

# Configuring Basic RIPv2

*CIT 167*

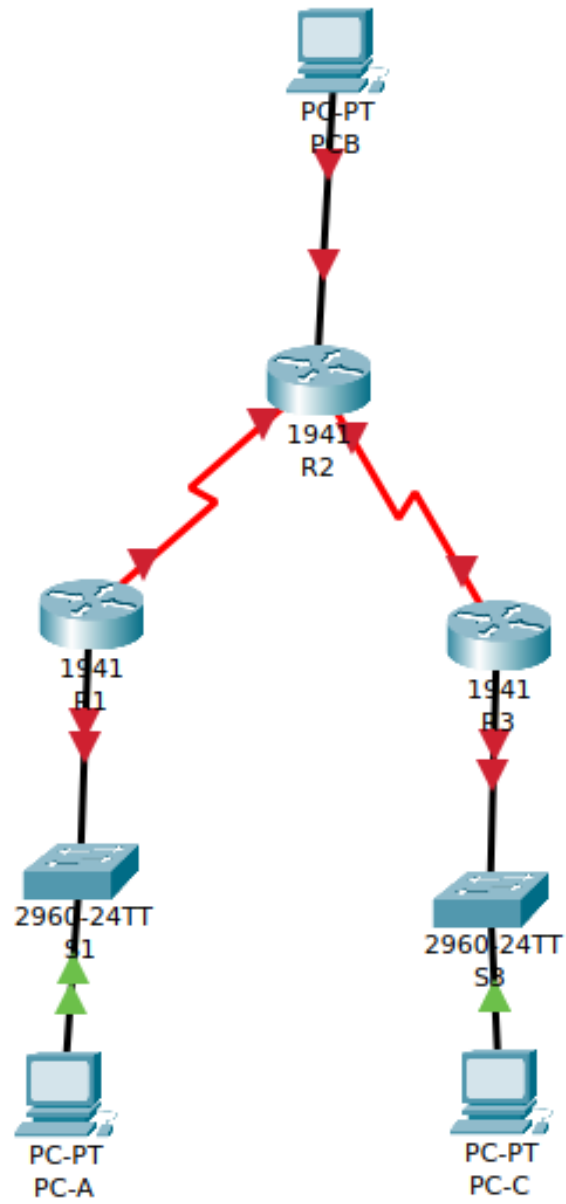
*Lab 5*

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## Part 1: Build the Network and Configure Basic Device Settings

I did as the Lab specified, I placed three 1941 routers, making sure to turn them off and add on the Serial ports, turning them back on when finished. I then placed two 2960 switches, and then three end user PCs as instructed.

) **Cable The Network** I ran the cabling between as shown in the diagram, connecting the correct ports and interfaces.



) Initialize the Router and Switch and Configure basic settings for

**each** I configured each of the routers and then their serial interfaces, i then configured the switches ) **Configure PC IP Addressing** I went to the desktop of each pc and set it up according to the addressing table

The image displays two screenshots of a network configuration interface, likely from a Packet Tracer simulation. Both screenshots show the 'Static' IP configuration tab for a device's desktop.

**Top Screenshot:**

- Configuration type: ☒ Static
- IP Address: 172.30.10.3
- Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
- Default Gateway: 172.30.10.1
- DNS Server: 0.0.0.0

**Bottom Screenshot:**

- Configuration type: ☒ Static
- IP Address: 209.165.201.2
- Subnet Mask: 255.255.255.0
- Default Gateway: 209.165.201.1
- DNS Server: 0.0.0.0

A screenshot of a network configuration window. At the top, the 'Static' radio button is selected. Below it, four text input fields are stacked vertically, containing the following IP addresses: 172.30.30.3, 255.255.255.0, 172.30.30.1, and 0.0.0.0.

) **Test Connectivity** to test connectivity i went to the command prompt on each of the PCs and pinged their routers

```
C:\>ping 172.30.10.1

Pinging 172.30.10.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.30.10.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255
Reply from 172.30.10.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 172.30.10.1: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=255
Reply from 172.30.10.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 172.30.10.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms
```

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 172.30.30.1

Pinging 172.30.30.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.30.30.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255
Reply from 172.30.30.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 172.30.30.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 172.30.30.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 172.30.30.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
```

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 209.165.201.1

Pinging 209.165.201.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 209.165.201.1: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=255
Reply from 209.165.201.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 209.165.201.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255
Reply from 209.165.201.1: bytes=32 time<1ms TTL=255

Ping statistics for 209.165.201.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
    Minimum = 0ms, Maximum = 1ms, Average = 0ms
```

## Part 2: Configure and Verify RIPv2 Routing

) **Configure RIPv2 routing** I ran the commands for setting up router rip version two on each router

```

R1#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
   10.1.1.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
   10.1.1.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
172.30.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
   172.30.10.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
   172.30.10.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1

R1#

```

) **Examine the current state of the network** I ran show ip interface brief from router 2

```

R2#show ip interface brief
Interface      IP-Address      OK? Method Status              Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0 209.165.201.1 YES manual up                  up
GigabitEthernet0/1 unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
Serial0/0/0       10.1.1.2        YES manual up                  up
Serial0/0/1       10.2.2.2        YES manual up                  up
Vlan1            unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
R2#

```

) **Disable automatic summarization** I ran No auto-summary from each of the routers, cleared the ip routing tables ) **Configure and redistribute a default route for internet access** i went to r2 set the default route and then gave the command to distribute the table amongst the network

) **Verify the routing configuration** I went to r1 and typed show ip route to verify the network configurations

```

R1#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
       i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS inter area
       * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
       P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is 10.1.1.2 to network 0.0.0.0

10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
  10.1.1.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
  10.1.1.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
  10.2.2.0/30 [120/1] via 10.1.1.2, 00:00:25, Serial0/0/0
172.30.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
  172.30.10.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
  172.30.10.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
  172.30.30.0/24 [120/2] via 10.1.1.2, 00:00:25, Serial0/0/0
R* 0.0.0.0/0 [120/1] via 10.1.1.2, 00:00:25, Serial0/0/0

R1#

```

#### ) Verify Connectivity

```

C:\>ping 209.165.201.2

Pinging 209.165.201.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 209.165.201.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=126
Reply from 209.165.201.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 209.165.201.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126
Reply from 209.165.201.2: bytes=32 time=1ms TTL=126

Ping statistics for 209.165.201.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 1ms, Maximum = 2ms, Average = 1ms

C:\>

```

[success1]

```
C:\>ping 172.30.30.3

Pinging 172.30.30.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.30.30.3: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 172.30.30.3: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125
Reply from 172.30.30.3: bytes=32 time=5ms TTL=125
Reply from 172.30.30.3: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=125

Ping statistics for 172.30.30.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 5ms, Average = 2ms
```

[success2]

## Part 3: Reflection

) **Why would you turn off auto-summary?** Route summarization reduces the amount of routing information in the routing tables. If you are using RIP Version 2, you can turn off automatic summarization by specifying no auto-summary. Disable automatic summarization if you must perform routing between disconnected subnets. When automatic summarization is off, subnets are advertised.

) **How did R1 and R3 learn the pathway to the internet?** they are using rip routing updates from the router default config. RIPv2 multicasts the entire routing table to all adjacent routers at the address