

- c. What does this prompt mean?
-

Step 2 Login to the router in privileged EXEC mode

- a. Enter **enable** at the user EXEC mode prompt.

```
Router>enable
```

- b. What prompt did the router display?
-

- c. What does this prompt mean?
-

Step 3 Enter global configuration mode

- a. Enter **configure terminal** at the privilege EXEC mode prompt.

```
Router#configure terminal
```

- b. What prompt did the router display? _____

- c. What does this prompt mean?
-

Step 4 Enter a hostname of GAD for this router

- a. Enter **hostname GAD** at the prompt.

```
Router(config)#hostname GAD
```

- b. What prompt did the router display?
-

- c. What does this prompt mean?
-

Step 5 Configure and exit

Configure the console password on the router and exit from line console:

```
GAD(config)#line console 0
GAD(config-line)#password cisco
GAD(config-line)#login
GAD(config-line)#exit
GAD(config)#
```

Step 6 Configure and exit

Configure the password on the virtual terminal lines and exit line mode:

```
GAD(config)#line vty 0 4
GAD(config-line)#password cisco
GAD(config-line)#login
GAD(config-line)#exit
GAD(config)#
```

Step 7 Configure the enable password

Return to the user EXEC mode by entering the command `disable`:

```
GAD(config)#enable password cisco
GAD(config)#exit
```

Step 8 Return to the user EXEC mode

```
GAD#disable
```

Step 9 Enter the privileged EXEC mode again

This time a prompt for a password will show. Enter `cisco` but the characters will not be seen on the line.

```
GAD>enable
Password:cisco
```

Step 10 Return to the configuration mode

Return to the configuration mode by entering `configure terminal`:

```
GAD#configure terminal
```

Step 11 Configure the enable secret password

```
GAD(config)#enable secret class
GAD(config)#exit
```

Note: Remember the enable secret password is encrypted from the configuration view. Also do not type `enable secret password class`, or the secret password will be `password`, not `class`. The enable password is unencrypted and can be viewed from the configuration.

Step 12 Return to the user EXEC mode

Return to the user EXEC mode by entering the command `disable`:

```
GAD#disable
GAD>
```

Step 13 Enter the privileged EXEC mode again

A prompt for a password will show. Enter `cisco`. The characters will not be seen on the line. If it fails, continue until the bad secrets message is displayed:

```
GAD>enable
Password:cisco
Password:cisco
Password:cisco
% Bad secrets
```

Step 14 Enter the privileged EXEC mode again

A prompt for a password will show. Enter **class**. The characters will not be displayed on the line:

```
GAD>enable
Password: class
GAD#
```

Note: The enable secret password takes precedence over the enable password. So once an enable secret password is entered the enable password no longer is accepted.

Step 15 Show the routers running configuration

- a. Is there an encrypted password? _____
- b. Are there any other passwords? _____
- c. Are any of the other passwords encrypted? _____

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

Erasing and reloading the router

Enter into the privileged EXEC mode by typing **enable**.

If prompted for a password, enter **class**. If “class” does not work, ask the instructor for assistance.

```
Router>enable
```

At the privileged EXEC mode, enter the command **erase startup-config**.

```
Router#erase startup-config
```

The responding line prompt will be:

```
Erasing the nvram filesystem will remove all files! Continue?  
[confirm]
```

Press **Enter** to confirm.

The response should be:

```
Erase of nvram: complete
```

Now at the privileged EXEC mode, enter the command **reload**.

```
Router(config)#reload
```

The responding line prompt will be:

```
System configuration has been modified. Save? [yes/no]:
```

Type **n** and then press **Enter**.

The responding line prompt will be:

```
Proceed with reload? [confirm]
```

Press **Enter** to confirm.

In the first line of the response will be:

```
Reload requested by console.
```

After the router has reloaded the line prompt will be:

```
Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]:
```

Type **n** and then press **Enter**.

The responding line prompt will be:

```
Press RETURN to get started!
```

Press **Enter**.

The router is ready for the assigned lab to be performed.

Router Interface Summary					
Router Model	Ethernet Interface #1	Ethernet Interface #2	Serial Interface #1	Serial Interface #2	Interface #5
800 (806)	Ethernet 0 (E0)	Ethernet 1 (E1)			
1600	Ethernet 0 (E0)	Ethernet 1 (E1)	Serial 0 (S0)	Serial 1 (S1)	
1700	FastEthernet 0 (FA0)	FastEthernet 1 (FA1)	Serial 0 (S0)	Serial 1 (S1)	
2500	Ethernet 0 (E0)	Ethernet 1 (E1)	Serial 0 (S0)	Serial 1 (S1)	
2600	FastEthernet 0/0 (FA0/0)	FastEthernet 0/1 (FA0/1)	Serial 0/0 (S0/0)	Serial 0/1 (S0/1)	
<p>In order to find out exactly how the router is configured, look at the interfaces. This will identify the type of router as well as how many interfaces the router has. There is no way to effectively list all of the combinations of configurations for each router class. What is provided are the identifiers for the possible combinations of interfaces in the device. This interface chart does not include any other type of interface even though a specific router may contain one. An example of this might be an ISDN BRI interface. The string in parenthesis is the legal abbreviation that can be used in IOS command to represent the interface.</p>					