



# Configuring with the Command-Line Interface

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This chapter describes how to use the Cisco IOS software CLI to configure basic Cisco VG350, Cisco VG310, and Cisco VG320 Analog functionality.

This chapter presents the following major topics:

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Follow the procedures in this chapter to configure the Cisco VG350, Cisco VG310, and Cisco VG320 Analog manually, or if you want to, change the configuration after you have run the setup command facility.

This chapter does not describe every configuration possible—only a small portion of the most commonly used configuration procedures. For advanced configuration topics, refer to the Cisco IOS configuration guide and command reference publications. See the [“Obtaining Documentation” section on page iv](#).

## Configuring the Host Name and Password

One of the first configuration tasks you might want to do is to configure the host name and set an encrypted password. Configuring a host name allows you to distinguish multiple Cisco VG350s, Cisco VG310s or Cisco VG320s and routers from each other. Setting an encrypted password allows you to prevent unauthorized configuration changes.

### Summary Steps

1. `enable`
2. `configure terminal`
3. `hostname`
4. `enable secret guessme`
5. `line con 0`
6. `exec-timeout 0 0`
7. `exit`

## Detailed Steps

	Command	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	Router> <b>enable</b> Password: <i>password</i> Router#	Enters enable mode. Enter the password.  You have entered enable mode when the prompt changes to Router#.
<b>Step 2</b>	Router# <b>configure terminal</b> Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#	Enters global configuration mode. You have entered global configuration mode when the prompt changes to Router(config)#.
<b>Step 3</b>	Router(config)# <b>hostname</b>	Changes the name of Cisco VG350, Cisco VG310, or Cisco VG320 to a meaningful name. Substitutes the host name to Router.
<b>Step 4</b>	Router(config)# <b>enable secret guessme</b>	Enters an enable secret password. This password provides access to privileged EXEC mode. When you enter <b>enable</b> at the user EXEC prompt (Router>), you must enter the enable secret password to gain access to configuration mode. Substitute your enable secret password for guessme.
<b>Step 5</b>	Router(config)# <b>line con 0</b> Router(config-line)# <b>exec-timeout 0 0</b>	Enters line configuration mode to configure the console port.  Prevents the Cisco VG350, Cisco VG310, or Cisco VG320, EXEC mode from timing out if you do not enter any information on the console screen for an extended period.
<b>Step 6</b>	Router(config-line)# <b>exit</b>	Exits from the config-line mode and enters into the global configuration mode.

## Verifying the Host Name and Password

To verify that you configured the correct host name and password, perform the following steps:

**Step 1** Enter the **show config** command:

```
Router# show config

Using 2745 out of 262136 bytes
!
version XX.X
.
.
.
!
hostname
!
enable secret 5 $1$60L4$X2JYOwoDc0.kqal1oO/w8/
.
.
```

Check the host name and encrypted password displayed near the top of the command output.

**Step 2** Exit global configuration mode and attempt to re-enter it using the new enable password:

```
Router# exit
.
.
.
Router con0 is now available
Press RETURN to get started.
Router> enable
Password: guessme
Router#
```



**Tip** If you are having trouble, ensure the following:

- **Caps Lock** is off.
- You entered the correct passwords. Passwords are case sensitive.

## Configuring a Gigabit Ethernet Interfaces

To configure a Gigabit Ethernet interface, use the configuration software provided with your Cisco VG350, Cisco VG310, or Cisco VG320 or network module, if any. Otherwise, for high power and flexibility, use configuration mode (manual configuration).



**Note** Before you begin, disconnect all the WAN cables from Cisco VG350, Cisco VG310, or Cisco VG320 to prevent it from running the AutoInstall process. Cisco VG350, Cisco VG310, and Cisco VG320 attempt to run AutoInstall whenever you power them on if there is a WAN connection on both ends, and the Cisco VG350, Cisco VG310, and Cisco VG320 do not have a valid configuration file stored in NVRAM (for instance, when you add a new interface). It can take several minutes for Cisco VG350, Cisco VG310, and Cisco VG320 to determine that AutoInstall is not connected to a remote TCP/IP host.

This section describes a basic configuration, including enabling the interface and specifying IP routing. Depending on your own requirements and the protocols you plan to route, you might also have to enter other configuration commands.

Before you begin configuring the interfaces, perform the following tasks:

- Connect a console to Cisco VG350, Cisco VG310, or Cisco VG320.
- Power on Cisco VG350, Cisco VG310, or Cisco VG320.

	Command	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	Router> <b>enable</b> Password: <i>password</i> Router#	Enters enable mode. Enter the password. You have entered enable mode when the prompt changes to Router#.
<b>Step 2</b>	Router# <b>configure terminal</b> Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z. Router(config)#	Enters global configuration mode. You have entered global configuration mode when the prompt changes to Router (config)#.
<b>Step 3</b>	Router# <b>ip routing</b> Router# <b>ip?</b> ip ipc iphc-profile ipv6	Enables routing protocols as required for your global configuration. This example uses IP routing.
<b>Step 4</b>	Router (config)# <b>interface gigabitEthernet 0/0</b> Router (config-if)#	Enters interface configuration mode. You have entered interface configuration mode when the prompt changes to Router (config-if)#.
<b>Step 5</b>	Router (config-if)# <b>ip address 172.16.74.3 255.255.255.0</b>	Assigns an IP address and subnet mask to the interface.
<b>Step 6</b>	Router (config-if)# <b>exit</b>	Exits back to global configuration mode. Repeat Step 4 through Step 6 if your Cisco VG350 has more than one interface that you need to configure.
<b>Step 7</b>	Router (config-if)# <b>Ctrl-z</b> Router#	Returns to enable mode when you finish configuring interfaces.

## Saving Configuration Changes

To prevent the loss of the Cisco VG350 configuration, save it to NVRAM.

	Command	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	Router> <b>enable</b> Password: <i>password</i> Router#	Enters enable mode. Enter the password. You have entered enable mode when the prompt changes to Router#.
<b>Step 2</b>	Router# <b>copy running-config startup-config</b>	Saves the configuration changes to NVRAM so that they are not lost during resets, power cycles, or power outages.
<b>Step 3</b>	Router (config-if)# <b>Ctrl-z</b> Router# %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console	Returns to enable mode. This message is normal and does not indicate an error.

## Enabling UC License

To enable the UC license in the Cisco VG350, Cisco VG310 or Cisco VG320, perform the following steps:

### Summary Steps

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **license accept end user agreement**
4. **license boot module** *module-name* **technology-package** *package-name*
5. **exit**
6. **save**
7. **reload**

### Detailed Steps

	Command	Purpose
Step 1	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b> Router>enable	Enables privileged EXEC mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your password if prompted.</li> </ul>
Step 2	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b> Router# configure terminal	Enters global configuration mode.
Step 3	<b>license accept end user agreement</b>  <b>Example:</b> Router(config)# license accept end user agreement	Configures a one-time acceptance of the UC license. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accepts UC license by typing YES.</li> </ul>
Step 4	<b>license boot module</b> <i>module-name</i> <b>technology-package</b> <i>package-name</i>  <b>Example:</b> Router(config)# license boot module <vg3xx> technology-package uck9	Enables the license. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• &lt;.vg3xx&gt;: Replace with <b>vg350</b> or <b>vg3x0</b> depending on your requirement.</li> </ul>
Step 5	<b>exit</b>  <b>Example:</b> Router(config)# exit	Exits to privileged EXEC configuration mode.

	Command	Purpose
Step 6	<b>save</b>  <b>Example:</b> Router# write	Saves the configuration.
Step 7	<b>reload</b>  <b>Example:</b> Router# reload	Reloads the router.

## Where to Go Next

At this point, you can proceed to the following:

- The Cisco IOS software configuration guide and command reference publications for more advanced configuration topics. These publications are available on Cisco.com or on the Documentation CD-ROM, or you can order printed copies.
- *Cisco System Error Messages, Release 12.3(4)T* and *Cisco Debug Command Reference, Release 12.3(4)T* provide troubleshooting information. For these and other documents, see the [“Obtaining Documentation”](#) section on page -iv.