

Cisco Router Cheatsheet

enable	move to privileged mode
disable	move to user mode
configure terminal	move to global configuration mode
exit	move back to next mode down
no ip domain-lookup	prevent DNS lookups
copy running-config startup-config	copy current config to use as startup
copy startup-config running-config	copy current startup config to use now
copy running-config tftp	copy running config to TFTP server
copy startup-config tftp	copy startup config to TFTP server
show startup-config	view configuration files
show running-config	
erase startup-config	erase current startup config
enable password <i>cisco</i>	set password to 'cisco', store as plain text
enable secret <i>cisco</i>	set password to 'cisco', store encrypted
banner login # <i>text for banner</i> #	message displayed upon connection
banner motd # <i>text for motd</i> #	message displayed upon login
hostname <i>cisco</i>	configure router hostname

show version	show Cisco IOS version
show interfaces	display statistics for all interfaces
show protocols	display status of any layer 3 protocols which have been configured
show arp	display the Address Resolution Protocol (ARP) table
show clock	display system time
show users	show all users connected to the router

ping a.b.c.d	check layer 3 connectivity
traceroute a.b.c.d	find route to specific destination

Tip

When configuring a router, it can be difficult to remember every command. This becomes even more difficult with different router models and different IOS versions. A simple way to find the next part of the command would be to use a ? Typing a question mark lists all the possibilities that can be used with the current entry. For example, use show ? To view all the commands that can be used.

Step-by-step router configuration

1. Create IP design as per hardware layout diagram.
2. Cable the equipment, making sure to document any changes required to the original design.
3. Establish basic router configuration:
 - Hostname
 - Passwords (secret, console, terminal, etc.)
 - Turn off DNS lookups
 - Banners
 - Time / date
4. Configure interfaces
 - Addresses
 - Subnet masks
 - Clock rates (for Serial connections)
 - Descriptions
5. Configure routing
6. Setup Access Control Lists
7. Configure WAN encapsulation types
8. Setup any advanced configurations
9. Save configuration to external source such as TFTP