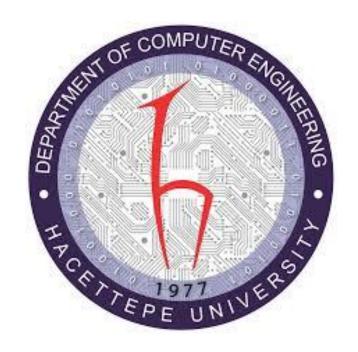
HACETTEPE UNIVERSITY COMPUTER ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT COMPUTER NETWORKS LABORATORY

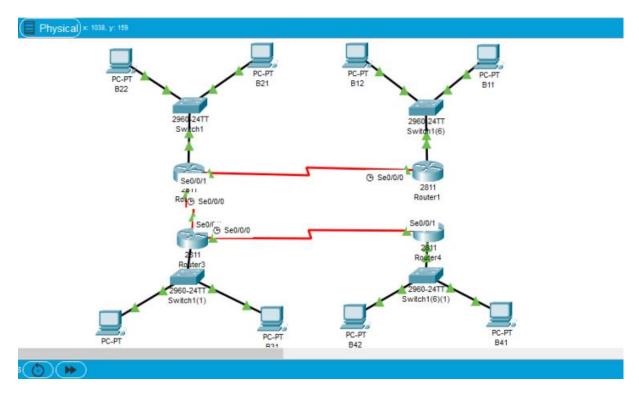


EXPERIMENT Lab 10 Routing

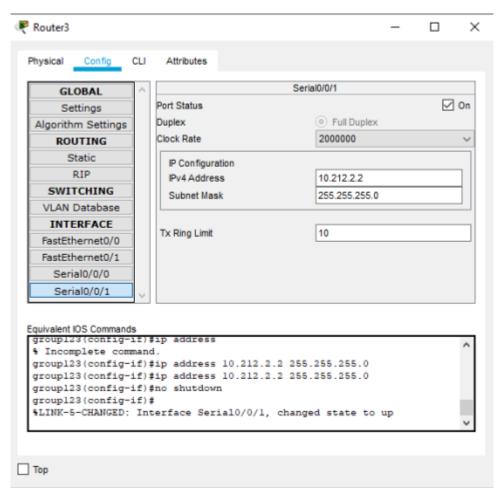
Deniz Ece AKTA\$ 21626901

Ece OMURTAY 21627543

Group No:12

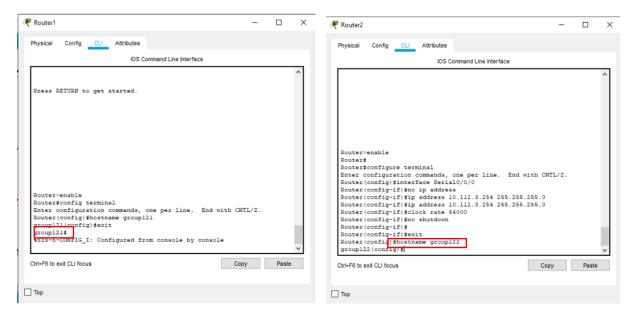


Topology



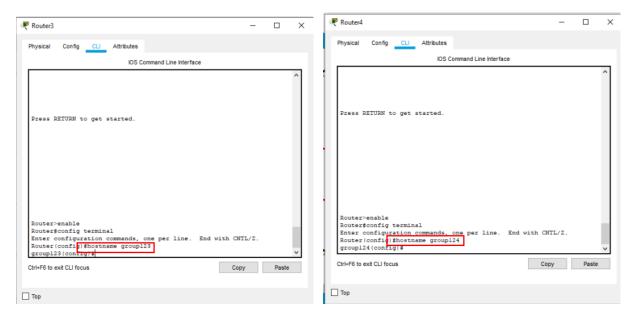
To make all of the connections green we configurated the IP addresses.

Hostnames are given as group number + router number for example; router 1's hostname is group 12+ router 1 so Group121.



Hostname Router 1

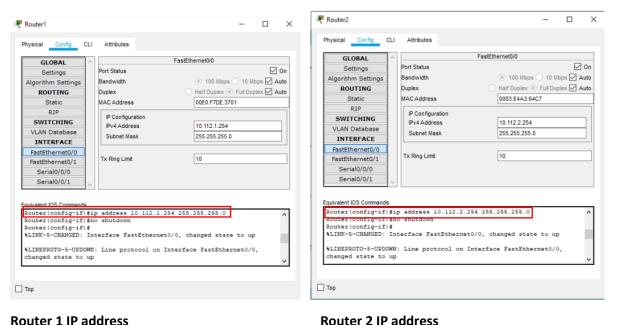
Hostname Router2



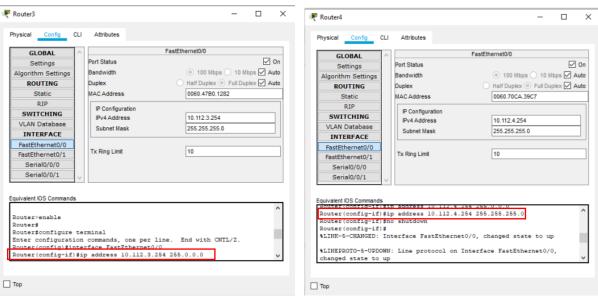
Hostname Router 3

Hostname Router 4

IP configuration, sets up the IP addresses of the interface.



Router 1 IP address



Router 3 IP address

Router 4 IP address

Encapsulation, configures communication links for the serial interfaces.

```
group121(config) #interface Serial0/0/0
group121(config-if) #encapsulation hdlc
group121(config-if) #encapsulation ?
frame-relay Frame Relay networks
hdlc Serial HDLC synchronous
ppp Point-to-Point protocol
group121(config-if) #encapsulation |

Router 1 encapsulation

group122(config) #interface Serial0/0/0
```

group122 (config-if) # Router 2 encapsulation

group122(config-if) #encapsulation hdlc

```
group123(config)#interface Serial0/0/0
group123(config-if)#encapsulation hdlc
group123(config-if)#
```

Router 3 encapsulation

Router 4 can't be encapsulated because encapsulation is for serial interfaces.

```
| Description |
```

Router 1 show controllers serial 0/0/0

Clock rate is 20000000 because we didn't set it yet so it shows the default.

```
group122#show controllers serial 0/0/0
Interface Serial0/0/0
Hardware is PowerQUICC MPC860
DCE V.35, clock rate 64000
idb at 0x81081AC4, driver data structure at 0x81084AC0
SCC Registers:
General [GSMR]=0x2:0x00000000, Protocol-specific [PSMR]=0x8
Events [SCCE]=0x0000, Mask [SCCM]=0x0000, Status [SCCS]=0x00
Transmit on Demand [TODR]=0x0, Data Sync [DSR]=0x7E7E
Interrupt Registers:
Config [CICR]=0x00367F80, Pending [CIPR]=0x0000C000
       [CIMR]=0x00200000, In-srv [CISR]=0x00000000
Command register [CR]=0x580
Port A [PADIR]=0x1030, [PAPAR]=0xFFFF
(PAODR)=0x0010, [PADAT]=0xCBFF
Port B (PBDIR)=0x09C0F, [PBPAR]=0x0800E
       [PBODR]=0x00000, [PBDAT]=0x3FFFD
Port C [PCDIR]=0x00C, [PCPAR]=0x200
       [PCSO]=0xC20, [PCDAT]=0xDF2, [PCINT]=0x00F
Receive Ring
        rmd(68012830): status 9000 length 60C address 3B6DAC4
        rmd(68012838): status B000 length 60C address 3B6D444
 --More--
```

Router 2 show controller

```
group123#show controllers serial 0/0/0
Interface Serial0/0/0
Hardware is PowerQUICC MPC860
DCE V.35, clock rate 2000000
idb at 0x81081AC4, driver data structure at 0x81084AC0
SCC Registers:
General [GSMR]=0x2:0x00000000, Protocol-specific [PSMR]=0x8
Events [SCCE]=0x0000, Mask [SCCM]=0x0000, Status [SCCS]=0x00
Transmit on Demand [TODR]=0x0, Data Sync [DSR]=0x7E7E
Interrupt Registers:
Config [CICR]=0x00367F80, Pending [CIPR]=0x0000C000
Mask
      [CIMR]=0x00200000, In-srv [CISR]=0x00000000
Command register [CR1=0x580
Port A [PADIR] = 0x1030, [PAPAR] = 0xFFFF
       [PAODR]=0x0010, [PADAT]=0xCBFF
Port B [PBDIR]=0x09C0F, [PBPAR]=0x0800E
       [PBODR]=0x00000, [PBDAT]=0x3FFFD
Port C [PCDIR]=0x00C, [PCPAR]=0x200
       [PCSO]=0xC20, [PCDAT]=0xDF2, [PCINT]=0x00F
Receive Ring
        rmd(68012830): status 9000 length 60C address 3B6DAC4
        rmd(68012838): status B000 length 60C address 3B6D444
Transmit Ring
 --More--
```

Router 3 show controller

Clock rate, configures the clock rate to our serial interface.

```
group121(config)#interface Serial0/0/0
group121(config-if)#clock rate 64000
group121(config-if)#
```

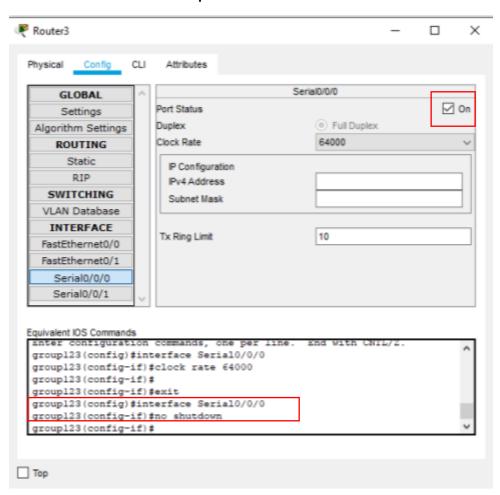
```
group122(config) #interface Serial0/0/0
group122(config-if) #clock rate 64000
group122(config-if) #
```

```
group123(config) #interface Serial0/0/0
group123(config-if) #clock rate 64000
group123(config-if) #
group123(config-if) #
group123(config-if) #exit
```

Router 3 clock rate

No shutdown keeps the interface active.

The Packet Tracer when user clicks on the "On" button automatically does this we will show the Router 3's terminal as an example.



Show command is used for lets us check the interface.

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status
Protocol				
FastEthernet0/0	10.112.1.254	YES	manual	up
up				
FastEthernet0/1	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively
down down				
Serial0/0/0	10.212.1.1	YES	manual	up
up				
Serial0/0/1	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively
down down				
Vlanl	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively
down down				

Router 1 show ip interface brief

Interface	IP-Address	OK?	Method	Status
Protocol				
FastEthernet0/0	10.112.2.254	YES	manual	up
up				
FastEthernet0/1	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively
down down				
Serial0/0/0	10.212.2.1	YES	manual	up
up				
Serial0/0/1	10.212.1.2	YES	manual	up
up				
Vlan1	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively
down down				

Router 2 show ip interface brief

group123#show ip int	erefore brief	
Interface	IP-Address	OK? Method Status
Protocol		
FastEthernet0/0	10.112.3.254	YES manual up
up FastEthernet0/1	unassigned	YES unset administratively
down down Serial0/0/0	10.212.3.1	YES manual up
up	10.212.5.1	izo manuai up
Serial0/0/1	10.212.2.2	YES manual up
up		
Vlan1 down down	unassigned	YES unset administratively
group123#		

Router 3 show ip interface brief

Interface	IP-Address	OFF	Method	Status
	IP-Address	OK?	netnoa	Status
Protocol				
FastEthernet0/0	10.112.4.254	YES	manual	up
up				
FastEthernet0/1	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively
down down				
Serial0/0/0	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively
down down	•			-
Serial0/0/1	10.212.3.2	YES	manual	up
ap				-
7lan1	unassigned	YES	unset	administratively
down down				

Router 4 show ip interface brief

Show IP route command displays routing table.

```
Group121$show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP

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 inter area

* - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C 10.112.1.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
C 10.212.1.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
```

Router 1 show ip route

```
group122#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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
inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
    10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 3 subnets
       10.112.2.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
        10.212.1.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
        10.212.2.0 is directly connected,
                                         Serial0/0/0
group122#
```

Router 2 show ip route

```
group123#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B -
BGP
       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
inter area
        * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route
Gateway of last resort is not set
     10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 3 subnets
C
        10.112.3.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
        10.212.2.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
        10.212.3.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
group123#
```

Router 3 show ip route

```
group124#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B -
BGP

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
inter area

" - candidate default, U - per-user static route, O - ODR
P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

10.0.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C 10.112.4.0 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
C 10.212.3.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
```

Router 4 show ip route

We can see that networks are directly connected to routers' interfaces which are fast ethernet and serial.

IP route command is used to connect to routers which are not directly connected.

```
group123(config) #ip route 10.112.1.0 255.255.255.0 Seria10/0/1 group123(config) #
```

Router 3 to router 1 IP route

```
group121#config terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/2.
group121(config)#ip route 10.112.2.0 255.255.255.0 Serial0/0/0
group121(config)#ip route 10.112.3.0 255.255.255.0 Serial0/0/0
group121(config)#
```

Router 1 to router 2 and router 1 to router 3 IP route

```
group121#ping 10.112.1.3

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.112.1.3, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/2/11 ms
group121#ping 10.112.1.2

Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 10.112.1.2, timeout is 2 seconds:
.!!!!
Success rate is 80 percent (4/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 0/0/1 ms
group121#
```

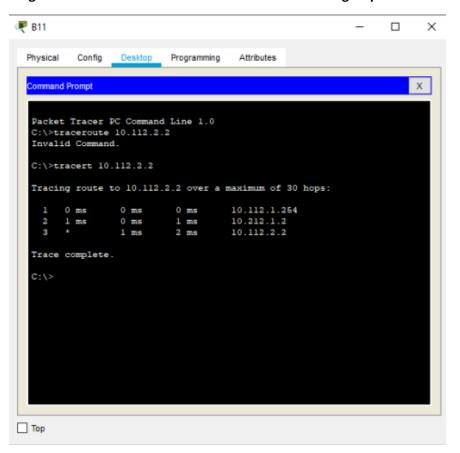
Ping from Router 1 to B11 and B12

```
Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 10.112.4.3 with 32 bytes of data:
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Ping statistics for 10.112.4.3:
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>
```

Ping from B22 which is a PC to B42 which is in another group.



Traceroute from B11 to B21

DCE / DTE

DTE is a unit that converts information comes from user into signals and reconverts received signals into information. Also, it is known as tail circuits. It can be any device that generates digital data. It needs an intermediary to communicate. It communicates with DCE. Source / destination of data is important. Computers, routers can be an example of DTE device.

DCE contains a functional unit to receive/transmit signal through network. It takes data come from DTE. (It can be used as an interface between DTE and data transmission circuit). Communication is important rather than source/destination of data in DCE. Modems are an example of DCE device.