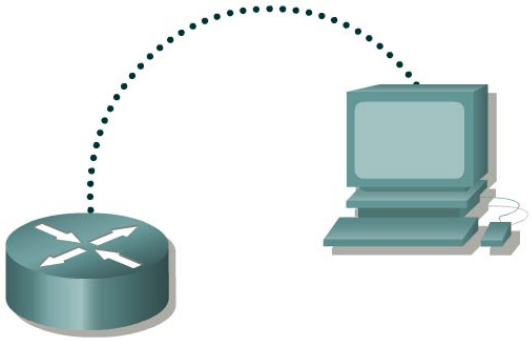
Lab 3.2.5 Configuring Message-of-the-Day (MOTD) – Instructor Version 2500



Router Name	FA0/0 Address	S0/0 Address	Subnet mask	Enable Secret password	Enable/VTY/Console passwords
GAD	172.16.0.1	172.17.0.1	255.255.0.0	class	cisco

Objective

- Demonstrate the commands to enter a message-of-the-day (MOTD) on the router. This procedure allows all users to view the message upon entering the router.
- Set up a network similar to the one in the previous diagram.

Background/Preparation

In this lab a message-of-the-day banner will be configured.

Any router that meets the interface requirements may be used. Possible routers include 800, 1600, 1700, 2500, 2600 routers, or a combination. Refer to the chart at the end of the lab to correctly identify the interface identifiers to be used based on the equipment in the lab. The configuration output used in this lab is produced from 1721 series routers. Any other router used may produce slightly different output. The following steps are intended to be executed on each router unless specifically instructed otherwise.

Start a HyperTerminal session as performed in the Establishing a HyperTerminal session lab.

Note: Go to the erase and reload instructions at the end of this lab. Perform those steps on all routers in this lab assignment before continuing.

Step 1 Configure basic router information

a. On the router, enter the global configuration mode. Configure the hostname as shown in the chart. Then configure the console, virtual terminal and enable passwords. If there are any difficulties, refer to the Configuring Router Passwords lab.

b. Enter the **show running-config** command to verify the configuration that was just entered.

c. Save the configuration information from the privileged EXEC mode.

```
GAD#copy running-config startup-config
```

Step 2 Enter Global Configuration mode

a. Enter **configure terminal** at the router prompt. Notice the change in the router prompt.

Step 3 Display help for the banner motd command

a. Enter **banner motd ?** at the router prompt.

b. What is the character called that is used to indicate the beginning and end of the banner?

Delimiting character

Step 4 Choose the text for the MOTD

a. The login banner should be a warning not to attempt login unless authorized. In the following space, enter an appropriate warning banner. The message can contain any printable character, other than the delimiting character, as well as spaces and carriage returns.

Do not attempt to login unless authorized.

Step 5 Enter the desired banner message

a. From the global configuration mode enter **banner motd # *message* #**. The "#" signs are used as delimiters and the "message" is the banner message chosen in the previous step.

Step 6 Test the MOTD display

a. Exit the console session. Reenter the router to display the message-of-the-day. This is done by pressing the **Enter** key. This will display the message entered into the configuration.

Step 7 Verify the MOTD by looking at the router configuration

a. Enter the **show running-config** command.

b. How does the banner MOTD show in the configuration listing?

```
banner motd ^C Do not to attempt login unless authorized ^C
```

c. Save the configuration information from the privileged EXEC mode.

Upon completion of the previous steps, logoff by typing **exit**. Turn the router off.

Erasing and reloading the router

Enter into the privileged EXEC mode by typing **enable**.

If prompted for a password, enter **class**. If “class” does not work, ask the instructor for assistance.

```
Router>enable
```

At the privileged EXEC mode, enter the command **erase startup-config**.

```
Router#erase startup-config
```

The responding line prompt will be:

```
Erasing the nvram filesystem will remove all files! Continue?
[confirm]
```

Press **Enter** to confirm.

The response should be:

```
Erase of nvram: complete
```

Now at the privileged EXEC mode, enter the command **reload**.

```
Router#reload
```

The responding line prompt will be:

```
System configuration has been modified. Save? [yes/no]:
```

Type **n** and then press **Enter**.

The responding line prompt will be:

```
Proceed with reload? [confirm]
```

Press **Enter** to confirm.

In the first line of the response will be:

```
Reload requested by console.
```

After the router has reloaded the line prompt will be:

```
Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]:
```

Type **n** and then press **Enter**.

The responding line prompt will be:

```
Press RETURN to get started!
```

Press **Enter**.

The router is ready for the assigned lab to be performed.

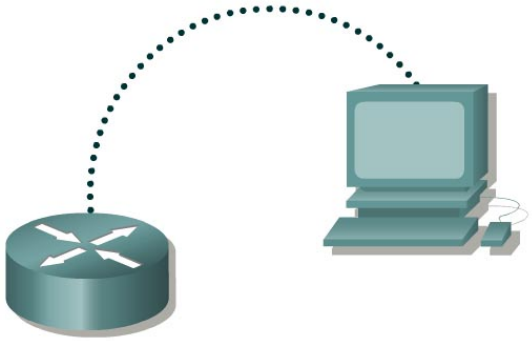
Router Interface Summary					
Router Model	Ethernet Interface #1	Ethernet Interface #2	Serial Interface #1	Serial Interface #2	Interface #5
800 (806)	Ethernet 0 (E0)	Ethernet 1 (E1)			
1600	Ethernet 0 (E0)	Ethernet 1 (E1)	Serial 0 (S0)	Serial 1 (S1)	
1700	FastEthernet 0 (FA0)	FastEthernet 1 (FA1)	Serial 0 (S0)	Serial 1 (S1)	
2500	Ethernet 0 (E0)	Ethernet 1 (E1)	Serial 0 (S0)	Serial 1 (S1)	
2600	FastEthernet 0/0 (FA0/0)	FastEthernet 0/1 (FA0/1)	Serial 0/0 (S0/0)	Serial 0/1 (S0/1)	
In order to find out exactly how the router is configured, look at the interfaces. This will identify the type of router as well as how many interfaces the router has. There is no way to effectively list all of the combinations of configurations for each router class. What is provided are the identifiers for the possible combinations of interfaces in the device. This interface chart does not include any other type of interface even though a specific router may contain one. An example of this might be an ISDN BRI interface. The string in parenthesis is the legal abbreviation that can be used in IOS command to represent the interface.					


```
GAD#show running-config
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 536 bytes
!
version 12.1
no service single-slot-reload-enable
service timestamps debug uptime
service timestamps log uptime
no service password-encryption
!
hostname GAD
!
enable secret 5 $1$YFb5$YNHeLpxK/iRzHSdsdHL2g/
enable password cisco
!
ip subnet-zero
!
interface Ethernet0
 no ip address
 shutdown
!
interface Serial0
 no ip address
 shutdown
 no fair-queue
!
interface Serial1
 no ip address
 shutdown
!
ip classless
ip http server
!
banner motd ^CDo not attempt to login unless authorized ^C
!
line con 0
 password cisco
 login
line aux 0
line vty 0 4
 password cisco
 login
!
end
```



```
GAD#
GAD#exit


Press RETURN to get started.


Do not attempt to login unless authorized

User Access Verification

Password:
GAD>en
Password:
GAD#
```


Lab 3.2.5 Configuring Message-of-the-Day (MOTD) – Instructor Version 2600



Router Name	FA0/0 Address	S0/0 Address	Subnet mask	Enable Secret password	Enable/VTY/Console passwords
GAD	172.16.0.1	172.17.0.1	255.255.0.0	class	cisco

Objective

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- Set up a network similar to the one in the previous diagram.

Background/Preparation

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Any router that meets the interface requirements may be used. Possible routers include 800, 1600, 1700, 2500, 2600 routers, or a combination. Refer to the chart at the end of the lab to correctly identify the interface identifiers to be used based on the equipment in the lab. The configuration output used in this lab is produced from 1721 series routers. Any other router used may produce slightly different output. The following steps are intended to be executed on each router unless specifically instructed otherwise.

Start a HyperTerminal session as performed in the Establishing a HyperTerminal session lab.

Note: Go to the erase and reload instructions at the end of this lab. Perform those steps on all routers in this lab assignment before continuing.

Step 1 Configure basic router information

a. On the router, enter the global configuration mode. Configure the hostname as shown in the chart. Then configure the console, virtual terminal and enable passwords. If there are any difficulties, refer to the Configuring Router Passwords lab.

b. Enter the **show running-config** command to verify the configuration that was just entered.

c. Save the configuration information from the privileged EXEC mode.

```
GAD#copy running-config startup-config
```

Step 2 Enter Global Configuration mode

a. Enter **configure terminal** at the router prompt. Notice the change in the router prompt.

Step 3 Display help for the banner motd command

a. Enter **banner motd ?** at the router prompt.

b. What is the character called that is used to indicate the beginning and end of the banner?

Delimiting character

Step 4 Choose the text for the MOTD

a. The login banner should be a warning not to attempt login unless authorized. In the following space, enter an appropriate warning banner. The message can contain any printable character, other than the delimiting character, as well as spaces and carriage returns.

Do not attempt to login unless authorized.

Step 5 Enter the desired banner message

a. From the global configuration mode enter **banner motd # *message* #**. The "#" signs are used as delimiters and the "message" is the banner message chosen in the previous step.

Step 6 Test the MOTD display

a. Exit the console session. Reenter the router to display the message-of-the-day. This is done by pressing the **Enter** key. This will display the message entered into the configuration.

Step 7 Verify the MOTD by looking at the router configuration

a. Enter the **show running-config** command.

b. How does the banner MOTD show in the configuration listing?

```
banner motd ^C Do not to attempt login unless authorized ^C
```

c. Save the configuration information from the privileged EXEC mode.

Upon completion of the previous steps, logoff by typing **exit**. Turn the router off.

Erasing and reloading the router

Enter into the privileged EXEC mode by typing **enable**.

If prompted for a password, enter **class**. If “class” does not work, ask the instructor for assistance.

```
Router>enable
```

At the privileged EXEC mode, enter the command **erase startup-config**.

```
Router#erase startup-config
```

The responding line prompt will be:

```
Erasing the nvram filesystem will remove all files! Continue?
[confirm]
```

Press **Enter** to confirm.

The response should be:

```
Erase of nvram: complete
```

Now at the privileged EXEC mode, enter the command **reload**.

```
Router#reload
```

The responding line prompt will be:

```
System configuration has been modified. Save? [yes/no]:
```

Type **n** and then press **Enter**.

The responding line prompt will be:

```
Proceed with reload? [confirm]
```

Press **Enter** to confirm.

In the first line of the response will be:

```
Reload requested by console.
```

After the router has reloaded the line prompt will be:

```
Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]:
```

Type **n** and then press **Enter**.

The responding line prompt will be:

```
Press RETURN to get started!
```

Press **Enter**.

The router is ready for the assigned lab to be performed.

Router Interface Summary					
Router Model	Ethernet Interface #1	Ethernet Interface #2	Serial Interface #1	Serial Interface #2	Interface #5
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1600	Ethernet 0 (E0)	Ethernet 1 (E1)	Serial 0 (S0)	Serial 1 (S1)	
1700	FastEthernet 0 (FA0)	FastEthernet 1 (FA1)	Serial 0 (S0)	Serial 1 (S1)	
2500	Ethernet 0 (E0)	Ethernet 1 (E1)	Serial 0 (S0)	Serial 1 (S1)	
2600	FastEthernet 0/0 (FA0/0)	FastEthernet 0/1 (FA0/1)	Serial 0/0 (S0/0)	Serial 0/1 (S0/1)	
In order to find out exactly how the router is configured, look at the interfaces. This will identify the type of router as well as how many interfaces the router has. There is no way to effectively list all of the combinations of configurations for each router class. What is provided are the identifiers for the possible combinations of interfaces in the device. This interface chart does not include any other type of interface even though a specific router may contain one. An example of this might be an ISDN BRI interface. The string in parenthesis is the legal abbreviation that can be used in IOS command to represent the interface.					


```
GAD#show run
Building configuration...

Current configuration : 731 bytes
!
version 12.2
service timestamps debug uptime
service timestamps log uptime
no service password-encryption
!
hostname GAD
!
enable secret 5 $1$bjLA$qaX2v8st7gS2IERM69g.7.
enable password cisco
!
ip subnet-zero
!
call rsvp-sync
!
interface FastEthernet0/0
 no ip address
 shutdown
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
interface Serial0/0
 no ip address
 shutdown
 no fair-queue
!
interface FastEthernet0/1
 no ip address
 shutdown
 duplex auto
 speed auto
!
interface Serial0/1
 no ip address
 shutdown
!
ip classless
ip http server
!
no cdp run
!
dial-peer cor custom
!
!
!
banner motd ^C Do not attempt to login unless authorized ^C
!
line con 0
 password cisco
 login
line aux 0
line vty 0 4
 password cisco
 login
!
end
```



```
GAD#exit

Press RETURN to get started.

Do not attempt to login unless authorized

User Access Verification

Password:
GAD>enable
Password:
GAD#
```

