



CISCO SYSTEMS

# *Router Products Configuration and Reference Version 8.3 Errata*

Cisco Part Number 78-0854-02

This document supplies corrections and additional information for the 8.3 version of the Cisco publication *Router Products Configuration and Reference* dated October 1991. Keep this document with the *Router Products Configuration and Reference* publication for future reference.

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## *Addition of User Name Authentication Command*

On page 4-15, add the following **username** command descriptions:

Networks that cannot support a TACACS service may still wish to use a user name-based authentication system. In addition, it may be useful to define special user names that get special treatment (for example, an "info" user name that does not require a password, but connects the user to a general purpose information service).

The network server software supports these needs by implementing a local **username** configuration command. The format for the command follows:

```
username name [nopassword | password encryptiontype password]  
username name [accesslist number]  
username name [autocommand command]  
username name [noescape] [nohangup]
```

Multiple **username** commands can be used to specify options for a single user.

The **nopassword** keyword means that no password is required for this user to log in. This is usually most useful in combination with the **autocommand** keyword.

The **password** keyword specifies a possibly encrypted password for this user name.

The *encryptiontype* argument is a single digit number. Currently defined encryption types are 0, which means no encryption, and 7, which specifies a Cisco-specified encryption algorithm. Passwords entered unencrypted are written out with the Cisco encryption. A password, which can contain imbedded spaces, must be the last option specified in the **username** command.

The **accesslist** keyword specifies an outgoing access list that overrides the access list specified in the **access class** line configuration subcommand. It is used for the duration of the user's session. The access list number is specified by the *number* argument.

The **autocommand** keyword causes the command specified by the *command* argument to be issued automatically after the user logs in. When the command is complete, the session is terminated. Since the command can be any length and contain imbedded spaces, commands using the **autocommand** keyword must be the last option on the line.

The **nohangup** keyword prevents the network server from disconnecting the user after an automatic command (set up with the **autocommand** keyword) has completed. Instead, the user gets another login prompt.

The **noescape** keyword prevents a user from using an escape character on the host to which the user is connected.

#### *Examples:*

To implement a service similar to the UNIX **who** command, which can be given at the login prompt and lists the current users of the network server, the command takes the following form:

```
username who nopassword nohangup autocommand show users
```

To implement an ID that will work even if all the TACACS servers break, the command is as follows:

```
username superuser password superpassword
```

---

## *Corrections to the SNMP Configuration Section*

RFC 1158 for the MIB-II variables has been superseded by RFC1213. This note should be added to page 4-15.

On page 4-16, the description for the command **snmp-server access-list** should also include that the access list applies only to the global read-only SNMP agent configured with the command **snmp-server community**.

On page 4-16, the syntax for the **snmp-server community** command is incorrect. The correct syntax follows:

```
snmp-server community [string [RO|RW] [list]]  
no snmp-server [community [string]]
```

On page 4-17, the command description is incorrect:

```
snmp-server packet-size bytes
```

The correct syntax for this command follows:

```
snmp-server packetsize bytes
```

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## *Corrections to the Auxiliary Port Configuration*

On page 4-27, the example for configuring the CPU auxiliary port incorrectly states, "commands configure a second console port with a line speed of 2400 baud." This line should state, "commands configure the auxiliary port with a line speed of 2400 baud." The auxiliary port *cannot* be used as a second console port.

---

## *New Command to Monitor the Environmental Monitor Card*

Release 8.3(2) provides a new EXEC command to monitor the CSC-ENVM card. Add this command to Chapter 5, "Monitoring System Processes":

```
show env
```

The command displays measurement statistics for the Environmental Monitor card, when installed in the system.

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## *Corrections to the Priority Output Queuing Command Arguments*

On page 7-5, in the section "Assigning Priority by Protocol Type," an entry in the list of *protocol-name* arguments to the **priority-list list protocol** command is missing. Add **rsrb** to the list for remote source-route bridged traffic.

In the same section on pages 7-5 and 7-6, the following optional keywords and arguments (*args*) to the **priority-list list protocol** command are incorrect: **ip list list**, **ip tcp port**, **ip udp port**. The "ip" portion of the keywords is not part of the command. The correct syntax for these keywords are shown in the "Examples" section on page 7-7.

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## Additional X.25 Keywords and Commands

Add the **clns** keyword to the list of *protocol-keyword* arguments listed for the **x25 map** command (page 8-8) and **x25 pvc** command (page 8-10).

Two additional X.25 commands need to be included. Descriptions for these commands follow and should be placed near the "Suppressing the Called Address" section on page 8-31.

### Suppressing the Called Address

To omit the called address in outgoing calls, use the **x25 suppress-called-address** interface subcommands:

```
x25 suppress-called-address  
no x25 suppress-called-address
```

The **suppress-called-address** keyword omits the called (destination) X.121 address in Call Request packets. This option is required for networks that expect only subaddresses in the called address field. The called address is sent by default.

Use the **no x25 suppress-called-address** subcommand to reset this subcommand to the default state.

### Defining a Packet Hold Queue

To define the number of packets to be held until a virtual circuit is established, use the **x25 hold-queue** interface subcommand:

```
x25 hold-queue queue-size  
no x25 hold-queue [queue-size]
```

The argument *queue-size* defines the number of packets. By default, this number is zero. Use the **no x25 hold-queue** command without an argument to remove this command from the configuration file; enter the command with a queue size value of zero to return the default.

---

## Corrections and Additional Commands for Frame Relay and SMDS

On page 8-47, the first sentence in the second paragraph that states "this command should only be used when the multicast facility is *not* supported" is in error. The router sends broadcast packets to all DLCIs that have the **broadcast** flag set in the map entry.

AT&T has updated their specifications for SMDS. On page 8-58, the following command has been removed:

```
[no] smds att-mode
```

This new command has been added to replace it:

**[no] smds d15-mode**

AT&T modified the ARP packet structure. When this command is enabled, the router uses the AT&T D15 packet structure. The command should be disabled for systems that have not been upgraded.

---

## *Correction to the AppleTalk Chapter*

The AppleTalk access-list command described on pages 10-20 and 10-39 is incorrectly listed as an interface subcommand. The command should be listed as a *global* configuration command:

**[no] access-list list {permit|deny} network**

---

## *Correction to the DECnet Chapter*

On page 12-1, the sentence at the bottom of the first bulleted list incorrectly reads "DECnet Phase IV is equivalent to ISO CLNS...." The sentence should state, "DECnet *Phase V* is equivalent to ISO CLNS...."

---

## *Corrections to the Routing IP Chapter*

On page 13-12, the sentence at the middle of the page states that you "re-enable forwarding of directed broadcasts with the **ip directed broadcast** command." A more correct explanation is that you disable the default condition with the **no ip directed broadcast**, and re-enable forwarding of directed broadcasts with the **ip directed broadcast** command.

On page 13-14, all variations of the **ip-forward-protocol** command are incorrectly described as *interface* subcommands. The following are *global* configuration commands:

- **ip forward-protocol udp**
- **ip forward-protocol nd**
- **ip forward-protocol spanning-tree**

On page 13-37, add the following restriction to the use of unnumbered interfaces:

- You cannot do dynamic routing across an unnumbered serial link when the ends of the link are in different major networks.

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## Corrections to the IP Routing Protocols Chapter

On page 14-23, the statement in the second paragraph incorrectly states, "...the list explicitly specifies which networks are to be sent and which are to be suppressed." This statement should read, "...the list explicitly specifies which networks are to be *received* and which are to be suppressed."

On page 14-33, the description for Example 2 incorrectly states, "...the router is configured for static routes to several destinations: specific hosts and specific addresses." This description should be corrected to read "...the router is configured for static routes to *both* network and subnet routes." The Cisco router software currently does not support host routes.

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## Corrections and Additions to the ISO CLNS Chapter

On page 15-5, add the following **clns enable** command and description:

You must also enable ISO CLNS for each interface. This is automatically done when configuring IS-IS or ISO-IGRP routing on an interface; however, if you do not intend to perform any dynamic routing on an interface, but intend to pass ISO CLNS packet traffic to end systems, use the **clns enable** interface subcommand. The syntax for this command is as follows:

**[no] clns enable**

Use the **no clns enable** command to disable ISO CLNS on a particular interface.

On page 15-15, the examples for both Castor and Pollux incorrectly list the **clns is-neighbor** command. This command does not belong in either configuration example because the **clns is-neighbor** command cannot be used over HDLC interfaces.

On page 15-19, the last statement in the first paragraph of "Configuring Static Configuration of ESs" incorrectly states, "ESs which are not running the ISO IGRP protocol must be statically configured." This statement should say, "ESs that are not running the ISO ES-IS protocol must be statically configured."

---

## Corrections to the Novell Chapter

On page 16-5, the default value of the Novell routing update timer is incorrect. The default value of the **novell update-time** command is 60 seconds, not 30 seconds.

On page 16-13, the first statement on the page incorrectly states, "...the argument *number* is the SAP address list" instead of correctly stating, "...the argument *number* is the SAP *access* list."

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## *Corrections to the Transparent Bridging Chapter*

The following text from the note at the bottom of page 20-5: "... the IEEE has not yet fully ratified the 802.1 bridging standard. It is recommended that the **dec** keyword be used" should be removed. This recommendation is no longer valid because the IEEE 802.1d standard has been approved and the Cisco software conforms to the standard.

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## *Correction to the Quick Index for Appendix A*

The Quick Index for Appendix A, "System Error Messages," does not accurately reflect the correct order of the messages. The following pages contain the correct sorted order for the messages in this appendix.





# Quick Index of System Error Messages

The following quick index lists all the error messages and the pages on which they are documented. The index, like the text, is arranged alphabetically first by facility code and then by mnemonic.

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