



## Mode Navigation

```
R> enable
//enters the Privileged EXEC mode
R# configure terminal
//enters the global config mode
R(config)# interface
<type>/<number>
//enters the interface type/number
config mode
```

Example: `interface fa0/1`

## Tips and Tricks

```
?
//displays all the possible commands
in the current mode
<tab>
//autocompletes the rest of the
command
do <command>
//executes the command in the
Privileged Exec mode, regardless of the
current shell mode
<shortcut>
//you can execute a command by
typing just the first letters of it and press
enter
exit
//exits the current mode
end
//exits the current mode and enters the
Privileged EXEC mode
<CTRL+SHIFT+6>
//interrupts the execution of the
current command
no <command>
//cancels the command/ deletes the
configuration of that command

Example: en
conf t
int fa0/0
```

## Show commands

```
show running-config
//view the router's/switch's entire
active configuration

show ip interface brief
//view the available interfaces and their
brief parameters (IP, active, etc.)

show [ip/ipv6] route
//view the routing table

show mac-address-table
//view the CAM table

show spanning-tree
//view spanning-tree (STP) parameters

show VLAN brief
//view VLAN parameters

show interface VLAN brief
//view VLAN's brief parameters on
interfaces

show version
//view information on the software
version

show cli history <no>
//display the last <no> commands
```

## Basic commands

### #PASSWORDS & basic

```
R(config-line)# logging
synchronous
//prevents every logging output from
immediately interrupting your console
session

R(config-line)# exec-timeout
<minutes> <seconds>
//disconnect a console or VTY user
after <min><sec> of inactivity

R(config-line)# username <user>
secret <password>
```

//set user <user> with encrypted
password <password>

```
R(config-line)# username <user>
password <password>
R(config-line)# password
<password>
R(config-line)# login
//password <password> is configured
for all users attempting to use the
console

R(config)# line vty 0 4
R(config-line)# login local
//password <password> is configured
for all users attempting to use the
console
```

### #ADD IPs (on router's interfaces)

```
R(config)# interface
<type>/<number>
//enters the interface config mode
R(config-if)# ip address <IP>
<decimal-MASK>
//sets theIpv4 and the mask to the
interface

R(config-if)# no shutdown
//enables the interfaces (brings it up)
R(config-if)# ipv6 address
<IP>/<mask> <eui-64>
//sets theIpv6 and the mask to the
interface; optional using the eui-64
method
```

Example:

```
username flavia secret flv
line con 0
    password flavia
    logging sync
    exec-timeout 0 0
    exit
line vty 0 4
    login local
    exit
int fa0/3
    ip add 10.10.10.1
    255.255.255.248
    no shut
    ipv6 add 1234::1/64 eui-
64
```

# Cheatsheet IOS

## Routing Configuration

### #STATIC ROUTING

```
ip route <destination network>
<destination network's mask>
<next-hop>
//sets the route to the destination
network through the next-hop

Example: en
conf t
ip route 10.10.10.0 255.255.255.0
192.168.0.1
```

```
ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 <next-
hop>
//sets the default route: all the packets
with unknown destinations will be sent
through that next-hop
```

```
ipv6 unicast-routing
ipv6 route <destination network>
<output interface> <next-hop>
//sets the route to the destination
network through the next-hop
```

Example: en  
conf t  
ipv6 route 1234::/32 Gi0/0/0  
1234::20:1

### #OSPFv3

```
interface <type>/<number>
ipv6 enable
ipv6 ospf <process-no> area
<area-no>
//activate the OSPFv3 process on the
router and include the interface
<type>/<number> in the area <area-no>

ipv6 router ospf <process-no>
router-id <IPv4-ID>
//sets the router-id; the ID must have
the format of an IPv4 address
default-metric <number>
//sets the default OSPF metric value
```