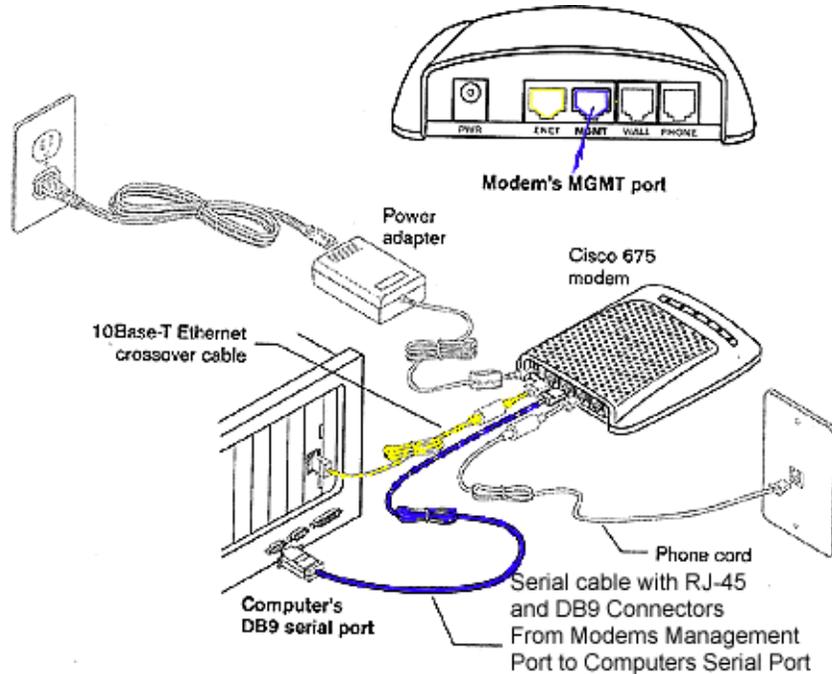


Step 1: Connecting your modem to the serial port

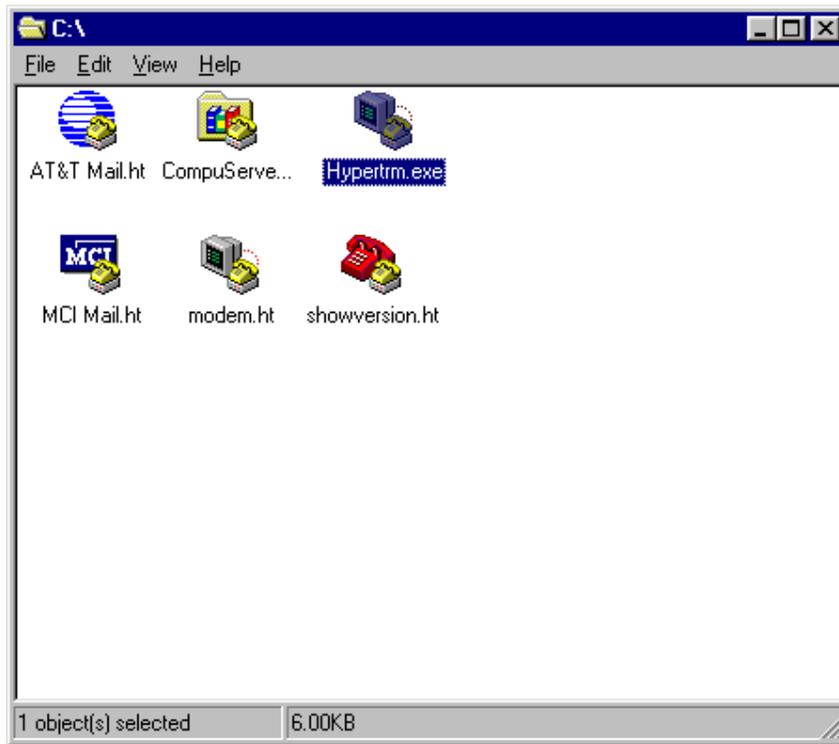
To configure your DSL modem you first have to connect it to the serial port on your computer. The Cisco 678 comes with a special serial cable to connect the serial port of a computer to the Cisco 678 management port. You can get detailed instructions on how to do this from your US West DSL manual, or follow the diagram below. On a Apple, an adapter cable is required. If the connection doesn't work using the Mac serial port, try the parallel port.



Reproduced from the US West "Windows Cisco 675 User Guide" © 1999 US West

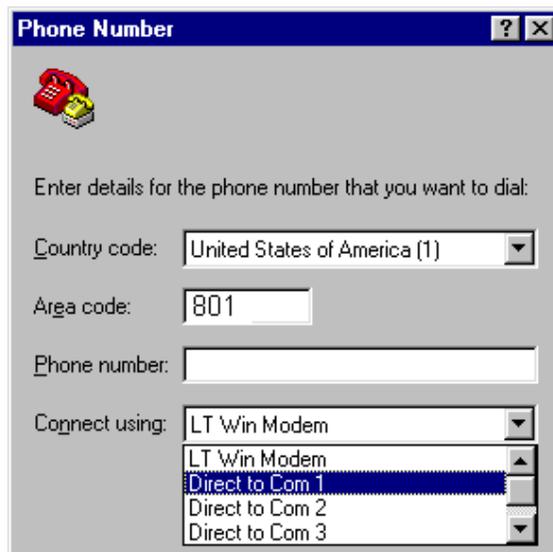
Step 2: Setting up Hyper Terminal

Now that your Cisco 678 is connected to the serial port, we'll need to configure the Cisco 678 using Hyper Terminal. Do this by clicking 'Start' => 'Programs' => 'Accessories' => 'Hyper Terminal'. Once Hyper Terminal is active, you'll get a window that looks something like the one below.



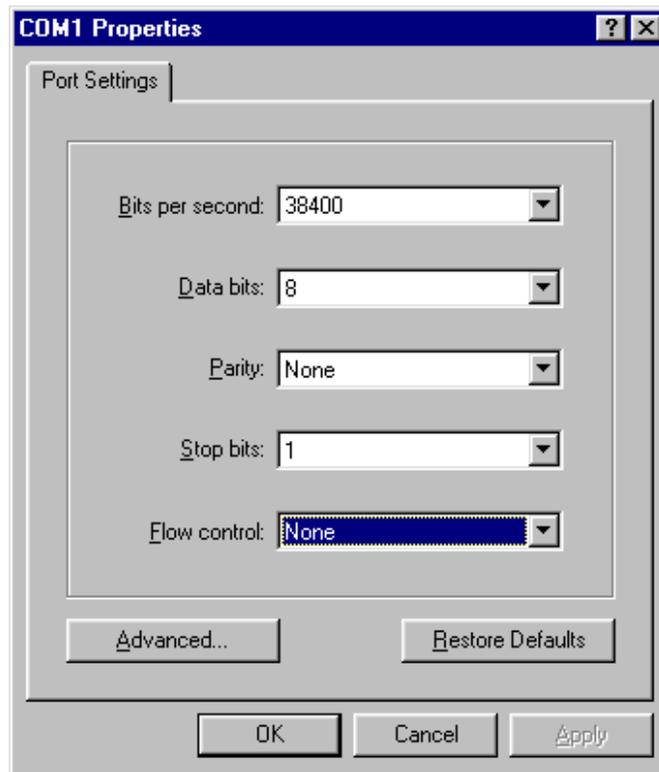
Double click on Hypertrm.exe, and follow the steps to configure your connection.

- Enter any name for the connection and click the 'OK' button
- Leave the phone number blank, and in the connect using field select 'Direct to COM1' (*Like below*). You can also try 'Direct to COM2' if COM1 does not work.
- Click the 'OK' button.



This will bring up the COM1 (or COM 2) properties window. Follow these steps to make sure that everything looks the same as below.

- Bits per second set to '38400'
- Data bits set to '8'
- Parity set to 'None'
- Stop bits set to '1'
- Flow control set to 'None'
- Click 'OK'



Step 3: Using Hyper Terminal to configure your Cisco 678

You should now see a blank Hyper Terminal screen, where you will type a series of commands to configure your modem. It is extremely crucial that you follow these steps exactly. The key below is used only for clarity's sake. (The commands you type will be in bold).



Hit enter until you see the following cbos prompt. Then type the following commands.

```
cbos>enable
```

```
Password:(Hit enter here)
```

```
cbos#set nvram erase
```

```
cbos#write
```

```
cbos#reboot
```

```
Hello!
```

```
Expanding
```

```
CBOS image... CBOS v2.2.0.000
```

Hit enter to get the cbos prompt

```
cbos>enable
```

```
Password:Hit enter
```

```
cbos#set ppp wan0-0 ipcp 0.0.0.0
```

```
cbos#set ppp wan0-0 dns 0.0.0.0
```

```
cbos#set ppp wan0-0 login (your login name)
```

```
cbos#set ppp wan0-0 password (your password)
```

```
cbos#set ppp restart enabled
```

```
cbos#set dhcp server enabled
```

```
cbos#set nat enabled
```

```
cbos#set web disabled
```

```
cbos#set web port 5000
```

```
cbos#set int wan0-0 close
```

```
cbos#set int wan0-0 vpi 0
```

```
cbos#set int wan0-0 vci 32
```

```
cbos#set int wan0-0 open
```

```
cbos#write
```

```
cbos#reboot
```

```
Then you will see...
```

```
Hello!
```

```
Expanding CBOS image...
```

```
CBOS v2.2.0.000
```

```
cbos>enable
```

```
Password:Hit enter
```

```
cbos#set password exec (your password)
```

```
cbos#set password enable (your password)
```

```
cbos#write
```

```
cbos#reboot
```