

Ex No: 11 ~~to~~ SIMULATE A RIP1 USING CISCO PACKET TRACER  
DATE: 28.09.25

Assign IP address to PCs:

Double click PCs and click Desktop menu item and click IP configuration. Assign IP address to the PCs.

Assign IP address to interface of routers:

Double click Router0 and click CLI and press Enter key to access the command prompt of Router0. Following commands are used to access the global configuration mode:

#enable

#configure terminal

Following commands will assign IP address on

FastEthernet0/0

#interface fastethernet 0/0

#ip address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0

#no shutdown

#exit

Serial interfaces needs two additional parameters at clock rate and bandwidth. These parameters are configured at DCE end.

#configure terminal

#interface serial 0/0/0

#ip address 192.168.2.19 255.255.255.253

#clock rate 64000

#bandwidth 64

#no shutdown

#exit

In the same way, assign IP address for serial 0/0/1.

we will use same to assign IP addresses on interfaces of remaining routers.

for router1:

```
>enable  
#configure terminal at serial 91 mode  
#interface serial 0/0  
#ip address 192.168.1.250 255.255.255.252  
#no shutdown
```

#exit

then copy this to file and save it

for router2:

```
>enable  
#configure terminal at branc 0/0 mode  
#interface fastethernet 0/0  
#ip address 20.0.0.1 255.0.0.0  
#no shutdown  
#exit
```

so serial 91 regions like autonomous system. we need to implement RIP routing protocol that will insist them to share the information.

=>enable RIP routing protocol from global configuration mode

=> Tell RIP routing protocol which networks you want to advertise.

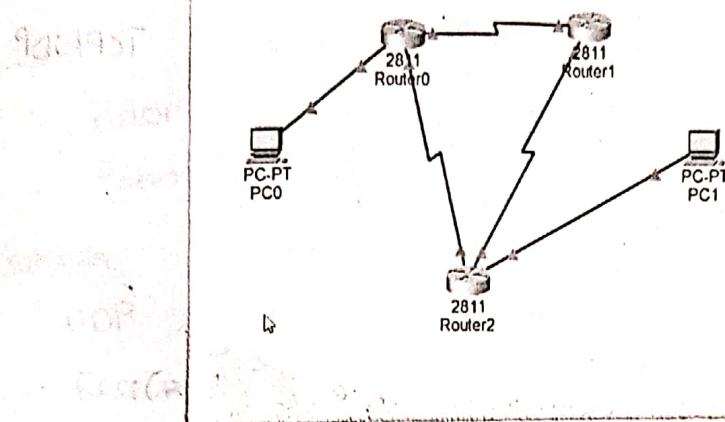
Router0: ~~Router0 is advertising itself to itself before this~~

```
#router rip  
#network 10.0.0.0  
#network 192.168.1.252  
#network 192.168.1.258
```

Repeat the same way to assign networks in Router1 and Router2.

To verify the setup, we will use ping command.

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(MAINTAINING THE ROUTING TABLES AFTER A FAULT)

```
Command Prompt
C:\>ping 10.0.0.2
Pinging 10.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 10.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 10.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=21ms TTL=126
Reply from 10.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=18ms TTL=126
Reply from 10.0.0.2: bytes=32 time=17ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 21ms, Average = 14ms

C:\>tracert 10.0.0.2
Tracing route to 10.0.0.2 over a maximum of 30 hops:
  1  0 ms      0 ms      0 ms      20.0.0.1
  2  1 ms      2 ms      2 ms      192.168.1.254
  3  0 ms     20 ms      0 ms      10.0.0.2

Trace complete.
C:\>
```

~~Result:~~

Thus the simulation of RIP routing  
has been done successfully.

(Step 2)