



Interface configuration

This chapter contains the following sections:

- [Configuring the interfaces, on page 1](#)

Configuring the interfaces

The following sections describe how to configure interfaces and also provide examples of configuring the router interfaces:

Configuring the interfaces example

The following example shows the **interface gigabitEthernet** command being used to add the interface and set the IP address. **0/0/0** is the slot/subslot/port. The ports are numbered 0 to 3.

```
Router# show running-config interface gigabitEthernet 0/0/0
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 71 bytes
!
interface gigabitEthernet0/0/0
no ip address
negotiation auto
end

Router# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)# interface gigabitEthernet 0/0/0
```



Note Several Cisco platforms, NIMs, and SM cards support configuring multiple-rate SFPs on same interface, e.g., 1G SFP or 10G SFP+ on a 10G port.

In a port-channel bundle, all member interfaces should be of same speed, and duplex. It is recommended to use duplex interfaces of the same speed as member interfaces for configuring a port-channel.

For more information about interfaces that support multiple-rate SFPs, see the corresponding datasheets.

Viewing a list of all interfaces: Example

In this example, **show interfaces summary** command is used to display all the interfaces:

```
Router# show interfaces summary
```

```

*: interface is up
IHQ: pkts in input hold queue      IQD: pkts dropped from input queue
OHQ: pkts in output hold queue     OQD: pkts dropped from output queue
RXBS: rx rate (bits/sec)           RXPS: rx rate (pkts/sec)
TXBS: tx rate (bits/sec)           TXPS: tx rate (pkts/sec)
TRTL: throttle count

```

Interface			IHQ	IQD	OHQ	OQD	RXBS	RXPS
TXBS	TXPS	TRTL						
* GigabitEthernet0/0/0			0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0						
* GigabitEthernet0/0/1			0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0						
* GigabitEthernet0/1/0			0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0						
* GigabitEthernet0/1/1			0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0						
* GigabitEthernet0/1/2			0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0						
* GigabitEthernet0/1/3			0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0						
* GigabitEthernet0/1/4			0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0						
* GigabitEthernet0/1/5			0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0						
* GigabitEthernet0/1/6			0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0						
* GigabitEthernet0/1/7			0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0						
* W10/1/8			0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0						
* Cellular0/2/0			0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0						
Cellular0/2/1			0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0						
* Loopback3			0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0						
* Loopback50			0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0						
* Loopback100			0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0						
* Loopback544534			0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0						

Viewing information about an interface: Example

The following example shows how to display a brief summary of an interface's IP information and status, including the virtual interface bundle information, by using the **show ip interface brief** command:

```
Router# show ip interface brief
```

```

Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status          Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0/0 192.168.1.46   YES NVRAM  up              up

```

GigabitEthernet0/0/1	192.0.2.1	YES	NVRAM	up		up
GigabitEthernet0/1/0	unassigned	YES	unset	up		up
GigabitEthernet0/1/1	unassigned	YES	unset	up		up
GigabitEthernet0/1/2	unassigned	YES	unset	up		up
GigabitEthernet0/1/3	unassigned	YES	unset	up		up
GigabitEthernet0/1/4	unassigned	YES	unset	up		up
GigabitEthernet0/1/5	unassigned	YES	unset	up		up
GigabitEthernet0/1/6	unassigned	YES	unset	up		up
GigabitEthernet0/1/7	unassigned	YES	unset	up		up
Wl0/1/8	unassigned	YES	unset	up		up
Cellular0/2/0	unassigned	YES	NVRAM	up		up
Cellular0/2/1	unassigned	YES	NVRAM	administratively down	down	down
Loopback3	unassigned	YES	unset	up		up
Loopback50	192.0.2.2		YES NVRAM	up		up
Loopback100	unassigned	YES	unset	up		up
Loopback544534	unassigned	YES	unset	up		up
Loopback32432532	unassigned	YES	unset	up		up
Port-channel2	unassigned	YES	unset	down		down
Vlan1	10.10.10.1	YES	NVRAM	up		up

