**TASK # 4**

Static Routing:

Usage: Small networks with a stable topology where changes are rare.

Topological Reason: In environments like small offices or single-site setups where the network structure remains consistent, static routes efficiently define paths without needing constant adjustments.

Dynamic Routing:

Usage: Large networks with dynamic topologies that change frequently.

Topological Reason: In expansive setups with multiple routers and connections, dynamic routing protocols like OSPF or BGP adaptively update routing tables, optimizing traffic and ensuring resilience against network changes and failures.