Lab 3 RIPv2

Reference commands:

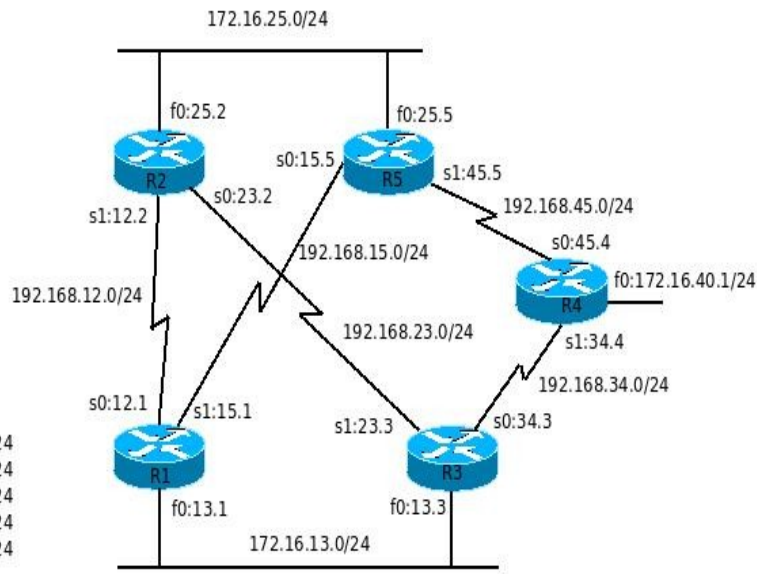
```
 no ip domain-lookup
  logg sync
  clock rate 64000
  no shutdown
 copy run start
  do sh ip int br
  no keep
  exec-timeout 0 0
router rip
  network 172.16.0.0
  default-information originate

sh run
sh ip route
wr er
reload
```

f0==f0/0
s0==s0/0/0
s1==s0/0/1

Loopback0
R1:1.1.1.1/32
R2:2.2.2.2/32
R3:3.3.3.3/32
R4:4.4.4.4/32
R5:5.5.5.5/32

LAN1
PC1:172.16.13.11/24
PC2:172.16.25.22/24
PC3:172.16.13.33/24
PC4:172.16.40.44/24
PC5:172.16.25.55/24



1. Connect serial cables as shown in the picture and connect the f0/0 ports with cross-over cables. No connections on R4 fa0/0. use no keepalive to keep it up.
2. On each router, configure the following:
   * host name as shown and privileged password as cisco
   * interface address as shown in the diagram (LAN, WAN and Loopback0)
   * **`clock rate`** and **`no shutdown`** as needed
   * disable auto DNS request
   * telnet password cisco
   * console message synchronization
   * console session and telnet session no time out

   Upon finishing this part, you should be able to ping your neighbor router by the directly connected port.
3. On each router, configure **`router rip`** and
   `network 172.16.0.0`
   `network 192.168.xx.0`
   `ver 2`
   `no auto`
   You should be able to ping everywhere from everywhere except the loopback interfaces. **`show ip route`** for troubleshooting.
4. On all routers, **`show cdp neighbor`**
5. **`shutdown`** and **`no shut`** on related interfaces if the routing table does not change as expected.
6. On R3, enter **`default-information originate`** under router mode.

7. Type **`show ip route`** on R1, R2 and R4 to see the result.
8. Add loopback interfaces into the RIP network info as needed.
9. You should be able to ping everywhere from everywhere.