



## Slot and Subslot Configuration

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This chapter contains information on slots and subslots. Slots specify the chassis slot number in your router and subslots specify the slot where the service modules are installed.

For further information on the slots and subslots, see the “About Slots and Interfaces” section in the [Hardware Installation Guide for the Cisco 4000 Series Integrated Services Routers](#).

The following section is included in this chapter:

- [Configuring the Interfaces, on page 1](#)

## Configuring the Interfaces

The following sections describe how to configure Gigabit interfaces and also provide examples of configuring the router interfaces:

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- [Viewing a List of All Interfaces: Example, on page 3](#)
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## Configuring Gigabit Ethernet Interfaces

### SUMMARY STEPS

1. **enable**
2. **configure terminal**
3. **interface GigabitEthernet *slot/subslot/port***
4. **ip address *ip-address mask* [secondary] dhcp pool**
5. **negotiation auto**
6. **end**

## DETAILED STEPS

	Command or Action	Purpose
<b>Step 1</b>	<b>enable</b>  <b>Example:</b>  Router> <b>enable</b>	Enables privileged EXEC mode.  Enter your password if prompted.
<b>Step 2</b>	<b>configure terminal</b>  <b>Example:</b>  Router# <b>configure terminal</b>	Enters global configuration mode.
<b>Step 3</b>	<b>interface GigabitEthernet slot/subslot/port</b>  <b>Example:</b>  Router(config)# <b>interface GigabitEthernet 0/0/1</b>	Configures a GigabitEthernet interface. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>GigabitEthernet</b>—Type of interface.</li> <li>• <i>slot</i>—Chassis slot number.</li> <li>• <i>/subslot</i>—Secondary slot number. The slash (/) is required.</li> <li>• <i>/port</i>—Port or interface number. The slash (/) is required.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 4</b>	<b>ip address ip-address mask [secondary] dhcp pool</b>  <b>Example:</b>  Router(config-if)# <b>ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.0 dhcp pool</b>	Assigns an IP address to the GigabitEthernet <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>ip address ip-address</b>—IP address for the interface.</li> <li>• <b>mask</b>—Mask for the associated IP subnet.</li> <li>• <b>secondary</b> (optional)—Specifies that the configured address is a secondary IP address. If this keyword is omitted, the configured address is the primary IP address.</li> <li>• <b>dhcp</b>—IP address negotiated via DHCP.</li> <li>• <b>pool</b>—IP address autoconfigured from a local DHCP pool.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 5</b>	<b>negotiation auto</b>  <b>Example:</b>  Router(config-if)# <b>negotiation auto</b>	Selects the negotiation mode. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>auto</b>—Performs link autonegotiation.</li> </ul>
<b>Step 6</b>	<b>end</b>  <b>Example:</b>  Router(config-if)# <b>end</b>	Ends the current configuration session and returns to privileged EXEC mode.

## Configuring the Interfaces: Example

The following example shows the **interface gigabitEthernet** command being used to add the interface and set the IP address. **0/0/0** is the slot/subslot/port. The ports are numbered 0 to 3.

```
Router# show running-config interface gigabitEthernet 0/0/0
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 71 bytes
!
interface gigabitEthernet0/0/0
no ip address
negotiation auto
end

Router# configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)# interface gigabitEthernet 0/0/0
```

## Viewing a List of All Interfaces: Example

In this example, the **show platform software interface summary** and **show interfaces summary** commands are used to display all the interfaces:

```
Router# show platform software interface summary
      Interface      IHQ    IQD    OHQ    OQD    RXBS    RXPS    TXBS    TXPS    TRTL
-----
* GigabitEthernet0/0/0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
* GigabitEthernet0/0/1      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
* GigabitEthernet0/0/2      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
* GigabitEthernet0/0/3      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
* GigabitEthernet0          0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0

Router# show interfaces summary
*: interface is up
IHQ: pkts in input hold queue      IQD: pkts dropped from input queue
OHQ: pkts in output hold queue     OQD: pkts dropped from output queue
RXBS: rx rate (bits/sec)           RXPS: rx rate (pkts/sec)
TXBS: tx rate (bits/sec)           TXPS: tx rate (pkts/sec)
TRTL: throttle count

      Interface      IHQ    IQD    OHQ    OQD    RXBS    RXPS    TXBS    TXPS    TRTL
-----
* GigabitEthernet0/0/0  0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
* GigabitEthernet0/0/1  0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
* GigabitEthernet0/0/2  0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
* GigabitEthernet0/0/3  0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
* GigabitEthernet        0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
```

## Viewing Information About an Interface: Example

The following example shows how to display a brief summary of an interface's IP information and status, including the virtual interface bundle information, by using the **show ip interface brief** command:

```
Router# show ip interface brief
      Interface      IP-Address      OK?   Method   Status      Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0/0      10.0.0.1      YES  manual   down       down
GigabitEthernet0/0/1      unassigned     YES  NVRAM    administratively down  down
```

**Viewing Information About an Interface: Example**

```
GigabitEthernet0/0/2      10.10.10.1      YES  NVRAM   up
GigabitEthernet0/0/3      10.8.8.1       YES  NVRAM   up
GigabitEthernet0          172.18.42.33    YES  NVRAM   up
```