

## WEEK 6

Configure RIP routing Protocol in Routers.

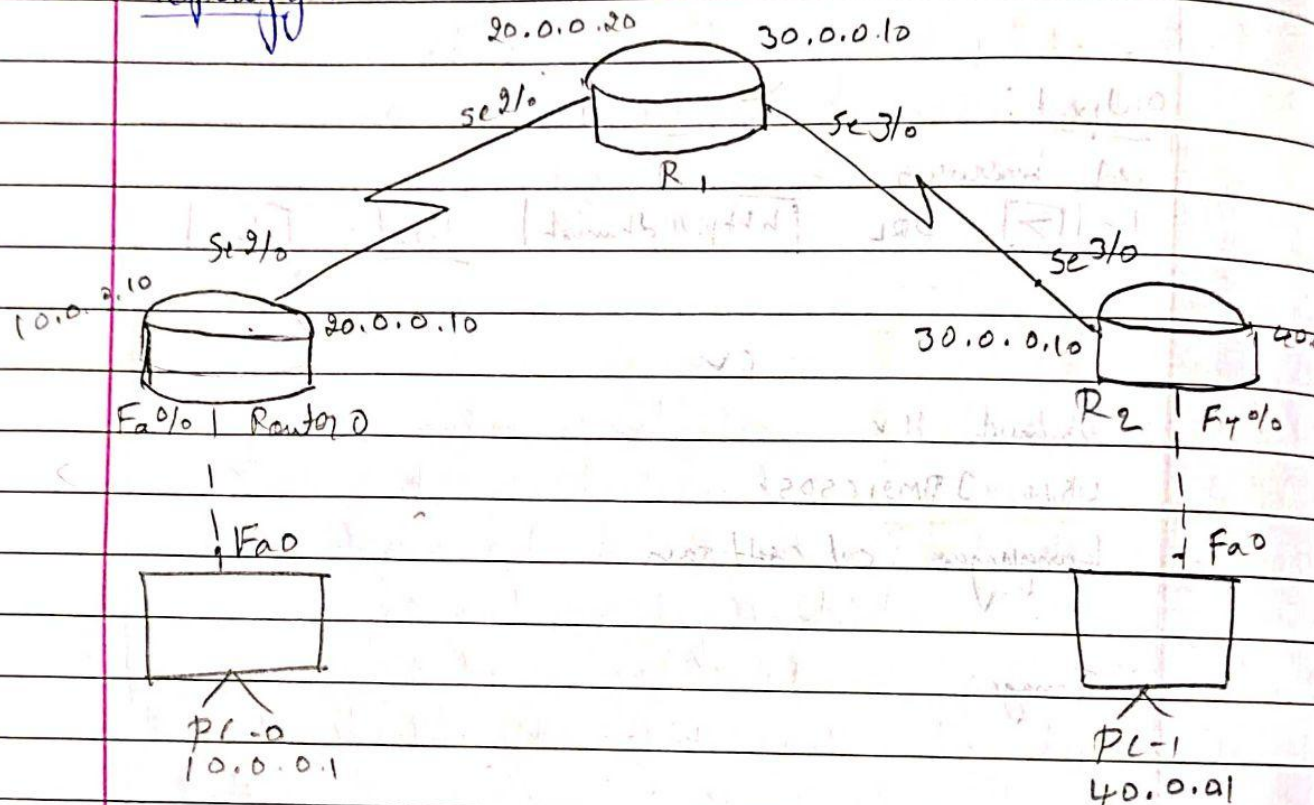
OBSERVATION:

## LAB-6

### Aim:

Configure RIP routing protocol in Routers.

### Topology:



### Procedure

- Create a Network using 3 routers and 2 PC's. Connect routers using serial DCE cable and PC to router using copper crossover cable.
- Set the IP address and gateway no for both PC's as **10.0.0.1 - IP 10.0.0.10 - gateway - PC0** and **40.0.0.1 - IP 40.0.0.10 - gateway - PC1** respectively.
- Go to Router → CLI mode and execute the commands.



Step 5 - IP address 10.0.0.10 955.0.0.0

Step 6 - No shut

Step 7 - Exit

Step 8 - interface se 9/0

Step 9 - IP address 20.0.0.10 955.0.0.0

Step 10 - Encapsulation ppp / 1

Step 11 - clock rate 64000 / 1

Step 12 - No shut

- Here for Router with Fast Ethernet execute only all Step 9 and type No shut.

- Only for Router to Router connection execute all steps, also execute the step 11 only for the router connection which has a clock syn bot at start.

Repeat these steps for all routers.

- Again go to Router 0 → CLI mode and type these steps

Step 1 : config T

Step 2 : router rip

Step 3 : Network 10.0.0.0

Step 4 : Network 20.0.0.0

Step 5 : Exit

- Repeat these steps for all routers.

- At last now go to each router and type show IP route. Here the IP addresses associated with that Router will be labelled as R and other IP addresses are labelled as R.

- Lastly go to PC 0 and ping a message to PC 1 using ping destination IP address command.



Request timed out

Reply from 40.0.0.1 : bytes=32 time=8ms TTL=125

Reply from 40.0.0.1 : bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=125

Reply from 40.0.0.1 : bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=125

ping statistics for 40.0.0.1:

packets sent=4, Received=3, Lost=1 (25% loss)

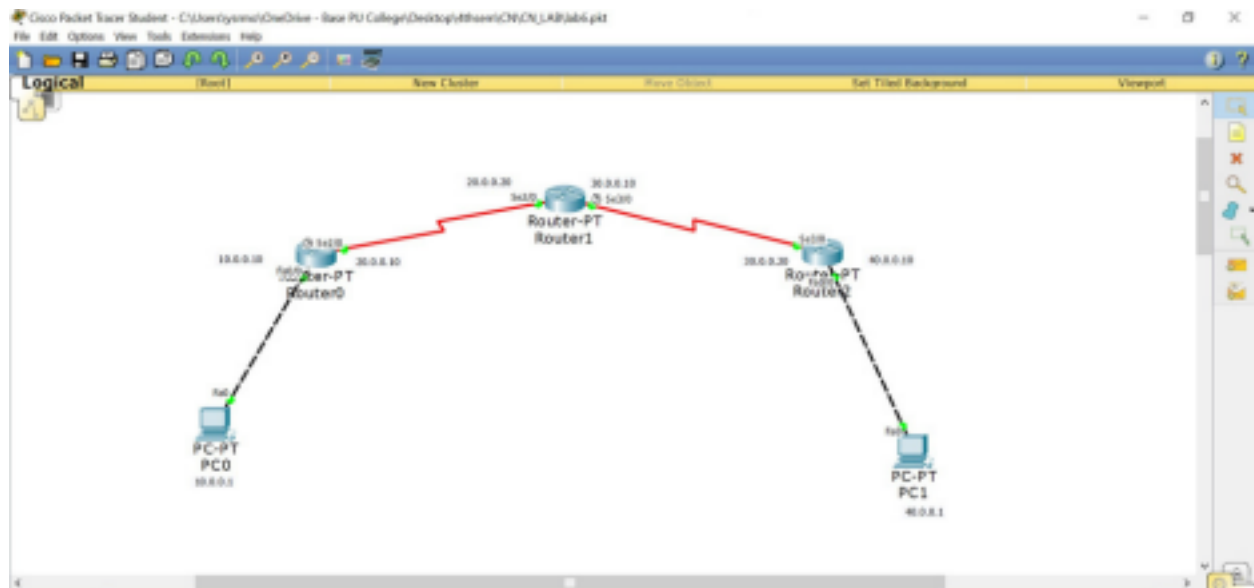
Approximate round trip times in milliseconds:

Minimum=5ms, Maximum=10ms, Average=7ms

### Observation:

- Routing information protocol (rip) is a dynamic routing protocol that uses hop count as a routing metric to find the best path between source and destination. It is a distance-vector routing protocol.
- Hop count is the no. of routers coming in between source and destination. The path with least hop count is selected.
- Updates of the network are exchanged periodically.
- Updates of routing information are always broadcast.
- Full routing tables are sent in updates.
- Routers always trust routing information received from neighbour routers.

## TOPOLOGY:



## OUTPUT:

```
PC0
Physical Config Desktop Custom Interface
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=8ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=125
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time=10ms 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 = 5ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 7ms

PC>
```

