

Cisco IOS CLI

④ What is CLI?

Command-line interface

The interface you use to configure Cisco devices

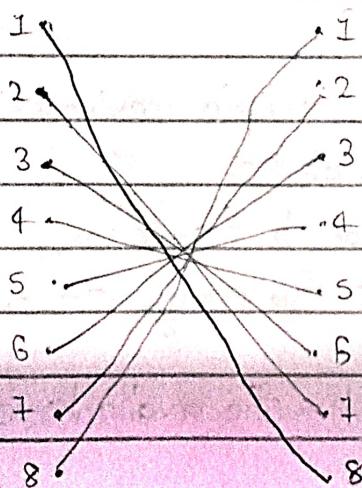
⑤ How to connect to a Cisco device? (Console port)

USB Mini B → RJ45

Rollover cable (also called a Cisco console cable)

is used to connect a computer to the console

Port of a router or switch.



Now use Terminal Emulator after connection

Terminal software like (PuTTY, Tera Term, Hyper Terminal)

- Now choose Serial connection & click on open

Default settings

Speed baud 9600

Data bits 8

Stop bits 1

Parity None

flow control None

④ User EXEC Mode

Router>

| L = user EXEC mode

HostName of the Device

- User EXEC mode is very limited
- User can look at some things, but can't make any changes to the configuration.
- Also called 'user mode'

⑤ Privileged EXEC Mode

Router>enable

Router#

| L = privileged EXEC mode

- Provides complete access to view the device's configuration, restart the device etc.
- Cannot change the configuration, but can change the time on the device, save the configuration file etc

NOTE → Use a questionmark (?) to view the available commands.

? = use to see all commands

tab = If you write 'en' & press tab it rewrite in a new line.

Shortcut = en → for enable

⑥ Global Configuration Mode

Router>enable

Router#configure terminal

- for make changes we used to configuration mode

④ Enable Password:

Router(config)# enable password ?

+-----
- - - - -
- - - - -

Router(config)# enable password CCNA ?

<cr>

Router(config)# enable password CCNA

Router(config)#

⑤ running-config | startup-config

These are 2 types of separate configuration files kept on the device at once.

• Running config

↳ the current, active configuration files on the device.

As you enter commands in the CLI, you edit the active configuration.

• Startup-config

↳ the configuration file that will be loaded upon restart of the device.

→ Use "Show running-config" to see it. → enable password CCNA

→ Use "Show startup-config" to see it. → start config is not present

These are 3 ways to save running configuration to make it startup-configuration

• Router# write

• Router# write memory

• Router# copy running-config startup-config

After saving running config.

Router# show startup-config → enable password CCNA

{ if show in clear
simple text it becomes
security risk. you use
encryption }

④ Service password-encryption

Router# conf t

Router(config)# service password-encryption

Now, If we run:

Router# show running-config

enable password 7 08026FF6028

→ This No. 7 shows or
indicate which encryption
is used

NOTE: Service password-encryption is
not too secure because we
crack the password is easy
by google website. But we
have more secure password-
encryption present known as
"enable secret cisco"

⑤ Enable secret

Router(config)# enable secret cisco

Router(config)# do sh run

→ MD5 encryption

enable secret(5) \$1\$MERs\$YICKLMCTWh.....

enable password 7 08026FB028

→ If these both are enable then enable password
will be ignored not use

④ Cancelling Commands

Router(config)#no service password-encryption

→ for cancelling any command

we use no h (starting S + H)

case from No h Password will not
be encrypted.

⑤ Service password- encryption.

If you enable service password encryption

↳ current password will be encrypted.

↳ future password will be encrypted.

↳ the enable secret will not be effected.

If you disable service password- encryption

↳ current password will not be decrypted

↳ future password will not be encrypted

↳ the enable secret will not be effected

④ Command Review

Router>enable

used to enter privileged EXEC mode.

Router#configure terminal

used to enter global configuration mode.

Router(config)# enable password "password"

configures a password to protect privileged exec mode.