

路由器的基本配置

主要内容：

- 掌握路由器的主机名配置
- 掌握路由器工作时间的配置
- 掌握路由器各种接口IP地址的配置和启用
- 掌握路由器三类口令的配置
- 保存路由器配置

路由器的主机名配置

- 路由器的名字被称作主机名(hostname)，会在系统提示符中显示。如果没有给路由器命名，系统缺省的名字是Router。命名需要在全局配置模式下完成。

- 命令序列:

```
Router > enable
```

```
Router # config terminal
```

```
Router (config) # hostname Router2500
```

```
Router2500 (config) # exit
```

```
Router2500 #
```

路由器工作时间的配置

- 设置路由器的日期和系统时钟，但重启路由器后该设置将失效
- **Router #clock set hh:mm:ss date month year**或 **Router #clock set hh:mm:ss month date year**

路由器以太口IP的配置



- 命令序列：
Router2500 >enable
Router 2500# config terminal
Router 2500(config) # interface ethernet 0
Router2500(config-if) # ip address 192.168.0.1 255.255.255.0
Router2500(config-if) # ip address 192.168.0.2 255.255.255.0 secondary
Router2500(config-if) # no shutdown
Router2500(config-if) # end
Router2500 # show interface e0 (show interface ethernet 0)
Router2500 # ping 192.168.0.1

路由器串口IP的配置



- 命令序列：
Router2500 >enable
Router 2500# config terminal
Router 2500(config) # interface serial 0
Router2500(config-if) # ip address 172.16.0.1 255.255.0.0
Router2500(config-if) # no shutdown
Router2500(config-if) # end
Router2500 # show interface s0 ----- (show interface serial 0)
Router2500 # ping 172.16.0.1

路由器口令设置

- 用户可以通过口令控制对路由器的访问，对特权EXEC命令的使用，甚至控制对不同的终端线的访问。
 - 控制台访问口令
 - 远程终端访问口令
 - 特权模式访问口令

- 设置控制台访问口令
命令序列:

Router2500 >enable

Router2500 # config terminal

Router2500 (config) # line console 0

Router2500 (config-line) # login

Router2500 (config-line) # password cisco

Router2500 (config-line) # end

Router2500 # exit

```
Router2500 Con0 is now available
```

```
Press RETURN to get started.
```

```
User Access Verification
```

```
Password:
```

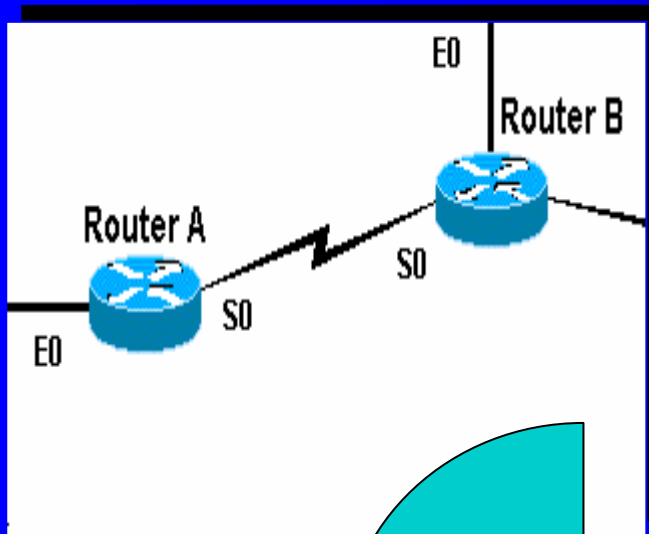
```
Router2500>enable
```

```
Router2500#
```



验证

- 设置远程主机Telnet访问口令



RouterB >enable

RouterB # config terminal

RouterB (config) # line vty 0 4

RouterB (config-line) # login

RouterB (config-line) # password cisco

RouterB (config-line) # end

RouterB # exit

验证

```
RouterA Con0 is now available
Press RETURN to get started.
```

```
User Access Verification
```

```
Password:
```

```
RouterA>enable
```

```
RouterA#telnet 172.16.20.2
```

```
Trying 172.16.20.2 ... Open
```

```
User Access Verification
```

```
Password:
```

```
RouterB#|
```


- 设置特权模式访问口令

Router2500 >enable

Router2500 # config terminal

Router2500 (config) # enable password cisco (密码明文显示)

Router2500 (config) # end

Router2500 # show running-config

```
Router2500 Con0 is now available
```

```
Press RETURN to get started.
```

```
User Access Verification
```

```
Password:
```

```
Router2500>en
```

```
password:
```

```
Router2500#|
```



验证

Router2500 # config terminal

Router2500 # no enable password

Router2500 (config) # enable secret cisco

Router2500 # show running-config

```
Router2500#show running-config
Building configuration...
Current configuration:
!
version 12.0
service timestamps debug uptime
service timestamps log uptime
no service password-encryption
!
hostname Router2500
!
enable secret $1$rFbM$8.aXocHg6yHrM/zzeNkAT
```



验证

Router2500 (config) # no enable secret

保存路由器配置

- 将RAM中的当前配置信息(运行的配置)存放到NVRAM中作为下一次的启动配置.

Router2500 # copy running-config startup-config

Router2500 # show running-config (显示当前配置)

Router2500 # show startup-config (显示启动配置)

- 清除NVRAM中的内容
erase startup-config