

## Where to Go from Here

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The “First-Time Startup” chapter 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 change 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 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. For information about configuring protocol translation, refer to the publication *Protocol Translator Configuration Guide and Command Reference*.

### Using the Setup Command after First-Time Startup

You can use the **setup** command facility after first-time startup to make basic changes at any time. The changes you make 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. In the System Configuration Dialog, the default values indicated in brackets are the values last set using the **setup** command facility. They were accepted as defaults, or were supplied using the **configure** command.

If you decide not to make the change while in the System Configuration Dialog, press Ctrl-C to return to the privileged EXEC prompt.

Refer to the “Preparing for First-Time Startup” chapter for complete descriptions of the values you can assign to each item.

### Using the Streamlined Setup Command Facility

The *streamlined setup* command facility permits your router to netboot an image even though there could 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 2500
- Cisco 3000 running the IGS-RXBOOT image

- Cisco 4000 running the XX-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 set bit 6 (ignore NVRAM configuration) 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 your 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 are asked to provide an IP address and subnet mask bits. Enter the subnet mask bits as a decimal value, such as 8.

The configuration information you provide on this screen is *temporary* and exists only so that you can 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, and 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 Your Configuration Changes

You can review the changes you made to the configuration. To display information stored in NVRAM, use the EXEC command **show configuration**.

## Implementing Other Configuration Tasks

After you have established the basic startup configuration for your router, refer to the *Router Products Configuration Guide* or the *Router Products Command Reference* publication for information on 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

To configure your router for protocol translation, refer to the publication *Protocol Translator Configuration Guide and Command Reference*.

