



Symbols & Numerics

μ-law, 413

2-way neighbor state (OSPF), 749

16-bit boot register, 26. *See also* CONFREG utility

- accessing, 34
- boot field, 30
- configuring
 - on Catalyst switches, 36–38
 - on Cisco routers, 38–39
- CONFREG utility, corresponding bit positions, 44–45
- default settings, 27–30

802.1q trunking protocol, 143

802.3 subcommittee, 118

1000Base-CX Gigabit Ethernet, 127

1000Base-LX Gigabit Ethernet, 127

1000Base-SX Gigabit Ethernet, 126

1000Base-T Gigabit Ethernet, 127

A

A B C D signaling, 417

Abort at message, break signal output, 42

ABRs (area border routers), 754

AbS (analysis by synthesis), 414

absolute line number

- clearing, 56
- listing, 54–55
- modifying, 56

access groups, 997

access lists

- access groups, 997
- applying
 - in bridged environments, 940
 - to interfaces, 997
 - to serial interfaces, 1025
- configuration guidelines, 990
- displaying, 1004–1005
- dynamic, configuring, 1005–1009
- extended IP
 - configuring, 998–1004
 - precedence values, 1001
 - Protocol field values, 998–999

- supported TCP port numbers, 999–1000
- supported UDP port numbers, 1000–1001
- syntax, 998

filtering

- MAC addresses, 939
- NetBIOS names addresses, 939
- SAPs, 937–938

logical AND, 993

logical OR, 993

named

- configuring, 1009–1010
- example, 1024
- filtering even subnets, 1015

naming conventions, 1007

operation of, 989–990

standard, 994–995

- applying to ports, 996
- implicit deny, 996

testing, 1025

traffic filtering over serial links, configuring, 1021–1027

wildcard masks, 991

access servers, 7, 10

cabling options, 9

Cisco 2511, 7

configuring, 98–100

reverse Telnet sessions, configuring, 53–55

show line command output, 70–71

testing configuration, 100–101

access-enable command, 1007

accessing 16-bit boot register, 34

ACKs (acknowledgments)

- EIGRP, 679–680

- OSPF, 756

active mode (HSRP), 1076

ACTIVE status (PVCs), 348, 358

adapters, RJ-45-to-DB-25 pinouts, 9–10

adaptive cut-through switching, 136

adding modems to routers, 68–75

address formats

- DLSw+, 903

- SVC-based ATM, 569–570

address mappings

- ATM, 568–569

- Frame Relay

- configuring, 349–350

- displaying, 361

- address pools, configuring, 1037
- address signaling, 395–396
- addressing schemas, defining on asynchronous interfaces, 291–296
- adjacencies (OSPF), 748–751
 - criteria, 744
- adjusting RIP timers, 612
- administrative distance, 296, 603–604
- ADPCM (adaptive differential pulse code modulation), 413–415
- advanced configuration, 919–924, 927–936
- advanced DDR with dialer profiles, 297
- advanced parameters, ISDN configuration, 469–524
- advertisements
 - LSAs, 742
 - VTP, 141
- A-law, 413
- alternate CHAP host names, DDR configuration, 477–480
- analog remote access, configuring, 68–74, 108–113
- analog telephony, 393
 - DSI, 416
 - local loops, 397
 - signal digitization, 411–412
 - compression, 414–415
 - encoding, 413
 - sampling, 413
 - signaling, 394–395
 - telephone call components, 394
 - trunks, 399
 - delay start signaling, 407
 - DID, 400
 - DOD, 400
 - E&M signaling, 404–406
 - ground start signaling, 402
 - immediate start signaling, 408
 - loop start signaling, 400
 - supervisory signaling, 406
 - wink start signaling, 406
 - two-to-four wire conversion, 408
 - voice switches
 - CO switches, 397
 - intermediate switches, 399
 - PBX switches, 399
- analysis by synthesis (AbS), 414
- ANSI LMIs, 58, 344
- application layer, 1197
- applying
 - access lists
 - guidelines, 990
 - logical OR, 993
 - to interfaces, 997
 - to ports, 996
 - to serial interfaces, 1025
 - commands, importance of technique, 311
 - EIGRP redistribution, 690–697
 - EIGRP route control, 698–699
 - FRTS to serial interfaces, 388
- area 0 (OSPF), 753
- areas (OSPF), 753–754
 - establishing, 760–761
 - stub areas, configuring, 783
- arguments, atm pvc command, 566–567
- ASBRs (autonomous system boundary routers), 754
- ASs (autonomous systems), 683
- assigning
 - bridge group number to STP, 851
 - host names to routers, 287
- async mode command, 280
- async mode dedicated command, 280
- async mode interactive command, 280
- async routing command, 281
- asynchronous breakout cable, 1225
- asynchronous interfaces
 - DDR configuration, 316–317
 - PPP configuration
 - configuring addressing schemas, 291–296
 - configuring DDR on interface, 297–302
 - defining PPP on interface, 280–283, 286–291
 - modem setup, 278–280
- asynchronous serial ports, 1224–1226
- AT command set, 69
- ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode)
 - address mappings, 568–569
 - cell header fields, 556
 - Classical IP (RFC 2225), 574–575
 - PVC implementation, 575–577
 - SVC implementation, 577–581
 - ILMI, 568
 - lab exercises, required equipment, 557–561
 - multiprotocol encapsulation (RFC 2684), 562
 - PVC implementation, 562–569
 - SVC implementation, 569–574

- PNNI, 556
- RFC 2225 configuration, lab exercises, 590–596
- RFC 2684 configuration, lab exercises, 582–589
- atm arp-server self command, 581
- atm ilmi-pvc-discovery subinterface command, 568
- atm pvc command, arguments, 566–567
- Attempt neighbor state (OSPF), 749
- AUI cable assembly, 1222–1223
- authentication
 - CHAP, 283
 - configuring over synchronous links, 323–330
 - DDR configuration, 473–480
 - unidirectional authentication, 480
 - NTP configuration, 1101–1102
 - OSPF, 797
 - Type 1, 797–800
 - Type 2, 798–800
 - PAP, 288–289
 - configuring over asynchronous interface, 316
 - DDR configuration, 470–473
 - password recovery
 - Catalyst switches, 89–90
 - Cisco routers, 83–88
- authentication phase (LCP), 275
- autocommand command, 1007
- autonegotiation, 128
- autonomous system external LSAs, 755
- autoselect command, 281
- autosummarization, EIGRP routes, 702–705
- auxiliary ports
 - modem configuration, 289
 - pinouts, 1209–1210

B

- B (bearer) channel (ISDN), 452
- backbone area, 753
- backbone routers, 754
 - configuring, 66–67
 - Frame Relay, prestaging configuration, 1144–1146
 - LANs, simulating, 11–13

- backoff, 124
- back-to-back connections (V.35), configuring PPP on serial interface, 276–277
- back-to-back routers, modeling WANs, 14–18
- backup
 - DLSw+ configuration, 920–923
 - OSPF configuration, 800–801
- backup interface command, 333
- backup interfaces, 510
 - DDR configuration, 509–515
- backup load command, 516–517
- backward compatibility
 - access-list commands, 1004
 - RIP-2, 614
- BACP (Bandwidth Allocation Control Protocol), 306
- bandwidth
 - as metric, 603
 - EIGRP metric, 671
 - IGRP metric, 642
 - Twinkie Theory, 117
- Bandwidth Allocation Control Protocol (BACP), 306
- bandwidth command, 355, 649, 692
- Bat Phone configuration, 447–449
- Bc (committed burst), 345
- BDRs (backup designated routers)
 - OSPF, 745–746
- Be (excess burst), 345, 364
- bearer capability values, debug isdn command, 1193
- BECN (backward-explicit congestion notification), 365
- Bellman-Ford algorithms, 604
- BID (Bridge ID), 129
- binary
 - comparison bits (access lists), 992
 - logical OR operator, 993
- B-ISDN (Broadband ISDN), 451
- bit settings (16-bit boot register)
 - boot field, 30
 - break key, 32
 - display factory diagnostics settings, 33
 - fast boot/force boot bit, 31
 - high-speed console, 31
 - ignore NVRAM bit, 32
 - netboot broadcast bit, 32
 - netboot failure response settings, 33

- OEM bit, 32
- reserved bit, 32
- terminal baud rate settings, 33
- Blocking state (STP), 131
- Blocking STP state, 133
- Boolean operators, 993
- boot field (16-bit boot register), 30
- boot process, 33–34
- boot register, 26. *See also* CONFREG utility
 - accessing, 34
 - configuring on Catalyst switches, 36–38
 - configuring on Cisco routers, 38–39
 - default settings, 27–30
 - password recovery
 - for routers, 45–46
 - for switches, 46–48
- boot system flash command, 52
- border peers (DLSw+), configuring, 924, 927–928
- BPDU (Bridge Protocol Data Units), 129
- break key combinations, 40–41
- break segment (pulse signaling), 395
- BRI (Basic Rate Interface), 452
 - applying extended IP access lists, 1003
- bridge group 1 protocol ieee command, 853
- bridge group lists (DLSw+), configuring, 929–932
- bridge group number, assigning to STP, 851
- bridged protocols, 845
- bridging
 - access lists
 - applying in bridged environments, 940
 - filtering MAC addresses, 939
 - filtering SAPs, 937–938
- IRB, 858–859
 - configuring, 859–866
- path costs, 130
- SRB, 867–868
 - configuring, 872
 - example configuration, 881–889
 - largest frame size, setting, 891
 - multiport, configuring, 873–876
 - operational status, displaying, 880–881
 - remote, configuring, 877–880
 - RIF field, 867–871
 - static RIF configuration, 891–894
 - STP explorer configuration, 891

- transparent, 846
 - configuring, 850–852
 - enabling, 853–855
 - MAX Age timer, 847
 - STP, 849–850
 - verifying, 858
- TrBRF, 204–206
- broadcast client mode, NTP configuration, 1094–1095
- broadcast domains, 136–138
- broadcast keyword (frame-relay map command), 350
- broadcast networks, OSPF, 745
- broadcast updates, 605
- Broken STP state, 131
- building framework for internetwork modeling, 25
 - 16-bit boot register, 26–48
- bundling, 305–306

C

- cabling, octal cable, 7
- calculating CM, 672–674
- call screening, ISDN configuration, 482
- callback, ISDN configuration, 482–487
- callback servers, 311–312
- called routers, 458
- calling routers, 458
- CAN (community-area network), 117
- canceling echo, 409–411
- canonical address format, 203
- capabilities exchange, 899
 - DLSw+, 899, 902
- “care bit”, 991
- carrier sense, 124
- CAS (Channel Associated Signaling), 417
- Catalyst 3920
- Catalyst switches
 - boot register, configuring, 36, 38
 - break key combinations, 41
 - password recovery, 89–90
 - password recovery process, 46–48
 - switched Ethernet, configuring, 148–199
 - Token Ring switching, configuring, 208–220
- cause code fields (ISDN debug command), 1182

- cause value field descriptions, debug isdn command, 1184–1193
- CCIE certification
 - one-day exam, 1126
 - preparing for, 1126–1127
 - recommended resources, 1127–1133
 - timed portion, 1138–1142
- CCITT (International Telephone and Telegraph Consultative Committee), 451
- CCS (Common Channel Signaling), 417
- CDP (Cisco Discovery Protocol), 294
- cells (ATM), header fields, 556
- CELP, 415
- certification, CCIE one-day exam, 1126
 - preparing for, 1126–1127
 - recommended resources, 1127–1133
 - timed portion preparation, 1138–1142
- changing NAT translation, 1048
- channel signaling
 - CAS, 417
 - CCS, 417
- channels, ISDN, 452
- CHAP (Challenge Handshake Authentication Protocol), 275
- characteristics
 - of distance vector routing protocols, 605
 - of HDLC, 254
- chat scripts, configuring modem initialization settings, 72–75
- CIDR (Classless Interdomain Routing), 1031
- CIR (committed information rate), 345, 364
- circuit establishment, DLSw+, 899
- Cisco 1750 routers, 419
- Cisco 2511 access servers, 7
- Cisco 2600 routers, 419
- Cisco 3600 routers, 419
- Cisco 7200 routers, 421
- Cisco 7xxx routers, PVC configuration (RFC 2684), 582–589
- Cisco IOS planner, 49
- Cisco IOS Software
 - absolute line number
 - listing, 54–55
 - modifying, 56
 - commands, comparing old and new, 50
 - downloading, 49
 - images, copying from TFTP server, 49–50
 - lab requirements, 23
 - PPP multilink support, 306
 - ROM monitor mode, entering, 40–41
 - upgrading, 48–53, 91–96
 - verifying available memory, 51
- Cisco LMIs, 58, 344
- Cisco MC3810 routers, 420
- Cisco routers
 - boot register, configuring, 38–39
 - CONFREG utility, verifying support for, 43–44
 - Voice Network Modules, 418
- cited documentation, 1231–1240
- class command, 574
- classful routing, RIP, 612–613s, 654
- Classical IP
 - configuring, lab exercises, 590–596
 - RFC 2225 configuration, 574–575
 - PVC implementation, 575–577
 - SVC implementation, 577–581
- classless routing, RIP, 614, 670
- clear counters command, 260
- clear frame-relay-inarp command, 363
- clear ip ospf process command, 782
- clear line command, 56
- clearing
 - NAT translations, 1048
 - VLANs from trunks, 174–175
- client mode (VTP), 142
- clients (NTP), configuring, 1110–1111
- clock (NTP), timezone configuration, 1102–1103
- clock rate, configuring on interfaces, 15
- clock rate command, 257, 1013
- clock summertime command, 1103
- clock timezone command, 1103
- clockrate command, 1053
- CLP (Cell Loss Priority) field, ATM cell header, 556
- CM (composite metric), 672
- CO (central office) switches, 397–398
 - ISDN U interface, 454
 - two-to-four wire conversion, 408
- codecs, 411
- collision domains, 136
- collisions, 124
- commands, 648, 1017
 - access-enable, 1007
 - applying, importance of technique, 311

- async mode, 280
- async routing, 281
- atm arp-server self, 581
- atm ilmi-pvc-discovery, 568
- atm pvc, arguments, 566–567
- autocommand, 1007
- autoselect, 281
- backup interface, 333
- backup load, 516–517
- bandwidth, 355, 649, 692
- boot system flash, 52
- bridge group 1 protocol ieee, 853
- class, 574
- clear counters, 260
- clear frame-relay inarp, 363
- clear ip ospf process, 782
- clear line, 56
- clock rate, 257, 1013
- clock summertime, 1103
- clock timezone, 1103
- clockrate, 1053
- comparing old and new, 50
- compress, 303
- compression stac, 256
- debug, ISDN cause code fields, 1182
- debug dialer, 308, 338, 531–532
- debug dlsw core, 919
- debug dlsw reachability, 918–919
- debug eigrp packets, 689
- debug frame-relay lmi, 62, 361–362
- debug ip igrp, 646–647
- debug ip igrp transactions, 667
- debug ip nat, 1034, 1047
- debug ip ospf adj, 750–751, 781
- debug ip ospf events, 781
- debug ip rip, 613, 619, 623
- debug isdn
 - bearer capability values, 1193
 - cause value field description, 1184–1193
 - progress description field values, 1194
- debug isdn events, 531
- debug isdn q.921, 530
- debug ntp events, 1107
- debug ntp select, 1107
- debug ppp authentication, 308, 533
- debug ppp negotiation, 308, 311
- debug serial interface, 254–255, 260–261
- debug standby, 1077
- default-metric, 620, 648
- delay, 648, 692
- dialer enable-timeout, 485
- dialer fast-idle, 299
- dialer idle-timeout, 457
- dialer load-threshold, 300, 306
- dialer string, 299
- dialer watch, 295
- dialer-group, 460
- dialer-in-band, 292
- distance, 636
- distance adjacent_neighbors_ip_address_wildcard_mask, 620
- distribute-list, 620, 648, 690, 784–785
- eigrp log-neighbor changes, 690
- eigrp no auto-summary, 995
- encapsulation aal5mux voice, 444
- encapsulation hdlc, 257
- encapsulation ppp, 276, 281
- frame-relay interface dlci, 354
- frame-relay lmi-type ansi, 353
- frame-relay map, 350
- frame-relay priority-dlci-group, 363
- frame-relay route, 59
- frame-relay voice bandwidth, 428
- icanreach, 934, 936
- inarp, 568
- interface async, 280
- interface dialer, 466
- ip classless, 1053
- ip domain-lookup, 327
- ip name-server, 327
- ip nat inside source, 1054
- ip nat translation dns-timeout, 1048
- ip nat translation finrst-timeout, 1048
- ip nat translation icmp-timeout, 1048
- ip nat translation port-timeout, 1048
- ip nat translation syn-timeout, 1048
- ip nat translation tcp-timeout, 1048
- ip nat translation timeout, 1048
- ip ospf dead-interval, 783
- ip ospf hello-interval, 783
- ip subnet zero, 1050
- log adjacency-changes, 782
- logging buffered, 1047
- logging synchronous, 464
- map-class frame-relay vofr command, 428
- metric weights 0, 648
- modem-cap edit, 73
- multilink, 455

- neighbor, 619, 647
- no auto-summary, 617
- no frame-relay inverse-arp, 363
- no keepalive, 11
- ntp authentication, 1101
- ntp clock-period, 1103
- ntp master, 1098
- offset-list, 619, 647, 692
- overload, 1043
- passive-interface, 493, 619–621, 632, 647, 692
- physical-layer async, 9
- ppp authentication, 281
- ppp reliable-link, 307
- priority, 1074
- redistribute, 620, 648, 691
- redistribution, 621
- ROM monitor mode, 42–43
- router rip, 615
- router-id, 748
- set enablepass, 90
- set spantree portvlancost, 184
- set spantree portvlanpri, 184
- set spantree priority, 184
- set spantree root, 184
- show access-list, 1004, 1056
- show bridge, 856
- show clock, 1105
- show controller, 17
- show controllers, 259
- show dialer, 529
- show dslw capabilities, 916–917
- show dslw circuits, 915
- show dslw peer, 914
- show dslw peers, 917–918
- show dslw reachability, 24, 914–915
- show eigrp neighbors, 337, 685–686
- show flash, 48
- show frame-relay lmi, 61, 359–360
- show frame-relay map, 361
- show frame-relay pvc, 61, 357–359
- show frame-relay route, 62
- show interface, 20, 61–62, 258–262, 308
- show interface bri 0, 527–528
- show interface serial, 258
- show ip access-list, 1004
- show ip eigrp, 686–688
- show ip nat statistics, 1046
- show ip nat translations, 1034, 1045–1046
- show ip ospf, 780–781
- show ip ospf database, 777–779
- show ip ospf interface, 779
- show ip ospf neighbor, 749
- show ip ospf neighbors, 776–777
- show ip protocols, 618, 645, 688
- show ip route, 308, 618, 645–646, 688, 752, 780, 1016–1017
- show isdn active, 529
- show isdn status, 525–527
- show line, 54–55, 99, 308, 997
 - performing on access servers, 70–71
- show log, 782, 1004
- show npt associations, 1105
- show ntp associations, 1099, 1106, 1119
- show ntp status, 1099, 1105
- show ospf neighbor, 748
- show processes, 304
- show session, 56
- show snmp, 1105–1106
- show spanning-tree, 856–857
- show standby, 1076
- show standby ethernet, 1085
- show standby interface, 1086
- show version, 26, 51
- snmp broadcast client, 1105
- timers basic, 619, 640, 647
- trace, 1011, 1016
- transport input all, 281
- variance, 649, 714
- vbr-rt, parameters, 444
- comparing
 - Cisco voice-capable routers, 421
 - link-state and distance vector routing protocols, 606–608
 - old and new Cisco IOS commands, 50
 - port speed and modem transmission rate, 71
 - SVC and PVC-based ATM, 570
- comparison bits
 - access list operation, 992
 - logical OR operator, 993
- compatibility between HDLC versions, 254
- compatibility switch (RIP-2), 614
- components of ISDN, 453
- compress command, 303
- compression, 414–415
 - CSAs (compression service adapters), 304
 - Lempel-Ziv, 256
 - MPPC, enabling, 320

- payload compression, 303
- PPP, configuring, 303–304
- STAC, 256
- TCP header compression, 303
- compression stac command, 256
- conditional default routes, 817
- configuration BPDUs, 129
- configuring
 - access lists
 - guidelines, 990
 - traffic filtering over serial links, 1021–1027
 - access servers, 98–100
 - reverse Telnet sessions, 53–55
 - analog remote access, 68–74
 - AUX ports for modem hookup, 289
 - backbone routers, 66–67
 - Catalyst switches
 - boot register, 36–38
 - Ethernet, 148–199
 - CHAP over synchronous links, 323–330
 - Cisco routers, boot register, 38–39
 - clock rate on serial interfaces, 15
 - DDR
 - backup interfaces, 509–515
 - call screening, 482
 - callback, 482–487
 - CHAP, 473–480
 - dialer watch, 505–509
 - floating static routes, 494–498
 - LQM, 481–482
 - OSPF demand circuits, 498–505
 - PAP, 470–473
 - PPP Multilink, 487–492
 - snapshot routing, 517–524
 - dialer interfaces, IP addressing, 291
 - DLSw+, 903–906
 - advanced options, 919–936
 - lab exercises, 959–985
 - dynamic access lists, 1005–1009
 - EIGRP, 683–684
 - lab exercises, 718–737
 - stub routing, 710–712
 - unequal-cost load balancing, 713–714
 - extended IP access lists, 998–1004
 - precedence values, 1001
 - floating static routes, 296
 - Frame Relay, 57–61, 102–106, 349
 - address mapping, 349–350
 - backbone routers, 1144–1146
 - commands, 61–64
 - DLSw, 389–390
 - dynamic address mapping, 354
 - hybrid networks, 352
 - multipoint networks, 370–380
 - point-to-point networks, 370–380
 - route summarization, 633–635
 - routing protocols, 351–352
 - static mapping, 353–354
 - switches, 383–384, 1143–1144
 - FRTS, 363–365, 382–383
 - queuing mechanisms, 366
 - HDLC, 256–257
 - DCE-DTE connections, 267–271
 - HSRP, 1070–1074, 1078–1088
 - authentication, 1075
 - IGRP, 643–644
 - default routing, 656, 663–664
 - distribute lists, 665
 - redistribution, 654–655
 - unequal-cost load balancing, 649–653, 664
 - IRB, 859–866
 - ISDN, 455
 - DDR, 457–524
 - hints, 534
 - modem support. debug commands, 75–78
 - multiport SRB, 873–876
 - named access lists, 1009–1010
 - filtering even subnets, 1015
 - NAT, 1036
 - DLSw, 1064–1066
 - dynamic translation, 1037–1040
 - Easy IP, 1041–1044
 - inside networks, 1054
 - Internet access, 1051
 - NAT pools, 1055
 - outside networks, 1054
 - route maps, 1054
 - static mapping, 1060–1066
 - static translation, 1040–1041
 - NTP, 1093
 - authentication, 1101–1102
 - broadcast client mode, 1094–1095

- clients, 1110–1111
- daylight savings time, 1112
- IP addresses, 1117–1118
- master router, 1111–1112
- peer associations, 1099, 1116, 1119
- static client mode, 1095–1099
- time zones, 1102–1103, 1112
- OSPF, 759
 - areas, 760–761
 - backup, 800–801
 - default routing, 804–818, 820
 - demand circuits, 800–801
 - multiple area routing, 804–840
 - neighbors, 761–762
 - optional parameters, 763
 - over Frame Relay, 385–387
 - path manipulation, 804–820
 - redistribution, 821–841
 - special area types, 762
 - stub areas, 783
 - summarization, 821–841
- PLAR, 447–449
- PPP
 - analog backup for synchronous links, 331–341
 - callback, 311–312
 - compression, 303–304
 - multilink, 305–306
 - on asynchronous interfaces, 278–302
 - on serial interfaces, 276–277
 - over asynchronous dialup, 314–322
 - PAP authentication, 288–289
- remote access, 108–113
- remote SRB, 877–880
- reverse Telnet sessions, connecting to all routers in model, 57
- RFC 2225, 574–575
 - PVC implementation, 575–577
 - SVC implementation, 577–581
- RFC 2684, 562
 - lab exercises, 582–589
 - PVC implementation, 562–569
 - SVC implementation, 569–574
- RIP
 - default routing, 625
 - multipoint subinterfaces, 630–631
- RIP-1, 615
- RIP-2, 615–617
- route generators, 66–67, 1013
- SNTP, 1104–1105
- SRB, 872
 - example, 881–889
 - static RIF, 891–894
- standard IP access lists, 994–998
- stub routers, 1024
- Token Ring switching on Catalyst 3920, 208–220
- transparent bridging, 850–852
- VoATM, 440–447
- VoFR
 - dial peers, 427–428
 - fragmentation, 429
 - map class definition, 428
 - POTS peers, 426
 - voice port verification, 423–426
 - voice ports, 429–432
 - weighted fair queuing, 429
- VoIP, 433–440
- Windows 95/98, NetBEUI, 81–82
- CONFREG utility
 - corresponding bit positions (16-bit boot register), 44–45
 - executing, 41–42
 - verifying router support, 43–44
- connectivity
 - HDLC DCE-to-DTE, configuring, 267–271
 - ISDN, 455
 - NAT, testing, 1056
 - NTP, testing, 1117
- connectors, Voice Network Modules, 419
- consistent metrics (IGRP), enforcing, 662
- console port, pinouts, 1209–1210
- controlling
 - OSPF route filtering/redistribution, 784–785
 - OSPF routing updates, 785–786
- convergence
 - hold-down timer, 612
 - IGRP, 639
- converting
 - analog signals to digital, 412
 - digital signals to analog, 412
 - encoding, 413
 - quantization, 413
 - sampling, 413
 - voice-compression, 414–415

- copying
 - IOS images from TFTP server, 49–50
 - startup-config to running-config, 45
- cost as metric, 603, 752
- count to infinity, 605
- coup message (HSRP), 1071
- CPE (customer premises equipment), 453
- creating FRTS map classes, 365, 367
- CRTP (compressed RTP), 437
- CS-ACELP (Conjugate Structure Algebraic Code Excited Linear Predictive), 414
- CSAs (compression service adapters), 304
- CSMA/CD, 124
- CSU/DSUs, loopback plugs
 - pinouts, 20
 - WAN simulation, 18–20
- cut-through switching, 136

D

- D (data) channel, ISDN, 452
- D4 framing format, 417
- Darth Reid practice lab, 1143–1147
 - timed portion, 1147–1151
- data link layer, 1197
 - sublayers, 273–274
- data rate metrics, 345
- daylight savings time, NTP configuration, 1112
- DCE devices, 58
- DDR (Dial-on-Demand Routing)
 - advanced DDR with dialer profiles, 297
 - advanced parameters, configuring, 469–524
 - backup interfaces, configuring, 509–515
 - called routers, 458
 - calling routers, 458
 - CHAP
 - configuring, 473–480
 - unidirectional authentication, 480
 - configuring, 457–459
 - on asynchronous interface, 297–302
 - dialer information, 461–469
 - dialer profiles, 458
 - dialer watch, 505–509
 - floating static routes, 494–498
 - interesting traffic, 460
 - ISDN call screening, configuring, 482
 - ISDN callback, configuring, 482–487
 - ISDN switch type, configuring, 459–460
 - legacy DDR, 297, 458
 - LQM, configuring, 481–482
 - OSFP demand circuits, configuring, 498–505
 - PAP, configuring, 470–473
 - PPP Multilink, configuring, 487–492
 - snapshot routing, 517–524
- DE (discard eligible) bit, 345
- debug commands
 - HSRP, 1076
 - ISDN cause code fields, 1182
- debug dialer command, 308, 338, 531–532
- debug dlsw core command, 919
- debug dlsw reachability command, 918–919
- debug eigrp packets command, 689
- debug frame-relay command, evaluating output, 65–66
- debug frame-relay lmi command, 62, 361–362
- debug ip igrp transactions command, 646–647, 667
- debug ip nat command, 1034, 1047
- debug ip ospf adj command, 750–751, 781
- debug ip ospf events command, 781
- debug ip rip command, 613, 619, 623
- debug isdn command, 1194
 - cause value field descriptions, 1184–1193
- debug isdn commands, bearer capability values, 1193
- debug isdn events command, 531
- debug isdn q.921 command, 530
- debug ntp events command, 1107
- debug ntp select command, 1107
- debug ppp authentication command, 308, 533
- debug ppp negotiation command, 308, 311
- debug serial interface command, 254–255, 260–261
- debug standby command, 1077
- default gateway, HSRP configuration, 1073–1088
- default metric (IGRP), setting, 648
- default routing
 - EIGRP, 708–709
 - IGRP, 656, 663–664
 - OSPF, 794–796
 - lab exercises, 804–820
 - RIP, 625
- default settings, 16-bit boot register, 27–30
- default-metric command, 620, 648

- defining
 - interesting traffic, 298
 - passive interfaces, 493
- delay
 - as metric, 603
 - EIGRP metric, 671, 675–676
 - IGRP metric, 642
- delay command, 648, 692
- delay start signaling, 407
- DELETED status (PVCs), 348, 358
- demand circuits, 294
 - OSPF, configuring, 800–801
- demand peers (DLsw+), configuring, 924–928
- deploying PPP, 276
- design considerations, OSPF, 759–760
- development
 - of ISDN, 451
 - of Ethernet, 118
- devices
 - access servers, 7, 10
 - cabling options, 9
 - Cisco 2511 access servers, 7
 - configuring, 53–55, 98–100
 - testing configuration, 100–101
 - asynchronous, cabling options, 10
 - backbone routers, configuring, 66–67
 - bridges, 846
 - callback servers, 311
 - codecs, 411
 - DCE, 58
 - gaining privileged access, 26
 - modems
 - analog remote access configuration, 68–74
 - AT command set, 69
 - troubleshooting, 75–78
 - route generators, 11
 - configuring, 66–67, 1013
 - pinging, 1014–1015
 - tracing, 1014–1015
 - routers
 - assigning host names, 287
 - boot process, 33–34
 - Cisco 1750, 419
 - Cisco 2600, 419
 - Cisco 3600, 419
 - Cisco 7200, 421
 - Cisco MC3810, 420
 - modem support, configuring, 68–69
 - nonstub, 606
 - password recovery, 83–88
 - third-party, 266
 - switches
 - Frame Relay, configuring, 383–384
 - password recovery, 89–90
- dial peers
 - configuring, 437
 - VoFR, 427–428
- dialer enable-timeout command, 485
- dialer fast-idle command, 299
- dialer idle-timeout command, 457
- dialer in-band command, 292
- dialer information (DDR), configuring
 - with dialer maps, 464, 466
 - with dialer strings, 461–463
 - with logical dialer interfaces, 466–469
- dialer interface, IP addressing configuration, 291
- dialer load-threshold command, 300, 306
- dialer profiles, 458
- dialer string command, 299
- dialer watch command, 295
- dialer watch, DDR configuration, 505–509
- dialer-group command, 460
- dialup connections, asynchronous PPP
 - configuration, 278–302, 314–322
- DID (direct inward dial) trunks, 400
- digital signaling, analog conversion process, 411–412
 - compression, 414–415
 - encoding, 413
 - quantization, 413
 - sampling, 413
- Dijkstra algorithm, 742
- direct encapsulation (SRB), configuring, 879
- disabled state (STP), 131, 849
- disabling
 - CDP on interfaces, 294
 - split horizon, 351, 641
- DISL (Dynamic ISL), 145–146
- display factory diagnostics setting (16-bit boot register), 33
- displaying
 - access lists, 1004–1005
 - Frame Relay address mappings, 361
 - Frame Relay LMI statistics, 359–360
 - Frame Relay PVC statistics, 357–359

- IGRP routing table, 645–646
 - IGRP routing update information, 646–647
 - LMI exchanges, 361–362
 - OSPF adjacency status, 749
 - SNTP status, 1104
 - SRB operational status, 880–881
 - startup configuration, 45
 - transparent bridging operational status, 856
- distance, 648
- distance adjacent_neighbors_ip_address
wildcard_mask command, 620
- distance command, 636, 648
- distance vector routing protocols, 604. *See also*
hybrid protocols
- characteristics, 605
 - IGRP, 639
 - configuring, 643–644
 - default routing, 656, 663–664
 - distribute list configuration, 665
 - metrics, 642–643
 - redistribution, 654–655
 - route types, 641
 - routing table, displaying, 645–646
 - technical overview, 640–641
 - timers, 640
 - unequal-cost load balancing, 649–653
 - updates, verifying, 667
 - operation, 604
- RIP
- classful routing, 612–613
 - classless routing (RIP-2), 614
 - configuring, 615–617
 - debug ip rip commands, 619
 - default routing, 625
 - hop count, 612
 - initialization, 611
 - messages, 612
 - routing updates, 612
 - show commands, 617–619
 - summarization, 623
 - routing loops, preventing, 623
 - versus link-state, 606–608
- distribute lists, 647
- IGRP, configuring, 665
- distribute-list command, 620, 648, 690, 784–785
- DLCIs (data-link connection identifiers), 58, 343
- DLSw+ (Data Link Switching Plus), 894
- address format, 903
 - advanced configuration, 919–924, 927–936
 - configuring, 903–906
 - example configuration, 906–913
 - features, 895
 - lab exercises, 959–985
 - NAT translation, configuring, 1064–1066
 - over Frame Relay, configuring, 389–390
 - technical overview, 896–902
- DOD (direct outward dial) trunks, 400
- "don't care bit", 991
- Down neighbor state (OSPF), 749
- down state (HSRP), 1069
- downloading Cisco IOS Software, 49
- DRAM (dynamic RAM), lab requirements, 23
- DRs (designated routers), OSPF, 745
- DS0 (digital signal level 0) channels, 411, 416
- DS1, 416
- DSI (digital speech interpolation), 416
- DTMF signaling, 396
- DTP (Dynamic Trunking Protocol), 145–147
- DUAL (Diffusing Update Algorithm), 680–681
- duplex Ethernet mode, 128
- during-login argument (autoselect command), 281
- dynamic access lists
- configuring, 1005–1009
 - testing configuration, 1008
 - timers, configuring, 1007
 - traffic filtering over serial links, 1021–1027
- dynamic address mapping, Frame Relay
configuration, 354
- dynamic peers (DLSw+), configuring, 932
- dynamic PVCs, RFC 2468 implementation,
568–569
- dynamic translation (NAT), 1034–1035
configuring, 1037–1040

E

- E&M signaling, 404–406
 - Voice Network Module, 419
- E1, 417

- Easy IP
 - configuring, 1041–1042, 1044
 - dialer configuration, 1044
- echo, 409
- echo cancellation, 409–411
- echo suppression, 409–411
- EIA/TIA-232 serial cable pinouts, 1212–1214
- EIA/TIA-449 serial cable pinouts, 1215–1217
- EIA-530 serial cable pinouts, 1211–1212
- EIGRP (Enhanced IGRP), 671–672
 - ASs, 683
 - bandwidth metric, 671
 - CM (composite metric), 672–674
 - configuring, 683–684
 - default routing, 708–709
 - delay metric, 671, 675–676
 - DUAL, 680–681
 - equal-cost load balancing, 675
 - feasible distance, 671
 - feasible successors, 680
 - INIT bit, 677
 - lab exercises, 718–737
 - metrics, 671–672
 - neighbor establishment, 677–679
 - neighbor table, 680
 - neighbors, 677
 - packet types, 679–680
 - protocol-dependent modules, 681
 - redistributing into RIP, 631–633
 - redistribution, 691–697
 - reliability metric, 671
 - route control, applying, 698–699
 - route table, 680
 - RTP, 679–680
 - split horizon, 681
 - stub routing, 710–712
 - summarization
 - autosummarization, 702–705
 - manual summarization, 705–707
 - SIA routes, 700
 - technical overview, 670
 - topology table, 680
 - unequal-cost load balancing, configuring, 713–714
 - updates, tuning, 690
- eigrp log-neighbor changes command, 690
- eigrp no auto-summary command, 995
- election process
 - OSPF DRs/BDRs, 746
 - root bridges, 131, 849
- Enable mode, entering, 45
- enabling
 - break key, 32
 - ILMI connectivity, 443
 - LQM on interfaces, 307, 325
 - transparent bridging, 853, 855
 - VoFR fragmentation, 429
- encapsulation. *See also* multiprotocol encapsulation
 - Frame Relay interfaces, configuring, 349
 - HDLC, 256–257
 - IEEE 802.1q, 143
 - ISDN, 455
 - ISL, 143
 - SRB, 878
- encapsulation aal5mux voice command, 444
- encapsulation hdlc command, 257
- encapsulation ppp command, 276, 281
- The Enchilada practice lab, 1161
 - prestaging, 1161–1162
 - timed portion, 1164, 1166–1168
- encoding, 413
- enforcing IGRP metric consistency, 662
- entering Enable mode, 45
- equal-cost load balancing, 675
- equipment, lab requirements, 22–23
- error correction, overengineered protocols, 346
- ESF (Extended Superframe Format), 417
- ESI (end station identifier), 570
- establishing
 - EIGRP neighbors, 677–679
 - neighbors (OSPF), 761–762
 - OSPF areas, 760–762
 - OSPF route table, 743
- Ethernet
 - autonegotiation, 128
 - bandwidth, Twinkie theory, 117
 - cable assembly, 1222–1223
 - canonical address format, 203
 - crossover cable, modeling LANs, 13
 - CSMA/CD, 124
 - Fast Ethernet, 125
 - full-duplex, 124

- Gigabit Ethernet, 125
 - 1000Base-CX, 127
 - 1000Base-LX, 127
 - 1000Base-SX, 126
 - 1000Base-T, 127
- half-duplex, 124
- history of, 118
- IEEE 802.3, specifications, 118–122
- LLC (Logical Link Control) layer, 123
- MAC layer, 123
- operation, 123
- specifications, 123
- STP, 128
 - Blocking state, 133
 - Disabled state, 131
 - Forwarding state, 133
 - Learning state, 133
 - Listening state, 131
 - operation, 129–130
 - path costs, 130
 - PVST, 135
 - timers, 134
- switched
 - broadcast domains, 136
 - collision domains, 136
 - configuring Catalyst switches, 148–199
 - trunking protocols, 140–147
 - VLANs, 138
 - VTP, 140–143
- switching, 135–136
- transparent bridging, 846
 - MAX Age timer, 847
 - STP, 849–850
- evaluating
 - debug frame-relay command output, 65–66
 - show frame-relay command output, 63–64
- evolution of Ethernet, 118
- example configuration
 - DLSw+, 906–913
 - SRB, 881–889
- Exchange neighbor state (OSPF), 749
- executing CONFREG utility, 41–42
- expiration timer, RIP, 612
- explicit acknowledgments, 756
- ExStart neighbor state (OSPF), 749

- extended IP access lists
 - configuring, 998–1004
 - precedence values, setting, 1001
 - Protocol field values, 998–999
 - supported TCP port numbers, 999–1000
 - supported UDP port numbers, 1000–1001
 - syntax, 998
- exterior routes (IGRP), 641
- external Type 1 paths (OSPF), 758
- external Type 2 paths (OSPF), 758

F

- fast boot/force boot setting (16-bit boot register), 31
- Fast Ethernet, 125
- feasible distance, 671
- feasible successors, EIGRP, 680
- FECN (forward explicit congestion notification), 365
- fields, HDLC frames, 254
- filtering traffic
 - access lists
 - applying to interfaces, 997
 - extended IP, 998–1004
 - operation of, 989–990
 - standard, 994–995
 - IGRP routing updates, 647
 - logical AND, 993
 - logical OR, 993
 - over serial links, 1021–1027
 - routing protocols, 1025
- Flash memory
 - available memory, displaying, 47
 - lab requirements, 23
- Flash updates, IGRP, 639–640
- floating static routes, 295–296, 493
 - DDR configuration, 494–498
- flow control, DLSw+, 902
- FLP (Fast Link Pulse), 128
- flush timer
 - IGRP, 640
 - RIP, 612
- forcing
 - interfaces into standby mode, 333
 - RIDs, 748

- foreign exchange trunks, 399
 - forward delay timer (STP), 134
 - forwarding routable protocols, 601–602
 - Forwarding state (STP), 131–133, 850
 - forwarding table, EIGRP, 680
 - fragmentation (VoFR), enabling, 429
 - Frame Relay. *See also* VoFR
 - address mappings
 - configuring, 349–350
 - displaying, 361
 - configuring, 349
 - data rate metrics, 345
 - DLCIs, 343
 - DLSw, configuring, 389–390
 - dynamic address mapping configuration, 354
 - encapsulation type, configuring, 349
 - hybrid networks, configuring, 352
 - IP RTP priority, 437
 - LMI, 344–348
 - statistics, displaying, 359–360
 - local access rate, 344
 - map classes, creating, 365–367
 - multipoint networks, configuring, 370–380
 - NNI, 344
 - OSPF
 - configuring, 385–387
 - multiple area types, configuring, 763–775
 - point-to-point networks, configuring, 370–380
 - PVCs, 343
 - modes, 348
 - statistics, displaying, 357–359
 - routing protocol configuration, 351–352
 - serial interface configuration, 354
 - SRB encapsulation, 879
 - static mapping configuration, 353–354
 - summarization, configuring, 633–635
 - switch configuration, 383–384
 - switching, 57– 61
 - commands, 61–64
 - configuring, 102–106
 - testing configuration, 105–106
 - verifying operation, 357
 - frame-relay interface-dlci command, 354
 - frame-relay lmi-type ansi command, 353
 - frame-relay map command, 350
 - frame-relay priority-dlci-group command, 363
 - frame-relay route command, 59
 - frame-relay voice bandwidth command, 428
 - frames
 - collisions, 124
 - HDLC fields, 254
 - framework of internetwork modeling, building, 25
 - 16-bit boot register, 26–48
 - framing formats, T1, 417
 - FRF (Frame Relay Forum) web site, 346
 - FRTS (Frame Relay Traffic Shaping)
 - applying to serial interfaces, 388
 - configuring, 363–365, 382–383
 - queuing mechanisms, configuring, 366
 - tokens, 365
 - verifying configuration, 368–369
 - FST encapsulation (SRB), configuring, 879
 - FTP (File Transfer Protocol)
 - NAT translation, troubleshooting, 1057–1059
 - nonstandard port numbers, 1050
 - Full neighbor state (OSPF), 749
 - full-duplex Token Ring, 204
 - FXO (foreign exchange office), 399
 - Voice Network Module, 419
 - FXS (foreign exchange station), 399
 - Voice Network Module, 419
- ## G
-
- GBICs, 126
 - Gigastack GBIC, 128
 - GFC (Generic Flow Control) field, ATM cell
 - header, 556
 - Gigabit Ethernet, 125
 - 1000Base-CX, 127
 - 1000Base-LX, 127
 - 1000Base-SX, 126
 - 1000Base-T, 127
 - Gigastack GBIC, 128
 - glare, 402
 - ground start signaling, 402
 - guidelines for access list configuration, 990

H

- H channel (ISDN), 452
- half-duplex Ethernet, 124
- half-duplex Token Ring, 204
- handset, 394
 - off-hook signaling, 395
- hardware, lab requirements, 22–23
- hash, 282
- HDLC (High-Level Data Link Control), 254, 273
 - compatibility between versions, 254
 - configuring, 256–257
 - DCE-DTE connections, configuring, 267–271
 - interfaces, show interface command operational status output, 258
 - keepalives, 254–255
 - links
 - debug output (operational state), 255
 - troubleshooting, 261, 263, 265
 - serial controllers, retrieving physical layer status, 259
- header compression, IP RTP, 437
- header fields, ATM cells, 556
- HEC (Header Error Check) field, ATM cell header, 556
- hello message (HSRP), 1071
- hello packets, EIGRP, 677–680
- hello protocol (OSPF), 743–744
- hello timer (STP), 134
- high-speed console bit setting (16-bit boot register), 31
- hints for ISDN configuration, 534
- history of Ethernet, 118
- hold-down timer
 - IGRP, 640
 - RIP, 612
- hop count, 603, 612
- host names, assigning to routers, 287
- hot standby address, 1069
- HSRP (Hot Standby Routing Protocol), 1069
 - authentication, configuring, 1075
 - configuring, 1070–1088
 - debug commands, 1076
 - down state, 1069
 - hot standby address, 1069
 - messages, 1071
 - show commands, 1076
 - testing configuration, 1086
 - tracking on serial interfaces, 1073
 - verifying operation of, 1074
 - virtual address, 1069
- hubs, LAN modeling, 11
- hybrid coders, 413
- hybrid Frame Relay networks, configuring, 352
- hybrid protocols, EIGRP
 - autosummarization, 702–705
 - bandwidth metric, 671
 - CM, calculating, 672–674
 - configuring, 683–684
 - default routing, 708–709
 - delay metric, 671, 675–676
 - DUAL, 680–681
 - equal-cost load balancing, 675
 - INIT bit, 677
 - lab exercises, 718–737
 - manual summarization, 705–707
 - metrics, 671–672
 - neighbor establishment, 677–679
 - protocol-dependent modules, 681
 - redistribution, 691–697
 - reliability metric, 671
 - route control, 698–699
 - RTP, 679–680
 - split horizon, 681
 - stub routing, 710, 712
 - summarization, 700
 - technical overview, 670
 - unequal-cost load balancing, 713–714

-
- icanreach command, 934, 936
 - IEEE 802.1d (Spanning Tree Protocol), 128
 - Blocking state, 133
 - Disabled state, 131
 - Forwarding state, 133
 - Learning state, 133
 - Listening state, 131
 - operation, 129–130
 - timers, 134
 - IEEE 802.10 trunking encapsulation, 145
 - IEEE 802.3
 - CSMA/CD, 124
 - Ethernet switching, 135–136
 - specifications, 118–123
 - switched Ethernet, broadcast domains, 136
 - Catalyst switch configuration, 148–199
 - collision domains, 136
 - trunking protocols, 140–147
 - VLANs, 138
 - VTP, 140–143
 - IEEE 802.3 subcommittee, 118
 - IEEE 802.3 μ (Fast Ethernet), 125
 - FLP (Fast Link Pulse), 128
 - IEEE 802.3z (Gigabit Ethernet), 125
 - 1000Base-CX, 127
 - 1000Base-LX, 127
 - 1000Base-SX, 126
 - 1000Base-T, 127
 - IEEE 802.5 (Token Ring)
 - operation, 200–202
 - switching, 203
 - technical overview, 200
 - TrBRF, 204–206
 - TrCRF, 204–206
 - IFG (interframe gap), 124
 - ignore NVRAM bit setting (16-bit boot register), 32
 - IGRP (Interior Gateway Routing Protocol), 639
 - broadcasts, limiting on Ethernet segments, 665–667
 - configuring, 643–644
 - default routing, 656
 - configuring, 663–664
 - distribute lists, configuring, 665
 - flash updates, 639
 - metrics, 642–643
 - default setting, 648
 - forcing consistency, 662
 - redistribution, 654–655
 - route types, 641
 - router connectivity, verifying, 662
 - routing table, displaying, 645–646
 - routing updates, filtering, 647
 - split horizon, 640
 - technical overview, 640–641
 - timers, 640
 - tuning, 647
 - unequal-cost load balancing, 649–653
 - configuring, 664
 - update timer, 640
 - updates, verifying, 667
 - ILMI (Integrated Local Management Interface), 568
 - VoATM connectivity, 443–444
 - images, copying from TFTP server, 49–50
 - immediate start signaling, 408
 - implicit acknowledgments, 756
 - implicit deny, 990
 - INACTIVE status (PVCs), 348, 358
 - inarp command, 568
 - InATMARP, 575
 - INIT bit, 677
 - Init neighbor state (OSPF), 749
 - initialization, RIP, 611
 - inside global addresses, 1032
 - NAT translation, 1034
 - inside local addresses, 1032
 - integrating IGRP and EIGRP, 654–655
 - interarea paths (OSPF), 758
 - interesting traffic, 457
 - defining, 298
 - specifying, 460
 - interface async command, 280
 - interface dialer command, 466
 - interfaces
 - applying access lists, 997
 - asynchronous, DDR configuration, 316–317
 - backup, 510
 - BRI, applying extended IP access lists, 1003
 - CDP, disabling, 294
 - clock rate, configuring, 15
 - forcing into standby mode, 333
 - Frame Relay, configuring encapsulation
 - type, 349
 - GBICs, 126
 - HDLC, operational status output, 258
 - IGRP, disabling split horizon, 641

- ISDN, 452–453
 - backup mode, 516–517
 - NT-1, 454
 - S/T, 453
- passive, ISDN configuration, 493
- snapshot routing, 294
- split horizon, 351, 640
- Token Ring pinout, 1223
- interior routes (IGRP), 641
- intermediate switches, 399
- internal routers, 754
- Internet WAN connections, simulating, 14
- internetworks
 - LANs, modeling, 10–13
 - modeling
 - building framework, 25–48
 - test procedures, 24–25
 - WANs
 - modeling, 14–18
 - modeling with switch-configured routers, 21–22
 - simulating with loopback plugs on CSU/DSUs, 18–20
- interrupting switch/router operations
 - Abort at message, 42
 - break key combinations, 40–41
- intra-area paths (OSPF), 757
- invalid timer
 - RIP, 612
 - IGRP, 640
- Inverse ARP, Frame Relay address mappings, 350
- IP access groups, 997
- ip classless command, 1053
- ip domain-lookup command, 327
- ip name-server command, 327
- ip nat inside source command, 1054
- ip nat translation dns-timeout command, 1048
- ip nat translation finrst-timeout command, 1048
- ip nat translation icmp-timeout command, 1048
- ip nat translation port-timeout command, 1048
- ip nat translation syn-timeout command, 1048
- ip nat translation tcp-timeout command, 1048
- ip nat translation timeout command, 1048
- ip ospf dead-interval command, 783
- ip ospf hell-interval command, 783
- IP precedence, 437
- IP RTP header compression, 437
- ip subnet zero command, 1050
- IRB (integrated routing and bridging), 858–859
 - configuring, 859–866
- ISDN (Integrated Services Digital Network), 451
 - B (bearer) channel, 452
 - BRI, 452
 - applying extended IP access lists, 1003
 - categories of, 452
 - configuring, 455
 - hints, 534
 - connectivity, 455
 - CPE, 453
 - DDR
 - backup interfaces, 509–512, 514–515
 - call screening, 482
 - callback, 482–487
 - CHAP configuration, 473, 475–480
 - configuring, 457–524
 - dialer profiles, 458
 - dialer watch, 505–509
 - floating static routes, 494–498
 - LQM configuration, 481–482
 - OSPF demand circuits, 498–505
 - PAP configuration, 470–473
 - PPP Multilink, 487–492
 - snapshot routing, 517–524
 - debug command cause code fields, 1182
 - development, 451
 - encapsulation, 455
 - interesting traffic, 457
 - interfaces, 452–453
 - backup mode, 516–517
 - lab exercises, 536–553
 - NT-1 interface, 454
 - PRI, 453
 - reference points, 453
 - S/T interface, 453
 - SPID values, 456–457
 - switch types, 456, 1181–1182
- ISL (Inter-Switch Link), 143
- ITU (International Telecommunications Union), 451
 - CELP standards, 415
 - ISDN protocol categories, 452
- ITU-T, 1181

K

- keepalives
 - HDLC, 254–255
 - LMI, 347
- key combinations, interrupting switch/router operations, 40–41
- keywords, broadcast (frame-relay map command), 350

L

- lab exercises
 - ATM, required equipment, 557–561
 - Classical IP configuration, SVC implementation, 590–596
 - DLSw+, 959–985
 - EIGRP, configuring, 718–737
 - hardware/software requirements, 22–23
 - ISDN, 536–553
 - LSAP filtering, 941–958
 - RFC 2684 configuration, 582–589
 - RSRB, 941–958
 - solutions to, web site, 1134
 - STP root placement, 222–238
 - switched Ethernet, 222–238
 - Token Ring switching, 240–249
 - transparent bridging, 941–958
 - VLAN trunking, 222–238

LANs

- Ethernet
 - autonegotiation, 128
 - CSMA/CD, 124
 - full-duplex, 124
 - half-duplex, 124
 - history of, 118
 - operation, 123
 - specifications, 123
 - STP, 128–130
 - switching, 135–136

- modeling, 10
 - with Ethernet crossover cable, 13
 - with hubs and MAUs, 11
 - with switches, 11
- simulating
 - with backbone routers, 11, 13
 - with route generators, 11, 13
- Token Ring
 - operation, 200, 202
 - technical overview, 200
- last mile, 397
- layers of OSI reference model, 1197
- LCP (Link Control Protocol), 273–274
 - phases of operation, 275
- LD-CELP (Low Delay Code Excited Linear Predictive), 414
- LDN (local directory number), 460
- Learning state (STP), 131–133, 850
- Learning STP state, 133
- legacy DDR (dial-on-demand routing), 297, 458
- Lempel-Ziv compression algorithm, 256, 303
- limitations of NAT, Subnet 0 rule, 1050
- limiting IGRP broadcasts on Ethernet segments, 665–667
- line numbers, reverse Telnet configuration, 56
- link establishment phase (LCP), 275
- link failures, STP, 135
- link termination phase (LCP), 275
- link-quality determination phase (LCP), 275
- links
 - bundling, 305–306
 - HDLC
 - debug output (operational state), 255
 - physical layer, troubleshooting, 259–260
 - troubleshooting, 261–265
 - synchronous
 - CHAP, configuring, 323–330
 - configuring PPP analog backup, 331–341
- link-state databases, 606, 742
- link-state protocols, 606
 - operation, 606
 - OSPF, 741
 - acknowledgments, 756
 - adjacencies, 748–751
 - adjacencies, criteria, 744
 - areas, 753–754

- areas, establishing, 760–761
- authentication, 797–800
- backup configuration, 800–801
- BDRs, 745–746
- broadcast networks, 745
- configuring, 759
- configuring over Frame Relay, 385, 387
- cost metric, 752
- default routing, 794–796
- default routing, lab exercises, 804–820
- demand circuits, 294, 800–801
- DRs, 745
- flooding reduction, 783
- hello protocol, 743–744
- link-state database, 742
- LSAs, 742, 755
- multiple area routing, lab exercises, 804–840
- multiple areas, configuring over Frame Relay, 763–775
- NBMA networks, 745
- neighbors, configuring, 761–762
- opaque LSAs, 756
- optional parameters, configuring, 763
- path manipulation, lab exercises, 804–820
- path types, 757–759
- point-to-multipoint networks, 745
- point-to-point networks, 744
- redistribution, example, 786–789
- redistribution, lab exercises, 821–841
- RIDs, 747
- route filtering, controlling, 784–785
- route filtering, example, 786–789
- route table establishment, 743
- router types, 754
- RouterDeadInterval, 744
- routing updates, controlling, 785–786
- special area types, configuring, 762
- SPF tree, 752
- stub areas, configuring, 783
- summarization, 790–794
- summarization, lab exercises, 821–841
- technical overview, 742
- tuning, 783
- versus distance vector protocols, 606–608, 741–742
- virtual links, 745, 801–802
- listener echo, 409
- Listening state (STP), 131, 849
- LLC (Logical Link Control) layer, 123
- LLC2 capture entity, 904
- LMIs (Local Management Interfaces), 58, 344–348
 - ANSI, 344
 - autosense, 347
 - Cisco, 344
 - keepalives, 347
 - Q933a, 344
 - statistics, displaying, 359–360
- load metric, 603
 - EIGRP, 671
 - IGRP, 643
- load balancing. *See* unequal-cost load balancing
- Loading neighbor state (OSPF), 749
- load-sharing groups, 649
- local access rate, 344
- local acknowledgment, TCP LLC2, 890
- local loops, 397
 - two-to-four wire conversion, 408
- lock-and-key security, 1005
- log adjacency-changes command, 782
- logging buffered command, 1047
- logging synchronous command, 464
- logical AND, 993
- logical dialer information, dialer information configuration, 466–469
- logical OR, 993
- longest match lookup, 602
- loop prevention, STP, 129–130
 - Blocking state, 133
 - Disabled state, 131
 - Forwarding state, 133
 - Learning state, 133
 - Listening state, 131
 - timers, 134
- loop start signaling, 400
- loopback addresses, 509
 - reverse Telnet sessions, configuring, 55
- loopback interfaces, configuring route generators, 66
- loopback plugs
 - pinouts, 20
 - WAN simulation, 18–20
- lossless compression algorithms, 303

LQM (Link Quality Monitoring), 307
 configuring, 481–482
 enabling, 307
 enabling on interface, 325
 LQRs (Link Quality Reports), 307, 481–482
 LSAP filtering, lab exercises, 941–958
 LSAs (link-state advertisements), 606, 742, 755
 opaque, 756

M

MAC layer, 123
 maintaining reachability during redistribution, 624
 make segment (pulse signaling), 395
 manipulating Flash devices, 48
 manual summarization, EIGRP routes, 705–707
 map class configuration mode, FRTS
 configuration, 366
 map classes (FRTS), creating, 365, 367
 map-class frame-relay vofr command, 428
 map-groups, 565
 map-lists, 565
 master router, NTP configuration, 1111–1112
 MAUs, LAN modeling, 11
 max age timer (STP), 134, 847
 MaxR (maximum data rate), 345
 MD5 (Message Digest 5) hash generator, 282
 measuring voice quality, MOS, 416
 memory
 Flash, displaying available memory, 47
 lab requirements, 24
 messages
 HSRP, 1070–1071
 RIP, 612–614
 VTP, 140–141
 metric weights 0 command, 648
 metrics, 602–603, 671–672
 data rate, 345
 EIGRP
 bandwidth, 671
 CM, 672
 delay, 671, 675–676
 feasible distance, 671
 reliability, 671
 hop count (RIP), 612

IGRP, 639, 642–643
 enforcing consistency, 662
 unequal-cost load balancing, configuring, 649–653
 OSPF, cost, 752
 unequal-cost load balancing, configuring, 664
 Microsoft Windows. *See* Windows 95/98
 migration strategies, IGRP to EIGRP, 654–655
 MinCIR (minimum committed information rate), 365
 mismatched LMIs, displaying, 361–362
 mnemonics, memorization techniques, 22
 modeling
 internetworks, test procedures, 24–25
 LANs, 10
 with Ethernet crossover cable, 13
 with hubs and MAUs, 11
 with switches, 11
 versus simulating, 11
 WANs, 14
 with back-to-back routers, 15–18
 with switch-configured routers, 21–22
 modem-cap edit command, 73
 modems
 analog remote access configuration, 68–74, 108–113
 AT command set, 69
 debug commands, 75–78
 initialization settings, configuring with chat scripts, 72–75
 transmission rate, comparing to port speed, 71
 modes of asynchronous operation, 280
 modifying absolute line number, 56
 monitoring PPP link quality, 307
 MOS (mean opinion score), 416
 MPPC (Microsoft Point-to-Point Compression), 303
 enabling, 320
 MST (Mono Spanning Tree), 143
 MTU (maximum transmission unit), 643
 EIGRP metric, 671
 multilink command, 455
 multiple area routing (OSPF), lab exercises, 804–840
 multipoint networks, Frame Relay configuration, 370–380
 multipoint subinterfaces, configuring, 630–631

- multiport SRB, configuring, 873–876
- multiprotocol encapsulation, RFC 2684
 - configuration, 562
 - PVC implementation, 562–565, 567–569
 - SVC implementation, 569–574
- mutual redistribution, 621

N

- named access lists
 - allowing odd subnets, 1015
 - configuring, 1009–1010
 - example, 1024
- naming convention
 - access lists, 1007
 - IEEE 802.3, 118
- NAT (Network Address Translation)
 - address pools, configuring, 1037, 1055
 - changing translations, 1048
 - clearing translations, 1048
 - configuring, 1036
 - debug commands, 1047
 - DLSw translation, configuring, 1064–1066
 - dynamic translation, 1034–1035
 - configuring, 1037–1040
 - Easy IP, configuring, 1041–1044
 - FTP, debugging improper translation, 1057–1059
 - inside global addresses, 1032–1034
 - inside local addresses, 1032
 - inside networks, configuring, 1054
 - Internet access, configuring, 1051
 - NAT pools, configuring, 1055
 - nonstandard FTP port numbers, 1050
 - outside global addresses, 1032
 - outside local addresses, 1032
 - outside networks, configuring, 1054
 - private IP addresses, 1035–1036
 - processing
 - packets from inside network, 1032
 - packets from outside network, 1033
 - route maps, configuring, 1054
 - show commands, 1045–1046
 - static translation, configuring, 1040–1041, 1060–1066
 - Subnet 0 rule, 1050
 - supported traffic types, 1048–1049
 - testing configuration, 1046, 1056
- NBMA networks, OSPF, 745
- NCP (Network Control Protocol), 273–274
- neighbor command, 619, 647
- neighbor table, EIGRP, 680
- neighbors, 605–606
 - EIGRP, 677–679
 - OSPF, establishing, 761–762
- NetBEUI, 81, 845
 - Windows 95/98 configuration, 81–82
- netboot broadcast bit setting (16-bit boot register), 32
- netboot failure response setting (16-bit boot register), 33
- network layer, 1197
- network layer protocol phase (LCP), 275
- Network LSAs, 755
- network routes (IGRP), 641
- N-ISDN (Narrowband ISDN), 451
- NNI (Network-to-Network Interface), 58, 344
- no auto-summary command, 617
- no frame-relay inverse-arp command, 363
- no keepalive command, 11
- nonbackbone, nonstub areas, 753
- noncanonical address format, 203
- nonroutable protocols, transporting
 - applying access lists in bridged environments, 940
- DLSw+, 894
 - address format, 903
 - advanced configuration, 919–936
 - capabilities exchange, 899, 902
 - circuit establishment, 899
 - configuring, 903–906
 - example configuration, 906–913
 - features, 895
 - flow control, 902
 - lab exercises, 959–985
 - technical overview, 896–98
- filtering
 - MAC addresses, 939
 - NetBIOS names addresses, 939
 - SAPs, 937–938
- IRB, 858–859
 - configuring, 859–866

SNA, 845

SRB, 867–868

- configuring, 872
- example configuration, 881–889
- multiport, configuring, 873–876
- operational status, displaying, 880–881
- remote, configuring, 877–880
- RIF field, 868–871
- RSRB TCP LLC2 local-ack, 890
- setting largest frame size, 891
- static RIF configuration, 891–894
- STP explorer configuration, 891

transparent bridging, 846

- configuring, 850–852
- enabling, 853–855
- MAX Age timer, 847
- STP, 849–850
- verifying operation, 858

nonstandard FTP port numbers, 1050

nonstub routers, 606

NSSA external LSA, 755

NSSA Type 1 paths (OSPF), 758

NSSA type 2 paths (OSPF), 758

NSSAs (not-so-stubby areas), 754

NT1 (Network Termination 1), 453–454

NT2 (Network Termination 2), 453

NTP (Network Time Protocol)

- authentication, configuring, 1101–1102
- broadcast client mode, configuring, 1094–1095
- clients, configuring, 1110–1111
- configuring, 1093
- connectivity, testing, 1117
- daylight savings time, configuring, 1112
- debug commands, 1107–1108
- IP addresses, configuring, 1117–1118
- master router, configuring, 1111–1112
- peer associations, configuring, 1099, 1116, 1119
- show commands, 1105–1106
- static client mode, configuring, 1095–1099
- time zones, configuring, 1102–1103, 1112
- version 3, 1093

ntp authentication command, 1101

ntp clock-period command, 1103

ntp master command, 1098

Nyquist's Theorem, 412

O

octal cable, 7

odd subnets, filtering with named access lists, 1015

OEM bit setting (16-bit boot register), 32

off-hook signaling, 395

offset-list command, 619, 647, 692

one-day CCIE exam, 1126

- preparing for, 1126–1127
- recommended resources, 1127–1133
- timed portion, 1138–1142

on-hook signaling, 394

opaque link states, 756

open routing protocols, 741

opening reverse Telnet sessions, 111

operation

- of distance vector routing protocols, 604
- of LCP, 275
- of link-state routing protocols, 606
- of PPP, 282

OSI reference model

- data link layer
 - sublayers, 273–274
- layers, 1197
- physical layer, retrieving status from serial controllers, 259

OSPF (Open Shortest Path First)

- acknowledgments, 756
- adjacencies, 748–751
 - criteria, 744
- areas, 753–754
 - configuring, 760–761
- authentication, 797
 - Type 1, 797–800
 - Type 2, 798–800
- backup, configuring, 800–801
- BDRs (backup designated routers), 745–746
- broadcast networks, 745
- configuring, 759
- cost metric, 752
- default routing, 794–796
 - lab exercises, 804–820
- demand circuits, 294, 498–501, 503–505
 - configuring, 800–801
- design considerations, 759–760
- DRs (designated routers), 745
- flooding reduction, 783

- hello protocol, 743–744
- link-state database, 742
- LSAs, 742, 755
 - opaque, 756
- multiple area routing, lab exercises, 804–840
- NBMA networks, 745
- neighbors, configuring, 761–762
- optional parameters, configuring, 763
- over Frame Relay
 - configuring, 385–387
 - configuring multiple area types, 763–775
- path manipulation, lab exercises, 804–820
- path types, 757–759
- point-to-multipoint networks, 745
- point-to-point networks, 744
- redistribution
 - example, 786–789
 - into RIP, 624
 - lab exercises, 821–841
- RIDs (router IDs), 747
- route filtering
 - controlling, 784–785
 - example, 786–789
- route table, building, 743
- router types, 754
- RouterDeadInterval, 744
- routing updates, controlling, 785–786
- special area types, configuring, 762
- SPF tree, 752
- stub areas, configuring, 783
- stub routers, configuring, 1024
- summarization, 790–791, 794
 - lab exercises, 821–841
- technical overview, 742
- tuning, 783
- versus distance vector protocols, 741–742
- virtual links, 745, 801–802

out-of-band management, access servers, 7

output, evaluating

- debug frame-relay command, 65–66
- show frame-relay command, 63–64

outside global addresses, 1032

outside local addresses, 1032

overengineered protocols, 346

overload command, 1043

P

- packet filtering
 - access lists, 989–990
 - applying to interfaces, 997
 - logical AND, 993
 - logical OR, 993
 - standard access lists, 994–995
- packets
 - EIGRP, 679–680
 - path determination, 601–602
- PAM (pulse amplitude modulation), 412
- PAP (Password Authentication Protocol), 275
 - configuring over asynchronous interface, 316
- parameters
 - atm pvc command, 566–567
 - vbr-rt command, 444
- PARC (Palo Alto Research Center)
 - development of Ethernet, 118
- passive interfaces, defining, 493
- passive-interface command, 493, 619–621, 632, 647, 692
- passwords
 - authentication
 - PPP CHAP, 283
 - PPP PAP, 288–289
 - recovering
 - on Catalyst switches, 46–48, 89–90
 - on routers, 45–46, 83–88
- PAT (Port Address Translation), configuring, 1041–1042, 1044
- patch panels (V.35), 19
- path costs, 130
- path determination, 601–602
 - administrative distance, 296, 603–604
 - longest match lookup, 602
 - metrics, 602–603
- path manipulation (OSPF), lab exercises, 804–820
- path types, OSPF, 757–759
- payload compression, 256, 303
- PBX switches, 399
 - E&M signaling, 403–404
- PCM (pulse code modulation), 413–415
- peer associations, NTP configuration, 1099, 1116, 1119
- peer groups (DLSw+), configuring, 924, 927–928
- performance tuning, OSPFs, 783

- Perlman, Radia, 128
- phone handset, 394
- physical layer, 1197
 - PPP session functionality, testing, 317
- physical-layer async command, 9
- pinouts
 - AUI cables, 1222–1223
 - auxiliary port, 1209–1210
 - console port, 1209–1210
 - EIA-232 serial cable, 1212–1214
 - EIA-449 serial cable, 1215–1217
 - EIA-530, 1211–1212
 - RJ-45 adapters, 1227
 - RJ-45 breakout cable, 1224–1226
 - RJ-45 T1 loopback plugs, 20
 - RJ-45-to-DB-25 adapters, 9–10
 - Token Ring interface port, 1223
 - V.35 serial cable, 1218–1220
 - X.21 serial cable, 1221–1222
- planning Cisco IOS Software upgrade, 48, 50–51, 53
- PLAR (private line automatic ring down), 447–449
- PNNI (Private Network-to-Network Interface), 556
- point-to-multipoint networks, OSPF, 745
- point-to-point networks
 - Frame Relay configuration, 370–380
 - OSPF, 744
- poison reverse, 605
- port lists (DLSw+), configuring, 929–932
- port speed, comparing to modem transmission rate, 71
- PortFast state (STP), 131
- ports, applying access lists, 996
- POTS peers, VoFR configuration, 426
- PPP (Point-to-Point Protocol), 455
 - analog backup for synchronous links, configuring, 331–341
 - asynchronous interface configuration
 - configuring addressing schemas, 291–296
 - configuring DDR on interface, 297–302
 - defining PPP on interface, 280–283, 286–91
 - modem setup, 278–280
 - callback, configuring, 311–312
 - CHAP, configuring over synchronous links, 323–330
 - compression, configuring, 303–304
 - configuring over asynchronous dialup, 314–322
 - debug commands, 308–311
 - LCP (Link Control Protocol), 274
 - phases of operation, 275
 - links, monitoring, 307
 - multilink
 - configuring, 305–306
 - ISDN configuration, 487–492
 - verifying functionality of, 306
 - NCP (Network Control Protocol), 274
 - operation, 282
 - PAP authentication, configuring, 288–289
 - physical layer, testing, 317
 - RFCs, 274
 - serial interface configuration, 276–277
 - show commands, 308–311
 - sublayers, 274
 - troubleshooting, debug commands, 317–322
- ppp authentication command, 281
- ppp reliable-link command, 307
- practice labs
 - Darth Reid, 1143–1147
 - timed portion, 1147–1151
 - Skynet, 1135
 - prestaging, 1135, 1137
 - The Enchilada, 1161
 - prestaging, 1161–1162
 - timed portion, 1164–1168
 - The Lab, The Bad, The Ugly
 - prestaging, 1153–1154
 - timed portion, 1156–1160
 - The Unnamed Lab, 1169
 - prestaging, 1169–1172
 - timed portion, 1173–1177
- precedence values, configuring on extended IP access lists, 1001
- predictor compression, 303
- preparing for CCIE one-day exam, 1126–1127
 - recommended resources, 1127–1133
 - timed portion, 1138–1142
- presentation layer, 1197
- prestaging
 - Frame Relay backbone router configuration, 1144–1146
 - Frame Relay switch configuration, 1143–1144
 - Skynet practice lab, 1135–1137
 - The Enchilada practice lab, 1161–1162

- The Lab, The Bad, The Ugly practice lab, 1153–1154
- The Unnamed Lab practice lab, 1169–1172
- preventing routing loops, 623
- PRI (Primary Rate Interface), 453
- primary interfaces (HSRP), configuring, 1073–1076
- priority command, 1074
- private IP addresses, 1035–1036
- private-line trunks, 399
- privileged access, gaining to devices, 26
- progress description field values (debug isdn command), 1194
- promiscuous peers, DLSw+ configuration, 919–920
- protocol-dependent modules, 681
- PT (Payload Type) field, ATM cell headers, 556
- pulse address signaling, 395
- PVCs (permanent virtual circuits), 58, 343
 - ATM networks, implementing, 562
 - dynamic PVCs, 568–569
 - static PVCs, 563–567
 - Classical IP implementation, 575–577
 - modes, 348
 - RFC 2684, configuring on Cisco 7xxx routers, 582–589
 - statistics, displaying, 357–359
- PVST (Per VLAN Spanning Tree), 135

Q

- Q933a LMIs, 58, 344
- quality of PPP links, monitoring, 307
- quantization, 413
- queries (EIGRP), 679–680
- queuing mechanisms, FRTS configuration, 366

R

- R reference point, 453
- receive control switch (RIP-2), 614
- receive messages (RIP), 612
- recovering passwords
 - on Catalyst switches, 46–48, 89–90
 - on routers, 45–46, 83–88
- redistribute command, 620, 648, 691

- redistribution
 - IGRP, 654–655
 - OSPF
 - controlling, 784–785
 - example, 786–789
 - lab exercises, 821–841
- redistribution command, 621
- reducing OSPF floods, 783
- redundancy, DLSw+ backup configuration, 920–923
- re-establishing Telnet connections, 56
- reference points, 453
- relative line numbers, 56
- reliability
 - as metric, 603
 - EIGRP metric, 671
 - IGRP metric, 642
- remote access
 - analog, configuring, 68–74
 - configuring, 108, 110–113
 - DDR
 - advanced DDR with dialer profiles, 297
 - configuring on asynchronous interface, 297–302
 - legacy DDR, 297
- remote SRB
 - configuring, 877–880
 - encapsulation types, 878
- replies, EIGRP, 679–680
- requirements
 - available memory, verifying, 51
 - for ATM lab exercises, 557–558, 560–561
 - labs, 22–23
- reserved bit setting (16-bit boot register), 32
- resign message (HSRP), 1071
- resolving EIGRP SIA routes, 700
- response messages (RIP), 612
- restoring configuration from TFTP, 91–96
- reverse Telnet sessions, 7, 54
 - absolute line number, clearing, 56
 - configuring, 53–55
 - connecting to all routers in model, 57
 - opening, 111
 - suspending, 56
- RFC 1661, 273
- RFC 1918, 1035–1036

- RFC 2225
 - configuring, 574–575
 - PVC implementation, 575–577
 - SVC implementation, 577–581
 - lab exercises, 590–596
- RFC 2684
 - configuring, 562
 - lab exercises, 582–589
 - PVC implementation, 562–569
 - SVC implementation, 569–574
- RFCs (Requests for Comments), 1199–1206
- RIDs (router IDs), 747
- RIF (routing information field), 867–871
 - static configuration, 891–894
- ring lists (DLSw+), configuring, 929–930, 932
- ringer, 394
- ringing, 395
- RIP (Routing Information Protocol)
 - classful routing, 612–613
 - configuring, 615–617
 - debug ip rip command, 619
 - default routing, 625
 - hop count, 612
 - initialization, 611
 - multipoint subinterfaces, configuring, 630–631
 - receive messages, 612
 - response messages, 612
 - routing updates, 612
 - show commands, 617–619
 - summarization, 623
 - timers, 612
- RIP-2
 - backward compatibility with RIP-1, 614
 - classless routing, 614
- RJ-45 adapter pinout, 1227
- RJ-45 breakout cable pinout, 1224–1226
- RJ-45 ports (Cisco 2511 access server), 7
- RJ-45-to-DB-25 adapter pinouts, 9–10
- robbed-bit signaling, 417
- ROM monitor mode
 - commands, 42–43
 - CONFREG utility, executing, 41–42
 - entering, 40–41
 - indicators, 42
- root bridges, 129
 - election process, 131, 849
- routable protocols, forwarding, 601–602
- route control, EIGRP, 698–699
- route filtering
 - extended IP access lists, configuring, 998–1004
 - OSPF
 - controlling, 784–785
 - example, 786–789
- route generators
 - configuring, 66–67, 1013
 - LANs, simulating, 11–13
 - pinging, 1014–1015
 - tracing, 1014–1015
- route invalidation timers, 605
- route maps, configuring for NAT translation, 1054
- route tables, 600–601
 - EIGRP, 680
 - longest match lookup, 602
 - OSPF, establishing, 743
- Router LSAs, 755
- router on a stick, 138
- router rip command, 615
- RouterDeadInterval (OSPF), 744
- router-id command, 748
- routers
 - AUX port, modem configuration, 289
 - back-to-back WANs, modeling, 14–18
 - BDRs, 745–746
 - boot process, 33–34
 - boot register, configuring, 38–39
 - Cisco 1750, 419
 - Cisco 2600, 419
 - Cisco 3600, 419
 - Cisco 7200, 421
 - Cisco MC3810, 420
 - Cisco voice-capable, comparing, 421
 - configuring
 - as Frame Relay switch, 57–59, 61
 - with access servers, 7, 10
 - CONFREG utility, verifying support for, 43–44
 - DDR, 297
 - DRs, 745
 - host names, assigning, 287
 - modems
 - configuration, 68–69, 108–113
 - debug commands, 75–78
 - nonstub, 606
 - password recovery, 45–46, 83–88
 - switch-configured, WAN modeling, 21–22
 - third-party, 266
- routing loops, preventing, 623

routing protocols, 599

- administrative distance, 296, 603–604
- classful, 654
- classless, 670
- configuring over Frame Relay, 351–352
- distance vector, 604
 - characteristics, 605
 - operation, 604
 - RIP, 611–612

EIGRP

- autosummarization, 702–705
- CM, calculating, 672–674
- configuring, 683–684
- default routing, 708–709
- delay metric, 675–676
- DUAL, 680–681
- equal-cost load balancing, 675
- INIT bit, 677
- manual summarization, 705–707
- neighbor establishment, 677–679
- neighbors, 677
- protocol-dependent modules, 681
- redistribution, 691–697
- route control, 698–699
- RTP, 679–680
- split horizon, 681
- stub routing, 710, 712
- summarization, 700
- unequal-cost load balancing, 713–714

filtering, 1025

IGRP, 639

- configuring, 643–644
- default routing, 656, 663–664
- distribute list configuration, 665
- limiting broadcasts on Ethernet segments, 665–667
- metrics, 642–643
- redistribution, 654–655
- route types, 641
- routing table, displaying, 645–646
- technical overview, 640–641
- timers, 640
- unequal-cost load balancing, 649–653

link state, 606

- comparing to distance vector, 606–608
- operation, 606

metrics, 602–603

OSPF, 741

- acknowledgments, 756
- adjacencies, 748–751
- adjacencies, criteria, 744
- areas, 753–754
- areas, establishing, 760–761
- authentication, 797–800
- backup configuration, 800–801
- BDRs, 745–746
- broadcast networks, 745
- configuring, 759
- configuring over Frame Relay, 385–387
- cost metric, 752
- default routing, 794–796
- default routing, lab exercises, 804–820
- demand circuit configuration, 800–801
- DRs, 745
- flooding reduction, 783
- hello protocol, 743–744
- link-state database, 742
- LSAs, 742, 755
- multiple area routing, lab exercises, 804–840
- multiple areas, configuring over Frame Relay, 763–775
- NBMA networks, 745
- neighbors, configuring, 761–762
- opaque LSAs, 756
- optional parameters, configuring, 763
- path manipulation, lab exercises, 804–805, 808–820
- path types, 757–759
- point-to-multipoint networks, 745
- point-to-point networks, 744
- redistribution, example, 786–789
- redistribution, lab exercises, 821–822, 825–841
- RIDs, 747
- route filtering, controlling, 784–785
- route filtering, example, 786–789
- route table establishment, 743
- router types, 754
- RouterDeadInterval, 744
- routing updates, controlling, 785–786
- special area types, configuring, 762
- SPF tree, 752
- stub areas, configuring, 783

- summarization, 790–794
- summarization, lab exercises, 821–841
- tuning, 783
- versus distance vector protocols, 741–742
- virtual links, 745, 801–802
- path determination, 601–602
- RIP
 - classful routing, 612–613
 - classless routing (RIP-2), 614
 - configuring, 615–617
 - debug ip rip command, 619
 - default routing, 625
 - initialization, 611
 - messages, 612
 - routing updates, 612
 - show commands, 617–619
 - summarization, 623
- routing algorithm, 601
- routing updates, 605
 - IGRP, 640
 - displaying information, 646–647
 - filtering, 647
 - OSPF, controlling, 785–786
 - RIP, 612
- RS-232 cables, access server cabling options, 9
- RSRB (Remote Source Route Bridging)
 - lab exercises, 941–958
 - TCP LLC2 local ack, 890
- RTP (Reliable Transport Protocol), 679–680

S

- S reference point, 453
- S/T interface (ISDN), 453
- sampling, 413
- scalability, IGRP, 639
- secondary interfaces (HSRP), configuring, 1073–1076
- security
 - authentication
 - HSRP, configuring, 1075
 - NTP configuration, 1101–1102
 - OSPF, 797–800
 - lock-and-key, 1005
- selecting Cisco IOS Software, 48
- sending break signal to router/switch, 40–41

- Abort at message, 42
- serial controllers (HDLC), retrieving physical layer status, 259
- serial interfaces
 - access lists, applying, 1025
 - clock rate, configuring, 15
 - Frame Relay configuration, 354
 - FRTS, applying, 388
 - PPP configuration, 276–277
 - tracking, 1073
- serial ports
 - access server configuration, 7
 - asynchronous, 1224–1226
- server mode (VTP), 142
- servers, callback, 311–312
- session layer, 1197
- set enablepass command, 90
- set spantree portvlancost command, 184
- set spantree portvlanpri command, 184
- set spantree priority command, 184
- set spantree root command, 184
- setting IGRP default metric, 648
- settings for 16-bit boot register
 - boot field, 30
 - break key, 32
 - display factory diagnostics, 33
 - fast boot/force boot, 31
 - high-speed console, 31
 - ignore NVRAM bit, 32
 - netboot broadcast bit, 32
 - netboot failure response, 33
 - OEM bit, 32
 - reserved bit, 32
 - terminal baud rate, 33
- show access-list command, 1004, 1056
- show bridge command, 856
- show clock command, 1105
- show commands, HSRP, 1076
- show controller command, 17
- show controllers command, 259
- show dialer command, 529
- show dlsw capabilities command, 916–917
- show dlsw circuits command, 915
- show dlsw peer command, 914
- show dlsw peers command, 917–918
- show dlsw reachability command, 24, 914–915
- show eigrp neighbors command, 337, 685–686

- show flash command, 48
- show frame-relay command
 - evaluating output, 63–64
- show frame-relay lmi command, 61, 359–360
- show frame-relay map command, 361
- show frame-relay pvc command, 61, 357–359
- show frame-relay route command, 62
- show interface bri 0 command, 527–528
- show interface command, 20, 61–62, 258–262, 308
- show interface serial command, 258
- show ip access-list command, 1004
- show ip eigrp topology command, 686–688
- show ip nat statistics command, 1046
- show ip nat translations command, 1034, 1045
- show ip nat translations verbose command, 1046
- show ip ospf command, 780–781
- show ip ospf database command, 777, 779
- show ip ospf interface command, 779
- show ip ospf neighbor command, 749
- show ip ospf neighbors command, 776–777
- show ip protocols command, 618, 645, 688
- show ip route command, 308, 618, 645–646, 688, 752, 780, 1016–1017
- show isdn active command, 529
- show isdn status command, 525–527
- show line command, 54–55, 99, 308, 997
 - performing on access servers, 70–71
- show log command, 782, 1004
- show ntp associations command, 1099, 1105–1106, 1119
- show ntp status command, 1099, 1105
- show ospf neighbor command, 748
- show processes command, 304
- show session command, 56
- show snmp command, 1105–1106
- show spanning-tree command, 856–857
- show standby command, 1076
- show standby ethernet command, 1085
- show standby interface command, 1086
- show version command, 26, 51
- SIA routes, resolving, 700
- sidetone, 394
- signaling, 394
 - address signaling, 395–396
 - digital, 411
 - analog conversion process, 411–415
 - ISDN protocols, 452
 - off-hook, 395
 - trunk/line seizure
 - E&M, 404, 406
 - ground start, 402
 - loop start, 400
- SIMMs, viewing available Flash space, 47
- simulating
 - LANs
 - with backbone routers, 11, 13
 - with route generators, 11, 13
 - versus modeling, 11
 - WANs
 - connections, 14
 - with loopback plugs on CSU/DSUs, 18–20
- Skynet practice lab, 1135
 - prestaging, 1135–1137
- SLARP (Serial Line ARP), 256
- SLIP (Serial Line Internet Protocol), 273
- SNA (Systems Network Architecture), 845
- snapshot quiet time, 294
- snapshot routing, 294, 517–524
- SNTP (Simple Network Time Protocol), 1093
 - configuring, 1104–1105
 - debug commands, 1107–1108
 - show command, 1105–1106
- snmp broadcast client command, 1105
- software
 - Cisco IOS Software, downloading, 49
 - lab requirements, 22–23
- Software Center, selecting Cisco IOS Software, 48
- solutions to lab exercises, Web site, 1134
- source algorithms, 414
- specifications for Ethernet, 123
- specifying interesting traffic, 460
- SPF (Shortest Path First) tree, 742, 752
- SPIDs (service profile identifiers), 456–457
- split horizon, 351, 605
 - EIGRP, 681
 - IGRP, 640
- spoofing snapshot routing, 294

- SRB (source-route bridging), 867–868
 - configuring, 872
 - example configuration, 881–889
 - largest frame size, setting, 891
 - multiport, configuring, 873–876
 - operational status, displaying, 880–881
 - remote
 - configuring, 877–880
 - encapsulation types, 878
 - RIF, 867–871
 - RSRB, TCP LLC2 local-ack, 890
 - static RIF, configuring, 891–894
 - STP, explorer configuration, 891
- STAC compression algorithm, 256
- Stacker compression, 303
- standard access lists, 994–995
 - access groups, 997
 - applying to ports, 996
 - implicit deny, 996
 - logical AND, 993
 - logical OR, 993
 - operation of, 989–990
 - wildcard masks, 991
- standby mode, forcing, 333
- standby priority, 1069
- startup configuration, viewing, 45
- static client mode, NTP configuration, 1095–1099
- static mapping, Frame Relay configuration, 353–354
- static NAT translation, configuring, 1060–1066
- static PVCs, RFC 2468 implementation, 563–567
- static RIF, SRB configuration, 891–894
- static routes, floating static routes, 295–296, 494
- static translation (NAT), configuring, 1040–1041
- store-and-forward switching, 136
- STP (Spanning Tree Protocol), 128
 - assigning bridge group number, 851
 - Blocking state, 133
 - Disabled state, 131, 849
 - Forwarding state, 133, 850
 - Learning state, 133, 850
 - link failures, 135
 - Listening state, 131, 849
 - operation, 129–130
 - path costs, 130
 - PVST, 135
 - root bridges, 129
 - election process, 131, 849
 - root placement
 - lab exercises, 222–238
 - timers, 134, 850
- stub areas, configuring, 754, 783
- stub routers, configuring, 1024
- stub routing (EIGRP), 710, 712
- study preparation, CCIE one-day exam, 1126–1127
 - recommended resources, 1127–1133
 - timed portion, 1138–1142
- subinterfaces
 - Frame Relay encapsulation type, configuring, 349
 - split horizon, 351
- subjective voice quality measurement, MOS (mean opinion score), 416
- sublayers of data link layer, 273–274
- Subnet 0 rule, 1050
- subnet routes (IGRP), 641
- subnets, Internet access configuration, 1051
- summarization
 - configuring on Frame Relay links, 633–635
 - EIGRP
 - autosummarization, 702–705
 - manual summarization, 705–707
 - SIA routes, 700
 - OSPF, 790–791, 794
 - lab exercises, 821–841
 - RIP, 623
- Summary LSAs, 755
- supervisory signaling, 406
 - delay start, 407
 - immediate start, 408
 - off-hook, 394–395
 - ringing, 395
 - wink start, 406
- supported traffic types, NAT, 1048–1049
- suppressing echo, 409, 411
- suspending a session, 56
- SVCs
 - ATM networks, implementing, 569–574
 - Classical IP implementation, 577–581
 - RFC 2225 implementation, lab exercises, 590–596
- switch hook, 394

- switched Ethernet, 135–136
 - broadcast domains, 136
 - Catalyst switches, configuring, 148–199
 - collision domains, 136
 - ISL, 143
 - lab exercises, 222–238
 - STP, 128
 - operation, 129–130
 - trunking protocols, 140–143
 - DISL, 145–146
 - DTP, 145, 147
 - VLANs, 138
 - VTP, 140–143
 - advertisements, 141
 - modes of operation, 141
- switches
 - Catalyst
 - boot register, configuring, 36–38
 - break key combination, 41
 - password recovery, 46–48
 - CO
 - ISDN U interface, 454
 - two-to-four wire conversion, 408
 - Frame Relay
 - configuring, 383–384
 - prestaging configuration, 1143–1144
 - ISDN, 456, 1181–1182
 - modeling LANs, 11
 - password recovery, 89–90
 - PBXs, E&M signaling, 403–404
 - trunks, 143, 399
- switching
 - Frame Relay, 57–61
 - commands, 61–64
 - configuring, 102–106
 - ISDN protocols, 452
 - Token Ring, 203
 - Catalyst 3920 configuration, 208–220
 - lab exercises, 240–249
- syntax, extended IP access lists, 998
- system routes (IGRP), 641
- talker echo, 409
- TCN (Topology Change Notification) BPDUs, 129
- TCP encapsulation (SRB), configuring, 879
- TCP header compression, 303
- TCP LLC2 local ack (RSRB), 890
- TCP overload, configuring, 1041–1042, 1044
- TE1 (Terminal Equipment Type 1), 453
- TE2 (Terminal Equipment Type 2), 453
- technical overview
 - DLSw+, 896, 898
 - EIGRP, 670
 - OSFP, 742
 - Token Ring, 200
- technique, importance in applying configuration commands, 311
- telephone signaling, 394
- Telnet sessions, suspending, 56
- terminal baud rate bit setting (16-bit boot register), 33
- terminal server cables, access server cabling options, 9
- testing
 - access lists, 1025
 - access server configuration, 100–101
 - dynamic access list configuring, 1008
 - Frame Relay switch configuration, 105–106
 - HSRP configuration, 1086
 - NAT configurations, 1046, 1056
 - network models, 24–25
 - NTP connectivity, 1117
 - PPP physical layer functionality, 317
- TFTP servers, restoring router configuration, 91–96
- third-party routers, 266
- tie trunks, supervisory signaling, 406
 - delay start, 407
 - immediate start, 408
 - wink start, 406
- time zones, NTP configuration, 1102–1103, 1112
- timed portion
 - CCIE certification, 1138–1142
 - Darth Reid practice lab, 1147–1151
 - The Enchilada practice lab, 1164–1168
 - The Lab, The Bad, The Ugly practice lab, 1156–1160
 - The Unnamed Lab practice lab, 1173–1177
- T reference point, 453
- T1 framing formats, 417
- TA (Terminal Adapter), 453

- timers
 - adjusting, 612
 - for dynamic access lists, configuring, 1007
 - IGRP, 640
 - tuning, 647
 - OSPF, tuning, 783
 - RIP, 612
 - route invalidation timers, 605
 - STP, 134, 850
- timers basic command, 619, 640, 647
- tip and ring, 397
- Token Ring
 - interface port pinout, 1223
 - noncanonical address format, 203
 - operation, 200, 202
 - switching, 203
 - Catalyst 3920 configuration, 208–220
 - lab exercises, 240–249
 - technical overview, 200
- tokens, 365
- topology, IGRP convergence, 639
- topology table (EIGRP), 680
- TOS (type-of-service) values, extended IP access lists, 1001
- totally stubby areas, 754
- trace command, 1011, 1016–1017
- tracking on serial interfaces, 1073
- traffic
 - access lists
 - applying in bridged environments, 940
 - filtering MAC addresses, 939
 - filtering NetBIOS names addresses, 939
 - filtering SAPs, 937–938
 - collisions, 124
 - DLSw+, flow control, 902
 - EIGRP, equal-cost load balancing, 675
 - filtering over serial links, 1021–1027
 - FRTS
 - applying to serial interfaces, 388
 - configuring, 363–366, 382–383
 - map classes, configuring, 365–367
 - tokens, 365
 - verifying configuration, 368–369
 - IGRP, unequal-cost load balancing, 649–653
 - interesting, 457
 - load as metric, 603
 - types supported by NAT, 1048–1049
 - unequal-cost load balancing, configuring, 664
- translation (NAT)
 - dynamic, 1034–1035
 - static, configuring, 1060–1066
- transparent bridging, 846
 - configuring, 850–852
 - enabling, 853–855
 - lab exercises, 941–958
 - MAX Age timer, 847
 - operational status, displaying, 856
 - STP
 - disabled state, 849
 - forwarding state, 850
 - learning state, 850
 - listening state, 849
 - timers, 850
 - verifying, 858
- transparent mode (VTP), 142
- transport input all command, 281
- transport layer, 1197
- transporting nonroutable protocols
 - applying access lists in bridged environment, 940
 - DLSw+, 894
 - address format, 903
 - advanced configuration, 919–936
 - capabilities exchange, 899, 902
 - circuit establishment, 899
 - configuring, 903–906
 - example configuration, 906–913
 - features, 895
 - flow control, 902
 - lab exercises, 959–985
 - technical overview, 896–898
 - filtering MAC addresses, 939
 - filtering NetBIOS names addresses, 939
 - filtering SAPs, 937–938
 - IRB, 858–859
 - configuring, 859–866
 - SRB, 867–868
 - configuring, 872
 - example configuration, 881–889
 - multiport, configuring, 873–876
 - operational status, viewing, 880–881
 - remote, configuring, 877–880
 - RIF field, 868–871
 - RSRB TCP LLC2 local-ack, 890
 - setting largest frame size, 891

- static RIF configuration, 891–894
- STP explorer configuration, 891
- transparent bridging, 846
 - configuring, 850–852
 - enabling, 853–855
 - STP, 849–850
 - verifying operation, 858
- TrBRF (Token Ring bridge relay function), 204–206
- TrCRF (Token Ring concentrator relay functions), 204–206
- troubleshooting
 - Frame Relay
 - evaluating debug frame-relay command output, 64, 66
 - evaluating show frame-relay command output, 63–64
 - HDLC links, 261–265
 - physical layer, 259–260
 - modems, debug commands, 75–78
 - NAT, improper FTP translation, 1057–1059
 - PPP, debug commands, 317–322
 - RIP
 - debug commands, 619
 - show commands, 617–619
- trunking protocols, 140–143
 - DISL, 145–146
 - DTP, 145–147
 - ISL, 143
- trunks, 143, 399
 - DID, 400
 - DOD, 400
 - E&M signaling, 404, 406
 - ground start signaling, 402
 - loop start signaling, 400
 - supervisory signaling, 406
 - delay start, 407
 - immediate start, 408
 - wink start, 406
- tuning
 - EIGRP updates, 690
 - OSPF, 783
- Twinkie Theory, 117
- two-to-four wire conversion, 394, 408
- TXI (transmit immediate), 203
- Type 1 OSPF authentication, 797–800
- Type 2 OSPF authentication, 798–800
- Type I E&M signaling, 404

- Type II E&M signaling, 405
- Type III E&M signaling, 405
- Type IV E&M signaling, 406
- Type V E&M signaling, 405

U

- U interface (ISDN), 454
- U reference point, 453
- unequal-cost load balancing, 649–653
 - configuring, 664
 - EIGRP, configuring, 713–714
 - IGRP, 639
- unidirectional CHAP authentication, DDR configuration, 480
- The Unnamed Lab practice lab, 1169
 - prestaging, 1169–1172
 - timed portion, 1173–1177
- update timer (IGRP), 640
- updated Cisco IOS commands, 50
- updates
 - EIGRP, 679–680, 690
 - RIP, 612–614
- upgrading Cisco IOS Software, 48–53, 91–96
- utilities, CONFREG
 - corresponding bit positions (16-bit boot register), 44–45
 - executing, 41–42
 - verifying router support, 43–44

V

- V.35 back-to-back connections, configuring PPP on serial interface, 276–277
- V.35 patch panels, 19
- V.35 serial cable pinouts, 1218–1220
- variance (IGRP), configuring, 649
- variance command, 649, 714
- vbr-rt command, parameters, 444
- VCI (Virtual Channel Identifier) field, ATM cell header, 556
- verifying
 - available memory for IOS upgrade, 51
 - EIGRP operational status, 685–686
 - Frame Relay operation, 357
 - FRTS configuration, 368–369

- HDLC DCE-to-DTE connectivity, 271
- HSRP operation, 1074
- IGRP
 - router connectivity, 662
 - updates, 667
- PPP multilink functionality, 306
- routers with CONFREG utility support, 43–44
- transparent bridging, 858
- VoFR voice ports, 423–426
- versions of HDLC, compatibility, 254
- viewing
 - access lists, 1004–1005
 - OSPF adjacency status, 749
 - startup configuration, 45
- virtual address (HSRP), 1069
- virtual bridges, 136
- virtual interfaces, configuring route generators, 66
- virtual links (OSPF), 745, 801–802
- VLANs, 136, 138
 - clearing from trunks, 174–175
 - MST, 143
 - pruning, 174
 - trunking, lab exercises, 222–238
- VoATM
 - configuring, 440–447
 - ILMI connectivity, 443–444
- vocoders, 413
- VoFR
 - dial peers, configuring, 427–428
 - fragmentation, enabling, 429
 - map class definition, 428
 - POTS peers, configuring, 426
 - voice ports
 - configuring, 429–432
 - verifying, 423–426
- voice compression, 414–415
- Voice Network Modules, 418
- voice ports, VoFR configuration, 429–432
- voice switches, 397
 - CO switches, 397
 - intermediate switches, 399
 - PBX switches, 399

- voice-capable routers
 - Cisco 1750, 419
 - Cisco 2600, 419
 - Cisco 3600, 419
 - Cisco 7200, 421
 - Cisco MC3810, 420
 - comparing, 421
- VoIP
 - configuring, 433–440
 - IP precedence, 437
- VPI (Virtual Path Identifier) field. ATM
 - cell header, 556
- VTP (VLAN Trunking Protocol), 140–143
 - advertisements, 141
 - modes of operation, 141

W

- WANs
 - connections, simulating, 14
 - ATM
 - PNNI, 556
 - PVC implementation, 575–577
 - RFC 225, configuring, 574–575
 - RFC 2684, 582, 584–589
 - RFC 2684, configuring, 562–574
 - SVC implementation, 577–581
 - Frame Relay
 - address mapping configuration, 349–350
 - configuring, 349
 - data rate metrics, 345
 - DLCIs, 343
 - DLSw configuration, 389–390
 - FRTS configuration, 363–366
 - hybrid network configuration, 352
 - IP RTP priority, 437
 - LMI, 344–348
 - local access rate, 344
 - multipoint network configuration, 370–380
 - NNI, 344
 - OSPF area configuration, 763–775
 - point-to-point network configuration, 370–380
 - PVCs, 343, 348

- switching, 57–61, 102–106, 383–384
- verifying operation, 357
- HDLC, 254
 - configuring, 256–257
 - DCE-to-DTE connectivity, 267–271
 - debug output, 255
 - keepalives, 254–255
 - links, troubleshooting, 261–265
- ISDN, 451
 - BRI, 452
 - categories of, 452
 - configuring, 455
 - connectivity, 455
 - CPE, 453
 - DDR configuration, 457–524
 - development, 451
 - encapsulation, 455
 - hints for configuring, 534
 - interfaces, 452–453
 - lab exercises, 536–553
 - PRI, 453
 - reference points, 453
 - S/T interface, 453
 - SPID values, 456–457
 - switch types, 456
- links, bundling, 305–306
- modeling
 - with routers in back-to-back mode, 14–18
 - with switch-configured routers, 21–22
- PPP
 - compression, configuring, 303–304
 - debug commands, 308–311
 - LCP, 274–275
 - RFCs, 274
 - show commands, 308, 310–311
- simulating with loopback plugs on CSU/DSUs, 18, 20
- waveform algorithms, 414
- waveform coders, 413
- waveform compression, ADPCM, 414
- web sites, FRF, 346
- weighted fair queuing, VoFR configuration, 429
- weighted routes. *See* floating static routes
- wildcard masks, 991
- Windows NT, break key combination, 41
- wink start signaling, 406

X

- X.21 serial cable pinouts, 1221–1222
- Xerox PARC (Palo Alto Research Center), development of Ethernet, 118