Static Routing

LAB 5

Alaa Hesham | 201500638

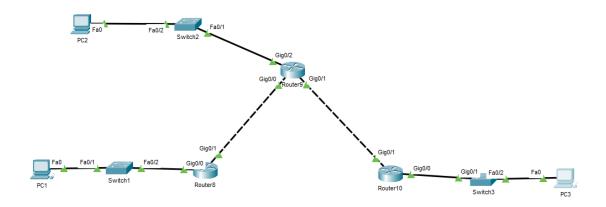


Figure 1 Network Topology

Q1: how many networks are there in total?

- 5

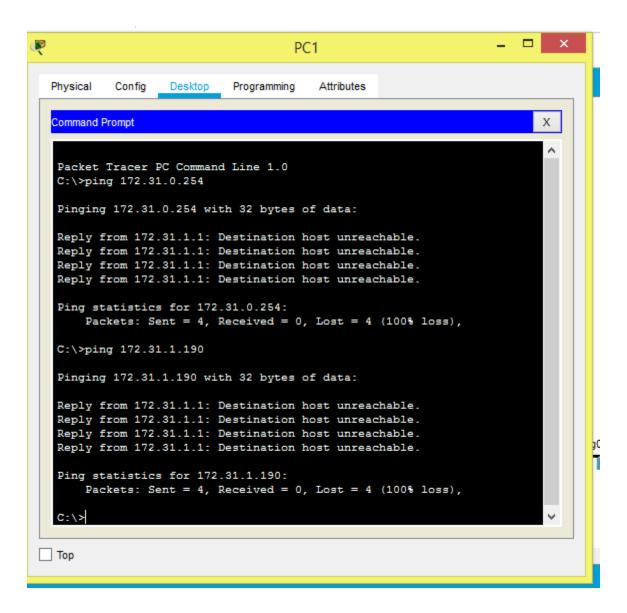
Q2: HOW MANY NETWORKS ARE DIRECTLY CONNECTED TO R1, R2, AND R3?

For $R_1 \rightarrow 2$ networks

For $R_2 \rightarrow_3$ networks

For $R_3 \rightarrow 2$ networks

Q3: TEST CONNECTIVITY TO THE R2 AND R3 LANS BY PINGING PC2 AND PC3 FROM PC1. SAVE SCREENSHOTS



In both cases, destination is not reachable.

WHY WERE YOU UNSUCCESSFUL?

They belong to different lans.

Q5: HOW MANY STATIC ROUTES ARE REQUIRED BY EACH ROUTER TO REACH NETWORKS THAT ARE NOT DIRECTLY CONNECTED?

If we start by $R_1 \rightarrow 3$, $R_2 \rightarrow 2$, $R_3 \rightarrow 1$

Q6: TEST CONNECTIVITY TO THE R2 LAN AND PING THE IP ADDRESSES OF PC2 AND PC3. WHY WERE YOU UNSUCCESSFUL? SAVE SCREENSHOTS

```
C:\>ping 172.31.0.254
Pinging 172.31.0.254 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 172.31.0.254:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>ping 172.31.1.190
Pinging 172.31.1.190 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 172.31.1.190:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>
```

I think because R2 and R3 does not know how to reply to R1

Q_7 : HOW MANY INTERFACES ON R_1 , R_2 AND R_3 ARE CONFIGURED WITH IP ADDRESSES AND IN THE "UP" AND "UP" STATE? SAVE SCREENSHOTS

 $R_1 \rightarrow 2$ $R_2 \rightarrow 3$ $R_3 \rightarrow 2$

```
R1> show ip interface brief
Interface
                                     OK? Method Status
                     IP-Address
Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0 172.31.1.1
                                     YES manual up
GigabitEthernetO/1 172.31.1.194 YES manual up
up
Vlan1
                      unassigned
                                      YES unset administratively
down down
R1>
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus
                                                    Copy
                                                               Paste
```

Figure 2 R1

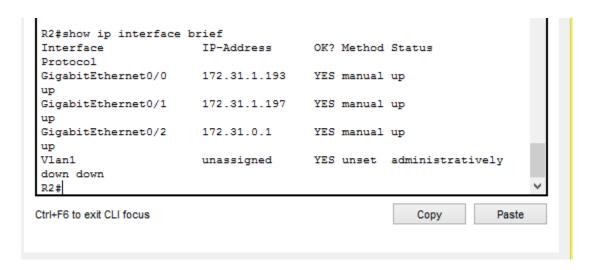


Figure 3 R2

```
Router#show ip interface brief
Interface
                     IP-Address
                                   OK? Method Status
Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0 172.31.1.129 YES manual up
up
GigabitEthernet0/1
                     172.31.1.198 YES manual up
up
GigabitEthernet0/2
                     unassigned YES unset administratively
down down
Vlan1
                      unassigned YES unset administratively
down down
Router#
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus
                                                              Paste
                                                   Copy
```

Figure 4 R3

Q8: WHAT PART OF THE INTERFACE CONFIGURATION IS NOT DISPLAYED IN THE COMMAND OUTPUT?

the SUBNET MASK

Figure 5 R1 show ip route

```
172.31.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 8 subnets, 5 masks

C 172.31.0.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2

L 172.31.0.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2

S 172.31.1.0/25 [1/0] via 172.31.1.194

S 172.31.1.128/26 [1/0] via 172.31.1.198

C 172.31.1.192/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0

L 172.31.1.193/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0

C 172.31.1.196/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1

L 172.31.1.197/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
```

Figure 6 R2 show route

```
Router>show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B -
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
      N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is 172.31.1.197 to network 0.0.0.0
    172.31.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 3 masks
       172.31.1.128/26 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
       172.31.1.129/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
       172.31.1.196/30 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
       172.31.1.198/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
     0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 172.31.1.197
Router>
```

Figure 7 R3 show route

Q9: HOW MANY CONNECTED ROUTES (USES THE C CODE) DO YOU SEE ON EACH ROUTER?

 $R_1 \rightarrow 2$

 $R_2 \rightarrow 3$

 $R_3 \rightarrow 2$

Q10: DOES THIS NUMBER MATCH THE NUMBER OF C AND D ROUTES SHOWN IN THE ROUTING TABLE?

Yes •

Q11: FROM THE COMMAND LINE ON PC1, PING PC2 AND PC3.

successful

```
C:\>ping 172.31.1.190
Pinging 172.31.1.190 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 172.31.1.190: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125
Reply from 172.31.1.190: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=125
Reply from 172.31.1.190: bytes=32 time=11ms TTL=125
Reply from 172.31.1.190: bytes=32 time=13ms TTL=125
Ping statistics for 172.31.1.190:
   Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = Oms, Maximum = 13ms, Average = 8ms
C:\>ping 172.31.0.254
Pinging 172.31.0.254 with 32 bytes of data:
Reply from 172.31.0.254: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.31.0.254: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.31.0.254: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 172.31.0.254: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=126
Ping statistics for 172.31.0.254:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 5ms
C:\>
```

Q12: FROM THE COMMAND LINE ON R1, PING PC3.

R1>ping 172.31.1.190			
Type escape sequence to abort. Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 172.31 !!!!! Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round	•		
Ctrl+F6 to exit CLI focus		Сору	Paste