BRYANT CCNA 2018 SECTION 5 - MEMORY, BOOT, PASSWORDS

Memory 1: Mem contents and boot process.

ROM - stores bootstrap startup program, OS software, and power-on diagnostic test programs (POST)
Flash Memory - Stores IOS image ~~and config files~~
RAM: Stores operational info like routing/switching tables and the running config file
NVRAM: Non-Volatile RAM. Holds startup config file

IOS Image search order:
1. Flash (default)
2. TFTP
3. ROM

Memory 2: Setup Mode

ctrl-c to exit dialog

MEMORY 3: Enable secret/password

enable secret - sets secret, which always overrides the password.
enable password - also used for auth, probably for backward compatibility? Not used if secret set.

Memory 4: Console Port Single Password

```
(config)# line con 0
(config-line)# login
             # password cisco
```

Memory 5: Console Port Username/Password DB

So far we have a password, but:
- no accountability. no usernames are asked for
- password is easier to crack than username/pw
- passwords are shared by people who shouldn't share

- To add a username/password:
(config)# username admin password cisco
- To enable login:
line con 0
(config-line)# login local

To automatically encrypt all passwords:
(config)# service password-encryption

Memory 6: Port Security Success Fundamentals

AKA "The Enemy Within"

Port Security - A basic Cisco security feature that uses the source MAC address of incoming frames.

First: check ports to verify things are on the right port.

```
# show cdp neighbors
```

Then, to enable on an interface:

```
(config)# int fast 0/1
(config-if)# switchport port-security
```

NOTE: Port must be in access mode for port security!

```
(config-if) switchport mode access
```

Port Security Options:

```
sw1(config-if)# switchport port-security aging ?
  <1-1440>  Aging time in minutes
Aging type:
  absolute:  Absolute Aging (default)
  inactivity:  Aging based on inactivity time period

port-security maximum ?
  <1-6144>  Maximum MAC Addresses

port-security mac-address ?
  H.H.H  48 bit MAC address
  sticky  Configure dynamic secure addresses as sticky

Switchport port-security violation ?
  protect  Security violation protect mode
  restrict  Security violation restrict mode
  shutdown  Security violation shutdown mode
```

Shutdown - puts port into error-disable mode, and generates SNMP message

Restrict - generates SNMP / syslog message.

Protect - only drops frame. nothing else.

~~Memory 7: Port Security options~~

Memory 8: Port Security Static Lab Begins

10.1.1.1/24
000f.f7c4.09c0

10.1.1.2/24
0016.d4c2.0990

Enable port security
sw1(config)# int fa0/1
(config-if)# switchport port-security

(must be an access port, 'switchport mode access')

#switchport port-security mac-address aaaa.6666.cccc

This is not the right MAC, so the interface will now be down for more info:

show port-security
show int fa0/1
show port-security int fa0/1 ← (*)

Steps to Fix:

1. Resolve this issue first
2. Then reset the port

} order is important: if you reset the port first it will error again

fix port-security:
int fast 0/1
switchport port-security mac-address .....
switchport port-security mac-address 000f.f7c4.09c0

reset port:
shut
no shut

Memory 10: Port Security Dynamic Lab

By just turning on port-security without a MAC:
→ (config-if)# switchport port-security
Once the port goes up, it will take the connected MAC.
you can view the addresses with
→ # show port-security address
To add another address, or allow dynamic learning with an address assigned, change the max:
→ (config-if)# switchport port-security maximum 2
Now you can add up to two addresses, or learn dynamically

Memory 11: Port Security Sticky Address

- Dynamic Entries Lost if port shut down
- Sticky sets the MAC to be stored.

int f0/1
switch-port port-security mac-address sticky

That's all! Now any Dynamically learned MAC addresses are marked as sticky and will be stored.

Errdisable recovery

(config)# errdisable recovery cause psecure-violation

(*) not supported in packet tracer

errdisable recovery interval 30
seconds- minimum 30 seconds