

ASSIGNMENT 6

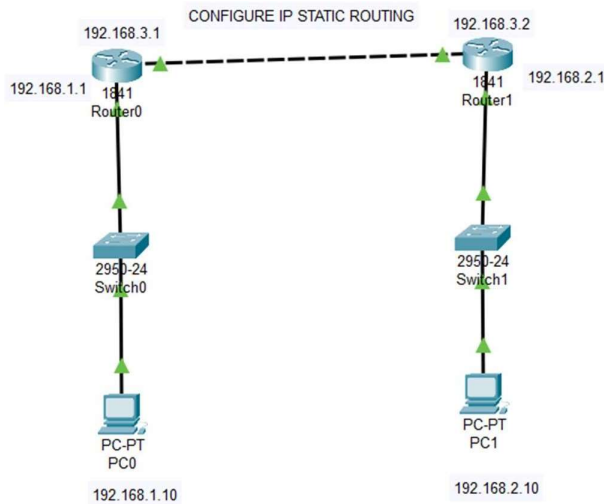
1)Configure IP static routing using two router, two switch and two PC.

1)Static routing is a routing protocol that helps to keep your network organized and to optimize routing performance. It enables the router to assign a specific path to each network segment and to keep the track of network changes. This helps to improve network stability and continuity. This adds security because a single administrator can only authorize routing to particular networks.

2)A static IP route specifies the route's destination address and the next hop router's IP address or routing switch interface through which the routing switch can reach the destination.(The route is added to the routing switch's IP route table).

PROCESS:

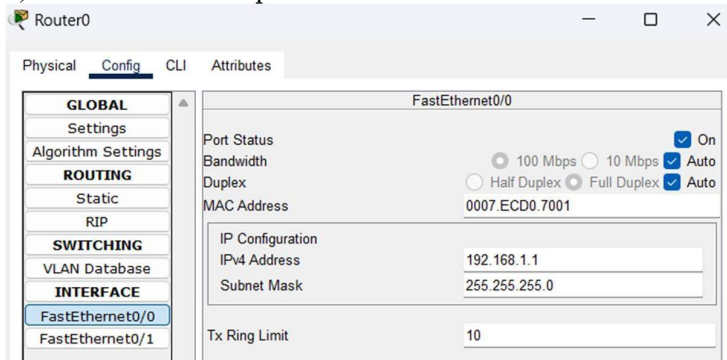
1)Make connections of network shown below.



2)Assign IP address to 2 PCs ,routers ports based on network.

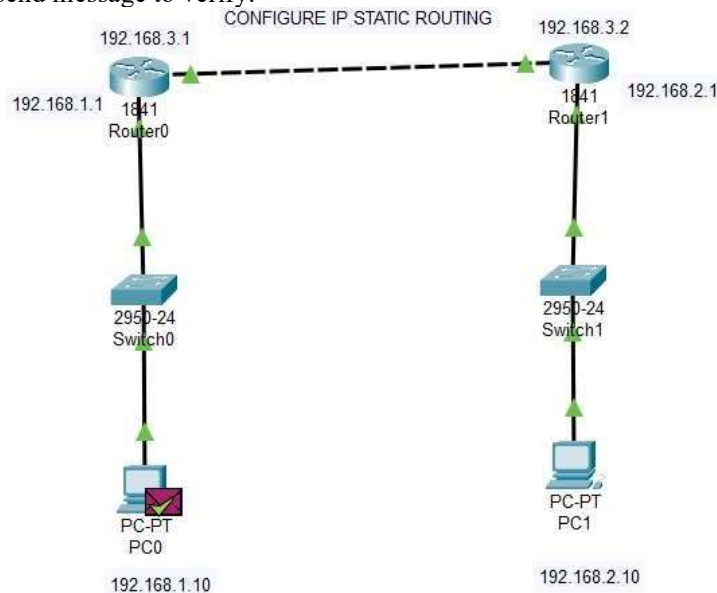
3)Here PC0,router0 belongs to one network,PC1,router1 belongs to second network and router0,router1 belongs to 3rd network. IP addresses are assigned based on the networks.

4)Add IP addresses to ports of two routers and tick ON



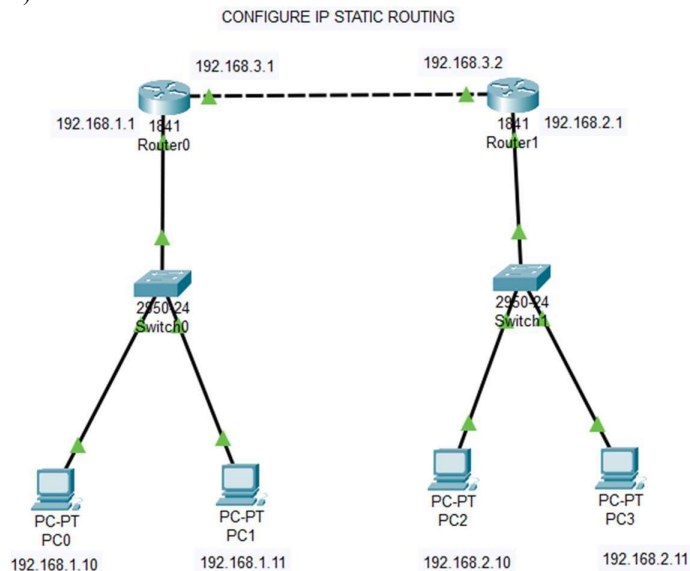
5) Open static of each router and add network,mask and nexthop. Network means the other network IP address,mask means the mask of class to which network belongs to. Next hop means IP address of router connected to that router.

6) Ping another network's PC from any PC and check whether they are communicable or not. Then send message to verify.



2) Configure IP Static routing using two routers, two switch, four PC.

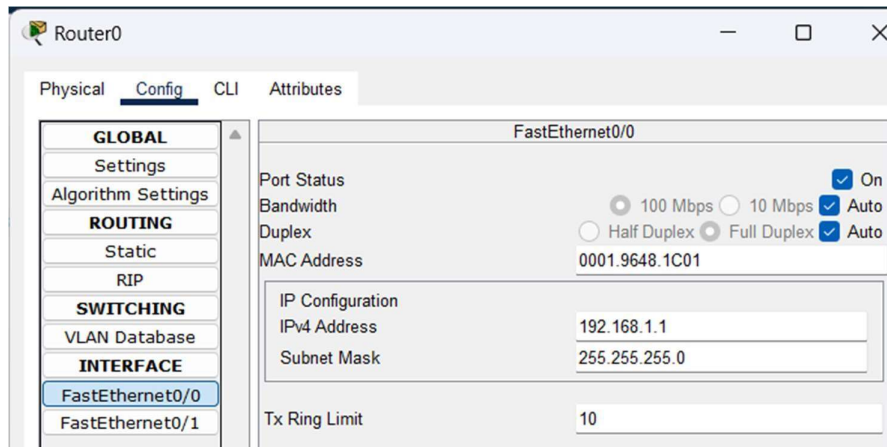
1) Make connections of network shown below.



2) Assign IP address to 4 PCs ,routers ports based on network.

3) Here PC0,PC1,router0 belongs to one network,PC2,PC3,router1 belongs to second network and router0,router1 belongs to 3rd network. IP addresses are assigned based on the networks.

4) Add IP addresses to ports of two routers and tick ON



5) Open static of each router and add network,mask and nexthop. Network means the other network IP address,mask means the mask of class to which network belongs to. Next hop means IP address of router connected to that router.

6) Ping another network's PC from any PC and check whether they are communicable or not. Then send message to verify.