Setup for Initial Configuration

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This module describes how to perform the initial configuration on the Cisco Connected Grid Router 2010 using the Cisco Setup command facility. However, we recommend using Cisco Configuration Professional Express (Cisco CPE). Cisco CPE is a web-based graphical-user interface that lets you perform the initial configuration.

For cross-platform system requirements, feature support, memory recommendations, platform-specific information, new and changed information, and other information related to Cisco IOS Release 15.1T, see Release Notes for Cisco IOS Release 15.1T.

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Cisco Configuration Professional

After you connect cables and supply power to the router, download and use the Cisco Configuration Professional (Cisco CP) or Cisco CPE web-based application to configure the initial router settings.

Cisco Configuration Professional
Cisco CP is a GUI-based device management tool that allows you to configure Cisco IOS-based access routers, including Cisco Connected Grid Router 2010 routers. Cisco CP simplifies router, security, unified communications, wireless, WAN, and basic LAN configuration through GUI-based, easy-to-use wizards. Cisco CP is installed on a PC. See Cisco Configuration Professional Quick Start Guide for detailed Cisco CP installation instructions.

For instructions on using the Cisco CP, see the Cisco CP online help.
Cisco Configuration Professional Express
Cisco CP Express is a lightweight version of Cisco CP. You can use Cisco CP Express to configure basic security features on the router’s LAN and WAN interfaces. Cisco CP Express is available on the router Flash memory. See the Cisco CP Express online help for detailed instructions.

Cisco Setup Command Facility
The setup command facility prompts you to enter the information that is needed to quickly configure a router using the IOS command-line interface (CLI). 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 using the Cisco IOS command-line interface (CLI) in privileged EXEC mode:

```
Router> enable
Password: password
Router# setup
--- System Configuration Dialog ---
Continue with configuration dialog? [yes/no]: y
```

By entering y(es), 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.
Step 2 To proceed using the setup command facility, enter yes.
Continue with configuration dialog? [yes/no]: yes

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 '[]'.

Basic management setup configures only enough connectivity for management of the system, extended setup will ask you to configure each interface on the system.

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>Prol</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GigabitEthernet0/0</td>
<td>192.168.1.2</td>
<td>YES NVRAM</td>
<td>administratively down dow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GigabitEthernet0/1</td>
<td>unassigned</td>
<td>YES NVRAM</td>
<td>up</td>
<td>up</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial0/0/1</td>
<td>unassigned</td>
<td>YES NVRAM</td>
<td>administratively down dow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serial0/0/2</td>
<td>unassigned</td>
<td>YES NVRAM</td>
<td>administratively down dow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Enter interface name used to connect to the management network from the above interface summary:

**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: **gigabitethernet0/0**

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

Configuring interface GigabitEthernet0/0:
- Configure IP on this interface? [yes]: yes
- IP address for this interface [1.0.83.134]:
- Subnet mask for this interface [255.0.0.0] : 255.255.255.0
- Class A network is 1.0.0.0, 24 subnet bits; mask is /24

The following configuration command script was created:

```
hostname myrouter
enable secret 5 $1$qjk5$63TwshQT6hdlzZcc.v4VK1
enable password lab
line vty 0 4
password cisco
snmp-server community public
!
no ip routing
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/0
 no shutdown
 ip address 1.8.83.134 255.255.255.0
 no mop enabled
!
interface GigabitEthernet0/1
 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...
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>).

**Step 2**
When the messages stop appearing on your screen, press Return to get the Router> prompt.

_A 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 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 using the CLI:

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