



Cisco CP Express Edit Mode

Cisco CP Express edit screens allow you to make changes to your LAN and WAN configurations, and change firewall, NAT, PAT, routing, and security settings. You can edit information that you entered using the wizard, and use tools such as Cisco CP, Ping, and Telnet.

This chapter contains the following sections:

- Getting an Overview of Router Configuration
- Editing the Basic Configuration
- Editing the LAN and Wireless Configuration
- Editing the WAN Configuration
- Editing the Default Route
- Editing Security Settings
- Tools
- Reset to Factory Defaults
- Other Cisco CP Express Screens

Getting an Overview of Router Configuration

When Cisco CP Express opens, it displays the Overview window. This window gives you basic router LAN, WAN, and Firewall information.

The Overview screen is divided into three parts:

- Tasks Pane—Links in this pane display screens that enable you to perform the configuration task that you chose.
- Tools Pane—Links in this pane display windows that enable you to use tools such as Telnet, Ping, Cisco CP, and automatic update.
- Overview Pane—This pane displays basic LAN, WAN, and firewall information.

Overview describes the Overview screen.

Overview

The Overview window provides you with basic information about the router LAN, WAN, and Firewall configurations.

LAN Fields

The LAN fields display the interface, the IP address, and DHCP server information for the LAN connection.

- **Interface**—The name of the LAN interface. For example, Fast Ethernet 0. If Cisco CP Express cannot identify the router's LAN interfaces, it displays the number of configured LAN interfaces in this field.
- **IP/Mask**—The IP address followed by the number of subnet bits, which represents the subnet mask. LAN IP addresses are often drawn from the private IP address range. For example an IP address of 10.10.10.1 using a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0 would be shown as 10.10.10.1/24.
- DHCP Server—Either Configured or Not Configured.
- **DHCP Pool**—If a DHCP server has been configured, this field contains the IP address range available to DHCP clients. For example, if the LAN interface is configured with an IP address in the 10.10.10.0 network, the DHCP pool may be configured with a range of addresses from 10.10.10.1 through 10.10.10.254.

If Cisco CP Express cannot identify the LAN interfaces on the router, it displays the total number of supported LAN interfaces, and the total number of configured LAN interfaces.

Internet (WAN) Fields

The Internet fields display the WAN interface name, the type of WAN connection configured and the IP address subnet mask information.

- **Interface**—The name of the WAN interface, for example ATM 0/1. If Cisco CP Express cannot identify the router's WAN interfaces, it displays the number of configured WAN interfaces in this field.
- **Connection Type**—The type of WAN connection, for example ADSL, or G.SHDSL
- **IP/Mask**—The IP address followed by the number of subnet bits, which represents the subnet mask. For example an IP address of 172.16.33.15 using a subnet mask of 255.255.255.0 would be shown as 172.16.33.15/24.

If Cisco CP Express cannot identify the WAN interfaces on the router, it displays the total number of supported WAN interfaces, and the total number of configured WAN interfaces.

Editing the Basic Configuration

To edit the basic configuration, complete the following steps:

Step 1	In the	Cisco CF	P Express	Tasks bar.	click	Basic	Configuration
0.00	In the	01000 01	Enpress	Tubho our	, enen	Duble	Comparation

- **Step 2** To create a new user account on the router, click **Edit**, and enter a new username and password in the displayed dialog.
- **Step 3** To change the enable secret password, enter the new password in the Enter New Password and Re Enter New Password fields.
- **Step 4** To change the hostname, enter the new hostname in the Hostname field.
- Step 5 To change the domain name, enter the new name in the Domain Name field.
- **Step 6** To send the changes to the router, click **Apply Changes**.

Basic Configuration Reference

The basic configuration screens allow you to modify user account information, passwords, the router name, and the domain name.

- Basic Configuration
- Edit a Username

Basic Configuration

This window displays the user accounts configured on the router, and enables you to change the enable secret password. The enable secret password must be used to enter IOS CLI Enable mode.

If you want to add or remove user accounts, you can do so using Cisco Configuration Professional (Cisco CP).

Edit/Delete

Use the Edit and Delete buttons to manage the user accounts on the router. You can edit existing user accounts and delete existing accounts. If you need to create a new user account, you can use Cisco CP to do so. For more information, click Cisco Configuration Professional.



The Edit and Delete buttons are disabled when a user account created with the View option is selected.

Username/Login Password/Password is Encrypted Fields

This area lists the user accounts on the router.

Enable Secret Password Field

Enter the new password in these fields. Be sure to make a note of this password. It is stored in encrypted form on the router and cannot be read.

Hostname Field

You can edit the router's hostname if you want to do so.

Domain Name Field

You can edit the router's configured domain name.

Refresh/Apply Changes/Discard Changes Buttons

These buttons are visible if you editing an initial configuration. Click Cisco CP Express Buttons for more information.

Edit a Username

Edit a user account in the fields provided in this screen.

User Name

Edit the username in this field.

Password

Enter or edit the password in this field.

Reenter the password in the **Confirm Password** field. If the password and the confirm password do not match, an error message window will be displayed when you click **OK**.

When you click **OK**, the new or edited account information will appear in the Configure User Accounts for Telnet window.

Encrypt password using MD5 hash algorithm

This is a read-only field that displays the current password MD5 encryption setting. A check mark indicates that the password is encrypted using the one-way Message Digest 5 (MD5) algorithm.

Editing the LAN and Wireless Configuration

If the router has a wireless interface, you can bridge the LAN interface with the wireless interface to share a common address space, and launch the Wireless management application.

To edit the LAN and wireless configuration, complete these steps:

- **Step 1** In the Cisco CP Express Tasks bar, click LAN.
- **Step 2** If the router does not have a wireless interface, you can edit the IP address and subnet mask for the LAN interface.
 - **a**. To change the IP address, enter the new address in the IP address field.
 - **b.** To change the subnet mask enter the new mask, or enter the number of subnet bits. Entering a value in the subnet mask field automatically updates the bits field. Enter the number of bits updates the Subnet mask field.
- **Step 3** If the router has a wireless interface, you can choose whether to bridge the LAN interface with the wireless interface so that the wireless interface can receive traffic routed to the LAN.
 - a. To bridge the LAN interface with the wireless interface, click **Bridge LAN** interface with wireless interface.
 - **b.** To remove a bridge between the LAN interface and the wireless interface, click **Do not bridge LAN interface with wireless interface**.
- **Step 4** To send the changes to the router, click **Apply Changes**.

LAN and Wireless Reference

The following sections describe the LAN and Wireless configuration screens:

- LAN
- Wireless

LAN

In this screen, edit the LAN configuration.

Bridge/Do not bridge LAN interface with wireless interface

If your router has a wireless interface, you can bridge traffic from the wireless network to your Ethernet LAN. If you want to bridge traffic and share address space between the Ethernet LAN on your router, and the wireless network, click **Bridge LAN interface with wireless**.

LAN interface configuration

You can edit the IP address and subnet mask of the LAN interface in these fields. See IP Address if you need more information about the IP address and subnet mask fields.

Wireless

The Wireless screen appears when your router has a wireless interface. If you need to configure advanced wireless parameters, click **Launch Wireless Application**. The Wireless application appears in a separate window.

Refresh

The Refresh button is visible if you editing an initial configuration. Click Cisco CP Express Buttons for more information.

Editing the WAN Configuration

To edit a WAN configuration, complete these steps:

- **Step 1** In the Cisco CP Express Tasks bar, click **Internet** (WAN).
- **Step 2** The router may have one or multiple WAN interfaces.
 - **a.** If the router has one WAN interface, change settings in the screen that Cisco CP Express displays, and then click **Apply Changes**.
 - **b.** If the router has multiple WAN interfaces, Cisco CP Express lists the interfaces. Choose an interface, and click **Edit**. Then make settings in the dialog that Cisco CP Express displays, and click **OK** to return to the interface list.



If an interface is not configured, the Edit button is not enabled.

WAN Screen Reference

The following sections describe the WAN screens:

- Edit Cable Modem Connection
- WAN—Unable to Configure WAN Interface
- No WAN Available
- Delete Connection

Edit Cable Modem Connection

This screen may be named the Interface: Cable Modem screen, or, when there is more than one WAN interface, the Edit Cable Modem Connection screen. In this screen, enable or disable the cable modem interface, and, if necessary, change the cable modem service module IP address.

Field Reference

|--|

Element	Description
Status	A green icon with an upward-facing arrowhead indicates that the interface is up. A red icon with a downward-facing arrowhead indicates that the interface is down.
Enable or Disable Button	To disable an interface that is up, click Disable . To enable an interface that is down, click Enable .
IP Address	To change the IP address of the cable modem service module, enter the new IP address in this field.
Subnet Mask	To change the subnet mask of the cable modem service module enter the new subnet mask in this field.

WAN—Unable to Configure WAN Interface

This window appears when Cisco CP Express is unable to configure the interface you have selected as a WAN interface. This might happen if the interface you selected is not supported by Cisco CP Express, or if the interface has a partial configuration that was entered using the CLI.

You can select another interface to configure, or log on to the router and remove the configuration statements under the interface that you want to configure. Select **Telnet** from the Tools section, log onto the router and enter config mode. Use the CLI to remove the configuration statements. Then, return to Cisco CP Express and configure the WAN interface.

No WAN Available

This window appears when Cisco CP Express cannot detect a WAN interface on your router.

Delete Connection

When you delete a connection, there may be associated configuration commands that can either be retained in the configuration, or deleted along with the connection. Click **View Details** to display these associations. Click **Hide Details** to hide association details.

Click **Automatically delete all associations** if you want Cisco CP Express to remove the associations along with the connection.

Click **I will delete the associations later** if you want to remove the associations yourself.

To delete the associations yourself, click **Telnet** in the tools menu, log in to the router, and enter the **enable** command to enter Enable mode. Then, remove the associated configuration commands by entering the **no** form of the command. For example, if the command **ip tcp adjust mss** is associated with the connection, enter:

no ip tcp adjust mss

Enabling or Disabling a WAN Connection

To enable or disable a configured WAN connection, complete these steps:

ep 1	In the Cisco CP Express Tasks bar, click Internet (WAN) . The Internet WAN screen displays a button that is named Enable or Disable, based on the state of the chosen connection.
ep 2	To enable a connection, choose a disabled connection, and click Enable . The icon next to the connection changes to green when the connection is successfully enabled.
ep 3	To disable a connection, choose an enabled connection, and click Disable . The icon next to the connection changes to red when the connection is successfully disabled.

See WAN Interface Selection for a description of the screen.

Editing the Default Route

The router uses the default route when there is no existing route for a packet's destination address in the routing table. When you configure a default route, you must specify a next hop, which is the next location on the network to which the packet must be forwarded to reach its destination. To edit the router default route, complete the following steps:

- **Step 1** In the Cisco CP Express Tasks Bar, click **Routing**.
- **Step 2** To enable a default route, check **Enable**.
- **Step 3** Specify the next hop in the default route by doing one of the following:
 - **a.** To specify a router interface as the next hop, click **Interface**, and choose the interface from the list.
 - **b.** To specify an IP address as the next hop, click IP **Address**, and enter the IP address that is to be the next hop in the route.
- **Step 4** To send the configuration to the router, click **Apply Changes**.

Default Route Reference

The following topic describes the screen used to edit the default route.

• Routing

Routing

The Routing window allows you to edit an existing default route when configuration changes indicate that editing the default route is advisable. For example, if you have changed a static IP address of a WAN interface, you may also need to change the IP address of the default gateway.

Enable

To enable a default route, check **Enable**. If a default route has already been defined, this box will be checked. Unchecking it disables the default route.

Forwarding (Next Hop)

You can specify an interface on the router as the next hop, or you can specify an IP address. If you click **Interface**, select the interface from the drop down list. If you click **IP address**, enter the IP address.

Refresh/Apply Changes/Discard Changes Buttons

These buttons are visible if you are editing an initial configuration. Click Cisco CP Express Buttons for more information.

Editing Security Settings

To edit router security settings, complete the following steps:

Step 1	In the Cisco CP Express Tasks bar, click Security.
Step 2	To enable all security settings in the Security Settings window, click Select All.
Step 3	To choose a security setting to enable, check the box next to the setting.
Step 4	To synchronize the router date and time settings with the settings on the PC, click Synchronize with my local PC clock .
Step 5	Click Apply changes to send the changes to the router.

Security Settings Reference

Security Settings describes the Security Settings screen.

Security Settings

This window lets you disable features that are on by default in the Cisco IOS software, but that can create security risks, or make the router send messages at such a high volume that it would use up its available memory. You should leave the boxes checked unless you know that your requirements are different.

If you allow Cisco CP Express to make these settings and you later want to change any of the individual setting described under these setting groups, you can do so by using Cisco CP. For more information, click Cisco Configuration Professional.

Select All (Recommended by Cisco)

Clicking **Select All** lets you implement all security settings in this window. If you later decide you want to change the security settings, you can do so using Cisco CP.

Disable Services that Involve Security Risks

Check this box to disable the following services on the router. For an explanation of why these services should be disabled, click the links below:

- Disable Finger Service
- Disable PAD Service
- Disable TCP Small Servers Service
- Disable UDP Small Servers Service
- Disable IP BOOTP Server Service
- Disable IP Identification Service
- Disable CDP
- Disable IP Source Route
- Disable IP Gratuitous ARPs
- Disable IP Redirects
- Disable IP Proxy ARP
- Disable IP Directed Broadcast
- Disable MOP Service
- Disable IP Unreachables
- Disable IP Mask Reply

Enable Services for Enhanced Security on the Router/Network

Check this box to enable the following security-enhancing features and services on your router. For an explanation of these services and features, click the links below:

- Enable Netflow Switching
- Enable TCP Keepalives for Inbound Telnet Sessions
- Enable TCP Keepalives for Outbound Telnet Sessions
- Enable Sequence Numbers and Time Stamps on Debugs
- Enable IP CEF
- Set Scheduler Interval
- Set Scheduler Allocate
- Set TCP Synwait Time
- Enable Logging

Encrypt Passwords

Check this box to enable password encryption. For more information, see the help topic Enable Password Encryption Service.

Synchronize with my local PC clock

Click this button to synchronize your router with the clock on your local PC.

Refresh/Apply Changes/Discard Changes Buttons

These buttons are visible if you are editing an initial configuration. Click Cisco CP Express Buttons for more information.

Tools

Cisco CP Express provides a number of tools that complement the configuration features. These are described in the sections that follow.

_	-		
	-	-	
-			
			ч.
			_
			_

9	
	Click to open a window in which you can specify the source and destination of the ping. See Ping for more information.
Telnet	
	Displays the Windows Telnet dialog box, letting you connect to your router and access the Cisco IOS command-line interface (CLI) using the Telnet protocol.
Cisco CP	
	Click to launch Cisco Configuration Professional (Cisco CP). Cisco CP allows you to perform advanced configurations.
Software Update	
	You can have Cisco CP Express help you update the configuration software on your router. Click on any of the following for more information.
	Update Cisco CP from Cisco.com
	• Update Cisco CP from Local PC
	• Update Cisco CP from CD
Ping	
	You can ping a peer device in this window. You can select both the source and destination of the ping operation. You may want to ping a remote peer after you reconfigure a WAN connection.
Source Field	
	Select or enter the IP address where you want the ping to originate. If the address you want to use is not in the list, you can enter a different one in the field. The ping can originate from any interface on the router. By default, the ping command originates from the outside interface with the connection to the remote device.

Destination Field

Select the IP address that you want to ping. If the address you want to use is not in the list, you can enter a different one in the field.

To ping a remote peer:

Specify the source and destination, and click **Ping**. You can read the output of the **ping** command to determine whether the ping was successful.

To clear the output of the ping command:

Click Clear.

Update Location

In this screen, specify the location from which you want to update the Cisco CP Express and Cisco CP software.

Related Links

- Update Cisco CP from Cisco.com
- Update Cisco CP from Local PC
- Update Cisco CP from CD

Field Reference

Table 2-2 Update Location

Element	Description
From Cisco.com	To update the software directly from Cisco.com, choose From Cisco.com and then click OK . Then, follow the procedure in Update Cisco CP from Cisco.com.
From Local PC	To update the software from an archive that you have downloaded to the PC, choose From Local PC , and then click OK . Then, follow the procedure in Update Cisco CP from Local PC.
From CD	To update the software from a Cisco CP CD, choose From CD , and then click OK . Then, follow the procedure in Update Cisco CP from CD.

Update Cisco CP from Cisco.com

You can update Cisco CP Express and Cisco CP directly from Cisco.com. Cisco CP Express checks Cisco.com for the versions available and informs you if there is a version newer than the one currently running on the router. You can then update Cisco CP using the Update wizard.

To update from Cisco.com, complete these steps:

- **Step 1** Select **From Cisco.com** from the Update Location screen. Selecting this option starts the update wizard.
- Step 2 Use the update wizard to obtain the Cisco CP files and copy them to your router.

Update Cisco CP from Local PC

You can update Cisco CP Express using a Cisco CP Express zip file on your PC. Cisco CP Express provides an update wizard that will copy the necessary files to your router.

To update Cisco CP Express from the PC you are using to run Cisco CP follow these steps:

- Step 1 From the Tools menu, select Software Update.
- Step 2 In the Update Location window, choose From Local PC.
- **Step 3** Review the general instructions.
- Step 4 Click Update Software.
- **Step 5** Browse for the Cisco CP Express zip file on your PC.
- Step 6 Click Open. The update wizard launches.
- **Step 7** Use the update wizard to copy the Cisco CP files from your PC to the router.

Update Cisco CP from CD

If you have the Cisco CP CD, you can use it to update Cisco CP on your router. To do so, follow these steps:

Step 1	Place the Cisco CP CD in the CD drive on your PC.
Step 2	In the Update Location window, select From CD , and click Update Software in the General Instructions window after reading the text.
Step 3	Cisco CP will enable you to locate the file CCP-Updates.xml on the CD. When you locate the file, click Open .
Step 4	Follow the instructions in the installation wizard.

Reset to Factory Defaults

You can reset the configuration of the router to factory defaults and save the current configuration to a file that can be used later.

See Reset to Factory Defaults for a description of the screen in which you can reset the router configuration to the factory default values.

Reset to Factory Defaults

You can reset the configuration of the router to factory defaults and save the current configuration to a file that can be used later. If you changed the router's LAN IP address from the factory value 10.10.10.1, you will lose the connection between the router and the PC because that IP address will change back to 10.10.10.1 when you reset.



• The Reset to Factory Defaults feature is not supported on Cisco 7000 series routers.

• If you are resetting a router with an internal wireless access point, the Cisco Configuration Professional factory default configuration file cpconfig-ap801.cfg will be copied to the access point startup configuration, if the default configuration file is available.

Step 1: Save Running Config to PC

Save the router's running configuration to the PC in this step, so that you can restore it to your router if you need to. Use the **Browse** button to select the directory to store the configuration in.

Step 2: Write down these steps and then reset the router

Since you will lose contact with the router when you click **Reset**, you must understand how you are going to reconnect after you reset the router.

a) Configure the PC with an IP address on the 10.10.10.0 network

Configure the PC to be on the 10.10.10.0 subnet. Depending on the router, you must either configure the PC to obtain an IP address automatically, or configure it with a static IP address in the 10.10.10.0 subnet.

If you have a router listed in the following table, configure the PC to obtain an IP address automatically. Consult Reconfiguring Your PC with a Dynamic or a Static IP Address to learn how to do this.

If you have one of these routers, configure the PC to obtain an IP address automatically

Cisco 8xx, Cisco 180x, Cisco 1805, Cisco 1811 and 1812.

If you have a router listed in the following table, configure the PC with an IP address in the 10.10.10.0 subnet, between 10.10.10.2 and 10.10.10.6 using a subnet mask of 255.255.255.248. Consult Reconfiguring Your PC with a Dynamic or a Static IP Address to learn how to do this.

If you have one of these routers, configure the PC with a static IP address in the 10.10.10.0 subnet

Cisco 18xx, 28xx, and 38xx.

b) Point your web browser to http(s)://10.10.10.1

After reset, the router has the original factory default IP address of 10.10.10.1, and you must use this address to reconnect.

c) Log into Cisco CP Express again with username cisco and password cisco.

The username and password have also been returned to their default settings and these original values must be used to log on to Cisco CP Express.

Refresh Button

This button is visible if you editing an initial configuration. Click Cisco CP Express Buttons for more information.

Reconfiguring Your PC with a Dynamic or a Static IP Address

The process for giving the PC a static IP address or configuring it to obtain an IP address automatically varies slightly depending on the version of Microsoft Windows the PC is running.



Do not reconfigure the PC until after you reset the router.

To view the procedure for the PC operating system, click on the Microsoft Windows XP or Microsoft Windows Vista heading.

Microsoft Windows XP

- Step 1 Click Start > Control Panel > Network Connections.
 Step 2 Select the LAN connection that is cabled to the router.
 Step 3 In the General tab of the Local Area Connection Properties dialog, choose Internet Protocol TCP/IP, and click the Properties button.
 Step 4 In the General tab of the TCP/IP Properties screen, do one of the following:

 To obtain an IP address from the router DHCP server, click Obtain an IP
 - To obtain an IP address from the router DHCP server, click **Obtain an IP** Address Automatically. Click **OK** to close the TCP/IP Properties screen, then click **Close** to close the Local Area Connection Properties screen.

- To configure a static IP address, click **Specify an IP address**. Enter the IP address 10.10.10.2 or any other address in the 10.10.10.0 subnet greater than 10.10.10.1. Enter the subnet 255.255.248. You can leave other fields blank. Click **OK** to close the TCP/IP Properties screen, then click **Close** to close the Local Area Connection Properties screen.
- **Step 5** If you configured the PC to accept an IP address automatically, open a command window, and enter the following commands:

```
C:\ipconfig /release
Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:
Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : cisco.com
IP Address. . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.0.0.0
Subnet Mask . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.0.0.0
Default Gateway . . . . . . . . . . . . 0.0.0.0
C:\ipconfig /renew
Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:
```

Connection-specific DNS Suffix . : cisco.com IP Address. : 10.10.10.2 Subnet Mask : 255.255.255.248 Default Gateway : 10.10.10.1

Microsoft Windows Vista

- **Step 1** Click **Start > Control Panel > Network and Sharing Center**.
- **Step 2** In the Tasks column on the left, click **Manage network connections**.
- **Step 3** In the Network Connections screen, click Local Area Connection.
- **Step 4** In the Networking tab of the Local Area Connection Properties dialog, select **Internet Protocol Version 4**, and click **Properties**.
- **Step 5** In the General tab, configure the IP address by doing one of the following:
 - To obtain an IP address from the router DHCP server, click **Obtain an IP** Address Automatically. Click **OK** to close the TCP/IP Properties screen, then click **Close** to close the Local Area Connection Properties screen.

- To configure a static IP address, click **Specify an IP address**. Enter the IP address 10.10.10.2 or any other address in the 10.10.10.0 subnet greater than 10.10.10.1. Enter the subnet 255.255.248. You can leave other fields blank. Click **OK** to close the TCP/IP Properties screen, then click **Close** to close the Local Area Connection Properties screen.
- **Step 6** If you configured the PC to accept an IP address automatically, open a command window, and enter the following commands:

Other Cisco CP Express Screens

The following sections describe Cisco CP Express screens that cannot be placed in the other categories given in this document.

- Date and Time Properties
- CCO Login
- Feature Not Available

Date and Time Properties

Use this window to make router date and time settings. You can have Cisco CP Express synchronize settings with the PC, or you can make settings manually.

Synchronize with my local PC clock

Check to set up Cisco CP Express to synchronize router date and time settings with the date and time settings on the PC.

Synchronize

Click to have Cisco CP Express perform a synchronization. Cisco CP Express adjusts date and time settings in this way only when you click **Synchronize**; it does not automatically re synchronize with the PC during subsequent sessions. This button is disabled if you have not checked Synchronize with my local PC clock.



You must make the Time Zone and Daylight Savings settings on the PC before starting Cisco CP Express so that Cisco CP Express will receive the correct settings when you click **Synchronize**.

Edit Date and Time Fields

Use this area to set the date and time manually. You can choose the month and the year from the drop-down lists, and choose the day of the month in the calendar. The fields in the Time area require values in 24-hour format. You can select your time zone based on Greenwich Mean Time (GMT), or you can browse the list for major cities in your time zone.

If you want the router to adjust time settings for daylight saving time and Standard time, check **Automatically adjust clock for daylight savings changes**.

Apply Button

Click to apply the date and time settings you have made in the Date, Time, and Time Zone fields.

CCO Login

You must provide a CCO login and password to access this web page. Provide a username and password, and then click **OK**.

If you do not have a CCO login and password, you can obtain one by opening a web browser and going to the Cisco website at the following link:

http://www.cisco.com

When the webpage opens, click **Register** and provide the necessary information to obtain a username and password. Then, try this operation again.

Feature Not Available

This window appears when the feature you are attempting to configure is not available. This may occur when the IOS image or the router hardware does not support the feature.