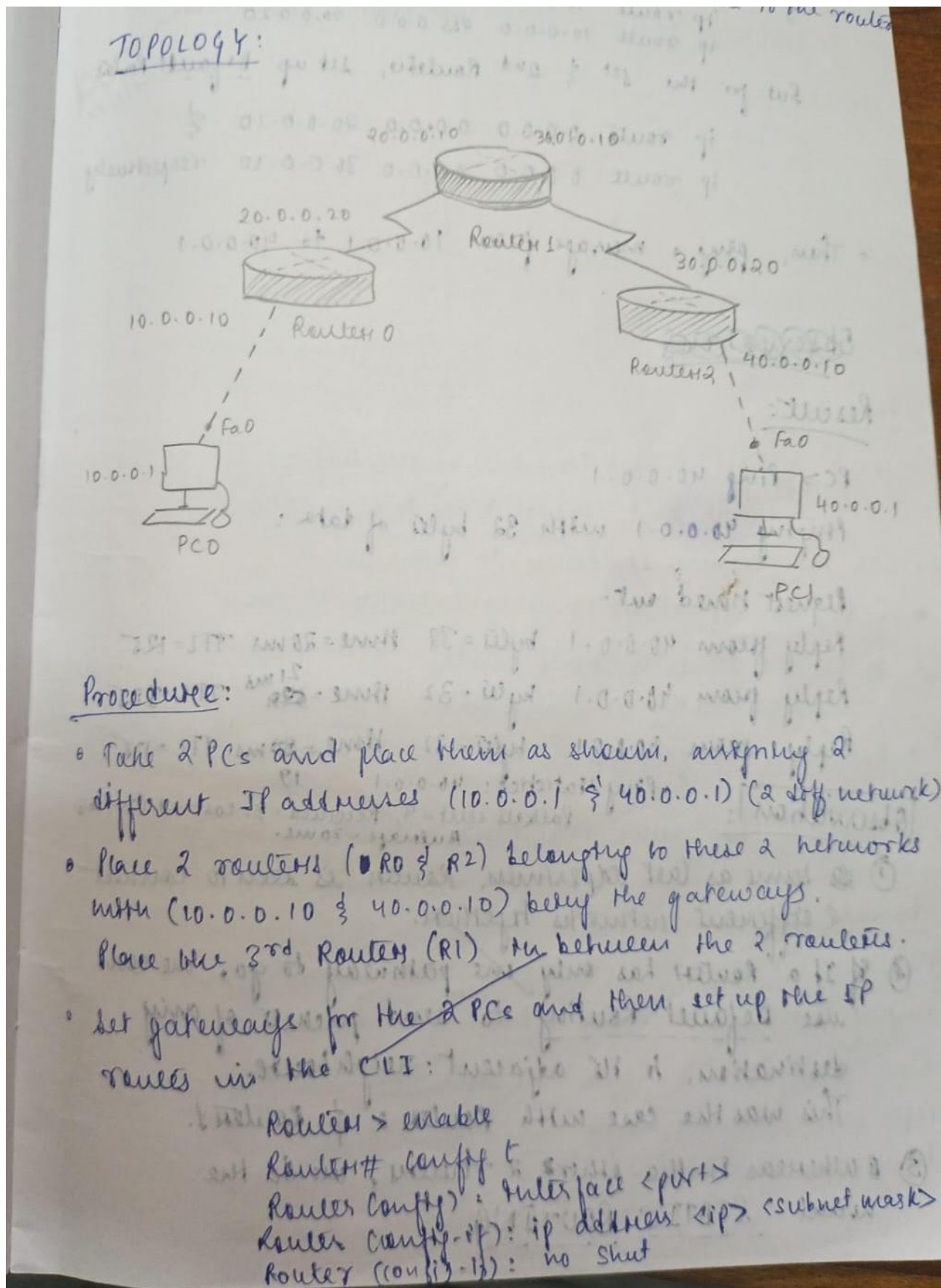


Experiment 3

AIM: Configure default route, static route to the Router



- 00/0/01
- S. K. Singh
- for the 3rd router, set up Static Route,

~~ip address~~

ip route 40.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 30.0.0.20

ip route 10.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 20.0.0.20

But for the 1st & 2nd Routers, set up Default Route

ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 20.0.0.10 ↵

ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 30.0.0.10 respectively

- Then, ping a message from 10.0.0.1 to 40.0.0.1

Observations

Result:

OUTPUT :

```
Command Prompt

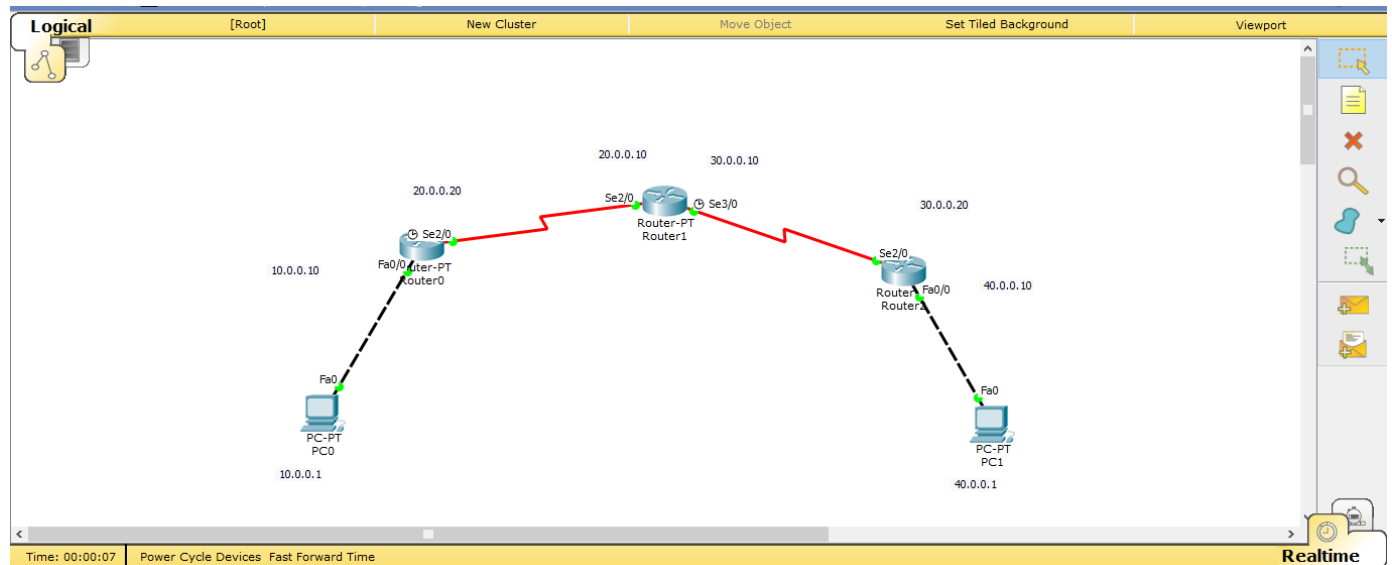
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
PC>ping 40.0.0.1

Pinging 40.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=21ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=7ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 40.0.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 21ms, Average = 10ms

PC>
```



OBSERVATION:

Observation:

Packets sent = 4, Received = 5, Average = 20 ms.

- ① same as last experiment. Router is seen to connect 2 different networks together.
- ② If a router has only one pathway to go, we can use Default Routing to send packets of any destination to its adjacent neighbour. This was the case with Router 0 & Router 1.
- ③ Whereas in the other 2 routers, we do the usual STATIC ROUTING.

- we get "Request timed out" first, as it takes time for the routers to find the correct destination.
- Packets are forwarded to the destination through NETWORK HOPPING

13/7/23