Lab 03 - RIP and OSPF

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Question.1

Yes, Router 1 can reach the interface 192.168.1.3, because it falls on the same network 192.168.1.0.

Question.2

No, It can't reach the interface 192.168.33.3, because it's not on the same network and It doesn't have any additional routing information. **NOTE :** here the only way available for routers to communicate is through the switch. So the interfaces reachable are only the interfaces that are directly connected to the switch.

Question.3

No, It can't.(explanation is the same as Q4.)

Question.4

No, It can't. **Because** Router4 is not using **RIP**, It can't get routing information of the loopback interfaces in Router1,2,3. And vice versa, the three routers using **RIP** won't be able to reach the loopback interface of Router4.

Question.5

No, Router4 can only reach the loopback interfaces of Router2 and Router3 (the ones using OSPF).

Question.6

No, Router1 can only reach the loopback interfaces of Router2 and Router3 (the ones using RPF).

Question.7

Yes, because Router1,2,3 are using RPF. So Router1 can interpret the routing information it receives from Router2 and Router3 and build route to the loopback interfaces.

Question.8

No, Router3 can't provide 192.168.11.1 reachability information to Router4. Router4 and Router1 use two different routing protocols so the information they can use to build their routing tables is different. (one uses a Link-State protocol and the other uses a Distance-Vector protocol).