

TCOM 515 IP Routing

Lab1: Static IP Routing

Kyurim Rhee

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Router: Dallas

Team Members: None

## 1. Introduction

In order for packets to be routed throughout the network, each router must generate a routing table. This routing table serves as a map to direct which interface the packet needs to be sent at. There are three ways the routing table is created.

1. Directly connected interfaces. (C-connected)
2. Static routes. (S-static)
3. Dynamic routing protocols. (O-OSPF/R-RIP/B-BGP)

In this lab, the static route method will be explored to generate a routing table.

The route table will contain the following information:

1. Destination Address – network address of a subnet
2. Next Hop – interface or IP address of next hop in path
3. Egress interface – the interface to the next hop
4. Type of route – C-Connect, S-Static, R-RIP, O-OSPF
5. Metric – arbitrary number used to help choose the best route. Cost to the next route.

<\*Information from TCOM515 Lecture1>

## 2. Purpose

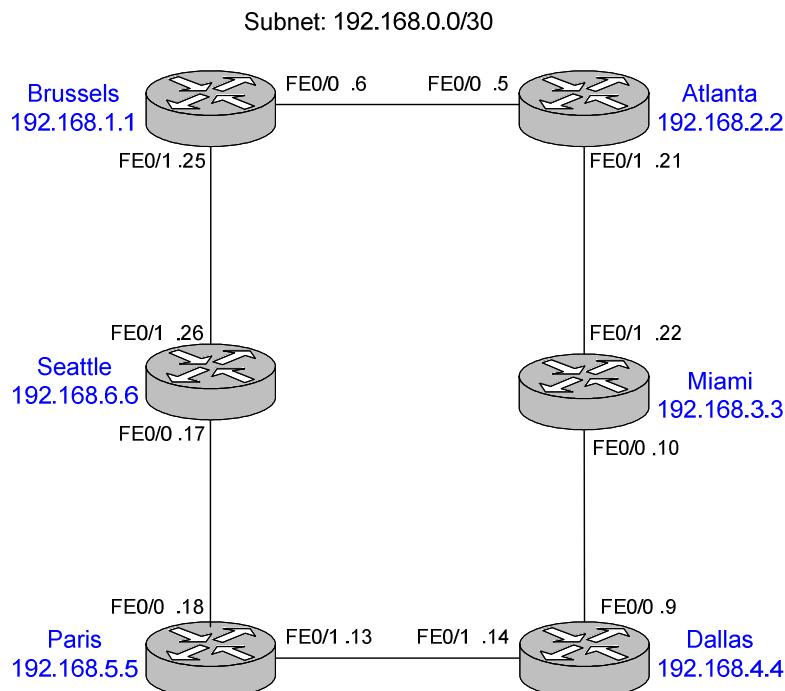
The goal of this lab is stated as follows:

1. Learn to establish hardware(router) connections.
2. Learn to login to terminal server via telnet
3. Learn to configure router and its interfaces  
(get familiar with Cisco iOS commands & environment)
4. Learn to configure static routes.
5. Clear router configuration

## 3. Procedure

1. The six Cisco 2811 ISRs were set up in the topology shown in figure below. The router that I configured was Dallas (192.168.4.4 – loopback address) and made connection as follows:

- Dallas FE0/0.9 ↔ Miami FE0/0.10
- Dallas FE0/0.14 ↔ Paris FE0/1.13



The management network of the routers were connected through the Cisco 2511 (terminal server) and connected to the PC workstations.

2. Using the PC workstations, I was able to telnet into the Dallas router by login in using UserID and Password (student/nocnoc).

When I first login the the router, I am in the “USER MODE”. The command line shows: `Router>`

2.1. I enter the “ENABLE MODE” by entering “`Router>enable`”. Prompt now looks like: `Router#`

2.2. By typing “`Router#show ?`” options are shown. Three options from many available options are:

- i. `access-enable` Create a temporary Access-List entry
- ii. `access-profile` Apply user-profile to interface
- iii. `access-template` Create a temporary Access-List entry

2.3. By typing “`Router#show ?`” options are shown. Three options from many available options are:

- i. `aaa` Show AAA values
- ii. `aal2` Show commands for AAL2
- iii. `access-expression` List access expression

2.4. By typing “`Router#show IP ?`”options are shown. Three options from many available options are:

- i. `access-lists` List IP access lists
- ii. `accounting` The active IP accounting database
- iii. `admission` Network Admission Control information

2.5. Router configuration. This must be done in “GLOBAL CONFIG MODE”.

To enter global mode, the command is “`Router#config terminal`”.

The prompt now looks like: `Router(config)#`

2.6. Configuring the Name of the Router is done with command, “`Router(config)#hostname dallas`”

The prompt now looks like: `dallas(config)#`

2.7. To get out of global config mode and go back to enable mode, type “`dallas(config)#exit`”. The command line now shows: `dallas#`

“`dallas# show run`” command will build the configuration and show the router information such as current basic router configuration and list of available interface:

```
dallas# show run
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 1091 bytes
!
version 12.4
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname dallas
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
logging message-counter syslog
!
no aaa new-model
```

```
!
dot11 syslog
ip source-route
!
!
ip cef
!
!
no ipv6 cef
multilink bundle-name authenticated
!
!
voice-card 0
  no dspfarm
!
!
!
archive
  log config
    hidekeys
!
!
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
  no ip address
  shutdown
  duplex auto
  speed auto
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
  no ip address
  shutdown
  duplex auto
  speed auto
!
interface FastEthernet0/0/0
!
interface FastEthernet0/0/1
!
interface FastEthernet0/0/2
!
interface FastEthernet0/0/3
!
interface Serial0/1/0
  no ip address
  shutdown
  clock rate 125000
!
interface Serial0/1/1
  no ip address
  shutdown
  clock rate 125000
!
interface Vlan1
  no ip address
```

```

!
ip forward-protocol nd
no ip http server
no ip http secure-server
!
!
control-plane
!
!
!
line con 0
line aux 0
line vty 0 4
  login
!
scheduler allocate 20000 1000
end

```

2.8. "dallas# show ip interface brief" shows the available interface as well as it's states.

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Prot
ocol					
FastEthernet0/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
FastEthernet0/1	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
FastEthernet0/0/0	unassigned	YES	unset	up	down
FastEthernet0/0/1	unassigned	YES	unset	up	down
FastEthernet0/0/2	unassigned	YES	unset	up	down
FastEthernet0/0/3	unassigned	YES	unset	up	down
Serial0/1/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
Serial0/1/1	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
Vlan1	unassigned	YES	unset	up	down
SSLVPN-VIF0	unassigned	NO	unset	up	up

The types of interfaces are FastEthernet, Serial, VLAN(logical), SSLVPN(logical)

2.9. "dallas#show ip route"

```

dallas#show ip route
Codes: 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
      i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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
      192.168.4.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C        192.168.4.4 is directly connected, Loopback0
      192.168.0.0/30 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C        192.168.0.8 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
C        192.168.0.12 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1

```

Configuring the physical interfaces. Based on the below table the connections were made as such:

- Dallas 192.168.0.9/30 ↔ Miami 192.168.0.10/30
- Dallas 192.168.0.14/30 ↔ Paris 192.168.0.13/30

Router Name	Loopback0	FastEthernet Interface 0/0 and mask	FastEthernet Interface 0/1 and mask
Brussels	192.168.1.1/32	192.168.0.6/30	192.168.0.25/30
Atlanta	192.168.2.2/32	192.168.0.5/30	192.168.0.21/30
Miami	192.168.3.3/32	<b>192.168.0.10/30</b>	192.168.0.22/30
<b>Dallas</b>	<b>192.168.4.4/32</b>	<b>192.168.0.9/30</b>	<b>192.168.0.14/30</b>
Paris	192.168.5.5/32	192.168.0.18/30	<b>192.168.0.13/30</b>
Seattle	192.168.6.6/32	192.168.0.17/30	192.168.0.26/30

### (Configuring Dallas↔Miami Interface)

To configure, this was done in INTERFACE CONFIGURATION MODE.

First enter GLOBAL CONFIG MODE by entering, “`dallas#config terminal`”

Output: `dallas(config)#`

Enter INTERFACE CONFIGURATION MODE by entering, “`dallas(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0`”

Output: `dallas(config-if)#`

Enter FastEthernet description in format of:

“`dallas(config-if)#description Link to DestRouterName NetworkIPAddress?(Did you mean DestRouterInterface?)`”

“`dallas(config-if)#description Link to Miami 192.168.0.10/30`”

Enter IP Address description in format of (This is of the source router interface IP):

“`dallas(config)#ip route SourceRouter_InterfaceIPAddress NetworkMask`”

“`dallas(config-if)#ip address 192.168.0.9 255.255.255.252`”

(Note: 255.255.255.252 = /30)

To bring up the interface, command is

“`dallas(config-if)#no shutdown`”

Output:

```
*Feb  9 00:27:35.535: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
*Feb  9 00:27:36.535: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
```

### (Configuring Dallas↔Paris Interface)

To configure, this was done in INTERFACE CONFIGURATION MODE.

First enter GLOBAL CONFIG MODE by entering, “`dallas#config terminal`”

Output: `dallas(config)#`

Enter INTERFACE CONFIGURATION MODE by entering, “`dallas(config)#interface FastEthernet0/1`”

Output: `dallas(config-if)#`

Enter FastEthernet description in format of:

```
"dallas(config-if)#description Link to DestRouterName NetworkIPAddress?(Did you mean  
DestRouterInterface?)"  
"dallas(config-if)#description Link to Paris 192.168.0.13"
```

Enter IP Address description in format of (This is of the source router interface IP):

```
"dallas(config)#ip route SourceRouter_InterfaceIPAddress NetworkMask"  
"dallas(config-if)#ip address 192.168.0.14 255.255.255.252"
```

(Note: 255.255.255.252 = /30)

To bring up the interface, command is

```
"dallas(config-if)#no shutdown"
```

Output:

```
*Feb 9 00:36:38.191: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state to  
o up  
*Feb 9 00:36:39.191: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/  
et0/1, changed state to up
```

### **(Configuring Loopback Interface)**

Loopback is a logical interface. To configure, type:

```
"dallas(config-if)#interface loopback 0"
```

Output:

```
dallas(config-if)#interface loopback 0
```

```
dallas(config-if)#{
```

```
*Feb 9 00:37:11.831: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback0,  
changed state to up
```

Assigning IP Address to the loopback Address in format of:

```
"dallas(config)#ip route LoopbackIP 255.255.255.255"  
"dallas(config-if)#ip address 192.168.4.4 255.255.255.255"
```

To bring up the loopback interface:

```
dallas(config-if)#no shutdown
```

Exit the INTERFACE CONFIGURATION MODE and GLOBLA CONFIGURATION MODE by typing, “end” or “ctrl-z”

Output:

```
dallas(config-if)#end
```

```
dallas#
```

### **(Gathering and Verifying Router Configuration)**

“dallas#show run” - To look at entire running config from enable mode.

“dallas#show ip interface brief” – To see status of specific interface.

```
dallas#show ip interface brief
```

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status	Prot
FastEthernet0/0	192.168.0.9	YES	manual	up	
FastEthernet0/1	192.168.0.14	YES	manual	up	
FastEthernet0/0/0	unassigned	YES	unset	up	down
FastEthernet0/0/1	unassigned	YES	unset	up	down
FastEthernet0/0/2	unassigned	YES	unset	up	down
FastEthernet0/0/3	unassigned	YES	unset	up	down
Serial0/1/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
Serial0/1/1	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively down	down
Vlan1	unassigned	YES	unset	up	down

```

SSLVPN-VIF0           unassigned      NO  unset  up          up
Loopback0             192.168.4.4    YES manual up        up

```

2.10. All interfaces are up.

2.11. We can successfully ping the interfaces by following format:

**"dallas(config)# ping InterfaceIP"**

**(ping Miami Interface)**

**"dallas#ping 192.168.0.10"**

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.10, timeout is 2 seconds:

.!!!!

Success rate is 80 percent (4/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/4 ms

**(ping Paris Interface)**

**"dallas#ping 192.168.0.13"**

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.13, timeout is 2 seconds:

.!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/4 ms

**"dallas#show ip route"**

**dallas#show ip route**

Codes: 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

i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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

192.168.4.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets

C       192.168.4.4 is directly connected, Loopback0

192.168.0.0/30 is subnetted, 2 subnets

C       192.168.0.8 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

C       192.168.0.12 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1

2.12. Show IP route results in no change.

2.13. What type of routes are these?

2.14. How can you tell?

(Adding Static Route to the Router)

Based on the below table, I need to reach 192.168.0.18 at the Network Address of 192.168.0.16/30.

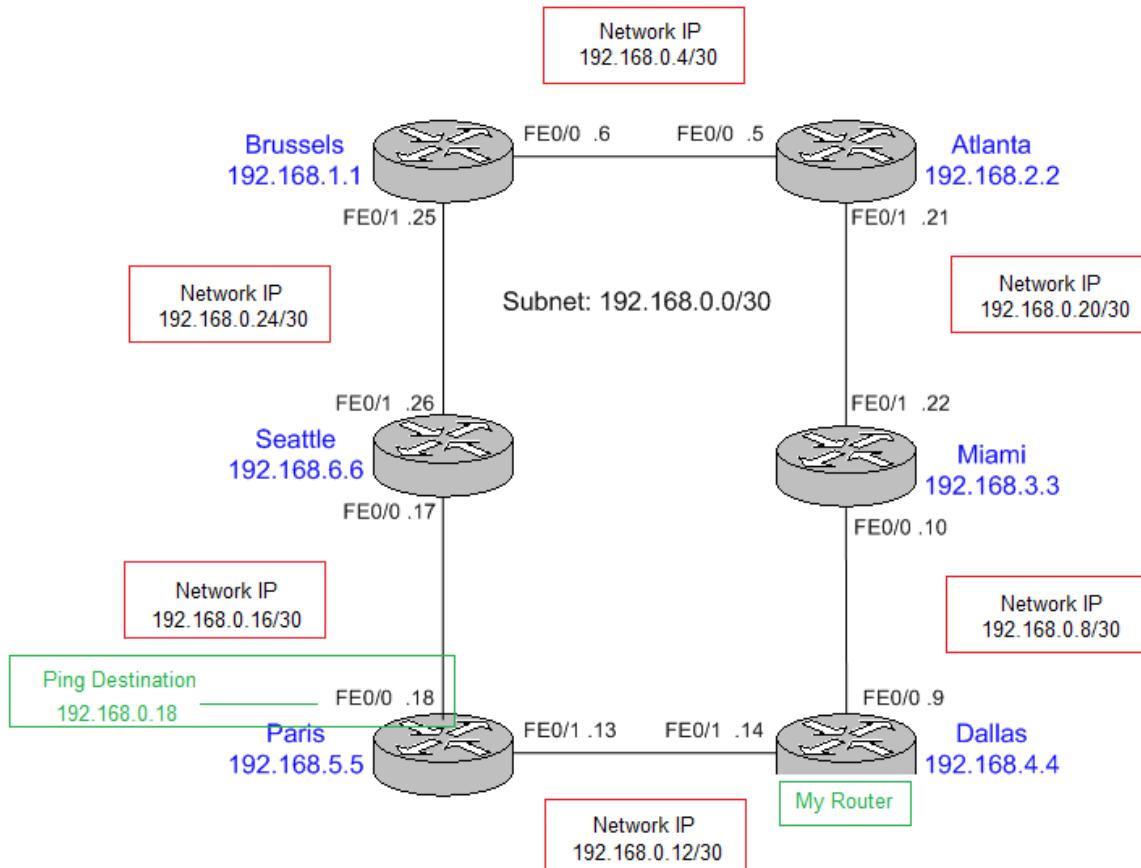
Router Name	Static Route Destination (Network Address)	Ping Test (Dest Interface Address)
Brussels	192.168.0.20/30	192.168.0.21
Atlanta	192.168.0.8/30	192.168.0.10
Miami	192.168.0.12/30	192.168.0.14
<b>Dallas</b>	<b>192.168.0.16/30</b>	<b>192.168.0.18</b>
Paris	192.168.0.24/30	192.168.0.26

Seattle	192.168.0.4/30	192.168.0.6
---------	----------------	-------------

The static route is made up of:

- i. Destination Network IP Address
- ii. Destination Network IP subnetMask
- iii. Local Interface(next hop IP)

For this exercise, egress interface of local router will be set to static route as shown in below diagram.



3.1. The local egress interface chosen is 192.168.0.18 (ParisFE0/0)

To configure this route, use the command in following format:

```
"dallas(config)#ip route DestNetworkIP 255.255.255.252 localEgressInterface"
"dallas(config)#ip route 192.168.0.16 255.255.255.252 192.168.0.13"
```

3.2 192.168.0.13 (ParisFE0/1) can be used as the next hop for this static route.

3.3 When "show ip route" is entered, the following routes are visible. There is total of 5 entries. Note, the static route has been set.

```
dallas#show ip route
Codes: 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
      i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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
      192.168.4.0/32 is subnetted, 1 subnets
C          192.168.4.4 is directly connected, Loopback0
```

192.168.0.0/30 is subnetted, 3 subnets  
C 192.168.0.8 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0  
C 192.168.0.12 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1  
S 192.168.0.16 [1/0] via 192.168.0.13

3.4. The table has changed and now shows the Static route connection.

3.5 Route table:

Table Entry Format: Next Hop IP (Local Interface)

Router	Brussels	Atlanta	Miami	Dallas	Paris	Seattle
Brussels	XXXX	192.168.0.5 (FE0/0)	192.168.0.5 (FE0/0)	192.168.0.5 (FE0/0) OR 192.168.0.26 (FE0/1)	192.168.0.26 (FE0/1)	192.168.0.26 (FE0/1)
Atlanta	192.168.0.6 (FE0/0)	XXXX	192.168.0.22 (FE0/1)	192.168.0.22 (FE0/1)	192.168.0.6 (FE0/0) OR 192.168.0.22 (FE0/1)	192.168.0.6 (FE0/0)
Miami	192.168.0.21 (FE0/1)	192.168.0.21 (FE0/1)	XXXX	192.168.0.9 (FE0/0)	192.168.0.9 (FE0/0)	192.168.0.21 (FE0/1) OR 192.168.0.9 (FE0/0)
Dallas	192.168.0.13 (FE0/1) OR 192.168.0.10 (FE0/0)	192.168.0.10 (FE0/0)	192.168.0.10 (FE0/0)	XXXX	192.168.0.13 (FE0/1)	192.168.0.13 (FE0/1)
Paris	192.168.0.17 (FE0/0)	192.168.0.17 (FE0/0) OR 192.168.0.14 (FE0/1)	192.168.0.14 (FE0/1)	192.168.0.14 (FE0/1)	XXXX	192.168.0.17 (FE0/0)
Seattle	192.168.0.25 (FE0/1)	192.168.0.25 (FE0/1)	192.168.0.25 (FE0/1) OR 192.168.0.18 (FE0/0)	192.168.0.18 (FE0/0)	192.168.0.18 (FE0/0)	XXXX

Note: The above table is produced based on the smallest number of hops only. Based on only the number of hops, there may be some routes which may have multiple routes to a single router. We will learn about best routes which may not necessarily depend only on the number of hops.

Lab Questions: Answer these questions in addition to all questions contained within the lab itself. **2-3 sentence answers** should suffice.

1. What was the most important piece of knowledge you took away from this lab?

- Crossover Ethernet Cables are used when connecting same layer devices.
- Loopback is the address of the router.
- Different MODEs:
  - USER MODE – `Router>`
  - ENABLE MODE – `Router#`
  - GLOBAL CONFIGURATION MODE – `dallas(config)#`
  - INTERFACE CONFIGURATION MODE – `dallas(config-if)#`

2. What new command did you find most useful and why?

`route LoopbackIP 255.255.255.255` – configuring Loopback IP.

3. Identify at least one problem you experienced in this lab. How did you figure out the problem? How did you resolve it?

- I got a bit confused between the Interface IP and Network IP. It took a bit quick learning curve to figure out the difference.



```

*Feb 8 23:44:51.415: %SYS-5-RESTART: System restarted --
Cisco IOS Software, 2800 Software (C2800NM-ADVISERVICESK9-M), Version 12.4(20)
, RELEASE SOFTWARE (fc3)
Technical Support: http://www.cisco.com/techsupport
Copyright (c) 1986-2008 by Cisco Systems, Inc.
Compiled Thu 10-Jul-08 22:00 by prod_rel_team
*Feb 8 23:44:51.423: %SNMP-5-COLDSTART: SNMP agent on host Router is undergoing
a cold start
*Feb 8 23:44:51.655: %CRYPTO-6-ISAKMP_ON_OFF: ISAKMP is OFF
*Feb 8 23:44:51.659: %CRYPTO-6-GDOI_ON_OFF: GDOI is OFF
*Feb 8 23:44:51.659: %CRYPTO-6-ISAKMP_ON_OFF: ISAKMP is OFF
*Feb 8 23:44:51.659: %CRYPTO-6-GDOI_ON_OFF: GDOI is OFF
*Feb 8 23:44:52.191: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state
to administratively down
*Feb 8 23:44:52.191: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state
to administratively down
*Feb 8 23:44:52.191: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/0, changed state to a
dministratively down
*Feb 8 23:44:52.191: %LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface Serial0/1/1, changed state to a
dmministratively down
*Feb 8 23:44:52.419: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0/3, changed state
to up
*Feb 8 23:44:52.423: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0/2, changed state
to up
*Feb 8 23:44:52.423: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0/1, changed state
to up
*Feb 8 23:44:52.423: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0/0, changed state
to up
*Feb 8 23:44:53.191: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthern
et0/0, changed state to down
*Feb 8 23:44:53.191: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthern
et0/1, changed state to down
*Feb 8 23:44:53.419: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthern
et0/3, changed state to down
*Feb 8 23:44:53.419: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthern
et0/0/2, changed state to down
*Feb 8 23:44:53.423: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthern
et0/0/1, changed state to down
*Feb 8 23:44:53.423: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthern
et0/0/0, changed state to down>
Router>
Router>
Router>
Router>
Router>
Router>
Router>enable
Router#?

Exec commands:
access-enable Create a temporary Access-List entry
access-profile Apply user-profile to interface
access-template Create a temporary Access-List entry
archive manage archive files
audio-prompt load ivr prompt
auto Exec level Automation
beep Blocks Extensible Exchange Protocol commands
bfe For manual emergency modes setting
calendar Manage the hardware calendar
call Voice call
ccm-manager Call Manager Application exec commands
cd Change current directory
cellular cellular commands
clear Reset functions
clock Manage the system clock
cns CNS agents
configure Enter configuration mode
connect Open a terminal connection
copy Copy from one file to another
credential Load the credential info from file system
crypto Encryption related commands.
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
dot11 IEEE 802.11 commands
dot1x IEEE 802.1X Exec Commands
emadmin Extension Mobility Commands
emm Run a configured Menu System
enable Turn on privileged commands
eou EAPOUDP
ephone-hunt ephone hunt exec command
erase Erase a filesystem
ethernet Ethernet parameters
event Event related commands
exit Exit from the EXEC
file-acct File mode accounting exec command
flush File mode accounting flush options
format Format a filesystem
fsck Fsck a filesystem
help Description of the interactive help system
hms Host Mapper Service
isdn Run an ISDN EXEC command on an ISDN interface
license License information
lock Lock the terminal
login Log in as a particular user
logout Exit from the EXEC
microcode microcode commands
mkdir Create new directory
modemui Start a modem-like user interface
monitor Monitoring different system events
more Display the contents of a file
mpls MPLS commands
mpoa MPOA exec commands
mrinfo Request neighbor and version information from a multicast
router
mrm IP Multicast Routing Monitor Test
mstat Show statistics after multiple multicast traceroutes
mtrace Trace reverse multicast path from destination to source

```

```

name-connection Name an existing network connection
no      Disable debugging functions
pad     Open a X.29 PAD connection
partition Partition disk
ping    Send echo messages
ppp     Start IETF Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP)
pwd     Display current working directory
radius   radius exec commands
redundancy Redundancy Facility (RF) exec commands
release  Release a resource
reload   Halt and perform a cold restart
rename   Rename a file
renew   Renew a resource
restart  Restart Connection
resume   Resume an active network connection
rlogin   Open an rlogin connection
rmdir   Remove existing directory
rsh     Execute a remote command
send    Send a message to other tty lines
set     Set system parameter (not config)
setup   Run the SETUP command facility
show    Show running system information
slip    Start Serial-line IP (SLIP)
spec-file format spec file commands
ssh     Open a secure shell client connection
start-chat Start a chat-script on a line
systat  Display information about terminal lines
tarp    TARP (Target ID Resolution Protocol) commands
tclquit Quit Tool Command Language shell
tclsafe Tool Command Language shell SAFE mode
telsh   Tool Command Language shell
telnet  Open a telnet connection
terminal Set terminal line parameters
test    Test subsystems, memory, and interfaces
tms     Threat Mitigation Service
traceroute Trace route to destination
trm    Trend Registration Module
tunnel   Open a tunnel connection
udptrn  Open an udptrn connection
undebug  Disable debugging functions (see also 'debug')
upgrade  Upgrade commands
verify   Verify a file
vlan    Configure VLAN parameters
voice   Voice Commands
vtp     Configure global VTP state
webvpn  WebVPN exec command
where   List active connections
which-route Do OSI route table lookup and display results
write   Write running configuration to memory, network, or terminal
x28    Become an X.28 PAD
x3     Set X.3 parameters on PAD
xconnect Xconnect EXEC commands
Router#show ?
aaa      Show AAA values
aal2     Show commands for AAL2
access-expression List access expression
access-lists  List access lists
accounting   Accounting data for active sessions
adjacency   Adjacent nodes
alarm-interface Display information about a specific Alarm
                                         Interface Card
aliases    Display alias commands
alignment   Show alignment information
appfw     Application Firewall information
archive    Archive of the running configuration information
arp       ARP table
ase       Display ASE specific information
async     Information on terminal lines used as router
                                         interfaces
auto      Show Automation Template
autoupgrade Show autoupgrade related information
backhaul-session-manager Backhaul Session Manager information
backup    Backup status
bcm560x   BCM560x HW Table
beep      Show BEEP information
bfd       BFD protocol info
bgp      BGP information
bridge    Bridge Forwarding/Filtering Database [verbose]
buffers   Buffer pool statistics
calendar  Display the hardware calendar
call      Show call
call-manager-fallback Show call-manager fallback configuration & stats
caller    Display information about dialup connections
callmon   Show call monitor info
capf-server Display CAPF server details
cca      CCA information
ccm-manager Call Manager Application information
cdapi    CDAPI information
cdp      CDP information
cef      CEF address family independent status
cellular  Cellular Status
cem      cem channel information
cfmpal   Show CFM Commands
checkpoint Checkpoint Facility (CPF)
class-map Show QoS Class Map
cls      CLNS network information
clock    Display the system clock
cls      DLC user information
cns      CNS agents
compress  Show compression statistics
configuration Configuration details
connection Show Connection
context   Show context information about recent crash(s)
control-plane Control Plane information
controllers Interface controller status
cops     COPS information
credentials Show credentials service configuration
crm      Carrier Resource Manager info
crypto   Encryption module

```

ctl-client	Display CTL Client details
cwmp	Show CPE WAN Management Protocol(cwmp) information
dampening	Display dampening information
data-corruption	Show data errors
debugging	State of each debugging option
derived-config	Derived operating configuration
dhcp	Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol status
diag	Show diagnostic information for port
adapters/modules	
dial-peer	Dial Plan Mapping Table for, e.g. VoIP Peers
dialer	Dialer parameters and statistics
dialplan	Voice telephony dial plan
dmvpn	Display DMVPN session related information
dn-numbers	Directory number information of CME
dnsix	Shows Dnsix/DMDP information
dot11	IEEE 802.11 show information
dot1x	Dot1x information
dspfarm	Display DSPPARM related information
dtp	DTP information
dxi	atm-dxi information
eap	Shows EAP registration/session information
echo-cancel	Show Echo-cancellation Info
eigrp	EIGRP show commands
entry	Queued terminal entries
environment	Environmental monitor statistics
eou	EAPoUDP
ephone	Show all or one ephone status
ephone-dn	Show all or one IP phone line
ephone-hunt	Show all or one hunt group
epm	EPM information
errdisable	Error disable
etherchannel	EtherChannel information
ethernet	Ethernet parameters
event	Embedded event related commands
event-manager	Event manager information
exception	exception information
fb-its-log	Call-Manager-Fallback or IP Telephony Service Log
file	Show filesystem information
flash:	display information about flash: file system
flow	Flow information
flow-sampler	Display the flow samplers configured
format	Show format information
frame-relay	Frame-Relay information
funi	FUNI information
gateway	Show status of gateway
glbp	GLBP information
h323	Show H.323 VoIP information
hardware	Hardware specific information
history	Display the session command history
hms	Host Mapper Service
hosts	IP domain-name, lookup style, nameservers, and host table
html	HTML helper commands
http	Display HTTP info
iapp	DDP IAPP
ldb	List of Interface Descriptor Blocks
interfaces	Interface status and configuration
inventory	Show the physical inventory
ip	IP information
ipc	Interprocess communications commands
iphc-profile	Show IPHC Profile
ipv6	IPv6 information
irec-agent	Show IREC Agent service configuration
isis	IS-IS routing information
iua	ISDN User Adaptation Layer information
kerberos	Show Kerberos Values
key	Key information
kron	Kron Subsystem
l2cac	L2 CAC
license	Show license information
line	TTY line information
llc2	IBM LLC2 circuit information
location	Display the system location
logging	Show the contents of logging buffers
login	Display Secure Login Configurations and State
mac-address-table	MAC forwarding table
management	Display the management applications
management-interface	Host management-interface information
mdi	Show the names of configured EMM menus
media	Display media related information
memory	Memory statistics
mgcp	Display Media Gateway Control Protocol information
microcode	show configured microcode for downloadable hardware
mls	Show MultiLayer Switching information
modem	Show modem
modem-pool	Display modem pool information
modemcap	Show Modem Capabilities database
monitor	Monitoring different system events
mpls	MPLS information
mpoa	MPOA show commands
mrcp	MRCP information
mwvi	mwvi related information
nbf	NBF (NetBEUI) information
netbios-cache	NetBIOS name cache contents
netconf	Show NETCONF information
network-clocks	Network clocks information
nhrp	Display NHRP related information
ntp	Network time protocol
num-exp	Number Expansion (Speed Dial) information
object-group	List object groups
odm-format	Show the schema used for ODM input file
oer	Optimized Exit Routing information
pagp	Port channel information
parameter-map	parameter map information

Router#show  
% Type "show ?" for a list of subcommands  
Router#  
Router#show IP



```

no ip address
shutdown
duplex auto
speed auto
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
no ip address
shutdown
duplex auto
speed auto
!
interface FastEthernet0/0/0
!
interface FastEthernet0/0/1
!
interface FastEthernet0/0/2
!
interface FastEthernet0/0/3
!
interface Serial0/1/0
no ip address
shutdown
clock rate 125000
!
interface Serial0/1/1
no ip address
shutdown
clock rate 125000
!
interface Vlan1
no ip address
!
ip forward-protocol nd
no ip http server
no ip http secure-server
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
control-plane
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
line con 0
line aux 0
line vty 0 4
login
!
scheduler allocate 20000 1000
end
dallas# show ip interface brief
Interface      IP-Address      OK? Method Status      Prot
FastEthernet0/0      unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
FastEthernet0/1      unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
FastEthernet0/0/0      unassigned      YES unset up      down
FastEthernet0/0/1      unassigned      YES unset up      down
FastEthernet0/0/2      unassigned      YES unset up      down
FastEthernet0/0/3      unassigned      YES unset up      down
Serial0/1/0      unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
Serial0/1/1      unassigned      YES unset administratively down down
Vlan1          unassigned      YES unset up      down
SSLVPN-VIF0      unassigned      NO  unset up      up

dallas#
dallas#show ip route
Codes: 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
      i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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
dallas#config terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
dallas(config)#inter
dallas(config)#interface Fa
dallas(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0 192.168.0.9/30
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
dallas(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0 192.168.0.9
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
dallas(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0 192.168.0.9/30
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

```

```
dallas(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
dallas(config-if)#
dallas(config-if)#
dallas(config-if)#show
dallas(config-if)#show ?
% Unrecognized command
dallas(config-if)#show
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
dallas(config-if)#show
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
dallas(config-if)#description Li
dallas(config-if)#description Link
dallas(config-if)#description Link to Miami 192.168.0.10/30
dallas(config-if)#description Link to Paris 192.168.0.13/30
dallas(config-if)#ip address 192.168.4.4/32
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
dallas(config-if)#ip address 192.168.4.4
% Incomplete command.
dallas(config-if)#ip address 192.168.4.4 255.255.255.252
Bad mask /30 for address 192.168.4.4
dallas(config-if)#
dallas(config-if)#description Link to Miami 192.168.0.10/30
dallas(config-if)#ip address 192.168.0.9 255.255.255.252
dallas(config-if)#no shutdown
dallas(config-if)#
^
*Feb 9 00:27:35.535: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state t
o up
*Feb 9 00:27:36.535: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthern
et0/0, changed state to up
dallas(config-if)#interface Fa
dallas(config-if)#interface Fast
dallas(config-if)#interface FastE
dallas(config-if)#config terminal
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
dallas(config-if)#config terminal
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.
dallas(config-if)#end
dallas#
*Feb 9 00:31:22.251: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
dallas#config terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
dallas(config)#inter
dallas(config)#interface Fa
dallas(config)#interface FastEthernet0/1
dallas(config-if)#des
dallas(config-if)#description Link
dallas(config-if)#description Link to Paris 192.168.0.13
dallas(config-if)#ip addre
dallas(config-if)#ip address 192.168.0.14 255.255.255.252
dallas(config-if)#no shutdown
dallas(config-if)#
^
*Feb 9 00:36:38.191: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/1, changed state t
o up
*Feb 9 00:36:39.191: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthern
et0/1, changed state to up
dallas(config-if)#interface loopback 0
dallas(config-if)#
*Feb 9 00:37:11.831: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Loopback0,
changed state to up
dallas(config-if)#ip address 192.168.4.4 255.255.255.255
dallas(config-if)#no shutdown
dallas(config-if)#
dallas(config-if)#end
dallas#
*Feb 9 00:39:15.247: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
dallas#show run
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 1267 bytes
!
version 12.4
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname dallas
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
logging message-counter syslog
!
no aaa new-model
!
dot11 syslog
ip source-route
!
!
ip cef
!
!
no ipv6 cef
multilink bundle-name authenticated
!
!
!
!
```

```

!
!
!
!
!
!
voice-card 0
no dspfarm
!
!
!
!
!
archive
log config
hidekeys
!
!
!
!
!
!
interface Loopback0
ip address 192.168.4.4 255.255.255.255
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
description Link to Miami 192.168.0.10/30
ip address 192.168.0.9 255.255.255.252
duplex auto
speed auto
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
description Link to Paris 192.168.0.13
ip address 192.168.0.14 255.255.255.252
duplex auto
speed auto
!
interface FastEthernet0/0/0
!
interface FastEthernet0/0/1
!
interface FastEthernet0/0/2
!
interface FastEthernet0/0/3
!
interface Serial0/1/0
no ip address
shutdown
clock rate 125000
!
interface Serial0/1/1
no ip address
shutdown
clock rate 125000
!
interface Vlan1
no ip address
!
ip forward-protocol nd
no ip http server
no ip http secure-server
!
!
!
!
!
!
control-plane
!
!
!
!
!
!
!
line con 0
line aux 0
line vty 0 4
login
!
scheduler allocate 20000 1000
end
dallas#show ip interface brief
Interface      IP-Address      OK? Method Status      Prot
FastEthernet0/0      192.168.0.9      YES manual up
FastEthernet0/1      192.168.0.14      YES manual up
FastEthernet0/0/0      unassigned      YES unset up
FastEthernet0/0/1      unassigned      YES unset up
FastEthernet0/0/2      unassigned      YES unset up
FastEthernet0/0/3      unassigned      YES unset up

```

