Chapter 2

Chapter 2 A

Configuring a Network Operating System

Chapter 2 – Cisco IOS

IOS stands for Internetwork Operating System

It is a family of software used on most **Cisco** Systems routers and current **Cisco** network switches.

IOS is a package of routing, switching, internetworking and telecommunications functions integrated into a multitasking operating system.

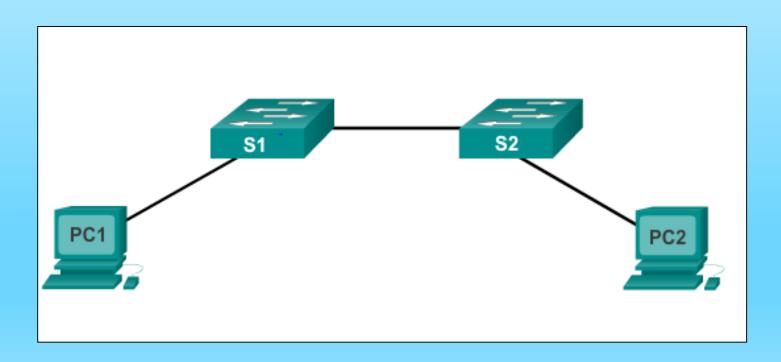
Chapter 2 - Scope

- 2.0 Introduction
- 2.1 IOS Bootcamp
- 2.2 Getting Basic
- 2.3 Addressing Schemes
- 2.4 Summary

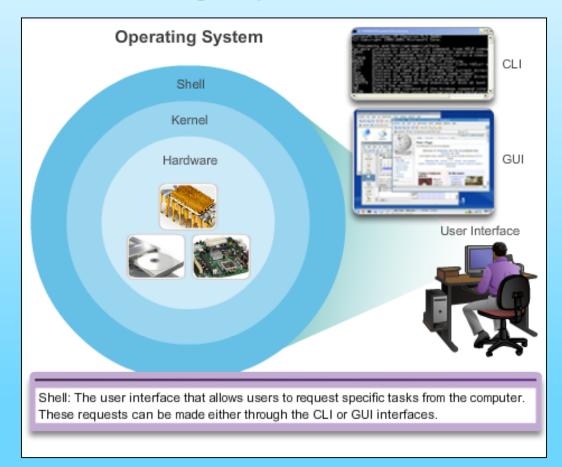
2.1 IOS Bootcamp

Operating Systems

- All networking equipment are dependent on Operating Systems
- The OS on home routers is usually called firmware
- Cisco IOS A collection of network operating systems used on Cisco devices



Operating Systems



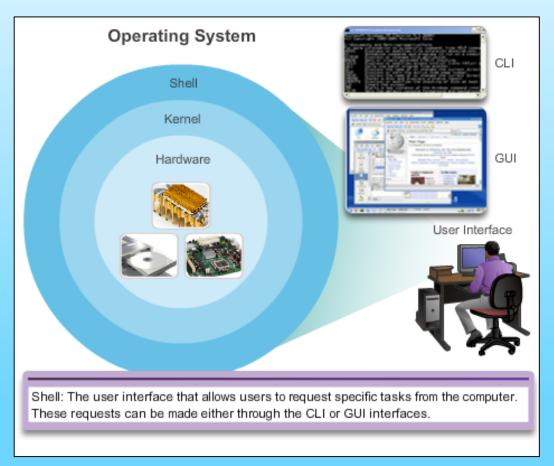
An OS consists of:

- Shell
- Kernel
- Hardware

The shell allows users to interact with the system via CLI and GUI

CLI – Command Line Interface GUI – Graphical User Interface

Operating Systems



The kernel allows communication between software and hardware. It also manages hardware resources to meet software requirements

Hardware refers
to the physical
part of a
computer,
including all
underlying
electronics

Purpose of OS

- PC operating systems (Windows 8 and OS X) perform technical functions that enable:
 - Use of a mouse
 - Viewing of output on video display units
 - Entering of text using input devices
- Switch or router IOS provides options to:
 - Configure interfaces
 - Enable routing and switching functions
- All networking devices come with a default IOS
- Possible to upgrade the IOS version or feature set
- In this course, primary focus is Cisco IOS Release 15.x

Location of the Cisco IOS

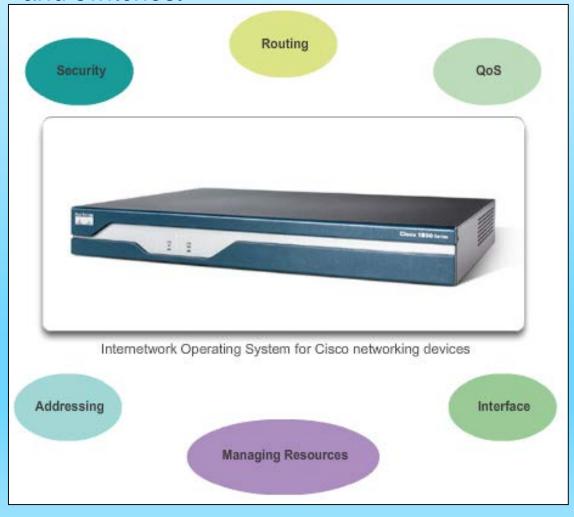
Cisco IOS is stored in Flash

- Non-volatile storage data not lost when electrical power is lost
- Data can be changed or overwritten as needed
- Can be used to store multiple versions of IOS
- IOS copied from flash to volatile RAM
- Quantity of flash and RAM memory determines IOS that can be used



Cisco IOS IOS Functions

These are the <u>major functions</u> performed or enabled by Cisco routers and switches.



- Security
- Routing
- QoS
- Addressing
- Managing
 Resources
- Interface

Routing

- Routing is the process of selecting best paths in a network.
- Routing is performed for many kinds of networks, including the <u>telephone network</u> (<u>circuit switching</u>), <u>electronic data</u> <u>networks</u> (such as the <u>Internet</u>), and <u>transportation networks</u>.

QoS

Quality of Service (QoS) refers to the capability of a network to provide better service to selected network traffic

Accessing a Cisco IOS Device – Console Access Methods

Cisco devices have no displays built in. To access and interact with them, we need to connect them to video display units.

Accessing a Cisco IOS Device

Most common methods to access the CLI (Command Line Interface) environment are:

- Console Port Method
- Telnet or SSH (Secure SHell) Method (remote)
- AUX port Method (remote)

Accessing a Cisco IOS Device

Console Access Methods

Console RJ-45 Port Method

- Device is accessible even if no networking services have been configured (out-of-band)
- Need a special console cable
- Allows configuration commands to be entered
- Should be configured with passwords to prevent unauthorized access
- Device should be located in a secure room so console port cannot be easily accessed



Accessing a Cisco IOS Device Out-of-Band

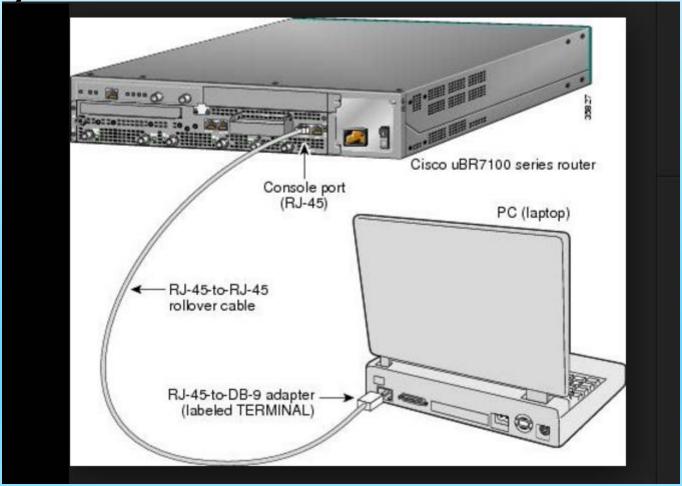
- Out-of-band access allows you to see your equipment without network connections.
- Out-of-band means 'outside normal band'
- It provides you with a backup path in case of network communication failure.
- For instance, an equipment operates on LAN. When network is down, you can use your smartphone to access the equipment.

Accessing a Cisco IOS Device

Console Access Methods

Console Port with Laptop connected for CLI to be

displayed

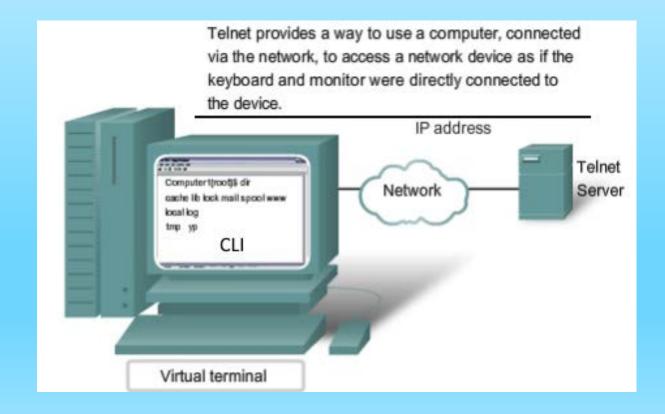


Accessing a Cisco IOS Device

Telnet Method

Telnet Method

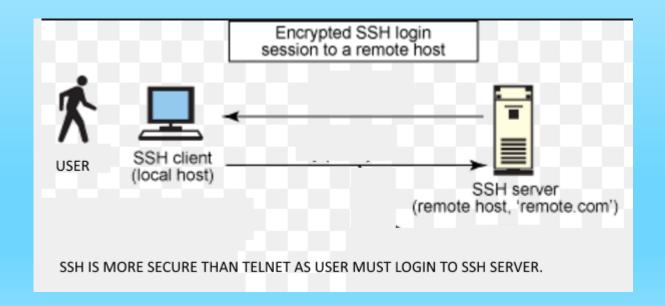
- Method for remotely accessing the CLI over a network
- Require active networking services and one active interface that is configured



Accessing a Cisco IOS Device SSH Method

Secure Shell (SSH)

- Remote login similar to Telnet, but utilizes more security
- Stronger password authentication
- Uses encryption when transporting data



Accessing a Cisco IOS Device

AUX Access Method

Aux Port

- Out-of-band connection is available
- Dial-up modem is connected to Aux port
- Modem uses telephone line
- Does not require configuring of network services
- Can be used like console port connect directly to a PC/laptop



Accessing a Cisco IOS Device Terminal Emulation

Terminal emulation is the ability to make one computer **terminal**, typically a PC, appear to look like another, usually older type of **terminal**.

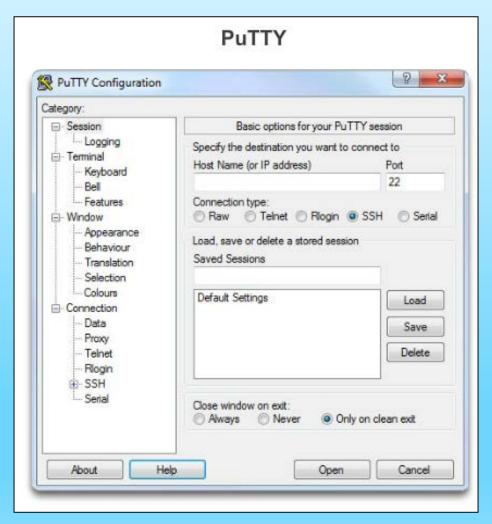
For example, a terminal emulation software is needed on Windows 10 to display a program that runs on Windows 3.1

Accessing a Cisco IOS Device

Terminal Emulation Programs

Software available for connecting to a networking device:

- PuTTY
- Tera Term
- SecureCRT
- HyperTerminal
- OS X Terminal



Cisco IOS Command Modes

Cisco IOS Command Modes

IOS provides group of commands used for monitoring, configuring and maintaining cisco devices.

For security and easy administration, IOS commands are divided in the set of different command modes.

Each command mode has its own set of commands. Which commands are available to use, depends upon the mode you are in.

Cisco IOS Command Modes

Primary Modes

- User EXEC Mode
- Privileged EXEC Mode

Other Modes

- Global Configuration Mode
- Interface Configuration Mode
- Sub Interface Configuration Mode
- Setup Mode
- ROM Monitor Mode

Cisco IOS Modes of Operation

IOS Mode Hierarchical Structure

```
User EXEC Command-Router>
pina
show (limited)
enable
etc.
Privileged EXEC Commands-Router#
all User EXEC commands
debug commands
reload
                Global Configuration Commands-Router (config) #
configure
                hostname.
etc.
                enable secrect
                ip route
                interface ethernet
                                       Interface Commands-Router(config-if)#
                           serial
                                       ip address
                           dal
                                       ipv6 address
                           etc.
                                       encapsulation
                                       shutdown/no shutdown
                                       etc.
                router
                           rip
                                       Routing Engine Commands-Router(config-router)#
                                       network
                           daso
                                       version.
                           eigrp
                                       auto summary
                           etc.
                                       etc.
                line
                                       Line Commands-Router (config-line) #
                           vtv
                           console
                                       password
                           etc.
                                       login
                                       modem commands
                                       etc.
```

Primary Modes

User EXEC Mode

Limited examination of router. Remote access.

Switch>
Router>

The User EXEC mode allows only a limited number of basic monitoring commands and is often referred to as view-only mode.

The **Privileged EXEC** mode, by default, allows all monitoring commands, as well as execution of configuration and management commands.

Privileged EXEC Mode

Detailed examination of router. Debugging and testing. File manipulation. Remote access.

> Switch# Router#

Global Configuration Mode and Submodes

Privileged EXEC Mode

Privileged EXEC Mode

Detailed examination of router, Debugging and testing. File manipulation. Remote access.

Switch# Router#

Global Configuration Mode

Global configuration commands.

Switch (config) # Router (config) #

Other Configuration Modes

Specific service or interface configurations.

Switch(config-mode) # Router(config-mode) #

IOS Prompt Structure

```
Router>ping 192.168.10.5

Router#show running-config

Router(config)#Interface FastEthernet 0/0
```

Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.10.1 255.255.255.0

The prompt changes to denote the current CLI mode.

```
Switch>ping 192.168.10.9

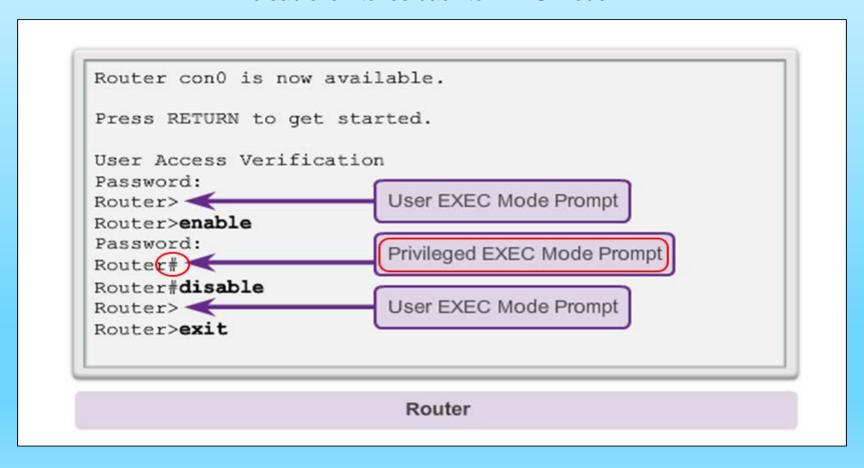
Switch#show running-config

Switch(config)#Interface FastEthernet 0/1

Switch(config-if)#Description connection to WEST LAN4
```

Navigating Between IOS Modes

The commands 'enable' switches to Privileged EXEC mode. 'disable' switches back to EXEC mode.



Navigating Between IOS Modes (cont.)

```
Switch> enable

Switch# configure terminal

Enter configuration commands, one per line.

End with CNTL/Z.

Switch(config)# interface vlan 1

Switch(config-if)# exit

Switch(config)# exit

Switch#
```

```
Switch# configure terminal

Enter configuration commands, one per line.

End with CNTL/Z.

Switch(config)# line vty 0 4

Switch(config-line)# interface fastethernet 0/1

Switch(config-if)# end

Switch#
```

```
Switch# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line.
End with CNTL/Z.
Switch(config)# vlan 1
Switch(config-vlan)# end
Switch#
```

END OF CHAPTER 2A

REVIEW

1. IOS stands for ______.

REVIEW

1. IOS stands for Internetwork Operating System

It is a family of software used on most **Cisco** Systems routers and current **Cisco** network switches.

2. The OS on home routers is usually called _____.

2. The OS on home routers is usually called firmware.

- 3. An OS consists of:
- ?
- ?
- ?

- 3. An OS consists of:
- Shell
- Kernel
- Hardware

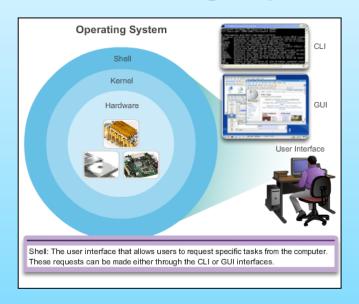
4. The shell allows users to interact with the system via CLI and GUI

CLI stands for ______
GUI stands for _____

4. The shell allows users to interact with the system via CLI and GUI

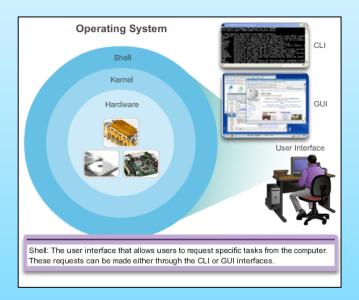
CLI – Command Line Interface GUI – Graphical User Interface

Operating Systems



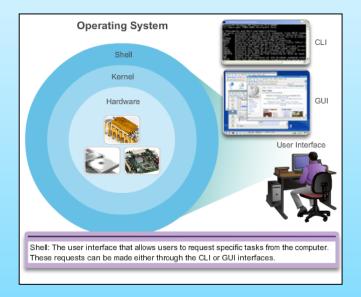
5. The kernel allows communication between _____ and ____

Operating Systems



5. The kernel allows communication between software and hardware. It also manages hardware resources to meet software requirements

Operating Systems

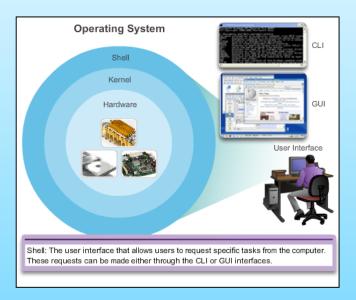


6. Hardware refers to the

of

a computer, including all underlying electronics

Operating Systems



6. Hardware refers to the physical parts of a computer, including all underlying electronics

7. Cisco IOS is stored in _____ storage

7. Cisco IOS is stored in Flash storage



8. Non-volatile means ______.



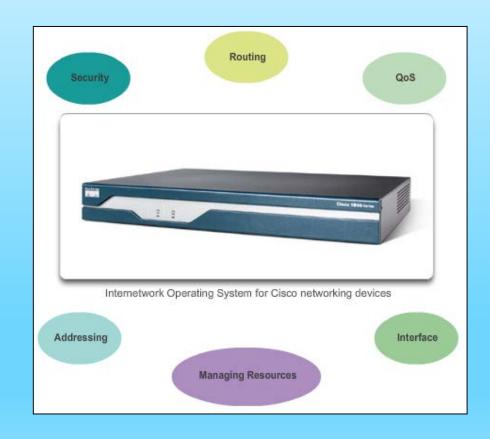
8. Non-volatile means data are not lost when electrical power is lost.



9. What are the 6 <u>functions</u> performed or enabled by Cisco routers and switches?

9. What are the 6 <u>functions</u> performed or enabled by Cisco routers and switches?

- Security
- Routing
- QoS
- Addressing
- Managing Resources
- Interface



10. What is the meaning of routing?

Routing is the process of selecting best paths in a network.

11. Does Cisco devices have display units?

11. Does Cisco devices have display units?

No

12. Three methods to access the CLI(Command Line Interface) environment of Cisco devices are:

- **?**
- **?**
- **7**

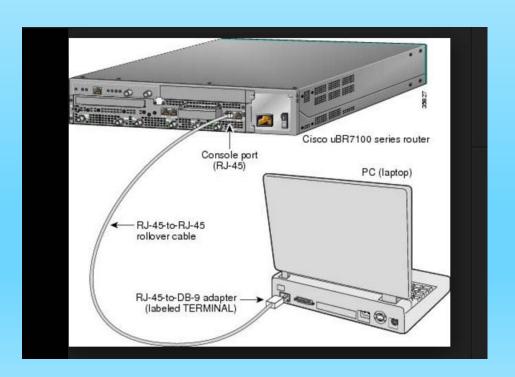
- 12. Three methods to access the CLI(Command Line Interface) environment of Cisco devices are:
- Console Port Method
- Telnet or SSH (Secure SHell) Method (remote)
- AUX port Method (remote)

13. The Console Port is a	port.
It can be connected to another _	port using a
cable.	

13. The Console Port is a RJ-45 port.

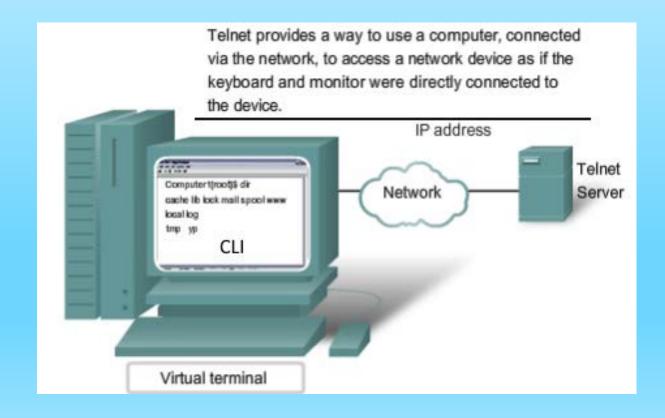
It can be connected to another RJ-45 port using a

rollover cable.



14. Telnet Method is a Method for ______.

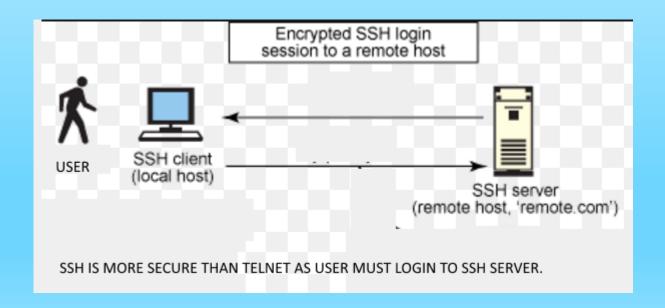
14. Telnet Method is a Method for remotely accessing the CLI over a network



15. Secure Shell (S	SSH) method is similar to	Telnet method,
but uses	and stronger	authentication.
It also uses	when transporting data.	

15. Secure Shell (SSH) method is similar to Telnet method, but uses more security and stronger password authentication.

It also uses encryption when transporting data



16. For the Aux Port Method, a can be used.	modem or a
connection is available	

16. For the Aux Port Method, a dial-up modem or a laptop can be used.

Out-of-band connection is available.



Accessing a Cisco IOS Device Review

17. 'Out-of-band' is a feature of a device that allows you to see your equipment without _____.

Accessing a Cisco IOS Device Review

17. 'Out-of-band' is a feature of a device that allows you to see your equipment without network connections.

Accessing a Cisco IOS Device Terminal Emulation

Terminal emulation is the ability to make

18. Terminal emulation is the ability to make one computer terminal look like another type of terminal.

For example, a terminal emulation software is needed on Windows 10 to display a program that runs on Windows 3.1

19. What are some terminal emulation software?

19. What are some terminal emulation software?

- PuTTY
- Tera Term
- SecureCRT
- HyperTerminal
- OS X Terminal

20. Cisco IOS has a few command modes. Name two Primary Modes.

20. Cisco IOS has a few command modes. Name two Primary Modes

- User EXEC Mode
- Privileged EXEC Mode

User EXEC Mode

Limited examination of router. Remote access.

Switch>
Router>

The **User EXEC** mode allows only a limited number of basic monitoring commands and is often referred to as view-only mode.

Privileged EXEC Mode

Detailed examination of router. Debugging

access.

The **Privileged EXEC** mode, by default, allows all monitoring commands, as well as execution of configuration and management commands.

Switch# Router#

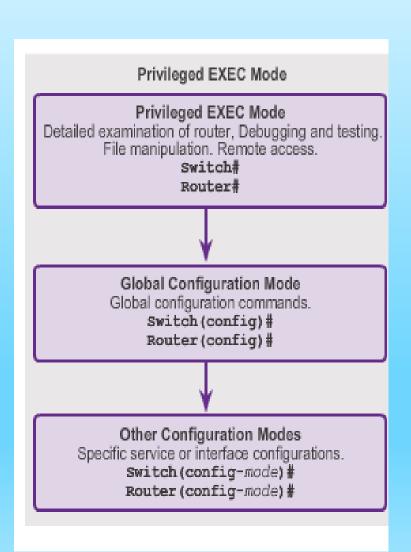
and testing. File manipulation. Remote

21. Cisco IOS has a few command modes. Name five other modes.

21. Cisco IOS has a few command modes. Name five other modes.

Other Modes

- Global Configuration Mode
- Interface Configuration Mode
- Sub Interface Configuration Mode
- Setup Mode
- ROM Monitor Mode



END OF CHAPTER 2A