

Exercise – 8 Implementation of RIP 1 and RIP 2

Aim

To Configuring RIP Versions 1 and 2 on Cisco Routers Using Packet Tracer.

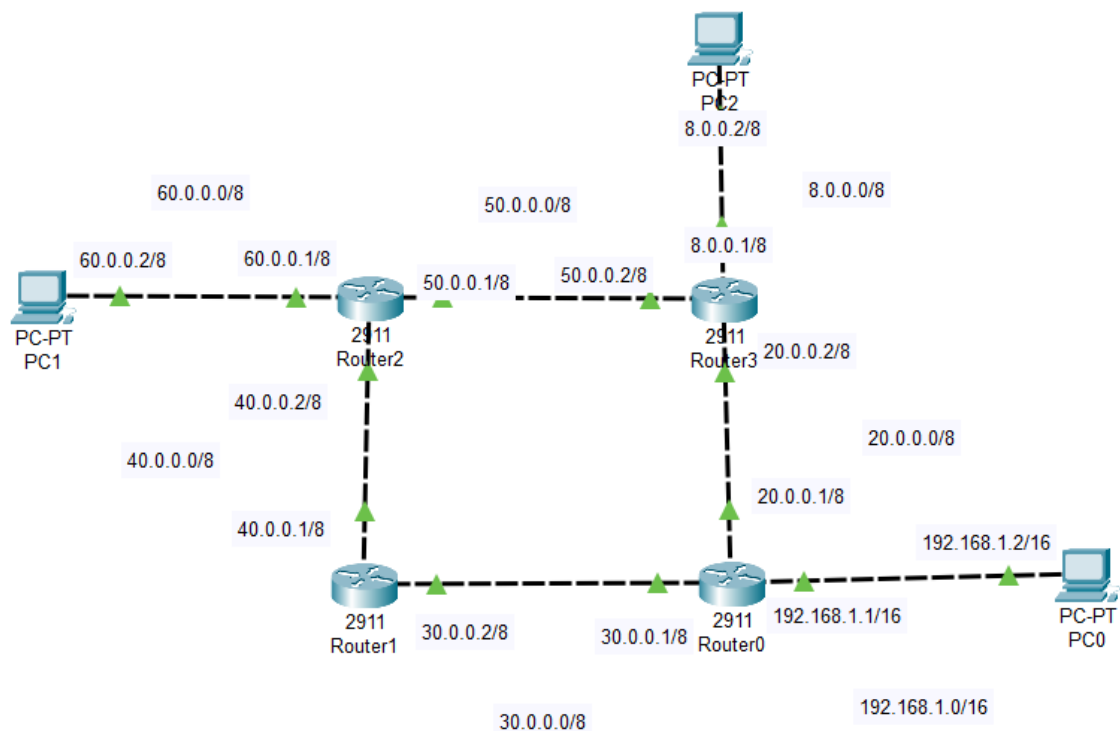
Pre-requisite:

Routing Information Protocol (RIP)

Procedure:

Configuration of RIP Versions 1:

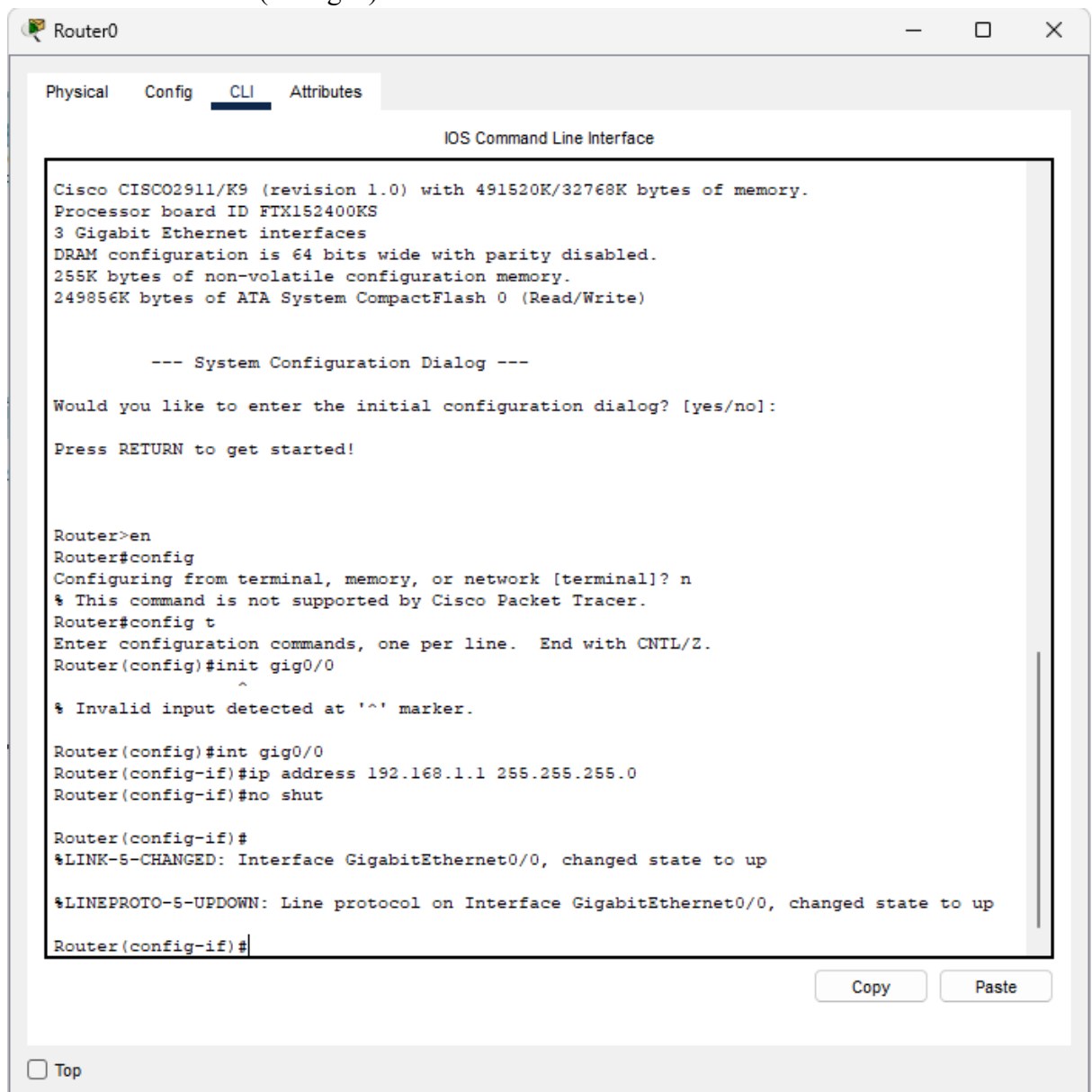
1. From the Network Devices category, select routers, and from the devices drag 4 2911 routers into the workspace.
2. Select the End Devices sub-category from End Devices, and drag 3 PCs into the workspace.
3. Connect all the devices using crossover cables.
4. Assign IP addresses to PCs and Router interfaces according to the topology in the below image.



5. For configuring a PC, Click on a PC and a window will open, select desktop and then IP configuration, and enter the required IP, subnet mask, and default gateway.

6. For configuring Router, click on the router, in the new window select the Config tab, click on the connected interfaces, add their IPs and subnet masks, and switch on the interface. For IP assignment using CLI, navigate to the CLI tab in the Router window, and then follow commands given below.\

- Router>enable
- Router#configure terminal
- Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
- Router(config)#interface gig0/0
- Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
- Router(config-if)#no shutdown



The screenshot shows a window titled "Router0" with tabs for "Physical", "Config", "CLI", and "Attributes". The "CLI" tab is active, displaying the "IOS Command Line Interface". The text in the window shows the initial system configuration dialog, followed by the user entering commands to enable the router, enter configuration mode, and configure interface gig0/0 with IP address 192.168.1.1 and subnet mask 255.255.255.0. The interface is shown as being brought up. At the bottom of the window, there is a "Top" button and "Copy" and "Paste" buttons.

```
Cisco CISCO2911/K9 (revision 1.0) with 491520K/32768K bytes of memory.
Processor board ID FTX152400KS
3 Gigabit Ethernet interfaces
DRAM configuration is 64 bits wide with parity disabled.
255K bytes of non-volatile configuration memory.
249856K bytes of ATA System CompactFlash 0 (Read/Write)

--- System Configuration Dialog ---

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

Press RETURN to get started!

Router>en
Router#config
Configuring from terminal, memory, or network [terminal]? n
% This command is not supported by Cisco Packet Tracer.
Router#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#init gig0/0
      ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

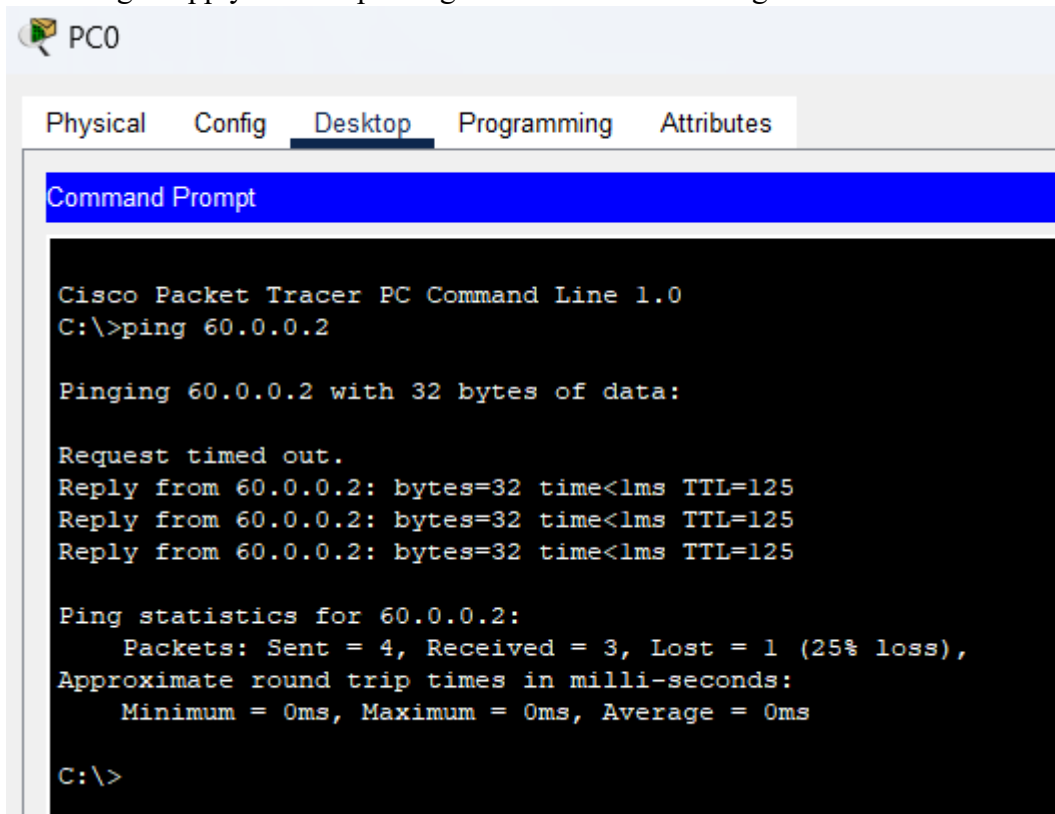
Router(config)#int gig0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shut

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up
Router(config-if)#
```

7. Similarly configure all the routers and PC's

8. Now for configuring routing, first click Router 0, navigate to the CLI tab, enter no for entering initial configuration mode if prompted, and then enter the following commands on the CLI prompt to configure RIP version 1.
 - Router>enable
 - Router#configure terminal
 - Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
 - Router(config)#router rip
 - Router(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0
 - Router(config-router)#network 30.0.0.0
 - Router(config-router)#network 20.0.0.0
9. Similarly configure other routers, Router1, Router2, and Router3 according to connected networks using the above commands as a reference and using their specific neighbor network IPs in the above-mentioned syntax.
10. Test the connection by using the ping utility in the command prompt in a PC to reach another PC in other networks, the first packet might possibly not reach as it takes time for config to apply. The output might be similar to the image shown below.



The screenshot shows the 'PC0' window in Cisco Packet Tracer, with the 'Desktop' tab selected. A 'Command Prompt' window is open, displaying the output of a ping command. The text in the Command Prompt is as follows:

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 60.0.0.2

Pinging 60.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

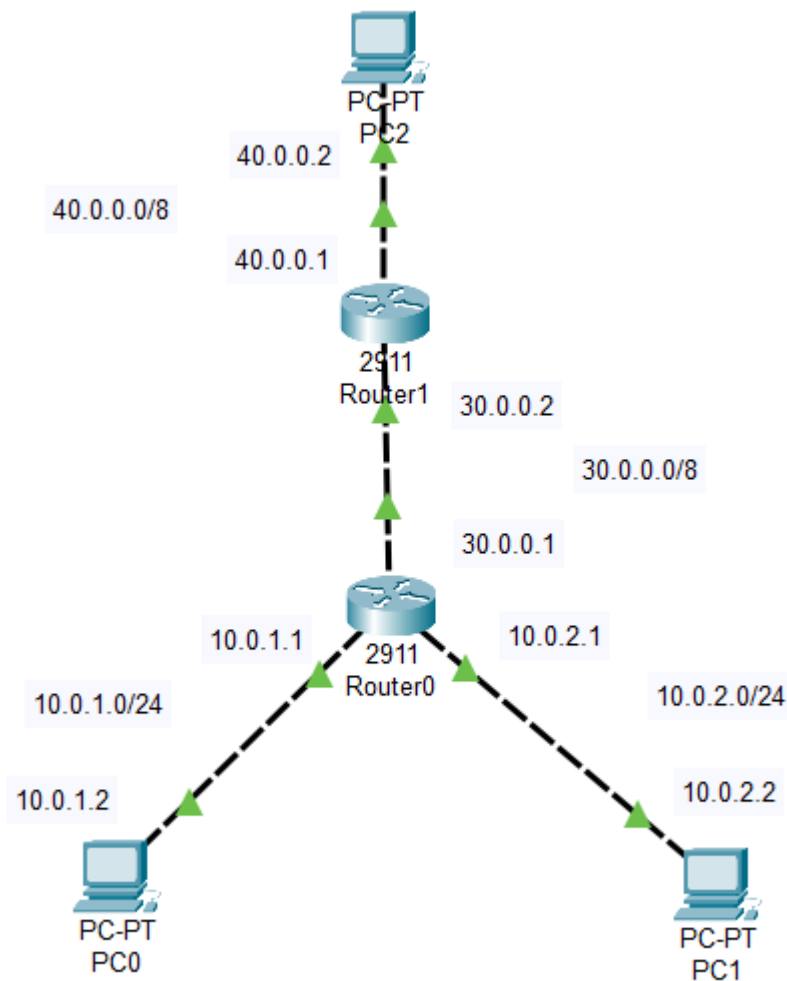
Request timed out.
Reply from 60.0.0.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125
Reply from 60.0.0.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125
Reply from 60.0.0.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 60.0.0.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

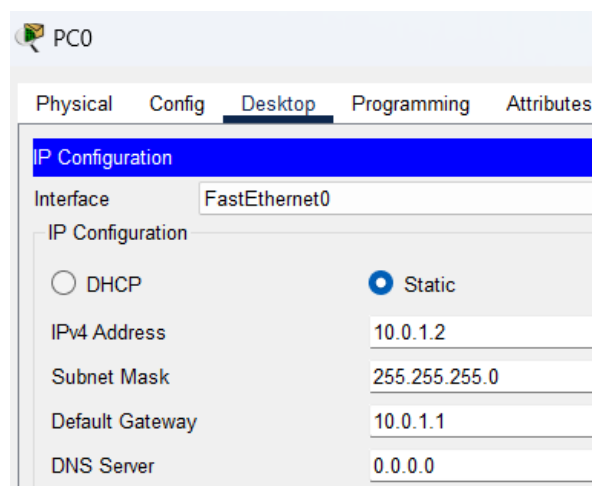
C:\>
```

Configuration of RIP Versions 2:

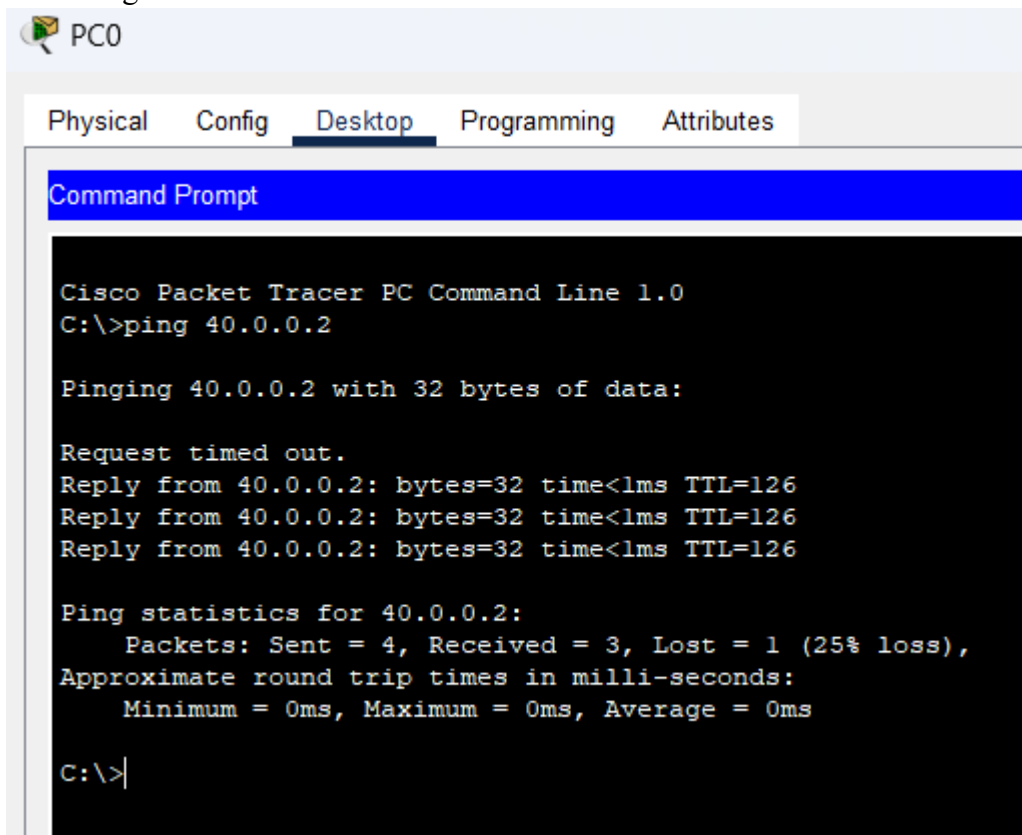
1. From the Network Devices category, select routers, and from the devices drag 2 2911 routers into the workspace.
2. Select the End Devices sub-category from End Devices, and drag 3 PCs into the workspace.
3. Connect all the devices using crossover cables.
Assign IP addresses to PCs and Router interfaces according to the topology in the below image.



4. Assign IPs to PCs using the same method as above.



5. Now for Routing using RIP v2, open the CLI in routers and enter the following commands, for Router 0.
 - Router>enable
 - Router#configure terminal
 - Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
 - Router(config)#router rip
 - Router(config-router)#network 10.0.1.0
 - Router(config-router)#network 10.0.2.0
 - Router(config-router)#network 30.0.0.0
 - Router(config-router)#version 2
6. Connectivity can be confirmed by ping utility, below is an example where we ping PC2 using PC0.



The screenshot shows the PC0 configuration window in Cisco Packet Tracer. The 'Desktop' tab is selected, displaying a 'Command Prompt' window. The text in the command prompt is as follows:

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 40.0.0.2

Pinging 40.0.0.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126
Reply from 40.0.0.2: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 40.0.0.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 0ms, Average = 0ms

C:\>
```

Conclusion:

We have successfully configured RIP V1 and RIP V2 on Cisco routers and verified their functionality.