

## Travaux pratiques : configuration de base des protocoles RIPv2 et RIPvng (7.3.2.4).

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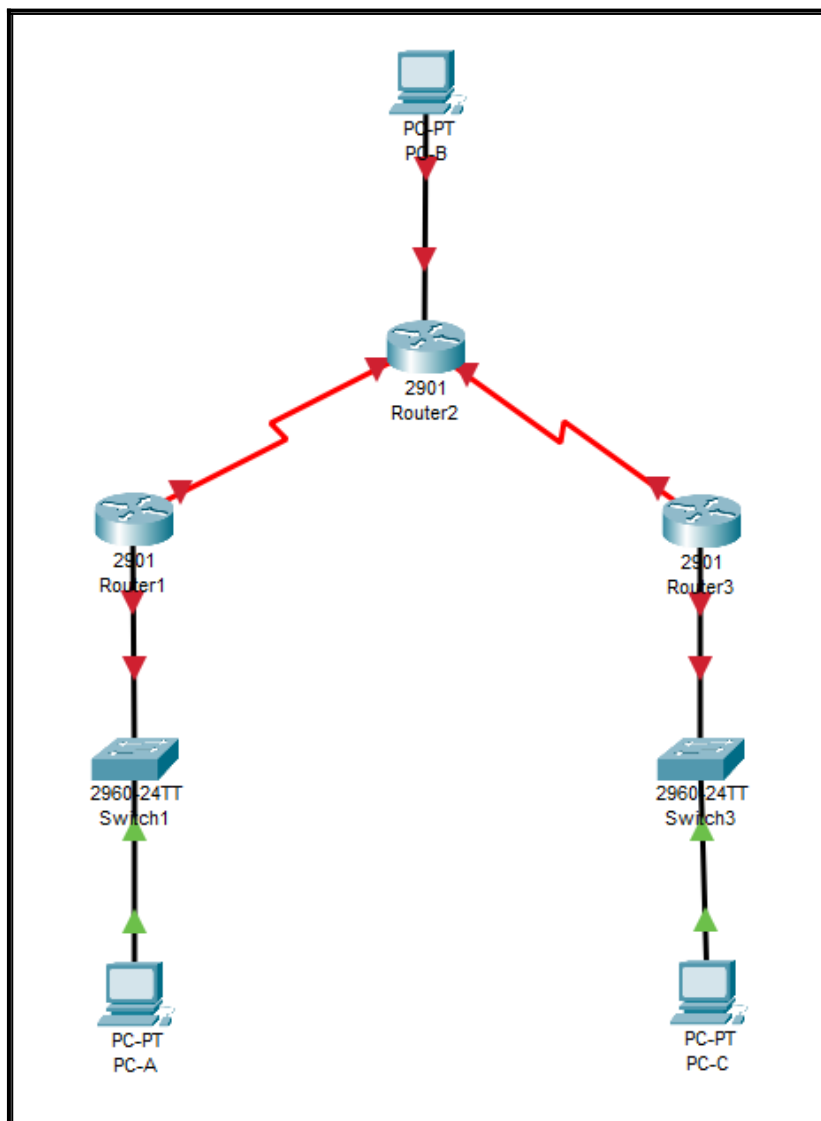
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## Partie 1 : Création du réseau et configuration des paramètres de base du périphérique :

Étape 1 : Câblez le réseau conformément à la topologie.



1ère étape : Nous câblons le réseau conformément à la topologie.

**Étape 4 :** Configurez les hôtes de PC.

PC-A

Physical Config **Desktop** Programming Attributes

IP Configuration X

Interface FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IP Address 172.30.10.3

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway 172.30.10.1

PC-B

Physical Config **Desktop** Programming Attributes

IP Configuration X

Interface FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

IP Address 209.165.201.2

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway 209.165.201.1

PC-C

Physical Config **Desktop** Programming Attributes

IP Configuration X

Interface FastEthernet0

IP Configuration

☐ DHCP ☒ Static

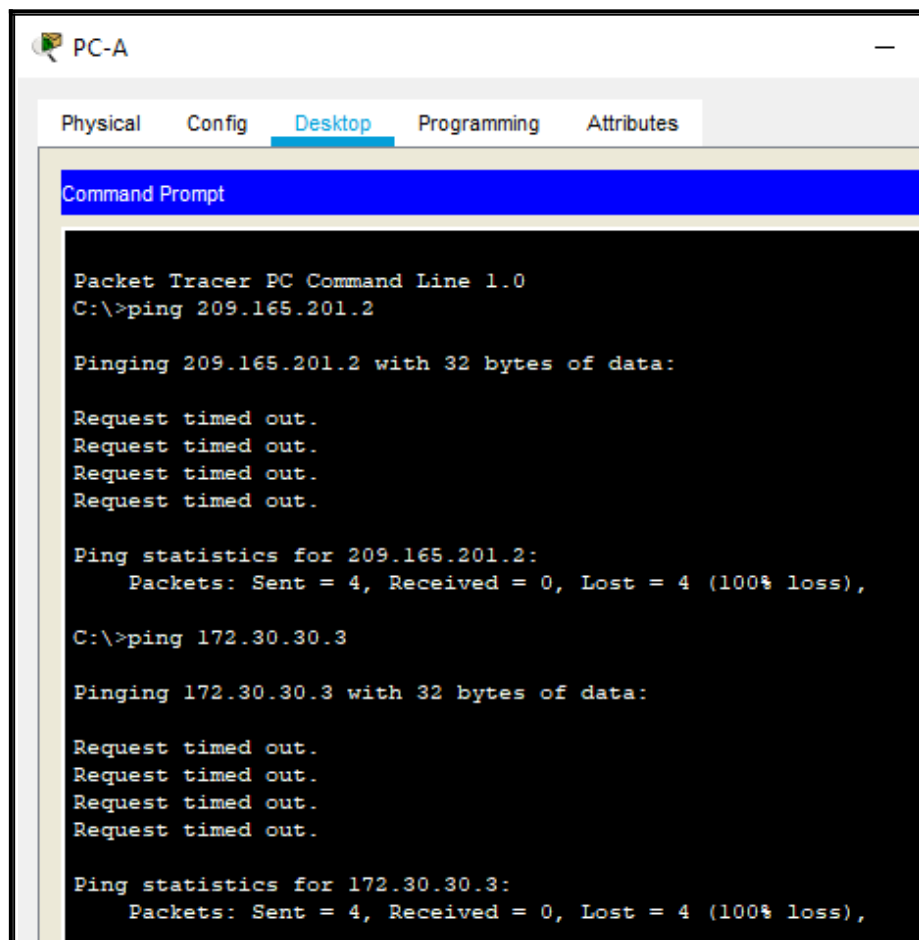
IP Address 172.30.30.3

Subnet Mask 255.255.255.0

Default Gateway 172.30.30.1

**2ème étape :** Nous configurons par la suite les interfaces des hôtes de PC.

### Étape 5 : Testez la connectivité.



PC-A

Physical Config **Desktop** Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 209.165.201.2

Pinging 209.165.201.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

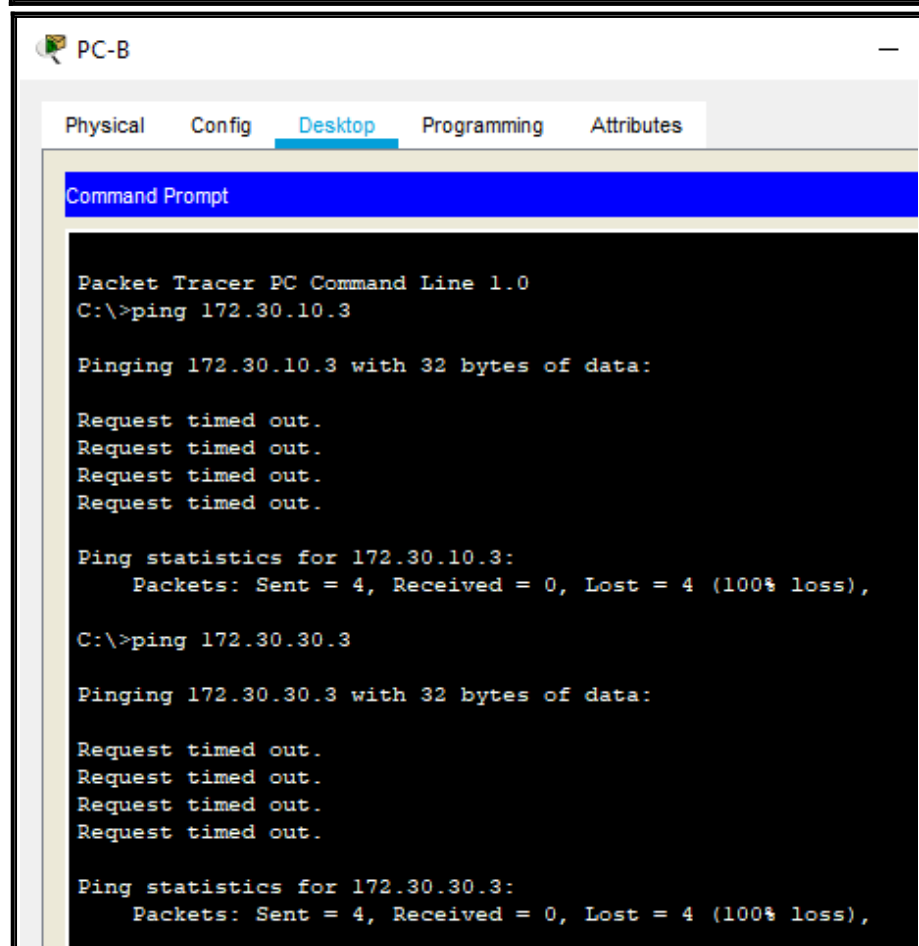
Ping statistics for 209.165.201.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ping 172.30.30.3

Pinging 172.30.30.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 172.30.30.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```



PC-B

Physical Config **Desktop** Programming Attributes

Command Prompt

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 172.30.10.3

Pinging 172.30.10.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

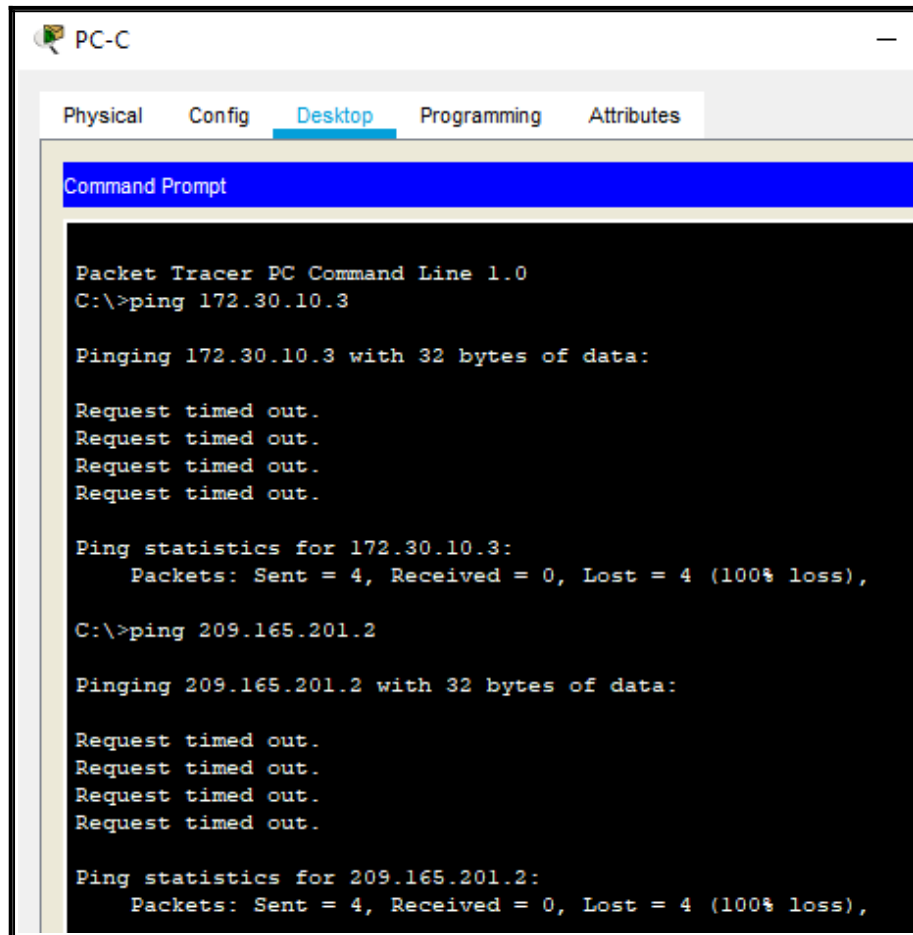
Ping statistics for 172.30.10.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ping 172.30.30.3

Pinging 172.30.30.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 172.30.30.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```



The screenshot shows a Packet Tracer interface for a PC named 'PC-C'. The 'Desktop' tab is selected, displaying a 'Command Prompt' window. The command prompt shows the execution of two ping commands. The first command is 'ping 172.30.10.3', which results in four 'Request timed out.' messages and a summary showing 100% loss. The second command is 'ping 209.165.201.2', which also results in four 'Request timed out.' messages and a summary showing 100% loss.

```
Packet Tracer PC Command Line 1.0
C:\>ping 172.30.10.3

Pinging 172.30.10.3 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 172.30.10.3:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),

C:\>ping 209.165.201.2

Pinging 209.165.201.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 209.165.201.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

**3ème étape :** Sur chaque PC (A,B et C) nous testons la connectivité entre eux, celle-ci ne fonctionne pas puisque les routes ne sont pas définies, hors les machines peuvent communiquer avec le routeur attribué à leur réseau, et les routeurs peuvent communiquer entre eux contrairement aux stations.

## Partie 2 : Configuration et vérification du routage RIPv2 :

### Étape 1 : Configurer le routage RIPv2

```
R1(config)#router rip
R1(config-router)#version 2
R1(config-router)#passive-interface g0/1
R1(config-router)#network 172.30.0.0
R1(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0
```

```
R2(config)#router rip
R2(config-router)#version 2
R2(config-router)#passive-interface g0/0
R2(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0
```

```
R3(config)#router rip
R3(config-router)#version 2
R3(config-router)#passive-interface g0/1
R3(config-router)#network 172.30.0.0
R3(config-router)#network 10.0.0.0
```

1ère étape : Nous configurons le routage RIPv2 sur chaque routeurs.

Étape 2 : Examinez l'état actuel du réseau.

```
R2#show ip interface brief
Interface          IP-Address      OK? Method Status
Protocol
GigabitEthernet0/0 209.165.201.1   YES manual up
up
GigabitEthernet0/1 unassigned      YES unset  administratively
down down
Serial10/0/0        10.1.1.2        YES manual up
up
Serial10/0/1        10.2.2.2        YES manual up
up
Vlan1               unassigned      YES unset  administratively
down down
```

Cette commande permet sur R2 de vérifier rapidement l'état des deux liaisons série.

```
C:\>ping 209.165.201.2

Pinging 209.165.201.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 172.30.10.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 172.30.10.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 172.30.10.1: Destination host unreachable.
Reply from 172.30.10.1: Destination host unreachable.

Ping statistics for 209.165.201.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```

Nous testons la connectivité entre les PC mais celle-ci ne fonctionne toujours pas, voici un exemple en réalisant un ping de PC-A à PC-B.

```
R1#show ip protocols
Routing Protocol is "rip"
Sending updates every 30 seconds, next due in 21 seconds
Invalid after 180 seconds, hold down 180, flushed after 240
Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
Redistributing: rip
Default version control: send version 2, receive 2
  Interface          Send  Recv  Triggered RIP  Key-chain
  Serial0/0/0         2     2
Automatic network summarization is in effect
Maximum path: 4
Routing for Networks:
  10.0.0.0
  172.30.0.0
Passive Interface(s):
  GigabitEthernet0/1
Routing Information Sources:
  Gateway            Distance        Last Update
  10.1.1.2            120             00:00:06
Distance: (default is 120)
```

```
R2#debug ip rip
RIP protocol debugging is on
R2#RIP: sending v2 update to 224.0.0.9 via Serial0/0/0 (10.1.1.2)
```

```
router rip
version 2
```

Nous vérifions que RIPv2 s'exécute correctement sur les routeurs, différentes commandes sont possibles pour vérifier ceci.



```

R2#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B -
BGP
        D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
        N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
        E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
        i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS
inter area
        * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
        P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

    10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 2 masks
C       10.1.1.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L       10.1.1.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
C       10.2.2.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L       10.2.2.2/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
R       172.30.0.0/16 [120/1] via 10.1.1.1, 00:00:05, Serial0/0/0
          [120/1] via 10.2.2.1, 00:00:19, Serial0/0/1
    209.165.201.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       209.165.201.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0
L       209.165.201.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0

```

Nous examinons ensuite la récapitulation automatique des routes sur R2.

```

R1#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B -
BGP
        D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
        N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
        E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
        i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS
inter area
        * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
        P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

    10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C       10.1.1.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L       10.1.1.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
R       10.2.2.0/30 [120/1] via 10.1.1.2, 00:00:23, Serial0/0/0
    172.30.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       172.30.10.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L       172.30.10.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1

```

Nous examinons cette fois-ci la récapitulation automatique des routes sur R1.

```

R3#show ip route
Codes: L - local, C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B -
BGP
        D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
        N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
        E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2, E - EGP
        i - IS-IS, L1 - IS-IS level-1, L2 - IS-IS level-2, ia - IS-IS
inter area
        * - candidate default, U - per-user static route, o - ODR
        P - periodic downloaded static route

Gateway of last resort is not set

    10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
R       10.1.1.0/30 [120/1] via 10.2.2.2, 00:00:23, Serial0/0/1
C       10.2.2.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
L       10.2.2.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/1
    172.30.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C       172.30.30.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L       172.30.30.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1

```

Pour terminer nous examinons la récapitulation automatique des routes sur R3.

```

R2#debug ip rip
RIP protocol debugging is on
R2#RIP: received v2 update from 10.1.1.1 on Serial0/0/0
    172.30.0.0/16 via 0.0.0.0 in 1 hops

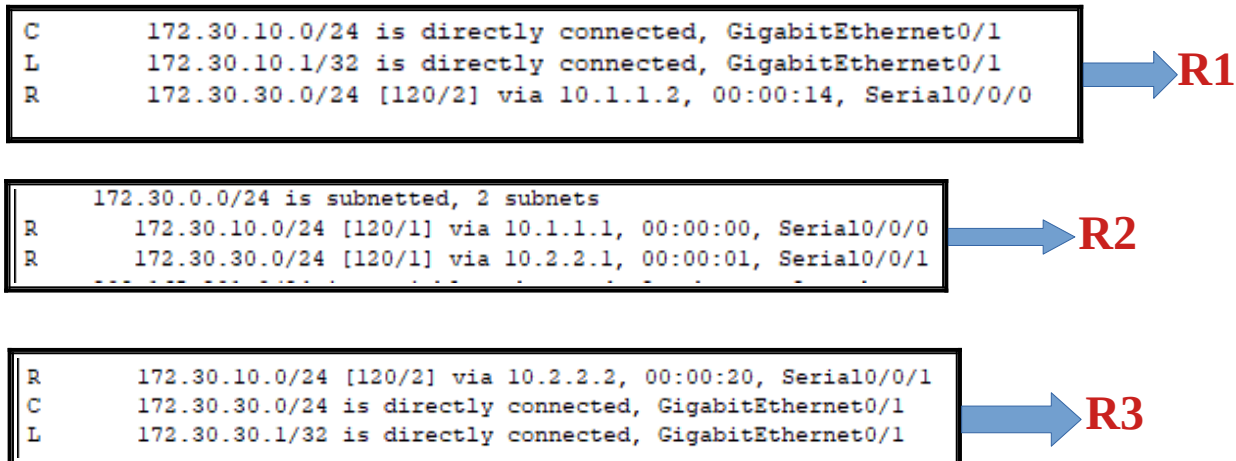
```

**2ème étape :** Afin de déterminer les routes reçues dans les mises à jour RIP de R3 nous utilisons cette commande.

### Étape 3 : Désactivez la fonction de récapitulation automatique.

<pre>R1(config)#router rip R1(config-router)#no auto-summary R1(config-router)#end</pre>	<pre>R2(config)#router rip R2(config-router)#no auto-summary R2(config-router)#end</pre>	<pre>R3(config)#router rip R3(config-router)#no auto-summary R3(config-router)#end</pre>
--	--	--

Nous désactivons la récapitulation automatique dans RIPv2



**3ème étape :** Nous examinons la table de routage sur tout les routeurs après avoir désactiver la récapitulation automatique.

#### Étape 4 : Configurez et redistribuez une route statique pour l'accès à Internet.

```
R2#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 209.165.201.2
R2(config)#router rip
R2(config-router)#default-information originate
R2(config-router)#
```

**4ème étape :** Nous créons une route statique acheminant l'ensemble du trafic à adresse de destination inconnue vers l'interface G0/0 de R2 en direction de PC-B.

#### Étape 5 : Vérifiez la configuration du routage.

```
10.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C    10.1.1.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
L    10.1.1.1/32 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
R    10.2.2.0/30 [120/1] via 10.1.1.2, 00:00:12, Serial0/0/0
172.30.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 3 masks
R    172.30.0.0/16 [120/2] via 10.1.1.2, 00:00:12, Serial0/0/0
C    172.30.10.0/24 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
L    172.30.10.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/1
R*  0.0.0.0/0 [120/1] via 10.1.1.2, 00:00:12, Serial0/0/0
R1#
```

**5ème étape :** Sur R1 la commande « show ip route » nous affiche la table de routage du routeur afin de vérifier la configuration du routage.

### Étape 6 : Vérifiez la connectivité.

```
C:\>ping 209.165.201.2

Pinging 209.165.201.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 209.165.201.2: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=124
Reply from 209.165.201.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124
Reply from 209.165.201.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124
Reply from 209.165.201.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 209.165.201.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 4ms

C:\>|
```

```
C:\>ping 209.165.201.2

Pinging 209.165.201.2 with 32 bytes of data:

Reply from 209.165.201.2: bytes=32 time=10ms TTL=124
Reply from 209.165.201.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124
Reply from 209.165.201.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124
Reply from 209.165.201.2: bytes=32 time=2ms TTL=124

Ping statistics for 209.165.201.2:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 4, Lost = 0 (0% loss),
    Approximate round trip times in milli-seconds:
        Minimum = 2ms, Maximum = 10ms, Average = 4ms

C:\>|
```

**Nous effectuons un ping entre tous les PC, ceux-ci fonctionnent correctement.**