

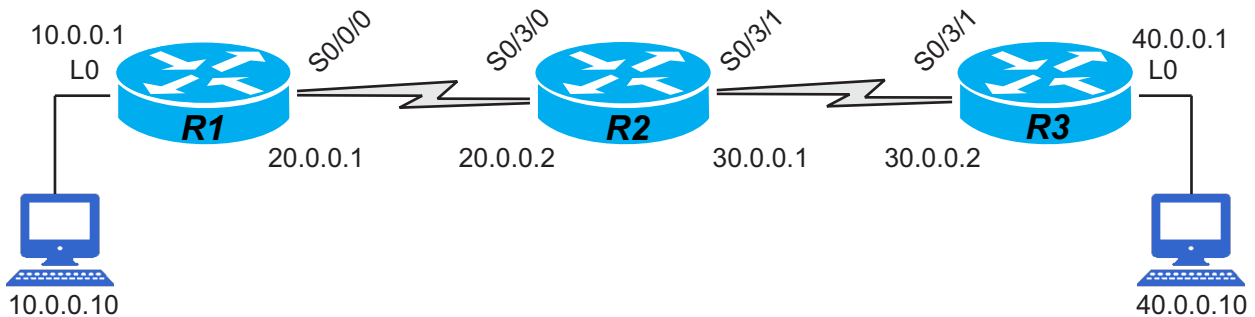


# CCNA

## ROUTING & SWITCHING

**Static Routing**

**Topology Diagram:**



**Objectives :**

This Lab topology would make the student understand the following concepts.

1. Understanding the interface configuration.
2. Configuration of Loopback Interface
3. Enabling the TCP/IP processing on the router and on the Interface.
4. Monitoring the Routing table changes.
5. Configuring the static routers.

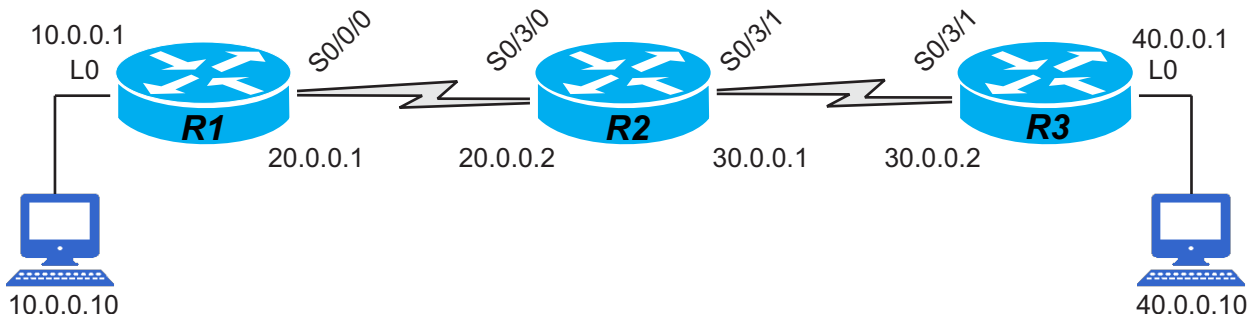
**Lab Exercises:**

1. Assigning the IP addresses and making the interfaces administratively up.
2. Understanding the routing table.
3. Understanding the importance of keepalive.
4. Importance of clock rate command.
5. Adding a static route by defining the next hop address
6. Adding a static route by defining the exit interface
7. Refreshing the IP process.

**Commands:**

- |                                    |                        |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Show Interfaces                    | Interface serial 0     |
| Interface loopback 0               | Interface serial 1     |
| Show IP interface brief            | Show IP interface      |
| Show protocols                     | IP Routing             |
| No IP Routing                      | Show IP Route          |
| Show IP route connected            | Show IP Route static   |
| Ping                               | Keepalive/No keepalive |
| IP Route <NID> <SNM> <Gateway>     |                        |
| Ip route <NID> <SNM>Exit interface |                        |
| Clear IP route *                   |                        |

**Topology Diagram:**



**Objectives :**

This Lab topology would make the student understand the following concepts.

1. Understanding the routing logic by debugging.
2. Trouble shooting the routing problems.
3. Understanding the output of different debug commands.
4. Usage of the Extended PING commands.
5. Configuration of default routing.
6. Disabling IP routing on the router.
7. CDP (Cisco Discovery Protocol).

**Lab Exercises:**

1. Understanding the importance of extended ping command.
2. Understanding the messages
  - a. Unroutable
  - b. Forward
  - c. Sending, Received
  - d. Encapsulation failed
3. Understanding the importance of debug IP ICMP command.
4. Configuring the router act a host or disabling IP routing.

**Commands:**

- |                                    |                           |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Terminal monitor                   | Show IP interface brief   |
| Show interfaces serial 0           | Show IP interface         |
| Show protocols                     | Show IP route connected   |
| Show IP Route                      | Debug IP Routing          |
| Show IP Route static               | Debug IP packet           |
| Debug IP ICMP                      | debug arp                 |
| Clear arp-cache                    | Extended PING             |
| IP Route <NID> <SNM> <Gateway>     |                           |
| IP Route <NID> <SNM> <Interface>   |                           |
| IP Route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 <Gateway> |                           |
| IP Routing                         | no ip routing             |
| Ip default-gateway A.B.C.D         | show CDP neighbors detail |
| show CDP interface                 | Traceroute A.B.C.D        |