1.3 – ENSA – Training - 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 $\mathbf{R1}$ for all Internet traffic to exit the network through fa0/1.

R1(config)# ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 fa0/1

b. Enter RIP protocol configuration mode.

R1(config)# router rip

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

R1(config-router)# version 2

R1(config-router)# no auto-summary

d. Configure RIP for the networks that connect to R1.

R1(config-router)# network 192.168.1.0

R1(config-router)# network 192.168.2.0

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

R1(config-router)# default-information originate

f. Save the configuration.

Step 2: Configure RIPv2 on R2.

a. Enter RIP protocol configuration mode.

R2(config)# router rip

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

R2(config-router)# version 2

R2(config-router)# no auto-summary

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

R2(config-router)# network 192.168.2.0

R2(config-router)# network 192.168.3.0

R2(config-router)# network 192.168.4.0

d. Save the configuration.

R2(config)# Copy running-config startup-config

Step 3: Configure RIPv2 on R3

Repeat Step 2 on R3.

R3(config)# router rip

R3(config-router)# version 2

R3(config-router)# no auto-summary

R3(config-router)# network 192.168.4.0
R3(config-router)# network 192.168.5.0
R3(config-router)# passive-interface gig 0/0

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.

```
R1 configuration
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0
no shutdown

interface Serial0/0
ip address 192.168.2.1 255.255.255.0
no shutdown

ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 fa0/0
router rip
version 2
no auto-summary
```

```
default-information originate
network 192.168.1.0
network 192.168.2.0
end
copy running-config startup-config
```

```
R2 configuration
interface FastEthernet0/0
 ip address 192.168.3.1 255.255.255.0
no shutdown
interface Serial0/0
ip address 192.168.2.2 255.255.255.0
no shutdown
interface Serial0/1
ip address 192.168.4.2 255.255.255.0
no shutdown
router rip
version 2
```

```
no auto-summary
network 192.168.2.0
network 192.168.3.0
network 192.168.4.0
end
copy running-config startup-config
```

```
R3 configuration
interface FastEthernet0/0
ip address 192.168.5.1 255.255.255.0
no shutdown
interface Serial0/1
ip address 192.168.4.1 255.255.255.0
no shutdown
router rip
version 2
no auto-summary
network 192.168.4.0
network 192.168.5.0
```

end

copy running-config startup-config