT	Windows	Break-F5
		Shift-F5
		Shift-6 Shift-
		4 Shift-b
7 mpp m 1 1	3.6	(^\$B)
Z-TERMINAL	Mac	Command-b
n/a	D1 O 4	Connect pin 2
	Break-Out	(X-mit) to +V
	Box	for half a
	Cisco to aux	second Control-Shft-
		6, then b
	port IBM	o, men o
	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 to send the correct signal.

**Note:** The hyperterminal under Windows NT had this behavior in the past.

Complete these steps to simulate a break key sequence:

- 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 your screen, and this is normal.

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

\*Variables are case sensitive

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> **tftpdnld**

# **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)

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:

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

Router# show aaa local user lockout

Show locked users

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

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

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}

## **CDP**

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 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: | ... } directorylconfig\_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  $\{all \mid statistics \mid user\}$ 

- 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

#### **Usernames**

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 name | 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

# **Access Control Lists**

# **ACL Basics**

ACL order on packets:

On incoming packets = ACL > NAT On 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 sourcewildcard

# **Extended ACLs**

Configure Extended ACL:

 Router(config)# access-list ACL-Num {permit | deny} protocol source-addr source-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 outbound traffic:

 Router(config)# ip access-list extended internal-ACL-name  Router(config-ext-nacl)# permit protocol source-addr source-mask [operator operand] destination-addr destinationmask [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 [operator operand] desintation-addr destinationwildcard [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-rangename
- Router(config-time-range)# absolute {start-time | start-date} {end-time | enddate}
- Router(config-time-range)# periodic dayof-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 policy num
- 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 destination\_wildcard

#### Create crypto map:

- Router(config)# crypto map name\_1 seq\_num ipsec-isakmp
- Router(config-crypto-map)# match address acl\_1

- 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}

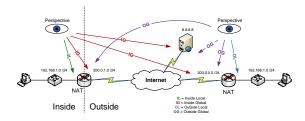
## Configure GRE for ACL:

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

# **Network Address Translation**

NAT order on packets:

On incoming packets = ACL > NATOn 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

# <u>Verify NAT</u>

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)# pvc VPI\_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 authenticationPAP
- 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
- 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]

# Nouter# 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] \* [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 1-16

#### 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 = 10<sup>8</sup> 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

<sup>\*</sup>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

<sup>\*</sup>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

<sup>\*</sup>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\_ID stub

## **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

## Virtual Link

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 = 10<sup>8</sup> 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 } remote-as AS Number

To shutdown a BGP neighbour:

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-id IP 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:

Router(confog-router)# neighbor {
 IP\_Addres | peer\_group\_name }
 password string

## **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 } in

## **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:

To change Local Preference for ALL routes type:

 Router(config-router)# bgp default localpreference Preference

Extending AS path type (Prepending):

- Router(config)# route-map Route\_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 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)# network IPv6\_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