



## Bahria University, Islamabad Department of Software Engineering

Computer Communication & Networking Lab  
(Fall-2025)

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Enrollment: 01-131232-099

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Lab Journal: 11

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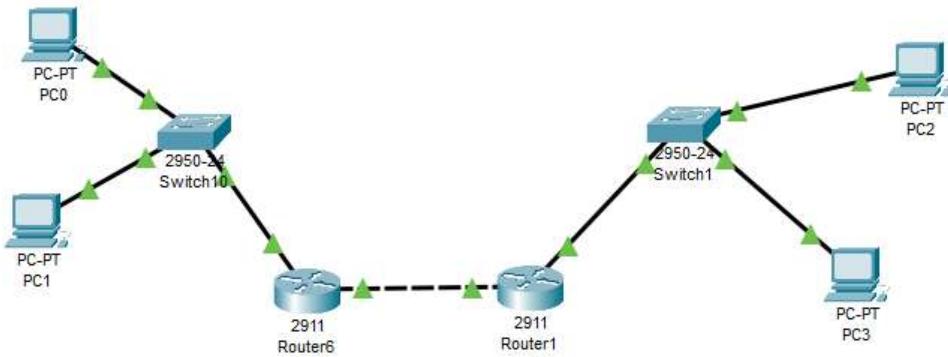
Task No:	Task Wise Marks		Documentation Marks		Total Marks (20)
	Assigned	Obtained	Assigned	Obtained	
1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

Comments:

Signature

# LAB # 11

## Configuring RIP (Routing Information Protocol) routing protocol between two routers



### Step1:Assigned IP addresses:

R1:

```
R1>enable
R1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#router rip
R1(config-router)#version 1
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0
R1(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0
R1(config-router)#end
R1#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

R1#write memory
Building configuration...
[OK]
R1#
```

R2:

```
Router(config)#enable
% Incomplete command.
Router(config)#interface g0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface GigabitEthernet0/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface g0/1
Router(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#end
Router#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

## Step2:

R1:

```
R1>enable
R1#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#router rip
R1(config-router)#version 1
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.1.0
R1(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0
R1(config-router)#end
R1#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

R2:

```
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#router rip
R2(config-router)#version
% Incomplete command.
R2(config-router)#version 1
R2(config-router)#network 192.168.2.0
R2(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0
R2(config-router)#end
R2#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
```

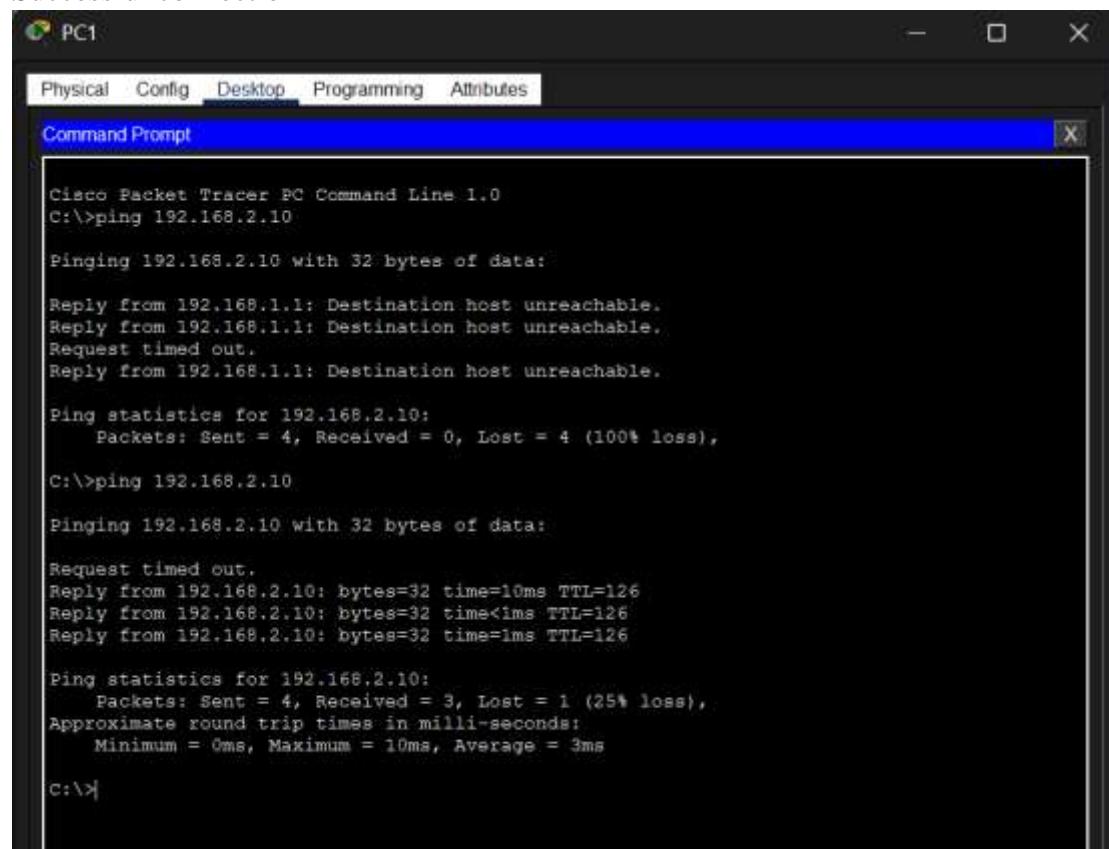
## Step3: Assign IP address to all computer

PC Name	IP Address	Subnet Mask	Default Gateway
PC1	192.168.1.10	255.255.255.0	<b>192.168.1.1</b>
PC2	192.168.1.20	255.255.255.0	<b>192.168.1.1</b>
PC3	192.168.2.10	255.255.255.0	<b>192.168.2.1</b>
PC4	192.168.2.20	255.255.255.0	<b>192.168.2.1</b>

## Step4: confirm connection

Use ping command to confirm connection of PC.

Successful connection



The screenshot shows a Windows-style window titled "Command Prompt" with the title bar "PC1". The window contains the following text output from Cisco Packet Tracer:

```
Cisco Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 192.168.2.10

Pinging 192.168.2.10 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 192.168.1.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 192.168.1.1: Destination host unreachable.
Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.1.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 192.168.2.10:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
C:\>ping 192.168.2.10

Pinging 192.168.2.10 with 32 bytes of data:

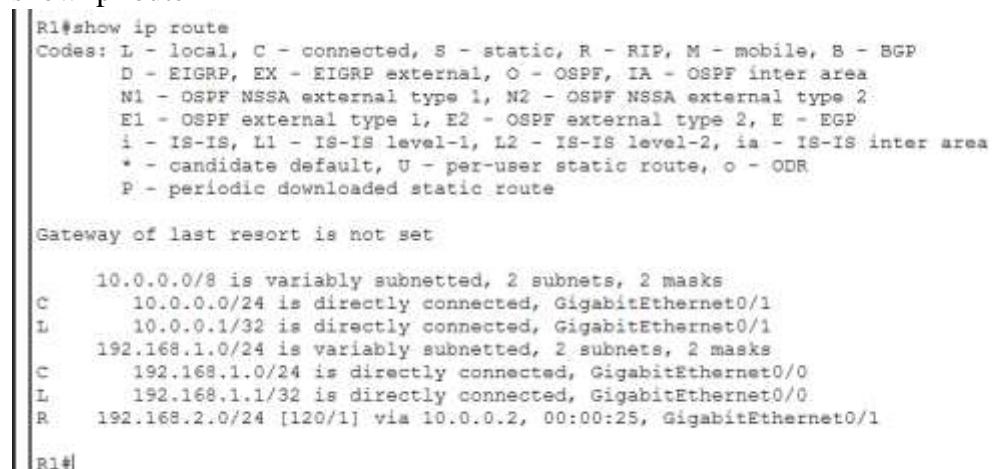
Request timed out.
Reply from 192.168.2.10: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.2.10: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=126
Reply from 192.168.2.10: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 192.168.2.10:
  Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
  Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 3ms

C:\>
```

## Step5: check routing protocol

show ip route



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the command "R1#show ip route" entered. The output provides information about the routing table, including codes for route types and specific routes learned via different protocols.

```
R1#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, 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

  10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    10.0.0.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L    10.0.0.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
      192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C    192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L    192.168.1.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
R    192.168.2.0/24 [120/1] via 10.0.0.2, 00:00:25, GigabitEthernet0/1

R1#
```