Ankara University

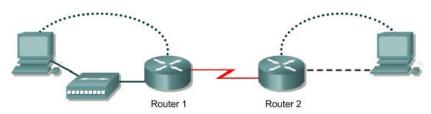
Department of Computer Engineering

(2017-2018) COM332 Data Communication and Networking

LAB 2

SECTION 1

Configuring Static Routes



Router Router ID Name		r	Enable secret password		Enable/VTY/ and Console passwords		Routing protocol		RIP network statements		
Router 1 GAD			class		cisco		none		none		
Router 2 BHM			class		cisco		none		none		
Router ID	name E		Fast Etherr addres		Interface type Serial 0	Serial 0 address	typ	erface e rial 1	Serial 1 address	;	Subnet mask all addresses
Router 1	ter 1 GAD		192.168	3.14.1	DCE	192.168.15.1	NA		No addres	ss	255.255.255.0
Router 2	uter 2 BHM		192.168	3.16.1	DTE	192.168.15.2	NA		No addres	ss	255.255.255.0

Objective:

 Configure static routes between routers to allow data transfer between routers without the use of dynamic routing protocols

Note: Go to the erase and reload instructions at the end of this lab.

Perform those steps before continuing with this lab

Step 1: Configure both routers

Step 2: Configure the workstations

- Remember how to check that your router is DCE or DTE.
- s The configuration for the host connected to the **GAD** Router is:

IP Address 192.168.14.2

o IP Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway 192.168.14.1

The configuration for the host connected to the **BHM** Router is:

IP Address 192.168.16.2

IP Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

o Default Gateway **192.168.16.1**

Check connectivity between the workstations using **ping**

From the workstation attached to the GAD router, ping the workstation attached to the BHM router.

C:\ping **192.168.16.2**

Step 3: Check interface status

Check the interfaces on both routers with the command

show ip interface brief

Step 4: Check the routing table entries

GAD>**show ip route**

BHM>show ip route

Step 5: Adding static routes

In global configuration mode, add a static route on Router1 to network 192.168.16.0 and on Router2 to network 192.168.14.0 GAD(config)#ip route 192.168.16.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.15.2 BHM(config)#ip route 192.168.14.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.15.1

Step 6: Verify the new routes

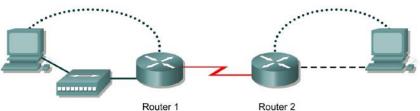
GAD>show ip route

BHM>show ip route

Step 7: ping host to host again

SECTION 2

Configuring RIP



Router Router ID Name		r	Enable secret password		Enable/VTY/ and Console passwords		Routing protocol		RIP network statements		
Router 1 GAD			class		cisco		none		none		
Router 2	Router 2 BHM			class		cisco		none		none	
Router ID	IP h		Fast Etherr addres		Interface type Serial 0	Serial 0 address	typ	erface e rial 1	Serial 1 address	;	Subnet mask all addresses
Router 1	ter 1 GAD		192.168	3.14.1	DCE	192.168.15.1	NA		No addres	ss	255.255.255.0
Router 2	BHN	4	192.168	88.16.1 DTE		192.168.15.2	NA		No address		255.255.255.0

Objective:

• Setup an IP addressing scheme using class B networks

• Configure the RIP dynamic routing protocol on routers

Note: Go to the erase and reload instructions at the end of this lab.

Perform those steps before continuing with this lab

Step 1: Configure the routers

Step 2: Check the routing table entries

GAD>show ip route

BHM>show ip route

Step 3: Configure the routing protocol on the GAD router

GAD(config)#router rip

GAD(config-router)#network 192.168.14.0

GAD(config-router)#**network 192.168.15.0**

GAD(config-router)#**exit**

GAD(config)#exit

Step 4: Configure the routing protocol on the BHM router

BHM(config)#router rip

BHM(config-router)# network 192.168.16.0

BHM(config-router)# network 192.168.15.0

BHM(config-router)#**exit**

BHM(config)#exit

Step 5: Configure the hosts with the proper IP address, subnet mask and default gateway

Step 6: Verify that the internetwork is functioning by pinging the

FastEthernet interface of the other router

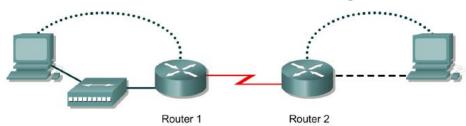
Step 7: Show the routing tables for each router

GAD>show ip route

BHM>show ip route

SECTION 3

Troubleshooting RIP



Router Designation	Router Name	Fast Ethernet 0 Address	Interface type	Serial 0 Address	Subnet mask for both interfaces	secret	Enable, VTY and console password
Router 1	GAD	172.16.0.1	DCE	172.17.0.1	255.255.0.0	class	cisco
Router 2	внм	172.18.0.1	DTE	172.17.0.2	255.255.0.0	class	cisco

Objective:

- Set up an IP addressing scheme using class B networks
- Configure RIP on routers
- Observe routing activity using the debug ip rip command
- Examine routes using the **show ip route** command

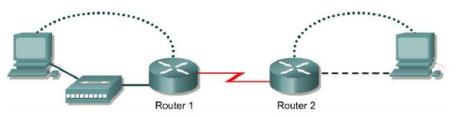
Note: Go to the erase and reload instructions at the end of this lab. Perform those steps before continuing with this lab

- **Step 1:** Configure the routers
- **Step 2:** Configure the hosts with the proper IP address, subnet mask and default gateway
- **Step 3:** Make sure that routing updates are being sent

 Type the command **debug ip rip** at the privileged EXEC mode prompt. Wait for at least 45 seconds.
- **Step 4:** Show the routing tables for each router
- **Step 5:** Show the RIP routing table entries for each router
- **Step 6:** Verify that the internetwork is functioning by pinging the FastEthernet interface of the other router

SECTION 4

Preventing Routing Updates through an Interface



Router Router designation Name		Enable secret password		Enable/VTY/ and Console passwords		Routing protocol	RIP network statements		
Router 1	GAD	class	c	cisco		RIP	192.168.14.0	192.168.15.0	
Router 2 BHM		class	c	cisco		RIP	192.168.15.0	192.168.16.0	
		Fast Ethernet 0 address	Interfa- type Serial (Serial 0 address	Interface type Serial 1	Serial 1 address	Subnet mask all addresses	
Router 1	внм	192.168.14.1	DCE		192.168.15.1	NA	No address	255.255.255.0	
Router 2	GAD	192.168.16.1	DTE		192.168.15.2	NA	No address	255.255.255.0	

Objective:

- Prevent routing updates through an interface to regulate advertised routes
- Use the **Passive-interface** command

Note: Go to the erase and reload instructions at the end of this lab. Perform those steps before continuing with this lab

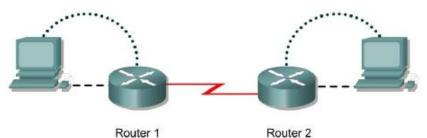
- **Step 1:** Configure the hostname and passwords on the routers
- **Step 2:** Configure the hosts with the proper IP address, subnet mask and default gateway
- **Step 3:** Check Basic Routing Configuration

 Enter **show ip protocol** command on each router
- **Step 4:** Observe RIP routing updates
- **Step 5:** Stop routing updates from GAD to BHM GAD(config)#router rip

GAD(config-router)# passive-interface default

SECTION 5

Backing up Configuration Files



Router Designation	Router Name	Fast Ethernet 0 Address	Interface type	Serial 0 Address	Subnet mask for both interfaces	secret	Enable/VTY/ Console passwords
Router 1	GAD	172.16.0.1	DCE	172.17.0.1	255.255.0.0	class	cisco
Router 2	внм	172.18.0.1	DTE	172.17.0.2	255.255.0.0	class	cisco

Objectives:

- Demonstrate the capture of the running configuration of a router to an ASCII text file with HyperTerminal
- Edit or modify the configuration with a text editor such as Notepad
- Use the edited text file to configure another router using HyperTerminal
- Cable an example network

Note: Go to the erase and reload instructions at the end of this lab.

Perform those steps before continuing with this lab

Step 1: Configure the hostname and passwords on the GAD router

Step 2: Configure the interfaces and routing protocol on the GAD router

GAD(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/0

GAD(config-if)#ip address 172.16.0.1 255.255.0.0

GAD(config-if)#no shutdown

GAD(config-if)#exit

GAD(config)#interface serial 0/3/0

GAD(config-if)#ip address 172.17.0.1 255.255.0.0

GAD(config-if)#clock rate 56000

GAD(config-if)#no shutdown

GAD(config-if)#exit

GAD(config)#router rip

GAD(config-if)#network 172.16.0.0

GAD(config-if)#network 172.17.0.0

GAD(config-if)#exit
GAD(config)#exit

- **Step 3:** Configure the hostname and passwords on the BHM router
- Step 4: Configure the interfaces and routing protocol on the BHM router
- **Step 5:** Save the BHM router configuration
- **Step 6:** Verify that internetwork is functioning

 Ping the FastEthernet interface of the other router
- **Step 7:** Start capturing the configuration file

 Start the process of copying the router configuration to a text file

 In HyperTerminal click on **Transfer**

Capture Text

Specify the name of the router for the filename and use **.txt** for the extension. Browse to find a location to store the text file on the computer. This will be edited and used in later steps of this lab.

Click on **Start** button to start capturing text

Enter the **show running-config** command

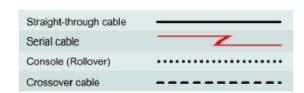
Step 9: Stop capturing the configuration file
On the HyperTerminal menu bar select

Transfer>Capture text>Stop

- Step 10: Clean up captured configuration file
- Step 11: Test the backup configuration
- Step 12: Restart the router to remove the running configuration
- **Step 13:** Reconfigure the router from the saved text file

Verify that the internetwork is functioning again

CABLE TYPES



ERASING AND RELOADING THE ROUTER

Enter into the privileged EXEC mode by typing enable

Router>enable

If prompted for a password, enter **class**. If "class" does not work, ask the instructor for assistance.

The responding line prompt will be:

Erasing the nvram filesystem will remove all files! Continue? [confirm]

Press **Enter** to confirm.

The response should be:

Erase of nvram: complete

Now at the privileged EXEC mode, enter the command reload.

Router#reload

The responding line prompt will be:

System configuration has been modified. Save? [yes/no]:

Type **n** and press **Enter**.

The responding line prompt will be:

Proceed with reload? [confirm]

Press **Enter** to confirm.

In the first line of the response will be:

Reload requested by console.

After the router has reloaded the line prompt will be:

Would you like to enter the initial configuration dialog? [yes/no]

Type **n** and press **Enter**.

The responding line prompt will be:

Press RETURN to get started!

Press **Enter**.

The router is ready for the assigned lab to be performed.