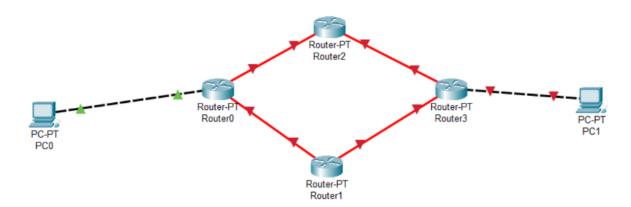
Практическая №27

Строим схему.



Router0, Router2.

```
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config) #interface fa0/0
Router(config-if) #ip address 192.168.1.100 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if) #no shutdown
Router (config-if) #
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet0/0, changed state to up
Router(config-if) #interface fa4/0
Router(config-if) #ip address 192.168.3.100 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if) #no shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet4/0, changed state to down
Router (config-if) #
Router(config-if) #interface fa5/0
Router(config-if) #ip address 192.168.4.100 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if) #no shutdown
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet5/0, changed state to down
Router(config-if) #router eigrp 100
Router(config-router) #network 192.168.1.0
Router(config-router) #network 192.168.3.0
Router (config-router) #network 192.168.4.0
Router (config-router) #exit
```

Router1, Router3.

```
Router>enable
Router#configure terminal
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
Router(config)#interface fa4/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.3.200 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

Router(config-if)#
%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet4/0, changed state to up
%LINEPROTO-5-UPDOWN: Line protocol on Interface FastEthernet4/0, changed state to up

Router(config-if)#interface fa5/0
Router(config-if)#ip address 192.168.5.200 255.255.255.0
Router(config-if)#no shutdown

%LINK-5-CHANGED: Interface FastEthernet5/0, changed state to down
Router(config-if)#router eigrp 100
Router(config-router)#network 192.168.3.0
Router(config-router)#network 192.168.3.0
Router(config-router)#network 192.168.3.100 (FastEthernet4/0) is up: new adjacency
Router(config-router)#network 192.168.5.0
Router(config-router)#network 192.168.5.0
Router(config-router)#network 192.168.5.0
```

Наблюдаем, что роутер0 отправляет все пакеты разными путями. EIGRP распределяет нагрузку между маршрутами. Если отправка у двух пакетов в один адрес, то путь бюдет разный. Это значит, что работа сбалансирована.