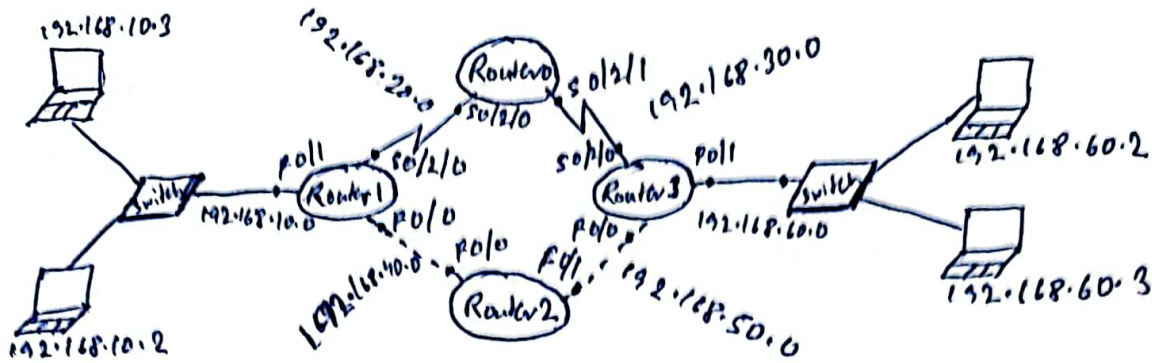


ASSIGNMENT - 8

1. Static Routing, Floating Routing in a internetwork



- Routers are connected in a circular way like Router 1, Router 2 and Router 3 are connected with serial ~~and~~ DTE wire. And Router 1, Router 2 and Router 3 are connected with copper cross-over ~~and~~ wire.
- Data transmission through ~~serial~~ ^{port} serial ~~port~~ ^{port} is less as compared to Fast ethernet or gigabit ethernet port.
- Ports through fast ethernet is primary link
Ports through ~~serial~~ ^{serial} serial port is secondary link.
If link through fast-ethernet port is down, then data transmission will occur ~~then~~ through serial port.
- IP address of each PC's ~~are~~ ^{were} manually given and default gateway as Routers IP address.
- IP address for the Routers at each ports:-

Router 1

	<u>IP Address</u>	<u>Subnet Mask</u>
F0/0	192.168.40.1	255.255.255.0
F0/1	192.168.10.1	255.255.255.0
S0/2/0	192.168.20.1	255.255.255.0

Router 3

F0/0	192.168.50.2	255.255.255.0
F0/1	192.168.60.1	255.255.255.0
S0/2/0	192.168.30.2	255.255.255.0

<u>Router 0</u>	<u>IP Address</u>	<u>Subnet Mask</u>
S0/2/0	192.168.20.2	255.255.255.0
S0/2/1	192.168.30.1	255.255.255.0

<u>Router 2</u>		
R0/0	192.168.40.2	255.255.255.0
R0/1	192.168.50.1	255.255.255.0

→ Static Routes for the Router 0 and Router 2 :-

	<u>Network</u>	<u>Mask</u>	<u>Next Hop</u>
Router 0 {	192.168.60.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.30.2
	192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.20.1
Router 2 {	192.168.10.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.40.1
	192.168.60.0	255.255.255.0	192.168.50.2

→ Static Routes for the Router 1 and Router 3 in CLI :-

Router 1

```
Router> en
Router# conf t
Router (conf) # ip route 192.168.60.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.40.2
Router (conf) # ip route 192.168.60.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.20.2 10
Router (conf) # exit
Router# wr
Building configuration....
[OK]
```

Router 3

```
Router> en
Router# conf t
Router (conf) # ip route 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.50.1
Router (conf) # ip route 192.168.10.0 255.255.255.0 192.168.30.1 10
Router (conf) # exit
Router# wr
Building configuration....
[OK]
```

- Packets can be ~~sent~~ transferred from any PC to another PC connected with different Routers.
- At first we will get 25% loss
- At last we will get 0% loss

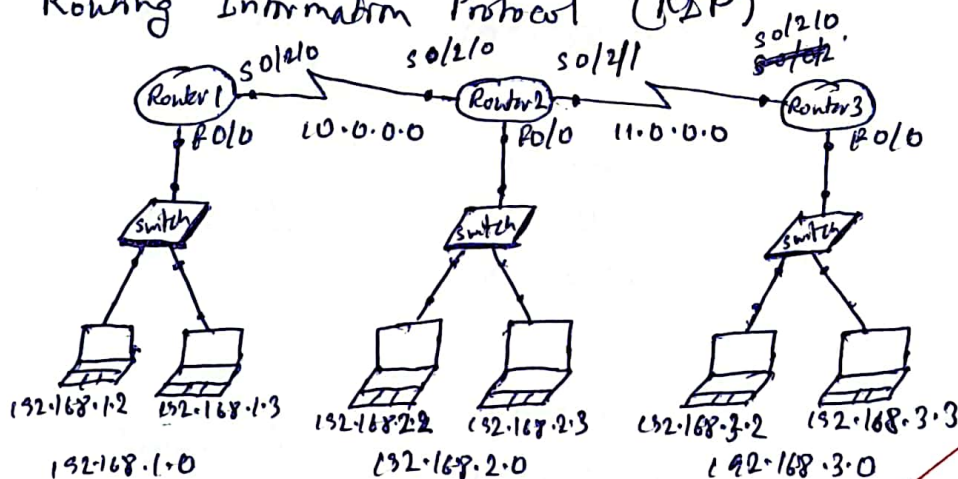
In Simulation Mode

Send 1 packet from PC (192.168.10.3) to PC (192.168.60.2)

~~multiple packets transfer,~~

- As fast ethernet port is the primary link, packet will travel from fast ethernet port. Therefore while packet travels, ~~then~~ we will shut down the Router 2 port so that packet will get transferred from serial port.
- When the packets will get ~~received~~ we will set the Router 2 port on. Then we can see that data will travel from ethernet port again.

2. Routing Information Protocol (RIP)



- Routers are connected serially with serial DTR wire and then connected to switch and Two PCs separately.
- IP address of each PCs were manually given and default gateway as Routers IP address.
- IP address for the Routers at each port :-

Router 1

	<u>IP Address</u>	<u>Subnet Mask</u>
P0/0	192.168.1.1	255.255.255.0
S0/2/0	10.0.0.1	255.0.0.0

Router 2

P0/0	192.168.2.1	255.255.255.0
S0/2/0	10.0.0.2	255.0.0.0
S0/2/1	11.0.0.1	255.0.0.0

Router 3

P0/0	192.168.3.1	255.255.255.0
S0/2/0	11.0.0.2	255.0.0.0

→ RSP Routing for Routers :-

~~Router 1~~

Router 1

Network

10.0.0.0

192.168.1.0

Router 2

10.0.0.0

11.0.0.0

192.168.2.0

Router 3

11.0.0.0

192.168.3.0

Slav
5/10/23

→ Now Packets can be transferred from any PC to another PC connected with different Routers.
At first we will get 25% loss.
At last we will get 0% loss.