Setup for Initial Configuration

This module describes how to perform the initial configuration on the Cisco 3900 Series, 2900 Series, and 1900 Series Integrated Services Routers using the Cisco Setup command facility. However, we recommend using Cisco Configuration Professional Express. Cisco Configuration Professional Express is a web-based graphical-user interface that lets you perform the initial configuration.

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Cisco Configuration Professional Express


Initial Configuration of the Wireless Access Point on Cisco 1941-W Router

The embedded wireless access point (AP) runs its own version of Cisco Internet Operating System (IOS) software. Use Cisco Configuration Professional Express to perform the initial configuration of the access point software. For information on how to configure additional wireless parameters see Chapter 2, “Configuring the Wireless Device” module.
Cisco Setup Command Facility

The setup command facility prompts you to enter the information that is needed to configure a router quickly. The facility steps you through an initial configuration, including LAN and WAN interfaces. For more general information about the setup command facility, see the following document:


Using the Setup Command Facility to Perform Initial Configuration

This section explains how to configure a hostname for the router, set passwords, and configure an interface for communication with the management network.

Note
The messages that are displayed will vary based on your router model, the installed interface modules, and the software image. The following example and the user entries (in bold) are shown as examples only.

Note
If you make a mistake while using the setup command facility, you can exit and run the setup command facility again. Press Ctrl-C, and enter the setup command in privileged EXEC mode (Router#).

Step 1
Enter the setup command facility by using one of the following methods:

- From the Cisco IOS CLI, enter the setup command in privileged EXEC mode:

  Router> enable
  Password: <password>
  Router# setup

  --- System Configuration Dialog ---
  Continue with configuration dialog? [yes/no]:

  You are now in the Setup Configuration Utility.

  The prompts in the setup command facility vary; depending on your router model, on the installed interface modules, and on the software image. The following steps and the user entries (in bold) are shown as examples only.

  Note
  If you make a mistake while using the setup command facility, you can exit and run the setup command facility again. Press Ctrl-C, and enter the setup command at the privileged EXEC mode prompt (Router#). For more information on using the setup command facility, see The Setup Command chapter in Cisco IOS Configuration Fundamentals Command Reference, Release 12.2T, http://www.cisco.com/en/US/docs/ios/12_2t/fun/command/reference/122tfr.html

Step 2
To proceed using the setup command facility, enter yes.

  Continue with configuration dialog? [yes/no]:

  At any point you may enter a question mark '?' for help.
Use ctrl-c to abort configuration dialog at any prompt.
Default settings are in square brackets '[]'.

Step 3  Basic management setup configures only enough connectivity
Would you like to enter basic management setup? [yes/no]: yes

Step 4  Enter a hostname for the router (this example uses myrouter):
Configuring global parameters:
Enter host name [Router]: myrouter

Step 5  Enter an enable secret password. This password is encrypted (for more security) and cannot be seen when viewing the configuration.
The enable secret is a password used to protect access to privileged EXEC and configuration modes. This password, after entered, becomes encrypted in the configuration.
Enter enable secret: cisco

Step 6  Enter an enable password that is different from the enable secret password. This password is not encrypted (and is less secure) and can be seen when viewing the configuration.
The enable password is used when you do not specify an enable secret password, with some older software versions, and some boot images.
Enter enable password: cisco123

Step 7  Enter the virtual terminal password, which prevents unauthenticated access to the router through ports other than the console port:
The virtual terminal password is used to protect access to the router over a network interface.
Enter virtual terminal password: cisco

Step 8  Respond to the following prompts as appropriate for your network:
Configure SNMP Network Management? [no]: yes
Community string [public]:

A summary of the available interfaces is displayed.

Note  The interface summary includes interface numbering, which is dependent on the router model and the installed modules and interface cards.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interface</th>
<th>IP-Address</th>
<th>OK? Method</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Protocol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GigabitEthernet0/0</td>
<td>unassigned</td>
<td>YES NVRAM</td>
<td>administratively down down</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GigabitEthernet0/1</td>
<td>10.10.10.12</td>
<td>YES DHCP</td>
<td>up</td>
<td>up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GigabitEthernet0/2</td>
<td>unassigned</td>
<td>YES NVRAM</td>
<td>administratively down down</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSLVPN-VIF0</td>
<td>unassigned</td>
<td>NO unset</td>
<td>up</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Any interface listed with OK? value "NO" does not have a valid configuration
Step 9  Select one of the available interfaces for connecting the router to the management network:

Enter interface name used to connect to the
management network from the above interface summary: gigabitethernet0/1

Step 10  Respond to the following prompts as appropriate for your network:

Configuring interface GigabitEthernet0/1:
  Configure IP on this interface? [yes]: yes
  IP address for this interface [10.10.10.12]:
  Subnet mask for this interface [255.0.0.0] : 255.255.255.0
  Class A network is 10.0.0.0, 24 subnet bits; mask is /24

The following configuration command script was created:

hostname myrouter
enable secret 5 $1$t/Dj8yAeGKviLLZMOHXUb9eif00 enable password cisco123 line vty 0 4
password cisco snmp-server community public!
no ip routing

interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 shutdown
 no ip address
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 no shutdown
 ip address 10.10.10.12 255.255.255.0
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/2
 shutdown
 no ip address
!
end

Step 11  Respond to the following prompts. Select [2] to save the initial configuration:

[0] Go to the IOS command prompt without saving this config.
[1] Return back to the setup without saving this config.
[2] Save this configuration to nvram and exit.

Enter your selection [2]: 2
Building configuration...
Use the enabled mode 'configure' command to modify this configuration.

Press RETURN to get started: RETURN

The user prompt is displayed:

myrouter>
Verifying the Initial Configuration

To verify that the new interfaces are operating correctly, perform the following tests:

- To verify that the interfaces and line protocol are in the correct state—up or down—enter the show interfaces command.
- To display a summary status of the interfaces configured for IP, enter the show ip interface brief command.
- To verify that you configured the correct hostname and password, enter the show configuration command.

After you complete and verify the initial configuration, you can configure your Cisco router for specific functions.

Completing the Configuration

When you have provided all the information requested by the setup command facility, the configuration appears. To complete your router configuration, follow these steps:

Step 1

A setup command facility prompts you to save the configuration.

- If you answer no, the configuration information you entered is not saved, and you return to the router enable prompt (Router#). Enter setup to return to the System Configuration Dialog.
- If you answer yes, the configuration is saved, and you are returned to the user EXEC prompt (Router>).

Use this configuration? {yes/no} : yes
Building configuration...
Use the enabled mode 'configure' command to modify this configuration.

Press RETURN to get started!

%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Ethernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Ethernet0/1, changed state to up
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0/0/0, changed state to up
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0/0/1, changed state to down
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial0/2, changed state to down
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial1/0, changed state to up
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial1/1, changed state to down
%LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface Serial1/2, changed state to down

<Additional messages omitted.>

Step 2

When the messages stop appearing on your screen, press Return to get the Router> prompt.

Note

If you see the next message, it means that no other AppleTalk routers were found on the network attached to the port.

%AT-6-ONLYROUTER: Ethernet0/0: AppleTalk port enabled; no neighbors found

Step 3

The Router> prompt indicates that you are now at the command-line interface (CLI) and you have just completed a initial router configuration. Nevertheless, this is not a complete configuration. At this point, you have two choices:
• Run the setup command facility again, and create another configuration.

    Router> enable
    Password: password
    Router# setup

• Modify the existing configuration or configure additional features by using the CLI:

    Router> enable
    Password: password
    Router# configure terminal
    Router(config)#