



Cisco Networking Academy CCNA - Módulo II

Claurem P. C. Marques



Instrutor Cisco Networking Academy



Platin – www.adetec.org.br/platin

Cap 3 - Introdução aos Roteadores

3.1 Configurando um roteador

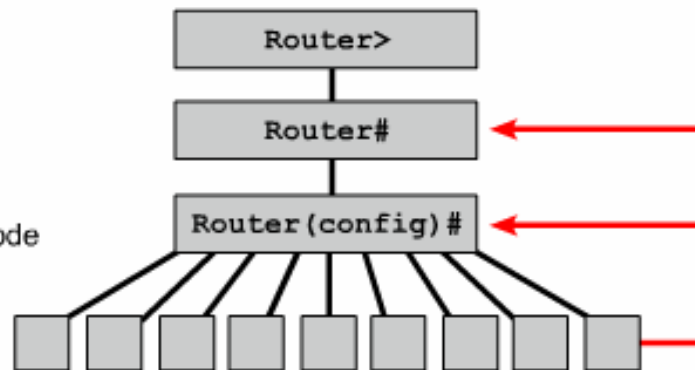
- [3.1.1](#) Modos de comando da CLI
- [3.1.2](#) Configurando o nome de um roteador
- [3.1.3](#) Configurando senhas de roteador
- [3.1.4](#) Examinando os comandos show
- [3.1.5](#) Configurando uma interface serial
- [3.1.6](#) Alterando Configurações
- [3.1.7](#) Configurando uma interface Ethernet

3.2 Terminando a configuração

- [3.2.1](#) Importância dos padrões de configuração
- [3.2.2](#) Descrições de interface
- [3.2.3](#) Configurando a descrição da interface
- [3.2.4](#) Banners de login
- [3.2.5](#) Configurando a mensagem do dia (MOTD)
- [3.2.6](#) Resolução de nomes de hosts
- [3.2.7](#) Configurando tabelas de hosts
- [3.2.8](#) Backup e documentação da configuração
- [3.2.9](#) Fazendo backups de arquivos de configuração

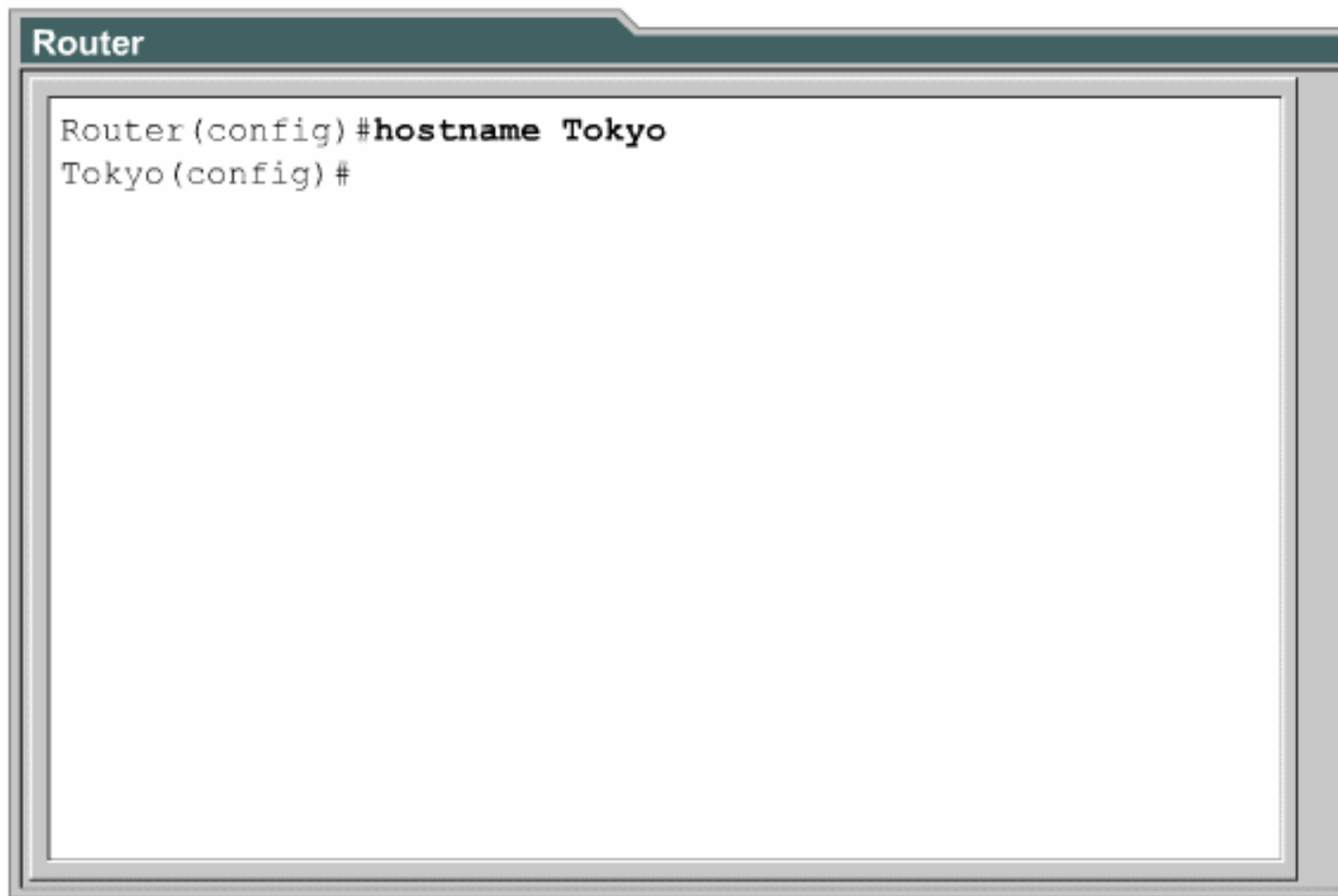
Command-Line Interface Command Modes

- User Exec mode
- Privileged Exec mode
- Global configuration mode
- Specific Configuration modes



Configuration Mode	Prompt
Interface	Router(config-if) #
Subinterface	Router(config-subif) #
Controller	Router(config-controller) #
Map-list	Router(config-map-list) #
Map-class	Router(config-map-class) #
Line	Router(config-line) #
Router	Router(config-router) #
IPX-router	Router(config-ipx-router) #
Route-map	Router(config-route-map) #

Configuring a Router Name



```
Router
Router(config)#hostname Tokyo
Tokyo(config)#
```

Configurando Passwords em Routers

Console Password

```
Router(config)#line console 0  
Router(config-line)#password cisco  
Router(config-line)#login
```



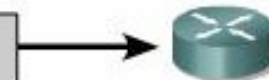
Virtual Terminal Password

```
Router(config)#line vty 0 4  
Router(config-line)#password cisco  
Router(config-line)#login
```



Enable Password

```
Router(config)#enable password san-fran
```



Perform Password Encryption

```
Router(config)#service password-encryption  
Router(config)#enable secret <password>
```

Examinando os Comandos show

- **Many show commands can be used to examine the contents of files in the router and for troubleshooting.**
- **In both privileged EXEC and user EXEC modes, the command `show ?` provides a list of available show commands.**

Comandos de Configuração de Interface

In the following commands, the *type* argument includes serial, ethernet, fastethernet, token ring, and others:

```
Router(config)#interface type port  
Router(config)#interface type slot/port
```

The following command is used to administratively turn off the interface:

```
Router(config-if)#shutdown
```

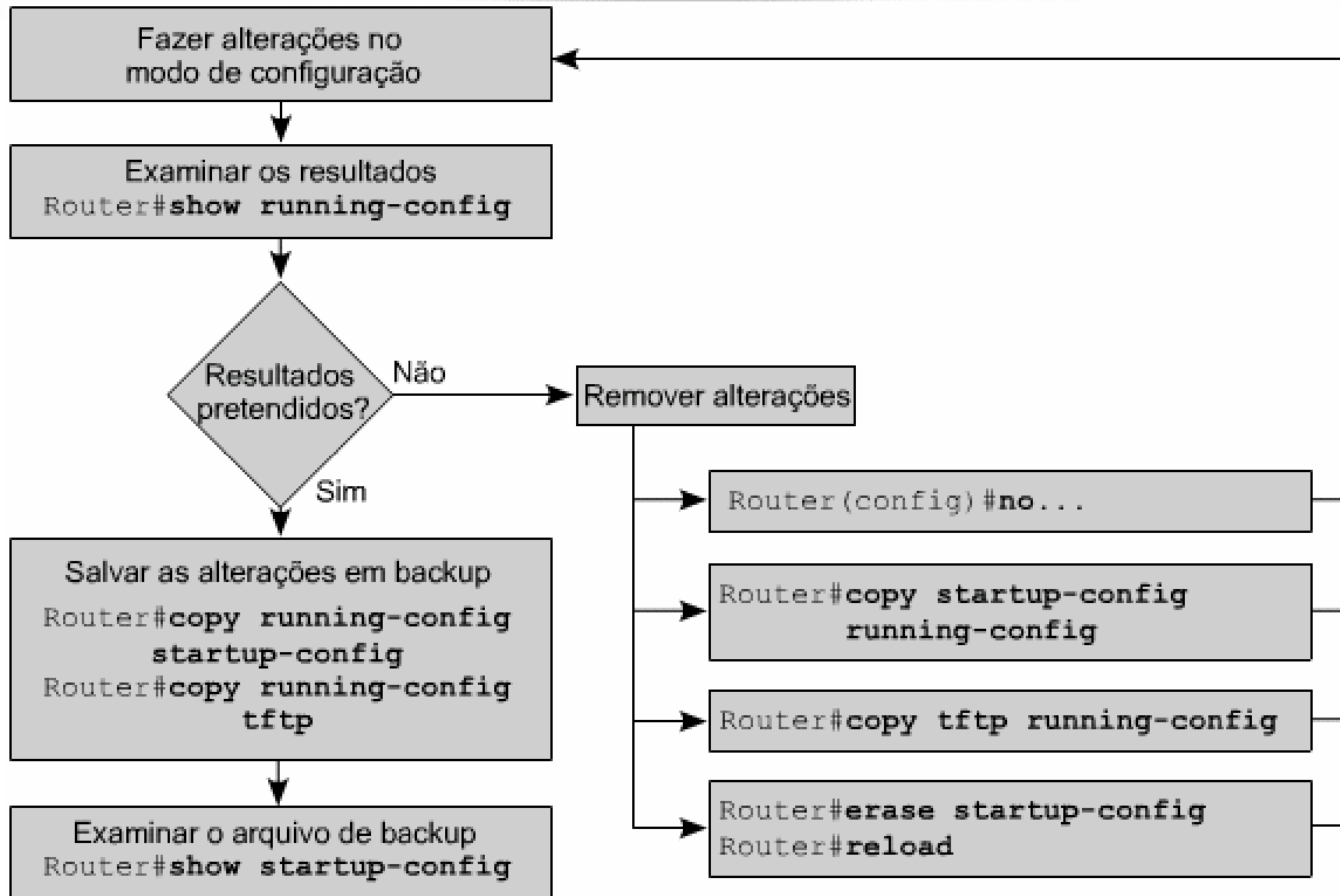
The following command is used to turn on an interface that has been shut down:

```
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
```

The following command is used to quit the current interface configuration mode:

```
Router(config-if)#exit
```

Alterando a Configuração do Roteador



Configurando uma Interface Ethernet

Router

```
Router(config)#interface e0  
Router(config-if)#ip address 183.8.126.2 255.255.255.128  
Router(config-if)#no shutdown
```

Importância dos Padrões de Configuração

- Um padrão é um conjunto de regras ou procedimentos que são amplamente utilizados ou oficialmente especificados
- A prática de exigir padrões de configuração traz ordem à topologia e ao funcionamento da rede

Configurando Descrições de Interface



```
Tokyo(config)#interface e 0  
Tokyo(config-if)#description Engineering LAN, Bldg. 18
```

An interface description should identify important information such as a router, a circuit number, or a specific network segment.

Banners de Login

```
Router
LAB_A con0 is now available

Press RETURN to get started.

This is a secure system.  Authorized Access ONLY!!!

User Access Verification

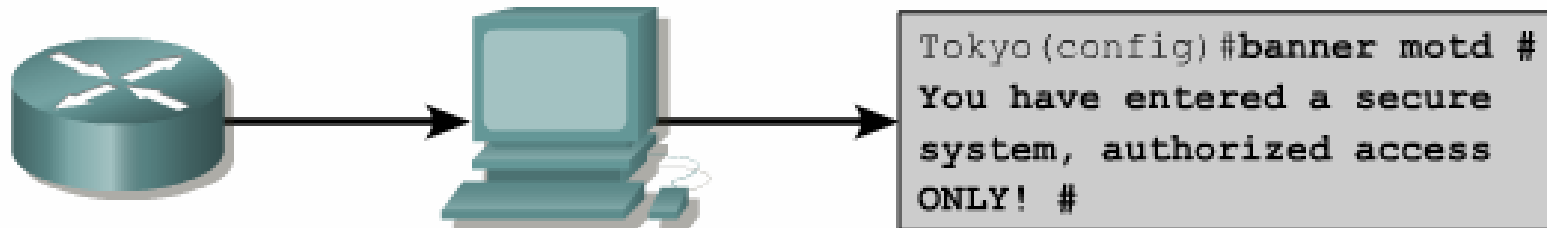
Password:

LAB_A>enable

Password:

LAB_A#
```

Configurando Mensagem do Dia (MOTD)



Resolução dos nomes de Host

```
Router(config)#ip host Auckland 172.16.32.1  
Router(config)#ip host Beirut 192.168.53.1  
Router(config)#ip host Capetown 192.168.89.1  
Router(config)#ip host Denver 10.202.8.1
```

Tabela de Configuração de Host

Router Name	Router Type	E0	E1	S0	S1
Lab_A	2514	192.5.5.1	205.7.5.1	201.100.11.1	--
Lab_B	2501	219.17.100.1	--	199.6.13.1	201.100.11.2
Lab_C	2501	223.8.151.1	--	204.204.7.1	199.6.13.2
Lab_D	2501	210.93.105.1	--	--	204.204.7.2
Lab_E	2501	210.93.105.2	--	--	--

Router

```
LAB_A(config)#ip host LAB_A 192.5.5.1 205.7.5.1
201.100.11.1

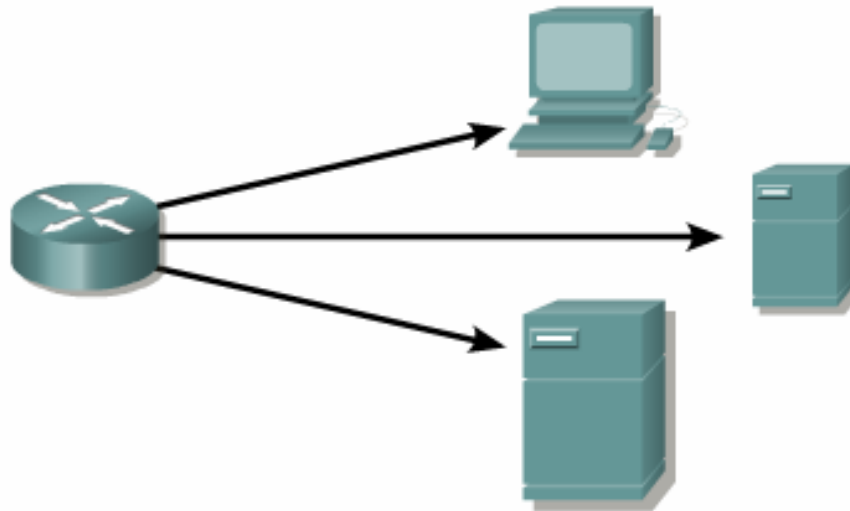
LAB_A(config)#ip host LAB_B 219.17.100.2 199.6.13.1
201.100.11.2

LAB_A(config)#ip host LAB_C 223.8.151.1 204.204.7.1
199.6.13.2

LAB_A(config)#ip host LAB_D 210.93.105.1 204.204.7.2

LAB_A(config)#ip host LAB_E 210.93.105.2
```

Backup de Configuração e Documentação



Salvar os arquivos de configuração em:

- Servidor TFTP
- Servidor de Rede
- Disco em lugar seguro

O comando `copy running-config tftp`

Router

```
Router#copy running-config tftp  
Remote host []? 131.108.2.155  
Name of configuration file to write[tokyo-config]?tokyo.2  
Write file tokyo.2 to 131.108.2.155? [confirm] y  
Writing tokyo.2 !!!!!!! [OK]
```

O Comando `copy tftp running-config`

Router

```
Router#copy tftp running-config  
  
Host or network configuration file [host]?  
  
IP address of remote host [255.255.255.255]? 131.108.2.155  
  
Name of configuration file [Router-config]? tokyo.2  
  
Configure using tokyo.2 from 131.108.2.155? [confirm] y  
  
Booting tokyo.2 from 131.108.2.155:!! [OK-874/16000 bytes]  
  
tokyo#
```

Resumo



- **Modo EXEC do usuário;**
- **Modo EXEC privilegiado;**
- **Modo de configuração global;**
- **Outros modos de configuração.**

Resumo



- Definir o nome do host;
- Definir senhas;
- Configurar interfaces;
- Modificar configurações;
- Mostrar configurações.

CISCO SYSTEMS



EMPOWERING THE
INTERNET GENERATIONSM

This document was created with Win2PDF available at <http://www.daneprairie.com>.
The unregistered version of Win2PDF is for evaluation or non-commercial use only.