About This Manual

This section discusses the objectives, audience, organization, and conventions of the *Access and Communication Servers Configuration Guide*.

Document Objectives

This publication describes the tasks necessary to configure and maintain your access server or communication server. It includes task overviews, expanded descriptions of tasks, and comprehensive configuration examples. It does not provide complete command syntax information, and therefore must be used in conjunction with the *Access and Communication Servers Command Reference* publication.

Note   The term *communication server* refers to the ASM-CS and 500-CS systems; the term *access server* refers to the Cisco 2500 Series system supporting either eight or sixteen asynchronous ports. Throughout the remainder of this publication, in decriptions that apply equally to communication servers and access servers, access servers are referred to as communication servers. When there is a need to highlight specific access server features or capabilities, the term access server is used.

See the *Cisco Access Connection Guide* for information about making connections to communication servers.

Audience

This publication is intended primarily for users who will be configuring and maintaining communication servers, but are not necessarily familiar with tasks, the relationship between tasks, or the commands necessary to perform particular tasks.

Document Organization

This publication is divided into seven main parts. Each part comprises chapters describing related tasks or functions. The organization of parts and chapters in this publication matches the organization of parts and chapters in the *Access and Communication Servers Command Reference* publication, except that this document does not contain appendixes.

The parts in this publication are as follows:

- Part 1, "Product Introduction," provides an overview of communication server functionality and hardware configuration options, and gives you an overview of the communication server user interface.

- Part 2, "System & Interface Configuration & Management," contains chapters that instruct the system administrator how to perform basic line, system, and interface configuration, monitoring, and management tasks.

- Part 3, "Wide-Area Networking," contains chapters about how to configure DDR, X.25, Frame Relay, and SMDS WAN software.

- Part 4, "Terminal Services," contains chapters about how to configure your communication server for terminal connections and terminal services, including Telnet, LAT, and TN3270.

- Part 5, "Telecommuting Services," contains chapters about how to configure your communication server to support telecommuting services, including ARA, SLIP, PPP, and XRemote.

- Part 6, "Routing Services," contains chapters that provide information and procedures for configuring and managing IP, IP routing, and IPX protocols for routing.

- Part 7, "Protocol Translation," contains a chapter about configuring your communication server to support protocol translation.

Document Conventions

Software and hardware documentation uses the following conventions:

- The symbol ^ represents the key labeled *Control*.

  For example, the key combination *^D* means hold down the *Control* key while you press the *D* key.

- A string is defined as a nonquoted set of characters.

  For example, when setting up a community string for SNMP to "public," do not use quotes around the string, or the string will include the quotation marks.

Command descriptions use these conventions:

- Commands and keywords are in **boldface** font.

- Arguments for which you supply values are in *italic* font.

- Optional elements are shown in square brackets ([ ]). Alternative optional elements are separated by a vertical bar (|).

- Alternative but required keywords are grouped in braces ({ }) and separated by vertical bars (|).

Examples use these conventions:

- Examples that contain system prompts denote interactive sessions, indicating that the user enters commands at the prompt. The system prompt indicates the current command mode. For example, the prompt `cs(config)#` indicates global configuration mode.

- Terminal sessions and information the system displays are in `screen` font.

- Information you enter is in `boldface screen` font.

- Nonprinting characters, such as passwords, are in angle brackets (< >).

- Default responses to system prompts are in square brackets ([ ]).

- Exclamation points (!) at the beginning of a line indicate a comment line.

Note Means *reader take note*. Notes contain helpful suggestions or references to materials not contained in this manual.

Caution Means *reader be careful*. You are capable of doing something that might result in equipment damage or loss of data.