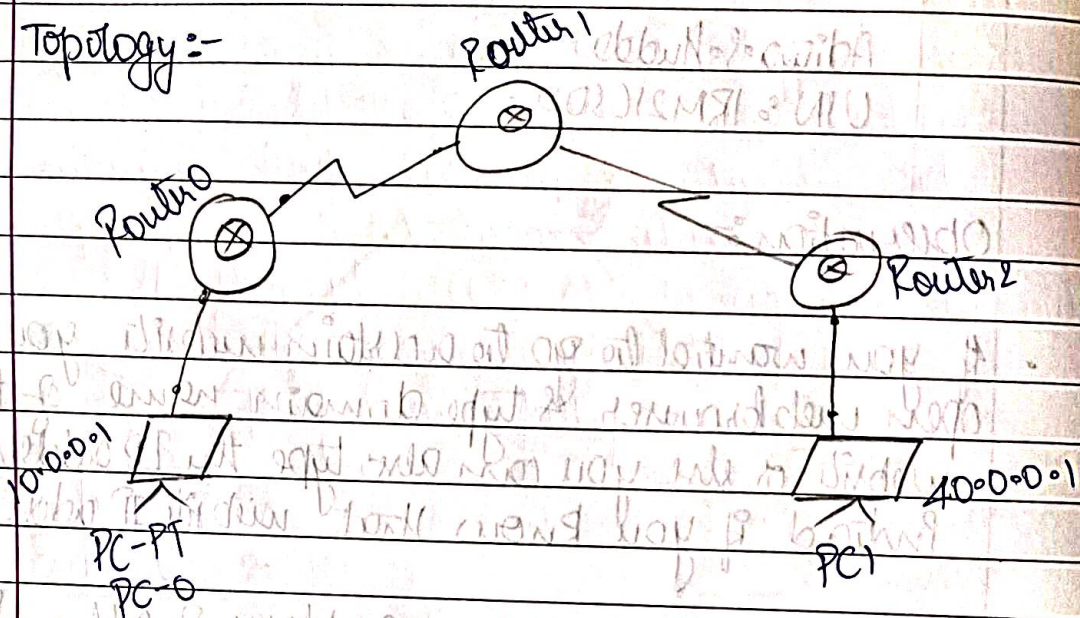


Lab 6

Aim:- Configuring RIP Routing Protocol in Routers

Topology:-



Procedure:-

- (i) 3 Routers & 2 PC's are connected as shown in topology
- (ii) configure the PC's with proper IP address & gateway address.
- (iii) Similarly, configure the routers with the proper IP address in CLI mode.

- No enable
- config T
- interface fastEthernet 0/0
- IP address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
- encapsulation ppp
- clockrate 64000
- no shut.

- (iv) the encapsulation ppp should be given to all routers & clockrate 64000 should be given to router which have clock symbol beside them.



(v) For making Router to know about the other devices, we use routing protocol algorithm that itself makes the router to know other devices.

Router 2

network 20.0.0.0 y Router 2

network 30.0.0.0

Router 3

network 30.0.0.0 y Router 3

network 40.0.0.0

Router 1

network 10.0.0.0 y Router 1

network 20.0.0.0

Ping output :-

PC > ping 40.0.0.1

Pinging 40.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time: 0ms TTL: 128

Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time: 0ms TTL: 128

Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time: 0ms TTL: 128

Reply from 40.0.0.1: bytes=32 time: 0ms TTL: 128

Ping statistics from 40.0.0.1

packets sent = 4 Received = 4 Lost = 0 (0% loss)

Approximate round trip times in ms

minimum = 0ms, maximum = 0ms Average = 0ms



Observation:

RIP is the routing information protocol. It is a distance vector protocol that uses hop count as its primary metric. RIP defines how router should share information when moving traffic among an interconnected group of local area networks.

The RIP protocol was used to connect the router to one other R23 using RIP protocol & message is pinged successfully.

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