

Routing at Network Layer

Aim: a) Simulate static routing configuration using Cisco Packet Router

The process of adding static routes to the routing table is known as static routing. To understand how to use static routing to create and add a static routes to the routing table.

Network Setup:

- * Three routers: Router 0, Router 1, and Router 2.
- * Each router has directly connected networks and designates static routes for unreachable network.

- Router 0 configuration:
- * Router to 30.0.0.0/8 via Router 1 (main) and Router 2 (backup).
 - * Host route 30.0.0.0/100 via Router 1 (main) and Router 1 (backup).

- Router 1 configuration:
- * Router to 10.0.0.0/8 via Router 0 (main) and Router 2 (backup).
 - * Router to 40.0.0.0/8 via Router 0 (main) and Router 2 (backup).

- Router 2 configuration:
- * Router to 10.0.0.0/8 and 30.0.0.0/8 via both networks.

Verification:

- * show ip route static used to verify routing table entries.
- * ping and traceroute used to confirm data path.

Failure simulation:

- * Link between Router 0 and Router 1 removed to test failover.

- * Router switched to backup route successfully.

from 0.21.2 give me etchance.

20/02/2

Deleting a Static Route

1. Use `show ip route` static to view routes

2. Remove route by using `no ip route` command

* Backup route becomes the new main route if available.

no ip route 92 10.1.1

target host no 10.1.1.1

eg:

route down to another

becomes default c

29 8

two

lotus 8

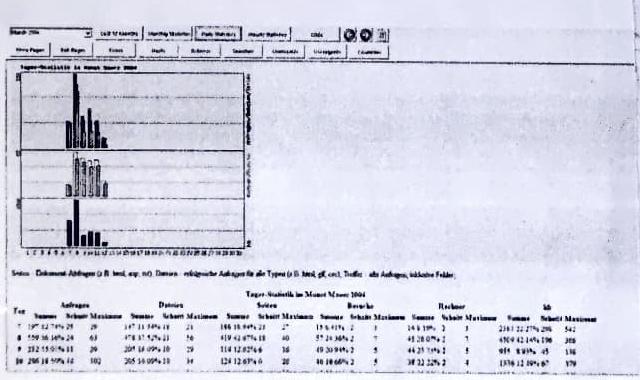
else

30302 9

800 918

winner gets other host no 919 others
second prize

baseball photo



919 : 1st

2nd 2nd 3rd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th

Result:

This stimulates static Routing configuration
between interfaces of different hosts

using socket Packet. Traceroute was performed

successfully between interfaces 919 &

without losing nothing (lost 0% loss) step

✓✓✓✓✓