BIT102 Lab	Name

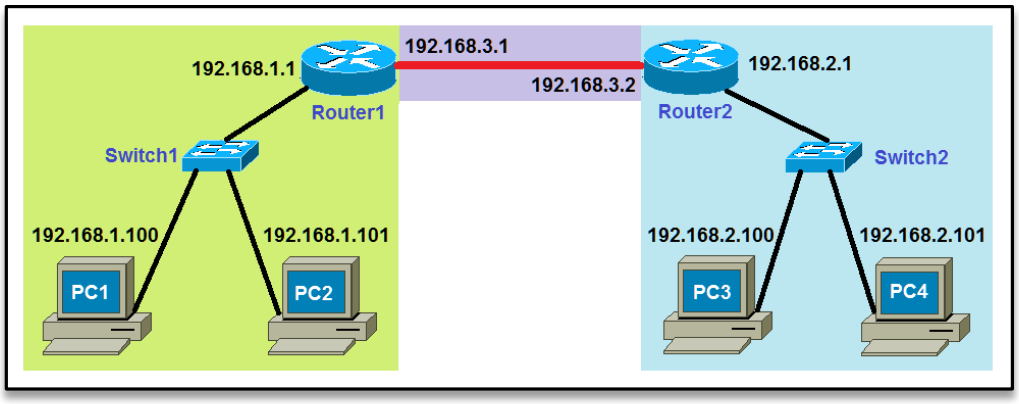
Packet Tracer Mini-Lab 06: Supplement

Configuring 2 LANs/2 Routers using Config and RIP in Packet Tracer

***CAVEAT**: THE LABS IN CC2-180 MAY NOT WORK ENTIRELY AS PLANNED. WE WILL BE UTILIZING BOTH A SERVER 2012 R2 HOST PC AND VIRTUAL MACHINES (VMs) ON THE HOST PC, IN WHICH CASE THERE MAY BE UNFORESEEN ISSUES. AS SUCH WE WILL LIKELY GET SOME UNEXPECTED 'REAL WORLD' TROUBLESHOOTING PRACTICE AND MAY EVEN HAVE TO "WING IT"*

Mini-Lab 06 Objective

The lab provides further practice in a simulated environment using **Cisco's Packet Tracer** application.



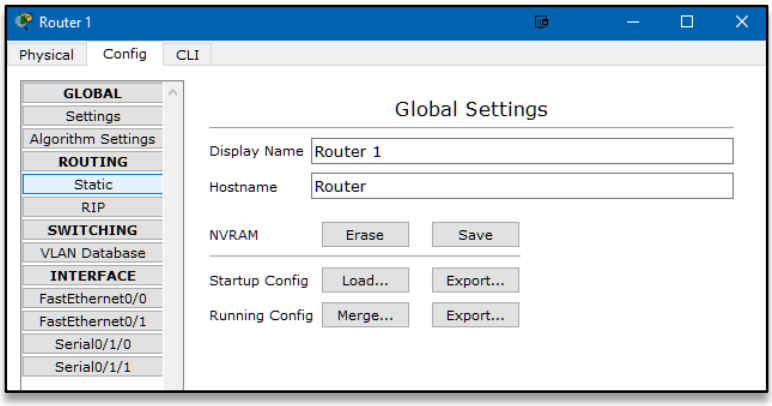
INSTRUCTIONS: You can use the **Packet Tracer project** (e.g., **minilab05.pkt**) created in **Mini-Lab 5**, which we are going to modify before starting this lab (we are going to remove the static routes in both routers, so the devices will no longer be able to ping across all the networks, then instead of using static routes we'll use the RIP routing protocol).

Make a copy of that project and rename it to **minilab06.pkt** (or whatever naming convention you used previously).

If you do not have a copy of the previous project, then you will have to work through **Mini-Lab 5** and save the project first *before* starting this lab (making sure to make a second copy of the completed lab then renaming that copy appropriately).

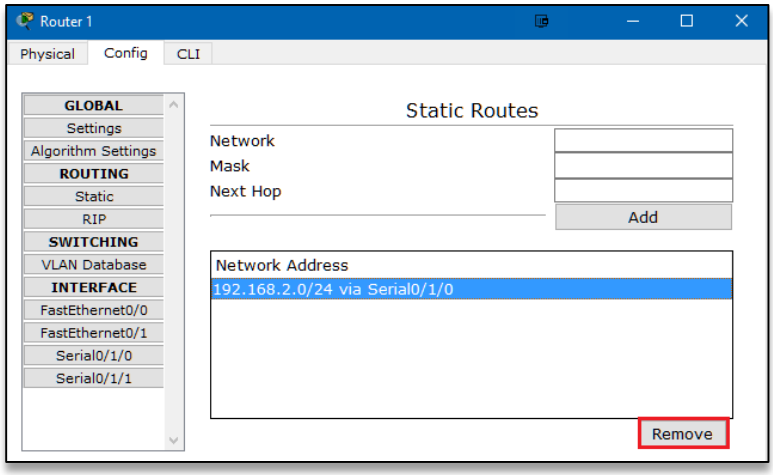
1. Open the copy of the project (e.g., copied/renamed **minilab06.pkt**) you created from the previous **Mini-Lab 5** project (e.g., **minilab05.pkt**)

2. Click on **Router 1** and select the **Config** tab.

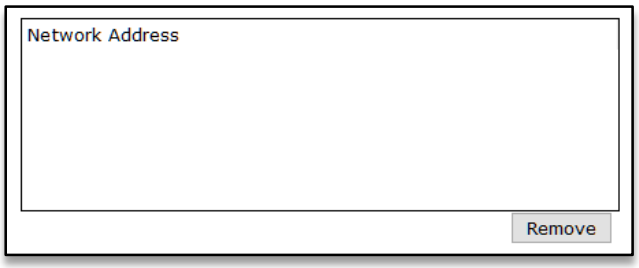


3. Under **ROUTING**, select the **Static** bar.

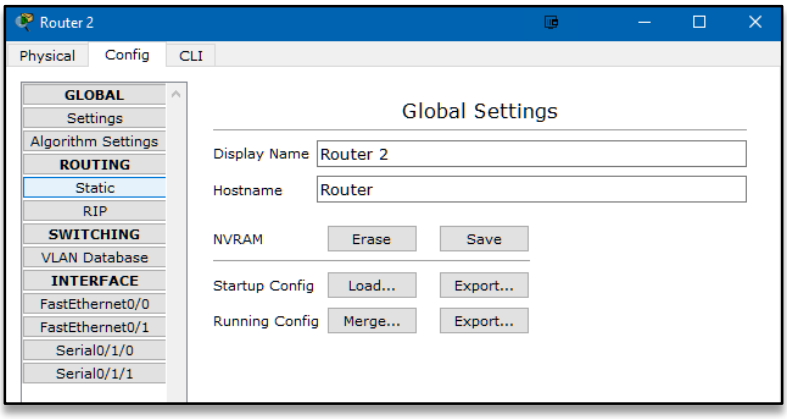
4. In the **Static Routes** box, select **192.168.2.0/24 via Serial0/1/0**, the click the **Remove** button.



5. The **static route** will be removed.

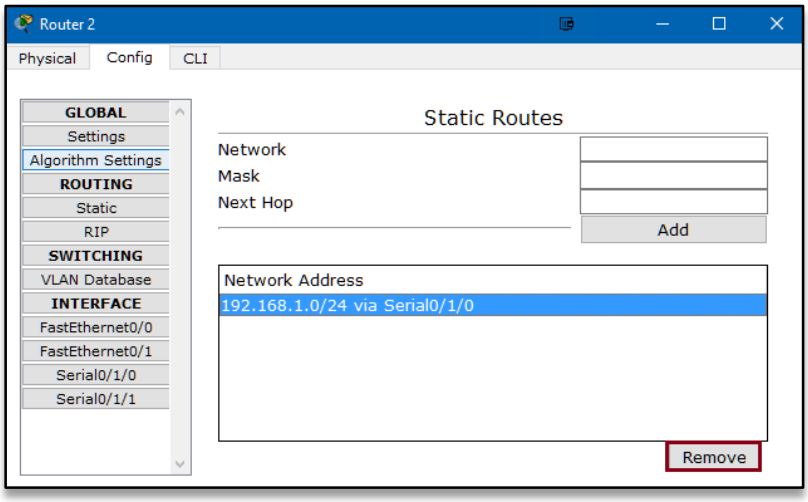


6. Close the window, and click on **Router 2** and select the **Config** tab.

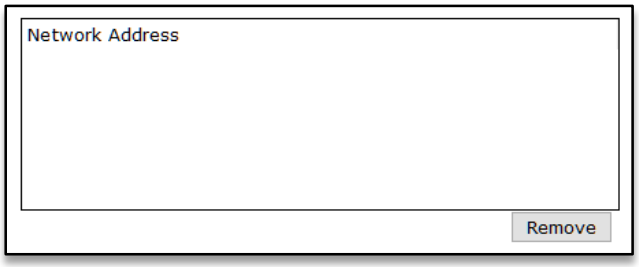


7. Under **ROUTING**, select the **Static** bar.

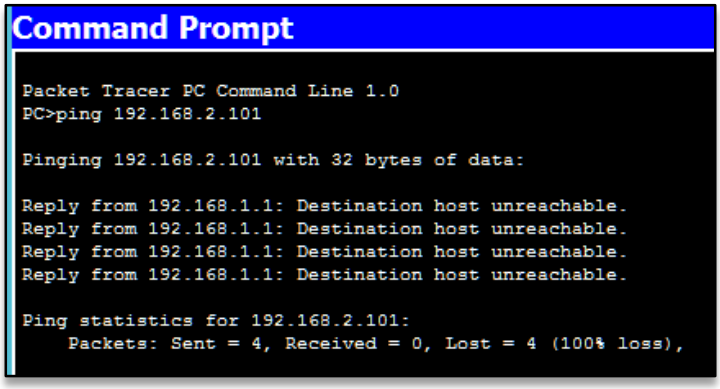
8. In the **Static Routes** box, select **192.168.1.0/24 via Serial0/1/0**, the click the **Remove** button.



9. The **static route** will be removed.

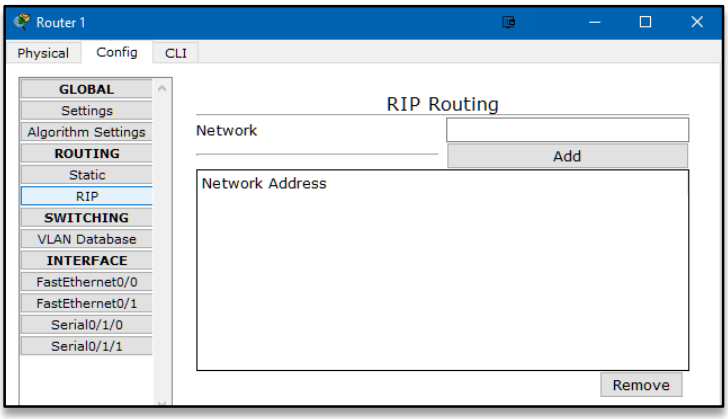


10. From **PC 1**, try pinging **PC 4** (**192.168.2.101**). You should get a **Destination host unreachable** response, because that portion of the network can no longer be found. This is what we want ☺

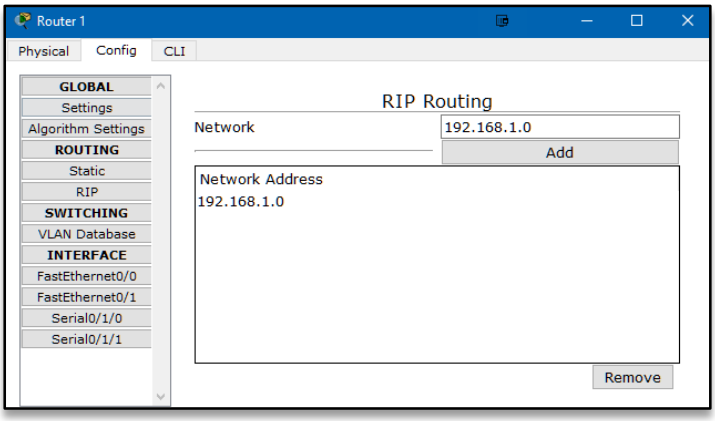


11. Close the windows, and click on **Router 1** again and select the **Config** tab.

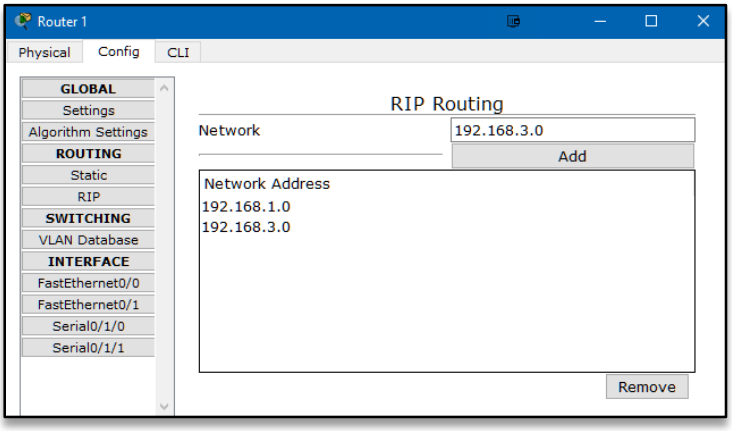
12. Under **ROUTING**, select the **RIP** bar.



13. In the **Network** box, type **`192.168.1.0`**, then click the **Add** button.

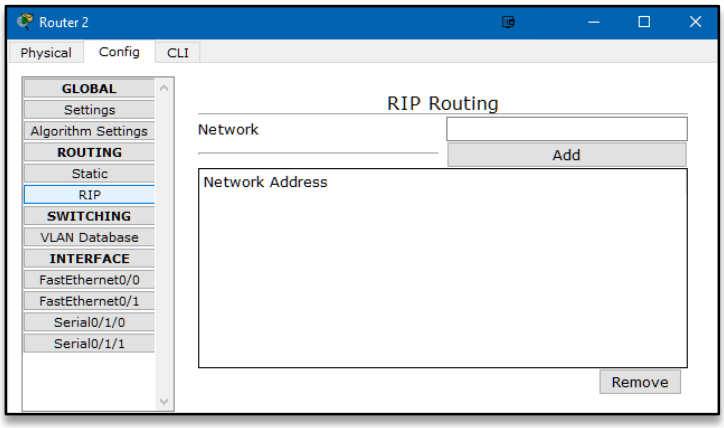


14. Next, in the **Network** box, type **`192.168.3.0`**, then click the **Add** button.

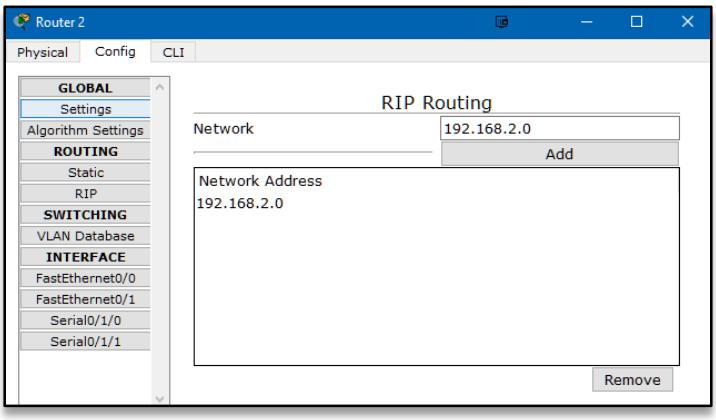


15. Close the window, and click on **Router 2** again and select the **Config** tab.

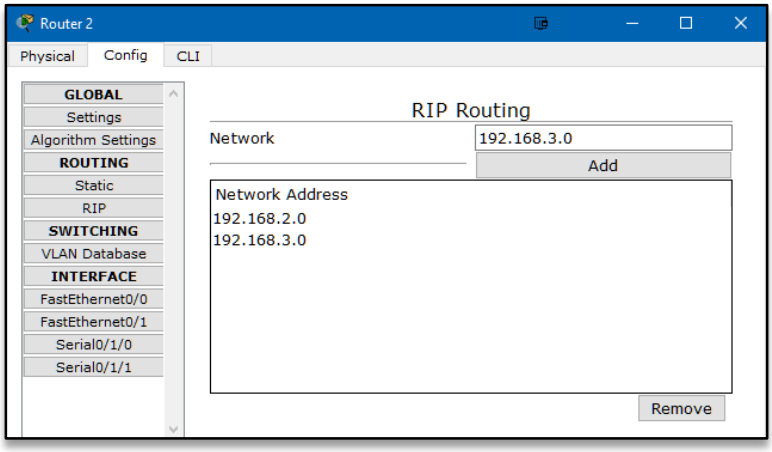
16. Under **ROUTING**, select the **RIP** bar.



17. In the **Network** box, type **`192.168.2.0`**, then click the **Add** button.



18. Next, in the **Network** box, type **`192.168.3.0`**, then click the **Add** button.

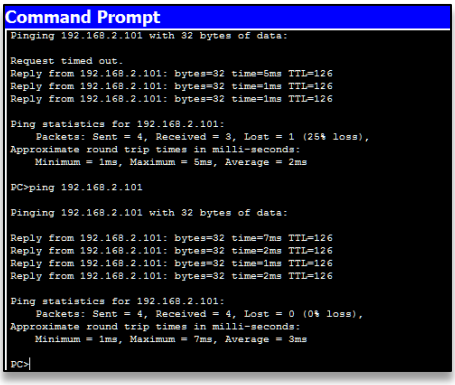


19. Close the window, because that's it. You're all done! Now <u>all</u> **devices** should be able to **ping** <u>all</u> the **interfaces** and other **devices** successfully ☺

20. Click on **PC1**, and select the **Desktop** tab.

21. Select **Command Prompt**, and try pinging each of the following:

a. `Ping 192.168.1.100`	(itself)
b. `ping 192.168.1.101`	(PC2)
c. `ping 192.168.1.1`	(Router 1 fa0/0)
d. `ping 192.168.3.1`	(router 1 s0/1/0)
e. `ping 192.168.3.2`	(router 2 s0/1/0)
f. `ping 192.168.2.1`	(router 2 fa0/0)
g. `ping 192.168.2.100`	(PC3)
h. `ping 192.168.2.101`	(PC4)



22. Test doing the same from **PC2**, **PC3**, and **PC4**.

END OF MINI-LAB 06