

1.3 – ENSA - PacketKnows – Configuring RIPv2

Objectives

- **Part 1: Configure RIPv2**
- **Part 2: Verify Configurations**

NOTE

- **Power all the devices first by clicking the triangle button on the upper navbar.**
- **Right click the device then click the web console first to configure on the device**
- **Always type “save” when configuring IP addresses of PC’s**

Background

Although RIP is rarely used in modern networks, it is useful as a foundation for understanding basic network routing. In this activity, you will configure a default route, RIP version 2, with appropriate network statements and passive interfaces, and verify full connectivity.

Part 1: Configure RIPv2

Step 1: Configure RIPv2 on R1.

- a. Use the appropriate command to create a default route on **R1** for all Internet traffic to exit the network through fa0/1.
- b. Enter RIP protocol configuration mode.
- c. Use version 2 of the RIP protocol and disable the summarization of networks.
- d. Configure RIP for the networks that connect to R1.

e. Advertise the default route configured in step 1a with other RIP routers.

f. Save the configuration.

Step 2: Configure RIPv2 on R2.

a. Enter RIP protocol configuration mode.

b. Use version 2 of the RIP protocol and disable the summarization of networks.

c. Configure RIP for the networks directly connected to **R2**.

d. Save the configuration.

Step 3: Configure RIPv2 on R3

Repeat Step 2 on **R3**.

Part 2: Verify Configurations

Step 1: View routing tables of R1, R2, and R3.

a. Use the appropriate command to show the routing table of **R1**. RIP (R) now appears with connected (C) and local (L) routes in the routing table. All networks have an entry. You also see a default route listed.

b. View the routing tables for **R2** and **R3**. Notice that each router has a full listing of all the 192.168.x.0 networks and a default route.