

# Mike Azure

*Advanced Cisco CCNP  
Networking*

EIGRP Configuration  
Lab 3

**OSPF Setup  
Lab 1**

## Purpose

The purpose of this lab was to demonstrate our ability to implement EIGRP into a network.

## Background Information on Lab Concepts

EIGRP (Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol) is a vector routing protocol. It calculates the shortest loop-free path to a destination within a network by using Diffused Update Algorithm (DUAL). DUAL works by creating three tables to determine the best route: the neighbor table, topology table, and routing table. The neighbor table is extremely important since it is necessary for learning the different paths in the network. It is constructed through "hello" packets, which are sent during pre-configured periods of time. If no reply from a neighbor router is received during that time, then that router is considered dead. The topology table is constructed based on feasible distance. Feasible distance is calculated using 5 metrics. The best route is the route calculated with the least feasible distance value. The routing table is constructed by ordering the best routes in order of least to greatest feasible distance. It is best utilized in case the best calculated route fails, such as if one of the routers along that path goes offline. EIGRP is a particularly useful protocol because of its very low usage of a network. If configured efficiently, it should only transmit periodic hello packets on a network. By definition, it is also flexible to changes in network topology or down links.

## Lab Summary

First my team designed a topology of the network in Packet tracer. We then subnetted the network by creating a networking scheme and assigning IPs to each link. We then created a document with the necessary commands for configuring the network for EIGRP. We tested this configuration in packet tracer until it functioned correctly on the simulated topology. Once it functioned correctly, we transferred this configuration onto the routers in the CCNP lab. Problems such as uneven load balancing arose, and these issues are described in the problems section of this report. Once these issues were remedied, we tested our network by pinging the interfaces on each router from every router.

## Lab Commands

Router> **enable**

Turns on privileged exec mode which allows changes to be made to the router.

Router# **config t**

Enters the router config file and allows you to make changes to the router configuration file.

Router# **copy run start**

Saves the running-configuration (current config on the router, includes the edits you have made during the session, clears when the router powers off) to the startup-configuration (file that router pulls running-config from on bootup, default config)

Router# **show ip route**

Displays information about the various routes that are available to the router, including the protocol by which the route was acquired (OSPF, RIP, EIGRP, static, etc.)

Router(config)# **router eigrp** [instance]

Enables EIGRP of a particular instance on the router and enters router configuration mode.

There can be multiple instances of EIGRP running on a router, however, adjacent routers will only communicate if they are using the same instance.

Router# **show ip route**

Displays information about the various routes that are available to the router, including the protocol by which the route was acquired (OSPF, RIP, EIGRP, static, etc.)

Router# **show ip route**

Displays information about the various routes that are available to the router, including the protocol by which the route was acquired (OSPF, RIP, EGRIP, static, etc.)

Router(config)# **interface** [*interface*] [*id*]

Enables configuration on a specific interface.

Router(config-router)# **network** [*network address*] [*wildcard mask*] area [*area number*]

Activates OSPFv2 for a specific subnet.

This command is typed after you enter router OSPF configuration mode. Routers in a particular area share a complete topological database and have route summaries of external areas.

Router(config-router)# **metric weights** [*TOS Number*] [*K1*] [*K2*] [*K3*] [*K4*] [*K5*]

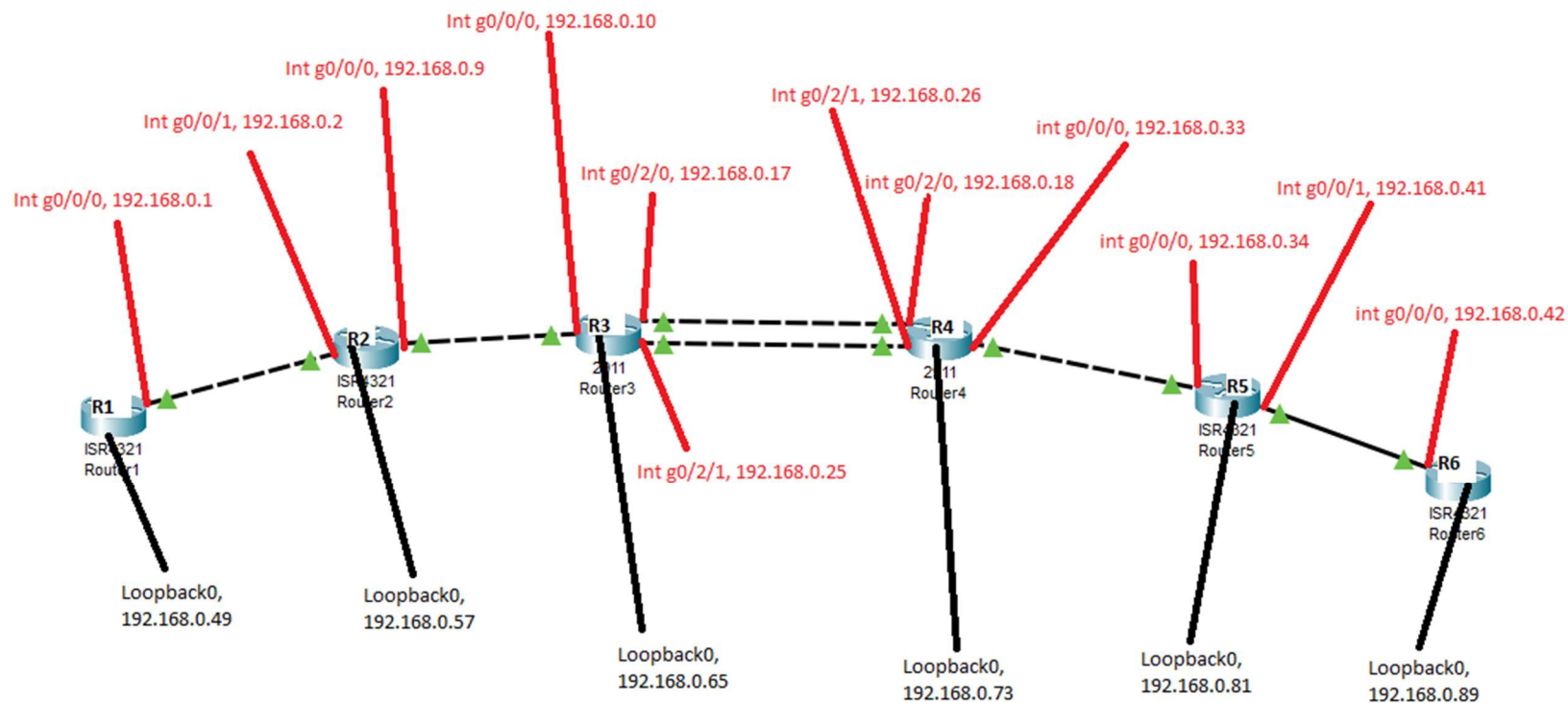
Used to determine which values are weighted to determine the metric value for routes.

K1 (Bandwidth), K2 (Load), K3 (Delay), K4 (Reliability), K5 (MTU)

Router(config-router)# **variance** [*value: 1-128*]

Allows for uneven load balancing by multiplying the highest metric link by the given value and load-balancing with all links that are equal to or less than that value

## Network Diagram with IP's



## Configuration

### Router 1:

```
R1#Show run
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 1417 bytes
```

```
Last configuration change at 17:54:35
UTC Mon Oct 18 2021
version 15.5
```

```

service timestamps debug datetime
msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no platform punt-keepalive disable-
kernel-core
hostname R1
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
vrf definition Mgmt-intf
address-family ipv4
exit-address-family
address-family ipv6
exit-address-family
no aaa new-model
subscriber templating
multilink bundle-name authenticated
license udi pid ISR4321/K9 sn FDO21441
WDF
spanning-tree extend system-id
redundancy
mode none
vlan internal allocation policy
ascending
interface Loopback0
ip address 192.168.0.49
255.255.255.248
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
ip address 192.168.0.1
255.255.255.248
negotiation auto
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
no ip address
shutdown
negotiation auto
interface Serial0/1/0
no ip address
shutdown
interface Serial0/1/1
no ip address
shutdown
interface GigabitEthernet0
vrf forwarding Mgmt-intf
no ip address
shutdown
negotiation auto
interface Vlan1
no ip address
shutdown
router eigrp 10
metric weights 0 1 1 1 1 0
network 192.168.0.0 0.0.0.7
ip forward-protocol nd
no ip http server
no ip http secure-server
ip tftp source-interface
GigabitEthernet0
control-plane
line con 0
stopbits 1
line aux 0
stopbits 1
line vty 0 4
login
end

```

#### 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
       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, H - NHRP, l - LISP
       a - application route
       + - replicated route, % - next hop override, p - overrides from PfR

Gateway of last resort is not set
  192.168.0.0/24 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 2 masks
C       192.168.0.0/29 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
L       192.168.0.1/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
D       192.168.0.8/29
        [90/3082] via 192.168.0.2, 00:06:18, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
D       192.168.0.16/29
        [90/65018] via 192.168.0.2, 00:06:18, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
D       192.168.0.24/29
        [90/32893] via 192.168.0.2, 00:06:18, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
D       192.168.0.32/29

```

```

          [90/65274] via 192.168.0.2, 00:06:18, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
D      192.168.0.40/29
          [90/33405] via 192.168.0.2, 00:06:18, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
C      192.168.0.48/29 is directly connected, Loopback0
L      192.168.0.49/32 is directly connected, Loopback0

```

#### R1#Show eigrp protocols

```

EIGRP-IPv4 Protocol for AS(10)
  Metric weight K1=1, K2=1, K3=1, K4=1, K5=0
  Soft SIA disabled
  NSF-aware route hold timer is 240
  EIGRP NSF disabled
    NSF signal timer is 20s
    NSF converge timer is 120s
  Router-ID: 192.168.0.49
  Topology : 0 (base)
    Active Timer: 3 min
    Distance: internal 90 external 170
    Maximum path: 4
    Maximum hopcount 100
    Maximum metric variance 1

```

#### R1#Show ip eigrp interfaces

```

EIGRP-IPv4 Interfaces for AS(10)

```

Time	Multicast	Pending	Xmit Queue	PeerQ	Mean	Pacing	
Interface	Routes	Peers	Un/Reliable	Un/Reliable	SRTT	Un/Reliable	Flow
Gi0/0/0		1	0/0	0/0	2	0/0	5
0	0						

#### R1#Show ip eigrp neighbors

```

EIGRP-IPv4 Neighbors for AS(10)

```

H	Address		Interface	Hold			
Uptime	SRTT	RTO	Q	Seq			
					(sec)	(ms)	Cnt N
um							
0	192.168.0.2		Gi0/0/0		13		
00:06:40	2	100	0	4			

#### R1#Show ip eigrp topology

```

EIGRP-IPv4 Topology Table for AS(10)/ID(192.168.0.49)
Codes: P - Passive, A - Active, U - Update, Q - Query, R - Reply,
       r - reply Status, s - sia Status
P 192.168.0.8/29, 1 successors, FD is 3082
    via 192.168.0.2 (3082/2826), GigabitEthernet0/0/0
P 192.168.0.16/29, 1 successors, FD is 65018
    via 192.168.0.2 (65018/64762), GigabitEthernet0/0/0
P 192.168.0.40/29, 1 successors, FD is 33405
    via 192.168.0.2 (33405/33149), GigabitEthernet0/0/0
P 192.168.0.0/29, 1 successors, FD is 2826
    via Connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
P 192.168.0.32/29, 1 successors, FD is 65274
    via 192.168.0.2 (65274/65018), GigabitEthernet0/0/0

```

```
P 192.168.0.24/29, 1 successors, FD is 32893
    via 192.168.0.2 (32893/32637), GigabitEthernet0/0/0
```

## Router 2:

R2#Show run

```
Building configuration...
Current configuration : 1461 bytes
Last configuration change at 17:48:10
UTC Mon Oct 18 2021
version 15.5
service timestamps debug datetime
msec
service timestamps log datetime msec
no platform punt-keepalive disable-
kernel-core
hostname R2
boot-start-marker
boot-end-marker
vrf definition Mgmt-intf
address-family ipv4
exit-address-family
address-family ipv6
exit-address-family
no aaa new-model
subscriber templating
multilink bundle-name authenticated
license udi pid ISR4321/K9 sn FDO21500
9QY
spanning-tree extend system-id
redundancy
mode none
vlan internal allocation policy
ascending
interface Loopback0
ip address 192.168.0.57
255.255.255.248
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0
ip address 192.168.0.9
255.255.255.248
negotiation auto
```

```
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
ip address 192.168.0.2
255.255.255.248
negotiation auto
interface Serial0/1/0
no ip address
shutdown
interface Serial0/1/1
no ip address
shutdown
interface GigabitEthernet0
vrf forwarding Mgmt-intf
no ip address
shutdown
negotiation auto
interface Vlan1
no ip address
shutdown
router eigrp 10
metric weights 0 1 1 1 1 0
network 192.168.0.0 0.0.0.7
network 192.168.0.8 0.0.0.7
ip forward-protocol nd
no ip http server
no ip http secure-server
ip tftp source-interface
GigabitEthernet0
control-plane
line con 0
stopbits 1
line aux 0
stopbits 1
line vty 0 4
login
end
```

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
       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, H - NHRP, l - LISP
       a - application route
       + - replicated route, % - next hop override, p - overrides from PfR
Gateway of last resort is not set
192.168.0.0/24 is variably subnetted, 10 subnets, 2 masks
```



```

EIGRP-IPv4 Topology Table for AS(10)/ID(192.168.0.57)
Codes: P - Passive, A - Active, U - Update, Q - Query, R - Reply,
       r - reply Status, s - sia Status
P 192.168.0.8/29, 1 successors, FD is 2826
    via Connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
P 192.168.0.16/29, 1 successors, FD is 64762
    via 192.168.0.10 (64762/64506), GigabitEthernet0/0/0
P 192.168.0.40/29, 1 successors, FD is 33149
    via 192.168.0.10 (33149/32893), GigabitEthernet0/0/0
P 192.168.0.0/29, 1 successors, FD is 2826
    via Connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
P 192.168.0.32/29, 1 successors, FD is 65018
    via 192.168.0.10 (65018/64762), GigabitEthernet0/0/0
P 192.168.0.24/29, 1 successors, FD is 32637
    via 192.168.0.10 (32637/32381), GigabitEthernet0/0/0

```

### Router 3:

<u>R3#Show run</u>	ip address 192.168.0.10
Building configuration...	255.255.255.248
Current configuration : 3981 bytes	negotiation auto
Last configuration change at 17:55:19	interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1
UTC Mon Oct 18 2021	no ip address
version 16.9	shutdown
service timestamps debug datetime	negotiation auto
msec	interface Serial10/1/0
service timestamps log datetime msec	no ip address
platform qfp utilization monitor load	shutdown
80	interface Serial10/1/1
platform punt-keepalive disable-	no ip address
kernel-core	shutdown
hostname R3	interface GigabitEthernet0/2/0
boot-start-marker	bandwidth 40000
boot-end-marker	ip address 192.168.0.17
vrf definition Mgmt-intf	255.255.255.248
address-family ipv4	negotiation auto
exit-address-family	interface GigabitEthernet0/2/1
address-family ipv6	bandwidth 80000
exit-address-family	ip address 192.168.0.25
no aaa new-model	255.255.255.248
login on-success log	negotiation auto
subscriber templating	interface GigabitEthernet0
multilink bundle-name authenticated	vrf forwarding Mgmt-intf
license udi pid ISR4321/K9 sn FDO21482	no ip address
DXE	shutdown
no license smart enable	negotiation auto
diagnostic bootup level minimal	router eigrp 10
spanning-tree extend system-id	metric weights 0 1 1 1 1 0
redundancy	variance 128
mode none	network 192.168.0.8 0.0.0.7
interface Loopback0	network 192.168.0.16 0.0.0.7
ip address 192.168.0.65	network 192.168.0.24 0.0.0.7
255.255.255.248	ip forward-protocol nd
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0	ip http server



```

ip http authentication local          stopbits 1
ip http secure-server                line aux 0
ip tftp source-interface              stopbits 1
GigabitEthernet0                     line vty 0 4
control-plane                         login
line con 0                           end
transport input none

```

### 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
       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, H - NHRP, l - LISP
       a - application route
       + - replicated route, % - next hop override, p - overrides from PfR

Gateway of last resort is not set
 192.168.0.0/24 is variably subnetted, 11 subnets, 2 masks
D       192.168.0.0/29
        [90/3082] via 192.168.0.9, 00:14:46, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
C       192.168.0.8/29 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
L       192.168.0.10/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
C       192.168.0.16/29 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2/0
L       192.168.0.17/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2/0
C       192.168.0.24/29 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2/1
L       192.168.0.25/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2/1
D       192.168.0.32/29
        [90/32637] via 192.168.0.26, 00:19:48, GigabitEthernet0/2/1
        [90/64762] via 192.168.0.18, 00:19:48, GigabitEthernet0/2/0
D       192.168.0.40/29
        [90/32893] via 192.168.0.26, 00:19:41, GigabitEthernet0/2/1
        [90/65018] via 192.168.0.18, 00:19:41, GigabitEthernet0/2/0
C       192.168.0.64/29 is directly connected, Loopback0
L       192.168.0.65/32 is directly connected, Loopback0

```

### R3#Show eigrp protocols

```

EIGRP-IPv4 Protocol for AS(10)
  Metric weight K1=1, K2=1, K3=1, K4=1, K5=0
  Soft SIA disabled
  NSF-aware route hold timer is 240
  EIGRP NSF disabled
    NSF signal timer is 20s
    NSF converge timer is 120s
  Router-ID: 192.168.0.65
  Topology : 0 (base)
    Active Timer: 3 min
    Distance: internal 90 external 170
    Maximum path: 4
    Maximum hopcount 100
    Maximum metric variance 128

```

### R3#Show ip eigrp interfaces

# EIGRP-IPv4 Interfaces for AS(10)

Time	Multicast	Pending	Xmit Queue	PeerQ	Mean	Pacing	
Interface	Routes	Peers	Un/Reliable	Un/Reliable	SRTT	Un/Reliable	Flow
Gi0/0/0		1	0/0	0/0	1	0/0	5
0	0						
Gi0/2/0		1	0/0	0/0	1	0/0	5
0	0						
Gi0/2/1		1	0/0	0/0	1	0/0	5
0	0						

## R3#Show ip eigrp neighbors

### EIGRP-IPv4 Neighbors for AS(10)

H	Address		Interface	Hold	
Uptime	SRTT	RTO	Q	Seq	
				(sec)	(ms)
					Cnt N
um					
2	192.168.0.9		Gi0/0/0	11	
00:15:04	1	100	0	5	
1	192.168.0.26		Gi0/2/1	12	
00:29:32	1	100	0	35	
0	192.168.0.18		Gi0/2/0	11	
00:29:32	1	100	0	36	

## R3#Show ip eigrp topology

### EIGRP-IPv4 Topology Table for AS(10)/ID(192.168.0.65)

Codes: P - Passive, A - Active, U - Update, Q - Query, R - Reply,  
r - reply Status, s - sia Status

```
P 192.168.0.8/29, 1 successors, FD is 2826
    via Connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
P 192.168.0.16/29, 1 successors, FD is 64506
    via Connected, GigabitEthernet0/2/0
P 192.168.0.40/29, 1 successors, FD is 32893
    via 192.168.0.26 (32893/3082), GigabitEthernet0/2/1
    via 192.168.0.18 (65018/3082), GigabitEthernet0/2/0
P 192.168.0.0/29, 1 successors, FD is 3082
    via 192.168.0.9 (3082/2826), GigabitEthernet0/0/0
P 192.168.0.32/29, 2 successors, FD is 32637
    via 192.168.0.18 (64762/2826), GigabitEthernet0/2/0
    via 192.168.0.26 (32637/2826), GigabitEthernet0/2/1
P 192.168.0.24/29, 1 successors, FD is 32381
    via Connected, GigabitEthernet0/2/1
```

## R3#show ip route 192.168.0.42

### Routing entry for 192.168.0.40/29

Known via "eigrp 10", distance 90, metric 32893, type internal

Redistributing via eigrp 10

Last update from 192.168.0.26 on GigabitEthernet0/2/1, 00:21:45 ago

Routing Descriptor Blocks:

192.168.0.26, from 192.168.0.26, 00:21:45 ago, via GigabitEthernet0/2/1

Route metric is 32893, traffic share count is 240

Total delay is 30 microseconds, minimum bandwidth is 80000 Kbit

```
Reliability 255/255, minimum MTU 1500 bytes
Loading 1/255, Hops 2
* 192.168.0.18, from 192.168.0.18, 00:21:45 ago, via GigabitEthernet0/2/0
Route metric is 65018, traffic share count is 121
Total delay is 30 microseconds, minimum bandwidth is 40000 Kbit
Reliability 255/255, minimum MTU 1500 bytes
Loading 1/255, Hops 2
```

#### Router 4:

R4#Show run

Building configuration...

Current configuration : 3982 bytes

Last configuration change at 17:53:56

UTC Mon Oct 18 2021

version 16.9

service timestamps debug datetime  
msec

service timestamps log datetime msec

platform qfp utilization monitor load  
80

platform punt-keepalive disable-  
kernel-core

hostname R4

boot-start-marker

boot-end-marker

vrf definition Mgmt-intf

address-family ipv4

exit-address-family

address-family ipv6

exit-address-family

no aaa new-model

login on-success log

subscriber templating

multilink bundle-name authenticated

license udi pid ISR4321/K9 sn FDO21500  
G1N

no license smart enable

diagnostic bootup level minimal

spanning-tree extend system-id

redundancy

mode none

interface Loopback0

ip address 192.168.0.73

255.255.255.248

interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0

ip address 192.168.0.33

255.255.255.248

negotiation auto

interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1

no ip address

shutdown

negotiation auto

interface Serial0/1/0

no ip address

shutdown

interface Serial0/1/1

no ip address

shutdow

interface GigabitEthernet0/2/0

bandwidth 40000

ip address 192.168.0.18

255.255.255.248

negotiation auto

interface GigabitEthernet0/2/1

bandwidth 80000

ip address 192.168.0.26

255.255.255.248

negotiation auto

interface GigabitEthernet0

vrf forwarding Mgmt-intf

no ip address

shutdown

negotiation auto

router eigrp 10

metric weights 0 1 1 1 1 0

variance 128

network 192.168.0.16 0.0.0.7

network 192.168.0.24 0.0.0.7

network 192.168.0.32 0.0.0.7

ip forward-protocol nd

ip http server

ip http authentication local

ip http secure-server

ip tftp source-interface

GigabitEthernet0

control-plane

line con 0

transport input none

stopbits 1

line aux 0

stopbits 1

line vty 0 4

login

end

#### R4#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  
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, H - NHRP, l - LISP  
a - application route  
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override, p - overrides from PfR

Gateway of last resort is not set

```
192.168.0.0/24 is variably subnetted, 11 subnets, 2 masks
D      192.168.0.0/29
        [90/32893] via 192.168.0.25, 00:19:09, GigabitEthernet0/2/1
        [90/65018] via 192.168.0.17, 00:19:09, GigabitEthernet0/2/0
D      192.168.0.8/29
        [90/32637] via 192.168.0.25, 00:19:15, GigabitEthernet0/2/1
        [90/64762] via 192.168.0.17, 00:19:15, GigabitEthernet0/2/0
C      192.168.0.16/29 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2/0
L      192.168.0.18/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2/0
C      192.168.0.24/29 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2/1
L      192.168.0.26/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/2/1
C      192.168.0.32/29 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
L      192.168.0.33/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
D      192.168.0.40/29
        [90/3082] via 192.168.0.34, 00:24:04, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
C      192.168.0.72/29 is directly connected, Loopback0
L      192.168.0.73/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
```

#### R4#Show eigrp protocols

EIGRP-IPv4 Protocol for AS(10)  
Metric weight K1=1, K2=1, K3=1, K4=1, K5=0  
Soft SIA disabled  
NSF-aware route hold timer is 240  
EIGRP NSF disabled  
NSF signal timer is 20s  
NSF converge timer is 120s  
Router-ID: 192.168.0.73  
Topology : 0 (base)  
Active Timer: 3 min  
Distance: internal 90 external 170  
Maximum path: 4  
Maximum hopcount 100  
Maximum metric variance 128

#### R4#Show ip eigrp interfaces

EIGRP-IPv4 Interfaces for AS(10)

			Xmit Queue	PeerQ	Mean	Pacing	
Time	Multicast	Pending					
Interface		Peers	Un/Reliable	Un/Reliable	SRTT	Un/Reliable	Flow
Timer	Routes						

Gi0/2/0	1	0/0	0/0	1	0/1	5
0	0					
Gi0/2/1	1	0/0	0/0	1	0/0	5
0	0					
Gi0/0/0	1	0/0	0/0	1	0/0	5
0	0					

#### R4#Show ip eigrp neighbors

EIGRP-IPv4 Neighbors for AS(10)

H	Address		Interface	Hold			
Uptime	SRTT	RTO	Q	Seq			
					(sec)	(ms)	Cnt N
um							
2	192.168.0.34			Gi0/0/0	11		
00:24:22	1	100	0	12			
1	192.168.0.25			Gi0/2/1	14		
00:33:54	1	100	0	32			
0	192.168.0.17			Gi0/2/0	12		
00:33:54	1	100	0	33			

#### R4#Show ip eigrp topology

EIGRP-IPv4 Topology Table for AS(10)/ID(192.168.0.73)

Codes: P - Passive, A - Active, U - Update, Q - Query, R - Reply,  
r - reply Status, s - sia Status

P 192.168.0.8/29, 1 successors, FD is 32637  
     via 192.168.0.25 (32637/2826), GigabitEthernet0/2/1  
     via 192.168.0.17 (64762/2826), GigabitEthernet0/2/0

P 192.168.0.16/29, 1 successors, FD is 64506  
     via Connected, GigabitEthernet0/2/0

P 192.168.0.40/29, 1 successors, FD is 3082  
     via 192.168.0.34 (3082/2826), GigabitEthernet0/0/0

P 192.168.0.0/29, 2 successors, FD is 32893  
     via 192.168.0.17 (65018/3082), GigabitEthernet0/2/0  
     via 192.168.0.25 (32893/3082), GigabitEthernet0/2/1

P 192.168.0.32/29, 1 successors, FD is 2826  
     via Connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0

P 192.168.0.24/29, 1 successors, FD is 32381  
     via Connected, GigabitEthernet0/2/1

#### R4#show ip route 192.168.0.1

Routing entry for 192.168.0.0/29

Known via "eigrp 10", distance 90, metric 32893, type internal

Redistributing via eigrp 10

Last update from 192.168.0.17 on GigabitEthernet0/2/0, 00:19:31 ago

Routing Descriptor Blocks:

\* 192.168.0.25, from 192.168.0.25, 00:19:31 ago, via GigabitEthernet0/2/1

Route metric is 32893, traffic share count is 240

Total delay is 30 microseconds, minimum bandwidth is 80000 Kbit

Reliability 255/255, minimum MTU 1500 bytes

Loading 1/255, Hops 2

192.168.0.17, from 192.168.0.17, 00:19:31 ago, via GigabitEthernet0/2/0

Route metric is 65018, traffic share count is 121

Total delay is 30 microseconds, minimum bandwidth is 40000 Kbit

Reliability 255/255, minimum MTU 1500 bytes  
Loading 1/255, Hops 2

### Router 5:

R5#Show run

Building configuration...  
Current configuration : 1465 bytes  
! Last configuration change at  
17:56:21 UTC Mon Oct 18 2021  
version 15.5  
service timestamps debug datetime  
msec  
service timestamps log datetime msec  
no platform punt-keepalive disable-  
kernel-core  
hostname R5  
boot-start-marker  
boot-end-marker  
vrf definition Mgmt-intf  
address-family ipv4  
exit-address-family  
address-family ipv6  
exit-address-family  
no aaa new-model  
subscriber templating  
multilink bundle-name authenticated  
license udi pid ISR4321/K9 sn FDO21442  
OHM  
spanning-tree extend system-id  
redundancy  
mode none  
vlan internal allocation policy  
ascending  
interface Loopback0  
ip address 192.168.0.81  
255.255.255.248  
interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0  
ip address 192.168.0.34  
255.255.255.248  
negotiation auto

interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1  
ip address 192.168.0.41  
255.255.255.248  
negotiation auto  
interface Serial0/1/0  
no ip address  
shutdown  
interface Serial0/1/1  
no ip address  
shutdown  
interface GigabitEthernet0  
vrf forwarding Mgmt-intf  
no ip address  
shutdown  
negotiation auto  
interface Vlan1  
no ip address  
shutdown  
router eigrp 10  
metric weights 0 1 1 1 1 0  
network 192.168.0.32 0.0.0.7  
network 192.168.0.40 0.0.0.7  
ip forward-protocol nd  
no ip http server  
no ip http secure-server  
ip tftp source-interface  
GigabitEthernet0  
control-plane  
line con 0  
stopbits 1  
line aux 0  
stopbits 1  
line vty 0 4  
login  
end

R5#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  
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, H - NHRP, l - LISP  
a - application route  
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override, p - overrides from Pfr  
Gateway of last resort is not set  
192.168.0.0/24 is variably subnetted, 10 subnets, 2 masks



# EIGRP-IPv4 Topology Table for AS(10)/ID(192.168.0.81)

Codes: P - Passive, A - Active, U - Update, Q - Query, R - Reply,  
r - reply Status, s - sia Status

```
P 192.168.0.8/29, 1 successors, FD is 32893
    via 192.168.0.33 (32893/32637), GigabitEthernet0/0/0
P 192.168.0.16/29, 1 successors, FD is 64762
    via 192.168.0.33 (64762/64506), GigabitEthernet0/0/0
P 192.168.0.40/29, 1 successors, FD is 2826
    via Connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/1
P 192.168.0.0/29, 1 successors, FD is 65274
    via 192.168.0.33 (65274/65018), GigabitEthernet0/0/0
P 192.168.0.32/29, 1 successors, FD is 2826
    via Connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
P 192.168.0.24/29, 1 successors, FD is 32637
    via 192.168.0.33 (32637/32381), GigabitEthernet0/0/0
```

## Router 6:

R6#Show run

Building configuration...

Current configuration : 1419 bytes

Last configuration change at 17:53:14

UTC Mon Oct 18 2021

version 15.5

service timestamps debug datetime

msec

service timestamps log datetime msec

no platform punt-keepalive disable-

kernel-core

hostname R6

boot-start-marker

boot-end-marker

vrf definition Mgmt-intf

address-family ipv4

exit-address-family

address-family ipv6

exit-address-family

no aaa new-model

subscriber templating

multilink bundle-name authenticated

license udi pid ISR4321/K9 sn FDO21441

4DZ

spanning-tree extend system-id

redundancy

mode none

vlan internal allocation policy

ascending

interface Loopback0

ip address 192.168.0.89

255.255.255.248

interface GigabitEthernet0/0/0

ip address 192.168.0.42

255.255.255.248

negotiation auto

interface GigabitEthernet0/0/1

no ip address

shutdown

negotiation auto

interface Serial0/1/0

no ip address

shutdown

interface Serial0/1/1

no ip address

shutdown

interface GigabitEthernet0

vrf forwarding Mgmt-intf

no ip address

shutdown

negotiation auto

interface Vlan1

no ip address

shutdown

router eigrp 10

metric weights 0 1 1 1 1 0

network 192.168.0.40 0.0.0.7

ip forward-protocol nd

no ip http server

no ip http secure-server

ip tftp source-interface

GigabitEthernet0

control-plane

line con 0

stopbits 1

line aux 0

stopbits 1

line vty 0 4

login

end



### R6#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  
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, H - NHRP, l - LISP  
a - application route  
+ - replicated route, % - next hop override, p - overrides from PfR

Gateway of last resort is not set

```

    192.168.0.0/24 is variably subnetted, 9 subnets, 2 masks
D       192.168.0.0/29
        [90/65530] via 192.168.0.41, 00:23:44, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
D       192.168.0.8/29
        [90/33149] via 192.168.0.41, 00:23:50, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
D       192.168.0.16/29
        [90/65018] via 192.168.0.41, 00:28:38, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
D       192.168.0.24/29
        [90/32893] via 192.168.0.41, 00:28:38, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
D       192.168.0.32/29
        [90/3082] via 192.168.0.41, 00:28:38, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
C       192.168.0.40/29 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
L       192.168.0.42/32 is directly connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
C       192.168.0.88/29 is directly connected, Loopback0
L       192.168.0.89/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
```

### R6#Show eigrp protocols

EIGRP-IPv4 Protocol for AS(10)  
Metric weight K1=1, K2=1, K3=1, K4=1, K5=0  
Soft SIA disabled  
NSF-aware route hold timer is 240  
EIGRP NSF disabled  
NSF signal timer is 20s  
NSF converge timer is 120s  
Router-ID: 192.168.0.89  
Topology : 0 (base)  
Active Timer: 3 min  
Distance: internal 90 external 170  
Maximum path: 4  
Maximum hopcount 100  
Maximum metric variance 1

### R6#Show ip eigrp interfaces

EIGRP-IPv4 Interfaces for AS(10)

Time	Multicast	Pending	Xmit Queue	PeerQ	Mean	Pacing	
Interface		Peers	Un/Reliable	Un/Reliable	SRTT	Un/Reliable	Flow
Timer	Routes						
Gi0/0/0		1	0/0	0/0	1	0/0	5
0	0						

### R6#Show ip eigrp neighbors

```
EIGRP-IPv4 Neighbors for AS(10)
H   Address                               Interface          Hold
Uptime  SRTT    RTO  Q  Seq                                   (sec)           (ms)      Cnt  N
um
0   192.168.0.41                          Gi0/0/0           11
00:28:54    1    100  0  11
```

#### R6#Show ip eigrp topology

```
EIGRP-IPv4 Topology Table for AS(10)/ID(192.168.0.89)
Codes: P - Passive, A - Active, U - Update, Q - Query, R - Reply,
       r - reply Status, s - sia Status
```

```
P 192.168.0.8/29, 1 successors, FD is 33149
    via 192.168.0.41 (33149/32893), GigabitEthernet0/0/0
P 192.168.0.16/29, 1 successors, FD is 65018
    via 192.168.0.41 (65018/64762), GigabitEthernet0/0/0
P 192.168.0.40/29, 1 successors, FD is 2826
    via Connected, GigabitEthernet0/0/0
P 192.168.0.0/29, 1 successors, FD is 65530
    via 192.168.0.41 (65530/65274), GigabitEthernet0/0/0
P 192.168.0.32/29, 1 successors, FD is 3082
    via 192.168.0.41 (3082/2826), GigabitEthernet0/0/0
P 192.168.0.24/29, 1 successors, FD is 32893
    via 192.168.0.41 (32893/32637), GigabitEthernet0/0/0
```

## **Pings:**

### **Router 1:**

R1#Ping 192.168.0.1

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R1#Ping 192.168.0.9

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.9, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R1#Ping 192.168.0.2

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.2, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R1#Ping 192.168.0.10

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.10, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R1#Ping 192.168.0.17

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.17, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R1#Ping 192.168.0.25

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.25, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R1#Ping 192.168.0.33

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.33, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R1#Ping 192.168.0.18

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.18, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R1#Ping 192.168.0.26

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.26, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R1#Ping 192.168.0.34

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.34, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R1#Ping 192.168.0.41

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.41, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R1#Ping 192.168.0.42

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.42, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

## **Router 2:**

R2#Ping 192.168.0.1

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R2#Ping 192.168.0.9

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.9, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R2#Ping 192.168.0.2

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.2, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R2#Ping 192.168.0.10

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.10, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R2#Ping 192.168.0.17  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.17, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R2#Ping 192.168.0.25  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.25, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R2#Ping 192.168.0.33  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.33, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R2#Ping 192.168.0.18  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.18, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R2#Ping 192.168.0.26  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.26, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R2#Ping 192.168.0.34  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.34, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R2#Ping 192.168.0.41  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.41, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R2#Ping 192.168.0.42  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.42, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

### Router 3:

R3#Ping 192.168.0.1  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R3#Ping 192.168.0.9  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.9, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R3#Ping 192.168.0.2  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.2, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R3#Ping 192.168.0.10  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.10, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R3#Ping 192.168.0.17  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.17, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R3#Ping 192.168.0.25  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.25, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R3#Ping 192.168.0.33  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.33, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R3#Ping 192.168.0.18  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.18, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R3#Ping 192.168.0.26  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.26, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R3#Ping 192.168.0.34  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.34, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R3#Ping 192.168.0.41  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.41, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R3#Ping 192.168.0.42  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.42, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/3 ms

#### Router 4:

R4#Ping 192.168.0.1

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R4#Ping 192.168.0.9

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.9, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R4#Ping 192.168.0.2

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.2, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R4#Ping 192.168.0.10

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.10, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R4#Ping 192.168.0.17

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.17, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R4#Ping 192.168.0.25

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.25, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R4#Ping 192.168.0.33

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.33, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R4#Ping 192.168.0.18

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.18, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R4#Ping 192.168.0.26

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.26, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R4#Ping 192.168.0.34

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.34, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R4#Ping 192.168.0.41

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.41, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R4#Ping 192.168.0.42

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.42, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

### Router 5:

R5#Ping 192.168.0.1

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R5#Ping 192.168.0.9

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.9, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R5#Ping 192.168.0.2

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.2, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R5#Ping 192.168.0.10

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.10, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R5#Ping 192.168.0.17

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.17, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R5#Ping 192.168.0.25

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.25, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R5#Ping 192.168.0.33

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.33, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R5#Ping 192.168.0.18

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.18, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R5#Ping 192.168.0.26

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.26, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/3/5 ms  
R5#Ping 192.168.0.34  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.34, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R5#Ping 192.168.0.41  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.41, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R5#Ping 192.168.0.42  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.42, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

### Router 6:

R6#Ping 192.168.0.1  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.1, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R6#Ping 192.168.0.9  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.9, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R6#Ping 192.168.0.2  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.2, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R6#Ping 192.168.0.10  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.10, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R6#Ping 192.168.0.17  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.17, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R6#Ping 192.168.0.25  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.25, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms  
R6#Ping 192.168.0.33  
Type escape sequence to abort.  
Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.33, timeout is 2 seconds:  
!!!!!!  
Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms



R6#Ping 192.168.0.18

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.18, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R6#Ping 192.168.0.26

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.26, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R6#Ping 192.168.0.34

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.34, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R6#Ping 192.168.0.41

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.41, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

R6#Ping 192.168.0.42

Type escape sequence to abort.

Sending 5, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 192.168.0.42, timeout is 2 seconds:

!!!!!!

Success rate is 100 percent (5/5), round-trip min/avg/max = 1/1/1 ms

## Problems

The first problem we encountered was unfamiliarity with the commands necessary to configure EIGRP. This was especially significant with some features we wanted to implement, like uneven load-balancing. We remedied these issues by studying the Cisco documentation and discussing how to setup these features with other students in the CCNP lab room.

A second problem we encountered was understanding how to calculate and implement K-values and variance. These concepts were the most difficult part of the lab for our group. We eventually understood how these systems worked by studying the Cisco documentation and testing different configurations in packet tracer. Throughout these steps, we also discussed solutions with other groups.

## Conclusions

In this lab, we learned how to properly setup EIGRP on the equipment in the CCNP lab room. We accomplished this by first reading the Cisco documentation to learn the required commands to setup EIGRP, building a networking scheme, creating a configuration file, testing the file in packet tracer, transferring the configuration file onto the CCNP routers, and testing it on the routers in the lab room. Some errors we encountered were learning how to implement uneven load-balancing, variance, and K-values. These issues were solved by speaking with other students and reading the Cisco documentation.

## Instructor Signoff