



**FACULTY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
DEPARTMENT OF NETWORKS AND INFORMATION SYSTEMS**

## **CHAPTER 3 – PRACTICE 01**

# **Basic Router Configuration**

# OBJECTIVES

- Understand:
  - ✓ The main modes of Router Cisco 2811
- Use basic commands on Router 2811:
  - ✓ To switch between these modes
  - ✓ To show information on the device
  - ✓ To configure device
- Execute some commands to configure:
  - ✓ Interface
  - ✓ Static and default route

# CONTENTS

- **Part 1:** Router's Command Modes (Cisco 2811)
- **Part 2:** Show information on the Router (Cisco 2811)
- **Part 3:** Basic Router Configuration (Cisco 2811)

# Router's Command Modes

## Router Cisco 2811 – Command Modes

### Main modes of Router

#### User EXEC Mode:

- Allows access to only a limited number of basic monitoring commands
- Identified by the CLI prompt that ends with the > symbol

```
Router>
```

#### Privileged EXEC Mode:

- Allows access to all commands and features
- Identified by the CLI prompt that ends with the # symbol

```
Router#
```

#### Global Configuration Mode:

- Used to access configuration options on the device

```
Router(config)#
```

# Router's Command Modes

## Router Cisco 2811 – Common commands

### Some common commands:

- “?” = help command
- “*enable*” command at the user EXEC mode to enter privileged EXEC mode

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

# Router's Command Modes

## Router Cisco 2811 – Common commands

### Some common commands:

- “?” = help command (any where)
- “*conf t*” or “*configure*” or “*configure terminal*” command at the privileged EXEC mode to enter Global Configuration mode

### Note:

#### When use “?”:

- the list of commands available for each command (or command mode) will appear
- press “*SPACE*” to continue or “*Ctrl + Z*” to exit

```
Router>
Router>en
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

Router# conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#
```

# Router's Command Modes

## Router Cisco 2811 – Common commands

### Some common commands:

Use “*exit*” or “*end*” command or press “*Ctrl + Z*” to exit

- Global Configuration mode to come back privileged EXEC mode

Use “*exit*” or “*logout*” or “*disable*” command to exit

- privileged EXEC mode to come back user EXEC mode

```
Router(config)# ?
Configure commands:
aaa                Authentication, Authorization and Accounting.
access-list        Add an access list entry
banner             Define a login banner
bba-group          Configure BBA Group
boot               Modify system boot parameters
cdp                Global CDP configuration subcommands
class-map          Configure Class Map
clock              Configure time-of-day clock
config-register     Define the configuration register
crypto             Encryption module
default            Set a command to its defaults
dial-peer          Dial Map (Peer) configuration commands
do                To run exec commands in config mode
dot11              IEEE 802.11 config commands
enable             Modify enable password parameters
end                Exit from configure mode
ephone             define ethernet phone
ephone-dn          Configure ephone phone lines (Directory Numbers)
exit               Exit from configure mode
flow               Global Flow configuration subcommands
hostname           Set system's network name

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

Router#
Router#exit
```



# Show information on the Router

## Router Cisco 2811 – Basic commands

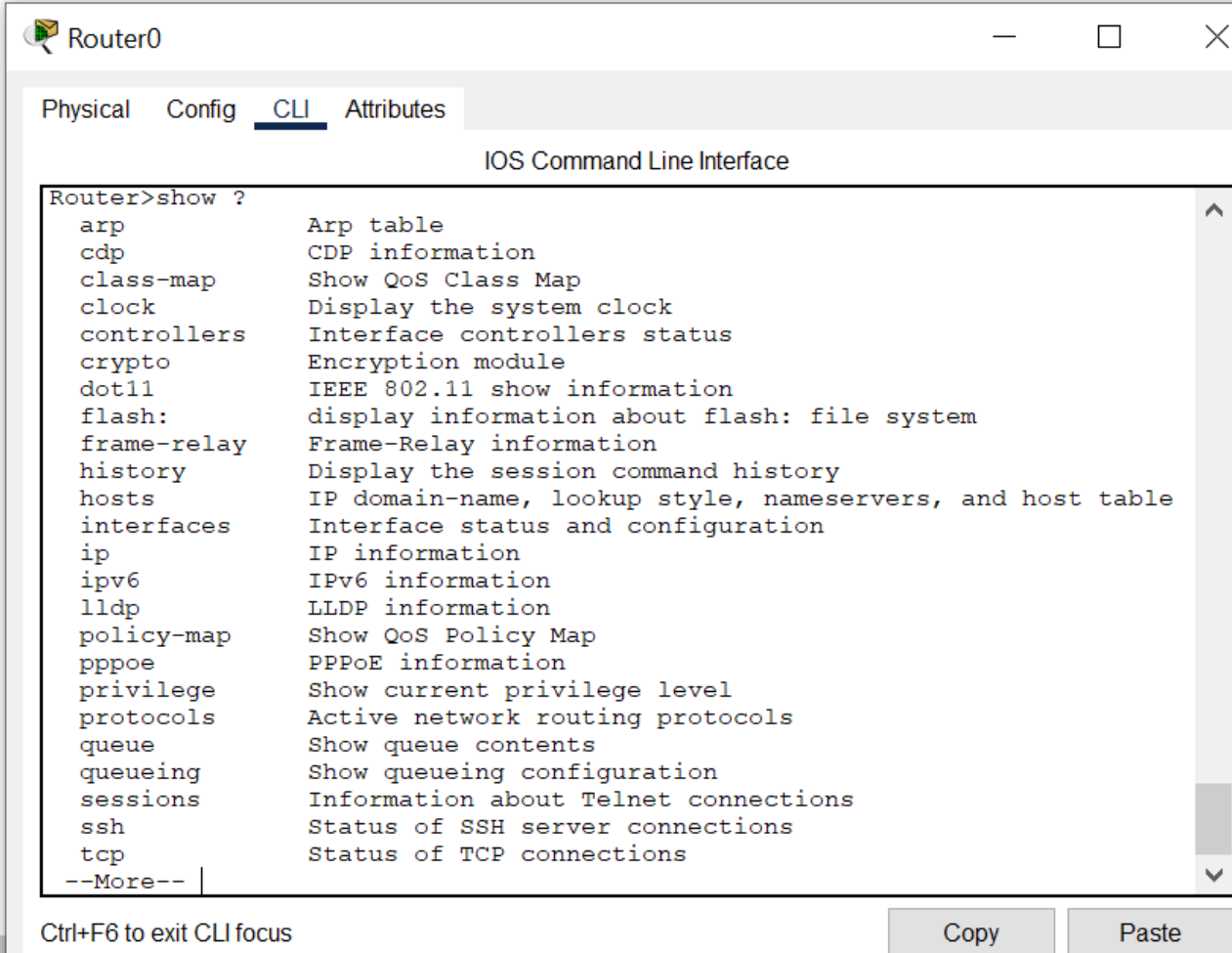
“Show” command to display running system information

In the User EXEC mode

- *show interfaces*: Interface status and configuration
- *show ip*: IP information
- *show ipv6*: IPv6 information
- *show protocols*: Active network routing protocols
- *show ip route*: IPv4 routing table
- *show ip cef*: Cisco Express Forwarding (v4)
- *show ipv6 route*: IPv6 routing table
- *show ipv6 cef*: Cisco Express Forwarding (v6)

In the Privileged EXEC Mode

- *show running-config*: Current operating configuration



The screenshot shows the Cisco Router0 CLI interface with the 'CLI' tab selected. The command 'Router>show ?' has been entered, and the output lists various show commands and their descriptions. The interface includes tabs for Physical, Config, CLI, and Attributes, and a title bar for Router0. At the bottom, there are buttons for Copy and Paste, and a note about Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus.

Command	Description
arp	Arp table
cdp	CDP information
class-map	Show QoS Class Map
clock	Display the system clock
controllers	Interface controllers status
crypto	Encryption module
dot11	IEEE 802.11 show information
flash:	display information about flash: file system
frame-relay	Frame-Relay information
history	Display the session command history
hosts	IP domain-name, lookup style, nameservers, and host table
interfaces	Interface status and configuration
ip	IP information
ipv6	IPv6 information
lldp	LLDP information
policy-map	Show QoS Policy Map
pppoe	PPPoE information
privilege	Show current privilege level
protocols	Active network routing protocols
queue	Show queue contents
queueing	Show queueing configuration
sessions	Information about Telnet connections
ssh	Status of SSH server connections
tcp	Status of TCP connections
--More--	



# Show information on the Router

## Router Cisco 2811 – Basic commands

Some basic “show” commands:

“show int fa0/1”

- Display information about interface Fa0/1

“show int”

- Display information about all interfaces

```
Router>
Router>show interfaces fastEthernet 0/1
FastEthernet0/1 is administratively down, line protocol is down (disabled)
  Hardware is Lance, address is 0030.a3e1.5a02 (bia 0030.a3e1.5a02)
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 100000 Kbit, DLY 100 usec,
    reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation ARPA, loopback not set
  Full-duplex, 100Mb/s, media type is RJ45
  ARP type: ARPA, ARP Timeout 04:00:00,
  Last input 00:00:08, output 00:00:05, output hang never
  Last clearing of "show interface" counters never
  Input queue: 0/75/0 (size/max/drops); Total output drops: 0
  Queueing strategy: fifo
  Output queue :0/40 (size/max)
  5 minute input rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
  5 minute output rate 0 bits/sec, 0 packets/sec
    0 packets input, 0 bytes, 0 no buffer
    Received 0 broadcasts, 0 runts, 0 giants, 0 throttles
    0 input errors, 0 CRC, 0 frame, 0 overrun, 0 ignored, 0 abort
    0 input packets with dribble condition detected
    0 packets output, 0 bytes, 0 underruns
    0 output errors, 0 collisions, 1 interface resets
    0 babbles, 0 late collision, 0 deferred
    0 lost carrier, 0 no carrier
    0 output buffer failures, 0 output buffers swapped out

Router>
```

# Show information on the Router

## Router Cisco 2811 – Basic commands

Some basic “show” commands:

“show ip”

- Display IP information

“show ipv6”

- Display IPv6 information

```
Router>
Router>show ip ?
  arp          IP ARP table
  bgp          BGP information
  dhcp         Show items in the DHCP database
  eigrp        IP-EIGRP show commands
  interface    IP interface status and configuration
  nbar         Network-Based Application Recognition
  ospf         OSPF information
  protocols    IP routing protocol process parameters and statistics
  rip          IP RIP show commands
  route        IP routing table
  ssh          Information on SSH
Router>
Router>show ipv6 ?
  access-list  Summary of access lists
  eigrp        EIGRP show commands
  general-prefix IPv6 general prefixes
  inspect      CBAC (Context Based Access Control) information
  interface    IPv6 interface status and configuration
  nat          IPv6 NAT-PT information
  neighbors    Show IPv6 neighbor cache entries
  ospf         OSPF information
  protocols    IPv6 Routing Protocols
  rip          RIP routing protocol status
  route        Show IPv6 route table entries
  static       IPv6 static routes
Router>
```

# Show information on the Router

## Router Cisco 2811 – Basic commands

Some basic “show” commands:

“show protocols”

- Active network routing protocols

```
Router>
Router>show protocols
Global values:
  Internet Protocol routing is enabled
FastEthernet0/0 is administratively down, line protocol is down
FastEthernet0/1 is administratively down, line protocol is down
Vlan1 is administratively down, line protocol is down
Router>
```

### Examples

The following is sample output from the **show protocols** command.

```
Router# show protocols
Global values:
  Internet Protocol routing is enabled
FastEthernet0/0 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet address is 10.4.9.14/24
Vmi1 is down, line protocol is down
FastEthernet0/1 is up, line protocol is up
  Internet address is 10.4.8.14/24
ATM2/0 is administratively down, line protocol is down
ATM2/0.1 is administratively down, line protocol is down
ATM2/0.2 is administratively down, line protocol is down
ATM2/0.200 is administratively down, line protocol is down
Ethernet3/0 is administratively down, line protocol is down
Ethernet3/0.1 is administratively down, line protocol is down
Ethernet3/1 is administratively down, line protocol is down
Ethernet3/2 is administratively down, line protocol is down
Ethernet3/3 is administratively down, line protocol is down
ATM6/0 is administratively down, line protocol is down
SSLVPN-VIF0 is up, line protocol is up
  Interface is unnumbered. Using address of SSLVPN-VIF0 (0.0.0.0)
Virtual-Access1 is down, line protocol is down
Virtual-Template1 is down, line protocol is down
Virtual-Access2 is up, line protocol is up
Port-channel5 is down, line protocol is down
Port-channel5.1 is down, line protocol is down
Port-channel15 is down, line protocol is down
Virtual-Template100 is down, line protocol is down
  Interface is unnumbered. Using address of vmi1 (0.0.0.0)
Dialer3 is up, line protocol is up
```

# Show information on the Router

## Router Cisco 2811 – Basic commands

Some basic “show” commands:

“show ip route”

- IPv4 routing table

```
Router#
Router# show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
```

Gateway of last resort is not set

“show ip cef”

- Cisco Express Forwarding (v4)

```
Router#
Router#
Router#
Router# show ip cef
Prefix      Next Hop      Interface
0.0.0.0/0    drop          Null0 (default route handler entry)
0.0.0.0/8    drop
0.0.0.0/32    receive
127.0.0.0/8  drop
224.0.0.0/4   drop
224.0.0.0/24  receive
240.0.0.0/4   drop
255.255.255.255/32  receive
Router#
```

# Show information on the Router

## Router Cisco 2811 – Basic commands

Some basic “show” commands:

“show ipv6 route”

- IPv6 routing table

```
Router#  
Router#show ipv6 route  
IPv6 Routing Table - 1 entries  
Codes: C - Connected, L - Local, S - Static, R - RIP, B - BGP  
        U - Per-user Static route, M - MIPv6  
        I1 - ISIS L1, I2 - ISIS L2, IA - ISIS interarea, IS - ISIS summary  
        ND - ND Default, NDp - ND Prefix, DCE - Destination, NDr - Redirect  
        O - OSPF intra, OI - OSPF inter, OE1 - OSPF ext 1, OE2 - OSPF ext 2  
        ON1 - OSPF NSSA ext 1, ON2 - OSPF NSSA ext 2  
        D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external  
L   FF00::/8 [0/0]  
    via Null0, receive  
Router#  
Router#  
Router#show ipv6 cef  
::/0  
    no route  
::/127  
    discard  
FE80::/10  
    receive for Null0  
FF00::/8  
    Multicast  
Router#
```

“show ipv6 cef”

- Cisco Express Forwarding (v6)
- Must enable IPv6 routing and IPv6 cef first, then run this command

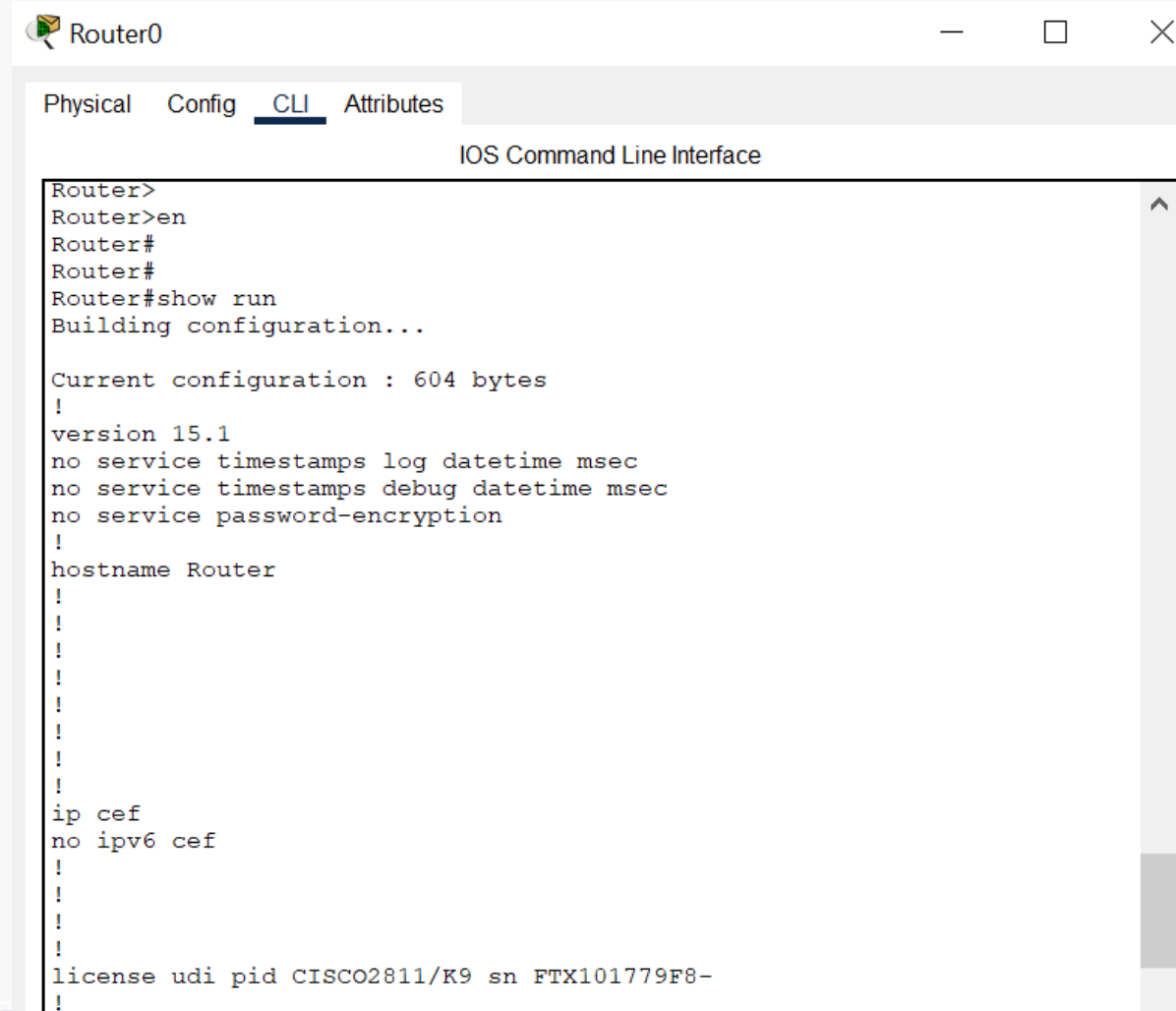
# Show information on the Router

## Router Cisco 2811 – Basic commands

Some basic “show” commands:

*“show running-config”*

- Display current operating configuration



```
Router0
Physical Config CLI Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface

Router>
Router>en
Router#
Router#
Router#show run
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 604 bytes
!
version 15.1
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname Router
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
ip cef
no ipv6 cef
!
!
!
!
!
license udi pid CISCO2811/K9 sn FTX101779F8-
!
```



# Show information on the Router

## Router Cisco 2811 – Basic commands

### Some other basic commands:

#### In the Privileged EXEC Mode

- “*write memory*” : write running configuration to memory

#### In the any Configuration Mode

- “*no xyx*” : Negate a command (ex. xyz) or set its defaults

#### In the Interface Configuration Mode

- “*speed 100*” : Force “speed = 100 Mbps”
- “*duplex full*” : Force full duplex operation
- “*shutdown*” : Shutdown the selected interface
- “*no shutdown*” : Turn on the selected interface

```
Router(config) #
Router(config) #interface fa0/1
Router(config-if) #
Router(config-if) #description "To UTC-Router-A8"
Router(config-if) #
Router(config-if) #no description "To UTC-Router-A8"
Router(config-if) #
Router(config-if) #shutdown
Router(config-if) #
Router(config-if) #no shutdown
```

# Basic Router Configuration

## Router Cisco 2811 – Configure Global Parameters

Specify the name for the Router:

- A Cisco IOS router has a default name “Router”
- A device should be to give it a unique hostname
- To set new name for router, use the "*hostname*" global config command
- To return to the default name in the node, use the "*no hostname*" command

```
Router>
Router>en
Router#
Router#
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#hostname Router-UTC
Router-UTC(config)#
Router-UTC(config)#end
Router-UTC#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router-UTC#wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
Router-UTC#
Router-UTC#
Router-UTC#
```

# Basic Router Configuration

## Router Cisco 2811 – Configure Global Parameters

### Configure Passwords to access privileged EXEC mode

Specifies an encrypted password to prevent unauthorized access to the Router

- First enter global configuration mode.
- Next, use the “*enable secret password*” command (ex, password = UTC@123)

```
Router-UTC#  
Router-UTC#conf t  
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.  
Router-UTC(config)#enable secret UTC@123  
Router-UTC(config)#  
Router-UTC(config)#end  
Router-UTC#  
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console  
  
Router-UTC#  
Router-UTC#wr  
Building configuration...  
[OK]  
Router-UTC#
```

# Basic Router Configuration

## Router Cisco 2811 – Configure Global Parameters

### Disable DNS lookup on Router

- Disables the Router from translating unfamiliar words (typos) into IP addresses
- Use the “*no ip domain-lookup*” command

```
Router>
Router>en
Router#
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#
Router(config)#no ip domain-lookup
Router(config)#
Router(config)#exit
Router#
```

# Basic Router Configuration

## Router Cisco 2811 – Configure Global Parameters

Enable “IPv6 routing” and “IPv6 cef” on Router

- The “*ipv6 unicast-routing*” command is used to enable the forwarding of IPv6 packets between interfaces on the Router.
- The “*ipv6 cef*” is used to activate IPv6 on network interfaces

```
Router#
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#
Router(config)#ipv6 unicast-routing
Router(config)#
Router(config)#ipv6 cef
Router(config)#
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Router#wr
Building configuration...
[OK]
Router#
```

# Basic Router Configuration

## Router Cisco 2811 – Configure Interfaces

Some commonly used commands on the interface

- Router#configure terminal
- Router(config)#inter FastEthernet *interface\_number*
- Router(config-if)#speed 100
- Router(config-if)#duplex full
- Router(config-if)#ip address *IPv4\_Address Subnet\_Mask*
- Router(config-if)#ipv6 address *IPv6\_Prefix*
- Router(config-if)#end
- Router#

```
Router(config)#
Router(config)#inter FastEthernet 0/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#speed 100
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#duplex full
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#ip address 23.109.19.14 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#ipv6 address 20ab:8a1f::6/64
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#end
Router#
```

### Note

- If speed and duplex parameters are set on a Router interface, set the same ones for the Switch's port connected to the Router



# Basic Router Configuration

## Router Cisco 2811 – Static and Default Route

### Configure a static route for IPv4, IPv6

- Router(config)#ip route *Destination\_prefix Destination\_prefix\_mask Next-hop\_address*
- Router(config)#ipv6 route *IPv6\_prefix IPv6\_address\_of\_next-hop*

### Configure default gateway for IPv4, IPv6

- Router(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 *IP\_address\_of\_default\_gateway*
- Router(config)#ipv6 route ::/0 *IPv6\_address\_of\_default\_gateway*

```
Router#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#
Router(config)#ip route 123.98.45.0 255.255.255.0 67.89.31.24
Router(config)#
Router(config)#ipv6 route 2001:CEDF::/64 20EE:4312::2468
Router(config)#
Router(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 11.22.33.44
Router(config)#
Router(config)#ipv6 route ::/0 3000:FEDC::6789
Router(config)#
Router(config)#end
Router#
```

# Questions and Answers