INDEX

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S.No.	Date	Title	Page No.	Teacher's Sign/ Remarks
1.	16/7/24	Study of various Network commands used in Linux & windows		✓
2.	23/7/24	Study of Network cables		✓
3.	30/7/24	Experiments of CISCO PACKET TRACER (simulation tool)		✓
4.	6/8/24	Setup and configure a LAN using a switch and Ethernet cable		✓
5.	9/8/24	Experiments on packet capture tool: wireshark		✓
6.	16/8/24	Error correction at data link layer (Hamming code)		✓
7.	23/8/24	Flow control at data link layer (Sliding window protocol)		✓
8.	10/9/24	Stimulate virtual LAN		✓
		Cisco Packet Tracer		✓
9.	30/9/24	Implementation of Subnetting in CISCO Packet tracer		✓
10.	4/10/24	Internetworking using router DHCP server and internet cloud		✓
11.	8/10/24	Stimulate static routing protocol		✓
		configuration using CISO packet & RIP		✓
12.	15/10/24	echo client TCP/UDP sockets chart client server TCP/UDP		✓
13.	22/10/24	write own Ping Problem		✓
14.	25/10/24	Raw sockets to implement		✓
		packet sniffing		✓
15.	29/10/24	weblizer tool		
		Completed		

Exp.no : 11
Date : 8/10/24

Practical - 11

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 a network not directly connected.

Eg: Router0, 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 main Backup routes

Administrative distance decides preference of routes, the lower the AD, the higher the prefer-nu

3. Router configurations

configure static routes on each router for networks not directly connected

4. verifying Router:
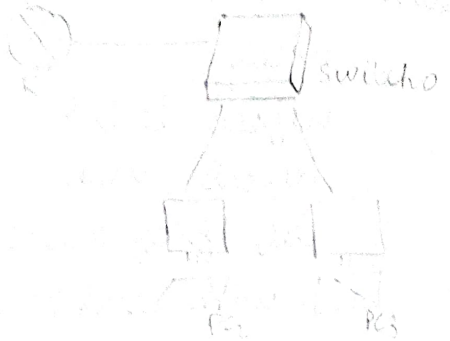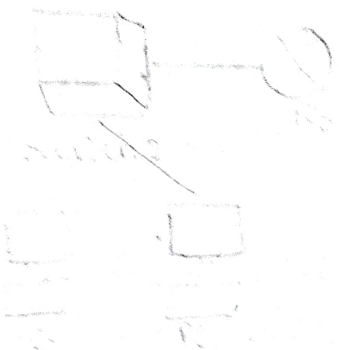
verify routes by using command shows ip route static

5. Testing route fail over:

→ Test connectivity using tracent or ping from a device on a connected network.

6. Disconnect or break the click on the main route

7. Deleting a static route
show ip route static.

b) 1) Initial IP configuration for devices

2) Assign IP addresses to devices - for PCs and router

3) Enable, configure interfaces on Router

4) configure RIP on routers

5) verify and test redundancy

- use ping command on PC1

- use tracer to see RIP redirecting traffic through an alternate route.

Result

Thus the output is successfully verified.