



PES UNIVERSITY

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UE21EC351A – COMPUTER COMMUNICATION NETWORK

Mini Project report on:

***EIGRP(ENHANCED INTERIOR GATEWAY PROTOCOL)
CONFIGURATION***

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Sem: 5

Section: 'B'

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRONICS AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING

PROGRAM - B.TECH

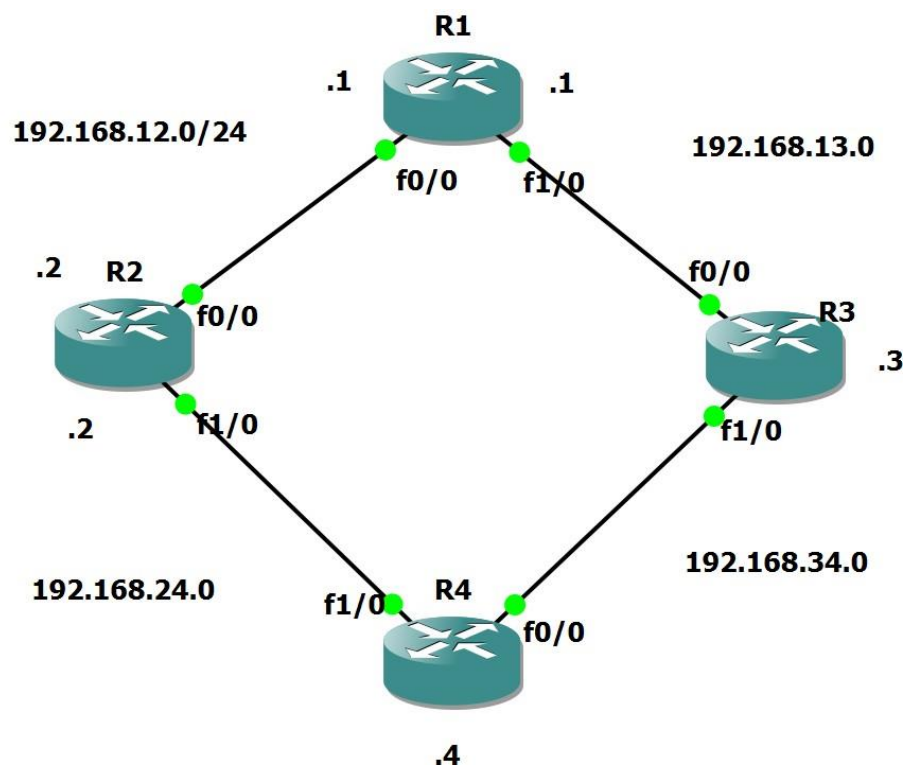
INTRODUCTION:

In this GNS3 project, we implemented Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol (EIGRP), a Cisco proprietary routing protocol designed for rapid convergence and efficient bandwidth utilization. EIGRP operates within an Autonomous System (AS), where routers share routing information. Neighbor relationships are established through Hello packets, and a composite metric, considering bandwidth, delay, load, and reliability, is used for route calculation. EIGRP's routing table is maintained by the Diffusing Update Algorithm (DUAL), ensuring loop-free routes. The concept of a feasible successor provides route redundancy. To configure EIGRP in GNS3, use commands like ``router eigrp [AS_NUMBER]`` and ``network [NETWORK_ADDRESS]``. Verification and troubleshooting can be done using commands like ``show ip eigrp neighbors`` and ``debug eigrp packets``. EIGRP's strengths lie in its speed of convergence and support for both IPv4 and IPv6, making it a robust choice for dynamic routing in Cisco environments.

In the vast world of networking, EIGRP stands out like a superhero cape. Compared to its routing protocol cousins, EIGRP has a few tricks up its sleeve. Unlike traditional protocols, EIGRP doesn't flood the network with constant updates; it's more like a smart whisperer, only sharing the changes when something significant happens. This not only keeps the network chatter to a minimum but also saves precious bandwidth. Another cool feature is its ability to quickly adapt to changes. Picture it as a superhero changing its course on the fly to avoid traffic jams. This adaptability, along with its seamless integration with both IPv4 and IPv6, makes EIGRP a standout choice for Cisco-based networks. So, if you want a routing protocol that's efficient, nimble, and works seamlessly with Cisco gear, EIGRP is your networking superhero!

ROUTER SETUP:

EIGRP



ROUTER CONFIGURATION R1:-

```
Nov 17 15:13:16.347: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet1/1, changed state to down
R1#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#int f0/0
      ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

R1(config)#int f0/0
R1(config-if)#ip add 192.168.12.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#no sh
R1(config-if)#
*Nov 17 15:16:46.667: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
R1(config-if)#
*Nov 17 15:16:46.667: %ENTITY_ALARM-6-INFO: CLEAR INFO Fa0/0 Physical Port Administrative State Down
*Nov 17 15:16:47.667: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
R1(config-if)#int f1/0
R1(config-if)#ip add 192.168.13.1 255.255.255.0
R1(config-if)#no sh
R1(config-if)#exit
R1(config)#
*Nov 17 15:18:58.263: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet1/0, changed state to up
R1(config)#
*Nov 17 15:18:58.263: %ENTITY_ALARM-6-INFO: CLEAR INFO Fa1/0 Physical Port Administrative State Down
*Nov 17 15:18:59.263: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet1/0, changed state to up
R1(config)#exit
R1#
*Nov 17 15:19:05.683: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R1#sh ip int br
Interface                IP-Address      OK? Method Status      Protocol
FastEthernet0/0          192.168.12.1    YES manual up          up
FastEthernet1/0          192.168.13.1    YES manual up          up
FastEthernet1/1          unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
```

EIGRP CONFIGURING R1:-

```
R1#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R1(config)#router eigrp 1
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.12.0
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.13.0
R1(config-router)#no auto summary
      ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

R1(config-router)#no auto summary
      ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

R1(config-router)#no auto-summary
R1(config-router)#sh ip protocols
      ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

R1(config-router)#s
% Ambiguous command: "s"
R1(config)#show ip protocols
      ^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

R1(config)#exit
R1#
```

R2:-

```
Distance: internal 90 external 170

R1#show ip route
Codes: 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
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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

C    192.168.12.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
C    192.168.13.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0
R1#
```

```

R2#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#int f0/0
R2(config-if)#ip address 192.168.12.2 255.255.255.0
^
% Invalid input detected at '^' marker.

R2(config-if)#ip address 192.168.12.2 255.255.255.0
R2(config-if)#no sh
R2(config-if)#
*Nov 17 15:59:51.007: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
R2(config-if)#
*Nov 17 15:59:51.007: %ENTITY_ALARM-6-INFO: CLEAR INFO Fa0/0 Physical Port Administrative State Down
*Nov 17 15:59:52.007: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
R2(config-if)#int f1/0
R2(config-if)#ip add 192.168.24.2 255.255.255.0
R2(config-if)#no sh
R2(config-if)#
*Nov 17 16:00:27.495: %LINK-3-UPDOWN: Interface FastEthernet1/0, changed state to up
R2(config-if)#e
*Nov 17 16:00:27.495: %ENTITY_ALARM-6-INFO: CLEAR INFO Fa1/0 Physical Port Administrative State Down
*Nov 17 16:00:28.495: %LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet1/0, changed state to up
R2(config-if)#exit
R2(config)#exit
R2#
*Nov 17 16:00:33.051: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R2#sh ip int br
Interface IP-Address OK? Method Status Protocol
FastEthernet0/0 192.168.12.2 YES manual up up
FastEthernet1/0 192.168.24.2 YES manual up up
FastEthernet1/1 unassigned YES unset administratively down down
R2#config t

```

EIGRP R2:-

```

R2#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R2(config)#router eigrp 1
R2(config-router)#network 192.168.12.0
R2(config-router)#n
*Nov 17 16:01:28.531: %DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP(0) 1: Neighbor 192.168.12.1 (FastEthernet0/0) is up: new adjacency
R2(config-router)#network 192.168.24.0
R2(config-router)#no auto-summary
R2(config-router)#
*Nov 17 16:02:12.255: %DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP(0) 1: Neighbor 192.168.12.1 (FastEthernet0/0) is resync: summary configured
R2(config-router)#exit
R2(config)#exit
R2#sho
*Nov 17 16:02:21.827: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R2#sh ip route
Codes: 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
i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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

C 192.168.12.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
D 192.168.13.0/24 [90/30720] via 192.168.12.1, 00:00:59, FastEthernet0/0
C 192.168.24.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0

R2#
*Nov 17 16:58:15.887: %DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP(0) 1: Neighbor 192.168.24.4 (FastEthernet1/0) is up: new adjacency
R2#
*Nov 17 16:58:27.683: %DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP(0) 1: Neighbor 192.168.24.4 (FastEthernet1/0) is resync: peer graceful-restart
R2#

```

R3:-

```
R3#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#int f0/0
R3(config-if)#ip add 192.168.13.3 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#no sh
R3(config-if)#int f1/0
R3(config-if)#ip add 192.168.34.3 255.255.255.0
R3(config-if)#no sh
R3(config-if)#exit
R3(config)#exit
R3#
*Nov 17 16:32:34.215: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R3#sh ip int br
Interface                IP-Address      OK? Method Status          Protocol
FastEthernet0/0          192.168.13.3    YES manual up              up
FastEthernet1/0          192.168.34.3    YES manual up              up
FastEthernet1/1          unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
R3#config t
```

EIGRP R3:-

```
R3#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R3(config)#router eigrp 1
R3(config-router)#network 192.168.13.0
R3(config-router)#network 192.168.34.0
R3(config-router)#no auto-summary
R3(config-router)#exit
R3(config)#exit
R3#
*Nov 17 16:34:11.267: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R3#show ip route
Codes: 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
        i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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

D    192.168.12.0/24 [90/30720] via 192.168.13.1, 00:06:02, FastEthernet0/0
C    192.168.13.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
D    192.168.24.0/24 [90/33280] via 192.168.13.1, 00:06:02, FastEthernet0/0
C    192.168.34.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0
R3#
*Nov 17 16:58:01.407: %DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP(0) 1: Neighbor 192.168.34.4 (FastEthernet1/0) is up: new adjacency
R3#
*Nov 17 16:58:27.663: %DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP(0) 1: Neighbor 192.168.34.4 (FastEthernet1/0) is resync: peer graceful-restart
R3#
```

R4:-

```
R4#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R4(config)#int f0/0
R4(config-if)#ip add 192.168.34.4 255.255.255.0
R4(config-if)#no sh
R4(config-if)#int f1/0
R4(config-if)#ip add 192.168.24.4 255.255.255.0
R4(config-if)#no sh
R4(config-if)#exit
R4(config)#exit
R4#
*Nov 17 16:55:08.663: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R4#sh ip int br
Interface                IP-Address      OK? Method Status          Protocol
FastEthernet0/0          192.168.34.4    YES manual up              up
FastEthernet1/0          192.168.24.4    YES manual up              up
FastEthernet1/1          unassigned      YES unset  administratively down down
```

EIGRP R4:-

```
R4#config t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R4(config)#router eigrp 1
R4(config-router)#network 192.168.34.0
R4(config-router)#net
*Nov 17 16:58:02.011: %DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP(0) 1: Neighbor 192.168.34.3 (FastEthernet0/0) is up: new adjacency
R4(config-router)#network 192.168.24.0
R4(config-router)#
*Nov 17 16:58:16.495: %DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP(0) 1: Neighbor 192.168.24.2 (FastEthernet1/0) is up: new adjacency
R4(config-router)#no auto-summary
R4(config-router)#
*Nov 17 16:58:28.219: %DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP(0) 1: Neighbor 192.168.34.3 (FastEthernet0/0) is resync: summary configured
*Nov 17 16:58:28.219: %DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP(0) 1: Neighbor 192.168.24.2 (FastEthernet1/0) is resync: summary configured
R4(config-router)#exit
R4(config)#exit
R4#
*Nov 17 16:58:36.807: %SYS-5-CONFIG_I: Configured from console by console
R4#show ip route
Codes: 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
       i - IS-IS, su - IS-IS summary, 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

D    192.168.12.0/24 [90/30720] via 192.168.24.2, 00:00:26, FastEthernet1/0
D    192.168.13.0/24 [90/30720] via 192.168.34.3, 00:00:26, FastEthernet0/0
C    192.168.24.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet1/0
C    192.168.34.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
```

PING:-

FROM R4 TO R1

```
R4#ping 192.168.12.1
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.12.1, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 52/64/80 ms
R4#
```

FROM R1 TO R4

```
R1#ping 192.168.24.4
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.24.4, timeout is 2 seconds:
!!!!
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 56/68/80 ms
R1#
```

WIRESHARK PACKET CAPTURE:

The screenshot shows a Wireshark packet capture with a display filter of 'Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>'. The packet list table contains 13 entries:

No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000s	192.168.12.2	224.0.0.10	EIGRP	74	Hello
2	0.445s	192.168.12.1	224.0.0.10	EIGRP	74	Hello
3	2.132s	ca:01:22:7c:0...	ca:02:25:b4:0...	CDP/VTP/DTP/P...	338	Device ID: R1 Port ID: FastEthernet0/0
4	3.736s	ca:02:25:b4:0...	ca:02:25:b4:0...	LOOP	60	Reply
5	4.690s	192.168.12.2	224.0.0.10	EIGRP	74	Hello
6	5.311s	192.168.12.1	224.0.0.10	EIGRP	74	Hello
7	8.353s	ca:01:22:7c:0...	ca:01:22:7c:0...	LOOP	60	Reply
8	9.140s	ca:02:25:b4:0...	ca:02:25:b4:0...	CDP/VTP/DTP/P...	338	Device ID: R2 Port ID: FastEthernet0/0
9	9.647s	192.168.12.2	224.0.0.10	EIGRP	74	Hello
10	10.329s	192.168.12.1	224.0.0.10	EIGRP	74	Hello
11	14.797s	192.168.12.2	224.0.0.10	EIGRP	74	Hello
12	15.503s	ca:02:25:b4:0...	ca:02:25:b4:0...	LOOP	60	Reply
13	15.503s	192.168.12.1	224.0.0.10	EIGRP	74	Hello

The packet details pane for the selected packet (Frame 1) shows:

- Frame 1: 74 bytes on wire (592 bits), 74 bytes captured (592 bits) on interface
- Ethernet II, Src: ca:02:25:b4:00:00 (ca:02:25:b4:00:00), Dst: IPv4mcast_0a
- Internet Protocol Version 4, Src: 192.168.12.2, Dst: 224.0.0.10
- Cisco EIGRP

The packet bytes pane displays the raw data in hexadecimal and ASCII format.

Apply a display filter ... <Ctrl-/>						
No.	Time	Source	Destination	Protocol	Length	Info
1	0.000s	ca:03:57:cc:0...	ca:03:57:cc:0...	LOOP	60	Reply
2	4.167s	192.168.34.3	224.0.0.10	EIGRP	74	Hello
3	4.832s	192.168.34.4	224.0.0.10	EIGRP	74	Hello
4	5.174s	ca:03:57:cc:0...	CDP/VTP/DTP/P...	CDP	338	Device ID: R3 Port ID: FastEthernet1/0
5	9.673s	192.168.34.3	224.0.0.10	EIGRP	74	Hello
6	10.213s	192.168.34.4	224.0.0.10	EIGRP	74	Hello
7	10.369s	ca:04:58:04:0...	ca:04:58:04:0...	LOOP	60	Reply
8	11.159s	ca:03:57:cc:0...	ca:03:57:cc:0...	LOOP	60	Reply
9	15.136s	192.168.34.3	224.0.0.10	EIGRP	74	Hello
10	15.523s	192.168.34.4	224.0.0.10	EIGRP	74	Hello
11	20.030s	192.168.34.3	224.0.0.10	EIGRP	74	Hello
12	20.768s	192.168.34.4	224.0.0.10	EIGRP	74	Hello
13	21.418s	ca:04:58:04:0...	ca:04:58:04:0...	LOOP	60	Reply
14	22.452s	ca:03:57:cc:0...	ca:03:57:cc:0...	LOOP	60	Reply

> Frame 1: 60 bytes on wire (480 bits), 60 bytes captured (480 bits) on inter	0000	11001010 00000011 01010111 11001100 00000000 00011100 11001010 00000011	..k...--
> Ethernet II, Src: ca:03:57:cc:00:1c (ca:03:57:cc:00:1c), Dst: ca:03:57:cc:00:1c	0008	01010111 11001100 00000000 00011100 10010000 00000000 00000000 00000000	W.....
> Configuration Test Protocol (loopback)	0010	00000001 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
> Data (40 bytes)	0018	00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
	0020	00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
	0028	00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
	0030	00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000
	0038	00000000 00000000 00000000 00000000

ADVANTAGES OF EIGRP :

- increases availability through faster convergence, helping to avoid disruptions in the event of a link outage;
- improves voice and video quality by avoiding routing loops and supporting almost immediate convergence;
- simplifies operations and lowers costs because administrators don't need to manually update the routing design to accommodate changes;

SUMMARY:

In this GNS3 project, we configured EIGRP across a network of four routers. Using the `router eigrp <ASN>` and `network <network-address>` commands, assigned Autonomous System Numbers (ASN) and activated EIGRP on specific interfaces. Wireshark analysis revealed EIGRP Hello packets, vital for neighbor discovery, transmitted to multicast addresses 224.0.0.10 (IPv4) or FF02::A (IPv6).

Neighbor relationships form based on Hello packet exchanges, sharing routing and topology information. EIGRP metrics consider bandwidth, delay, reliability, load, and MTU. The Feasibility Condition ensures loop-free routing. DUAL algorithm optimizes path calculation and maintains routing tables.

EIGRP supports unequal-cost load balancing, authentication, stub routing, and route summarization for efficiency.