



## Chapter 10: Device Discovery, Management, and Maintenance



## Routing and Switching Essentials v6.0

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# Chapter 10 - Sections & Objectives

- 10.1 Device Discovery
  - Use discovery protocols to map a network topology.
- 10.2 Device Management
  - Configure NTP and Syslog in a small to medium-sized business network
- 10.3 Device Maintenance
  - Maintain router and switch configuration and IOS files.



## 10.1 Device Discovery



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## Device Discovery

# Device Discovery with CDP

## ■ CDP Overview

- Cisco Discovery Protocol
- Neighbor discovery of physically connected Cisco devices

## ■ Configure and Verify CDP

- `show cdp neighbors`
- `show cdp interface`
- `cdp run`
- `cdp enable`

## ■ Discover Devices Using CDP

- Device identifiers - The host name of the neighbor device
- Port identifier - The name of the local and remote port
- Capabilities list - Whether the device is a router or a switch
- Platform - The hardware platform of the device





## Device Discovery

# Device Discovery with LLDP

## ■ LLDP Overview

- A vendor neutral layer 2 neighbor discovery protocol, similar to CDP

## ■ Configure and Verify LLDP

- `show lldp`
- `lldp run`
- `lldp transmit`
- `lldp receive`

## ■ Discover Devices Using LLDP

- `show lldp neighbors`





## 10.2 Device Management



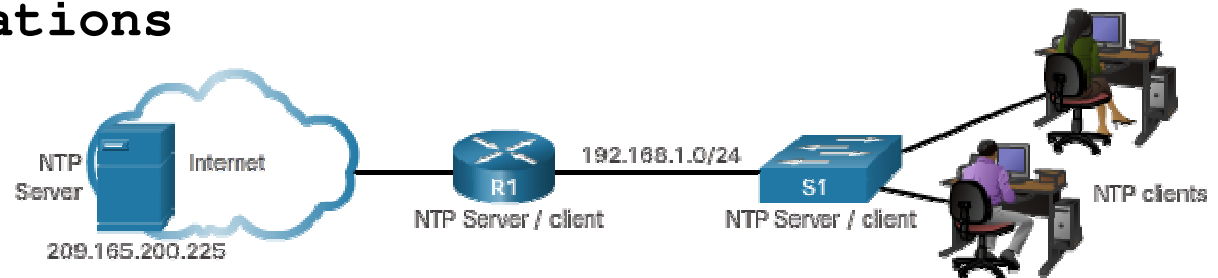
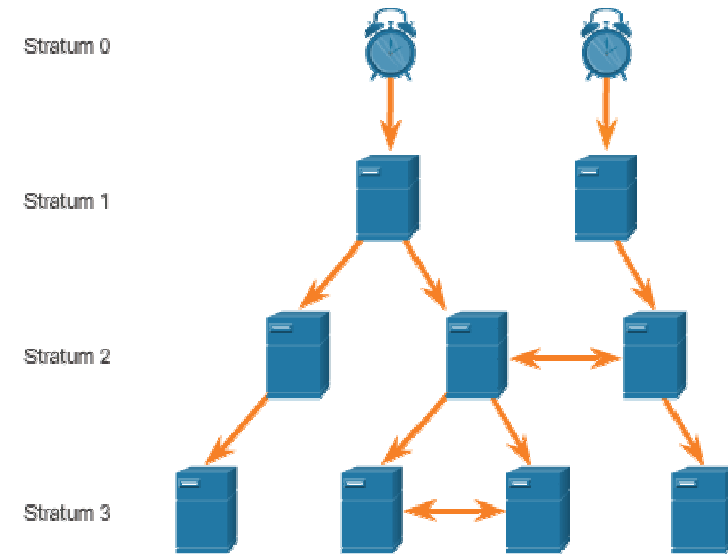
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## Device Management

# Implement NTP

- Setting the System Clock
  - Manually configure the date and time
  - Configure Network Time Protocol (NTP)
- NTP Operation
  - Hierarchical system of time sources
  - Stratum 0 – Authoritative time source
  - Stratum number indicates how far the server is from the time source
- Configure and Verify NTP
  - `ntp server ip-address`
  - `show ntp associations`
  - `show ntp status`
  - `show clock`





## Device Management

# Syslog Operation

### ■ Introduction to Syslog

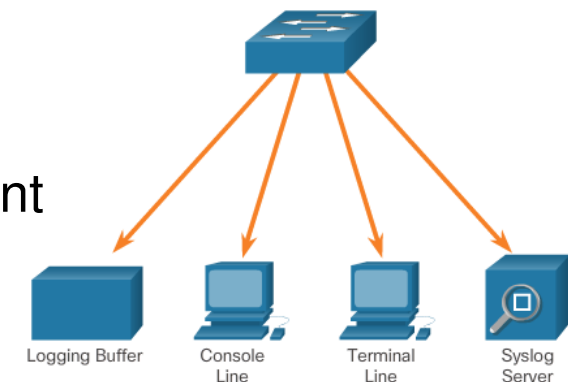
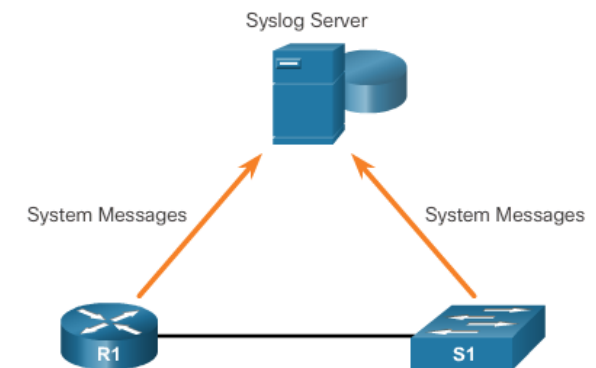
- Allows devices to send their messages to syslog server
- Supported by most networking devices
- Primary functions:
  - log information
  - select the type
  - specify the destinations

### ■ Syslog Message Format

- Severity level from 0 – 7
- Facility – service identifiers

### ■ Service Timestamp

- Enhances real-time debugging and management
- **service timestamps log datetime**







## Device Management

# Syslog Configuration

- Syslog Server
  - Parses the output and places the messages into pre-defined columns
  - Timestamps are displayed if configured on networking devices that generated the log messages
  - Allows the network administrators to navigate the large amount of data compiled on a syslog server.
- Default Logging
  - Send log messages of all severity level to the console
  - **show logging**
- Router and Switch Commands for Syslog Clients
  - **logging** *ip-address*
  - **logging** *trap level*
  - **logging source-interface** *source-interface interface-number*
- Verifying Syslog
  - **show logging**
  - Use the pipe (|) to limit the amount of displayed log messages



## 10.3 Device Maintenance



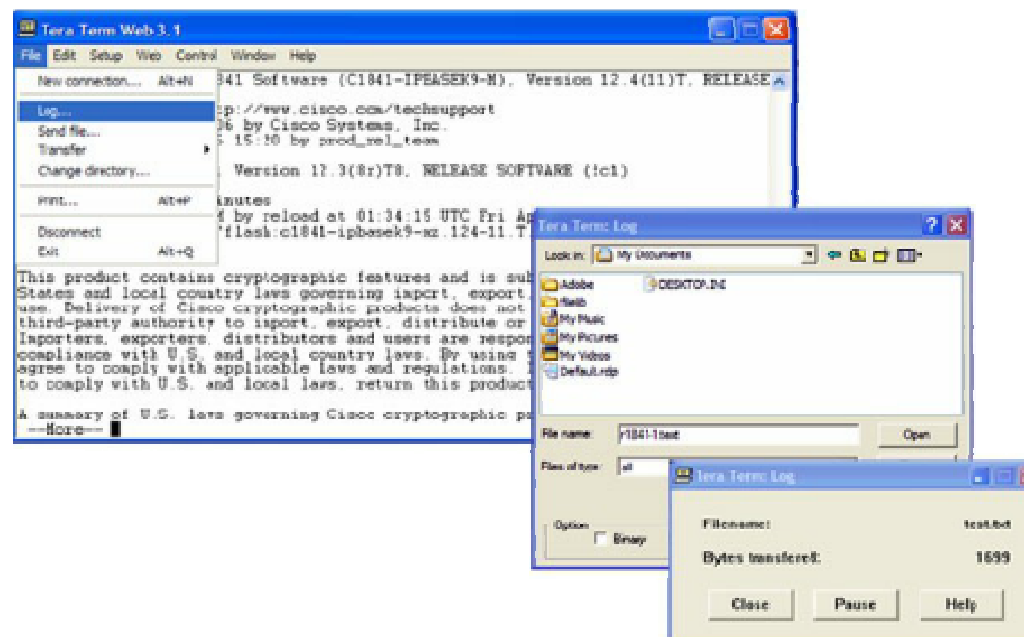
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## Device Maintenance

# Router and Switch File Maintenance

- Router and Switch File Systems
  - `show file systems` – lists all available file system
  - `dir` – lists the content of the file system
  - `pwd` – verify the present working directory
  - `cd` – changes the current directory
- Backing up and Restoring using Text Files





## Device Maintenance

# Router and Switch File Maintenance (Cont.)

- Backing up and Restoring using TFTP
  - `copy running-config tftp`
  - `copy startup-config tftp`
- Using USB Ports for Backing Up and Restoring
  - `show file systems`
  - `dir usbflash0:`
  - `copy run usbflash0:/`
- Password Recovery
  - Enter ROMMON mode
  - Change configuration register to 0x2142
  - Make changes to the original startup config
  - Save the new configuration



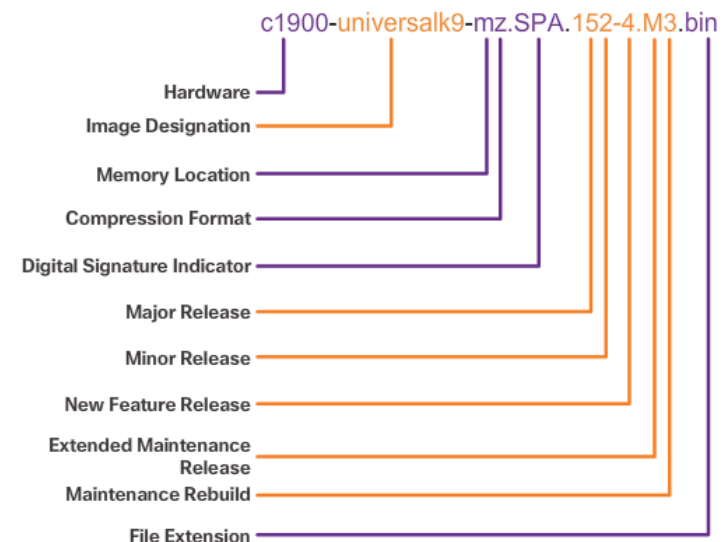
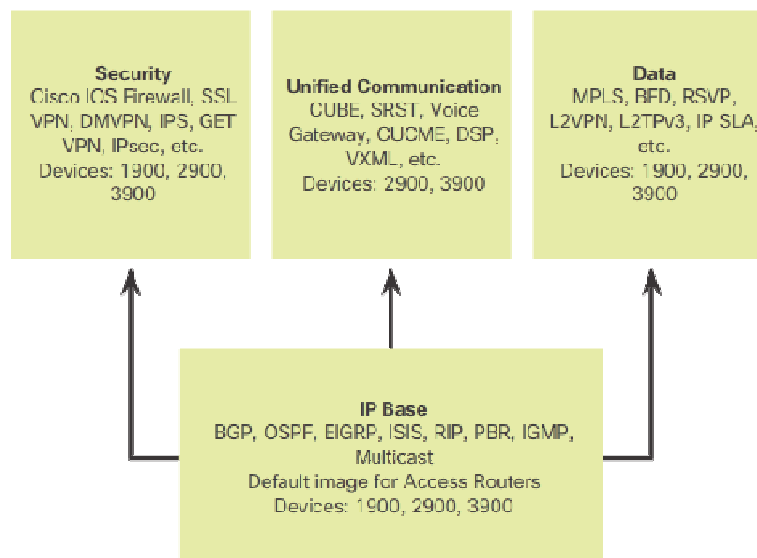
USB Ports



## Device Maintenance

# IOS System Files

- IOS 15 System Image Packaging
  - universalk9 images
  - universalk9\_npe images
  - Technology packages: IP Base, Data, UC, SEC
  - Data, UC, and SEC technology packages are activated through licensing
- IOS Image Filenames
  - Feature sets and version
  - **show flash**

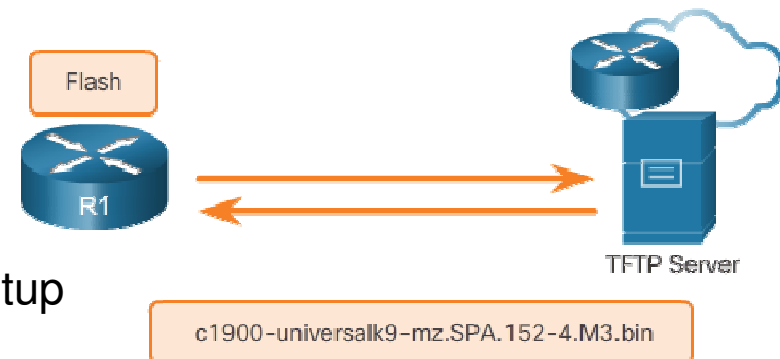




## Device Maintenance

# IOS Image Management

- TFTP Servers as a Backup Location
  - Backup location for IOS images and configuration files
- Steps to Backup IOS Image to TFTP Server
  - Verify access to TFTP server
  - Verify sufficient disk space
  - Copy the image to the TFTP server
    - `copy source-url tftp:`
- Steps to Copy an IOS Image to a Device
  - Download IOS image from Cisco.com and transfer it to TFTP server
  - Verify access to TFTP server from device
  - Verify sufficient disk space on device
  - Copy the image from the TFTP server
    - `copy tftp: destination-url`
- The **boot system** Command
  - Command to load the new image during bootup
  - `boot system file-url`





# Device Maintenance

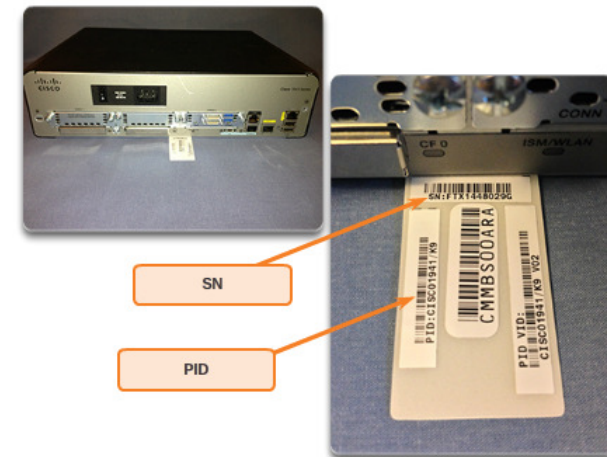
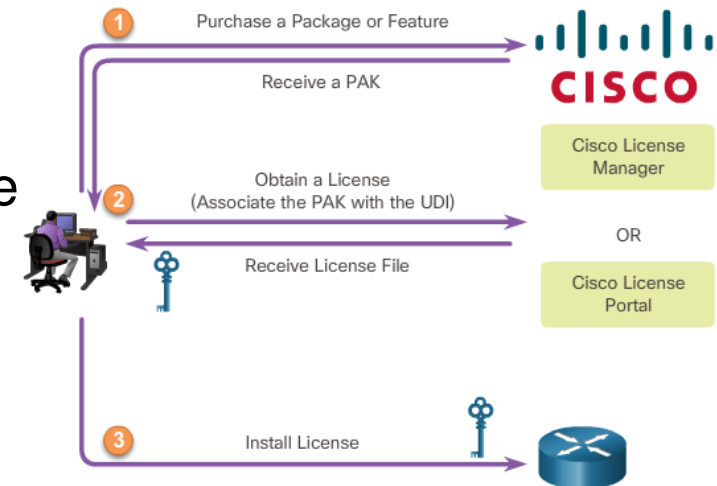
## Software Licensing

### ■ Licensing Process

- Purchase the software package or feature to install
- Obtain a license
  - Cisco License Manager
  - Cisco License Portal
  - Requires PAK number and UDI

**show license udi**

- Install the license
  - **license install** *stored-location-url*
  - **reload**

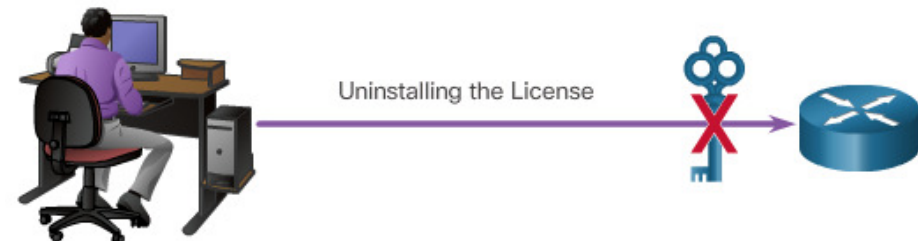




## Device Maintenance

# License Verification and Management

- License verification
  - **show version**
  - **show license**
- Activate an evaluation right-to-use license
  - **license accept end user agreement**
  - **license boot module** *module-name* **technology-package** *package-name*
- Back up the license
  - **license save** *file-sys://lic-location*
- Uninstall the license
  - Disable the license
    - **license boot module** *module-name* **technology-package** *package-name* **disable**
  - Clear the license
    - **license clear** *feature-name*
    - **no license boot module** *module-name* **technology-package** *package-name* **disable**







## 10.4 Chapter Summary



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## Chapter Summary

# Summary

- CDP is a Cisco proprietary protocol for network discovery on the data link layer. It can share information, such as device names and IOS versions, with other physically connected Cisco devices.
- LLDP is vendor-neutral protocol used on the data link layer for network discovery. The network devices advertise information, such as their identities and capabilities, to their neighbors.
- NTP synchronizes the time of day among a set of distributed time servers and clients. This allows networking devices to agree on the time a specific event occurred, such as the loss of connectivity between a router and a switch.
- Syslog messages can be trapped and sent to a syslog server where the network administrator can investigate when the link failed.
- Device maintenance includes the tasks of backing up, restoring, and upgrading IOS images and configuration files from an TFTP server or using USB storage devices.
- Upgrading an IOS image also includes tasks related to software licensing.
- Understanding IOS image name conventions can be useful in the determination of included IOS feature sets.

