

CNC Lab Experiment-4

Procedure

Single Router – Inter-Network Communication

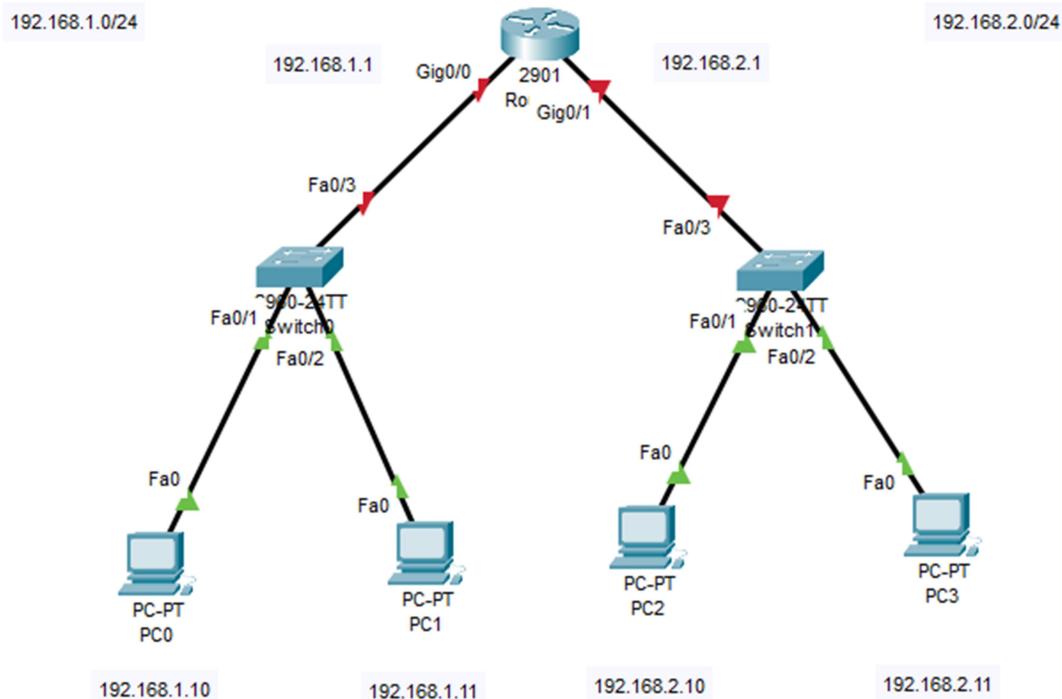
Step-by-Step Procedure:

1. Create the Topology:

- Place one router (e.g., Cisco 2911), two switches, and four PCs (two per LAN).
- Connect each PC to the switch using straight-through cables.
- Connect each switch to one of the router's FastEthernet interfaces.

2. Assign IP Addresses:

- LAN1: 192.168.1.0/24 → PCs: 192.168.1.10, 192.168.1.11
- LAN2: 192.168.2.0/24 → PCs: 192.168.2.10, 192.168.2.11
- Router Interfaces:
 - G0/0: 192.168.1.1
 - G0/1: 192.168.2.1



3. Configure PCs:

- Set IP, subnet mask, and default gateway (router interface IP for that LAN).

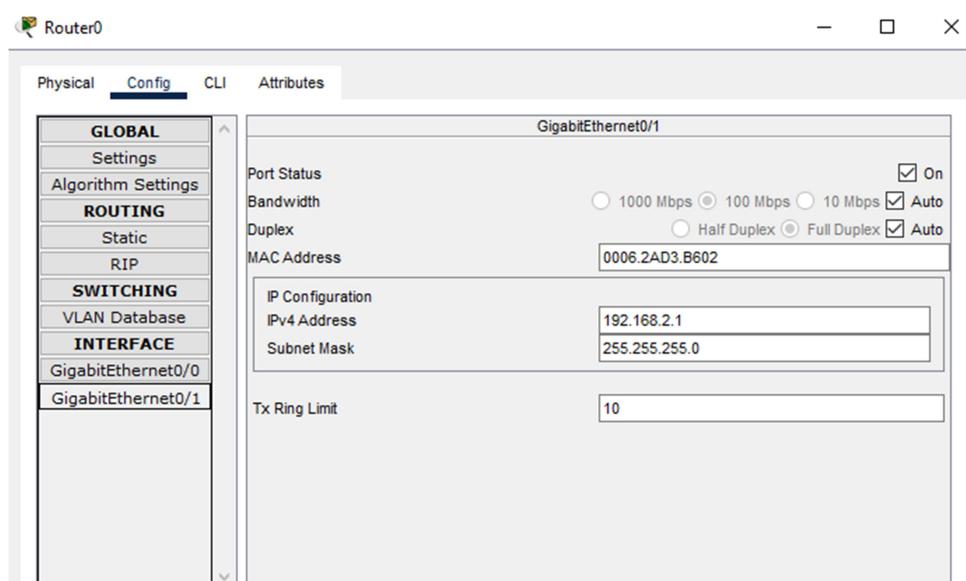
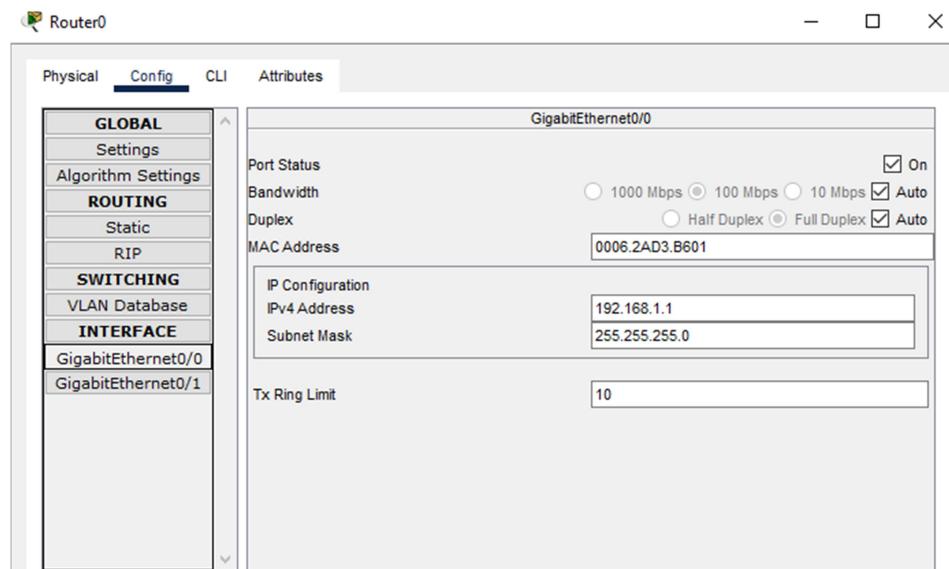
4. Configure Router Interfaces:

CLI Command:

```
Router> enable
Router# configure terminal
Router(config)# interface gig0/0
Router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)# no shutdown
Router(config)# interface gig0/1
Router(config-if)# ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)# no shutdown
Router(config)# end
Router# copy running-config startup-config
```

Config Mode:

Go to: Router0 → Config tab → only configure the Interfaces (Make Port status On)



5. Verify Connectivity:

- Use the `ping` command between PCs in different LANs (e.g., from 192.168.1.10 to 192.168.2.10).
- Observe successful replies confirming router-enabled inter-network communication.

Two Routers – Static Routing

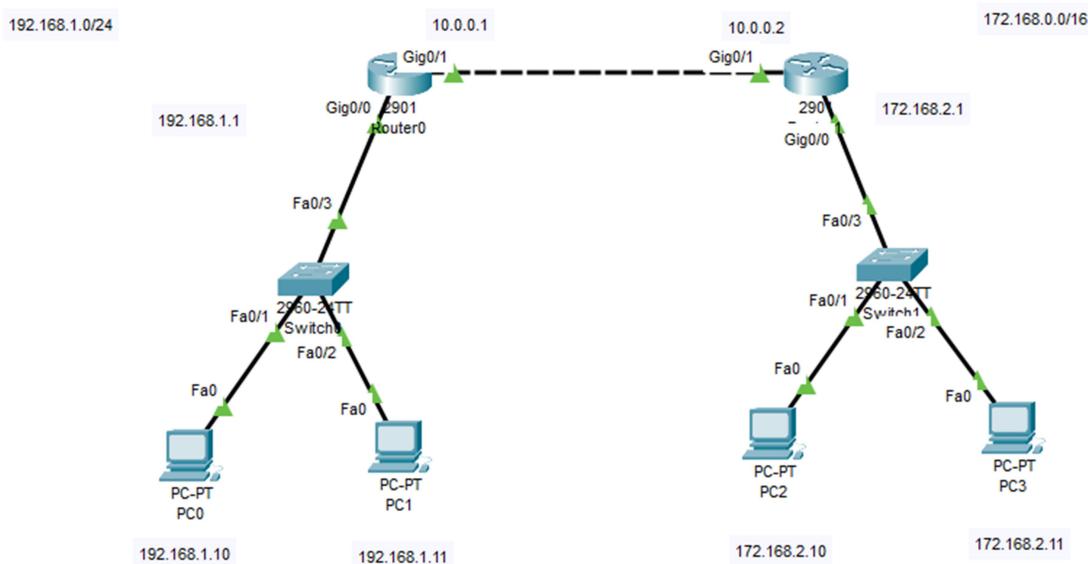
Step-by-Step Procedure:

1. Create the Topology:

- Place two routers (Router0, Router1), each connected to a LAN.
- Connect the routers.
- Connect PCs to switches, and switches to routers.

2. Assign IP Addresses:

- LAN1 (Router0): 192.168.1.0/24
 - PC0: 192.168.1.10 (Gateway: 192.168.1.1)
 - PC1: 192.168.1.11 (Gateway: 192.168.1.1)
- LAN2 (Router1): 172.168.0.0/16
 - PC1: 172.168.2.10 (Gateway: 172.168.2.1)
 - PC2: 172.168.2.11 (Gateway: 172.168.2.1)
- Serial Link:
 - Router0 (Gig0/1): 10.0.0.1/8
 - Router1 (Gig0/1): 10.0.0.2/8



3. Configure Router0:

CLI Commands:

```
Router0> enable
Router0# configure terminal
Router0(config)# interface gig0/0
Router0(config-if)# ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router0(config-if)# no shutdown
Router0(config)# interface gig0/1
Router0(config-if)# ip address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
Router0(config-if)# no shutdown
Router0(config)# ip route 172.168.0.0 255.255.0.0 10.0.0.2
Router0(config)# end
```

Config Mode:

- Go to Router0→Config tab and configure Interfaces as given below:

The image displays two windows of a network configuration interface, both titled "Router0". Each window has tabs for Physical, Config (which is selected), CLI, and Attributes.

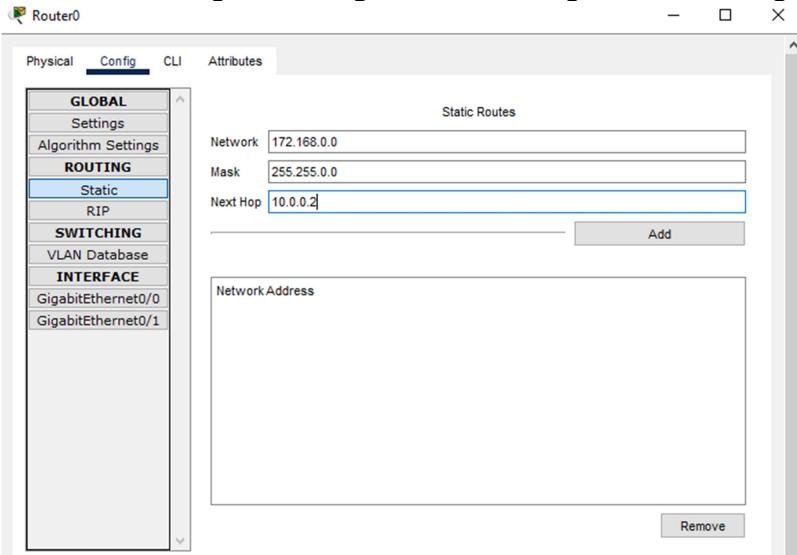
GigabitEthernet0/0 Configuration (Top Window):

- Port Status:** On (checked)
- Bandwidth:** 100 Mbps (selected)
- Duplex:** Full Duplex (selected)
- MAC Address:** 00D0.FF1C.9D01
- IP Configuration:**
 - IPv4 Address:** 192.168.1.1
 - Subnet Mask:** 255.255.255.0
- Tx Ring Limit:** 10

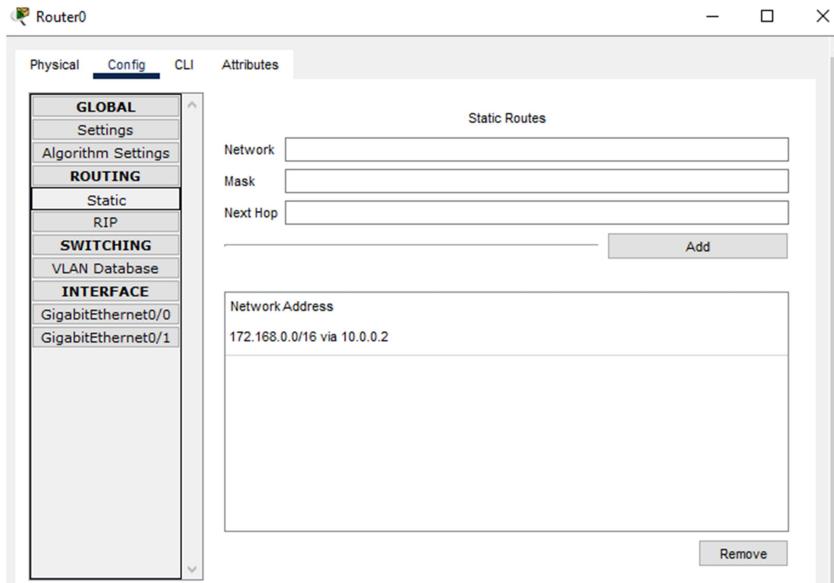
GigabitEthernet0/1 Configuration (Bottom Window):

- Port Status:** On (checked)
- Bandwidth:** 100 Mbps (selected)
- Duplex:** Full Duplex (selected)
- MAC Address:** 00D0.FF1C.9D02
- IP Configuration:**
 - IPv4 Address:** 10.0.0.1
 - Subnet Mask:** 255.0.0.0
- Tx Ring Limit:** 10

- Go to Router0 → Config → Routing → Static. Configure the following.



- Then click Add



4. Configure Router1:

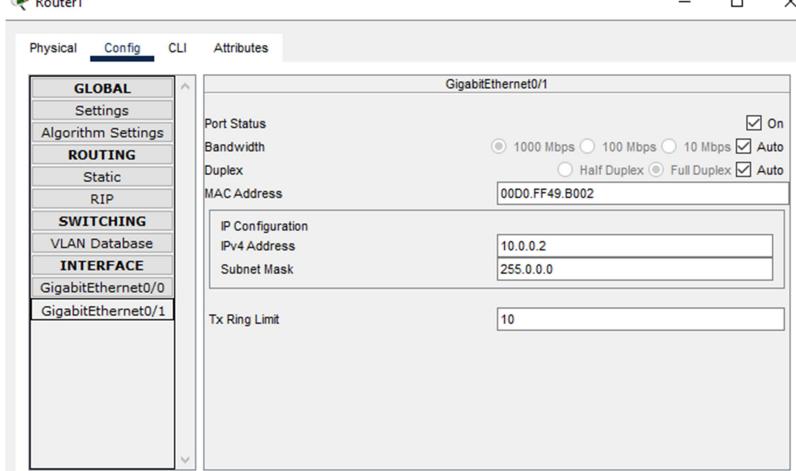
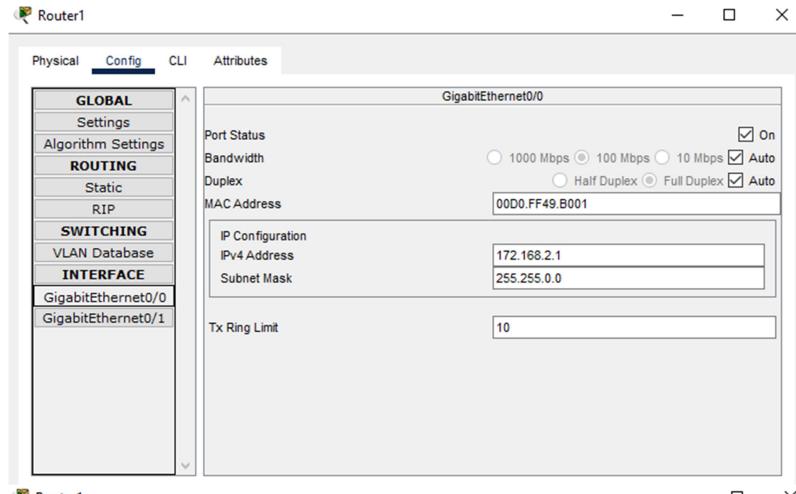
CLI Commands:

```

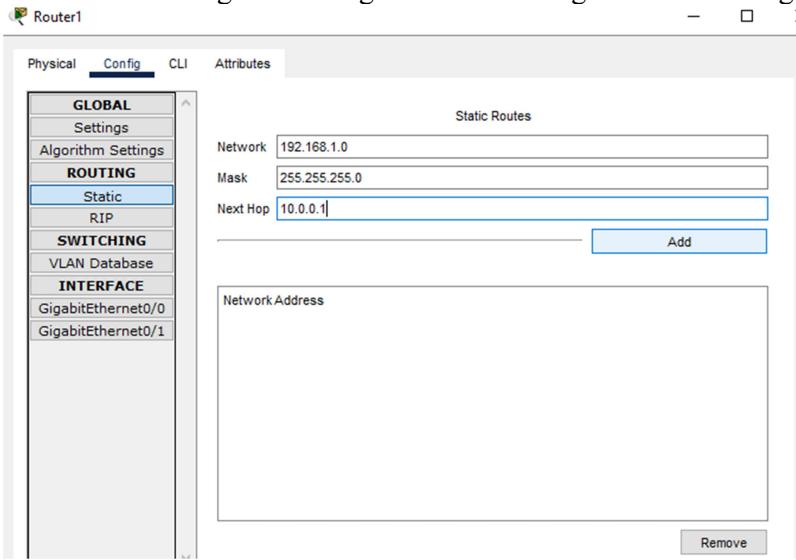
Router1> enable
Router1# configure terminal
Router1(config)# interface gig0/0
Router1(config-if)# ip address 172.168.2.1 255.255.0.0
Router1(config-if)# no shutdown
Router1(config)# interface gig0/1
Router1(config-if)# ip address 10.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
Router1(config-if)# no shutdown
Router1(config)# ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.0.1
Router1(config)# end
  
```

Config Mode:

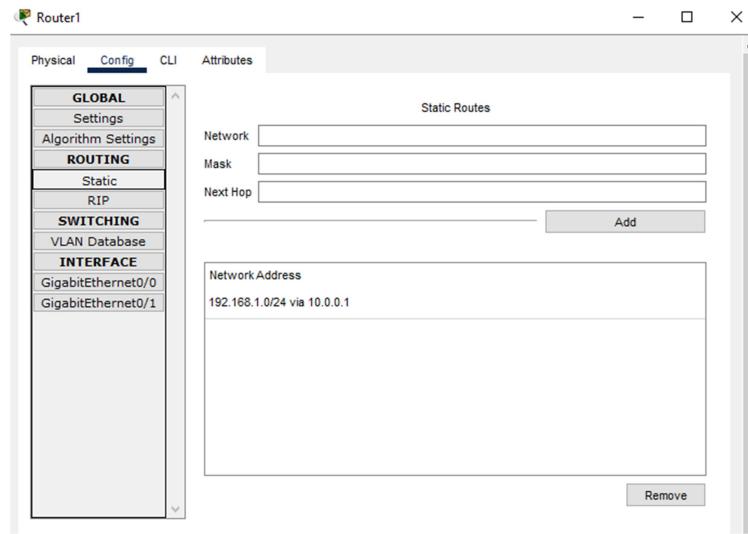
- Go to Router1 → Config tab and configure Interfaces as given below:



- Go to Router1 → Config → Routing → Static. Configure the following.



- Then click Add



5. Verify Static Routing:

- o Ping from PC0 (192.168.1.10) to PC2 (172.168.2.10).
- o Check routing table with `show ip route`.
- o Observe that packets traverse both routers using static routes.