Assignment 10

Objective: Configure Static Route in GNS3

- Static route tells the device exactly where to send traffic, no matter what.
- Static route is often used when your network has only a few routers or there is only one route from a source to a destination.

Syntax of Static route:

ip route destination-network-address subnet-mask {next-hop-IP-address | exit-interface}

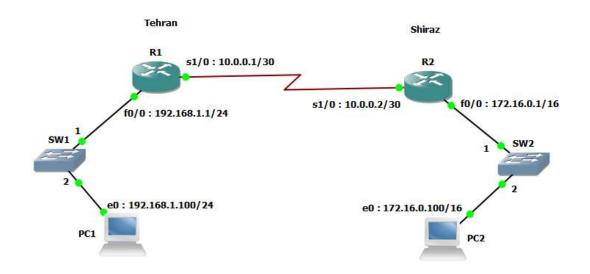
Where,

- 1. **destination-network-address:** destination network address of the remote network
- 2. **subnet mask:** subnet mask of the destination network
- 3. **next-hop-IP-address:** the IP address of the receiving interface on the next-hop router
- 4. **exit-interface:** the local interface of this router where the packets will go out

1. Scenario

- Suppose that your company has **2 branches** located in **Tehran** and **Shiraz**.
- As the administrator of the network, you are tasked to connect them so that employees in the two LANs can communicate with each other.
- After careful consideration you decided to connect them via **static route**.

2. Physical Topology



3. Configuring interfaces on R1

R1#configure terminal

R1(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/0

R1(config-if)#ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0

R1(config-if)#no shut

R1(config-if)#exit

R1(config)#interface serial 1/0

R1(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.1 255.255.255.252

R1(config-if)#no shut

R1(config-if)#clock rate 64000

4. Configuring interfaces on R2

R2#configure terminal

R2(config)#interface serial 1/0

R2(config-if)#ip address 10.0.0.2 255.255.255.252

R2(config-if)#no shut

R2(config-if)#exit

R2(config)#interface fastEthernet 0/0

R2(config-if)#ip address 172.16.0.1 255.255.0.0

R2(config-if)#no shut

R2(config-if)#exit

5. Show ip route command

R1#show ip route

R2#show ip route

6. Configuring static route on R1

R1(config)#ip route 172.16.0.0 255.255.0.0 10.0.0.2

R1(config)#exit

R1#show ip route

7. Configuring static route on R2

R2(config)#ip route 192.168.1.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.0.1

R2(config)#exit

R2#show ip route

8. Manually set an IP on PC1

PC1> ip 192.168.1.100 255.255.255.0 192.168.1.1

9. Manually set an IP on PC2

10. Try to ping each far end network

PC2> ping 192.168.1.100