That confirms a very important detail! If your router-to-router connections are using the GigabitEthernet ports (G0/0, G0/1, G0/2, etc.) instead of the Serial ports, we must make two critical changes to your plan:

- Topology Change: You must use different interfaces for the LAN and the WAN (router-to-router links).
- Addressing Change: You must use the GigabitEthernet interface names in the configuration commands.
- Clock Rate Removal: You cannot use the clock rate command on GigabitEthernet interfaces, as this is exclusive to serial WAN links. Here is the revised and corrected plan for Phase 4 and Phase 5 using the available GigabitEthernet interfaces for all connections. Phase 4: Revised Router Configuration (Using GigE Ports) Since the Cisco 2911 router has three built-in GigE ports (G0/0, G0/1, G0/2), we will dedicate the interfaces as follows for each router (R1 through R5):
- GigabitEthernet0/0 (G0/0): Connects to the LAN Switch (Gateway for the PCs).
- GigabitEthernet0/1 (G0/1): Connects to the "Next" Router in the ring (e.g., R1 connects to R2).
- GigabitEthernet0/2 (G0/2): Connects to the "Previous" Router in the ring (e.g., R1 connects to R5).

1. Updated WAN Addressing Scheme (Using /30 Subnets) Since we are still building a redundant ring, we must use point-to-point networks between the GigE ports. We will reuse the 192.18.100.0/30 scheme.

Link	**Interface 1**	**IP Address**	**Interface 2**	**IP Address**
R1 to R2	R1: G0/1	192.18.100.1	R2: G0/2	192.18.100.2
R2 to R3	R2: G0/1	192.18.100.5	R3: G0/2	192.18.100.6
R3 to R4	R3: G0/1	192.18.100.9	R4: G0/2	192.18.100.10
R4 to R5	R4: G0/1	192.18.100.13	R5: G0/2	192.18.100.14
R5 to R1	R5: G0/1	192.18.100.17	R1: G0/2	192.18.100.18

2. R1 CLI Configuration (Example) Use these commands for Router 1 (R1). Note the change from Serial to GigabitEthernet and the removal of the clock rate command. Router> enable Router# configure terminal Router(config)# hostname R1

! *** LAN Interface (Lab 1 Gateway) *** R1(config)# interface GigabitEthernet0/0 R1(config-if)# ip address 192.18.1.1 255.255.255.0 R1(config-if)# no shutdown R1(config-if)# exit

! *** WAN Link to R2 *** R1(config)# interface GigabitEthernet0/1 R1(config-if)# ip address 192.18.100.1 255.255.255.252 R1(config-if)# no shutdown R1(config-if)# exit

! *** WAN Link to R5 (The redundancy loop) *** R1(config)# interface GigabitEthernet0/2 R1(config-if)# ip address 192.18.100.18 255.255.255.252 R1(config-if)# no shutdown R1(config-if)# exit

! *** Dynamic Routing (RIPv2 for load shedding) *** R1(config)# router rip R1(config-router)# version 2 R1(config-router)# no auto-summary R1(config-router)# network 192.18.1.0 ! Lab 1 LAN network R1(config-router)# network 192.18.100.0 ! Covers both WAN links R1(config-router)# end R1# write memory

3. Router Configuration Summary (What to Change for R2-R5) You must ensure that on the other routers, you use the correct local IP for the LAN and the correct pair of point-to-point IPs for the WAN links.

Router	**LAN Interface IP (G0/0)**	**WAN Link 1 (G0/1) IP**	**WAN Link 2 (G0/2) IP**	**RIP Network (LAN)**
R2	192.18.2.1	192.18.100.5 (to R3)	192.18.100.2 (to R1)	192.18.2.0
R3	192.18.3.1	192.18.100.9 (to R4)	192.18.100.6 (to R2)	192.18.3.0
R4	192.18.4.1	192.18.100.13 (to R5)	192.18.100.10 (to R3)	192.18.4.0

Router	LAN Interface IP (G0/0)	WAN Link 1 (G0/1) IP	WAN Link 2 (G0/2) IP	RIP Network (LAN)
R5	192.18.5.1	192.18.100.17 (to R1)	192.18.100.14 (to R4)	192.18.5.0
Final Checklist for Success:				

- ✅ Cabling: Use Copper Straight-Through cables for all connections (PC to Switch, Switch to Router, Router to Router).
- ✅ Interface Naming: Use GigabitEthernet0/0, GigabitEthernet0/1, and GigabitEthernet0/2 for configuration.
- ✅ Addressing: Ensure every interface IP and PC Gateway IP starts with 192.18.X.X.
- ✅ Routing: The RIPv2 configuration handles the "load shedding" requirement by automatically finding the alternate route around the ring when a link fails.