DYNAMIC ROUTING: RIP

TASK BASED LEARNING.

Complete the task below and submit to e-learning. While it is easy enough to copy, please do try this on your own, as personal skill growth is what we are aiming for here.

Task are mostly individual work unless notified as not. This task will require you to use Packet Tracer. If you cannot open the file, download the latest PT from Cisco Netacad. When a 'Q' is given it is a question that you have to give an answer to. Put your answer after the question in **BLUE BOLD** font. When a 'TQ' is given, it is a question that you MUST discuss with your team member (via your group WA, or group Zoom) and then paste the answer here and the proof of discussion on elearning (only 1 member upload). ***Please follow the tasks step by step, else, some context will be missing.***

While real time is excellent, some will do this asynchronously. But discussion still needs to be done.

Task 1

1. You are given a *.pkt* file called RIP. Pertinent information have been configured into it.
2. Configure basic RIP routing command to RTA and RTB. Use the commands we have learn up to here.
3. Q1: What are the contents of the routing tables in RTA and RTB?
4. Q2: Can PCA successfully ping PCB? Paste the ping results here.
5. Now configure RTC for RIP.
6. Q3: Can PCA successfully ping PCB as before? Paste the ping results here and identify any difference with the one on Q2.
7. Q4: What is in the routing table of RTB?
8. TQ1: Why do you think this happened?

Task 2

1. Update your configuration on PT to include the ***`version 2`***, ***`no auto-summary`*** and ***`passive interface`*** commands on all the routers.
2. Q5: Q3: Can PCA successfully ping PCB as before? Paste the ping results here and identify any difference with the one on Q3.
3. Q6: What is in the routing table of RTB?
4. Q7: Can all PCs successfully ping each other?
5. TQ2: In you do RIPv1 in one router and a RIPv2 on another, what will happen? Discuss and put your answer here.**I recommend you try it out on Packet Tracer*.

Task 3

1. Add another router, connect to RTA and give it any network address, as long as it does not class with the current network addresses in use.
2. Connect this remote network with a default route from RTA.
3. You can set a default route on the new router as well.
4. Now apply the default information originate to RTA. **Remember: it is under router RIP*.

5. Q8: Is the default route appear in the routing tables of all the routers?
6. Q9: How does it appear in the routing tables of RTB and RTC?
7. Q8: Reflect upon what you have learned. (*Tips: reflect what you learned, what you realized, what you find awesome, etc. Many ways to reflect*)

Submission to elearning please label is with your name and RIP TASKS (ALI_AHMAD_RIPTASKS). For team submissions label it with your team name and RIP TASKS.