

Where to Go from Here

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 use the streamlined **setup** command facility to netboot your router when your interfaces are down
- 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. For information about configuring protocol translation, refer to the publication *Protocol Translation 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 configuration changes at any time. The changes you make affect only the changed elements in current running memory and in nonvolatile memory (NVRAM).

To run the **setup** command facility, enter the following command from privileged EXEC mode. (Your router’s host name followed by a pound symbol (#) signals that you are in privileged EXEC mode.)

```
Router#setup
```

Note If you are not already in privileged EXEC mode, you must enter it using the **enable** command. Refer to the “Understanding the User Interface” chapter of the *Router Products Configuration Guide* for instructions on entering the privileged EXEC mode. The **enable** command requires you to enter the enable password you specified during **setup**. If you do not remember the enable password, refer to the “Managing the System” chapter of the *Router Products Configuration Guide* for instructions on recovering a lost enable password.

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. The default values shown in brackets are the values last set using the **setup** command facility or using the **configure** command. Refer to the “Preparing for First-Time Startup” chapter for complete descriptions of the values you can enter during the **setup** command facility dialog.

To return to the privileged EXEC prompt without making changes and without running through the entire System Configuration Dialog, press Ctrl-C.

Using the Streamlined Setup Command Facility

The streamlined **setup** command facility is available only if your router is running from ROM monitor and 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 permits your router to load a system image from a network server when there are problems with the configuration in NVRAM. The IOS software automatically puts you in the streamlined **setup** command facility when your router is accidentally or intentionally rebooted (or you are attempting to load a system image from a network server) after any of the following circumstances:

- You issued a **write erase** command, thereby deleting the configuration file in NVRAM.
- You have bit 6 (ignore NVRAM configuration) set in the configuration register (refer to the *Router Products Configuration Guide*).
- Your configuration in NVRAM has been corrupted.

The streamlined **setup** command facility differs 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.

Example

The following example shows a router entering the streamlined **setup** command facility:

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

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

Configuring interface IP parameters for netbooting:
```

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

The streamlined **setup** command facility continues by prompting you for interface parameters for each installed interface. The facility asks if an interface is in use. If so, the facility then prompts you to provide an IP address and subnet mask bits for the interface. Enter the subnet

mask bits as a decimal value, such as 5. The following example shows the portion of the streamlined **setup** command facility that prompts for interface parameters. In the example, the facility is prompting for Ethernet0 interface parameters and Serial0 interface parameters:

```
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.

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 establish 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 Translation Configuration Guide and Command Reference*.

