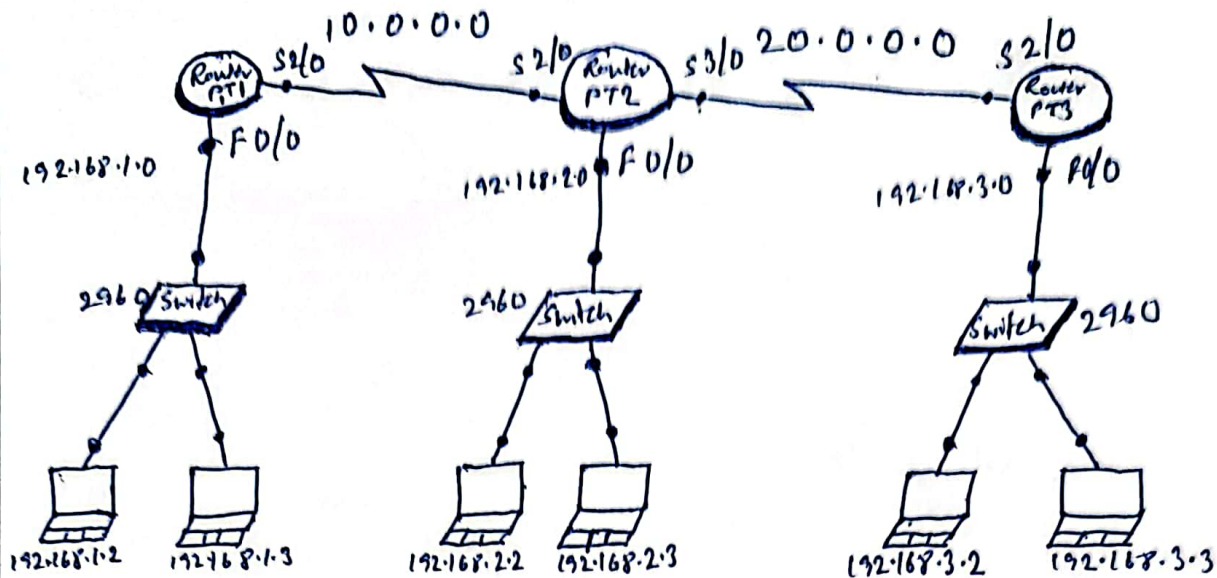


ASSIGNMENT - 5

1. Static routing with 3 routers.



→ ~~Router~~ Three Router P.Ts are taken and are connected serially. Then router PT1 is connected to a switch (2960). The switch is connected to Two PCs with IP address 192.168.1.2 and 192.168.1.3. Same connection is done with router PT2 and the connected PCs IP address is 192.168.2.2 and 192.168.2.3. Another Router PT3 is also connected in same way with IP address 192.168.3.2 and 192.168.3.3.

→ Now in CLI ~~connected~~ ^{and make} of Router PT1, we have to set its IP address, mask, ~~and~~ using commands.

Router > en

Router # config t

Router (config) # int f0/0

Router (config-if) # ip add 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0

Router (config-if) # no sh

Router (config-if) # int s2/0

Router (config-if) # ip add 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0

Router (config-if) # no sh

Router (config-if) # ^Z

Router # sh ip int bri

Interface	IP-Address	OK? Method Status	Protocol
Fast Ethernet 0/0	192.168.1.1	Yes manual up	up
Fast Ethernet 1/0	unassigned	Yes unset administratively down	down
Serial 2/0	10.0.0.1	Yes manual up	up
Serial 3/0	unassigned	Yes unset administratively down	down

Router # config t

Router (config) # ip route 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.0.2

Router (config) # ip route 20.0.0.0 255.0.0.0 10.0.0.2

Router (config) # ip route 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.0.2

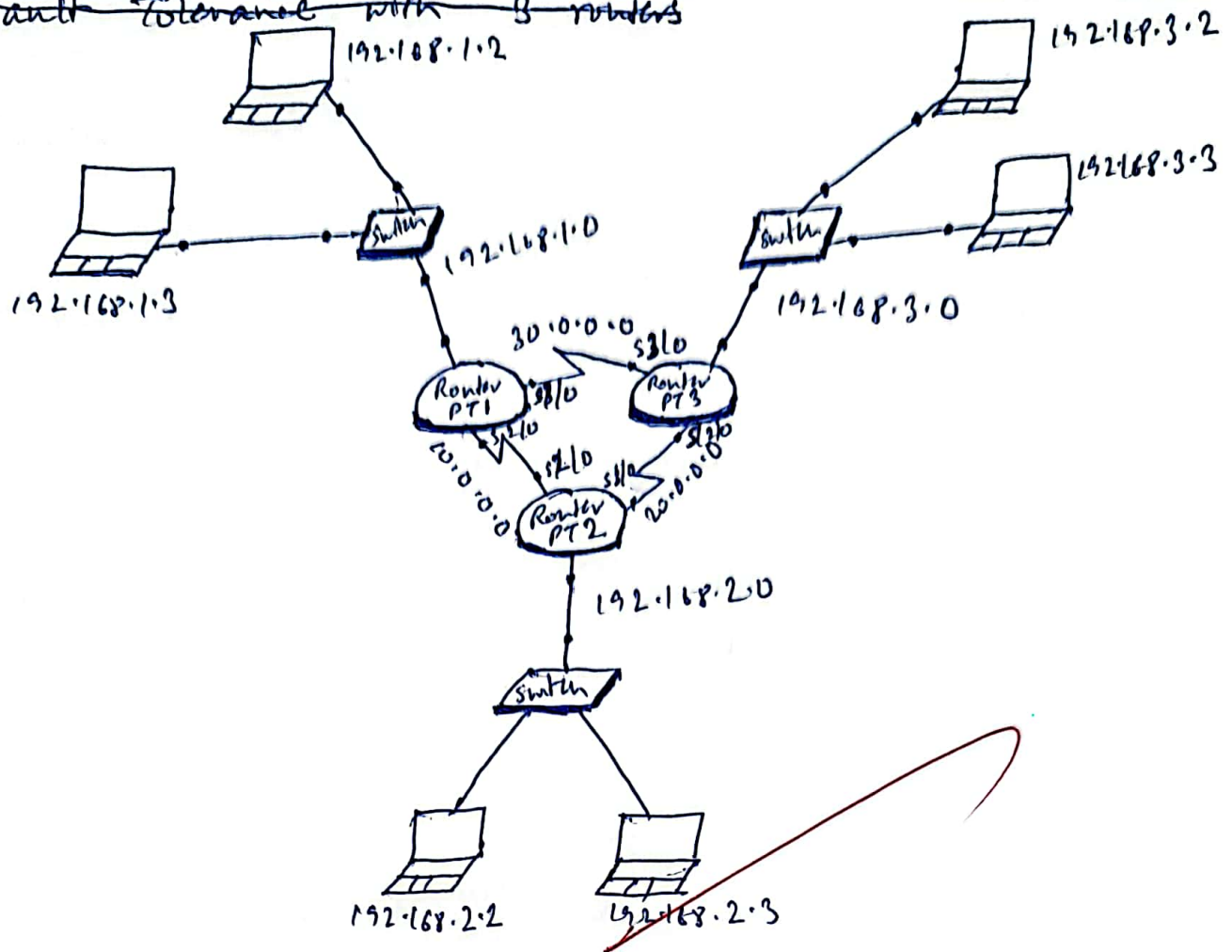
→ Now ~~under~~ we have to change the PC's default gateway to Router PT1's IP-address.

→ Same settings and CLI ~~commands~~ ~~also~~ ~~will~~ have to be set on Router PT2 and Router PT3.

→ Now we can send packets from Router PT1's connected PCs to router PT2 ~~can~~ or Router PT3 connected PCs. At first ping we will get 25% loss but at last we will get 0% loss.

2. Static routing in diamond configuration with 3 routers

Q.2. ~~Route Tolerance~~ with 3 routers



→ Three Router PTs are taken and are connected with each other in a circular way. Then Router PT1 is connected to a switch (2960). The switch is connected with two PCs with IP address 192.168.1.2 and 192.168.1.3. Same connection is done with Router PT2 and Router PT3, the IP addresses of PCs under Router PT2 are 192.168.2.2 and 192.168.2.3 and the IP address of PCs under Router PT3 are 192.168.3.2 and 192.168.3.3.

→ Now in CLI of Router PT1, we have to set its IP address, mask and ~~other~~ ^{route} ~~setting~~ using commands
 Router > en
 Router # config t

Router ~~##~~ (conf t) # int f 0/0

Router (conf t-if) # ip add 192.168.1.1 255.255.255.0

Router (conf t-if) # no sh

Router (conf t-if) # ip int s 2/0

Router (conf t-if) # ip add 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0

Router (conf t-if) # no sh

Router (conf t-if) # int s 3/0

Router (conf t-if) # ip add 30.0.0.1 255.0.0.0

Router (conf t-if) # no sh

Router (conf t-if) # n2

Router # sh ip int b bri

Interface	IP-Address	OK? Method status	Protocol
Fast Ethernet 0/0	192.168.1.1	Yes manual up	up
Serial 2/0	10.0.0.1	Yes manual up	up
Serial 3/0	30.0.0.1	Yes manual up	up

Router # conf t

Router (conf) # ip route 192.168.2.0 255.255.255.0 10.0.0.2

Router (conf) # ip route 192.168.3.0 255.255.255.0 30.0.0.2

→ Now we have to change the PCs default gateway to Router PT1s IP-address.

→ Same settings and CLI have to be set on Router PT2 and PT3 respectively.

→ Now we can send packets from Router PT1's, connected PCs to router PT2 or Router PT3 connected PCs or vice versa. At first ping we will get 25% loss but at last we will get 0% loss

Spaul
14/9/23