

IOS-XR (TELECON O&M SERIES: OPERAÇÃO E CONFIGURAÇÃO DO CISCO IOS XR) 1

Objetivo

Ao término deste treinamento, o participante será capaz de:

- Descrever os principais conceitos do Cisco IOS XR;
- Configurar via CLI o Cisco IOS XR;
- Administrar o Cisco IOS XR;
- Administrar usuários;
- Entender a operação do Cisco IOS XR;
- Configurar os comandos básicos dos protocolos OSPF, BGP e MPLS em dispositivos com Cisco IOS XR;
- Entender e configurar Route Policy Language - RPL;
- Entender e configurar os principais comandos da VPN MPLS Layer 3.

Público Alvo

O público inclui os profissionais que demandam conhecimentos para entender, operar e configurar uma solução que contenha o sistema operacional Cisco IOS XR.

Pré-Requisitos

Para maior aproveitamento é recomendado que o aluno possua conhecimentos em redes IPs e conhecimentos básicos dos protocolos OSPF, BGP e MPLS; Estes conhecimentos podem ser obtidos através dos treinamentos das certificações Cisco CCNA e CCNP Enterprise.

Carga Horária

40 horas (5 dias).

Conteúdo Programático

- Cisco IOS XR Software Overview
 - o Cisco IOS XR Architecture
 - o High Availability (HA) Components
 - o HA: Plane Separation
 - o HA: Fault Tolerance and Isolation
 - o HA: Nonstop Forwarding
 - o Minimum Disruption Restart
 - o ISSU - In Service Software Upgrade Capability
 - o Scalability Features
- Cisco IOS XR Software Basics
 - o Two-Stage Configuration
 - o Configuration File System
 - o Access and Login

- o Command Modes
- o Configuration Modes
- o Administration Modes
- o Command Mode Examples
- o Virtual Routing and Forwarding
- o Configuration Considerations
- o Configuring Management Ethernet
- o Hostname
- o Configuring Loopback Address
- o Configuring Network Interfaces
- o Configuring Static and Default Routes
- o Configuring Telnet Access
- o Commit
- o Displaying the Active Configuration
- o Displaying the Target Configuration
- o Displaying the Merged Configuration
- o Displaying the Interfaces
- o Displaying the IP Interfaces
- o Displaying the Routing Table
- o Redundancy Commands

- Cisco IOS XR Security
 - o Basic Security Overview
 - o Prerequisites for Secure Access
 - o Secure Access Implementation
 - o Local Security Database
 - o Remote Security Database
 - o Secure Access Policy
 - o Secure Access Policy Implementation
 - o Task-Based Authorization
 - o Site-Defined Groups and Users
 - o Site-Defined Group Examples
 - Task groups
 - o Creating Site-defined Task Groups
 - o Verify “taskgroup” Configuration
 - User groups
 - o Predefined User Groups
 - o Predefined User Group Permissions
 - o Creating Site-defined User Groups
 - o Verify “usergroup” Configuration
 - o Configuring Users
 - o Verifying User Configuration
 - Access lists
 - o Access Control List Overview
 - o Creating ACL and Applying to Interface
 - o Editing ACLs
 - o Resequencing ACLs
 - o Copying ACLs

- o Displaying Access Lists
- Cisco IOS XR Operations
 - o Preconfiguration
 - o Locking and Unlocking the Configuration
 - o Clearing Target Configuration Changes
 - o Saving a Target Configuration
 - o Aborting Configuration Mode
 - o Failed Configuration Commands
 - o Displaying Configuration Changes
 - o Other Commit Keywords
 - o Commit Comments and Labels
 - o Configuration Sessions
 - o Configuration Checkpoint and Rollback
 - o Displaying Stored Configuration Commits
 - o Displaying Committed Changes
 - o Displaying Rollback Information
 - o Rolling Back Configurations
 - o Loading a Specific Configuration
 - o Saving and Restoring Configuration Files
 - o Process Restartability
 - o Process Stop
 - o Process Restart
- IOS XR routing protocols
 - OSPF Protocol
 - o Feature Support
 - o CLI Configuration Structure
 - o Router Command and Submode
 - o Area Command and Submode
 - o Area Types
 - o interface Command and Submode
 - o Network Types
 - o Authentication Types
 - o Configuration Example
 - o OSPF Status
 - o Interface Operation
 - o Neighbor Adjacencies
 - BGP Protocol
 - o Feature Support
 - o CLI Configuration Structure
 - o Configuring iBGP: Router Command and Submode
 - o Router address-family Command and Submode
 - o Neighbor Command and Submode
 - o Neighbor address-family Command and Submode
 - o Configuration Groups
 - o Neighbor-group Command and Submode
 - o Configuration Example

- o BGP and Neighbor Status
- o Peer Session Operation

- Route policy language - RPL
 - o RPL Overview: Background
 - o Fundamental Capabilities
 - o Infrastructure
 - o RPL Description: Basic Building Blocks
 - o Hierarchical Policy
 - o Parameterized Policy
 - o Attach Point
 - o Sets
 - o Prefix Set
 - o AS Path Set
 - o Community Set
 - o Extended Community Set
 - o Route Distinguisher Set
 - o Conditional Statements
 - o Nested Conditionals
 - o Boolean Conditions
 - o Compound Conditions
 - o Drop Condition
 - o Attribute Value Determination
 - o Converting Route Maps to RPL Policies
 - o Initial Route Map Configuration
 - o Direct Translation
 - o Nest Conditionals
 - o Use Inline Sets
 - o Parameterize
 - o Final RPL Policy Configuration

- Multiprotocol Label Switching - MPLS protocol
 - o MPLS Forwarding Infrastructure
 - o Displaying MPLS Forwarding
 - o LDP - Label Distribution Protocol
 - o LDP IGP Synchronization
 - o Enabling LDP
 - o LDP Router ID
 - o LDP Neighbors
 - o LDP Penultimate Hop
 - o Restarting LDP Sessions
 - o Displaying LDP Parameter Information
 - o LDP Label Information Base
 - o Displaying LDP Bindings Information
 - o Displaying MPLS Interfaces

- Layer 3 Virtual Private Networks
 - o Service Provider Solution

- o Terms to Understand
- o VPN Routing Infrastructure
- o Route Distinguisher Implementation
- o VPN Packet Flow
- o Configuration Steps
- o VRF Configuration
- o VRF Interface Configuration
- o Static Route Configuration
- o BGP Configuration
- o Displaying Configuration Information
- o Displaying Routing Information
- o Displaying IGP Information
- o Displaying BGP Information
- o Displaying MPLS Information