

A man in a white shirt and red tie is holding a large red cable that loops around a globe. The globe is blue and green, representing Earth. The background is a textured yellow and blue. The title "Managing Your Network Environment" is written in large white letters across the middle of the image.

Managing Your Network Environment



Objectives

Upon completion of this chapter, you will be able to perform the following tasks:

- **Gather information about neighbor devices**
- **Gather information about remote devices**
- **Create a simple network diagram to document the network**
- **Determine the location from which a configuration and IOS image will be loaded**

Cisco Discovery Protocol

Upper-Layer Entry Addresses	TCP/IP	Novell IPX	AppleTalk	Others
Cisco Proprietary Data-Link Protocol	CDP discovers and shows information about directly connected Cisco devices			
Media Supporting SNAP	LANs	Frame Relay	ATM	Others

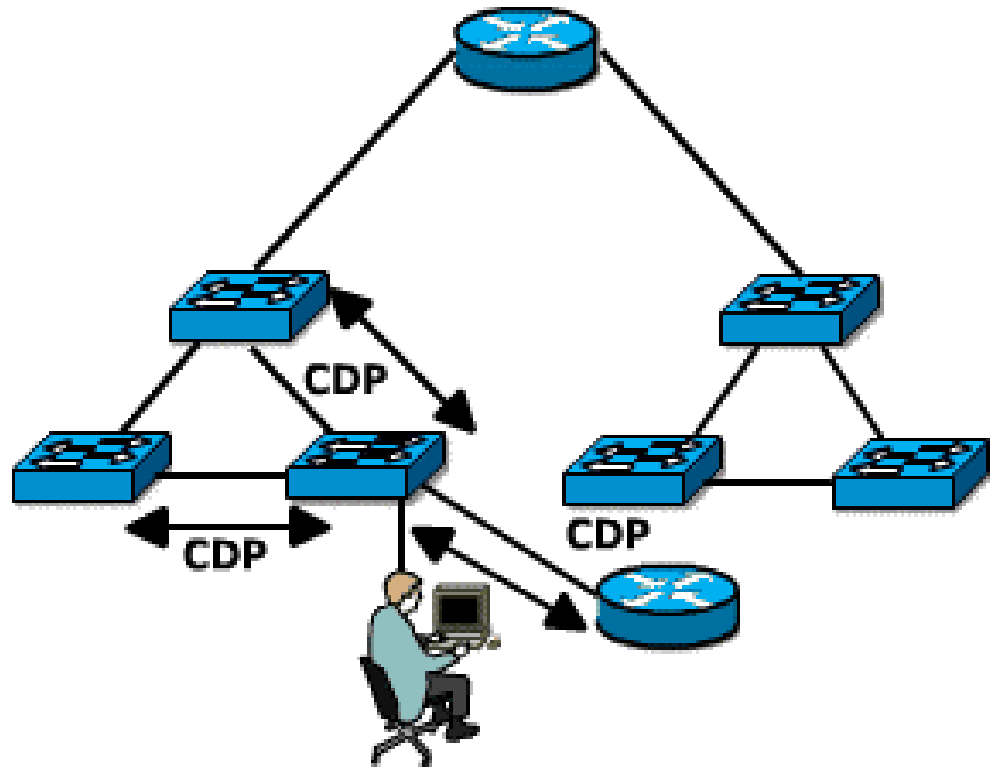
- A proprietary utility that gives you a summary of directly connected switches, routers, and other Cisco devices
- CDP discovers neighbor devices regardless of which protocol suite they are running
- Physical media must support the Subnetwork Access Protocol (SNAP) encapsulation

Discovering Neighbors with CDP

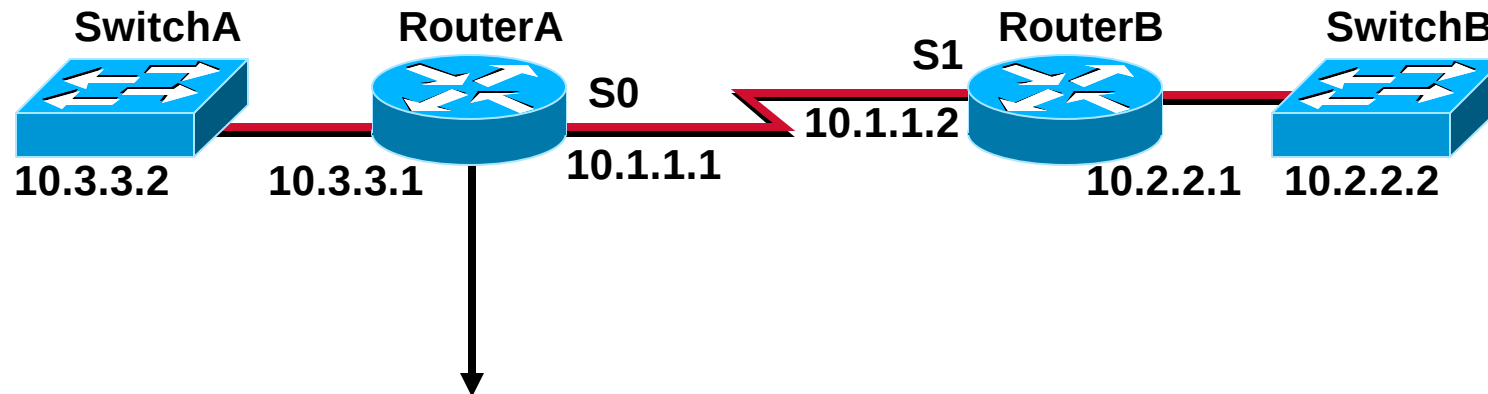
Runs on routers with Cisco IOS 10.3 or later and Cisco switches and hubs

Summary information includes:

- Device identifiers
- Address list
- Port identifier
- Capabilities list
- Platform



Using CDP



```
RouterA#sh cdp ?
```

```
entry    Information for specific neighbor entry
```

```
interface CDP interface status and configuration
```

```
neighbors CDP neighbor entries
```

```
traffic  CDP statistics
```

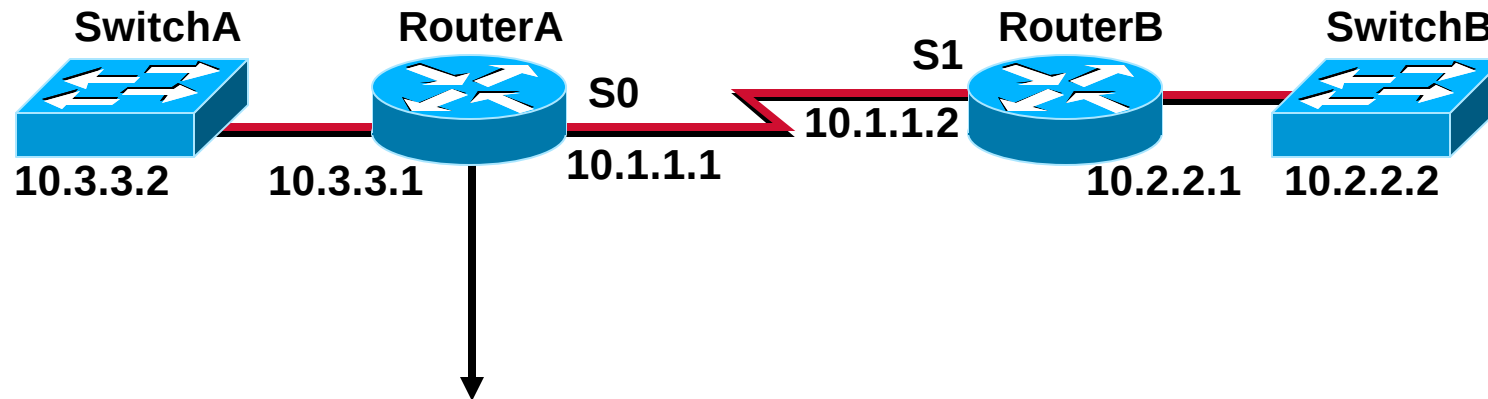
```
<cr>
```

```
RouterA(config)#no cdp run
```

```
RouterA(config)#interface serial0
```

```
RouterA(config-if)#no cdp enable
```

Using the *show cdp neighbor* Command



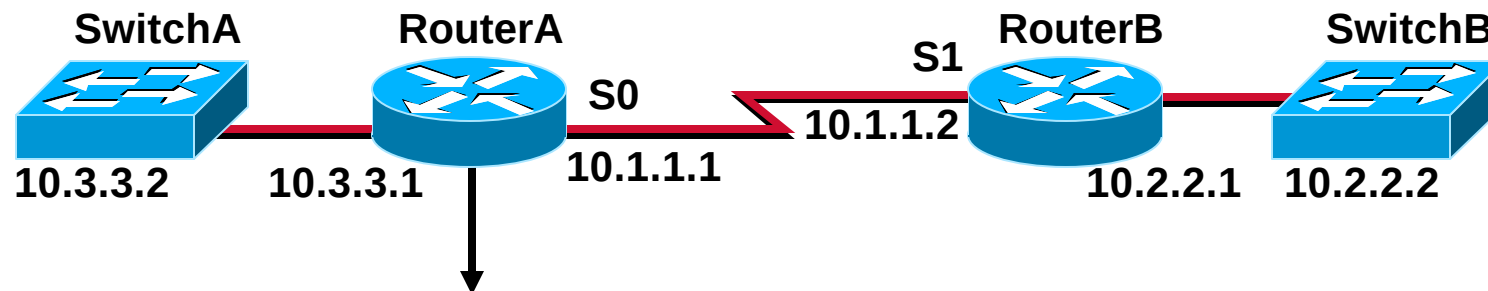
RouterA#sh cdp neighbors

Capability Codes: R - Router, T - Trans Bridge, B - Source Route Bridge
S - Switch, H - Host, I - IGMP, r - Repeater

Device ID	Local Intrfce	Holdtme	Capability	Platform	Port ID
RouterB	Ser 0	148	R	2522	Ser 1
SwitchA0050BD855780	Eth 0	167	T S	1900	2

SwitchA also provides its Mac address

Using the *show cdp entry* Command



RouterA#sh cdp entry *

Device ID: RouterB

Entry address(es):

IP address: 10.1.1.2

Platform: cisco 2522, Capabilities: Router

Interface: Serial0, Port ID (outgoing port): Serial1

Holdtime : 168 sec

Version :

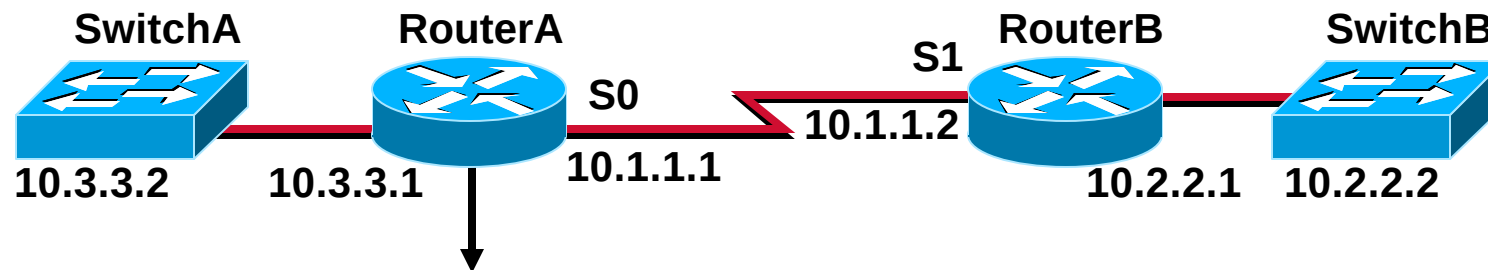
Cisco Internetwork Operating System Software

IOS (tm) 2500 Software (C2500-JS-L), Version 12.0(3), RELEASE SOFTWARE (fci)

Copyright (c) 1986-1999 by cisco Systems, Inc.

Compiled Mon 08-Feb-99 18:18 by phanguye

Additional CDP Commands



```
RouterA#sh cdp traffic
```

CDP counters :

Packets output: 56, Input: 38

Hdr syntax: 0, Chksum error: 0, Encaps failed: 3

No memory: 0, Invalid packet: 0, Fragmented: 0

```
RouterA#sh cdp interface
```

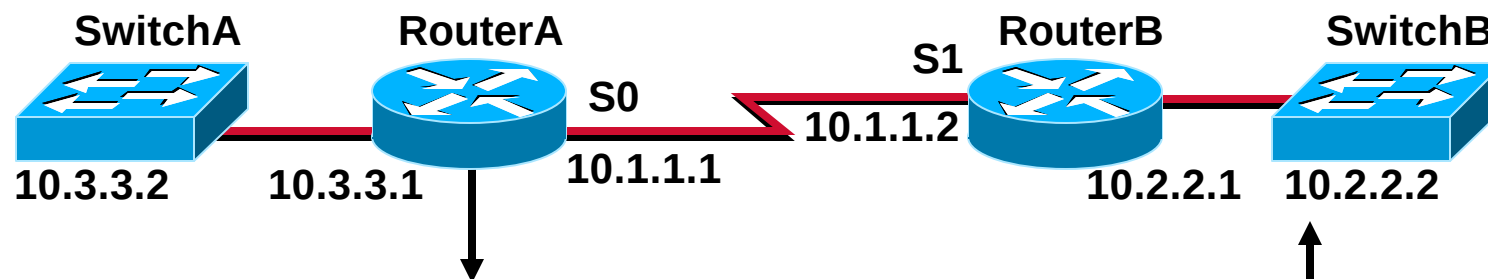
BRI0 is administratively down, line protocol is down

Encapsulation HDLC

Sending CDP packets every 60 seconds

Holdtime is 180 seconds

Using Telnet to Connect to Remote Devices



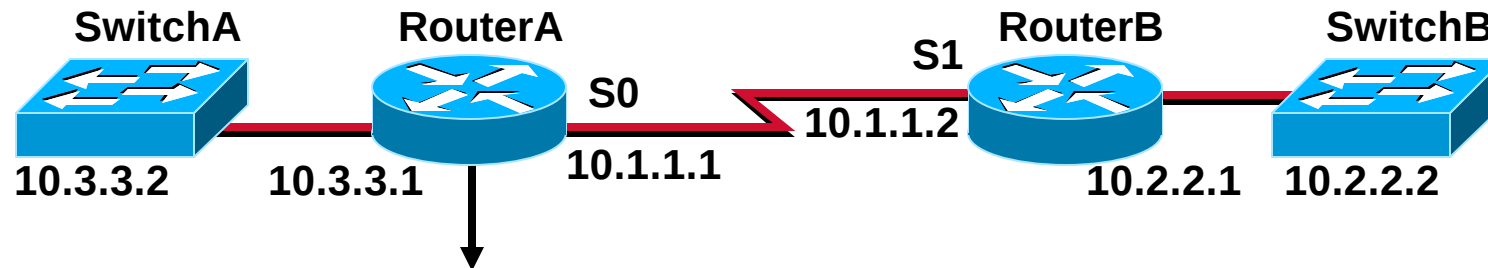
```
RouterA#telnet 10.2.2.2
Trying 10.2.2.2 ... Open
```

```
-----
Catalyst 1900 Management Console
Copyright (c) Cisco Systems, Inc. 1993-1998
All rights reserved.
Enterprise Edition Software
Ethernet Address: 00-90-86-73-33-40
PCA Number: 73-2239-06
PCA Serial Number: FAA02359H8K
Model Number: WS-C1924-EN
System Serial Number: FAA0237X0FQ
```

```
SwitchB>
```

Remote device

Viewing Telnet Connections



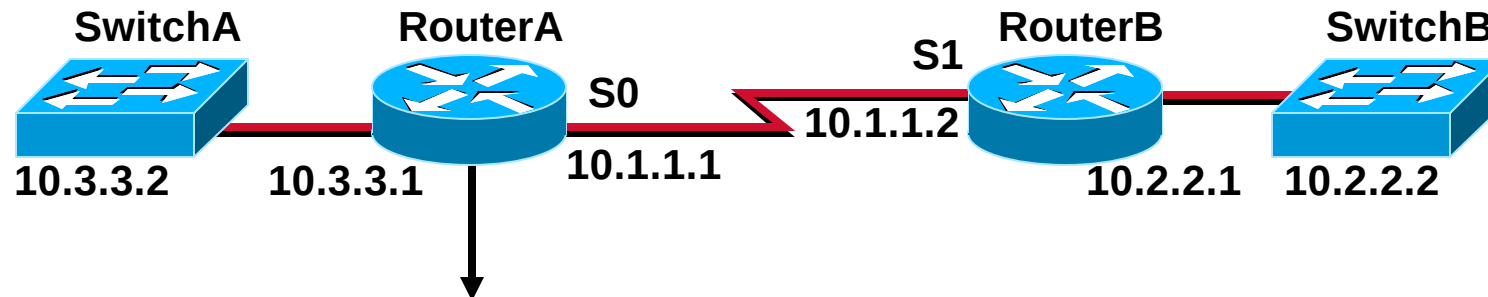
RouterA#sh session

Conn	Host	Address	Byte	Idle	Conn Name
1	10.1.1.2	10.1.1.2	0	1	10.1.1.2
* 2	10.3.3.2	10.3.3.2	0	0	10.3.3.2

RouterA#sh user

Line	User	Host(s)	Idle	Location
* 0 con 0		10.1.1.2	3	
		10.3.3.2	2	
11 vty 0		idle	1	10.1.1.2

Suspending a Telnet Session



RouterB#<Ctrl-Shift-6>x

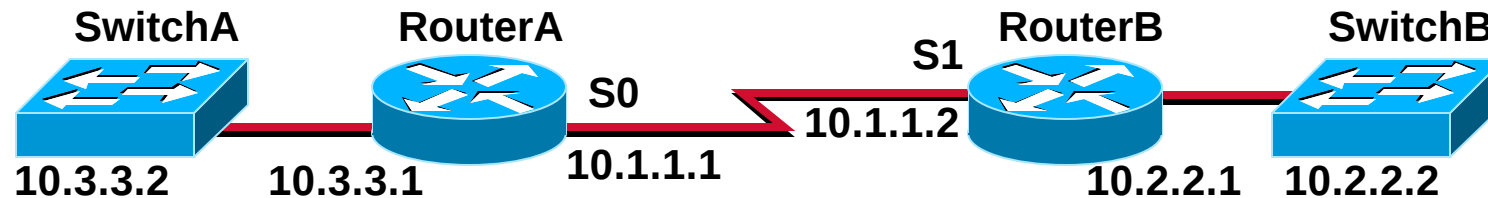
RouterA#sh session

Conn	Host	Address	Byte	Idle	Conn	Name
1	10.1.1.2	10.1.1.2	0	1	10.1.1.2	

RouterA#resume 1

RouterB#

Closing a Telnet Session



RouterA#disconnect
Closing connection to 10.3.3.2 [confirm]

← Closing the current
session opened by you

RouterA#clear line 11
[confirm]
[OK]

← Closing a session opened
by a remote device

Using the *ping* and *trace* Commands

```
Router##ping 10.1.1.10
```

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.1.1.10, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 4/4/4 ms

```
Router#trace 10.1.1.10
```

Type escape sequence to abort.

Tracing the route to 10.1.1.10

```
  1 10.1.1.10 4 msec 4 msec 4 msec
```

```
Router#
```

Test connectivity and path to a remote device