

Ex. No: 11)b

Date: 18-10-24

RIP

AIM:

To simulate RIP using Cisco packet tracer.

Procedure:

1) Create network using 3 PCs & 4 routers as shown in image.

2) Assign IP addresses for the PCs & router port

PC0

IP - 10.1.1.1

Gateway - 10.1.1.2

PC1

IP - 200.1.1.1

Gateway - 200.1.1.2

PC2

IP - 222.2.2.2

Gateway - 222.2.2.12

Router 3

gig 0/0 - 20.1.1.1

0/1 - 192.168.1.1

0/2 - 10.1.1.1

Router 2

gig 0/0 - 20.1.1.2

0/1 - 192.1.1.1

0/2 - 200.1.1.2

Router 1

gig 0/0 - 192.168.1.3

0/1 - 172.1.1.2

0/2 - 217.1.1.1

Router 4

gig 0/0 - 217.1.1.2

0/1 - 200.2.2.2

3) Click on router 3

→ Click config → RIP

→ Enter Network 10.0.0.0 → Add

→ Enter Network 20.0.0.0 → Add

→ Enter Network 192.168.1.0 → Add

This step is done in order to add the neighboring network address for router 3

4) Do same for Router 2, 1, & 4

Router 2 → config → RIP

→ 20.0.0.0 - Add

→ 172.1.0.0 - Add

→ 200.1.1.0 - Add

Router 1 → config → RIP

→ 172.1.0.0 - Add

→ 192.168.1.0 - Add

→ 217.1.1.0 - Add

Router 4 → Config → RIP

→ 217.1.1.0 — Add

→ 222.2.2.0 — Add

5) Now to display the routing table data on router (say router 1)

→ Then on CLI & type the command

# exit

# exit

# show ip route

Output:-

R-10.0.0.0/8 via 192.168.1.1 gig 0/0

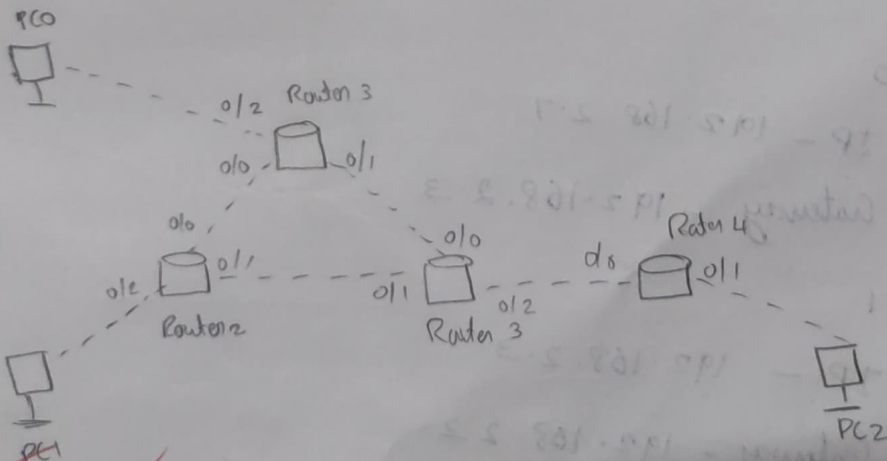
R-20.0.0.0/8 via 192.168.1.1 gig 0/0

C-172.1.0.0/16 is variable connected, 2 subnet, 2 masks

C-172.1.0.0/16 is directly connected gig 0/1

L-172.1.1.2/32 is directly connected gig 0/1

Diagrammatic Representation:-



Result:-

Thus RIP is simulated using Cisco Packet Tracer successfully.