

Hostname and Description Command

During initial setup, you can configure a hostname for your device (i.e., router or switch). This is the name that appears in the EXEC prompt. Unlike the device itself, interfaces do not have specific names that change the prompt. However, using the following commands, you can add a description to the configuration file that will help you identify the interface:

Command	Action
<code>Router(config)#hostname [name]</code>	Changes the hostname of the router
<code>Router(config)#int serial 0/0</code> <code>Router(config)#int s0/0</code> <code>Router(config)#int Ethernet 0</code> <code>Router(config)#int ether0</code> <code>Router(config)#int FastEthernet 0/1</code> <code>Router(config)#int Fa0/1</code> <code>Router(config)#int Gigabit 0/1</code> <code>Router(config)#int gi0/1</code>	Enters the interface configuration mode for the first serial interface. You can use abbreviations for the interface type, such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• fa = FastEthernet• gi = Gigabit• s = Serial• e = Ethernet
<code>Router(config-if)#description [description text]</code>	Sets a description for a specific interface

The following set of commands sets the hostname of the router to ATL1:

```
Router#config t
Router(config)#hostname ATL1
ATL1(config)#
```

The following set of commands adds the description **ATL to NYC** for the first serial interface on the router:

```
Router(config)#int ser 0
Router(config-if)#description ATL to NYC
```

To undo any configuration change, use the same command preceded by the **no** keyword. For example, to remove a description from an interface, use the

```
Router(config-if)#no description
```

command (in many cases you can leave off additional parameters when using the **no** command).