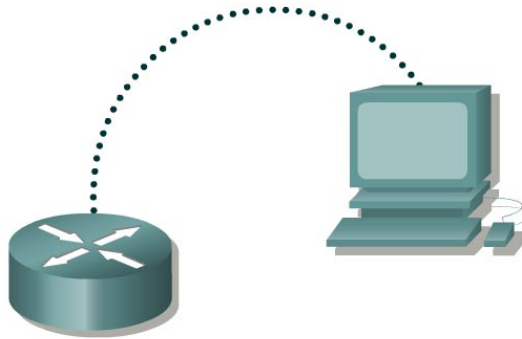


Lab 2.2.1 Router Configuration Using Setup



Straight-through cable	—————
Serial cable	—————  —————
Console (Rollover)	
Crossover cable	- - - - -

Objective

- Use the System Configuration dialog (setup).
- Establish some basic router configurations.

Background/Preparation

A new router will not find its configuration file when started and should automatically enter the setup dialog. If the router has already been configured the `setup` command may be used at the command line while in privileged mode. The setup dialog prompts for basic setup options, such as which protocols will be used and the IP address and subnet mask for each interface the router has. The setup dialog provides default values for most of the configurable options. The user can either accept these or enter their own. If setup does not provide a prompted entry for specific interface information, it will have to be entered manually at a later time. (With this lab, the setup utility will be run but the configuration will not be saved.)

This lab assumes that the HyperTerminal console session to the router has already been established. The following resources will be required:

- PC with HyperTerminal configured
- Console or rollover cable and DB-9 to RJ-45 adapter
- Router

Step 1 Start the router and begin setup mode

Option 1

If the router was just started and the configuration file was missing, setup mode will be entered automatically with no passwords required. This is what would happen with a new router.

Option 2

If the router was previously configured and it is desired to see and change existing settings, it will be necessary to login and provide a password of **cisco**. Type **enable** at the command prompt to enter privileged mode and enter the password **cisco**. Enter **setup** at the router prompt to start the system configuration dialog.

Option 3

If the router was previously configured, it is possible to simulate a new router by removing the configuration file from NVRAM using the **erase startup-config** command in privileged mode. Use the **reload** command to restart the router and enter setup mode.

Step 2 Continue with the setup dialog

- Enter **yes** or press the **Enter** key to continue with the setup dialog.
- What is the importance of words in the square brackets? _____

Step 3 Show the current interface summary

- The router asks, "First, would you like to see the current interface summary?" Press the **Enter** key to accept the default answers. Press the **Enter** key or type **yes**.
- Fill in the following table with the information displayed.

Interface	IP-Address	OK	Method	Status	Protocol

Step 4 Configure global parameters

- Configure the router using the default settings for any questions the router asks if it has already been configured. The router may be named at this time if it has not been already. Make sure that **cisco** is entered as the enable secret password.

Step 5 Configure interface parameters

- Configure the router using the default settings for any questions the router asks if it has already been configured. If not, select any desired IP addresses to configure the interfaces.

Step 6 Configuration command script

- The router displays the configuration command script that was created and then asks if this configuration is to be saved.
- Answer **no** to the question "Use this configuration?"
- If the answer to the question "Use this configuration?" were **yes**, where would this information be saved? _____

Note: Remember that setup does not provide for entry of key information such as clock rate for DCE interfaces. These must be entered later.

Upon completion of the previous steps, logoff by typing **exit**. Turn the router off.