EX: 11 b) RIP

Date: 9/10/24

Aim:

To simulate RIP using CISCO packet tracer.

Procedure:

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

2) Assign IP address for the PCs & routes 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

RIP

RIP using CISCO

work as using
as shown in

address for the

.1.2

.12

1.1

Router 2:
gig 0/0 - 20.1.1.2
0/1 - 172.1.1.1
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 - 222.2.2.12

3. click on router 3
→ click config → RIP
→ Enter Network 10.0.0.0 - Add
→ " " 20.0.0.0 → Add
→ " " 192.168.1.0 → Add

This step is done inorder to add the neighbouring network address for router 3.

4. Do same for Router 2, 1, 24.
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
→ 211.1.1.0 - add
→ 222-2.2.0 -add

5. Now to display the routing table click on router (say router 1)
→ then on CLI & type the command

#exit
exit
show p 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
0. 172.1.0.0/16 is variable connected
2 subnet 2 mask
C - 172.1.0.0/16 is directly connected
gig 0/1
L - 172.1.1.2/32 is directly connected
gig 0/1

Diagram

PC1

Result:

Th

cisco

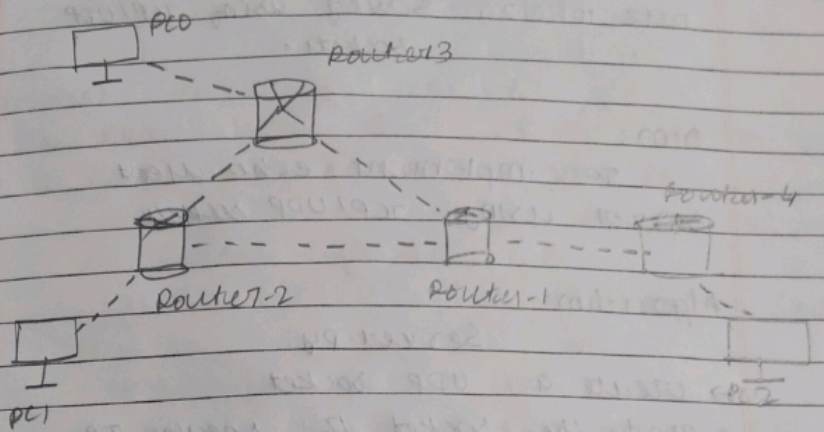
onfig - RIP
24.1.1.0 - add
22-2.2.0 -add

y the routing table
say (router 1)
LI & type the

oute

192.168.1.1 gig0/0
192.168.1.1 gig 0/0
ariable Connected
2 mask
directly connected
directly connected

Diagrammatic representation:



Result:

Thus RIP is simulated using cisco packet tracer successfully.