

Q1: Retrieve configurations from NVRAM and TFTP server

Tasks:

- Introduction (devices Connectivity, IP Assigning)
- Connection Testing
- Packet Simulation
- Copy Data from DRAM to NVRAM
- Copy Data from DRAM to TFTP Server
- Delete Data from DRAM and NVRAM
- Retrieve configuration from TFTP server

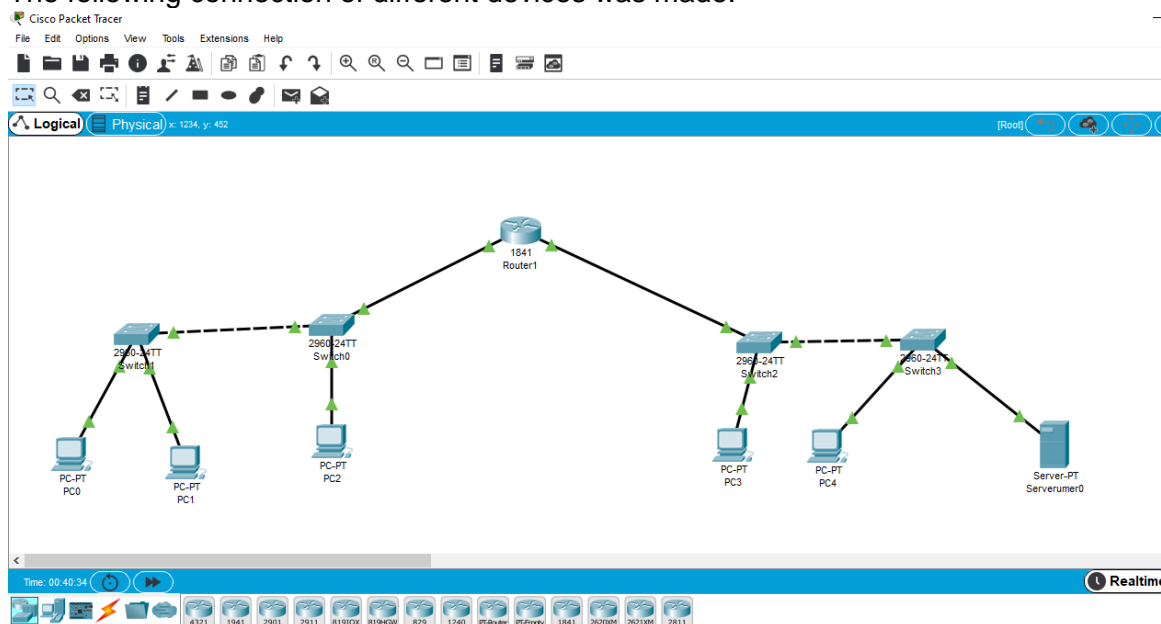
Introduction:

Configuration files contain the Cisco IOS software commands used to customize the functionality of your Cisco routing device (router, access server, switch, and so on). Commands are parsed (translated and executed) by the Cisco IOS software when the system is booted (from the startup-config file) or when you enter commands at the CLI in a configuration mode.

Startup configuration files (startup-config) are used during system startup to configure the software. Running configuration files (running-config) contain the current configuration of the software. The two configuration files can be different. For example, you may want to change the configuration for a short time period rather than permanently. In this case, you would change the running configuration using

Step 1:

The following connection of different devices was made:



Step 2:

Then router was configured using CLI. first enable command was used and then configure terminal

```
Physical  Config  CLI  Attributes
IOS Command Line Interface

Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#no shutdown
      ^
```

Step 3:

Then IP configuration was done on both networks

```
Router(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.105.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#exit
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

Same as above commands were used for network 1.

Step 4:

Then IP configuration of all PCs was done and connection between different PCs was checked using ping command in terminal

```
Physical  Config  Desktop  Programming  Attributes
Command Prompt

Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.10.4

Pinging 192.168.10.4 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.10.4: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128
Reply from 192.168.10.4: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=128

Ping statistics for 192.168.10.4:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>|
```

Step 5:

Then running and startup config were copied in CLI. running config was copied to startup config.

Running config viewed:

```
Router#show running-config
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 582 bytes
!
version 12.4
no service timestamps log datetime msec
no service timestamps debug datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname Router
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
ip cef
no ipv6 cef
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
```

Startup config viewed

```
Router#show startup-config
startup-config is not present
```

Nothing shows up because startup config is empty

Step 6:

Now running config was copied to startup config. and at last it was copied to tftp server as a backup.

```
Router#copy running-config tftp:
Address or name of remote host []? 192.168.105.4
Destination filename [Router-config]? nvramset

Writing running-config....!!
[OK - 582 bytes]

582 bytes copied in 3.337 secs (174 bytes/sec)
Router#
```

