

INDEX

Symbols

- * (asterisk), 45, 78
- : (colon), 69
- ! (exclamation point), 14, 53
- > (greater-than sign), 8
- . (period), 44, 53
- | (pipe symbol), 93
- # (pound sign), 8, 14, 69
- ? (question mark), 8–9

A

- abbreviations
 - command, 10
 - interface names, 18
- abort input errors, 50
- access ports, 89
- adapters, 4, 42
- address announcements, BGP,
72–74
- Address Resolution Protocol (ARP).
See ARP (Address Resolution
Protocol)
- alerts
 - logging level, 107
 - security, 58
- American Registry for Internet
Numbers (ARIN), 69–71
- AMI encoding, 34, 50
- arguments, 9
- ARIN (American Registry for
Internet Numbers), 69–71
- ARP (Address Resolution
Protocol), 91
 - caches, 91
 - table, 91, 92–93

- AS (Autonomous System), 66–68
 - paths, 67, 77, 79–80
- ASNs (Autonomous System
Numbers), 66, 69–71
- asterisk (*), 45, 78
- authentication, HSRP, 84
- autonegotiation, 21–22
- Autonomous System (AS). *See* AS
(Autonomous System)
- Autonomous System Numbers
(ASNs), 66, 69–71
- AutoSecure tool, 104
- aux (auxiliary) ports, 5, 96–97

B

- B8ZS encoding, 34, 50
- backing up, configurations, 16
- bandwidth
 - asymmetrical, 68
 - interfaces, 20
 - networks, 23, 24, 28
 - values, 20
- BGP (Border Gateway Protocol)
 - address announcements, 72–74
 - AS and, 66–68
 - ASNs for, 66, 69–71
 - basics, 65, 66–68
 - configuring, 72–75
 - dampening, 73
 - HSRP and, 84–85
 - IP addresses in, 26, 65–79
 - ISPs with, 69
 - limitations of, 67–68
 - load balancing in, 67, 78–81
 - loopback interfaces, 26
 - managing, 75–81

- BGP (Border Gateway Protocol), *continued*
 - memory issues, 68
 - neighbors in, 73–74
 - netmasks and, 113–114
 - null interfaces, 26
 - preparations for, 68–71
 - problems with, 68, 77–78
 - propagating updates in, 81
 - requirements for, 68–71
 - resetting, 77–78
 - router features for, 68
 - routes in, 76–77
 - announcements, 66–72, 75, 77
 - maps in, 73, 74, 79–81
 - routing registries in, 71
 - traffic monitoring in, 77–78
 - bia (burned-in address), 21
 - BIOS mode, 58, 63
 - boot loader version, 6
 - boot sequence, 6
 - boot system command, 63
 - Border Gateway Protocol (BGP). *See* BGP (Border Gateway Protocol)
 - broadcasts, 49
 - pings, 23
 - BugTraq list, 58
 - burned-in address (bia), 21
 - BW (bandwidth) values, 20
- C**
- cables
 - bad, 21
 - Cat 5, 39
 - coaxial, 6, 46
 - console, 4
 - crossover, 85
 - labeled, 92
 - problems with, 39
 - quality of, 39
 - RJ-45, 46
 - caches
 - ARP, 91
 - multicast, 23
 - routing, 23
 - carrier transitions, 50
 - Cat 5 cables, 39
 - CatOS (Catalyst Operating System), 88
 - CDP (Cisco Discovery Protocol), 90–91
 - CD-ROMs, router, 4
 - Channel Service Unit/Data Service Unit (CSU/DSU), 24, 39, 46, 53–55
 - circuits
 - data vs. voice, 34–35
 - demarc points, 46, 54
 - DS3, 6, 46
 - IDs, 25, 30
 - installing, 34
 - Internet. *See* Internet circuits
 - ISP repair of, 53–55
 - local, 34
 - loopback tests, 54
 - misprovisioned, 50
 - OC3, 6, 46
 - ordering, 33–35
 - private, 33, 35–39
 - smartjacks, 39, 46, 54, 55
 - T1, 45–48, 50–53, 78
 - tests, 43–45
 - troubleshooting, 50–53
 - Cisco
 - AutoSecure, 104
 - crash dumps, 42
 - routers. *See* routers
 - security notifications, 58
 - SmartNet contract. *See* SmartNet contract
 - switches. *See* switches
 - website, 3, 42
 - Cisco Discovery Protocol (CDP), 90–91
 - class C networks, 112
 - clear ip bgp command, 77
 - coaxial cables, 6, 46
 - collisions, 85
 - rates, 50
 - colon (:), 69
 - command line, 7–10
 - access to, 95–97
 - benefits of, 7
 - vs. configuration tools, 6, 7

- configuring routers, 15
- EXEC mode vs. privileged EXEC mode, 8
- help for, 8–9
- commands. *See also individual command names*
- abbreviations, 10
- administrative, 8, 15
- configuration, 15
- diagnostic, 8
- extended, 51
- hints about, 8–9
- listing, 10
- comments, 14
- community names, SNMP, 109
- comp.dcom.sys.cisco newsgroup, 3
- con (console) ports, 96–97
- config-if command, 20
- configuration dialog, 6
- configuration register, 12
- configurations
 - backing up, 16, 62
 - BGP, 72–75
 - changes to, 13, 15–16
 - command line, 6
 - comments in, 14
 - global variables, 14
 - headquarters routing, 38–39
 - interfaces, 16, 20
 - Internet connections, 28–31
 - private circuits, 35–39
 - reading, 14–16
 - remote office routing, 38
 - routers, 15
 - routing protocols, 14
 - running configuration, 12, 13
 - saving changes to, 16
 - startup configuration, 12, 13
 - statements, 14
 - static routing, 37–38
 - switch, 88–93
 - tools, 6
 - viewing, 13
- configure mode, 15
- connections
 - host, 91, 92–93
 - Internet. *See* Internet, connections
 - private, 31–35
 - serial, 50
 - SSH, 62, 96, 100, 101–102
 - telnet, 96, 100, 101
- console
 - adapter, 4
 - cable, 4
 - messages logged to, 106–108
 - ports, 96–97
 - setup, 5
- Coordinated Universal Time (UTC)
 - time zone, 105
- copy command, 60–62
- copy ftp command, 16
- counters, resetting, 49
- crash dumps, 42
- crashes, router, 41–42
- CRC errors, 49
- critical logging level, 107
- crossover cables, 85
- cryptographic keys, 102
- CSU/DSU (Channel Service Unit/Data Service Unit), 24, 39, 46, 53–55
- customer number, 30

D

- daemon facility, 108
- Daylight Saving Time (DST), 105
- DDoS (distributed denial-of-service)
 - attacks, 23
- debugging, 48–50, 106–108
 - logging level, 106
- delays, HSRP, 84
- demarc points, 46, 54
- description keyword, 22
- destination IP addresses, 37–38, 44, 77, 85
- dial-up Internet access, 59
- disaster recovery, 63
- disk contents, viewing, 60
- distributed denial-of-service (DDoS)
 - attacks, 23
- DNS (Domain Name System),
 - 44–45
 - problems, 43–45
- documentation, 3, 4, 59

- domain names, 14, 101–102
- Domain Name System (DNS). *See*
 - DNS (Domain Name System)
- dropped packets, 44, 45, 82
- DS3 circuits, 6, 46
- DST (Daylight Saving Time), 105
- duplex keyword, 22
- duplex settings, 21–22

E

- emergencies logging level, 107
- enable
 - mode, 8, 60
 - passwords, 8, 98–99
 - secret passwords, 98–99
- enable command, 8
- encapsulation
 - interfaces, 20, 24
 - T1 lines, 24, 30
- encryption, 15, 97
- erase command, 63
- errors. *See also* troubleshooting
 - abort input, 50
 - counters, 48–49
 - crashed routers, 42
 - CRC, 49
 - debugging, 48–50, 106–108
 - frame input, 49
 - ignored, 50
 - incrementing counter for, 48–49
 - input, 48, 49–50
 - logging level, 107
 - messages, 3, 9
 - output, 48, 50
 - overrun, 50
 - printed to serial console, 42
 - types of, 49–50
 - “unrecognized command,” 9
- Ethernet
 - interfaces, 5, 20–23, 50, 89
 - IP addresses, 22, 30
 - networks, 20–21
 - basics, 20–21, 88
 - Fast Ethernet, 93
 - loops and, 88–89

- spanning tree protocol,
 - 88–89
 - troubleshooting, 42–43
- exclamation point (!), 14, 53
- EXEC mode, 8, 15, 98–99
- exit command, 16
- extended demarc points, 46
- extended pings, 50–53

F

- facilities, 108
- failover. *See* HSRP
- Fast Ethernet, 93
- file servers, 62
- firewalls
 - blocked traceroute packets, 45
 - proxy, 30
- flash cards, 60, 61
- flash memory, 60, 62
- frame input errors, 49
- frame relays, 33
- front door passwords, 97–98, 99
- FTP
 - clients, 61
 - copying files over, 61
 - server log messages, 108
 - servers, 16, 42, 58, 61
- full routes, 67

G

- gateways, 37–38, 82, 83. *See also* BGP (Border Gateway Protocol)
- giant packets, 49
- Google search engine, 3, 42
- greater-than sign (>), 8
- Greenwich Mean Time, 105

H

- hardware
 - description, 19
 - platform, 6, 11
- HDLC (High-level Data Link Control), 24, 30, 36, 37
- headquarters routing, 38–39

- help, 8–9
- High-level Data Link Control (HDLC), 24, 30, 36, 37
- hints, command, 8–9
- host address, 112
- host connections, 91, 92–93
- hostnames, 14, 44, 101–102
- HSRP (Hot Standby Router Protocol), 81–86
 - authentication in, 84
 - BGP and, 84–85
 - delays in, 84
 - groups, 86
 - interface tracking in, 83
 - IP addresses in, 82–85
 - overview, 82
 - preemption in, 83
 - testing, 85–86
 - tuning, 83–84
- hubs, 21
- hybrid mode, 88
- HyperTerminal software, 5

I

- ignored errors, 50
- image files, 12, 59, 60–63
- informational logging level, 106
- input, 48
 - errors, 48, 49–50
- input/output rates, 49
- interfaces, 17–26
 - activating, 20
 - characteristics, 18–20
 - configuring, 16, 20
 - debugging information, 48–50
 - descriptions, 19, 22, 25
 - disabling, 20
 - displaying, 18
 - encapsulation, 20, 24
 - error types, 49–50
 - Ethernet, 20–23, 50
 - loopback, 25–26
 - null, 26
 - order of, 18
 - overview, 17
 - protocol status, 19
 - resetting, 47
 - serial, 24–25
 - switch, 89–90
 - types, 18, 25
 - up/down status, 19, 46
 - web, 100
- interface tracking, HSRP, 83
- Internet
 - “black hole,” 45
 - circuits
 - BGP and, 67
 - identifying, 25
 - redundancy and, 65
 - troubleshooting, 18, 43–45
 - connections
 - bandwidth for, 28
 - circuit failures, 43
 - configuring, 28–31
 - dial-up, 59
 - ISP selection, 28–29
 - T1 lines for, 30–31
 - telcos, 29
 - wireless, 59
 - service providers. *See* ISPs (Internet service providers)
- Internet News, 3
- Internet Protocol (IP). *See* IP (Internet Protocol)
- IOS (Internetwork Operating System)
 - copying files in, 60–62
 - disaster recovery, 63
 - disk contents, 60
 - displaying information about, 11–12
 - image files, 59, 60–63
 - installing, 62–63
 - overview, 57
 - patch levels, 59
 - preparations for, 58–62
 - security notifications, 58
 - SmartNet contracts and, 58
 - switches and, 88
 - updates to, 57, 105
 - upgrading, 57–63
 - versions, 59, 60, 63

IP (Internet Protocol), 14

- addresses
 - in BGP, 26, 65–79
 - bogus route
 - announcements, 71
 - destination, 37–38, 44, 77, 85
 - disabling broadcast pings, 23
 - dropped packets, 44, 45, 82
 - Ethernet interfaces, 22, 30
 - in HSRP, 82–85
 - loopback interfaces, 25–26
 - netmasks for, 111, 112, 113–114
 - null interfaces, 26
 - numbering, 35
 - overview, 111–112
 - private circuit, 35–37
 - reserved, 35
 - serial interfaces, 24–25, 29–30
 - specific vs. general routes, 38
 - standby, 82–86
 - subnets, 36–37
 - unusable, 113

ISPs (Internet service providers)

- with BGP, 69
- choosing, 28–29
- router configuration for, 29–31
- Routing Arbiter Database, 71
- in troubleshooting, 47, 53–55

L

labeled cables, 92

landline phones, 34

line commands, 95–97

line noise, 49

line protocol status, 19

live failover. *See* HSRP (Hot Standby Router Protocol)

load balancing, BGP, 67, 78–81

local circuits, 34

local logging, 106–107

logging, 106–108

- levels, 106–107
- traps, 108

login local keyword, 97, 100, 102

logins

- line commands for, 95–97
- passwords for, 96–99
- remote router access, 100–102
- usernames for, 99–100

loopback interfaces, 25–26

loopback tests, 54

looped networks, 88–89

loose source rerouting, 52

M

MAC (Media Access Control)

- addresses, 21, 91–92
- table, 92

manuals, 3, 4

Maximum Transmission Unit (MTU) values, 19–20

MD5 hash, 99

Media Access Control. *See* MAC (Media Access Control)

memory

- BGP routers, 68
- configurations stored in, 12–13
- flash, 60, 62
- loss of, 62
- nonvolatile, 12
- write, 16

MRTG tool, 28, 78

MTU (Maximum Transmission Unit) values, 19–20

multicast routing caches, 23

multihoming, 69, 71

multi-interface routers, 33

N

NAT (Network Address Translation), 30, 35, 42

- devices, 42

native mode, 88

neighbors, BGP, 73–74

netmasks

- BGP and, 113–114
- considerations, 111–112, 113
- Ethernet interfaces, 22
- IP addresses and, 111, 112, 113–114
- for private connections, 36

- size of, 112
- subnetting and, 36
- network address, 112
- Network Address Translation (NAT), 30, 35, 42
- networks. *See also* Internet connections
 - bandwidth, 23, 24, 28
 - class C, 112
 - Ethernet. *See* Ethernet, networks
 - failures, 42–50
 - circuit design in, 45–46
 - circuit examination in, 46–47
 - initial circuit tests for, 43–45
 - interface debugging information, 48–50
 - overview, 42–43
 - interfaces, 5–6
 - looped, 88–89
 - private, 31–35
 - problems with. *See* network failures
 - serial, 24–25
 - services, 103–109
 - Cisco AutoSecure, 104
 - in configuration, 14
 - described, 103
 - disabling, 14
 - NTP, 104–106
 - router logging, 106–108
 - SNMP, 108–109
 - speed, 21–22, 23
 - VPNs, 31
 - WANs. *See* WANs (wide area networks)
- Network Time Protocol (NTP), 104–106
 - servers, 105–106
- newsgroups, 3
- noise, line, 49
- no routes, 67
- “no” setting, 14
- notifications logging level, 107
- NTP (Network Time Protocol), 104–106
 - servers, 105–106
- null interfaces, 26
- Null0 interface, 72

O

- OC3 circuits, 6, 46
- operating systems. *See also* IOS (Internetwork Operating System)
 - CatOS, 88
 - loading of, 6
 - Unix, 5, 16, 100, 107
 - Windows, 5, 7, 50, 100, 107
- Org IDs, 69–70
- output, 48
 - errors, 48, 50
- out suffix, 74
- overrun errors, 50

P

- packets
 - AS paths, 67
 - blocked, 45
 - dropped, 44, 45, 82
 - giant, 49
 - ping, 52
 - rejected, 49
 - runt, 49
 - size of, 52–53
 - traceroute, 45
- partial routes, 67
- passwords, 97–99
 - consoles, 96
 - described, 97
 - enable, 8, 98–99
 - enable secret, 98–99
 - encryption, 15, 97
 - front door, 97–98, 99
 - FTP servers, 61
 - HSRP, 84
 - for logins, 96–99
 - SCP servers, 61–62
 - SSH, 96
 - standard, 97–99
 - telnet, 96, 101
 - unprivileged, 8
 - for users, 96–97
 - vtv lines, 101
- patch levels, 59
- PCMCIA slots, 60
- period (.), 44, 53

permit keyword, 73
 ping command, 43, 52
 pings

- disabling, 23
- extended, 50–53
- packets, 52
- in troubleshooting, 43–44, 50–53

 pipe symbol (|), 93
 Point-to-Point Protocol (PPP), 24–25, 26, 30, 36
 ports, 5–6

- access, 89
- auxiliary, 5, 96–97
- console, 96–97
- Ethernet, 87, 89–92
- serial, 4, 5
- switch, 89, 90
- virtual terminals, 96, 97

 pound sign (#), 8, 14, 69
 powering on routers, 6
 PPP (Point-to-Point Protocol), 24–25, 26, 30, 36
 preemption, HSRP, 83
 private circuits, 33, 35–39

- IP addresses, 35–37

 private connections, 31–35
 private networks, 31–35
 privileged EXEC mode, 8, 15, 99
 privilege levels, 99
 problems. *See* troubleshooting
 proxy firewalls, 30

Q

question mark (?), 8–9

R

RADB (Routing Arbiter Database), 71
 RANCID program, 16
 RBOC (Regional Bell Operating Company), 34
 rebooting router, 47
 recovery documentation, 59
 recurring keyword, 105

redundancy

- with BGP. *See* BGP (Border Gateway Protocol)
- with HSRP. *See* HSRP (Hot Standby Router Protocol)

 Regional Bell Operating Company (RBOC), 34
 release names, 59
 reloads, 12
 remote office routing, 38
 remote router access, 100–102
 resetting BGP, 77–78
 resetting interface, 47
 resources, 3–4
 reverse DNS entries, 44–45
 RJ-45 cables, 46
 rommon mode, 58, 63
 routers

- adapter, 4
- cable, 4
- CD-ROMs, 4
- choosing, 32–33
- configuring. *See* configurations
- displaying information about, 11–12
- documentation/manuals, 3, 4
- domain names, 14, 101–102
- help for, 8–9
- hostnames, 14, 44, 101–102
- interfaces. *See* interfaces
- ISP configuration for, 29–31
- logging in to, 6
- logging services, 106–108
- model information, 12
- multi-interface, 33
- passwords, 97–99
- physical information about, 12
- ports, 5–6
- powering on, 6
- prompt, 6
- rebooting, 47
- remote access, 100–102
- resources, 3–4
- running vs. startup, 12–13
- setting time zone for, 105
- software for, 4
- support for, 3–4, 33

- vs. switches, 87–88
 - technical support, 33, 42
 - traffic, 77–78
 - troubleshooting. *See* troubleshooting
 - unpacking, 4–6
 - uptime, 12
 - used, 33
 - usernames, 8, 99–100, 101
 - warranties, 33, 42
- routes
- announcements, 66–72, 75, 77
 - BGP, 76–77
 - flapping, 73, 77
 - full, 67
 - maps, BGP, 73, 74, 79–81
 - none, 67
 - partial, 67
 - specific vs. general, 38
 - updates to, 76, 77
- routing
- caches, 23
 - headquarters, 38–39
 - loose source rerouting, 52
 - protocols, 14, 15, 16, 37–38
 - purpose of, 37
 - registries, 71
 - remote office, 38
 - specific vs. general routes, 38
 - static, 37–38, 72
- Routing Arbiter Database (RADB), 71
- RSA cryptographic key, 102
- running configuration, 12, 13
- runt packets, 49
- S**
- SCP, copying files over, 61–62
- SCP servers, 58, 61–62
- search engines, 3
- Secure Shell (SSH). *See* SSH (Secure Shell)
- security
- AutoSecure tool, 104
 - CDP, 91
 - community names and, 109
 - dynamic protocols and, 37
 - encryption, 15, 97
 - open vs. closed code, 98
 - passwords. *See* passwords
 - upgrades and, 57, 58
- security notifications, 58
- serial
- connections, 50
 - console, 42
 - interface IP addresses, 29–30
 - interfaces, 24–25, 29–30
 - lines, 50
 - links, 24–25, 37, 39, 51
 - networks, 24–25
 - port client software, 5
 - ports, 4, 5
- servers
- file, 62
 - FTP, 16, 42, 58, 61
 - NTP, 105–106
 - SCP, 58, 61–62
 - SFTP, 108
 - SNMP, 109
 - SSH, 58, 99
 - TFTP, 42, 58, 108
 - time, 104–105
- service password-encryption
- command, 15
- services, network. *See* networks, services
- SFTP servers, 108
- show arp command, 91
- show command, 9, 10
- show interfaces command, 18, 46, 58
- show ip bgp command, 75, 76
- show ip route command, 76
- show line command, 96
- show logging command, 107
- show ntp status command, 106
- show running-config command, 13
- show standby command, 85
- show startup-config command, 13
- show tech command, 59
- show version command, 11–12, 60, 63
- Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP), 108–109
- smartjacks, 39, 46, 54, 55

- SmartNet contract
 - benefits of, 3–4
 - disaster recovery and, 63
 - importance of, 33
 - IOS upgrades and, 58
 - router crashes and, 41–42
 - SNMP (Simple Network Management Protocol), 108–109
 - queries, 109
 - servers, 109
 - software, router, 4
 - Software Advisor web tool, 59
 - spanning tree protocol, 88–89
 - speed settings, 21–22, 23
 - SSH (Secure Shell), 99, 100, 101–102
 - clients, 100, 102
 - connections, 62, 96, 100, 101–102
 - servers, 58, 99
 - standby addresses, HSRP, 82–86
 - startup configuration, 12, 13
 - statements, 14
 - static routing, 37–38, 72
 - strict source rerouting, 52
 - subnetting, 36–37
 - summer-time keyword, 105
 - SUP (supervisor) modules, 88
 - support, 33, 42
 - switches
 - bad, 21
 - Cisco Discovery Protocol, 90–91
 - configuring interfaces for, 89–90
 - hybrid mode, 88
 - native mode, 88
 - operating systems for, 88
 - overview, 87–88
 - ports, 89, 90
 - vs. routers, 87–88
 - spanning tree protocol, 88–89
 - syslogd (syslog daemon), 107–108
 - protocol, 107–108
 - server, 108
 - system image files, 12, 59, 60–63
- T**
- T1
 - circuits, 45–48, 50–53, 78
 - interfaces, 6
 - lines
 - encapsulation protocols, 24, 30
 - Internet connections, 30–31
 - private circuits, 35–39
 - private connections, 31–35
 - TCP/IP data, 52
 - Technical Assistance Center, 101
 - Technical Assistant Requests, 4, 59
 - technical support, 33, 42
 - telcos
 - for Internet connections, 29
 - for loopback tests, 54
 - telnet connections, 96, 100, 101
 - terminals, 15. *See also* command line
 - TFTP servers, 42, 58, 108
 - Tier 1 NTP servers, 105
 - Tier 2 NTP servers, 105
 - time servers, 104–105
 - timestamps, NTP, 104–106, 107
 - time zones, 105
 - traceroute command, 44–45
 - traceroutes, 44–45
 - traffic monitoring, BGP, 77–78
 - troubleshooting, 41–55. *See also* errors
 - bad serial connections, 50
 - BGP problems, 68, 77–78
 - cable-level problems, 39
 - circuits, 50–53
 - circuit tests for, 43–45
 - contacting ISP, 47, 53–55
 - debugging, 48–50, 106–108
 - DNS problems, 43–45
 - dropped packets, 44, 45, 82
 - Ethernet problems, 42–43
 - input/output rates, 49
 - Internet “black hole,” 45
 - networks. *See* networks, failures

- pings in, 43–44, 50–53
- rebooting router, 47
- resetting counters, 49
- resetting interface, 47
- router crashes, 41–42
- router logging and, 106–108
- traceroute for, 44–45
- wiring problems, 55

U

- Unix-based systems, 5, 16, 100, 107
- “unrecognized command” error, 9
- updates
 - BGP, 81
 - configurations, 105
 - IOS, 57, 105
 - routes, 76, 77
 - software, 3
- upgrading IOS, 57–63
- uptime, 12
- Usenet, 3
- usernames, 8, 99–100, 101
- UTC (Coordinated Universal Time)
 - time zone, 105

V

- version numbers, 11, 59, 60, 63
- VIPs (virtual IPs). *See* standby
 - addresses, HSRP
- virtual LANs (VLANs), 91
- virtual private networks (VPNs), 31
- virtual terminals (vty), 96, 97, 101
 - lines, 96, 101
- VLANs (virtual LANs), 91
- voice circuits, 34–35
- VPNs (virtual private networks), 31
- vty (virtual terminals), 96, 97, 101
 - lines, 96, 101

W

- WANs (wide area networks), 27–39
 - considerations, 27
 - Internet connections, 28–31
 - private circuits, 35–39
 - private connections, 31–35
- warnings, logging level, 107
- warranties, 33, 42
- web interfaces, 100
- Windows-based systems, 5, 7, 50,
 - 100, 107
- wireless Internet access, 59
- wiring problems, 55
- write memory command, 16
- write terminal command, 13