Exp.No: 11   Practical – 11
date:

AIM

(a) Simulate   Static   Routing   Configuration   using
CISCO   Packet   Tracer.

(b) Simulate   RIP using   CISCO packet tracer.

(a) 1. Adding Static Routes: each router knows only
the networks directly   connected to it. add static
route   to   reach   or network   not   directly connected.

Eg: Router 0, networks 10.0.0.0/8, 20.0.0.0/8, &
40.0.0.0/8. are   directly   connected but 30.0.0.0/8,
50.0.0.0/8

2. Creating Mais, Backup Routes   Administrative
distance   decides   preference   of route: the lower
the AD, the higher the   preference.

3. Router   configurations:

        Configure static   routes   on   each router for
networks   not   directly   connected.

4. Verifying Router:

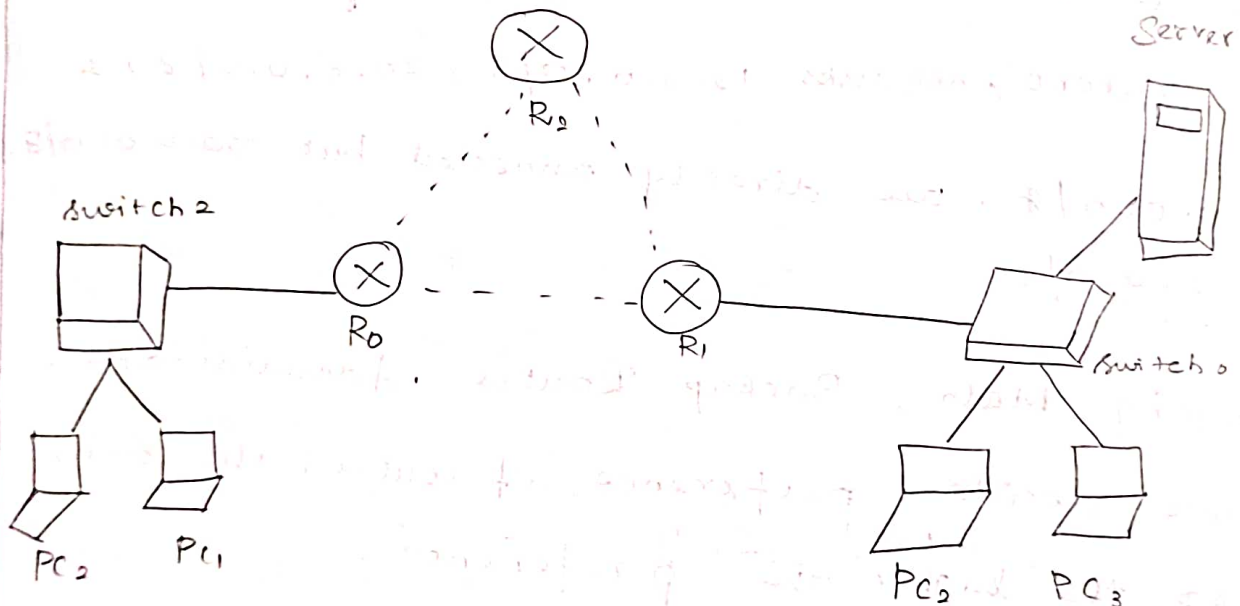   Verify routes by using commands show ip
round static.

5. Testing Route Fail over.

↳ Test connectivity using ping from a device on a connected network.

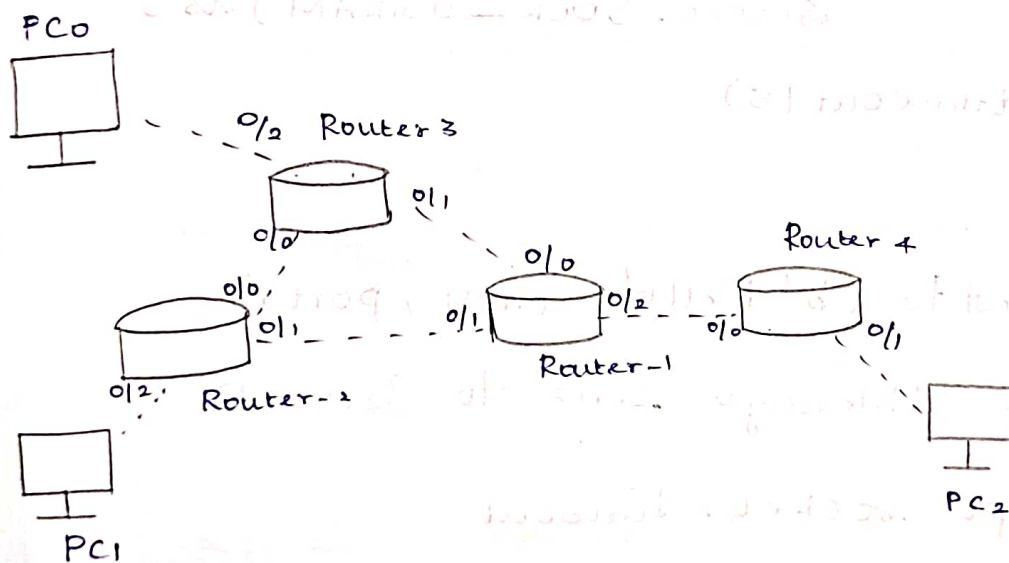↳ disconnect or "break" the link on the main route.

6. deleting a static Route

show ip route static.

b)

1. Initial IP configuration for devices

2. Assign IP addresses to devices for PCs & routers.

3. enable, Configure interface on routers

4. Configure RIP on router.

5. Verify and test redundancy

   - Use ping command on PCd

   - Use tracer to RIP redirecting

traffic through an alternate route.

PCO

PC1

%2 Router 3

0/1

0/0

0/0

0/0

0/1

0/2

Router-1

Router 4

0/1

0/0

0/1

0/2. Router-2

PC2

2/11

Result:

Thus RIP is simulated using Cisco Packet T___ Successfully.