CS 305 Lab Tutorial
Lab9 Route

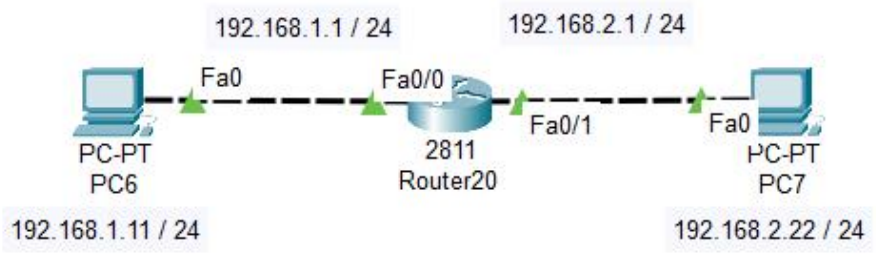
Dept. Computer Science and Engineering
Southern University of Science and Technology

SUSTech
Southern University
of Science and Technology

Topic

- Subnet, Gateway
- Route-table, Route aggregation
- Practice
  - Build network on simulator
  - Configure
  - Test

Subnet



Q: How many sub-net in the network? what are their net-id?
A: 2

Q: Does 192.168.1.1 and 192.168.1.11 belongs to the same sub-net?
A: Yes

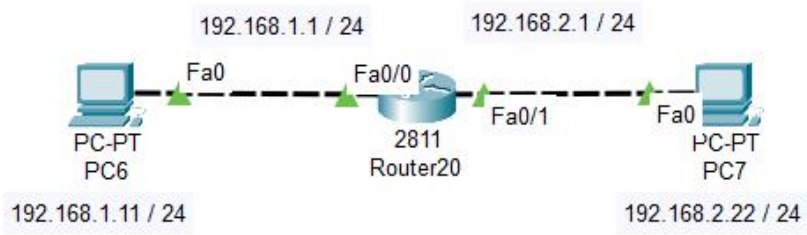
Q: Does 192.168.2.22 and 192.168.1.11 belongs to the same sub-net?

A: NO

Q: How to make PC7 reachable from PC6?

A: using Router to forward the IP packets from one subnet to the other subnet.

Gateway



What are the right configs to make PC7 reachable from PC6?

PC6

1

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
FastEthernet0 Connection:(default port)

   Connection-specific DNS Suffix..:
   Link-local IPv6 Address.....: FE80::202:16FF:FE9E:A297
   IPv6 Address.....: ::
   IPv4 Address.....: 192.168.1.11
   Subnet Mask.....: 255.255.255.0
   Default Gateway.....: ::
                         192.168.1.1
```

PC7

2

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
C:\>ipconfig

FastEthernet0 Connection:(default port)

   Connection-specific DNS Suffix..:
   Link-local IPv6 Address.....: FE80::260:5CFF:FECD:80E6
   IPv6 Address.....: ::
   IPv4 Address.....: 192.168.2.22
   Subnet Mask.....: 255.255.255.0
   Default Gateway.....: ::
                         192.168.1.1
```

PC6

3

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
C:\>ipconfig

FastEthernet0 Connection:(default port)

   Connection-specific DNS Suffix..:
   Link-local IPv6 Address.....: FE80::202:16FF:FE9E:A297
   IPv6 Address.....: ::
   IPv4 Address.....: 192.168.1.11
   Subnet Mask.....: 255.255.255.0
   Default Gateway.....: ::
                         192.168.1.1
```

PC7

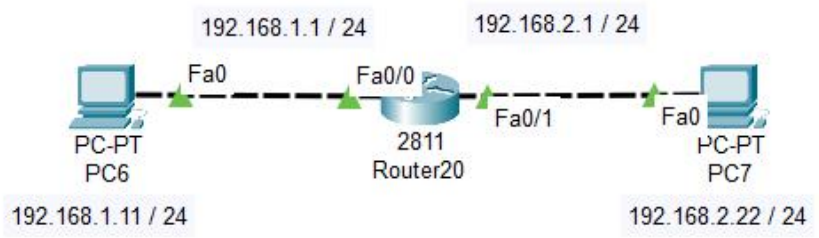
4

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
C:\>ipconfig

FastEthernet0 Connection:(default port)

   Connection-specific DNS Suffix..:
   Link-local IPv6 Address.....: FE80::260:5CFF:FECD:80E6
   IPv6 Address.....: ::
   IPv4 Address.....: 192.168.2.22
   Subnet Mask.....: 255.255.255.0
   Default Gateway.....: ::
                         192.168.2.1
```

Connected Route(1)



- using "**show ip route**" command on router to find its route-table.
- "**connected route**" is generated by defalut while the IP address of interface is assigned.
- what's the function of route-table ?

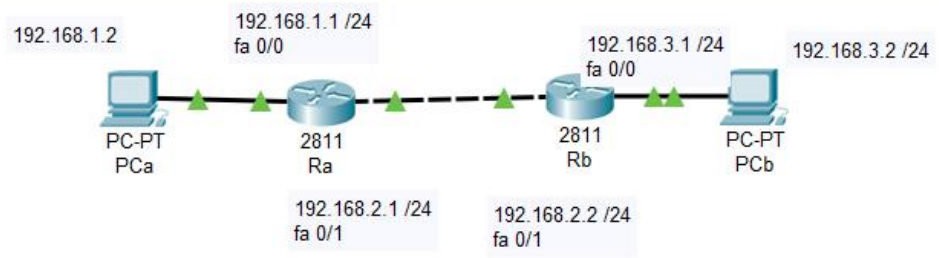
Router20

Physical Config CLI Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Router>en
Router#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

C    192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
C    192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1

Router#
```

Connected Route(2)

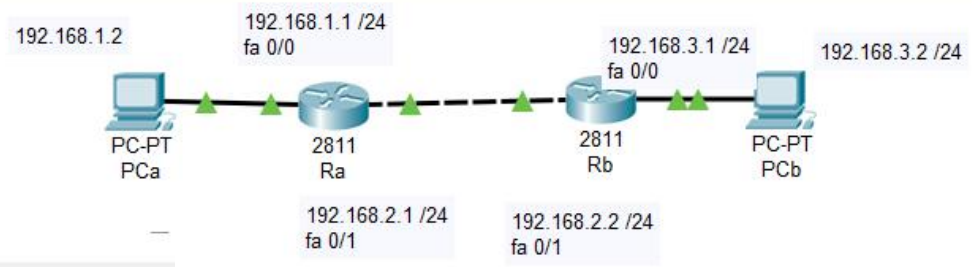


- Is fa0/1 interface of Rb reachable from PCb?
- Is fa0/1 interface of Ra reachable from PCb?
- Is fa0/0 interface of Ra reachable from PCb?
- Is PCb reachable from PCa?
- How to make them reachable?

```
Ra#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

C    192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
C    192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1

Ra#
```

```
Rb#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

C    192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
C    192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

Rb#
```

Static Route(1)



Rb

Physical Config CLI Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

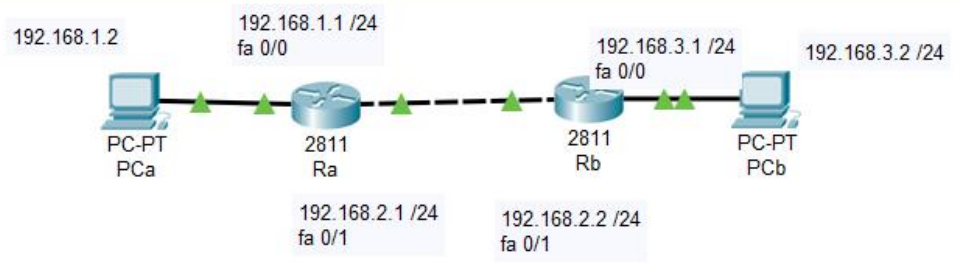
```
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
Rb(config)#ip ro
Rb(config)#ip route ?
  A.B.C.D  Destination prefix
Rb(config)#ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.2.1
Rb(config)#exit
Rb#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Rb#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

S    192.168.1.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.2.1
C    192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
C    192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

Rb#
```

using "**ip route x.x.x.x m.m.m.m i.i.i.i**" to add static route in the router.

"**x.x.x.x**" is the subnet id, "**m.m.m.m**" is the subnet mask, "**i.i.i.i**" is the IP address of **next-hop** while forward IP packet.

After add static route to Ra, is PCa reachable from PCb?

Static Route(2)



Ra

Physical Config CLI Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
  scp               Scp commands
  ssh               Configure ssh options
  tcp               Global TCP parameters
Ra(config)#ip route 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.2.2
Ra(config)#
Ra(config)#exit
Ra#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Ra#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter ar
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EG
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-I
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

C    192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
C    192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
S    192.168.3.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.2.2

Ra#
```

Rb

Physical Config CLI Attributes

IOS Command Line Interface

```
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
Rb(config)#ip ro
Rb(config)#ip route ?
  A.B.C.D  Destination prefix
Rb(config)#ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.2.1
Rb(config)#exit
Rb#
%SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console

Rb#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

S    192.168.1.0/24 [1/0] via 192.168.2.1
C    192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/1
C    192.168.3.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0

Rb#
```

Is PCa reachable from PCb now?

Route aggregation

Why Route aggregation?

smaller route-table, faster forword, more stable ...

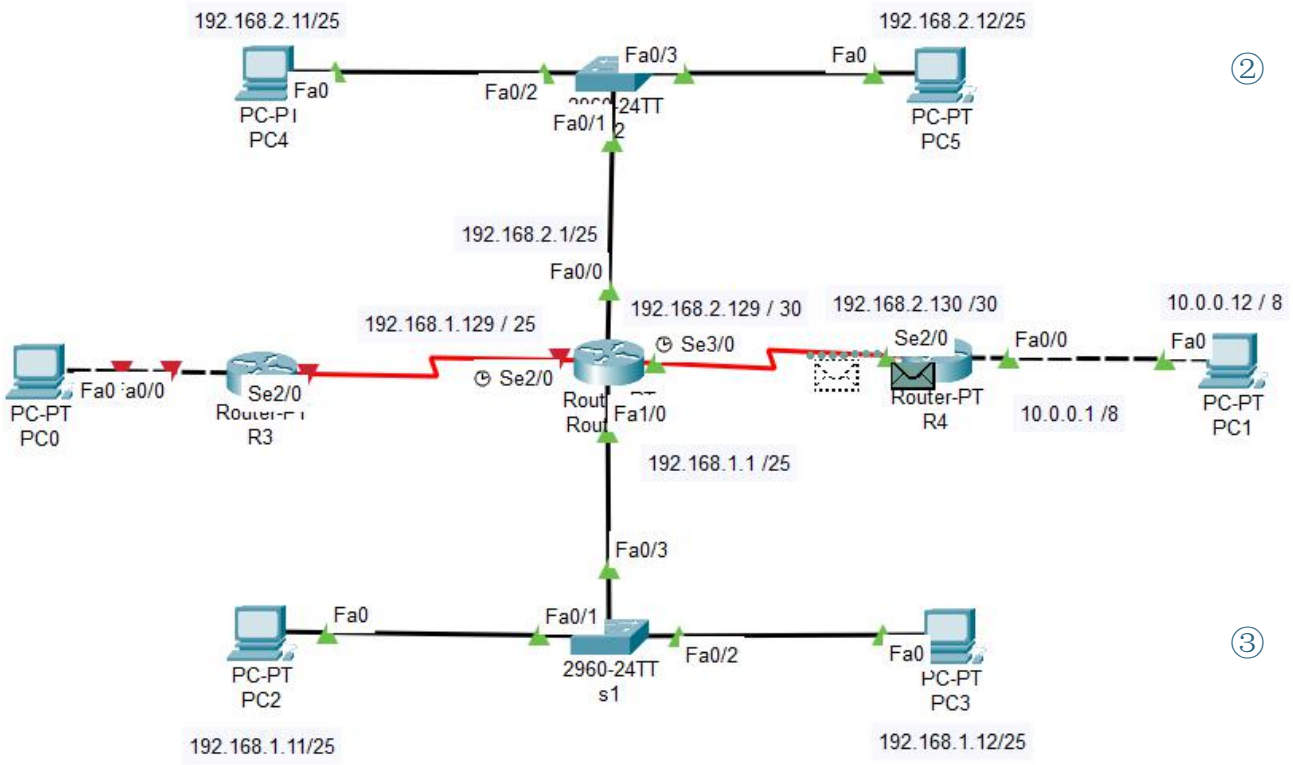
Make 4 subnets be aggregated to 1

- 172.16.129.0/24
- 172.16.130.0/24
- 172.16.132.0/24
- 172.16.133.0/24

- **172.16.129.0/24**
  - **172.16.1000_0001.0 /24**
- **172.16.130.0/24**
  - **172.16.1000_0010.0 / 24**
- **172.16.132.0/24**
  - **172.16.1000_0100.0 / 24**
- **172.16.133.0/24**
  - **172.16.1000_0101.0 / 24**

- Step1: find the Maxim size of same continuous bit from highest bit to lowest bit among the 4 subnet ID : 21bits (**172.16.1000_0**)
- Step2: using the bits get from step1 as hig bits of address, pad it with 0s to make a new 32bits width subnet ID: **172.168.128.0 / 21.** Now the 4 subnets are aggregated to be 1 subnet : **172.168.128.0 / 21.**

Practise



Build the network

① 2 **switches**

- there is no configuration on switches in this practice.

② 3 **routers**

- using **PT Route** which has more than two network interfaces.
- for the middle one, connect its **fast-ethernet interface** with switches; conncet its **serial interface** with other routers.
- configurations should include: interface, rout-table, make route-table as smaller as possible

③ 6 **PCs**

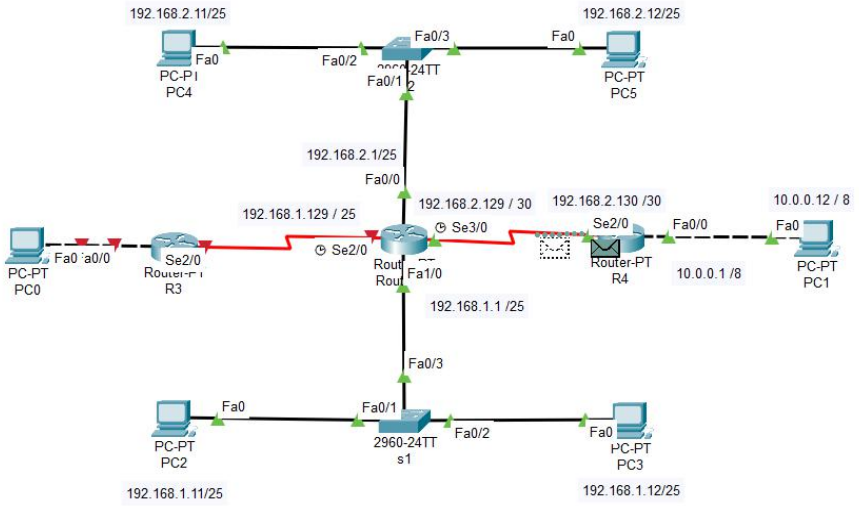
- configurations should - include: static IP address, subnet Mask and ...

Finish the configuration, make all the PCs in the network reachable from eachother

SUSTech
Southern University of Science and Technology

Practise

- Step1: Finish the configuration to make all the PCs are reachable from eachother:
  - How many subnet in this network, what are their net-id?
  - what's the function of gateway in the network? show the configurations about gateway.
  - what's the function of route-table? how many types of routing items in the route-table?
- Step2 : Implement the route aggregation in this practice.
  - Is there any possible to make route aggregation? which subnet could be aggregated, where should the route aggregation be configured?



- Step3 : configure the PC0 and R3 to make PC0 reachable in the network(option):
  - after aggregation on Step2, is is possible make PC0 reachable from other PCs while not changing the route-table which be configured with route aggregation?

tips

- IP 子网划分 CDIR

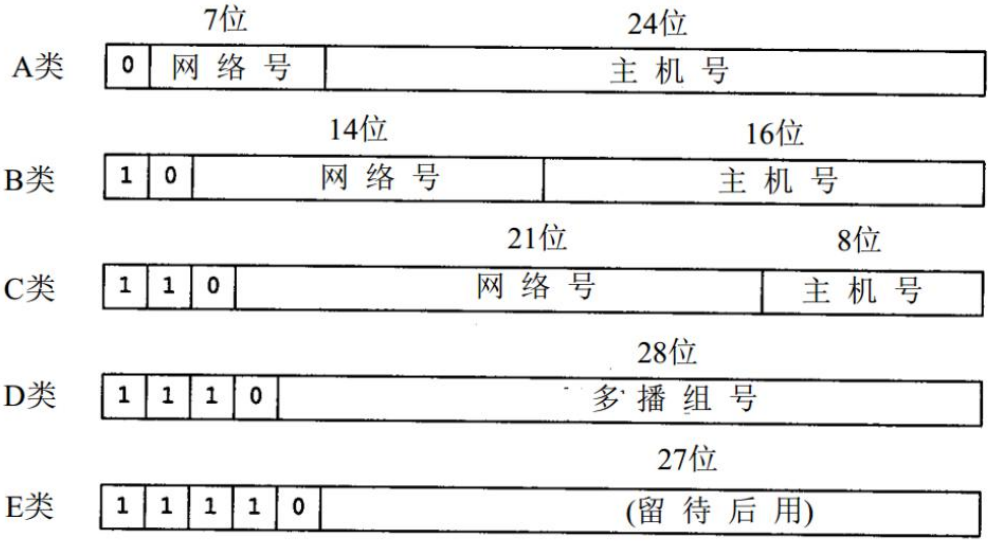


图1-5 五类互联网地址

类型	范 围
A	0.0.0.0 到 127.255.255.255
B	128.0.0.0 到 191.255.255.255
C	192.0.0.0 到 223.255.255.255
D	224.0.0.0 到 239.255.255.255
E	240.0.0.0 到 247.255.255.255