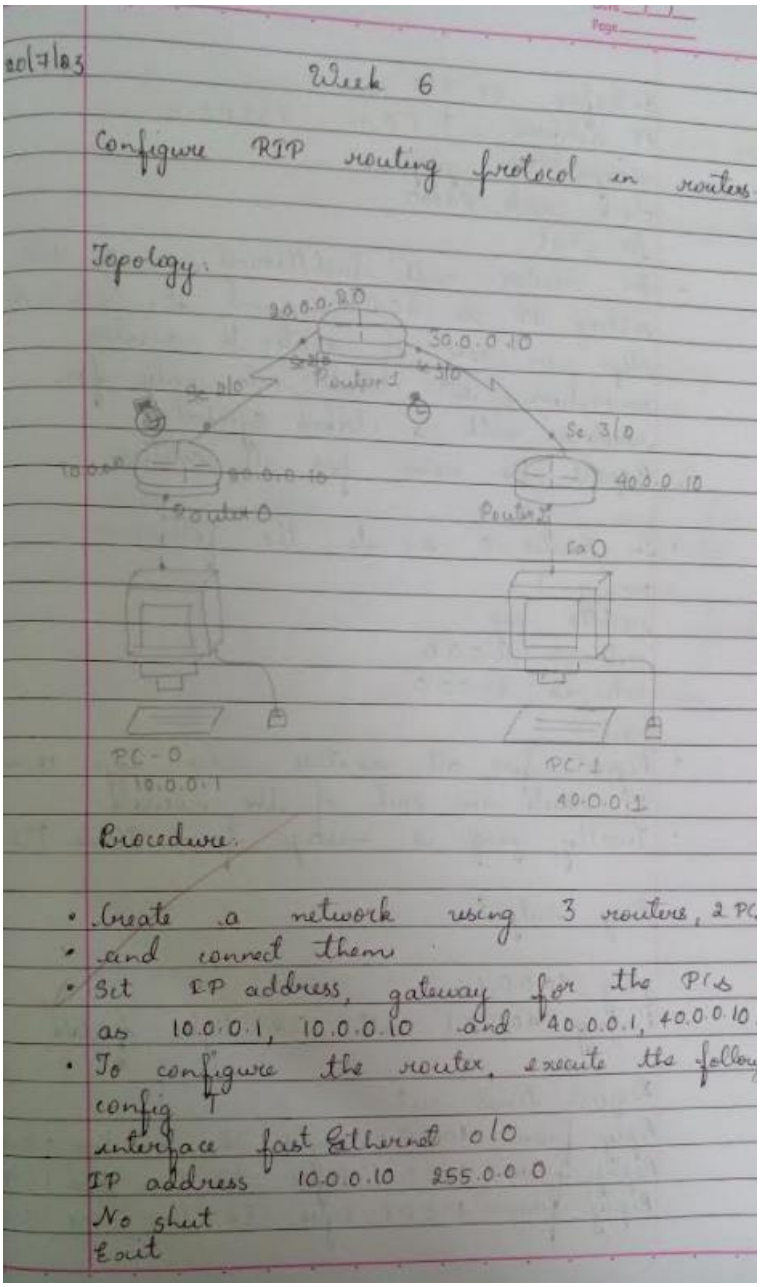
WEEK 6

Configure RIP routing Protocol in Routers

Observation :



Interface se 2/0
IP address 20.0.0.10 255.0.0.0
encapsulation ppp
clock rate 64000
No shut

- For router with fastEthernet execute with setting IP as 20.0.0.10 and so, Execute the steps in case of router to router connection, set block rate only for routers with a clocked symbol.
Repeat the same for all routers

- In Router 0, execute the following
config T
router rip
network 10.0.0.0
network 20.0.0.0
Exit
- Repeat for all routers and type show IP route in each of the routers.
- Finally, ping a message from PC2 to PC1

Ping output:

ping 40.0.0.1
Pinging 40.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data

Request timed out.
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32, time=9ms TTL=
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32, time=5ms TTL=
Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32, time=10ms TTL=

Ping statistics for 40.0.0.1
Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 3, Lost = 1 (25% loss)
Approximate round trip in milliseconds
Minimum = 5 ms, Maximum = 10 ms, Average = 8ms

Observation:

- RIP uses hop count as a routing metric to find best path between source and destination.
- Hop count of the routes available between source and destination and the path with least hop count is selected.
- Updates of network are exchanged periodically and that of routing information is always a broadcast.
- Routing Tables are sent in updates.
- The routers always trust routing information which is received from neighbouring routers.

Topology :

Output :