

## Cisco IOS CLI

⊛ What is CLI?

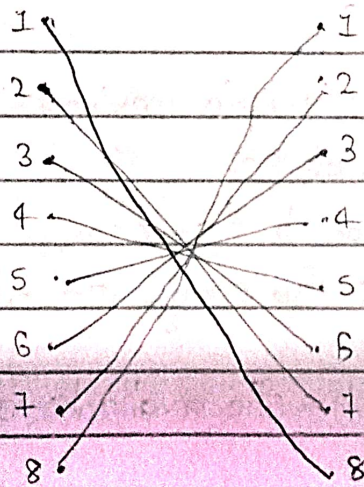
Command-line interface

The interface you use to configure cisco devices

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

USB Mini B ~~to~~ RJ45

⚡ Rollover cable (also called a Cisco console cable)  
is used to connect a computer to the console  
port of a router & switch.



Now use Terminal Emulator after connection

Terminal software like (PuTTY, Tera Term, HyperTerminal)

• Now choose Serial connection & click on open

Default settings

Speed baud 9600

Data bits 8

Stop bits 1

Parity None

Flow control None

## ⊕ Uses EXEC Mode

Router>

↳ = uses EXEC mode

HostName of the Device

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

## ⊗ Privileged EXEC Mode

Router>enable

Router#

↳ = 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 question mark (?) to view the available commands.

? = use to see all comments

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

Shortcut = en → for enable

## ⊕ Global Configuration Mode

Router>enable

Router#configure terminal

- for make changes we used to configuration Mode

## \* Enable Password.

Router(config)# enable password ?

1

Router(config)# enable password CCNA ?

<cr>

Router(config)# enable password CCNA

Router(config)#

## \* running-config / startup-config

There 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 cna

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

There 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 is clear  
simple text it becomes  
security risk. you use  
encryption

⊕ Service password-encryption

Router# conf t

Router(config)# service password-encryption

Now, If we run:

Router# show running-config

.....

enable password 7 08026FB098

!!

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

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"

⊕ Enable secret

Router(config)# enable secret cisco

Router(config)# do sh run

.....  
!  
.....  
.....  
enable secret (5) \$1\$mERs\$Y1ckLMCTVWw.....  
enable password 7 08026F6028

→ MD5 encryption

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

### ⊕ Cancelling Commands

Router(config)#no service password-encryption

→ for cancelling any command we use no in starting & in this case from Now <sup>Now</sup> password will not be encrypted.

### ⊕ 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

### Ⓐ 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.