

The background of the slide features a dark blue field with concentric circles and dashed lines, suggesting a network or signal. On the left, the Cisco logo is visible, consisting of a stylized tree with green horizontal lines at its base. A solid blue horizontal bar is positioned at the bottom of the slide, containing the title text in white.

Basic CISCO IOS Commands

DEFINITION

Cisco IOS (Internetwork Operating System) is a family of software used on most Cisco Systems routers and current Cisco network switches.

IOS is a package of routing, switching, internetworking and telecommunications functions integrated into a multitasking operating system.

OSI Layer



- LAYER 3 - Responsible for logical addressing and routing
- LAYER 2 - Responsible for physical addressing, error correction, and preparing the information for the media

Configuration modes

- **User EXEC mode**
- **Privileged EXEC mode**
- **Global Configuration mode**
- **Sub Prompts**

USER EXEC MODE

- Default configuration mode.
- You can view the settings on the device but not make any changes.
- You know you are in User EXEC mode because the IOS prompt displays a ">".

```
Switch1>
```

Privileged EXEC mode

- You can make changes.
- May be required to input password.
- Privileged EXEC mode displays with a “#” in the prompt.

```
Switch1#
```

Global Configuration mode

- Make global changes to the router/switches.

```
Switch1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
Switch1(config)#
```

Sub Prompts

- Access within Global Configuration mode.

```
Switch1(config)#int gigabitEthernet 1/0/1  
Switch1(config-if)#
```

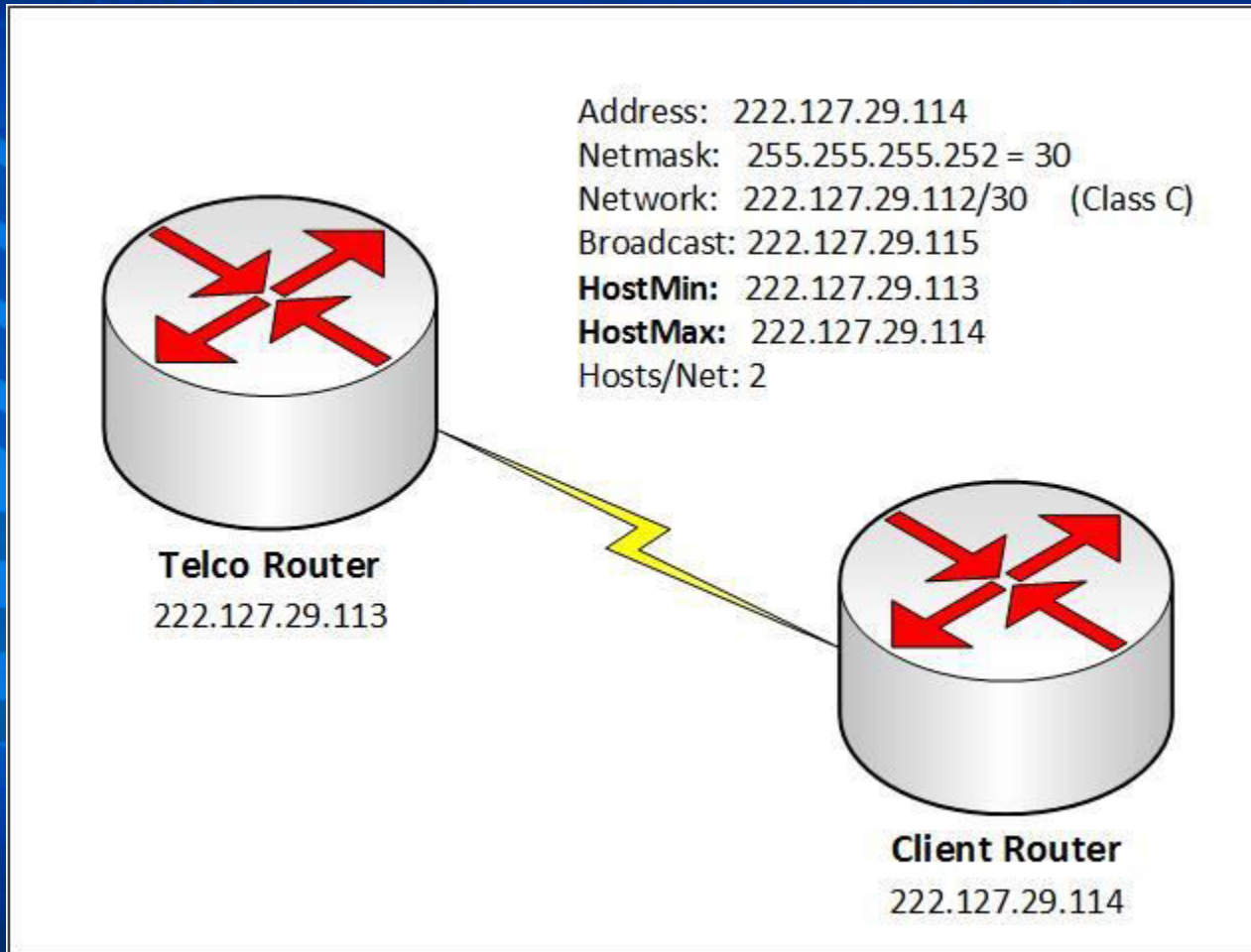

10 Cisco IOS commands you should master

- 1.) The "?"
- 2.) show running-configuration
- 3.) copy running-configuration startup-configuration
- 4.) show interface
- 5.) show ip interface
- 6.) config terminal
- 7.) no shutdown
- 8.) show ip route
- 9.) show ver
- 10.) show inventory

CONFIGURE AN INTERFACE FOR CISCO NETWORKING

```
Router1>enable
Router1#configure terminal
Router1(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
Router1(config-if)#description Private LAN
Router1(config-if)#speed 100
Router1(config-if)#duplex full
Router1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router1(config-if)#no shutdown
```

CONFIGURE IP ROUTE (Next Hop)



CONFIGURE IP ROUTE

```
Router1#sh ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
       ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
       + - replicated route, % - next hop override

Gateway of last resort is not set

    172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       172.16.20.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L       172.16.20.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
Router1#
```


CONFIGURE IP ROUTE

```
Router1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
Router1(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 222.127.29.113
Router1(config)#end
Router1#sh ip route
*Jul  5 07:52:12.654: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2
       ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route
       o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route, H - NHRP, l - LISP
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C       172.16.20.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L       172.16.20.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
Router1#
```

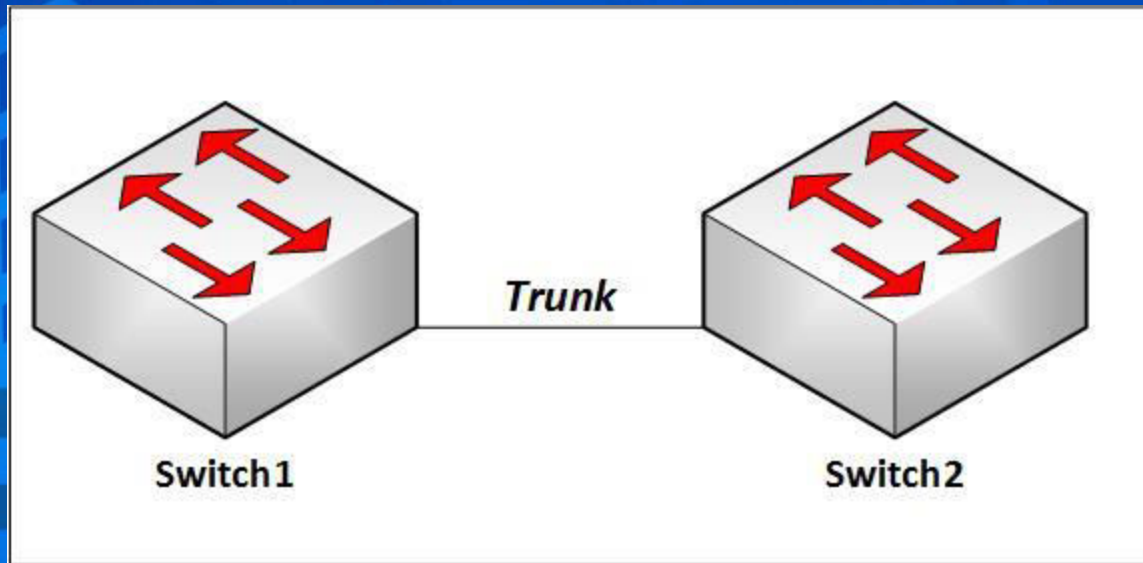
CONFIGURE A SWITCH MANAGEMENT INTERFACE FOR CISCO NETWORKING

```
Switch1>enable  
Switch1#configure terminal  
Switch1#interface VLAN 1  
Switch1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.241 255.255.255.0
```

CREATING A VLAN FOR CISCO NETWORKING

```
Switch1>enable
Switch1#configure terminal
Switch1(config)#interface vlan 2
Switch1(config-if)#description Finance VLAN
Switch1(config-if)#exit
Switch1(config)#interface range FastEthernet 0/1 , FastEthernet 0/12
Switch1(config-if-range)#switchport mode access
Switch1(config-if-range)#switchport access vlan 2
```


TRUNKING TWO SWITCHES



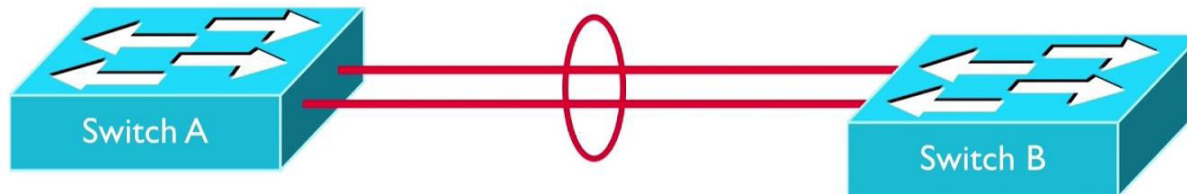
TRUNKING TWO SWITCHES

```
Switch1#
Switch1#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
Switch1(config)#int gig1/0/3
Switch1(config-if)#description "to Sw2"
Switch1(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
Switch1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 999
Switch1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
Switch1(config-if)#end
Switch1#
Switch1#sh run int gig1/0/3
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 155 bytes
!
interface GigabitEthernet1/0/3
  description "to Sw2"
  switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
  switchport trunk native vlan 999
  switchport mode trunk
end
Switch1#
```

Basic CISCO IOS Commands

USING ETHERCHANNEL FOR CISCO NETWORKING



```
Switch1(config)#int Port-channel 2
Switch1(config-if)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
Switch1(config-if)#switchport trunk native vlan 999
Switch1(config-if)#switchport mode trunk
Switch1(config-if)#no shutdown
Switch1(config-if)#exit
Switch1(config)#int range gig1/0/16-17
Switch1(config-if-range)#switchport trunk encapsulation dot1q
Switch1(config-if-range)#switchport trunk native vlan 999
Switch1(config-if-range)#switchport mode trunk
Switch1(config-if-range)#channel-group 2 mode on
Switch1(config-if-range)#end
Switch1#sh etherchannel summary
Flags:  D - down          P - bundled in port-channel
        I - stand-alone  s - suspended
        H - Hot-standby (LACP only)
        R - Layer3       S - Layer2
        U - in use       f - failed to allocate aggregator

        M - not in use, minimum links not met
        u - unsuitable for bundling
        w - waiting to be aggregated
        d - default port
```

```
Number of channel-groups in use: 2
Number of aggregators:          2
```

| Group | Port-channel | Protocol | Ports |
|-------|--------------|----------|-------------------------|
| 1 | Po1(SU) | - | Gi1/0/23(D) Gi1/0/24(P) |
| 2 | Po2(SD) | - | Gi1/0/16(D) Gi1/0/17(D) |

```
Switch1#
```


Basic CISCO IOS Commands

The background of the slide features a large, stylized Cisco logo on the left side, which is a circular emblem containing a tree and wavy lines. The entire background is a deep blue with concentric circular patterns and dashed lines, giving it a technical, network-like appearance. On the right side, there are faint, light blue circuit-like patterns.

**END OF SLIDES
THANK YOU VERY MUCH.**