

12.9.25

Practical - 11 Static Routing configuration

Aim: (a) Simulate static Routing Configuration using Cisco Packet Tracer.

Static routes are the routes you manually add to the routing table. The process of adding static routes to the routing table is known as static routing.

Let's take a packet tracer example to understand how to use static routing to create and add a static route to a packet lab:

Create a packet tracer lab as shown in the following image or download the following pre-created lab and load it on packet tracer.

Router C) Requirements:

Create two routes for network 30.0.0.0/8 and configure the first route as the main route and the second route.

- create two routes for the host 30.0.0.100,
and configure the first route (Via-Route1) as the
main route and the second route (Via-Route2)
as a backup route.
- Create two routes for network 50.0.0.18 and
configure the first route (Via-Route2) as the
main route and the second route (Via-Route1)
as backup route.
- Verify the router adds only main route
to the routing table.

Verifying Static routing

on - Router (1), we configured two routes
for network 30.0.0.0/8. These routes are
Via-Route1 and Via-Route2. We set
first route as the backup route.
We can verify this configuration in
two ways.

Aim: b) Simulate RIP using CISCO Packet Tracer

Assign IP address to PC's

Double click PC's and click Desktop menu item and click IP configuration. Assign IP address referring the above table.

Assign IP address to interfaces of router

Double click Router () and click CLI and Press enter key to access the command prompt of Router ()

We need to configure IP address and other parameters on interfaces before we could actually use them for routing. Interface mode is used to assign IP address and other parameters. Interface mode can be accessed from global configuration mode.

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