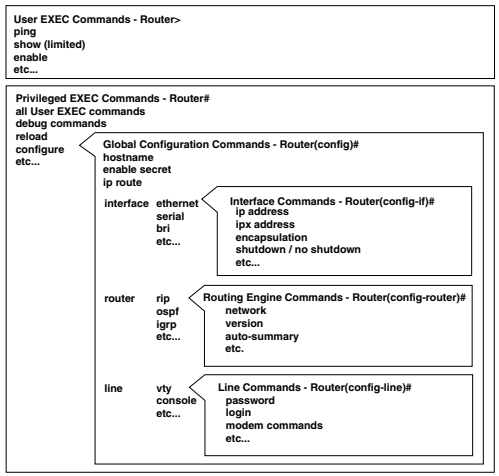
```
Router(config)
  #interface serial 0
Router(config-if)
  #shutdown

Router(config)
  #router rip
Router(config-router)
  #network 10.0.0.0
```



Configuring Router Password Examples

```
Router(config)#line
  console 0
Router(config-line)
  #login
Router(config-line)
  #password homer

Router(config)#line
  vty 0 4
Router(config-line)
  #login
Router(config-line)
  #password bart
```

The numbers 0 to 4 in the **line vty** command specify the number of Telnet sessions allowed in the router. You can also set up a different password for each line by using the **line vty port number** command.

```
Router(config)#enable password apu
Router(config)#enable secret flanders
Router(config)#service password-encryption
```

The **no enable** command disables the privileged EXEC mode password.

The **no enable secret** command disables the encrypted password.

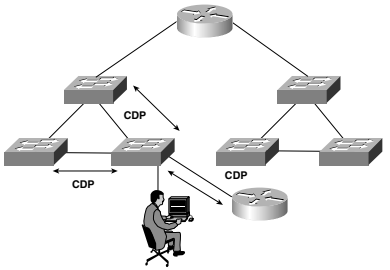
Note: When the enable secret password is set, it is used instead of the enable password.

Configuring the Router Summary

- Entering the **configure terminal** command from enable mode places you in global configuration mode. From this mode, you have access to the interface, subinterface, controller, line, router, and IPX-router configuration modes.
- You must save your running configuration to NVRAM with the **copy running-config startup-config** command. Failing to save your configuration to NVRAM causes your configurations to be lost if your router is reloaded.
- Router security is achieved by password-protecting various access modes.
- Interface type and numbers must be defined when the **interface** command is used.
- Use the **show interface** command to verify configuration changes.

Managing Your Network Environment

Discovering Neighbors with CDP



CDP is a proprietary tool that enables access to protocol and address information on directly connected devices. CDP runs over the data link layer, allowing different network-layer protocols (such as IP and IPX) to learn about each other. CDP runs over all LANs, Frame Relay, ATM, and other WANs employing SNAP encapsulation. CDP starts up by default on bootup and sends updates every 60 seconds.

- **show cdp**—Allows you to view CDP output.
- **cdp enable**—Enables CDP on an interface. **no cdp enable** disables.
- **cdp run**—Allows other CDP devices to get information about your device.
- **no cdp run**—Prevents other CDP devices from getting information about your device.
- **show cdp neighbors**—Displays the CDP updates received on the local interfaces.
- **show cdp neighbors detail**—Displays updates received on the local interfaces. This command displays the same information as the **show cdp entry** * command.
- **show cdp entry**—Displays information about neighboring devices.
- **show cdp traffic**—Displays information about interface traffic.
- **show cdp interface**—Displays information about interface status and configuration.