

## **Experiment No.07**

### **PART A**

(PART A : TO BE REFERRED BY STUDENTS)

#### **A.1—Aim:**

**Study and Implementation of shortest path routing algorithm using dynamic routing**

#### **A.2--- Prerequisite:**

Routing Algorithms , Graphs

#### **A.3--- Outcome:**

After successful completion of this experiment students will be able to:

1. Understand how routing algorithm works.
2. Implement Shortest path routing algorithm.

#### **A.4--- Procedure:**

##### **Task:**

1. To connect client to server
2. See the simulation of sent and received packet using general and complex PDU
3. Check the OSI layers of the packet
4. Observe the output and complete PART B of lab manual
5. Save and close the file and name it as **EXP 7\_ your Roll no.**

## (PART - B)

### (TO BE COMPLETED BY STUDENTS)

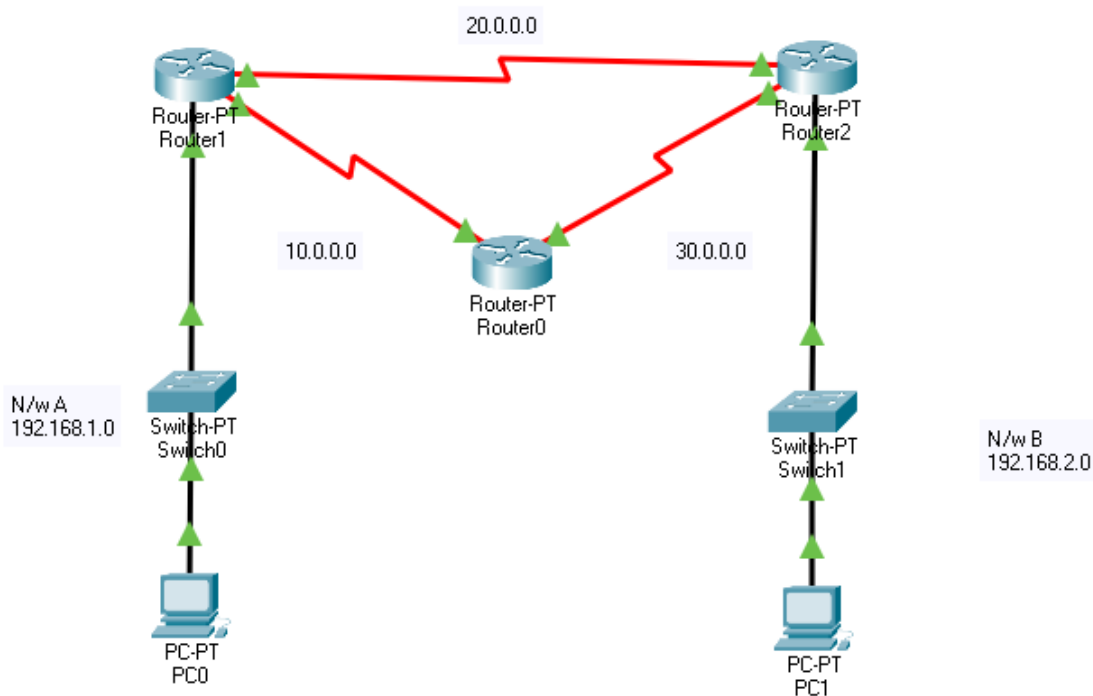
(Students must submit the soft copy as per following segments within two hours of the practical. The soft copy must be uploaded on the Blackboard or emailed to the concerned lab in charge faculties at the end of the practical in case there is no Black board access available)

Roll.No. : A016	Name: Varun Khadayate
Sem/Year : SEM VI TY	Batch: 1
Date of Experiment : 05-03-22	Date of Submission:28-03-2022
Grade	

#### B.1: Procedure of performed experiment

(Students are expected to write the procedure of performed experiment)

1. In Cisco Packet Tracer, create a connection in Logical Mode.



2. Add IPv4 for PC1 as 192.168.1.2 and Default Gateway for PC0 as 192.168.1.1 also do the same for PC01 with IPv4 as 192.168.2.2 and Default Gateway as 192.168.2.1

PC0

Physical

Config

Desktop

Programming

Attributes

IP Configuration

InterfaceFastEthernet0

IP Configuration

DHCP

Static

IPv4 Address

192.168.1.2

Subnet Mask

255.255.255.0

Default Gateway

192.168.1.1

DNS Server

0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

Automatic

Static

IPv6 Address

/

Link Local Address

FE80::260:5CFF:FE17:D670

Default Gateway

DNS Server

802.1X

Use 802.1X Security

Authentication

MD5

Username

Password

Top

PC1

Physical Config Desktop Programming Attributes

IP Configuration

Interface FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IPv4 Address 192.168.2.2

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway 192.168.2.1

DNS Server 0.0.0.0

IPv6 Configuration

☐ Automatic ☒ Static

IPv6 Address /

Link Local Address FE80::2E0:F9FF:FE09:9339

Default Gateway

DNS Server

802.1X

☐ Use 802.1X Security

Authentication MD5

Username

Password

☐ Top

3. In Router1 for FastEthernet0/0 add IPv4 address as 192.168.1.1 and click on ON, for Serial2/0 add IPv4 address as 10.0.0.1 with clock at 64000 and click on ON, for Serial3/0 add IPv4 address as 20.0.0.1 with clock at 64000 and click on ON

Router1

Physical

Config

CLI

Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

FastEthernet4/0

FastEthernet5/0

FastEthernet0/0

Port Status

☒ On

Bandwidth

☒ 100 Mbps☐ 10 Mbps

☒ Auto

Duplex

☐ Half Duplex☒ Full Duplex

☒ Auto

MAC Address0040.0BDC.2038

IP Configuration

IPv4 Address192.168.1.1

Subnet Mask255.255.255.0

Tx Ring Limit10

Equivalent IOS Commands

```
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface Serial3/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface Serial2/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet1/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#
```

☐ Top

Router1

PhysicalConfigCLIAttributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

FastEthernet4/0

FastEthernet5/0

Serial2/0

Port Status

☒ On

Duplex

Full Duplex

Clock Rate

64000

IP Configuration

IPv4 Address

10.0.0.1

Subnet Mask

255.0.0.0

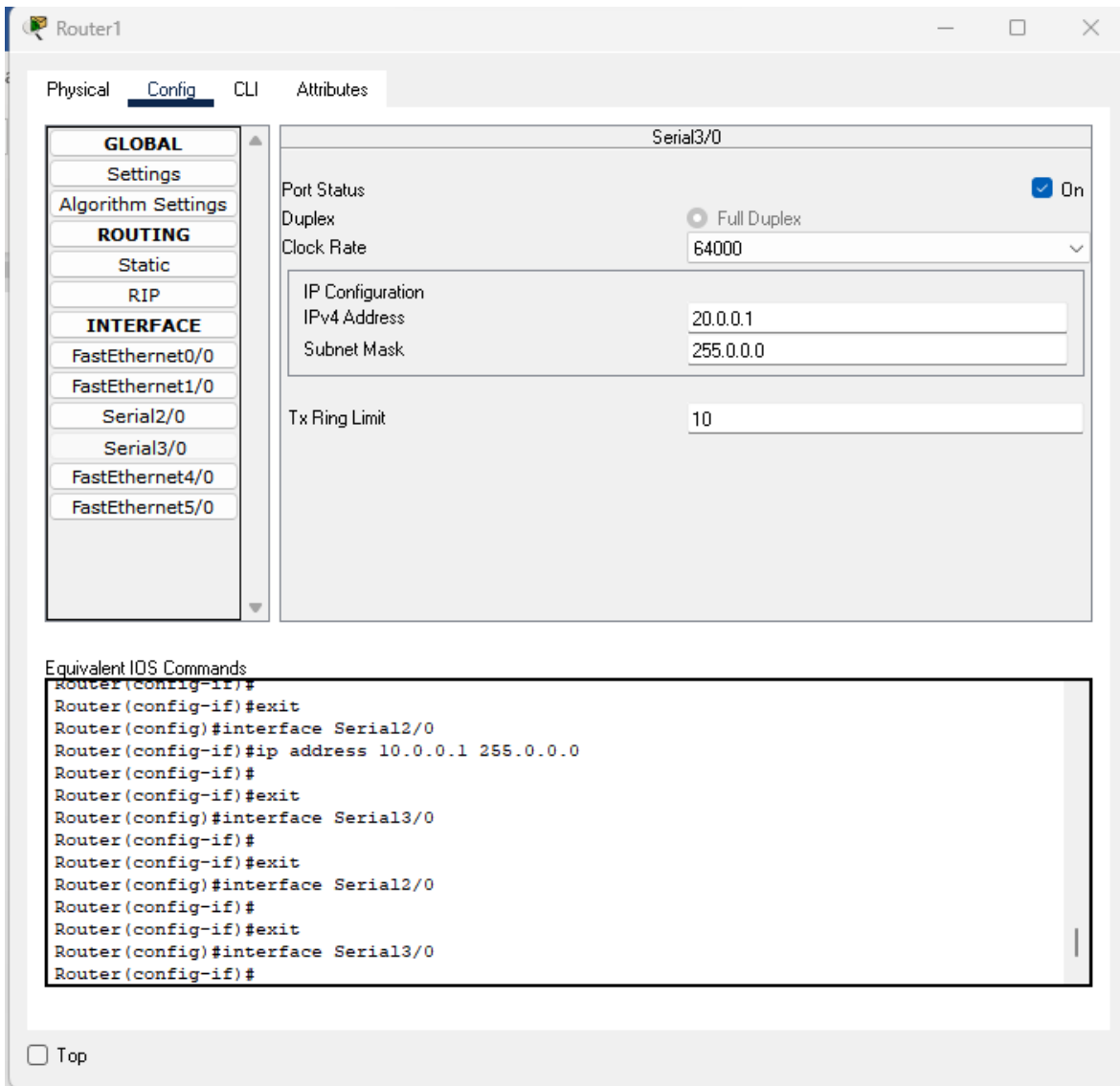
Tx Ring Limit

10

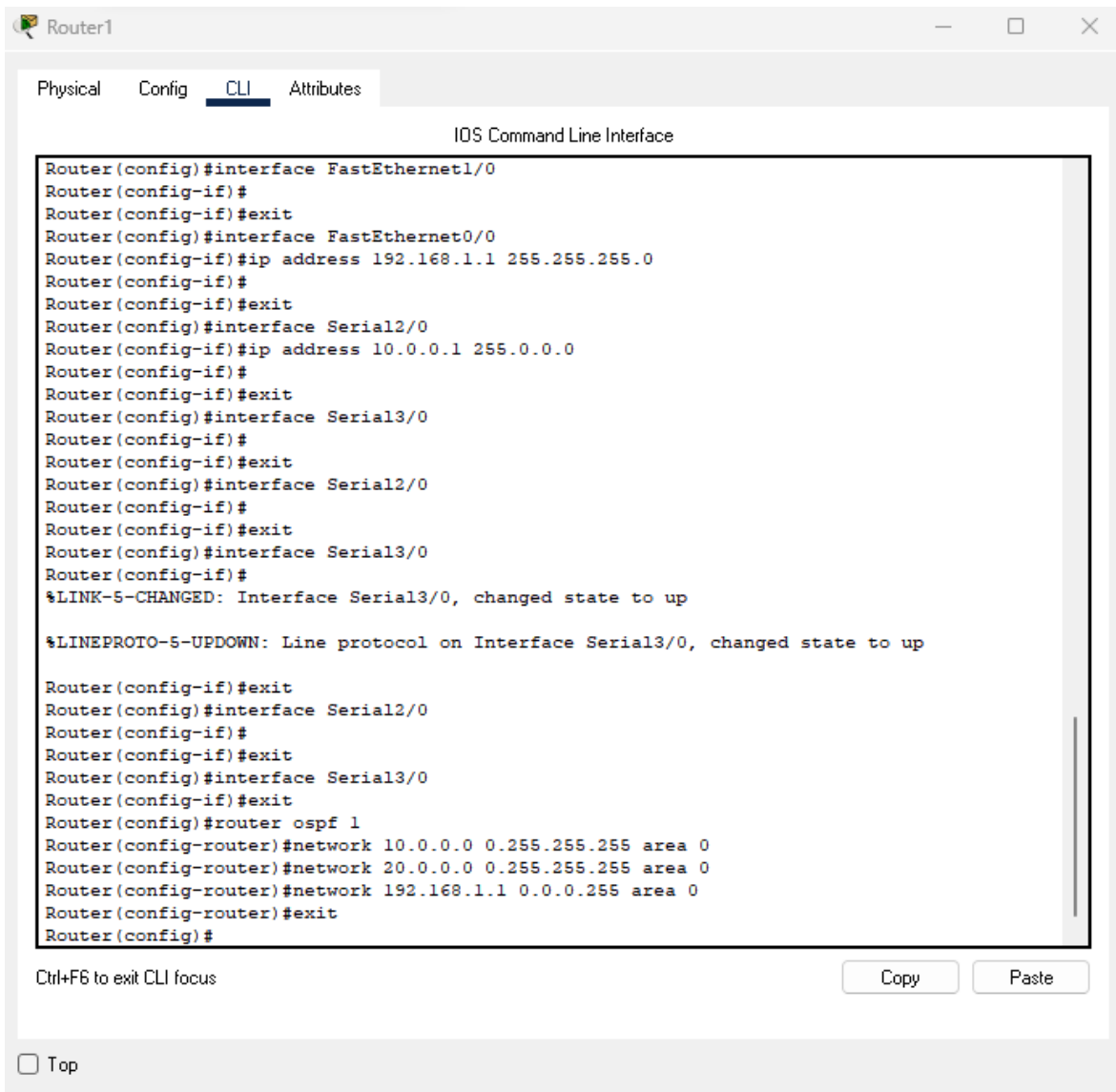
Equivalent IOS Commands

```
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface FastEthernet0/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface Serial2/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface Serial3/0
Router(config-if)#
Router(config-if)#exit
Router(config)#interface Serial2/0
Router(config-if)#
```

☐ Top



4. Run the below commands in CLI for Router0



5. Go to Router0 > Config > RIP and add the following IP's there. DO the same for Router1 n Router2.



Router1

PhysicalConfigCLIAttributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

FastEthernet4/0

FastEthernet5/0

RIP Routing

Network

Add

Network Address
10.0.0.0
20.0.0.0
30.0.0.0
192.168.1.0

Remove

Equivalent IOS Commands

```
Router>enable
Router#
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#
Router(config)#
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#
00:00:10: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 30.0.0.1 on Serial2/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done

00:00:10: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 192.168.2.1 on Serial3/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done
```

☐ Top

Router0

PhysicalConfigCLIAttributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

FastEthernet4/0

FastEthernet5/0

RIP Routing

Network

Network Address

10.0.0.0

20.0.0.0

30.0.0.0

Add

Remove

Equivalent IOS Commands

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up

00:00:10: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 192.168.1.1 on Serial2/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done

00:00:10: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 192.168.2.1 on Serial3/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done

Router>enable

Router#

Router#configure terminal

Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.

Router(config)#router rip

Router(config-router)#

☐ Top

Router2

Physical Config CLI Attributes

GLOBAL

Settings

Algorithm Settings

ROUTING

Static

RIP

INTERFACE

FastEthernet0/0

FastEthernet1/0

Serial2/0

Serial3/0

FastEthernet4/0

FastEthernet5/0

RIP Routing

Network

Add

Network Address

10.0.0.0

20.0.0.0

30.0.0.0

192.168.2.0

Remove

Equivalent IOS Commands

```

%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface Serial2/0, changed state to up

00:00:10: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 30.0.0.1 on Serial3/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done

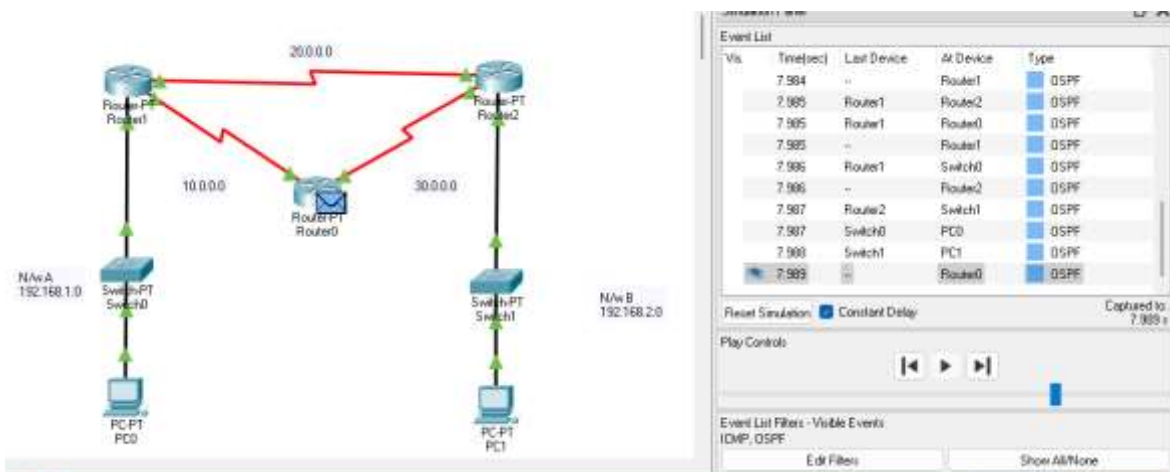
00:00:10: %OSPF-5-ADJCHG: Process 1, Nbr 192.168.1.1 on Serial2/0 from LOADING to FULL, Loading Done

Router>enable
Router#
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#router rip
Router(config-router)#

```

☐ Top

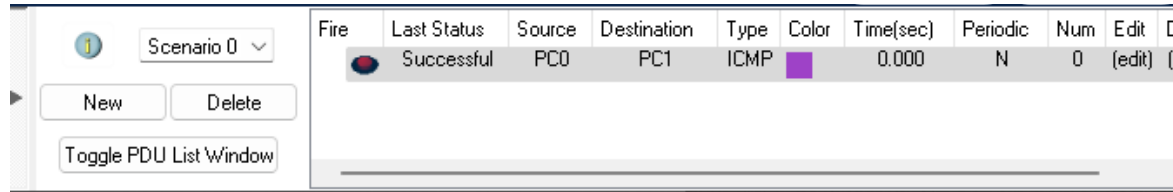
## 6. Run the Simulation with only ICMP and OSPF working





## B.2: Observations and Learning's:

(Students are expected to comment on the output obtained with clear observations and learning for each task/ sub part assigned)

All the Task were able to be completed and the Simulation was a Success, the Output received was the desired one.



The screenshot shows a network simulation interface. On the left, there is a sidebar with a 'Scenario 0' dropdown, 'New' and 'Delete' buttons, and a 'Toggle PDU List Window' button. The main area displays a table of packet events.

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num	Edit	D
	Successful	PC0	PC1	ICMP		0.000	N	0	(edit)	(c

## B.3: Conclusion:

(Students must write the conclusion as per the attainment of individual outcome listed above and learning/observation noted in section B.2)

Hence, we were able to Study and Implement shortest path routing algorithm using dynamic routing.