

EX: 116

Date: 8/10/24

RIP

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 & routers ports

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 - 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 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 click 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

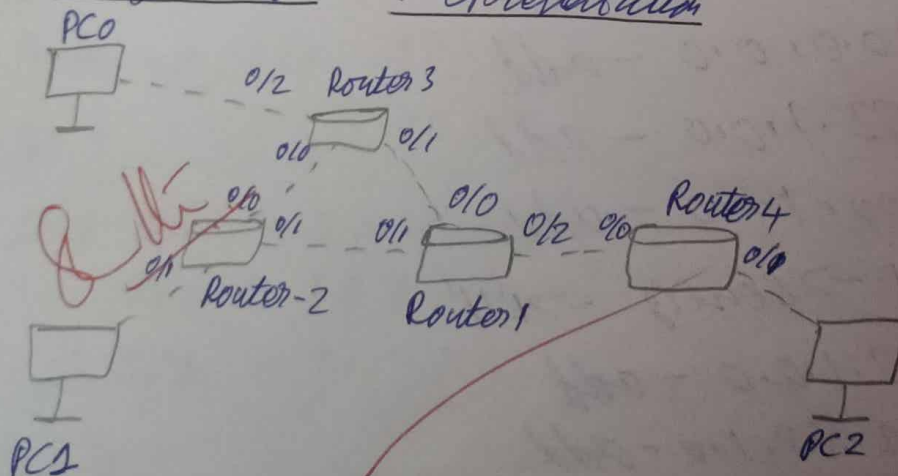
R. 20.0.0.0/8 via 192.168.1.1 gig 0/0

• 172.1.0.0/16 is variable connected, 2 subnets
2 mask

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

C. 172.1.1.2/32 is directly connected gig 0/1

Diagramate representation



Result:

thus RIP is simulated using Cisco Packet Tracer successfully