

Exp No: 11b

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## RIP

### Aim

to simulate RIP using Cisco Packet

Tracer

### Procedure

- 1) Create network as using 3 PCs & 4 routers as shown in image
- 2) Assign IP address for the PCs & router ports

PC0

IP - 10.1.1.101

Gateway: 10.1.1.2

PC1

IP - 200.1.1.1

Gateway - 200.1.1.2

PC2

IP - 222.2.2.2

Gateway - 222.2.2.12

Router 3

gig 0/0 - 20.1.1.1

0/1 - 192.168.1.1

0/2 - 10.1.1.1

Router 2

gig 0/0 - 20.1.1.2

0/1 - 172.1.1.1

0/2 - 800.1.1.2

Router 1

gig 0/0 - 192.168.1.3

0/1 - 172.1.1.2

0/2 - 217.1.1.1

Router 4

gig 0/0 - 217.1.1.2

0/1 - 222.2.2.12

3. Click on router 3

→ click Config → RIP

→ Enter Network 10.0.0.0 → Add

→ " " 20.0.0.0 → Add

→ " " 192.168.1.0 → Add

→ this step is done in order to  
add the neighboring network  
address for router 3

4. Do same for Router 2 and 4

Router 2 → Config → RIP

→ 20.0.0.0 - add

→ 172.1.0.0 - add

→ 200.1.1.0 - add



Router 1 → Config → RIP

→ 172.1.0.0 - add

→ 192.168.1.0 - add

→ 217.1.1.0 - add

Router 4 → Config → RIP

→ 217.1.1.0 - add

→ 222.2.2.0 - add

5. Now to display the routing table

Click on router (say router 1)

→ then on CLI & type the command

#exit

#exit

#show ip route

## Output

R - 10.0.0.0/8 via 192.168.1.1 gig 0/0

R - 20.0.0.0/8 via 192.168.1.1 gig 0/0

● - 172.1.0.0/16 is variable connected, 2 subnet  
2 mask

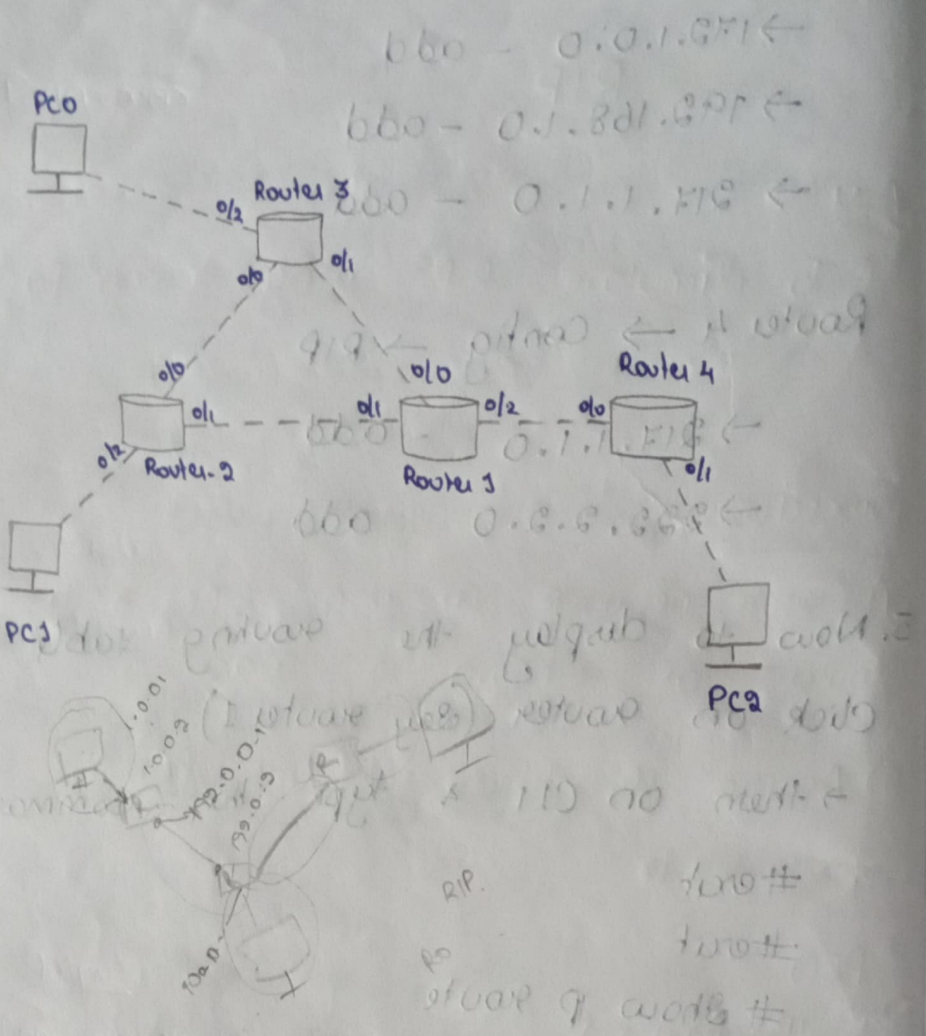
C - 172.1.0.0/16 is directly connected gig 0/1

L - 172.1.1.2/32 is directly connected gig 0/1

## Result

→ Thus RIP is simulated successfully  
using Cisco packet tracer

# Diagramatic representation



Result

Result

Thus ~~RIP~~ is simulated using Cisco packet tracer successfully

How?