# Where to Go from Here

The chapter "First-Time Startup" described how to get your router started for the first time using the **setup** command facility. This chapter describes the following tasks:

- How to use the **setup** command facility after first-time startup to review and alter the basic setup configuration

- How to boot the router (using the streamlined **setup** command facility) any time your interfaces are down and you want to netboot

- Where to go to perform advanced configuration on the router

For information about using the EXEC command interpreter, refer to the *Router Products Configuration Guide*. For information about specific commands, refer to the *Router Products Command Reference* publication.

## Using the Setup Command after First-Time Startup

The **setup** command facility can be used after first-time startup to make basic changes at any time. The changes you make will affect only the changed elements in current running memory and in nonvolatile memory (NVRAM).

When you enter the **setup** command facility after first-time startup, you must run through the entire dialog until you come to the element you intend to change. When you use the **setup** command facility after first-time startup, the default values indicated within the brackets in the System Configuration Dialog are the values last set using the **setup** command facility, were left as defaults, or were supplied using the **configure** command. If you do not want to make the change while still in the System Configuration Dialog, press Ctrl-C to return to the privileged EXEC prompt.

Refer to the chapter, "Preparing for First-Time Startup," for complete descriptions of the values you can assign each item within the dialog.

## Using the Streamlined Setup Command Facility

The streamlined **setup** command facility permits your router to netboot an image even though there may be problems with the configuration in NVRAM. The streamlined **setup** command facility is available only if your router is running from ROM monitor and it has RXBOOT ROMs installed. The following routers can have this type of ROM installed:

- Cisco 3000 running the IGS-RXBOOT image

- Other routers running the RXBOOT image

The streamlined **setup** command facility is different from the standard **setup** command facility in that the streamlined facility does not ask you to configure global router parameters. You are prompted only to configure interface parameters, which permit your router to boot.

The router enters the streamlined **setup** command facility if, after any of the following circumstances occurs, your router is accidentally or intentionally rebooted (or you are attempting to netboot):

- You issued a **write erase** command, thereby deleting the configuration file in NVRAM.

- You have the bit 6 (ignore NVRAM configuration) set in the configuration register (refer to the *Router Products Configuration Guide*).

- Your configuration in NVRAM has been corrupted.

### Example

The following example shows a router entering the streamlined **setup** command facility because the router is being netbooted and it does not have a valid image in NVRAM:

```
            --- System Configuration Dialog ---

Refer to the 'Getting Started' Guide for additional help.
Default settings are in square brackets '[]'.

Configuring interface IP parameters for netbooting:

Configuring interface Ethernet0:
  Is this interface in use? [yes]:
  Configure IP on this interface? [yes]:
    IP address for this interface: 192.195.78.50
    Number of bits in subnet field [0]: 5
    Class C network is 192.195.78.0, 5 subnet bits; mask is 255.255.255.248

Configuring interface Serial0:
  Is this interface in use? [yes]:
  Configure IP on this interface? [yes]:
    IP address for this interface: 192.195.78.34
    Number of bits in subnet field [5]:
    Class C network is 192.195.78.0, 5 subnet bits; mask is 255.255.255.248
```

The system then displays the command script that was created as a result of you configuring the router through the streamlined **setup** command facility.

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**Note**  The message "Configuring interface IP parameters for netbooting" only appears if you are netbooting and your configuration has insufficient IP information.

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You will be asked to provide an IP address and subnet mask bits. You can enter the subnet mask bits as a decimal value such as 8.

The configuration information you provide at this screen is temporary and is only to allow you to proceed with booting your system. When you reload the system, your original configuration is left intact. If your image in NVRAM is corrupted, enter the **setup** command facility, configure the basic parameters, then issue the **write memory** command to write this configuration to NVRAM. Refer to the *Router Products Configuration Guide* for further details.

# Reviewing the Modifications to the Configuration

You can review the changes you have made to the configuration. To display information stored in NVRAM, use the EXEC command **show configuration**. To make changes, use the **configure** command, as described in the *Router Products Configuration Guide*.

# To Further Configure the Router

After having provided the basic startup configuration for your router, refer to the *Router Products Configuration Guide* for information about using the **configure** command to make advanced configuration changes.

The configuration guide also provides information about the following tasks:

- Understanding and working with the user interface on your router
- Booting and rebooting the router
- Setting the configuration register
- Loading configuration files or system images using TFTP
- Reloading the operating system