

EXPERIMENT

10/10/25

Routing at Network Layer.

(a) Static Routing Configuration using CISCO Packet Tracer.

AIM: To simulate & verify static routing config. in Cisco Packet Tracer.

PROCEDURE

- 1) Connect 3 routers (R_0, R_1, R_2) with respective networks.
- 2) Configure IP addresses on all router interfaces.
- 3) On Router 0, add static routes:

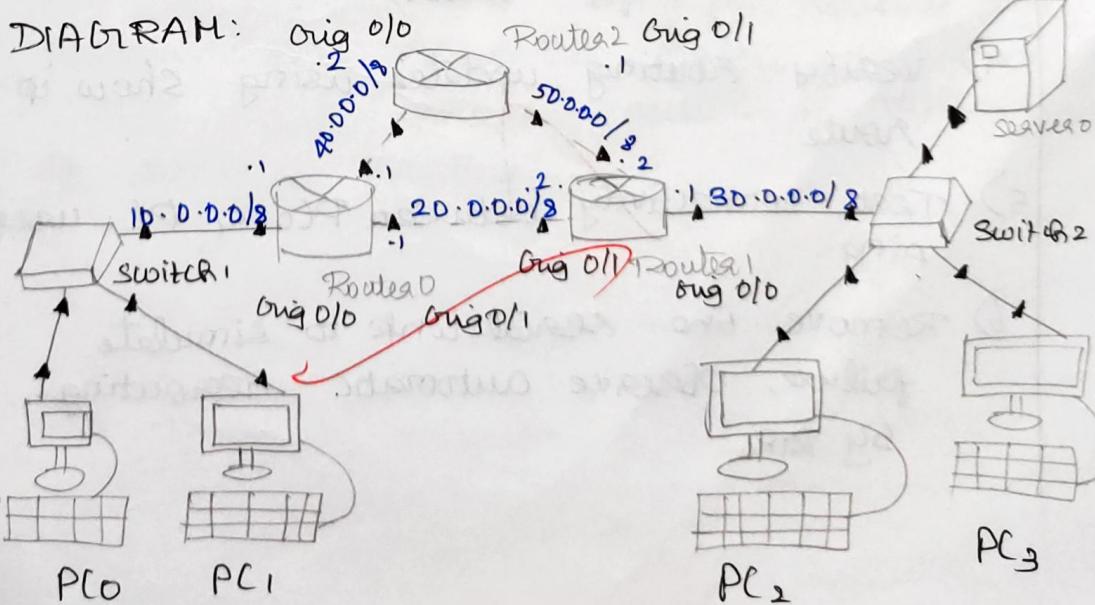
Router (config) # ip route 30.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 20.0.0.2

Router (config) # ip route 30.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 40.0.0.2 20

Router (config) # ip route 50.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 40.0.0.2 10

- 4) Similarly, configure static routes on Router 1 & 2 for their unreachable networks.
- 5) Use show ip route static to verify routing entries.
- 6) Test connectivity using ping & traceroute.
- 7) Delete or disable a link to observe backup route activation.

DIAGRAM:



RESULT: Static routing was configured and verified. The routers used backup routes automatically when the main route failed.

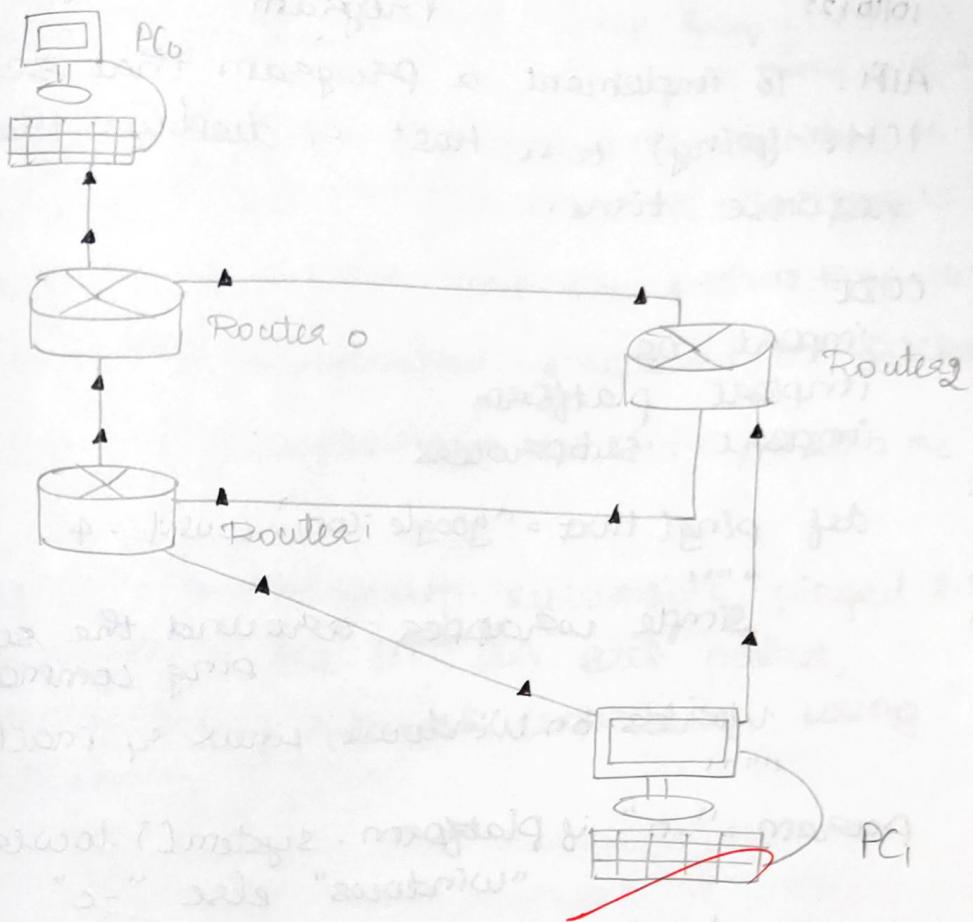
EXP: 11(b) RIP configuration using Cisco Packet Tracer.

AIM: To simulate RIP in Cisco Packet Tracer and verify dynamic routing.

PROCEDURE:

- 1) Connect 3 routers and assign IP addresses to fastEthernet and serial interfaces as per the topology.
- 2) Enable interfaces.
Router (config-if)
- 3) Configure RIP on all routers.
Router (config)
Router (config-router)
Router (config-router)
Router (config-router)
- 4) Verify routing updates using show ip route
- 5) Test connectivity between P1 and P2 using ping.
- 6) Remove one serial link to simulate failure, observe automatic rerouting by RIP.

DIAGRAM:



RESULT:

$$13 \times 125 \quad \frac{10}{10}$$

RIP protocol was successfully configured. Router2 dynamically exchanged routing info & automatically rerouted traffic when a link failed, proving successful implementation of dynamic routing.

