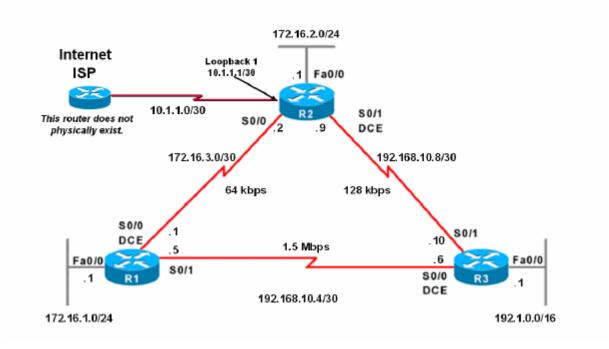
Objective

The objective of this lab is to become familiar setting up and configuring EIGRP on three routers. EIGRP is a Cisco proprietary distance-vector protocol that addresses many of the limitation of RIP.

Scenario

This lab was done using the basic router pod on NETLAB. NETLAB lets you remotely access a pod of Cisco routers. The three Cisco routers were configured as shown below.

Topology



Final Running Configurations

R1	R2	R3
R1#show run	R2#show run	R3#show run
Building configuration	Building configuration	Building configuration
Current configuration : 974 bytes !	Current configuration : 1009 bytes !	Current configuration : 765 bytes !
! Last configuration change at 06:00:38 UTC Sat Jul 15 2006 ! NVRAM config last updated at	! Last configuration change at 00:24:46 UTC Mon May 22 2006 ! NVRAM config last updated at	1
05:51:10 UTC Sat Jul 15 2006	00:18:31 UTC Mon May 22 2006	! !
version 12.2	version 12.2	version 12.2
service timestamps debug	service timestamps debug	service timestamps debug
datetime msec service timestamps log	datetime msec service timestamps log	datetime msec service timestamps log
datetime msec	datetime msec	datetime msec
no service password-encryption !	no service password-encryption !	no service password-encryption !
hostname R1 !	hostname R2 !	hostname R3 !
logging queue-limit 100 !	logging queue-limit 100 !	logging queue-limit 100 !
memory-size iomem 10	memory-size iomem 10	memory-size iomem 10
ip subnet-zero !	ip subnet-zero !	ip subnet-zero !
ip audit notify log ip audit po max-events 100 !	ip audit notify log ip audit po max-events 100 !	ip audit notify log ip audit po max-events 100 !
interface BRI0	interface Loopbackl	!
no ip address	ip address 10.1.1.1	!
shutdown	255.255.255.252	1
interface FastEthernet0	interface FastEthernet0	interface FastEthernet0
ip address 172.16.1.1	ip address 172.16.2.1	ip address 192.1.0.1
255.255.255.0	255.255.255.0	255.255.0.0
speed auto	speed auto !	speed auto !
interface Serial0 bandwidth 64	interface Serial0 bandwidth 64	interface Serial0 bandwidth 1500
ip address 172.16.3.1	ip address 172.16.3.2	ip address 192.168.10.6
255.255.255.252	255.255.252	255.255.255.252
clockrate 64000 no fair-queue	no fair-queue !	clockrate 64000 no fair-queue
!	- !	!
interface Serial1 bandwidth 1500	interface Seriall <mark>bandwidth 128</mark>	interface Seriall <mark>bandwidth 128</mark>
ip address 192.168.10.5	ip address 192.168.10.9	ip address 192.168.10.10
255.255.255.252	255.255.255.252	255.255.255.252
ip summary-address eigrp 1 172.16.0.0 255.255.252.0 5	shutdown clockrate 64000	shutdown !
!	!	· !
router eigrp 1	router eigrp 1	router eigrp 1
network 172.16.0.0 network 192.168.10.0	redistribute static network 172.16.0.0	network 192.1.0.0 network 192.168.10.0
no auto-summary	network 192.168.10.8 0.0.0.3	no auto-summary
!	no auto-summary	!
! ip classless	! ip classless	! !ip classless
no ip http server	ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0	no ip http server
no ip http secure-server	Loopback1	no ip http secure-server
1	no ip http server	
1	no ip http secure-server !	<u>!</u>
line con 0	line con 0	line con O
exec-timeout 0 0	exec-timeout 0 0	exec-timeout 0 0
logging synchronous	logging synchronous	logging synchronous

line aux 0	line aux 0	line aux O
line vty 0 4	line vty 0 4	line vty 0 4
login	login	login
!	!	!
end	end	end
R1#	R2#	R3#

Final Routing Tables

R1	<pre>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, 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</pre>			
	Gateway of last resort is 172.16.3.2 to network 0.0.0.0			
	<pre>192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets C 192.168.10.4 is directly connected, Serial1 172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 3 masks D 172.16.0.0/22 is a summary, 00:00:25, Null0 C 172.16.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0 D 172.16.2.0/24 [90/40514560] via 172.16.3.2, 00:03:53, Serial0 C 172.16.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0 D*EX 0.0.0.0/0 [170/40640000] via 172.16.3.2, 00:03:53, Serial0 D 192.1.0.0/16 [90/2221056] via 192.168.10.6, 00:00:21, Serial1</pre>			
	R1#			
R2	<pre>R2#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, 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</pre>			
	Gateway of last resort is 0.0.0.0 to network 0.0.0.0			
	<pre>192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 2 subnets D 192.168.10.4 [90/21024000] via 192.168.10.10, 00:03:34, Serial1 C 192.168.10.8 is directly connected, Serial1 172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks D 172.16.1.0/24 [90/21026560] via 192.168.10.10, 00:03:32, Serial1 C 172.16.2.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0 C 172.16.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0 10.0.0.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets C 10.1.1.0 is directly connected, Loopback1 S* 0.0.0.0/0 is directly connected, Loopback1 D 192.1.0.0/16 [90/20514560] via 192.168.10.10, 00:03:35, Serial1 R2#</pre>			
R3	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, 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 192.168.10.5 to network 0.0.0.0			
	192.168.10.0/30 is subnetted, 1 subnets C 192.168.10.4 is directly connected, Serial0 172.16.0.0/22 is subnetted, 1 subnets D 172.16.0.0 [90/2221056] via 192.168.10.5, 00:00:26, Serial0 D*EX 0.0.0.0/0 [170/41152000] via 192.168.10.5, 00:00:26, Serial0			

С	192.1.0.0/16	is	directly	connected,	FastEthernet0	
R3#						

Summary

The lab explores how to setup and configure EIGRP (Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol). EIGRP is a Cisco proprietary protocol and it replaces the earlier IGRP. While Cisco calls EIGRP a hybrid protocol it is really only a distance-vector protocol. That's because each router does not have a complete topology map of the network. Routing information is exchanged using RTP (Reliable Transport Protocol) which is independent of IP. This is so EIGRP can be used for multiple network protocols (IP, AppleTalk, IPX)

EIGRP has its own lingo which must be understood to use it. A "feasible" route means there are no routing loops detected by the DUAL (Diffusing Update Algorithm). The "feasible distance" is the minimum cost path to the destination via the "successor". A "successor" is the next hop which represents the lowest cost path. A "feasible successor" is a backup route which can be used if the successor goes down. To be feasible, the feasible condition must be met which is that the reported distance (RD) of the neighbor under consideration is less than the current feasible distance to insure there are no routing loops.

EIGRP maintains three tables. The neighbor table keeps a list of the directly connected adjacent routers learned using hello packets. The topology table (confusingly named as it does not contain the "big picture" network topology kept by link-state protocols) stores all routes learned from its neighbors. Routes in the Topology table are either "passive" (stable and ready to use) or "active" (being recomputed by DUAL). The routing table has the best routes in the topology table.

The cost of a route is based on bandwidth, delay reliability and cost. The default cost is based just on bandwidth and delay is calculated using the bandwidth of the slowest link plus the sum of all the delays along the full path to the destination. These are calculated using DLY (in usec) and BW (in kbits) in the output of the show interface command (e.g. show int s0/1) as follows:

- Bandwidth=10,000,000/BW*256 (on slowest link)
- Delay=DLY/10*256 (then sum all delays for entire path)

When propogating a default gateway, use the redistribute static command on Cisco routers.

Commands

```
! Configuring EIGRP
! router eigrp autonomous-system-number (ASN must be same on all routers)
R1(config)#router eigrp 1
R1(config-router)#network 172.16.0.0
R1(config-router)#network 192.168.10.0
```

!Verifying IGRP

R1#show ip eigrp neighbors IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 1 Н Address Interface Hold Uptime SRTT RTO Q Seq Type (sec) (ms) Cnt Num 0 192.168.10.6 Se0/1 11 00:02:12 4 1140 0 37 1 172.16.3.2 Se0/0 12 00:02:40 324 2280 0 36

```
!Getting cost parameters
R1#show interface s 0/0
Serial0/0 is up, line protocol is up
 Hardware is PowerQUICC Serial
  Internet address is 172.16.3.1/30
 MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
     reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation HDLC, loopback not set
<Output omitted>
!change link speeds (BW) to impact cost calculations
R1(config)#inter s 0/0
R1(config-if)#bandwidth 64
R1(config)#inter s 0/1
R1(config-if)#bandwidth 1500
!show routing table to see best routes, administrative distances and costs
R1#show ip route
<Output omitted>
Gateway of last resort is not set
     192.168.10.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
D
        192.168.10.0/24 is a summary, 00:02:52, NullO
С
        192.168.10.4/30 is directly connected, Serial0/1
     172.16.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 3 masks
D
        172.16.0.0/16 is a summary, 00:02:52, NullO
        172.16.1.0/24 is directly connected, FastEthernet0/0
С
D
        172.16.2.0/24 [90/40537600] via 172.16.3.2, 00:02:24, Serial0/0
С
        172.16.3.0/30 is directly connected, Serial0/0
D
    192.1.0.0/16 [90/2244096] via 192.168.10.6, 00:02:17, Serial0/1
!Disabling auto-summary
R1(config) #router eigrp 1
R1(config-router) #no auto-summary
!show cost metrics and calculations
!We can use the show ip eigrp topology command to show us these metrics.
```

?We can use the show ip eigrp topology command to show us these metrics. R3#show ip eigrp topology 172.16.3.0 255.255.252 IP-EIGRP (AS 1): Topology entry for 172.16.3.0/30 State is Passive, Query origin flag is 1, 2 Successor(s), FD is 41024000 Routing Descriptor Blocks: 192.168.10.5 (Serial0/0), from 192.168.10.5, Send flag is 0x0 Composite metric is (41024000/40512000), Route is Internal Vector metric: Minimum bandwidth is 64 Kbit Total delay is 40000 microseconds Reliability is 255/255

```
Load is 1/255
        Minimum MTU is 1500
        Hop count is 1
  192.168.10.9 (Serial0/1), from 192.168.10.9, Send flag is 0x0
      Composite metric is (41024000/40512000), Route is Internal
      Vector metric:
        Minimum bandwidth is 64 Kbit
        Total delay is 40000 microseconds
        Reliability is 255/255
        Load is 1/255
        Minimum MTU is 1500
        Hop count is 1
R3#
R3#show ip route
!<Output omitted>
        172.16.3.0/30 [90/41024000] via 192.168.10.9, 00:03:17, Serial0/1
D
                      [90/<mark>41024000</mark>] via 192.168.10.5, 00:03:17, Serial0/0
!Here is how router R3's EIGRP calculates the EIGRP routing metric of
!41,024,000. We will use Serial 0/0 as our example, but the calculation is
!the same for Serial 0/1. The show ip interface serial 0/0
!command shows us the bandwidth and delay values for this interface.
R3#show interface s 0/0
Serial0/0 is up, line protocol is up
 Hardware is PowerQUICC Serial
  Internet address is 192.168.10.6/30
  MTU 1500 bytes, BW 1544 Kbit, DLY 20000 usec,
     reliability 255/255, txload 1/255, rxload 1/255
  Encapsulation HDLC, loopback not set
!Slowest Link
!There are two serial links, 1.5 Mbps and 64 Kbps, but only the slowest value
!is used in the metric. The 64 Kbps is the slowest of the two. Bandwidth is
!determined using the following calculation:
! Bandwidth
! = (107 / Bandwidth in Kbps) * 256
! = (10,000,000 / 64) * 256
! = (156, 250) * 256
! = 40,000,000
!Sum of the Delays
!All of the links are used in determining the delay value. Each of the two
!links, R3's serial 0/0 and R1's serial 0/0, has a delay value of 20,000 for
!a total of 40,000.
! Delay
! = ((20,000 + 20,000) / 10) * 256
! = (40,000) / 10) * 256
! = (4,000) * 256
! = 1,024,000
!EIGRP Total Cost
! = Slowest Bandwidth + Sum of the Delays
! = 40,000,000 + 1,024,000
! = 41,024,000
!View the whole topology table
R1#show ip eigrp topology all-links
IP-EIGRP Topology Table for AS(1)/ID(192.168.10.5)
```

```
Codes: P - Passive, A - Active, U - Update, Q - Query, R - Reply,
       r - reply Status, s - sia Status
P 192.168.10.4/30, 1 successors, FD is 2169856, serno 34
            via Connected, Serial0/1
            via 172.16.3.2 (41536000/21024000), Serial0/0
P 192.168.10.8/30, 1 successors, FD is 21024000, serno 36
            via 192.168.10.6 (21024000/20512000), Serial0/1
            via 172.16.3.2 (41024000/20512000), Serial0/0
P 172.16.1.0/24, 1 successors, FD is 281600, serno 1
            via Connected, FastEthernet0/0
            via 172.16.3.2 (41561600/21049600), Serial0/0
P 172.16.2.0/24, 1 successors, FD is 21049600, serno 37
            via 192.168.10.6 (21049600/20537600), Serial0/1
            via 172.16.3.2 (40537600/281600), Serial0/0
P 172.16.3.0/30, 1 successors, FD is 40512000, serno 2
            via Connected, Serial0/0
P 192.1.0.0/16, 1 successors, FD is 2195456, serno 35
            via 192.168.10.6 (2195456/281600), Serial0/1
            via 172.16.3.2 (41049600/20537600), Serial0/0
R1#
R1#show ip eigrp topology 192.1.0.0 255.255.0.0
IP-EIGRP (AS 1): Topology entry for 192.1.0.0/16
  State is Passive, Query origin flag is 1, 1 Successor(s), FD is 2195456
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
  192.168.10.6 (Serial0/1), from 192.168.10.6, Send flag is 0x0
      Composite metric is (2195456/281600), Route is Internal
      Vector metric:
        Minimum bandwidth is 1544 Kbit
        Total delay is 21000 microseconds
        Reliability is 254/255
        Load is 1/255
        Minimum MTU is 1500
        Hop count is 1
  172.16.3.2 (Serial0/0), from 172.16.3.2, Send flag is 0x0
      Composite metric is (41049600/20537600), Route is Internal
      Vector metric:
        Minimum bandwidth is 64 Kbit
        Total delay is 41000 microseconds
        Reliability is 255/255
        Load is 1/255
        Minimum MTU is 1500
        Hop count is 2
R1#
R1#show ip protocols
Routing Protocol is "eigrp 1"
  Outgoing update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Incoming update filter list for all interfaces is not set
  Default networks flagged in outgoing updates
  Default networks accepted from incoming updates
  EIGRP metric weight K1=1, K2=0, K3=1, K4=0, K5=0
  EIGRP maximum hopcount 100
  EIGRP maximum metric variance 1
 Redistributing: eigrp 1
  Automatic network summarization is not in effect
```

```
Maximum path: 4

Routing for Networks:

172.16.0.0

192.168.10.0

Routing Information Sources:

Gateway Distance Last Update

192.168.10.6 90 00:05:57

172.16.3.2 90 00:05:57

Distance: internal 90 external 170

R1#
```

!Propogate a default route
R2(config)#ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 loopback1

```
R2(config)#router eigrp 1
R2(config-router)#redistribute static
```

!Manual summarization

```
R1(config)#inter s 0/1
R1(config-if)#ip summary-address eigrp 1 172.16.0.0 255.255.252.0
```