

# Configure a Basic Router with Configuration Professional

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## Introduction

This document describes how to use the Cisco Configuration Professional (CCP) to set the basic configuration of the router.

## Prerequisites

## Requirements

There are no specific requirements for this document.

## Components Used

The information in this document is based on these software and hardware versions:

- Cisco 2811 Router with Cisco IOS<sup>®</sup> Software Release 12.4(9)
- CCP Version 2.5

The information in this document was created from the devices in a specific lab environment. All of the devices used in this document started with a cleared (default) configuration. If your network is live, ensure that you understand the potential impact of any command.

## Background Information

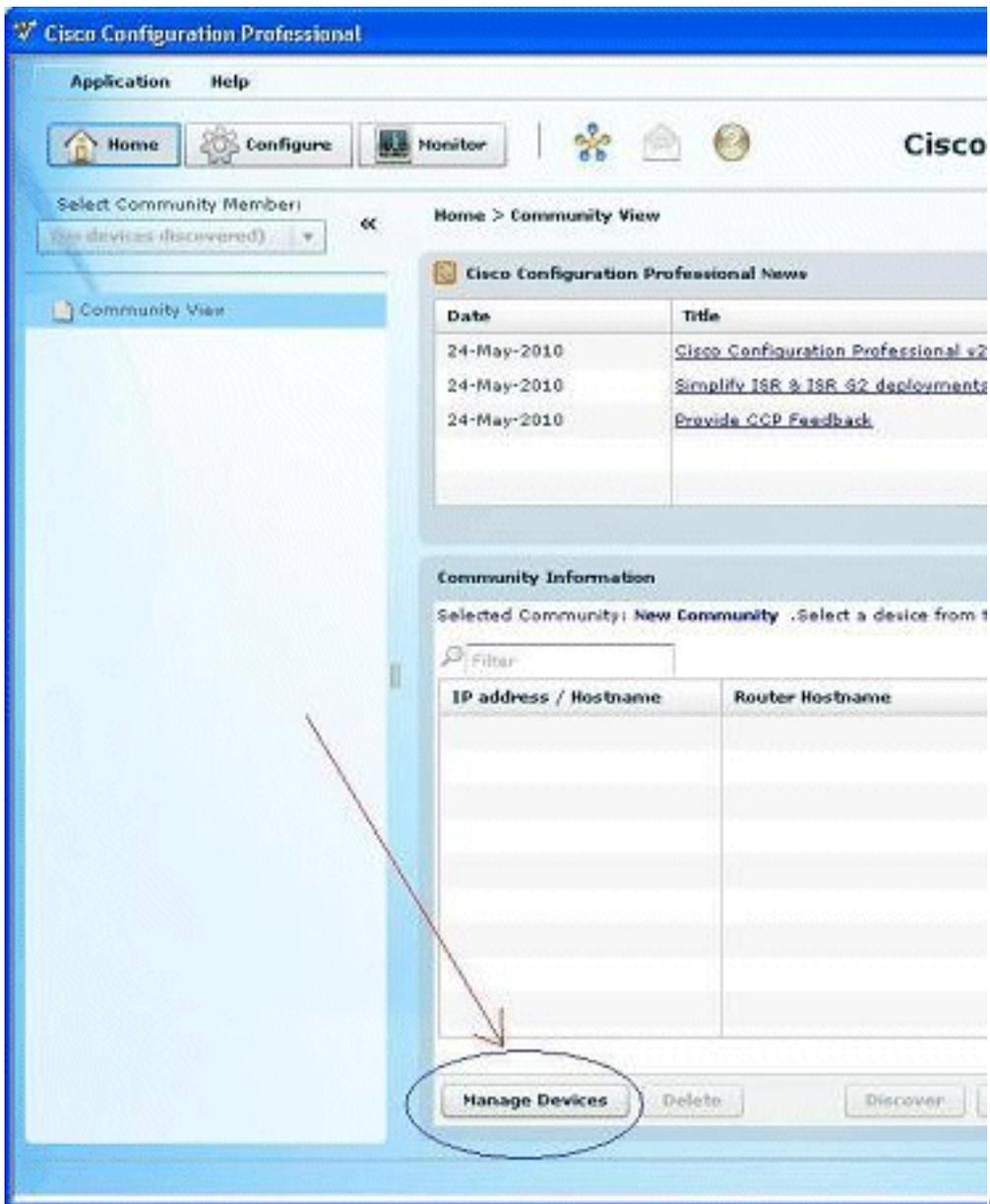
This document describes how to use the Cisco Configuration Professional (CCP) in order to set the basic configuration of the router. Basic configuration of the router includes configuration of the IP address, default routing, static and dynamic routing, static and dynamic NAT, host name, banner, secret password, user accounts, and other options. CCP allows you to configure your router in several network environments, such as small office home office (SOHO), branch office (BO), regional office, and central site or Enterprise headquarters, with an easy-to-use web-based management interface.

**Note:** For more information, documentation, and support availability refer to [Cisco Configuration Professional](#) and [Cisco Configuration Professional for Catalyst](#).

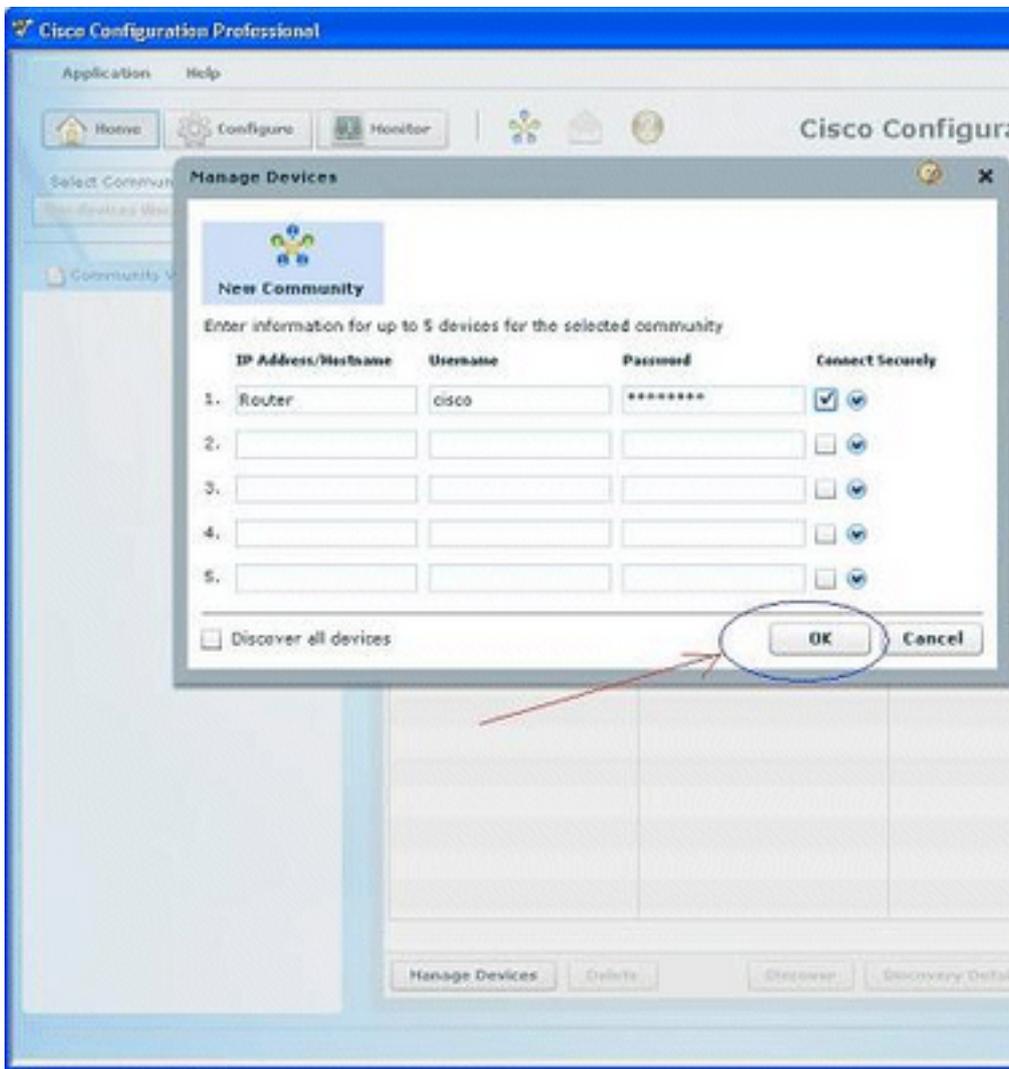
## Install Cisco Configuration Professional

Perform these steps in order to install CCP:

1. Download CCP V2.5 and install it on your local PC. Only registered Cisco users have access to internal tools and information.
2. Launch CCP from your local PC through **Start > Programs > Cisco Configuration Professional** and choose the **Community** which has the router you want to configure.

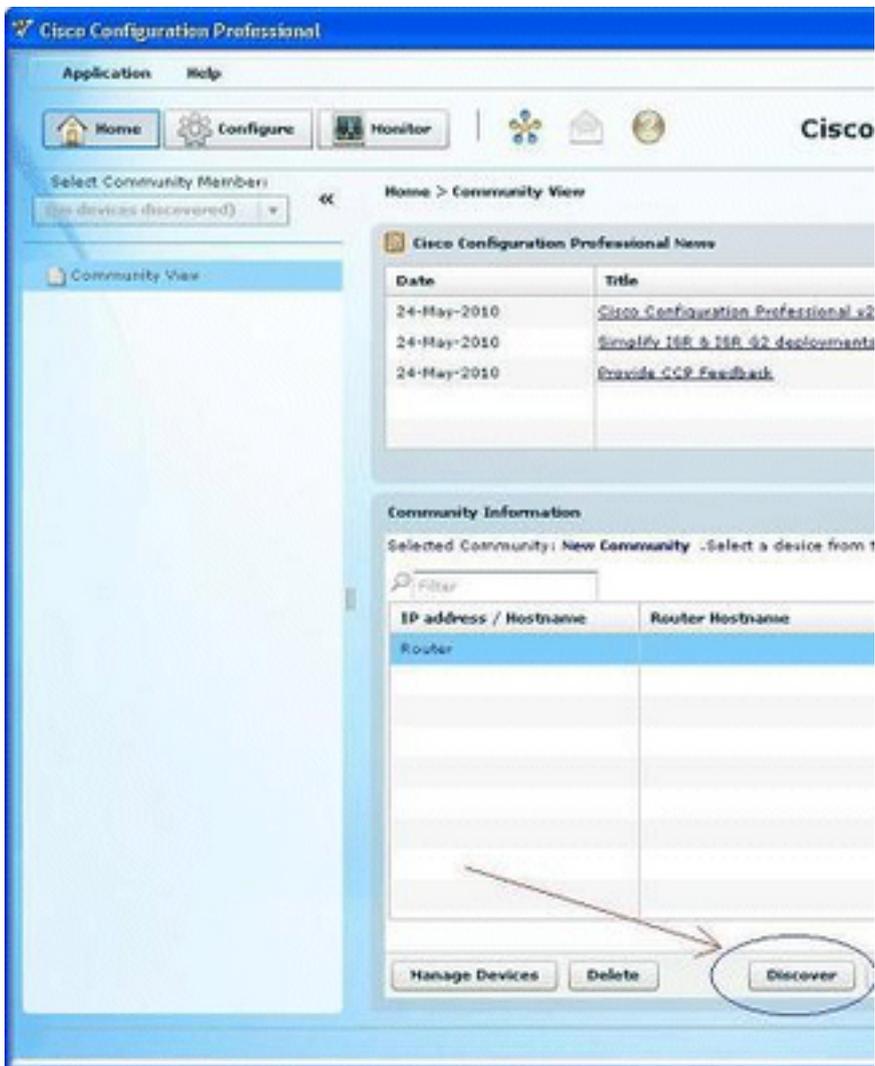


Manage Devices



Select a New Community

3. In order to discover the device that you want to configure, highlight the router and click the **Discover** button.



Discover a New Community

## Router Configuration to Run CCP

Perform these configuration steps to run CCP on a Cisco router:

1. Connect to your router with Telnet, SSH, or through the console. Enter global configuration mode with this command:
2. If HTTP and HTTPS are enabled and configured to use nonstandard port numbers, you can skip this step and simply use the port number already configured. Enable the router HTTP or HTTPS server with these Cisco IOS Software commands:

```
Router(config)#enable
Router(config)# ip http server
Router(config)# ip http secure-server
Router(config)# ip http authentication local
```

3. Create a user with privilege level 15:

```
Router(config)#username <username> privilege 15 password 0 <password>
```

**Note:** Replace **<username>** and **<password>** with the username and password that you want to configure. Do not use the same password for your user and enable passwords.

4. Configure SSH and Telnet for local login and privilege level 15.

```
Router(config)# line vty 0 4
Router(config-line)# privilege level 15
Router(config-line)# login local
Router(config-line)# transport input telnet
Router(config-line)# transport input telnet ssh
```

```
Router(config-line)# exit
```

## 5. (Optional) Enable local logging to support the log monitoring function:

```
Router(config)# logging buffered 51200 warning
```

## Requirements

This document assumes that the Cisco router is fully operational and configured to allow the CCP to make configuration changes.

## Conventions

Refer to the [Cisco Technical Tips Conventions](#) for more information on document conventions.

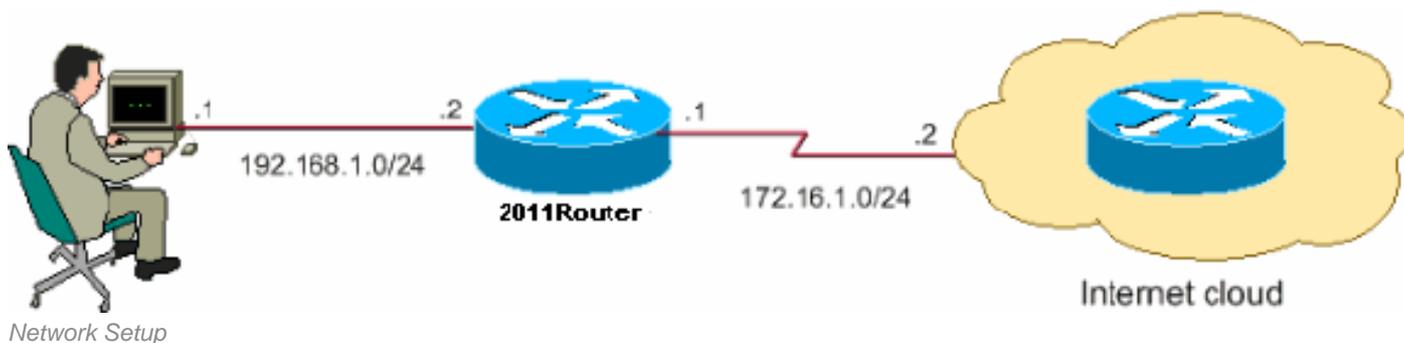
## Configuration

In this section, you are presented with the information to configure the basic settings for a router in a network.

**Note:** Use the Command Lookup Tool to obtain more information on the commands used in this section. Only registered Cisco users have access to internal tools and information.

## Network Diagram

This document uses this network setup:



**Note:** The IP address schemes used in this configuration cannot be legally routed on the Internet. They are [RFC 1918](#) addresses which have been used in a lab environment.

## Interface Configuration

To configure the interfaces of a Cisco router:

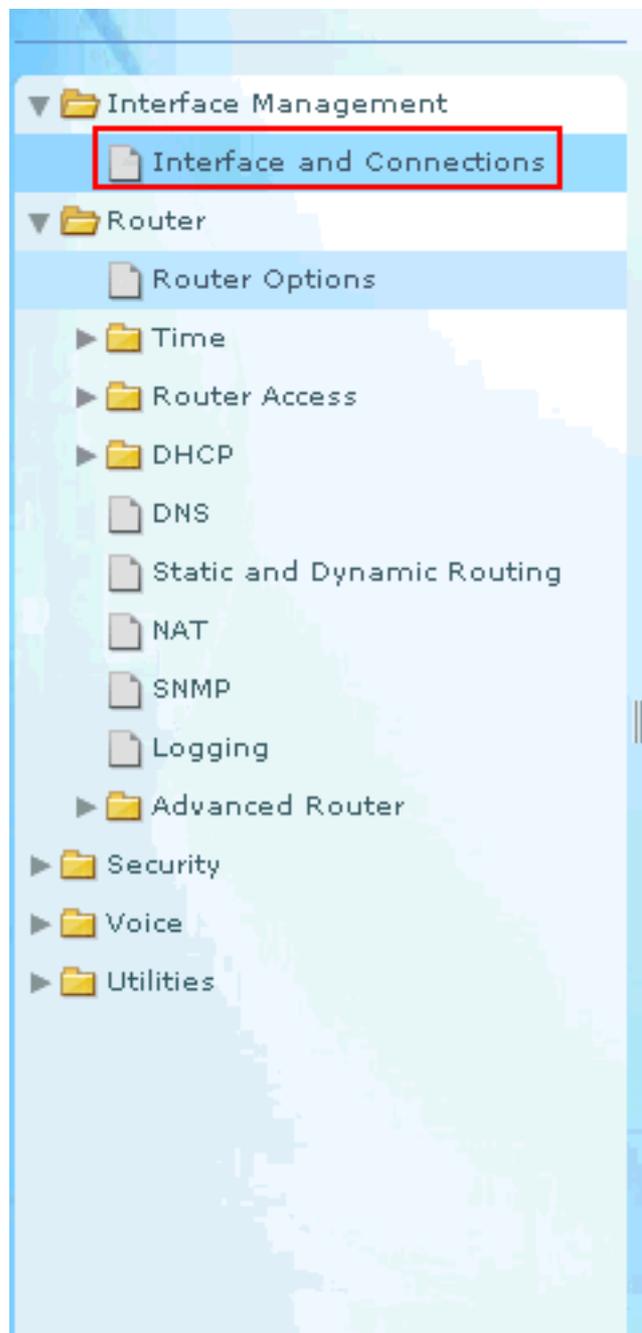
1. Click **Home** in order to go to the CCP homepage. The CCP homepage provides information such as the hardware and software of the router, feature availability, and a configuration summary.

The screenshot displays the Cisco Configuration Professional (CCP) interface. At the top, there are tabs for Home, Configuration, and Monitor. The main content area is titled 'Monitor > Router > Overview'. On the left, there is a navigation pane with options like Overview, Interface Status, Logging, and Traffic Status. The main area shows a 'Resource Status' section with CPU Usage at 8%, Memory Usage at 48%, and Flash Usage at 46%. Below this is an 'Interface Status' section with a table showing the status of interfaces. The table has columns for Interface, IP, Status, Bandwidth Usage, and Description. The 'FastEthernet0/1' interface is listed as 'Up' with 1% bandwidth usage. The 'FastEthernet0/0' interface is listed as 'Down' with 0% bandwidth usage. At the bottom, there is a 'Firewall Status' section showing 0 denied attempts and 0 configured logs, and a 'QoS' section showing 0 enabled interfaces.

Interface	IP	Status	Bandwidth Usage	Description
FastEthernet0/1	192.168.1.1	Up	1 %	
FastEthernet0/0	no ip address	Down	0 %	

CCP Homepage

2. Choose **Configure > Interface Management > Interfaces and Connections > Create Connection** in order to configure the WAN connection for the interface. As an example, for FastEthernet 0/1, choose the **Ethernet** option and click **Create New Connection**. **Note:** For other types of interfaces like **Ethernet**, choose the respective interface type and click **Create**



**New Connection** to proceed.

*Connections*

*Interfaces and*

Create Connection Edit Interface/Connection

Create New Connection

Select a connection and click Create New Connection

- Ethernet LAN
- Ethernet (PPPoE or Unencapsulated Routing)

Information

You can configure an ethernet WAN interface for PPPoE or unencapsulated routing. Click Create New Connection to start.

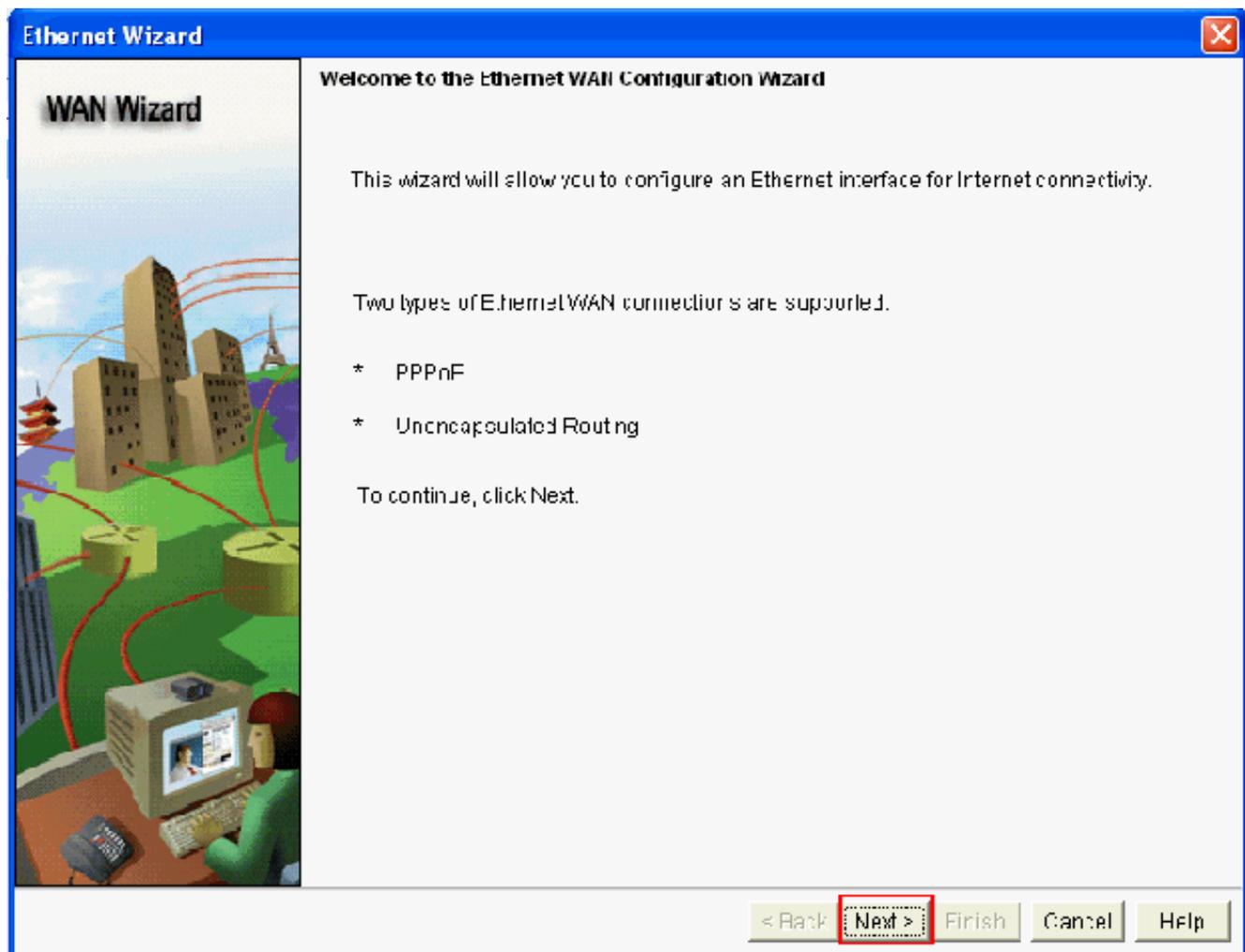
Create New Connector

Use Case Scenario



Create New Connection

3. Click **Next** in order to proceed once this interface appears:



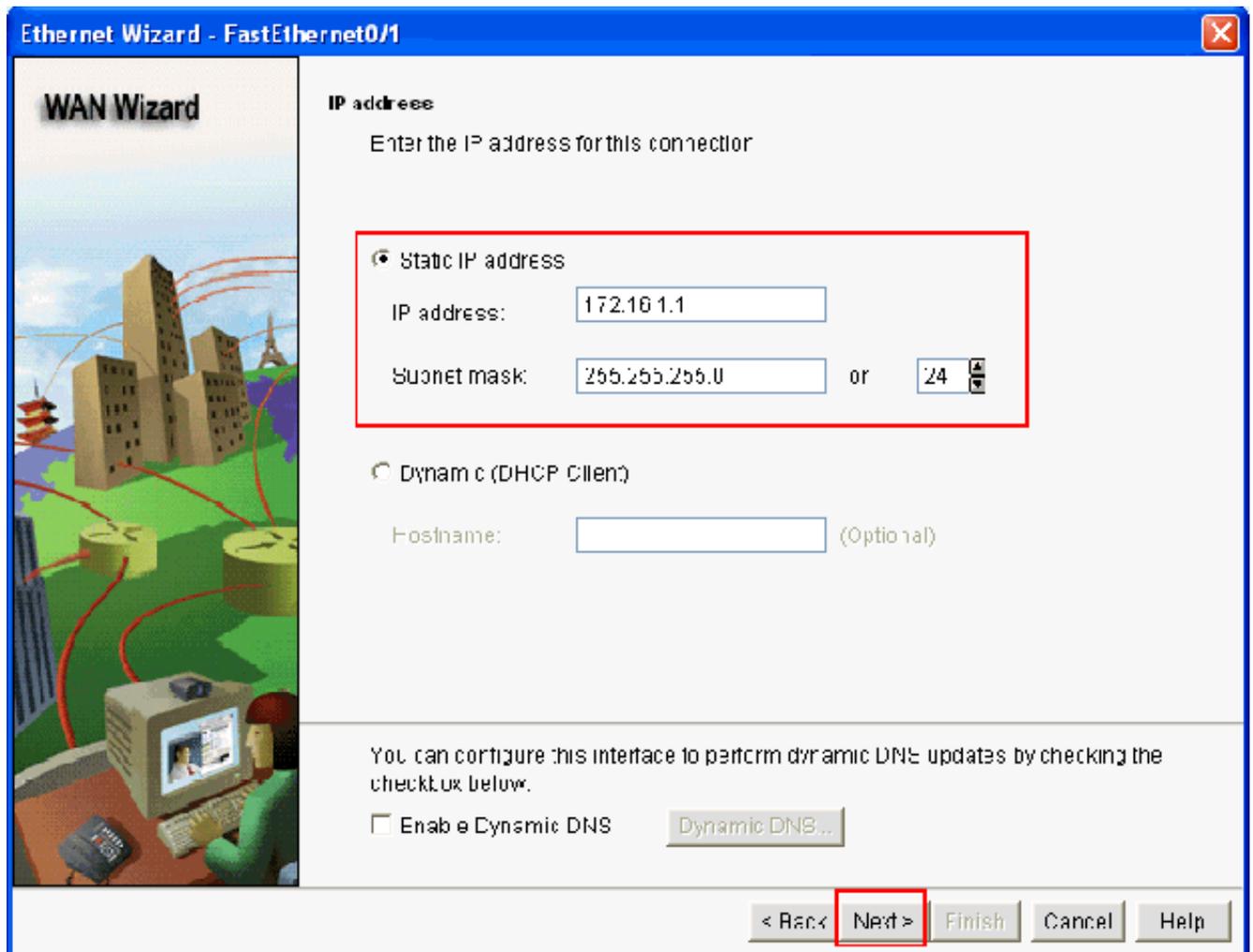
*WAN Wizard Opens*

4. Choose **FastEthernet 0/1** (desired) from the Available Interfaces option and click **Next**



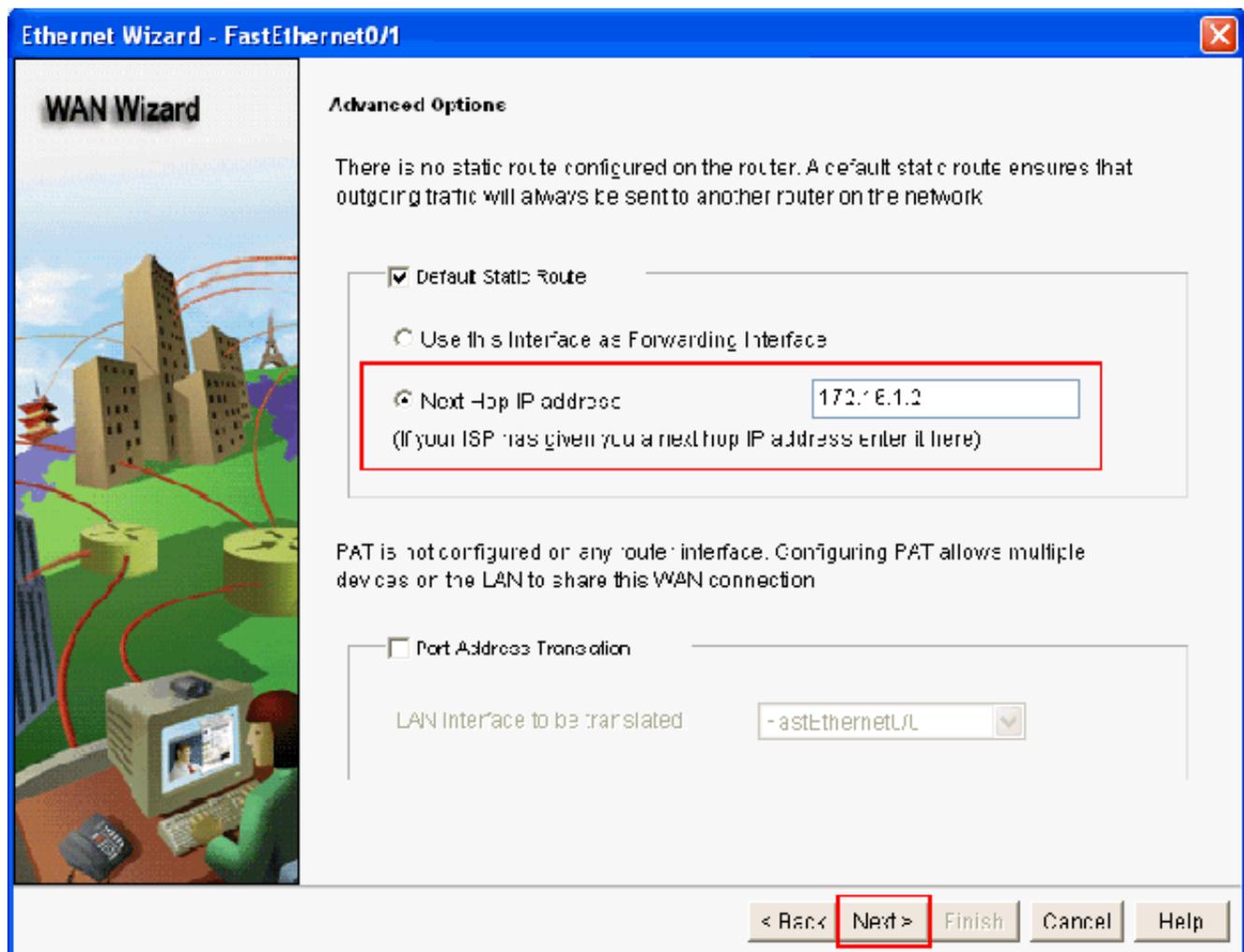
*Choose FastEthernet 0/1 from the Available Interfaces Option*

5. Specify the static IP address with the corresponding subnet mask for the interface and click **Next**

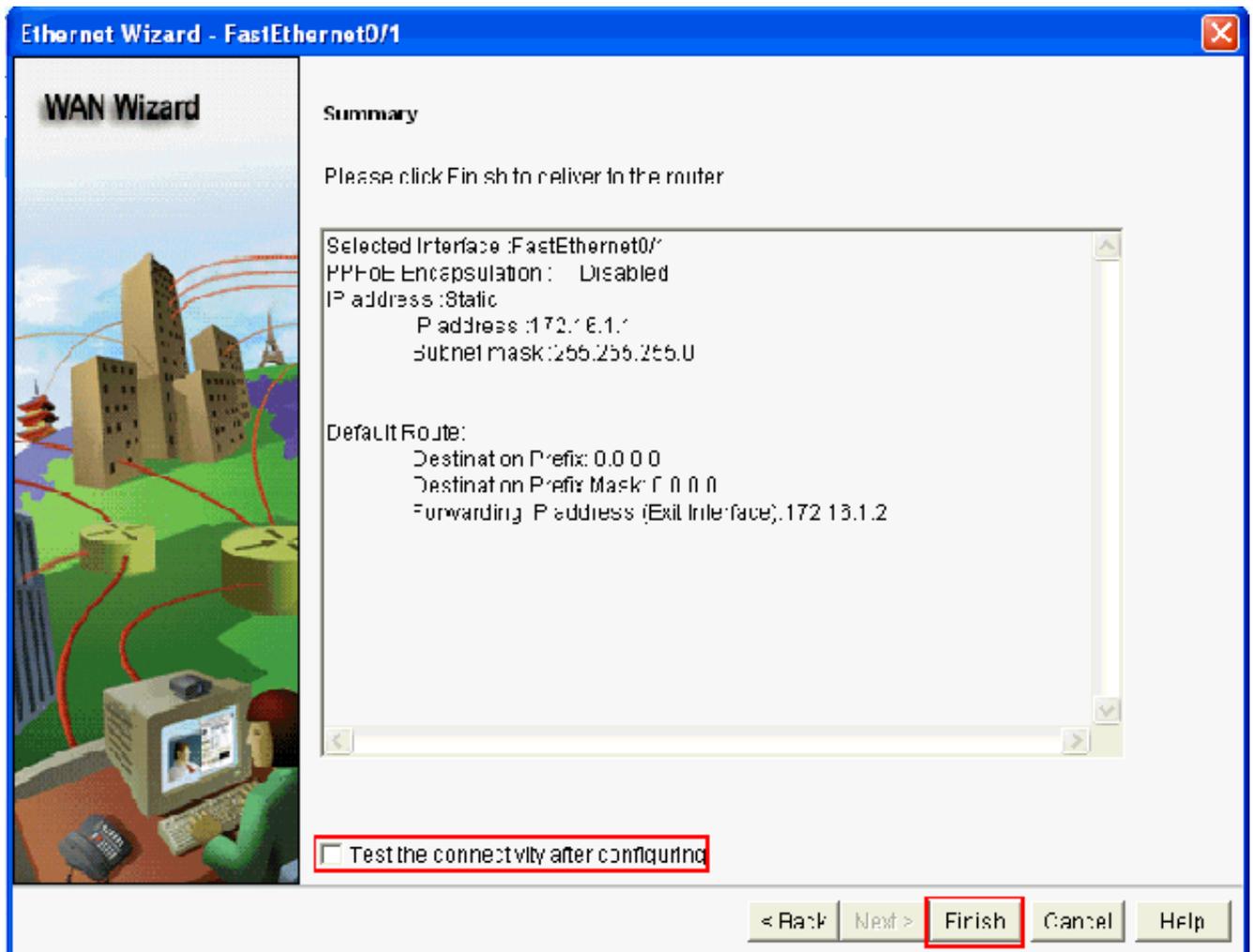


*Specify IP Address and Submask*

6. Configure the default routing with optional parameters such as the next hop IP address (172.16.1.2 as per network diagram) supplied by the ISP and click **Next**

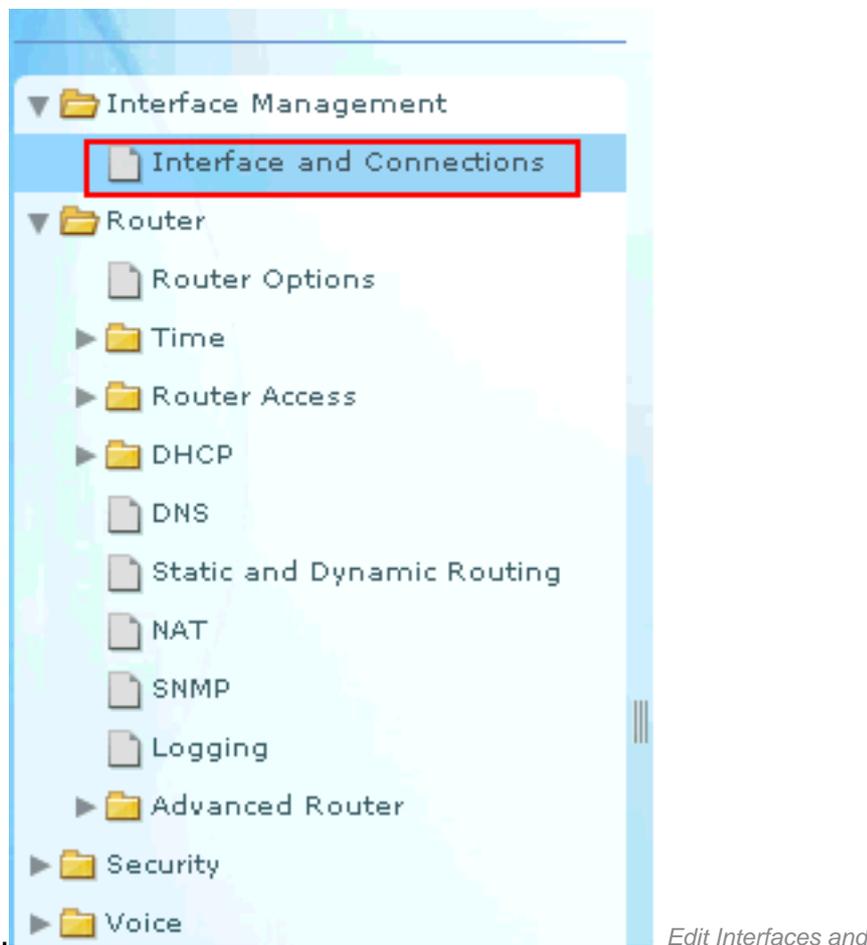


*Configure the Default Routing* This window appears and shows the configuration summary configured by the user. Click **Finish**. **Note:** Check the box next to Test the connectivity after configuring to ensure that the connectivity of the configuration works.



*Configuration Summary* This window appears and shows the command delivery status to the router. Otherwise, it displays errors if the command delivery fails due to incompatible commands or unsupported features.

7. Choose **Configure > Interface Management > Interfaces and Connections > Edit Interfaces/Connections** in order to add/edit/delete the various



interfaces.

Connections

The screenshot shows the 'Interfaces and Connections' window. The 'Edit Interface/Connection' button is highlighted with a red box. Below the button bar is a table of network interfaces.

Interface	IP	Type	Slot	Status	Desc
FastEthernet0/0	192.168.1.1	10/100Ethernet	0	Up	
FastEthernet0/1	172.16.1.1	10/100Ethernet	0	Up	
FastEthernet0/3/0	not applicable	Ethernet Switch Port	0	Up	
FastEthernet0/3/1	not applicable	Ethernet Switch Port	0	Up	
FastEthernet0/3/2	not applicable	Ethernet Switch Port	0	Up	
FastEthernet0/3/3	not applicable	Ethernet Switch Port	0	Up	
Vlan1	no IP address	Vlan		Up	

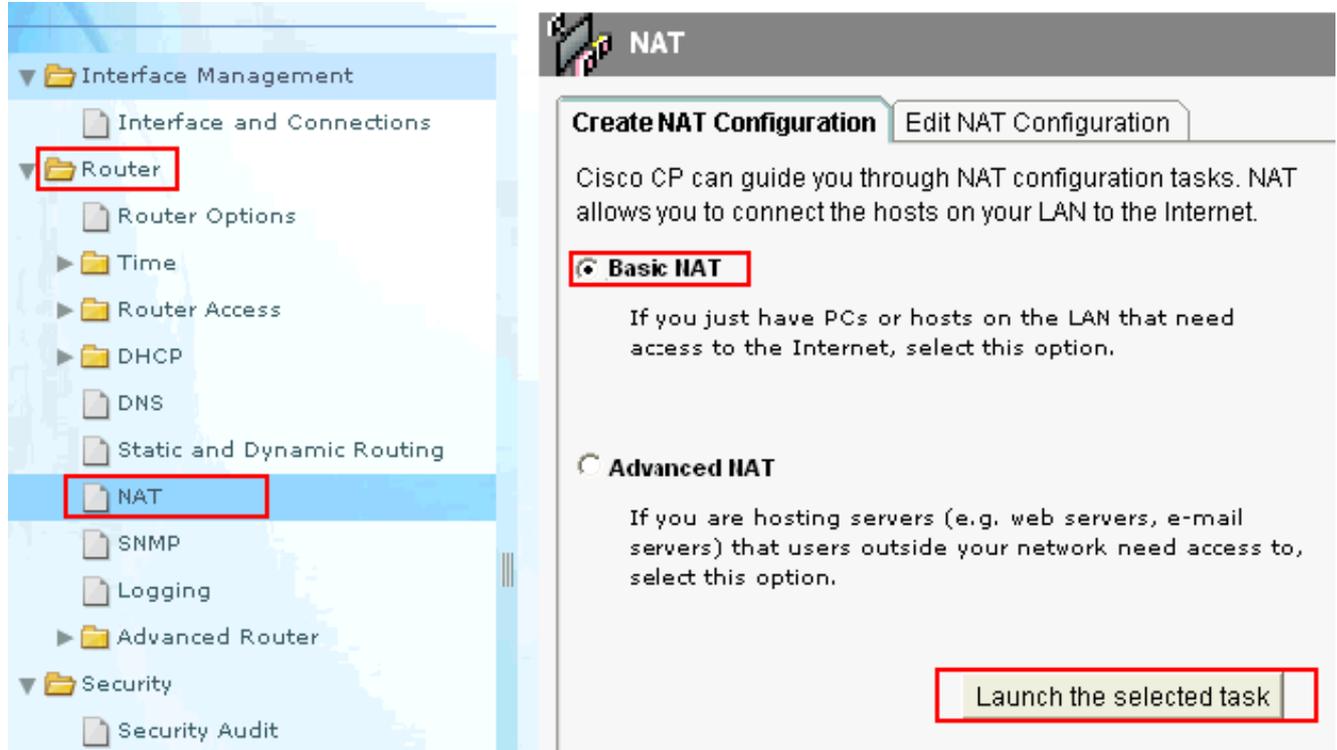
*Interfaces and Connections Window* Highlight the interface with which you want to make changes and click **Edit** if you want to edit or change the interface configuration. Here, you can change the current static IP address.

## NAT Configuration

## Dynamic NAT Configuration

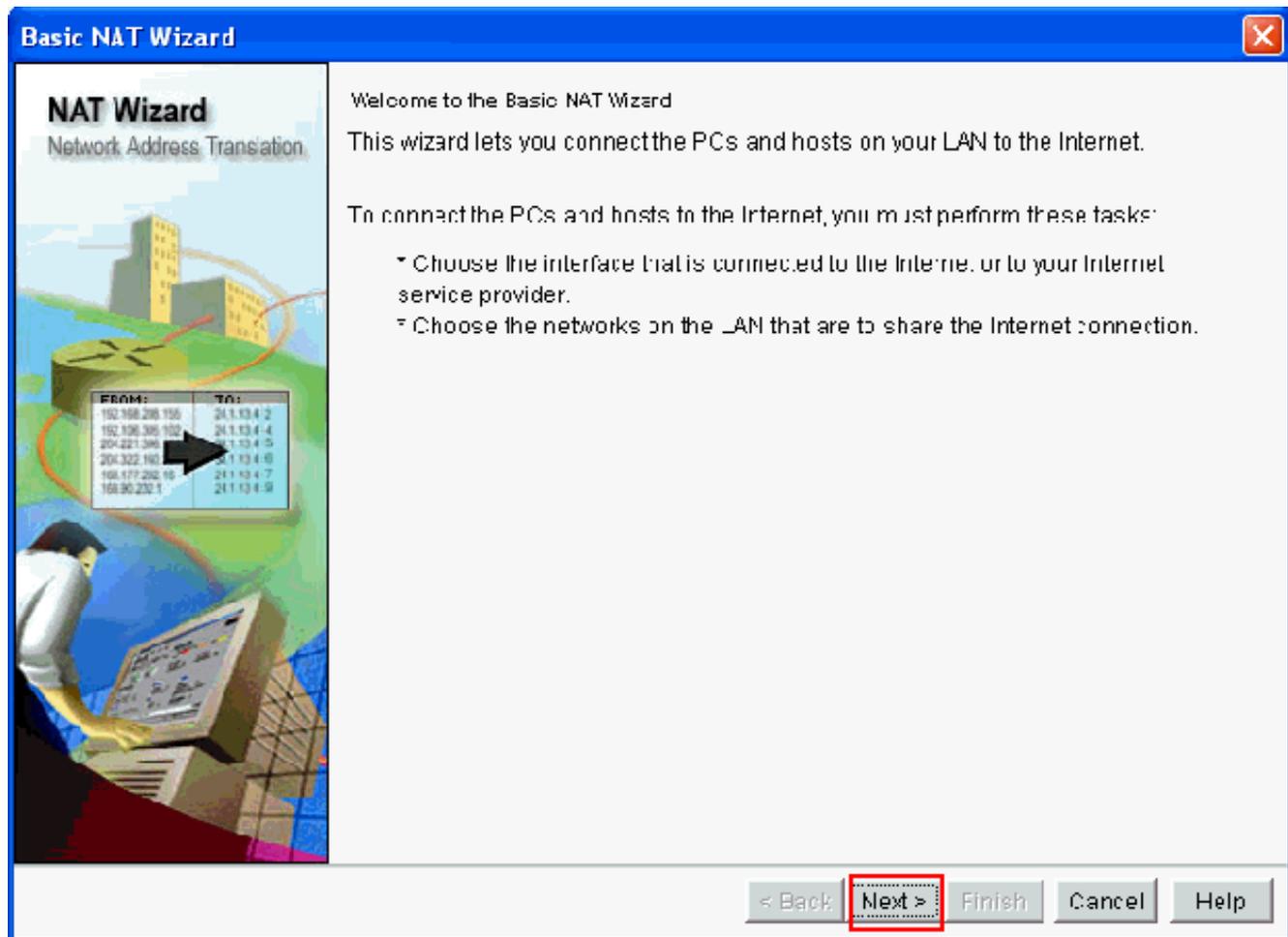
To configure the dynamic NAT in a Cisco router:

1. Choose **Configure > Router > NAT > Basic NAT** and click **Launch the selected task** in order to configure basic NAT.



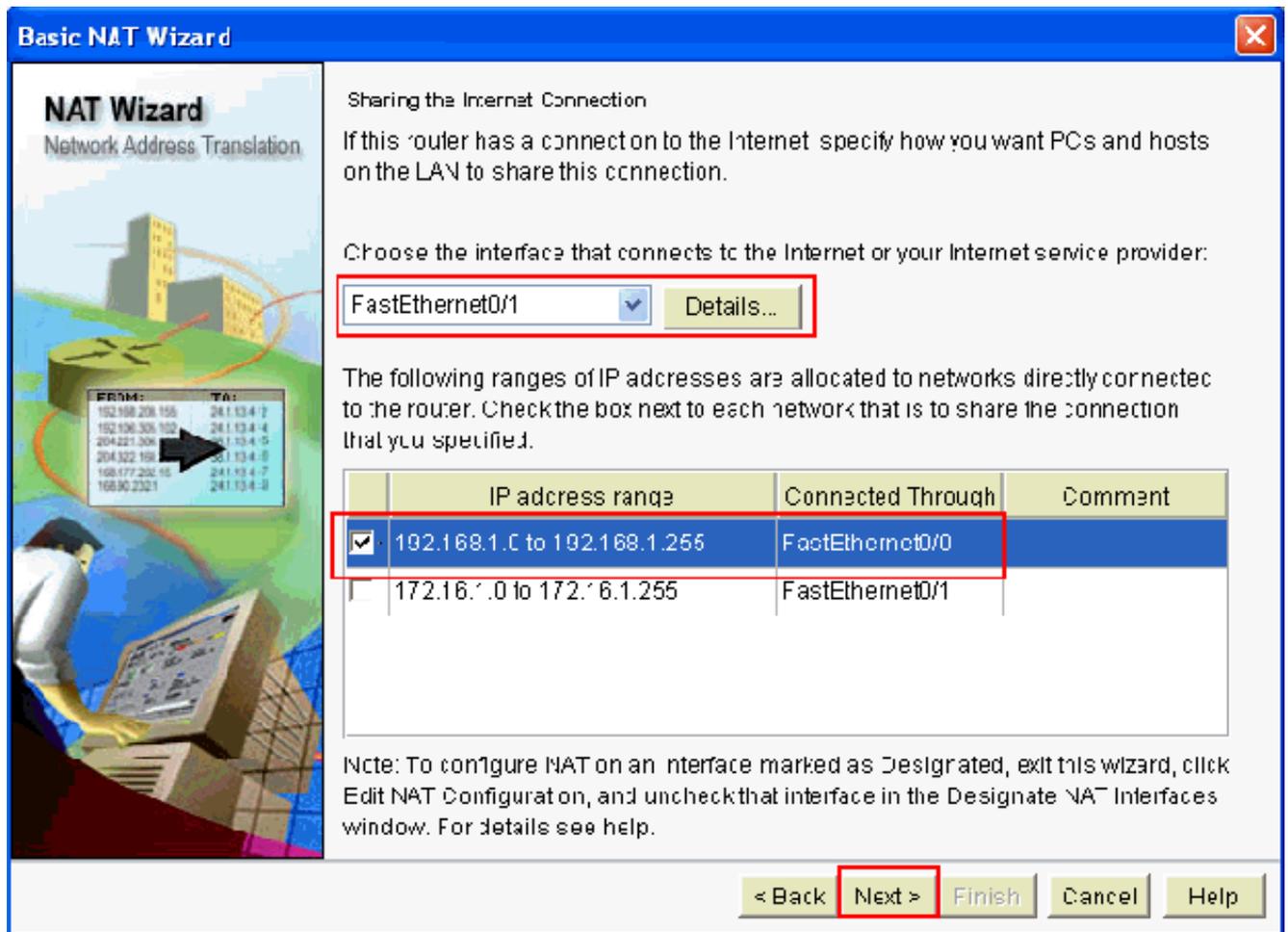
*Launch the Selected Task*

2. Click **Next**



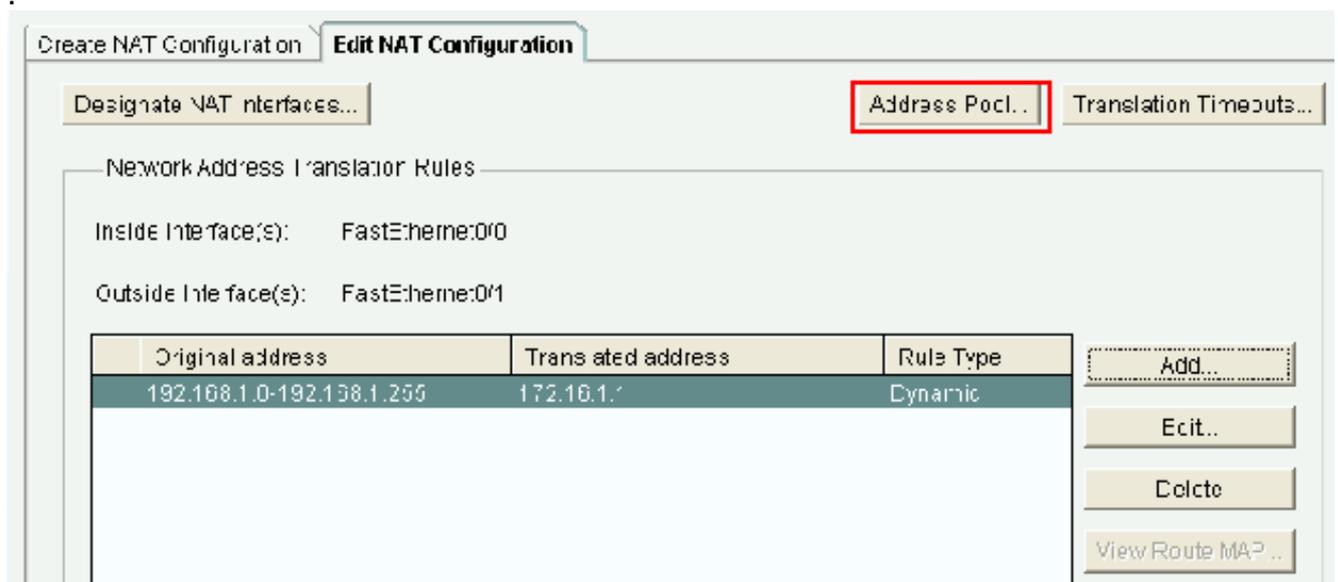
Select Next

3. Choose the interface that connects to the Internet or your ISP and choose the IP address range to which Internet access is to be shared. After you select this information, click **Next**.



Choose Interface Connect to the Internet or Your ISP

- This window appears and shows the configuration summary configured by the user. Click **Finish**.
- The **Edit NAT Configuration** window shows the dynamic NAT configuration with the translated IP address overloaded. If you want to configure the dynamic NAT with address pool, click **Address Pool**



Edit NAT Configuration Window and Select Address Pool

- Click **Add**. Here, information such as the pool name and IP address range with netmask are provided. There can be times when most of the addresses in the pool have been assigned, and the IP address pool is nearly depleted. When this occurs, PAT can be used with a single

IP address in order to satisfy additional requests for IP addresses. Check **Port Address Translation (PAT)** if you want the router to use PAT when the address pool is close to depletion. Click **OK**

**Add Address Pool**

Pool Name:

Port Address Translation(PAT)

IP address:  --

Network Mask:  or

Check Port Address

Translation (PAT)

7. Click

**Address Pools**

Address Pools are used to configure Dynamic Network Address Translation addresses.

Pool Name	Address
pool	10.10.10.1 - 10.10.10.10

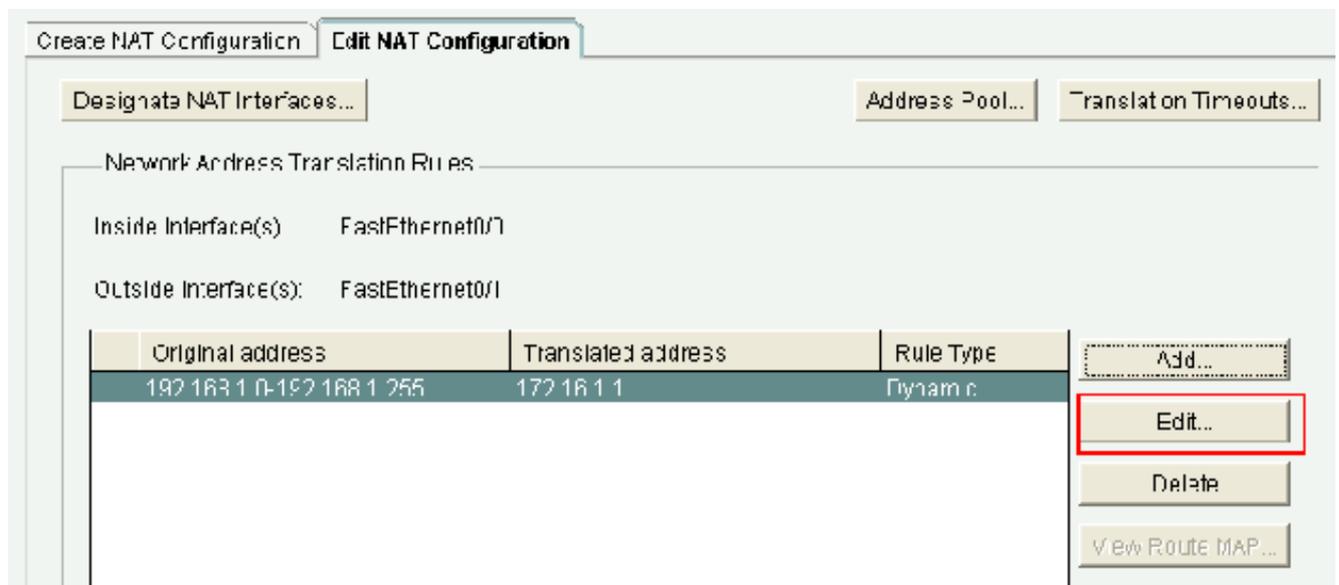
Clone selected Entry on Add

Add.

Addr

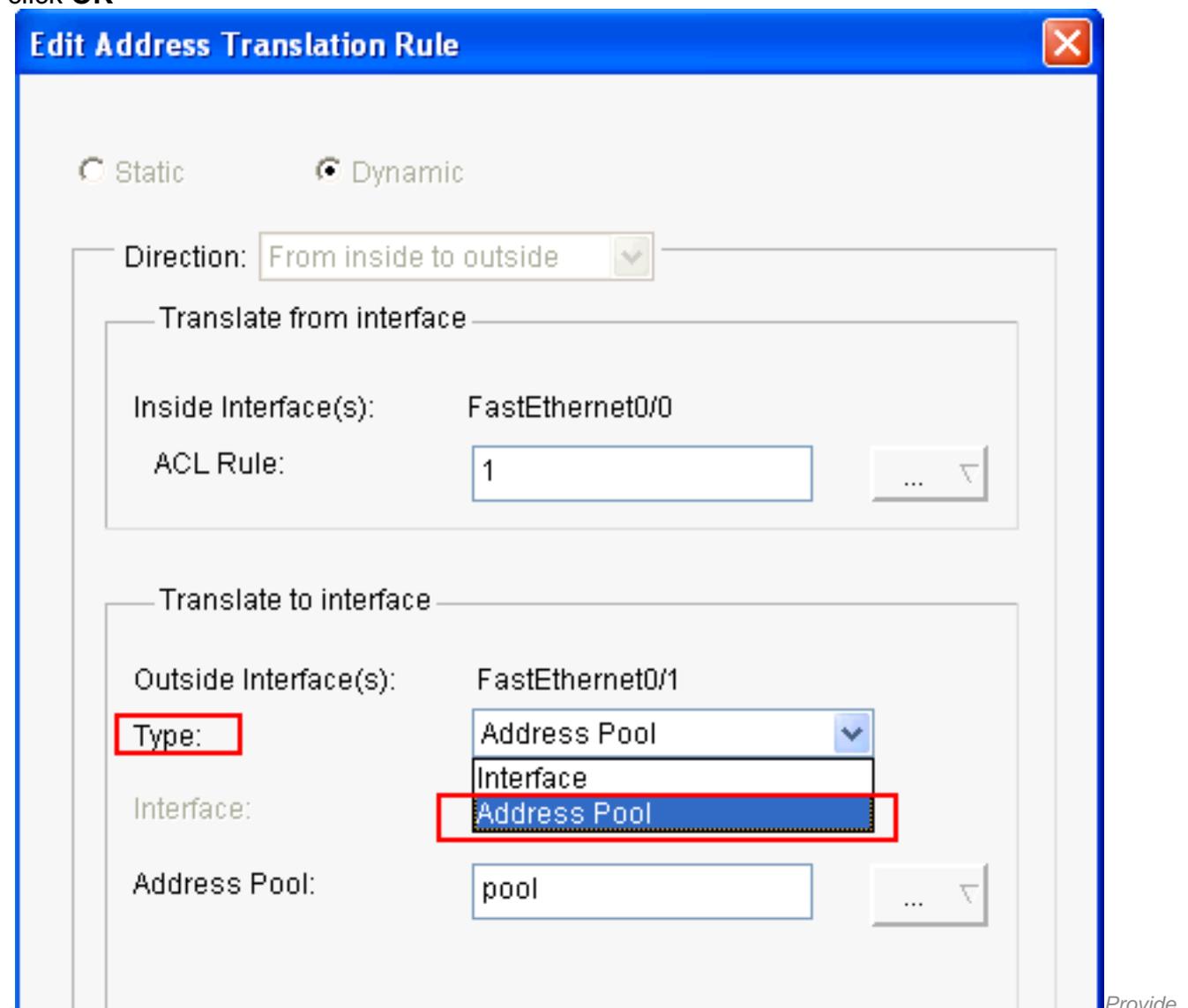
ess Pools Configure Dynamic NAT

8. Click **Edit**



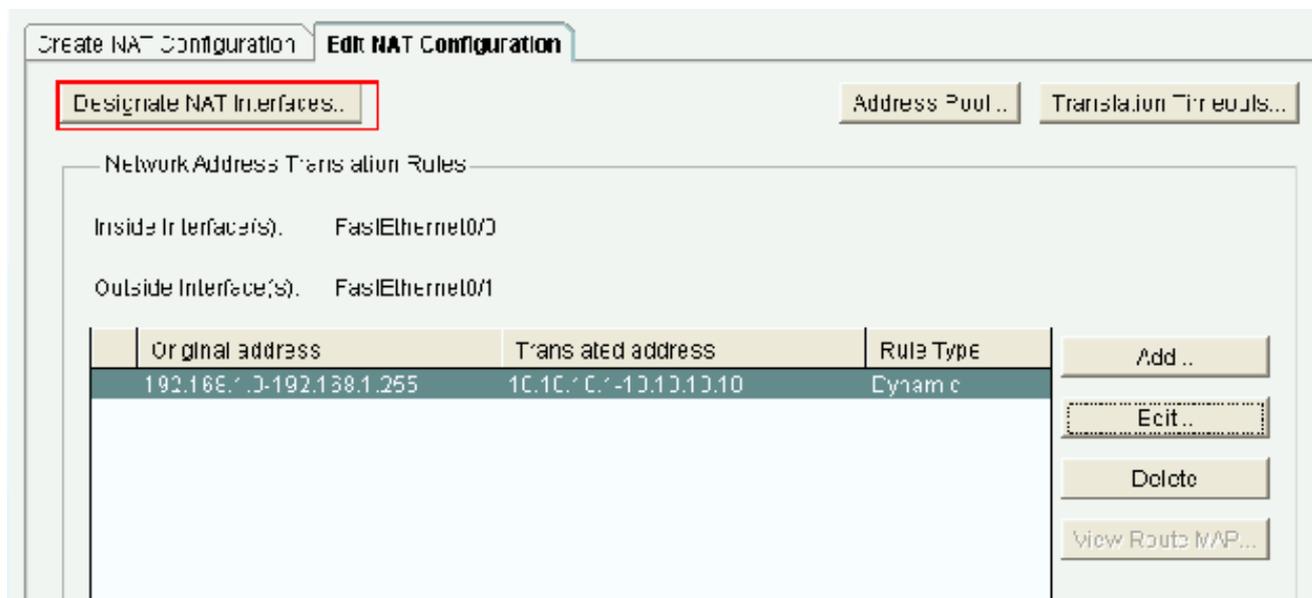
*Edit the NAT Configuration*

9. Choose **Address Pool** in the Type field, provide the name to the Address Pool as **pool** , and click **OK**

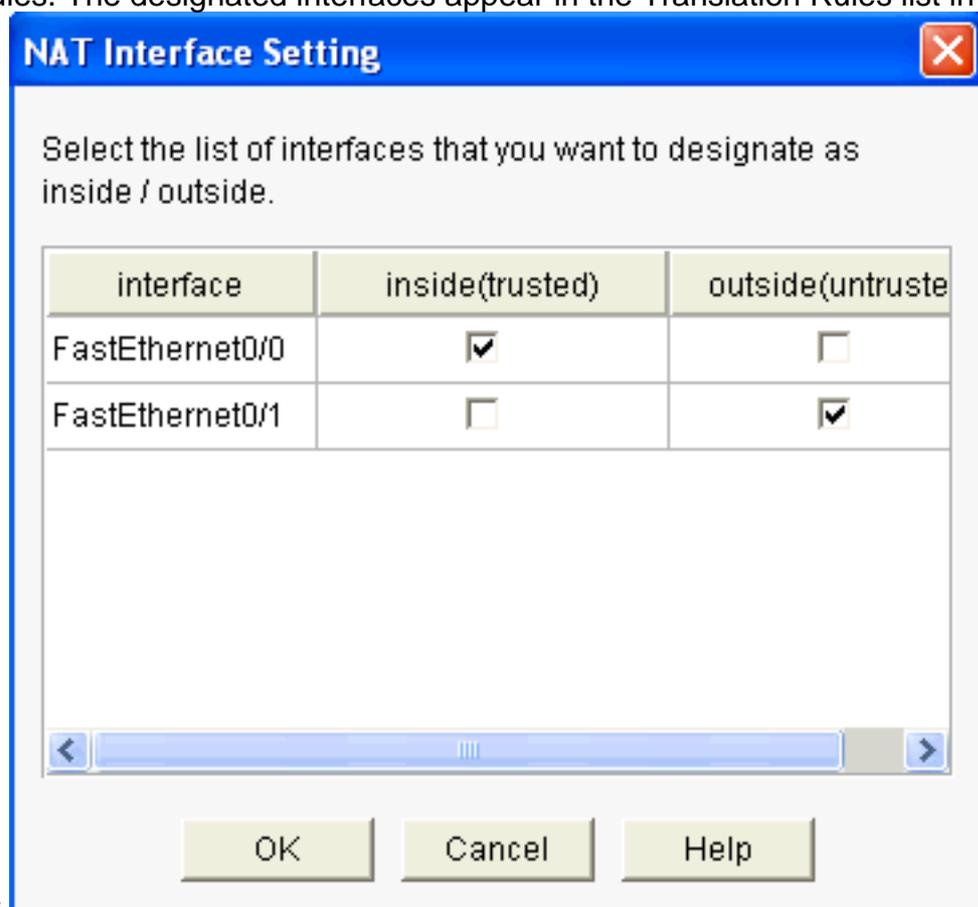


*the Address Pool Name*

10. This window shows the configuration for dynamic NAT with the address pool. Click **Designate NAT Interfaces**



*Designate NAT Interfaces* Use this window in order to designate the inside and outside interfaces that you want to use in NAT translations. NAT uses the inside and outside designations when it interprets translation rules, because translations are performed from inside to outside, or from outside to inside. Once designated, these interfaces are used in all NAT translation rules. The designated interfaces appear in the Translation Rules list in the main



NAT window.

NAT

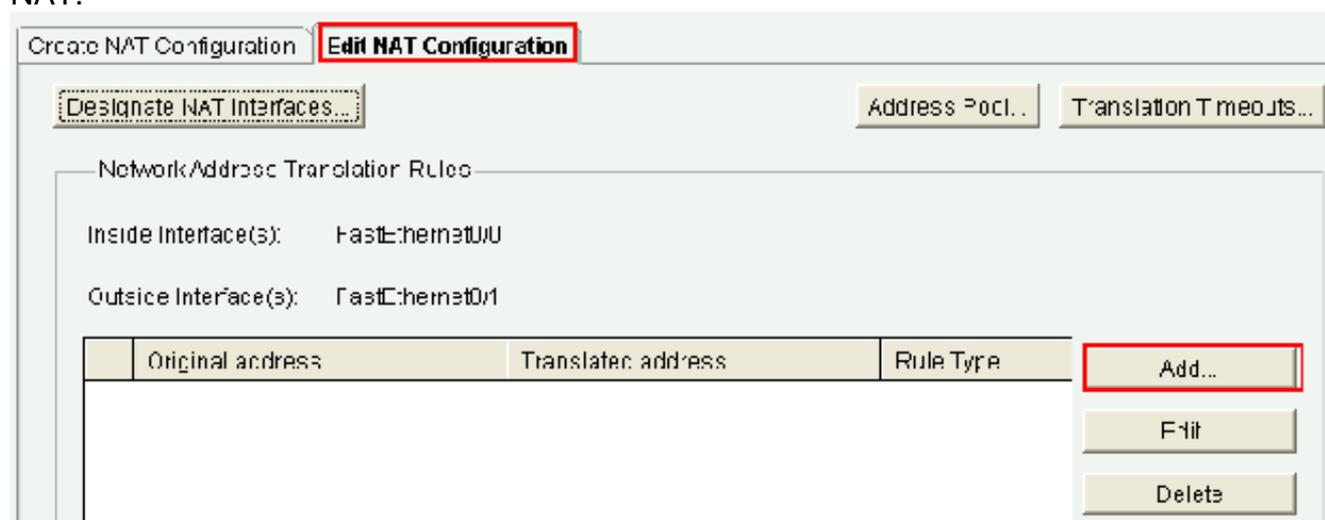
*Interface Setting*

## Static NAT Configuration

Perform these steps in order to configure static NAT in a Cisco router:

1. Choose **Configure > Router > NAT > Edit NAT Configuration** and click **Add** in order to

configure static NAT.



*Configure the Static NAT*

2. Choose the **Direction** either from inside to outside or from outside to inside and specify the inside IP address to be translated under **Translate from Interface**. For the **Translate to Interface** area, choose the Type:Choose **IP Address** if you want the **Translate from Address** to be translated to an IP address defined in the IP Address field.Choose **Interface** if you want the **Translate from Address** < to use the address of an interface on the router. The **Translate from Address** is translated to the IP address assigned to the interface that you specify in the Interface field.Check **Redirect Port** if you want to include port information for the inside device in the translation. This enables you to use the same public IP address for multiple devices, as long as the port specified for each device is different. You must create an entry for each port mapping for this Translated to address. Click **TCP** if this is a TCP port number and click **UDP** if it is a UDP port number. In the Original Port field, enter the port number on the inside device. In the Translated Port field, enter the port number that the router is to use for this translation. Refer to [Configure Network Address Translation](#). This window shows the static NAT configuration with port redirection enabled:

**Add Address Translation Rule** ✖

Static     Dynamic

Direction: From inside to outside ▾

**Translate from interface**

Inside Interface(s): FastEthernet0/0  
IP address: 10.10.10.1  
Network Mask(optional):  or  ▾

**Translate to interface**

Outside Interface(s): FastEthernet0/1  
Type: IP address ▾  
Interface: FastEthernet0/0 ▾  
IP address: 172.16.1.1

**Redirect Port**

TCP     UDP

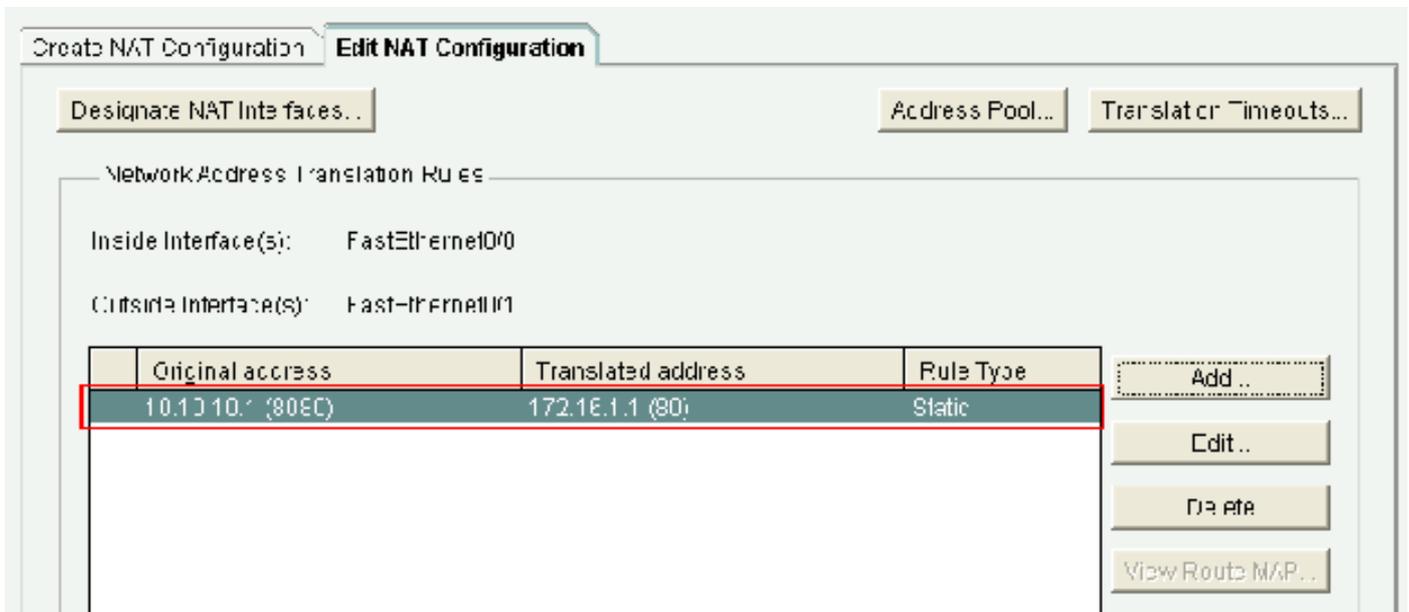
Original Port: 8080    Translated Port: 80

**OK**    Cancel    Help

Redirect

the Port

This window shows the static NAT configuration with port redirection enabled:



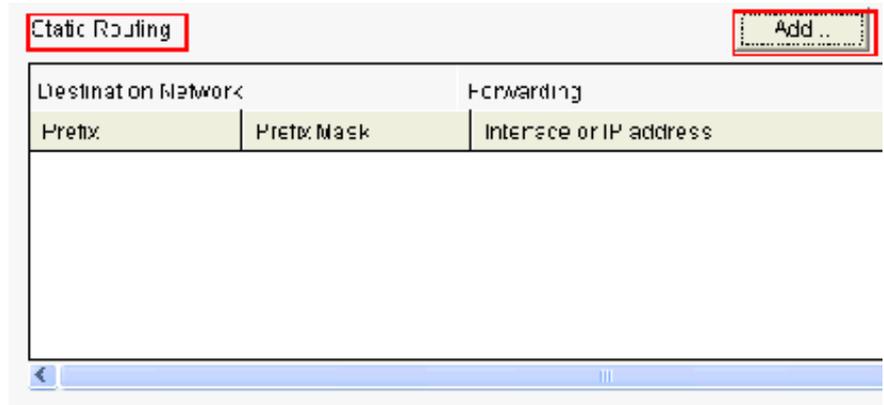
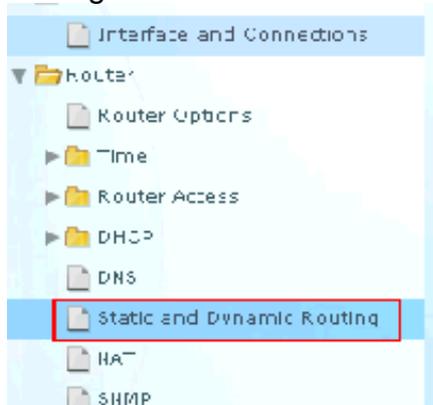
Static NAT with Port Redirection

## Routing Configuration

### Static Routing Configuration

To configure static routing in a Cisco router:

1. Choose **Configure > Router > Static and Dynamic Routing** and click **Add** in order to configure static routing.



Configure the Static Routing

2. Enter the Destination Network address with mask and choose either outgoing interface or next hop IP

address. *Enter the Destination Network Address* This window shows the static route configured for the 10.1.1.0 network with 172.16.1.2 as the next hop IP address:

Destination Network		Forwarding	Optional		
Prefix	Prefix Mask	Interface or IP address	Distance	Permanent Route	Track
10.1.1.0	255.255.255.0	172.16.1.2	1	No	None

*Configured Network*

## Dynamic Routing Configuration

To configure the dynamic routing in a Cisco router:

1. Choose **Configure > Router > Static and Dynamic Routing** .
2. Select the **RIP** and click **Edit**

**Routing**

Static Routing Acc... Edit... Delete Delete All

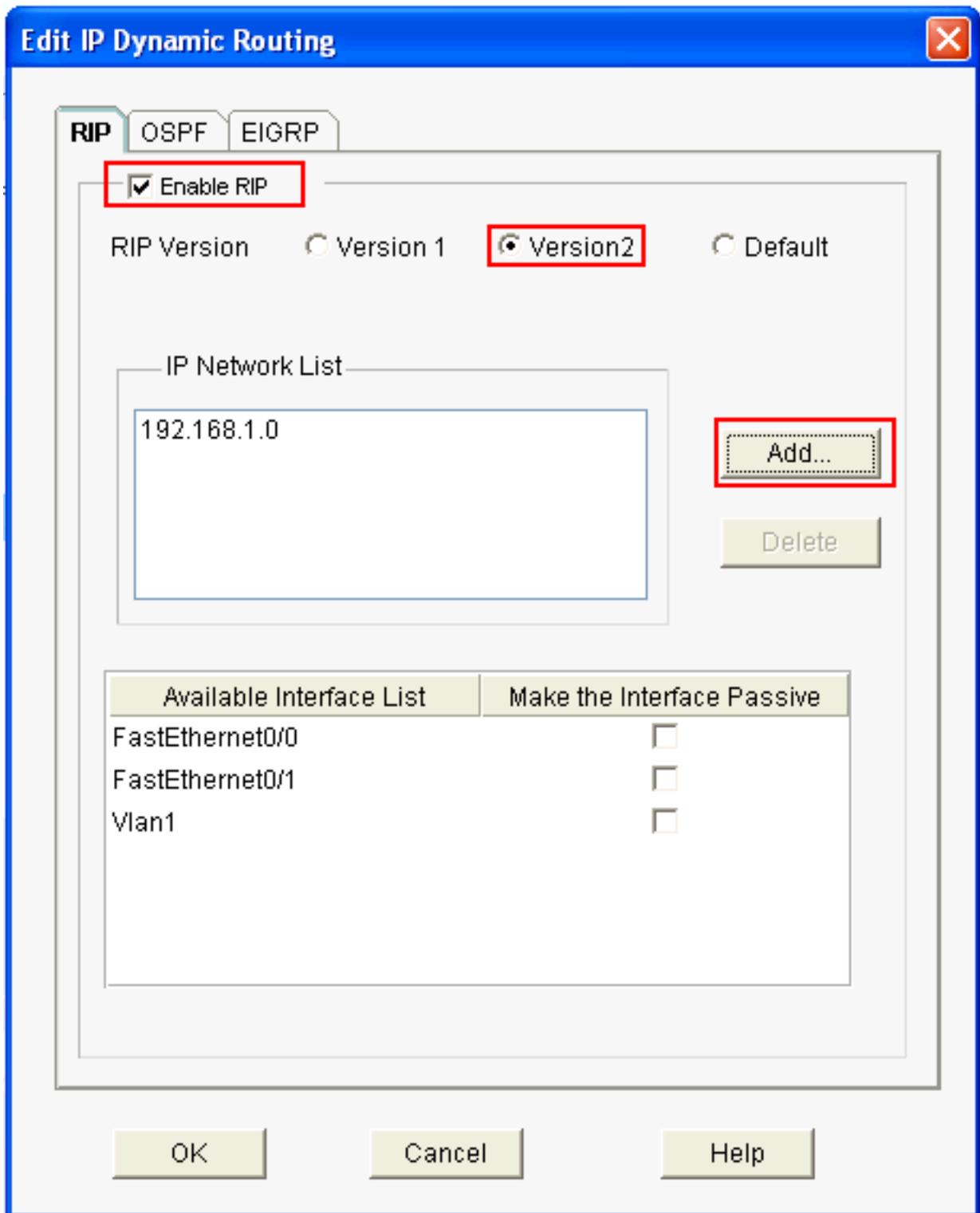
Destination Network		Forwarding	Optional		
Prefix	Prefix Mask	Interface or IP address	Distance	Permanent Route	Track

Dynamic Routing Edit...

Item Name	Item Value
RIP	Disabled
OSPF	Disabled
EIGRP	Disabled

*Configure Dynamic Routing*

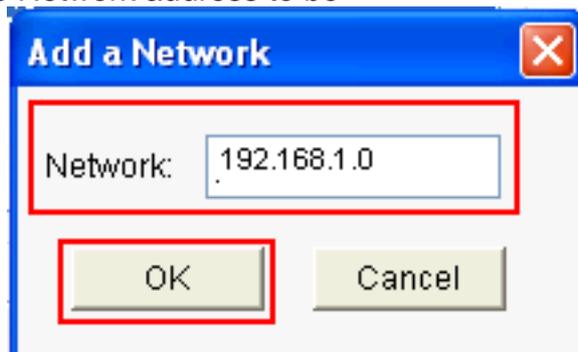
3. Check **Enable RIP** , choose the RIP version, and click **Add**



Enable

and Add RIP

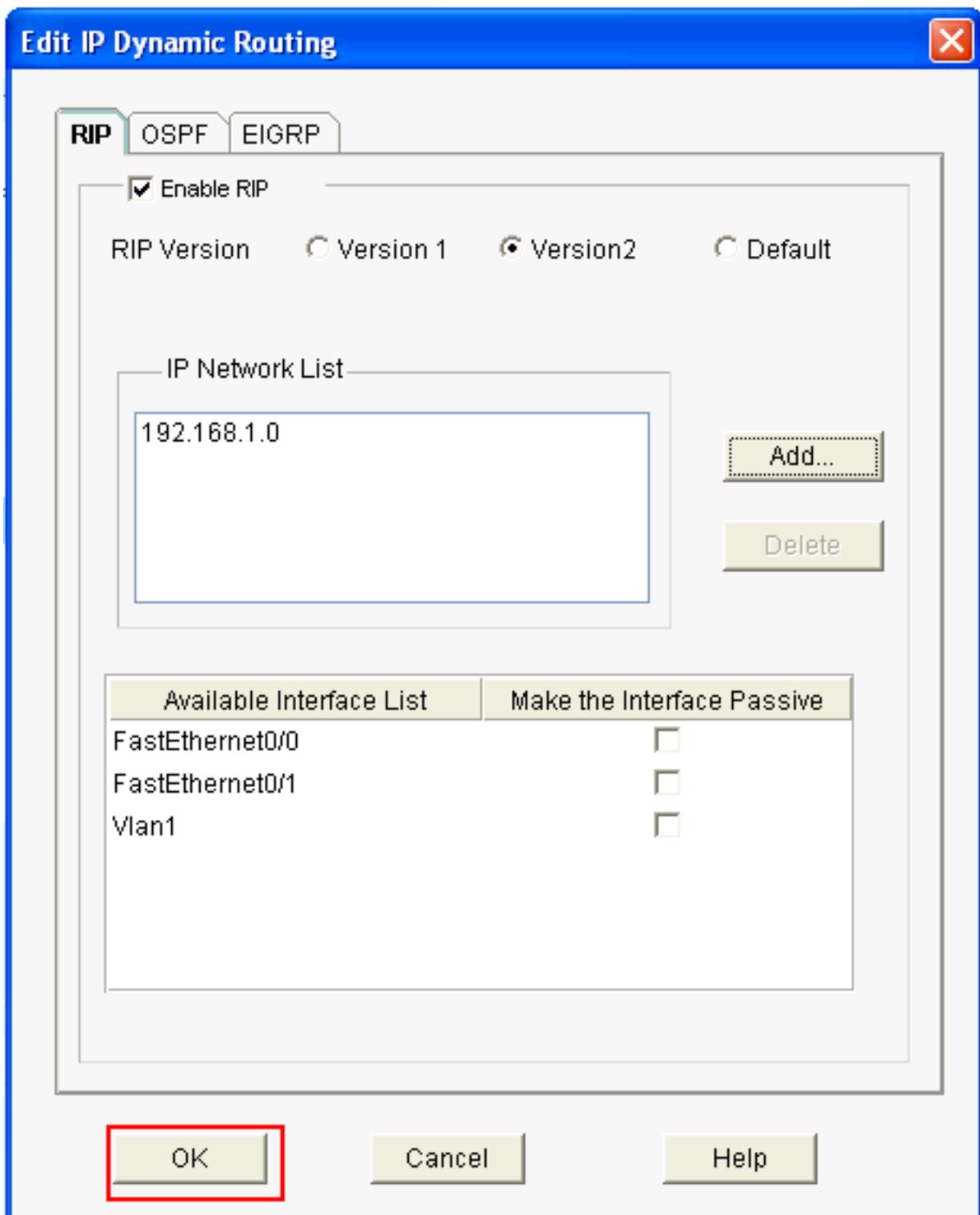
4. Specify the Network address to be



advertised.

Network Address to Advertise

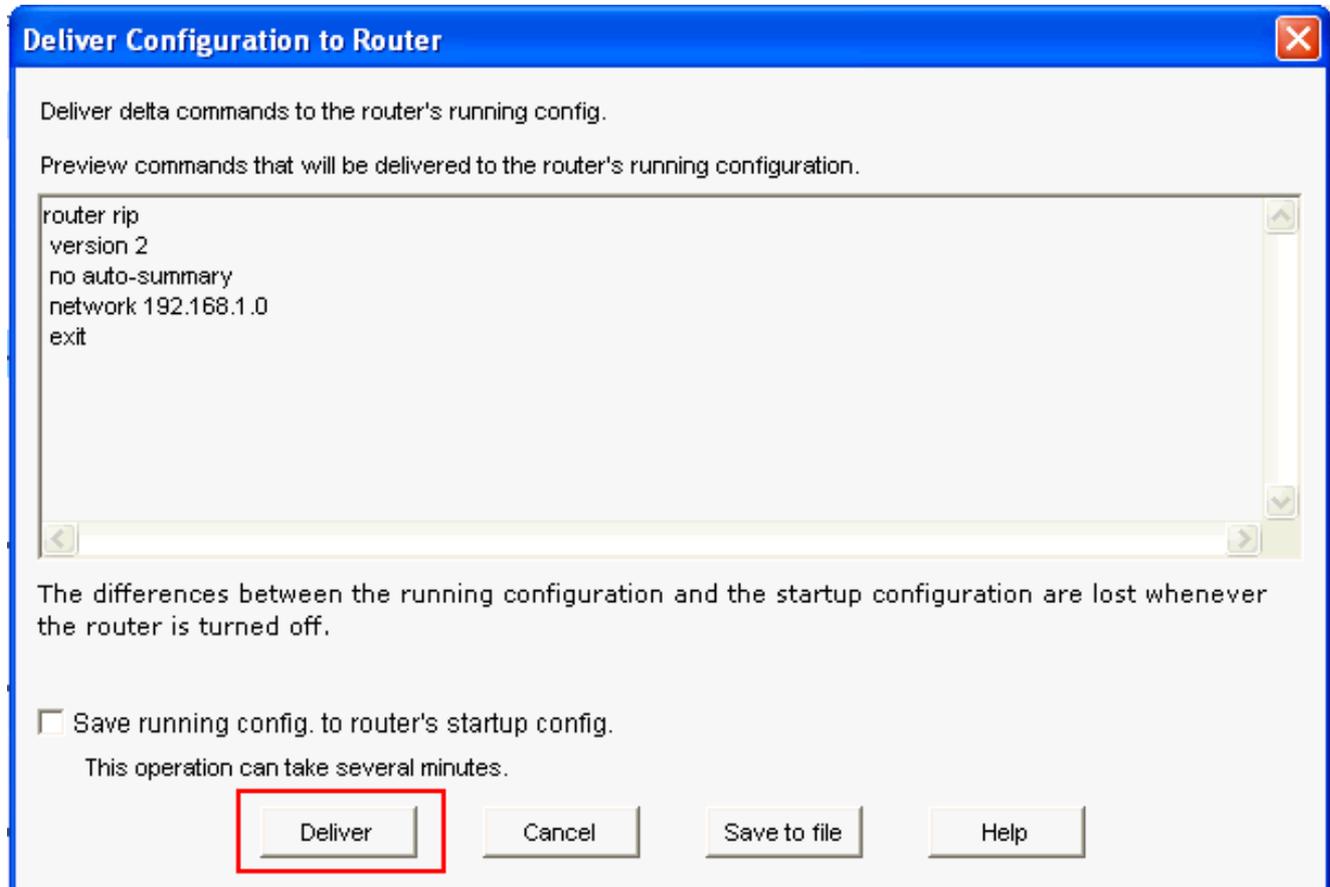
5. Click **OK**



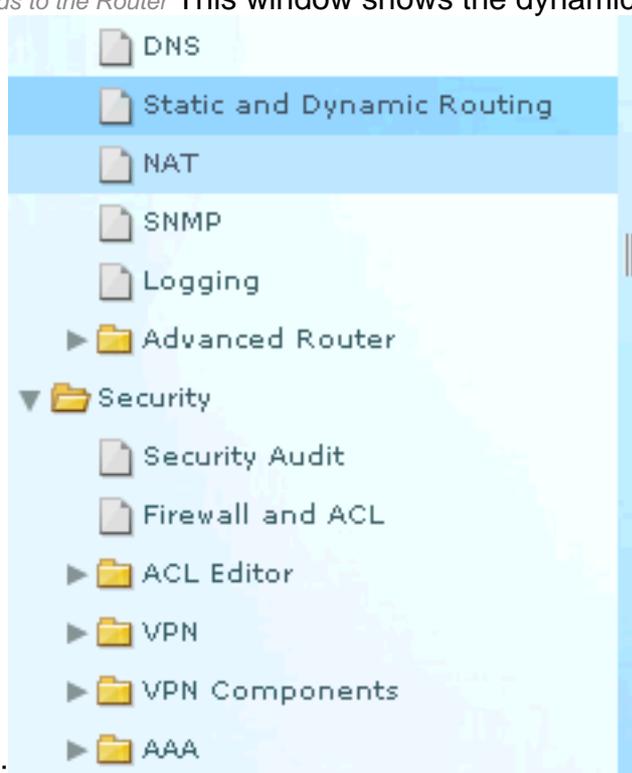
Enable

RIP

6. Click **Deliver** in order to transfer the commands to the router.



*Deliver Commands to the Router* This window shows the dynamic RIP routing



configuration:  
*Configuration*

*RIP Routing*

Dynamic Routing		Edit...
Item Name	Item Value	
RIP	Enabled	
RIP Version	Version2	
Network	192.168.1.0	
Passive Interface	None	
OSPF	Disabled	
EIGRP	Disabled	

Configuration of RIP Routing

## Miscellaneous Configuration

To configure the other basic settings in a Cisco router:

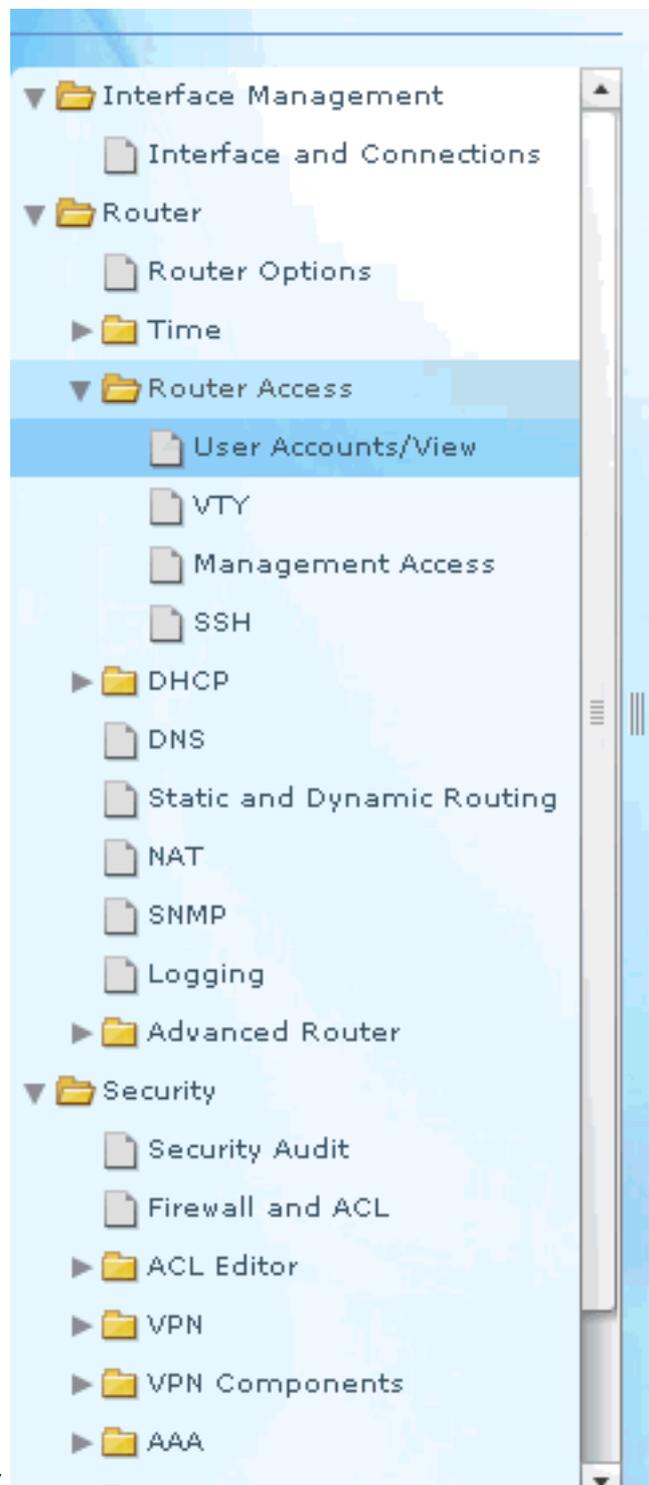
1. Choose **Configure > Router > Router Options** and click **Edit** if you want to change the Hostname, Domain Name, Banner, and Enable Secret Password properties for a router.

The screenshot shows the Cisco configuration interface. On the left, a navigation tree is visible with 'Router Options' selected. On the right, the 'Additional Tasks' panel is open, displaying the 'Device Properties' table.

Additional Tasks	
Device Properties	
Item Name	Item Value
Hostname	Router
Domain Name	
Banner	None
Enable Secret Password	None

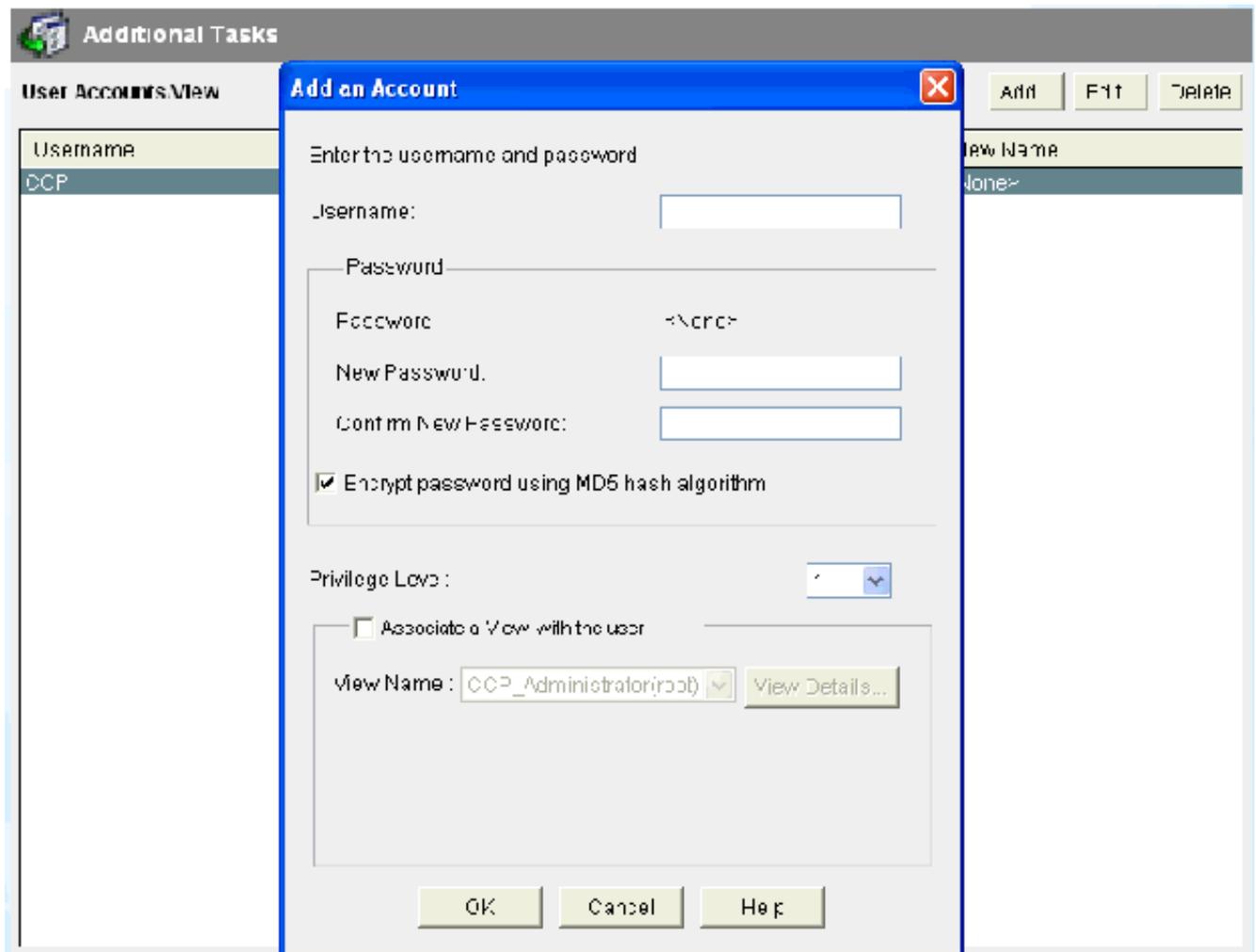
Edit Basic Settings

2. Choose **Configure > Router Access > User Accounts/View** in order to add/edit/delete the



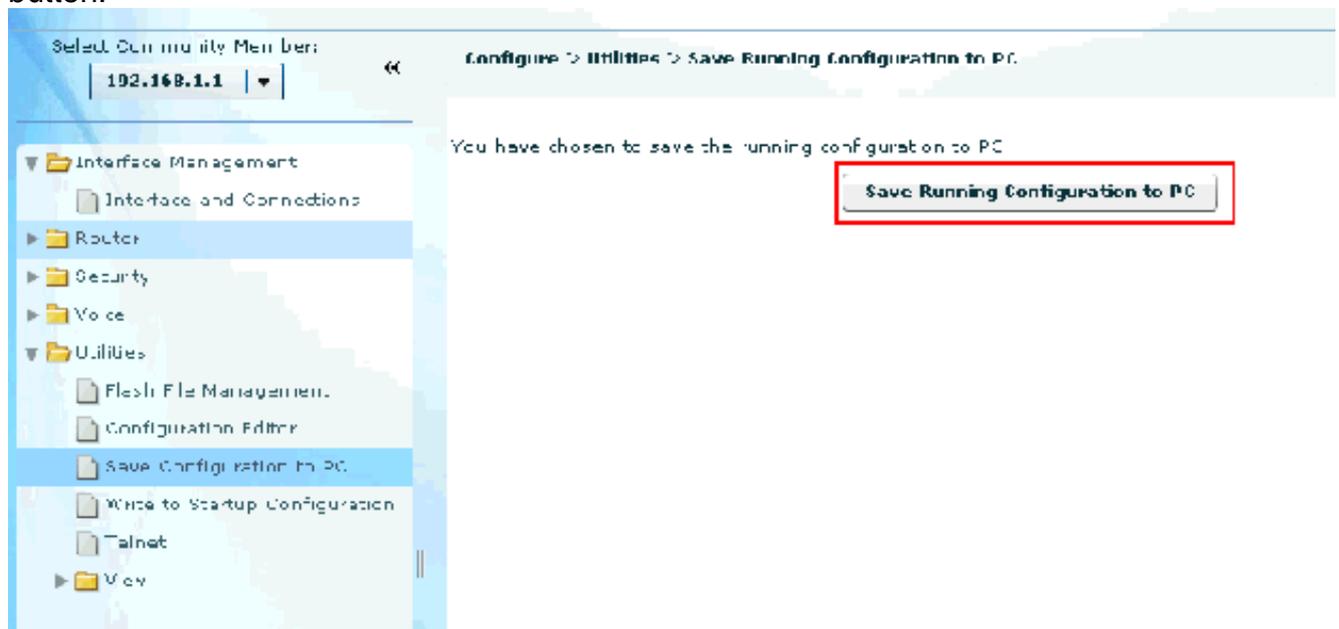
User Accounts to the router.  
Accounts

Add/Edit/Delete User



*Add an Account*

3. Choose **Configure > Utilities > Save Running Config to PC** in order to save the configuration to the NVRAM of the router as well as the PC and to reset the current configuration to default (factory) settings. **Note:** To use CCP to restore the configuration file stored on a computer to a router or to back up the configuration file from a router to a computer, access the Configuration Editor, and click **I agree** . In the Configure window, choose **Import configuration from PC** , and then click the **Replace running configuration** button.



*Retain the Configuration*

# CLI Configuration

## Router Configuration

```
Router# show run
Building configuration...
```

```
Current configuration : 2525 bytes
```

```
!
version 12.4
service timestamps debug datetime msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no service password-encryption
!
hostname Router
!
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
!
no logging buffered
enable password cisco
!
no aaa new-model
!
resource policy
!
ip cef
!
```

```
!--- RSA certificate generated after you enable the
```

```
!--- ip http secure-server command. crypto pki trustpoint TP-self-signed-2401602417 enrollment selfsign
```

```
subject-name cn=IOS-Self-Signed-Certificate-2401602417 revocation-check none rsakeypair TP-self-signed-
```

```
2401602417 crypto pki certificate chain TP-self-signed-2401602417 certificate self-signed 01 30820248
```

```
308201B1 A0030201 02020101 300D0609 2A864886 F70D0101 04050030 31312F30 2D060355 04031326 494F532D 5365
```

```
2D536967 6E65642D 43657274 696666963 6174652D 32343031 36303234 3137301E 170D3130 30353139 30393031 3131
```

```
0D323030 31303130 30303030 305A3031 312F302D 06035504 03132649 4F532D53 656C662D 5369676E 65642D43 6572
```

```
66696361 74652D32 34303136 30323431 3730819F 300D0609 2A864886 F70D0101 01050003 818D0030 81890281 8100
```

```
A3A6E322 9B6005DA A0FF26C2 8A0DC5AF 27B38F3B DBF2BF58 D8F2655D 31115681 EC8BC750 03FE3A25 0F79DC74 3A83
```

```
CB9486F1 A1F5BF43 D92BA7AF 3C72A57B D8D37799 50493588 A5A18F7F 27955AB0 AC36B560 3BE9F648 A4F6F41F B9E9
```

```
F9570DEB 5555FDED 9593BD00 5ABB30CD D3B9BDFA F570F987 651652CE 3D310203 010001A3 70306E30 0F060355 1D13
```

```
FF040530 030101FF 301B0603 551D1104 14301282 10526F75 7465722E 70616D6D 692E636F 6D301F06 03551D23 0418
```

```
80146A0A C2100122 EFDA58AB C319820D 98256622 52C5301D 0603551D 0E041604 146A0AC2 100122EF DA58ABC3 1982
```

```
25662252 C5300D06 092A8648 86F70D01 01040500 03818100 83B0EC8C 6916178F 587E15D6 5485A043 E7BB258D 0C9A
```

```
DA18793D CACC026E BC0B9B33 F8A27B34 5BD7DD7F FCECA34F 04662AEC 07FD7677 A90A8D1C 49042963 C2562FEC 4EFF
```

```
360BF88A FEDC7CAA AE308F6C A5756C4A F574F5F3 39CE14AE BAAEC655 D5920DD0 DA76E296 B246E36E 16CFBC5A 0097
```

```
170BBDAD C1594013 quit !--- Create a user account named ccpcpp with all privileges. username ccpcpp pri
```

```
15 password 0 cisco123 archive log config hidekeys !--- The LAN interface configured with a private IP
```

```
address. interface FastEthernet0/0 description $ETH-LAN$ ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0 !--- Desi
```

```
that traffic that originates from behind
```

```
!--- the interface is subject to Network Address Translation (NAT). ip nat inside ip virtual-reassembly
```

```
duplex auto speed auto !--- This is the LAN interface configured with a routable (public) IP address.
```

```
interface FastEthernet0/1 description $ETH-WAN$ ip address 172.16.1.1 255.255.255.0 !--- Designate that
```

```
interface is the
```

```
!--- destination for traffic that has undergone NAT. ip nat outside
```

```
ip virtual-reassembly
```

```
duplex auto
```

```
speed auto
```

```
!--- RIP version 2 routing is enabled. router rip version 2 network 192.168.1.0 no auto-summary !--- Th
```

```
where the commands to enable HTTP and HTTPS are configured. ip http server ip http authentication local
```

```
http secure-server !--- This configuration is for dynamic NAT. !--- Define a pool of outside IP address
```

```

NAT. ip nat pool pool 10.10.10.1 10.10.10.100 netmask 255.255.255.0 !--- In order to enable NAT of the
source address,
!--- specify that traffic from hosts that match access list 1
!--- are NATed to the address pool named pool1. ip nat inside source list 1 pool pool1 !--- Access list
permits only 192.168.1.0 network to be NATed. access-list 1 remark CCP_ACL Category=2 access-list 1 per
192.168.1.0 0.0.0.255 !--- This configuration is for static NAT
!--- In order to translate the packets between the real IP address 10.10.10.1 with TCP
!--- port 80 and the mapped IP address 172.16.1.1 with TCP port 500. ip nat outside source static tcp
10.10.10.1 8080 172.16.1.1 80 extendable ! ! --- The default route is configured and points to 172.16.1
route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 172.16.1.2 ! control-plane ! line con 0 line aux 0 !--- Telnet enabled with passw
cisco. line vty 0 4 password cisco transport input all line vty 5 15 password cisco transport input all

```

## Verification

Choose **Configure > Interface & Connections > Edit Interface Connections > Test Connection** in order to test the end-to-end connectivity. You can specify the remote end IP address if you click the **User-specified** radio button.

The screenshot shows a software interface for testing connectivity on a specific interface (FastEthernet0/1). The window title is "Connectivity testing and troubleshooting : FastEthernet0/1".

At the top, there is a section for "IP address / hostname" with the instruction "Select a ping option, enter the required value and click Start". Two radio buttons are present: "Automatically determined by Cisco" (unselected) and "User-specified" (selected and highlighted with a red box). To the right of the "User-specified" button is a text input field containing the IP address "172.16.1.2".

Below this section is a progress bar consisting of a series of blue vertical bars.

The main area of the window contains a table with columns for "Activity" and "Status". The "Activity" column lists: "Checking inter...", "Checking inter...", "Checking exit in...", and "Pinging to dest...". The "Status" column shows: "us...", "p...", "successful", "successful", and "successful".

An "Information" dialog box is overlaid on the table, containing an information icon (a lowercase 'i' in a blue circle), the text "Test Connection successful!" and "The connection is up on the selected interface.", and an "OK" button at the bottom.

At the bottom of the window, there are four buttons: "Start", "Save Report...", "Close", and "Help".

## Troubleshoot

(OIT) supports certain **show** commands. Use the OIT to view an analysis of **show** command output.

**Note:** Refer to [Important Information on Debug Commands](#) before you issue debug commands.

You can use these options in order to troubleshoot the configuration:

- Choose **Help > About this Router** in order to view the hardware and software details of the router.

**Device Information**

Cisco 2811

Hardware Details	
Model Type:	Cisco 2811
Available / Total Memory(MB):	66/256 MB
Total Flash Capacity:	61 MB

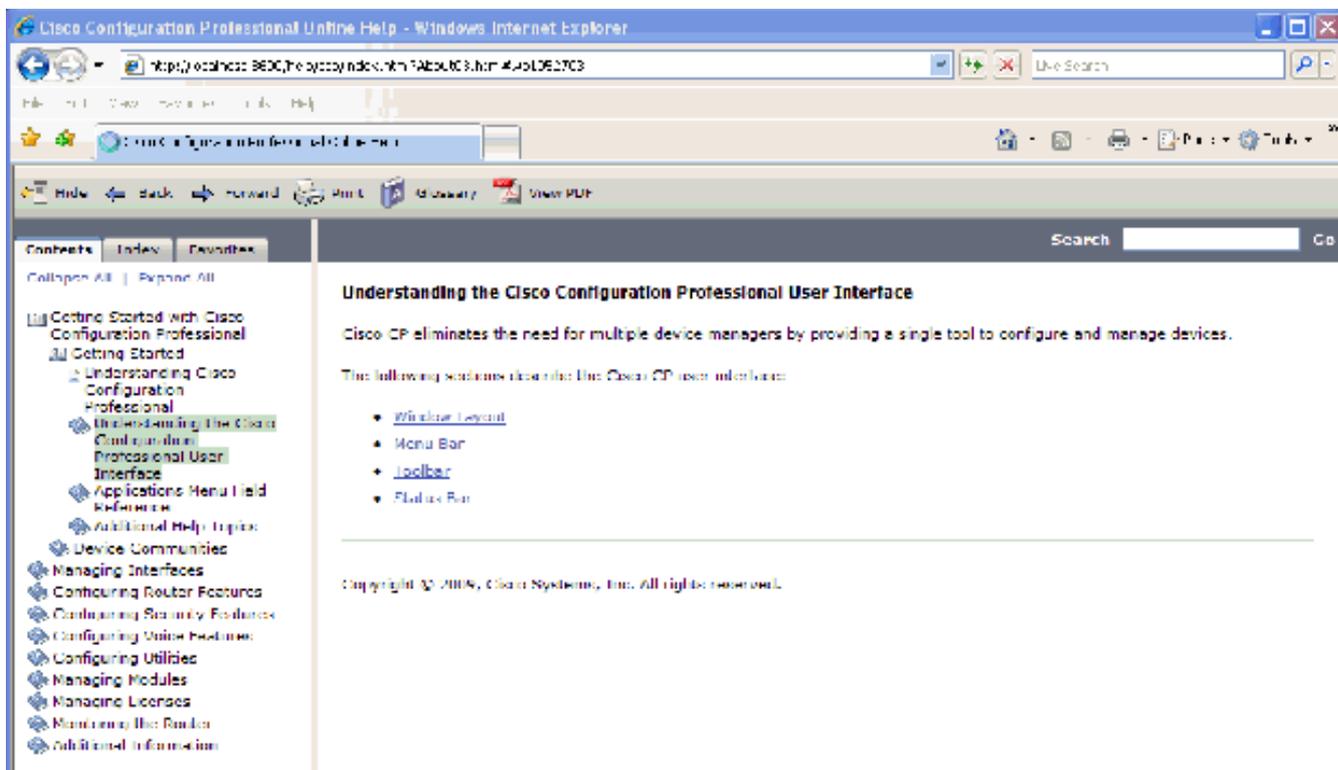
Software Details	
IOS Version:	12.4(24)T3
IOS Image:	c2800nm-adventerprisek9-mz.124-24.T3.bin
Hostname:	Router2811

**Feature Availability:**  IP  Firewall  VPN  IPS  NAC

Close

Hardware and Software Details

- The **Help** option provides information about the various available options in the CCP for the configuration of routers.



Information About Various Options

## How can I change the username and password for the router?

You can change the router username and password through CCP. Complete these steps in order to change the username and password:

1. Create a new temporary user account, and then log in to the temporary user account.
2. Change the username and password of the main user account (that is, the user account of the router on which you want to change the username and password) in your CCP.
3. Log out from the temporary account and log into the main user account.
4. Delete the temporary user account after you change the password for the main account.

## I receive an internal error when I use Internet Explorer 8 to access CCP. How do I resolve this issue?

### Problem

You can receive this internal error when you use Internet Explorer 8 to configure the 2800 series router with CCP:

```
Internal error: [FaultEvent fault=[RPC Fault faultString="Send failed"
faultCode="Client.Error.MessageSend"
faultDetail="Channel.Connect.Failed error NetConnection.Call.Failed: HTTP: Status 200: url:
'http://localhost:8600/messagebroker/amf '"] messageId="A08846FF-E7C6-F578-7C38-61C6E94899C7"
type="fault" bubbles=false cancelable=true eventPhase=2]
```

Do not down grade your Java because that does not resolve the issue.

### Solution

This error can be the result of a browser compatibility issue. Internet Explorer 8 changes many

fundamental aspects of applications developed for IE. Cisco recommends that you downgrade Internet Explorer to version 7. You must also remove the install and then reinstall CCP.

## **I receive this error message when I try to install CCP: "Unable to read the source file. File could be Corrupted. Please re-install Cisco Configuration Professional to resolve the issue." How do I resolve this issue?**

### **Problem**

When you download the application setup file and attempt to install CCP, you can receive this error:

```
Unable to read the source file. File could be Corrupted.  
Please re-install Cisco Configuration Professional to resolve the issue
```

### **Solution**

To resolve this problem:

1. Delete all instances of CCP on your PC and perform a fresh download and install.
2. If the previous step does not work, try to download a different version of CCP.
3. If the previous step does not work, contact [Cisco Worldwide Support Contacts](#).

**Note:** You must have valid Cisco user credentials in order to contact Cisco TAC.

## **How do I access the CCP technical logs?**

Click **Start > Programs > Cisco Systems > Cisco Configuration Professional > Collect Data for Tech Support** . CCP automatically archives the logs in a zip file named `_ccptech.zip` . Perform a local file system search for this file if it is not saved to your Desktop. You can send these technical logs to [Cisco Worldwide Support Contacts](#).

**Note:** Close all instances of CCP to avoid with other issues due to archived logs.

## **Router discovery takes more time than usual; how do I resolve this issue?**

### **Problem**

Once CCP is launched and the community is configured, discovery of the router takes more time than usual. Here are the CCP logs that describe the time elapsed:

```
July 10, 2009 8:29:19 AM EDT Discovering device test-router  
July 10, 2009 8:29:20 AM EDT Last discovery clean-up elapsed time was 47  
milliseconds.  
July 10, 2009 8:31:13 AM EDT Discovery job allocation elapsed time was 113859  
milliseconds.  
July 10, 2009 8:31:13 AM EDT Authentication completed.  
July 10, 2009 8:40:28 AM EDT Video feature disabled. Video feature discovery elapsed  
time=214375 ms
```

July 10, 2009 8:51:15 AM EDT Security feature ready - elapsed time was 860734 milliseconds.

July 10, 2009 8:51:16 AM EDT Total device test-router discovery elapsed time was 1316047 milliseconds.

This issue occurs with all routers irrespective of their model and platform. In addition, there are no memory or CPU related issues on the routers.

## **Solution**

Verify the authentication mode. If authentication does not occur locally, check for an issue with the server that authenticates this. Fix any issue with this server to resolve this issue.

## **I am unable to view the IPS configuration page on CCP; how do I resolve this issue?**

### **Problem**

When a specific feature in the Configuration window does not show anything except a blank page, there can be a incompatibility issues.

### **Solution**

Verify these items in order to resolve this issue:

- Verify if that specific feature is supported and enabled on your router model.
- Verify if your router version supports that feature. Router version incompatibilities could be resolved with a version upgrade.
- Verify if the problem is with the current licensing.

## **Related Information**

- [NAT Support Page](#)
- [Technical Support & Downloads - Cisco Systems](#)