



IEWB-RS Technology Labs

EIGRP

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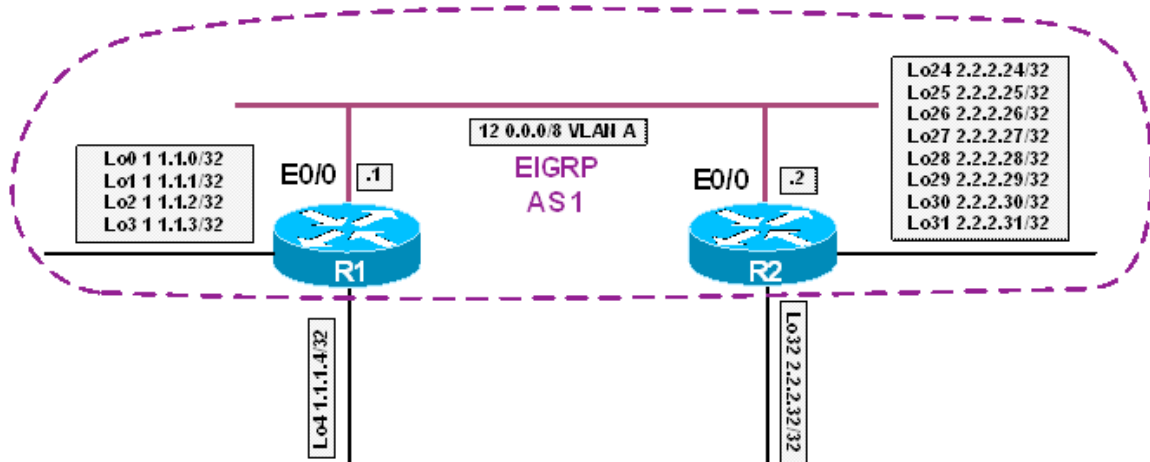
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Understanding the EIGRP Network Statement

Objective: Configure EIGRP between R1 and R2 on all interfaces except Loopback4 on R1 and Loopback32 on R2 using exactly two network statements on R1 and R2 each



Directions

- Configure R1's Ethernet0/0 with an IP address of 12.0.0.1/8
- Configure R2's Ethernet0/0 with an IP address of 12.0.0.2/8
- Create Loopback interfaces on R1 and R2 per the diagram
- Configure EIGRP AS 1 on R1 and R2
- Configure two network statements on R1 and R2 to advertise all interfaces except Lo4 on R1 and Lo32 on R2

Ask Yourself

- What is the EIGRP network statement used for?
- How is the EIGRP network statement similar to the OSPF network statement?
- How does the subnet mask of an interface relate to a network statement in EIGRP?

Final Configuration

```
R1:
interface Loopback0
 ip address 1.1.1.0 255.255.255.255
!
interface Loopback1
 ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255
!
```

```
interface Loopback2
 ip address 1.1.1.2 255.255.255.255
!
interface Loopback3
 ip address 1.1.1.3 255.255.255.255
!
interface Loopback4
 ip address 1.1.1.4 255.255.255.255
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 12.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
!
router eigrp 1
 network 1.1.1.0 0.0.0.3
 network 12.0.0.1 0.0.0.0
 no auto-summary
```

R2:

```
interface Loopback24
 ip address 2.2.2.24 255.255.255.255
!
interface Loopback25
 ip address 2.2.2.25 255.255.255.255
!
interface Loopback26
 ip address 2.2.2.26 255.255.255.255
!
interface Loopback27
 ip address 2.2.2.27 255.255.255.255
!
interface Loopback28
 ip address 2.2.2.28 255.255.255.255
!
interface Loopback29
 ip address 2.2.2.29 255.255.255.255
!
interface Loopback30
 ip address 2.2.2.30 255.255.255.255
!
```

```
interface Loopback31
 ip address 2.2.2.31 255.255.255.255
!
interface Loopback32
 ip address 2.2.2.32 255.255.255.255
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 12.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
!
router eigrp 1
 network 2.2.2.24 0.0.0.7
 network 12.0.0.2 0.0.0.0
 no auto-summary
```

Verification

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

Gateway of last resort is not set

1.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 5 subnets

C 1.1.1.1 is directly connected, Loopback1

C 1.1.1.0 is directly connected, Loopback0

C 1.1.1.3 is directly connected, Loopback3

C 1.1.1.2 is directly connected, Loopback2

C 1.1.1.4 is directly connected, Loopback4

2.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 8 subnets

D 2.2.2.26 [90/409600] via 12.0.0.2, 00:00:35,

```
Ethernet0/0
D    2.2.2.27 [90/409600] via 12.0.0.2, 00:00:35,
Ethernet0/0
D    2.2.2.24 [90/409600] via 12.0.0.2, 00:00:35,
Ethernet0/0
D    2.2.2.25 [90/409600] via 12.0.0.2, 00:00:36,
Ethernet0/0
D    2.2.2.30 [90/409600] via 12.0.0.2, 00:00:36,
Ethernet0/0
D    2.2.2.31 [90/409600] via 12.0.0.2, 00:00:36,
Ethernet0/0
D    2.2.2.28 [90/409600] via 12.0.0.2, 00:00:36,
Ethernet0/0
D    2.2.2.29 [90/409600] via 12.0.0.2, 00:00:36,
Ethernet0/0
C    12.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
R1#
```

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

Gateway of last resort is not set

1.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 4 subnets

```
D    1.1.1.1 [90/409600] via 12.0.0.1, 00:00:49,
Ethernet0/0
D    1.1.1.0 [90/409600] via 12.0.0.1, 00:00:49,
Ethernet0/0
D    1.1.1.3 [90/409600] via 12.0.0.1, 00:00:49,
Ethernet0/0
D    1.1.1.2 [90/409600] via 12.0.0.1, 00:00:49,
Ethernet0/0
```

2.0.0.0/32 is subnetted, 9 subnets

```
C    2.2.2.26 is directly connected, Loopback26
```

```
C      2.2.2.27 is directly connected, Loopback27
C      2.2.2.24 is directly connected, Loopback24
C      2.2.2.25 is directly connected, Loopback25
C      2.2.2.30 is directly connected, Loopback30
C      2.2.2.31 is directly connected, Loopback31
C      2.2.2.28 is directly connected, Loopback28
C      2.2.2.29 is directly connected, Loopback29
C      2.2.2.32 is directly connected, Loopback32
C      12.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
```



Recommended Reading

[Cisco IOS Command Reference: network \(EIGRP\)](#)

EIGRP Auto-Summary

Objective: Configure EIGRP on all interfaces between R1 and R2. R1 and R2 should see each other's Loopback0 interfaces with a mask of /8 in their routing tables, but should see each other's Loopback1 interfaces with the actual mask



Directions

- Configure R1's interface Ethernet0/0 with an IP address of 12.0.0.1/16
- Configure R2's interface Ethernet0/0 with an IP address of 12.0.0.2/16
- Configure R1 with an interface Loopback0 with the IP address 1.1.1.1/32 and interface Loopback1 with the IP address of 12.1.1.1/24
- Configure R2 with an interface Loopback0 with the IP address 2.2.2.2/32 and interface Loopback1 with the IP address of 12.2.2.2/24
- Configure EIGRP AS 1 on all active interfaces of R1 and R2

Ask Yourself

- How does auto-summary in EIGRP differ from auto-summary in RIP and BGP?
- In what case is a network automatically summarized in EIGRP?

Final Configuration

```
R1:
interface Loopback0
 ip address 1.1.1.1 255.255.255.255
!
interface Loopback1
 ip address 12.1.1.1 255.255.255.0
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 12.0.0.1 255.255.0.0
!
```

```
router eigrp 1
 network 0.0.0.0
 auto-summary
```

R2:

```
interface Loopback0
 ip address 2.2.2.2 255.255.255.255
!
interface Loopback1
 ip address 12.2.2.2 255.255.255.0
!
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 12.0.0.2 255.255.0.0
!
router eigrp 1
 network 0.0.0.0
 auto-summary
```

Verification

R1#**show ip route**

```
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP

        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

```
1.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C      1.1.1.1/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
D      1.0.0.0/8 is a summary, 00:00:44, Null0
```

```
D 2.0.0.0/8 [90/409600] via 12.0.0.2, 00:00:44,
Ethernet0/0
    12.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 3 masks
D 12.0.0.0/8 is a summary, 00:00:44, Null0
D 12.2.2.0/24 [90/409600] via 12.0.0.2, 00:00:44,
Ethernet0/0
C 12.1.1.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback1
C 12.0.0.0/16 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
R1#
```

R2#**show ip route**

```
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP

        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

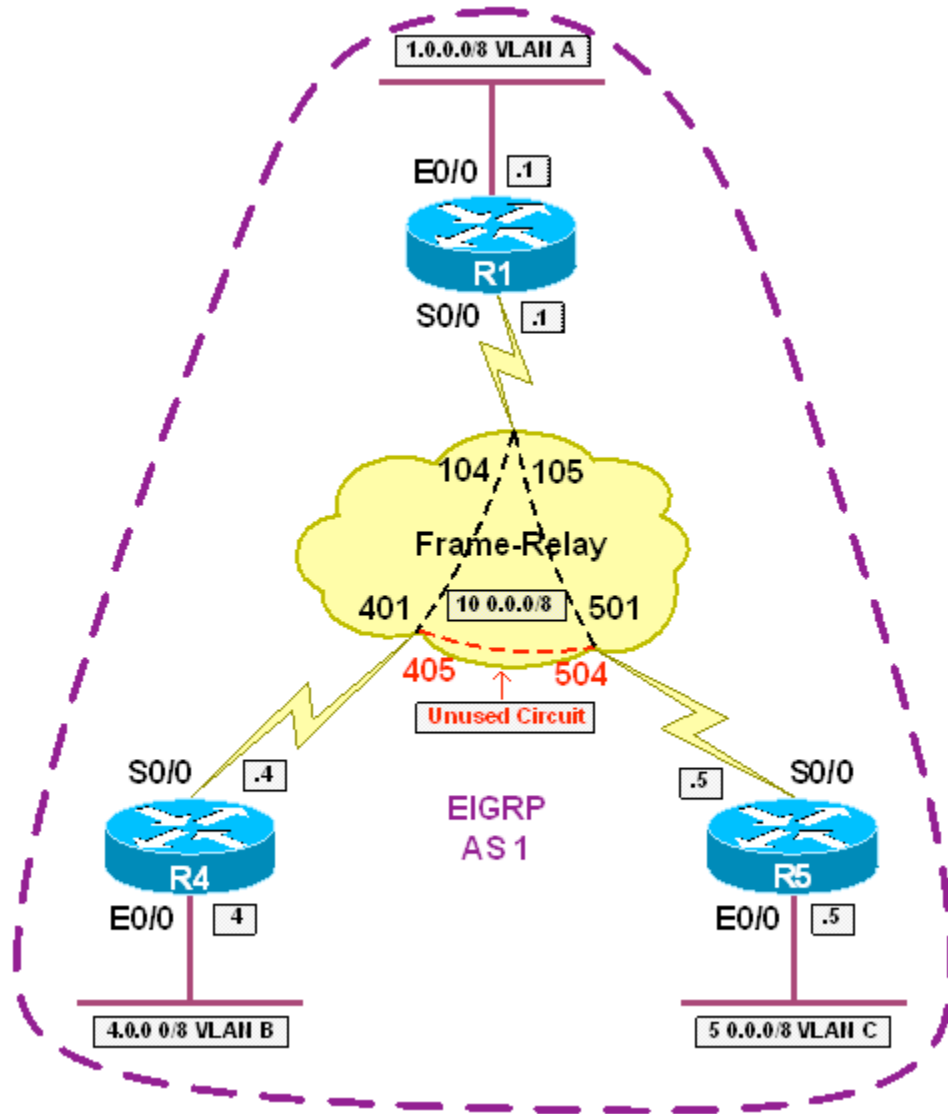
```
D 1.0.0.0/8 [90/409600] via 12.0.0.1, 00:04:51,
Ethernet0/0
    2.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
C 2.2.2.2/32 is directly connected, Loopback0
D 2.0.0.0/8 is a summary, 00:07:38, Null0
    12.0.0.0/8 is variably subnetted, 4 subnets, 3 masks
D 12.1.1.0/24 [90/409600] via 12.0.0.1, 00:04:51,
Ethernet0/0
D 12.0.0.0/8 is a summary, 00:07:38, Null0
C 12.2.2.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback1
C 12.0.0.0/16 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
R2#
```

**Recommended Reading**

[Cisco IOS Command Reference: auto-summary \(EIGRP\)](#)

EIGRP Split Horizon

Objective: Configure EIGRP on R1, R4, and R5 to obtain connectivity between VLAN A, VLAN B, and VLAN C



Directions

- Configure IP addressing on R1, R4, and R5 per the diagram
- Configure a Frame Relay hub-and-spoke network between R1, R4, and R5 with R1 as the hub
- All traffic between R4 and R5 should transit R1
- Configure EIGRP AS 1 on all active interfaces of R1, R4, and R5
- Disable EIGRP Split Horizon for IP on R1's interface Serial0/0

Ask Yourself

- How does EIGRP Split-Horizon differ from IP Split-Horizon?
- When is EIGRP Split-Horizon enabled by default? Disabled by default?
- How can you verify whether EIGRP Split-Horizon is enabled or disabled?
- In what circumstances is it necessary to disable Split-Horizon for EIGRP?

Final Configuration

R1:

```
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 1.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
!
interface Serial0/0
 ip address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
 encapsulation frame-relay
 no ip split-horizon eigrp 1
 frame-relay map ip 10.0.0.4 104 broadcast
 frame-relay map ip 10.0.0.5 105 broadcast
!
router eigrp 1
 network 0.0.0.0
```

R4:

```
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 4.0.0.4 255.0.0.0
!
interface Serial0/0
 ip address 10.0.0.4 255.0.0.0
 encapsulation frame-relay
 frame-relay map ip 10.0.0.1 401 broadcast
 frame-relay map ip 10.0.0.5 401
 no frame-relay inverse-arp
!
router eigrp 1
 network 0.0.0.0
```

R5:

```
interface Ethernet0/0
```

```

ip address 5.0.0.5 255.0.0.0
!
interface Serial0/0
ip address 10.0.0.5 255.0.0.0
encapsulation frame-relay
frame-relay map ip 10.0.0.1 501 broadcast
frame-relay map ip 10.0.0.4 501
no frame-relay inverse-arp
!
router eigrp 1
network 0.0.0.0

```

Verification

Before Disabling EIGRP Split-Horizon on R1

R4#**show ip route**

```

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP

        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    1.0.0.0/8 [90/2195456] via 10.0.0.1, 00:02:03,
Serial0/0
C    4.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
C    10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial0/0

```

R5#**show ip route**

```

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP
    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    1.0.0.0/8 [90/2195456] via 10.0.0.1, 00:04:57,
Serial0/0
C    5.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
C    10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial0/0

```

After Disabling EIGRP Split-Horizon on R1

R4#show ip route

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP
    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    1.0.0.0/8 [90/2195456] via 10.0.0.1, 00:03:10,
Serial0/0
C    4.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
D    5.0.0.0/8 [90/2707456] via 10.0.0.1, 00:03:10,
Serial0/0
C    10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial0/0

```



```
R5#show ip route
```

```
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP
```

```
        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    1.0.0.0/8 [90/2195456] via 10.0.0.1, 00:04:34,  
Serial0/0
```

```
D    4.0.0.0/8 [90/2707456] via 10.0.0.1, 00:03:43,  
Serial0/0
```

```
C    5.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
```

```
C    10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Serial0/0
```

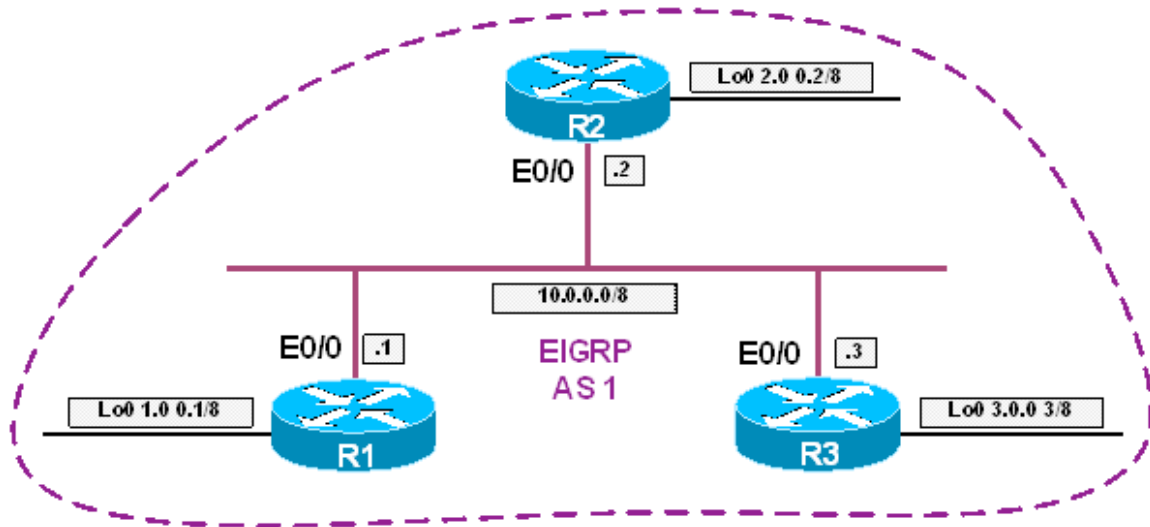


Recommended Reading

[Cisco IOS Command Reference: ip split-horizon eigrp](#)

Unicast EIGRP Updates

Objective: Configure EIGRP on the Ethernet segment between R1, R2, and R3. R3 should not be able to receive EIGRP updates passed between R1 and R2



Directions

- Configure R1's interface Ethernet0/0 with the IP address 10.0.0.1/8
- Configure R2's interface Ethernet0/0 with the IP address 10.0.0.2/8
- Configure R3's interface Ethernet0/0 with the IP address 10.0.0.3/8
- Configure R1's interface Loopback0 with the IP address 1.0.0.1/8
- Configure R2's interface Loopback0 with the IP address 2.0.0.2/8
- Configure R3's interface Loopback0 with the IP address 3.0.0.3/8
- Configure EIGRP AS 1 on R1, R2, and R3 for all active interfaces
- Configure the neighbor under the EIGRP process of R1 and R2 to enable unicast updates to each other

Ask Yourself

- How does EIGRP transmit updates by default?
- What configuration is necessary to enable unicast updates?
- How does this configuration differ from that of RIP?
- How can unicast updates be considered a form of network security?

Final Configuration

R1:

```
interface Loopback0
 ip address 1.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
```

```
!  
interface Ethernet0/0  
  ip address 10.0.0.1 255.0.0.0  
!  
router eigrp 1  
  network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255  
  neighbor 10.0.0.2 Ethernet0/0
```

R2:

```
interface Loopback0  
  ip address 2.0.0.2 255.0.0.0  
!  
interface Ethernet0/0  
  ip address 10.0.0.2 255.0.0.0  
!  
router eigrp 1  
  network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255  
  neighbor 10.0.0.1 Ethernet0/0
```

R3:

```
interface Loopback0  
  ip address 3.0.0.3 255.0.0.0  
!  
interface Ethernet0/0  
  ip address 10.0.0.3 255.0.0.0  
!  
router eigrp 1  
  network 0.0.0.0 255.255.255.255
```

Verification

Before neighbor statements applied

R1#**show ip route**

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP
    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    1.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Loopback0
D    2.0.0.0/8 [90/409600] via 10.0.0.2, 00:01:16,
Ethernet0/0
D    3.0.0.0/8 [90/409600] via 10.0.0.3, 00:01:16,
Ethernet0/0
C    10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
```

R2#show ip route

```
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP
    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    1.0.0.0/8 [90/409600] via 10.0.0.1, 00:00:47,
Ethernet0/0
C    2.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Loopback0
D    3.0.0.0/8 [90/409600] via 10.0.0.3, 00:00:47,
Ethernet0/0
C    10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
```

R3#show ip route

```
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP
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 1.0.0.0/8 [90/409600] via 10.0.0.1, 00:00:13,  
Ethernet0/0  
D 2.0.0.0/8 [90/409600] via 10.0.0.2, 00:00:11,  
Ethernet0/0  
C 3.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Loopback0  
C 10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
```

R1#**debug ip packet**

IP packet debugging is on

```
IP: s=10.0.0.1 (local), d=224.0.0.10 (Ethernet0/0), len 60,  
sending broad/multicast  
IP: s=10.0.0.2 (Ethernet0/0), d=224.0.0.10, len 60, rcvd 2  
IP: s=10.0.0.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=224.0.0.10, len 60, rcvd 2
```

R2#**debug ip packet**

IP packet debugging is on

```
IP: s=10.0.0.2 (local), d=224.0.0.10 (Ethernet0/0), len 60,  
sending broad/multicast  
IP: s=10.0.0.1 (Ethernet0/0), d=224.0.0.10, len 60, rcvd 2  
IP: s=10.0.0.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=224.0.0.10, len 60, rcvd 2
```

R3#**debug ip packet**

IP packet debugging is on

```
IP: s=10.0.0.3 (local), d=224.0.0.10 (Ethernet0/0), len 60,  
sending broad/multicast  
IP: s=10.0.0.2 (Ethernet0/0), d=224.0.0.10, len 60, rcvd 2  
IP: s=10.0.0.1 (Ethernet0/0), d=224.0.0.10, len 60, rcvd 2
```

After neighbor statements applied

R1#show ip route

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP

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 1.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Loopback0

D 2.0.0.0/8 [90/409600] via 10.0.0.2, 00:02:51, Ethernet0/0

C 10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0

R2#show ip route

Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP

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 1.0.0.0/8 [90/409600] via 10.0.0.1, 00:03:34, Ethernet0/0

C 2.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Loopback0

```
C 10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
```

```
R3#show ip route
```

```
Codes: C - connected, S - static, I - IGRP, 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, E - EGP
```

```
       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 3.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Loopback0
```

```
C 10.0.0.0/8 is directly connected, Ethernet0/0
```

```
R1#debug ip packet
```

```
IP packet debugging is on
```

```
IP: s=10.0.0.1 (local), d=10.0.0.2 (Ethernet0/0), len 60, sending
```

```
IP: s=10.0.0.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=224.0.0.10, len 60, rcvd 2
```

```
IP: s=10.0.0.2 (Ethernet0/0), d=10.0.0.1 (Ethernet0/0), len 60, rcvd 3
```

```
R2#debug ip packet
```

```
IP packet debugging is on
```

```
IP: s=10.0.0.2 (local), d=10.0.0.1 (Ethernet0/0), len 60, sending
```

```
IP: s=10.0.0.3 (Ethernet0/0), d=224.0.0.10, len 60, rcvd 2
```

```
IP: s=10.0.0.1 (Ethernet0/0), d=10.0.0.2 (Ethernet0/0), len 60, rcvd 3
```

```
R3#debug ip packet
```

```
IP packet debugging is on
```

```
IP: s=10.0.0.3 (local), d=224.0.0.10 (Ethernet0/0), len 60, sending broad/multicast
```

```
IP: s=3.0.0.3 (local), d=224.0.0.10 (Loopback0), len 60,
```

sending broad/multicast

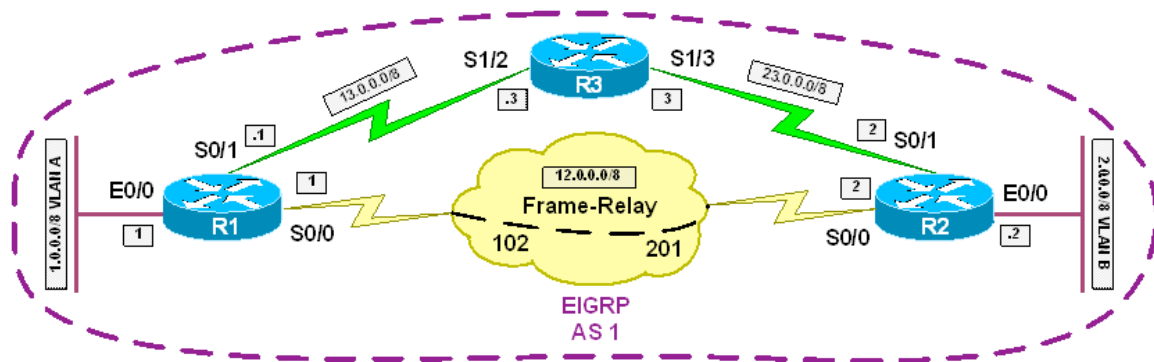


Recommended Reading

[Cisco IOS Command Reference: neighbor \(eigrp\)](#)

Tuning EIGRP Convergence Timers

Objective: Configure the EIGRP network so that VLAN A regains connectivity to VLAN B within 5 seconds in the case that the frame relay circuit between R1 and R2 is down



Directions

- Configure the IP addressing of R1, R2, and R3 per the diagram
- Configure the Frame Relay circuit between R1 and R2 using static layer 3 to layer 2 resolution
- Configure EIGRP AS 1 for all active interfaces on R1, R2, and R3
- Configure the EIGRP hello-interval as 1 second and the EIGRP hold-time as 3 seconds on R1 and R2's interface Serial0/0

Ask Yourself

- What timers determine the convergence time of EIGRP?
- How are these timers similar to the other protocols?

Final Configuration

```
R1:
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 1.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
!
interface Serial0/0
 ip address 12.0.0.1 255.255.255.0
 ip hello-interval eigrp 1 1
 ip hold-time eigrp 1 3
 encapsulation frame-relay
 frame-relay map ip 12.0.0.2 102 broadcast
!
```

```
interface Serial0/1
 ip address 13.0.0.1 255.0.0.0
!
router eigrp 1
 network 0.0.0.0
```

R2:

```
interface Ethernet0/0
 ip address 2.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
!
interface Serial0/0
 ip address 12.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
 ip hello-interval eigrp 1 1
 ip hold-time eigrp 1 3
 encapsulation frame-relay
 frame-relay map ip 12.0.0.1 201 broadcast
!
interface Serial0/1
 ip address 23.0.0.2 255.0.0.0
!
router eigrp 1
 network 0.0.0.0
```

R3:

```
interface Serial1/2
 ip address 13.0.0.3 255.0.0.0
 clock rate 64000
!
interface Serial1/3
 ip address 23.0.0.3 255.0.0.0
 clock rate 64000
!
router eigrp 1
 network 0.0.0.0
```

Verification

```
R1#ping 2.0.0.2 source ethernet0/0 repeat 1000 timeout 1
```

```
Type escape sequence to abort.
Sending 1000, 100-byte ICMP Echos to 2.0.0.2, timeout is 1 seconds:
Packet sent with a source address of 1.0.0.1
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
```

```
Rack2AS>2
[Resuming connection 2 to r2 ... ]
```

```
R2(config)#interface serial0/0
R2(config-if)#shut
R2(config-if)#
```

```
Rack2AS>1
[Resuming connection 1 to r1 ... ]
```

```
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!
%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP(0) 1: Neighbor 12.0.0.2 (Serial0/0) is
down: holding time expired destroy peer: 12.0.0.2
RT: delete route to 2.0.0.0 via 12.0.0.2, eigrp metric [90/2195456]
RT: no routes to 2.0.0.0
RT: NET-RED 2.0.0.0/8
RT: NET-RED queued, Queue size 1
RT: delete network route to 2.0.0.0
RT: NET-RED 2.0.0.0/8
RT: NET-RED queued, Queue size 2
RT: add 2.0.0.0/8 via 13.0.0.3, eigrp metric [90/21049600]
RT: NET-RED 2.0.0.0/8
RT: NET-RED queued, Queue size 3
RT: !!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!delete route to 23.0.0.0 via 12.0.0.2, eigrp
metric [90/2681856]
RT: no routes to 23.0.0.0
RT: NET-RED 23.0.0.0/8
RT: NET-RED queued, Queue size 4
RT: delete network route to 23.0.0.0
RT: NET-RED 23.0.0.0/8
RT: NET-RED queued, Queue size 5
RT: add 23.0.0.0/8 via 13.0.0.3, eigrp metric [90/21024000]
RT: NET-RED 23.0.0.0/8
```

```
RT: NET-RED queued, Queue size 6!!!!!!!!!!!!!!  
!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!  
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!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!  
Success rate is 99 percent (997/1000), round-trip min/avg/max =  
4/23/68 ms
```



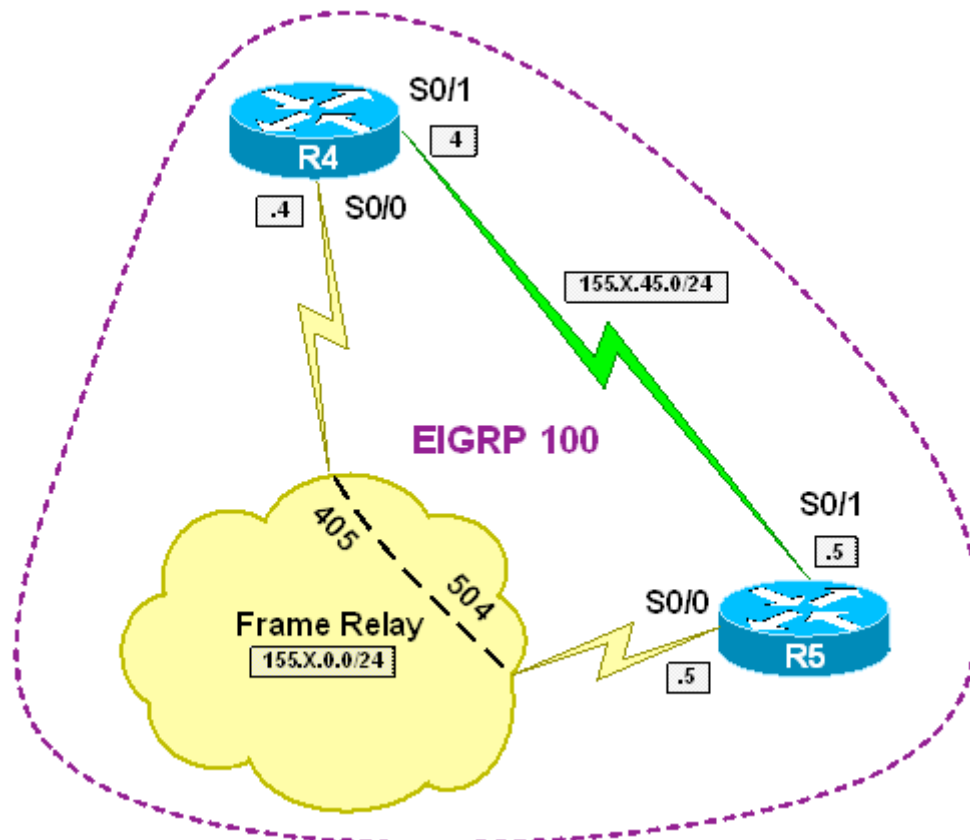
Recommended Reading

[Cisco IOS Command Reference: ip hello-interval eigrp](#)

[Cisco IOS Command Reference: ip hold-interval eigrp](#)

Common Configuration

Objective: Perform configuration steps common for EIGRP scenarios



Directions

- Configure IP addressing as per the diagram
- Use HDLC encapsulation for Serial Link between R4 and R5
- Only use physical interfaces and static mappings on FR interfaces
- Create Loopback0 interfaces on R4 and R5 with IP addresses 150.X.4.4/24 and 150.X.5.5/24
- Configure EIGRP AS100 process on R4 and R5. Include FR and Serial interfaces into EIGRP
- Advertise Loopback interfaces on both routers into EIGRP

Final Configuration

```
R4:
interface Serial0/0
 ip address 155.1.0.4 255.255.255.0
 encapsulation frame-relay
 frame-relay map ip 155.1.0.5 405 broadcast
 no frame-relay inverse-arp
 no shutdown
!
interface Serial0/1
 ip address 155.1.45.4 255.255.255.0
 no shutdown
!
interface Loopback0
 ip address 150.1.4.4 255.255.255.0
!
router eigrp 100
 no auto-summary
 network 150.1.4.4 0.0.0.0
 network 155.1.0.4 0.0.0.0
 network 155.1.45.4 0.0.0.0

R5:
interface Serial0/0
 bandwidth 256
 ip address 155.1.0.5 255.255.255.0
 encapsulation frame-relay
 frame-relay map ip 155.1.0.4 504 broadcast
 no frame-relay inverse-arp
 no shutdown
!
interface Serial0/1
 bandwidth 64
 ip address 155.1.45.5 255.255.255.0
 clockrate 64000
 no shutdown
!
interface Loopback0
 ip address 150.1.5.5 255.255.255.0
!
router eigrp 100
 no auto-summary
 network 150.1.5.5 0.0.0.0
 network 155.1.0.5 0.0.0.0
 network 155.1.45.5 0.0.0.0
```

Verification

```
R5#show ip eigrp neighbors
```

```
IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 100
```

H	Address	Interface	Hold (sec)	Uptime	SRTT (ms)	RTO	Q Cnt	Seq Num
1	155.1.0.4	Se0/0	152	00:01:26	43	570	0	6
0	155.1.45.4	Se0/1	12	00:01:56	25	2280	0	7

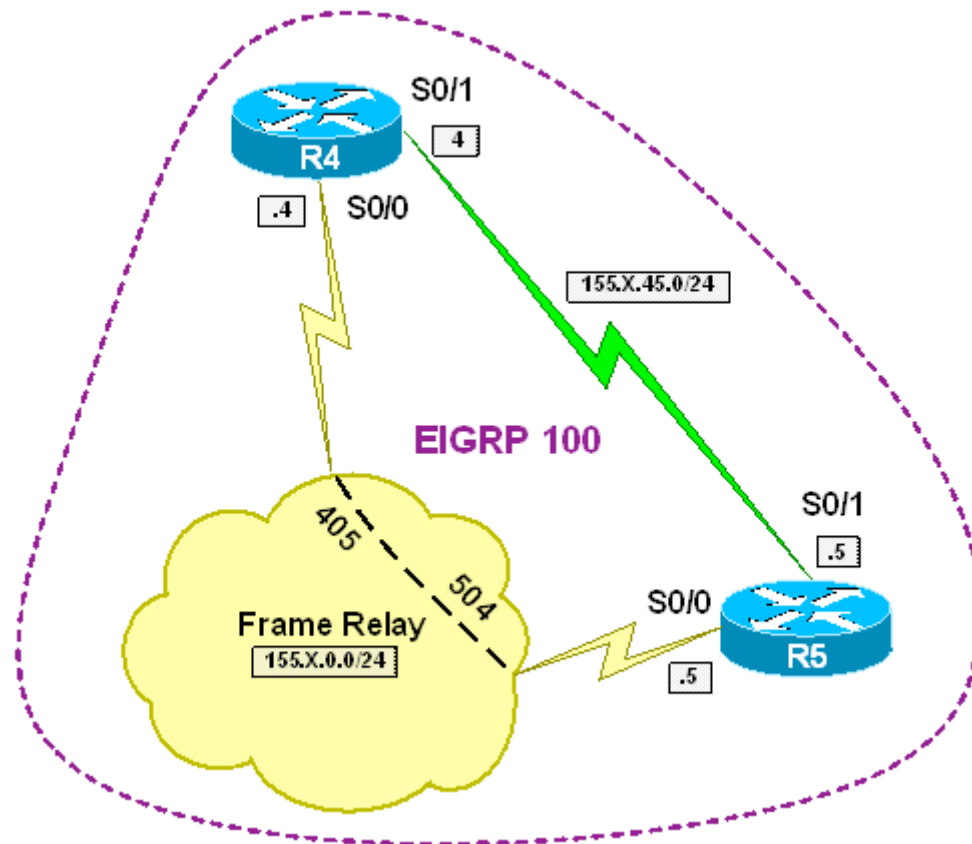
```
R5#show ip route eigrp
```

```
150.1.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
```

```
D      150.1.4.0 [90/10639872] via 155.1.0.4, 00:01:53, Serial0/0
```

Unequal-Cost Load-Balancing

Objective: Configure EIGRP for unequal-cost load-balancing



Directions

- Configure routers as per the EIGRP scenario “Common Configuration”
- Frame-Relay links have provisioned bandwidth of 256Kbps and Serial Link has 64Kbps
- Calculate and configure EIGRP variance on R5 to load-balance over two available paths

Final Configuration

```
R4:
interface Serial0/0
  bandwidth 256
!
interface Serial0/1
  bandwidth 64
```

```
R5:
interface Serial0/0
  bandwidth 256
```



```

!
interface Serial0/1
  bandwidth 64

Calculate variance now:

R5#show ip eigrp topology
IP-EIGRP Topology Table for AS(100)/ID(150.1.5.5)

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

P 150.1.5.0/24, 1 successors, FD is 128256
   via Connected, Loopback0
P 150.1.4.0/24, 1 successors, FD is 10639872
   via 155.1.0.4 (10639872/128256), Serial0/0
   via 155.1.45.4 (40640000/128256), Serial0/1
P 155.1.0.0/24, 1 successors, FD is 10511872
   via Connected, Serial0/0
P 155.1.45.0/24, 1 successors, FD is 40512000
   via Connected, Serial0/1

40640000/10639872 = 3,8..

Therefore, we take ceiling function of the product and yield variance of 4:

R5:
router eigrp 100
  variance 4

```

Verification

```

R5#show ip eigrp neighbors
IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 100
H   Address                Interface           Hold Uptime    SRTT   RTO   Q   Seq
                               (sec)          (ms)          Cnt  Num
1   155.1.0.4                Se0/0              156 00:06:50    43   570   0   20
0   155.1.45.4               Se0/1              11 00:11:01    24  2280   0   21

R5#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

    155.1.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C       155.1.0.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0
C       155.1.45.0 is directly connected, Serial0/1
    150.1.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C       150.1.5.0 is directly connected, Loopback0
D       150.1.4.0 [90/40640000] via 155.1.45.4, 00:01:57, Serial0/1
          [90/10639872] via 155.1.0.4, 00:01:57, Serial0/0

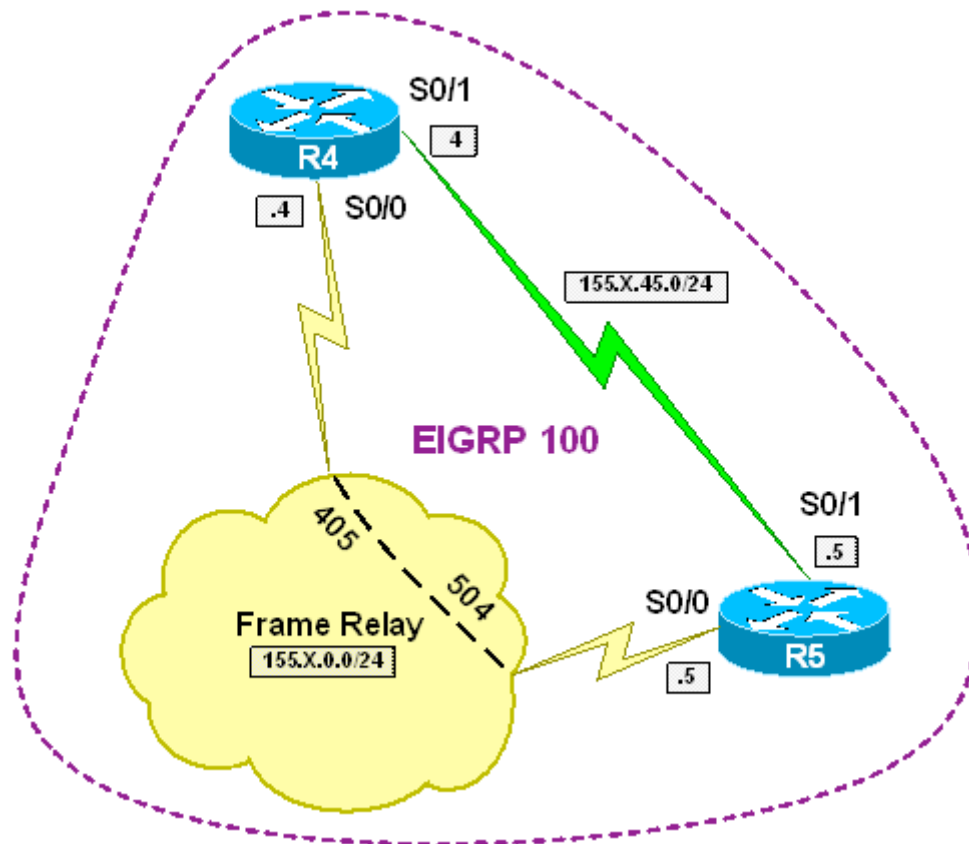
R5#show ip route 150.1.4.4

```

```
Routing entry for 150.1.4.0/24
  Known via "eigrp 100", distance 90, metric 10639872, type internal
  Redistributing via eigrp 100
  Last update from 155.1.45.4 on Serial0/1, 00:00:05 ago
  Routing Descriptor Blocks:
    155.1.45.4, from 155.1.45.4, 00:00:05 ago, via Serial0/1
      Route metric is 40640000, traffic share count is 21
      Total delay is 25000 microseconds, minimum bandwidth is 64 Kbit
      Reliability 255/255, minimum MTU 1500 bytes
      Loading 1/255, Hops 1
    * 155.1.0.4, from 155.1.0.4, 00:00:05 ago, via Serial0/0
      Route metric is 10639872, traffic share count is 80
      Total delay is 25000 microseconds, minimum bandwidth is 256 Kbit
      Reliability 255/255, minimum MTU 1500 bytes
      Loading 1/255, Hops 1
```

Adjacency Authentication

Objective: Authenticate EIGRP adjacencies and configure key rotation



Directions

- Configure routers as per the EIGRP scenario “Common Configuration”
- Create key chain EIGRP and key 1, with key string CISCO123. This key should be active until 00:00:00 Jan 1 2007
- Create key 1 within key-chain EIGRP and key string CISCO456. This key should become active after 00:00:00 Jan 1 2007
- Accept both keys for additional 15 minutes before/after their lifetime begins/expires in order to accommodate for clock discrepancies
- Configure EIGRP authentication on both the Serial and FR interfaces

Final Configuration

R4 & R5:

```
key chain EIGRP
  key 1
    key-string CISCO123
    accept-lifetime 00:00:00 Jan 1 1993 00:15:00 Jan 1 2007
    send-lifetime 00:00:00 Jan 1 1993 00:00:00 Jan 1 2007
```

```

key 2
  key-string CISCO456
  accept-lifetime 23:45:00 Dec 31 2006 infinite
  send-lifetime 00:00:00 Jan 1 2007 infinite
!
interface Serial 0/0
 ip authentication mode eigrp 100 md5
 ip authentication key-chain eigrp 100 EIGRP
!
interface Serial 0/1
 ip authentication mode eigrp 100 md5
 ip authentication key-chain eigrp 100 EIGRP

```

Verification

R4#show ip eigrp neighbors

IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 100

H	Address	Interface	Hold (sec)	Uptime	SRTT (ms)	RTO	Q Cnt	Seq Num
1	155.1.0.5	Se0/0	129	00:05:25	53	570	0	27
0	155.1.45.5	Se0/1	14	00:05:30	1037	5000	0	28

R4#show ip eigrp interfaces detail

IP-EIGRP interfaces for process 100

Interface	Peers	Xmit Queue Un/Reliable	Mean SRTT	Pacing Time Un/Reliable	Multicast Flow Timer	Pending Routes
Se0/1	1	0/0	1037	10/380	5544	0

Hello interval is 5 sec

Next xmit serial <none>

Un/reliable mcasts: 0/0 Un/reliable ucasts: 12/17

Mcast exceptions: 0 CR packets: 0 ACKs suppressed: 3

Retransmissions sent: 0 Out-of-sequence rcvd: 1

Authentication mode is md5, key-chain is "EIGRP"

Se0/0	1	0/0	53	2/95	95	0
-------	---	-----	----	------	----	---

Hello interval is 60 sec

Next xmit serial <none>

Un/reliable mcasts: 0/0 Un/reliable ucasts: 3/76

Mcast exceptions: 0 CR packets: 0 ACKs suppressed: 2

Interface	Peers	Xmit Queue Un/Reliable	Mean SRTT	Pacing Time Un/Reliable	Multicast Flow Timer	Pending Routes
Se0/0	1	0/0	53	2/95	95	0

Retransmissions sent: 68 Out-of-sequence rcvd: 66

Authentication mode is md5, key-chain is "EIGRP"

R4#show key chain EIGRP

Key-chain EIGRP:

key 1 -- text "CISCO123"

accept lifetime (00:00:00 UTC Jan 1 1993) - (00:15:00 UTC Jan 1 2007)

[valid now]

send lifetime (00:00:00 UTC Jan 1 1993) - (00:00:00 UTC Jan 1 2007)

[valid now]

key 2 -- text "CISCO456"

accept lifetime (23:45:00 UTC Dec 31 2006) - (infinite)

send lifetime (00:00:00 UTC Jan 1 2007) - (infinite)

R4#clock set 23:55:00 31 Dec 2006

R5#clock set 00:05:00 1 Jan 2007

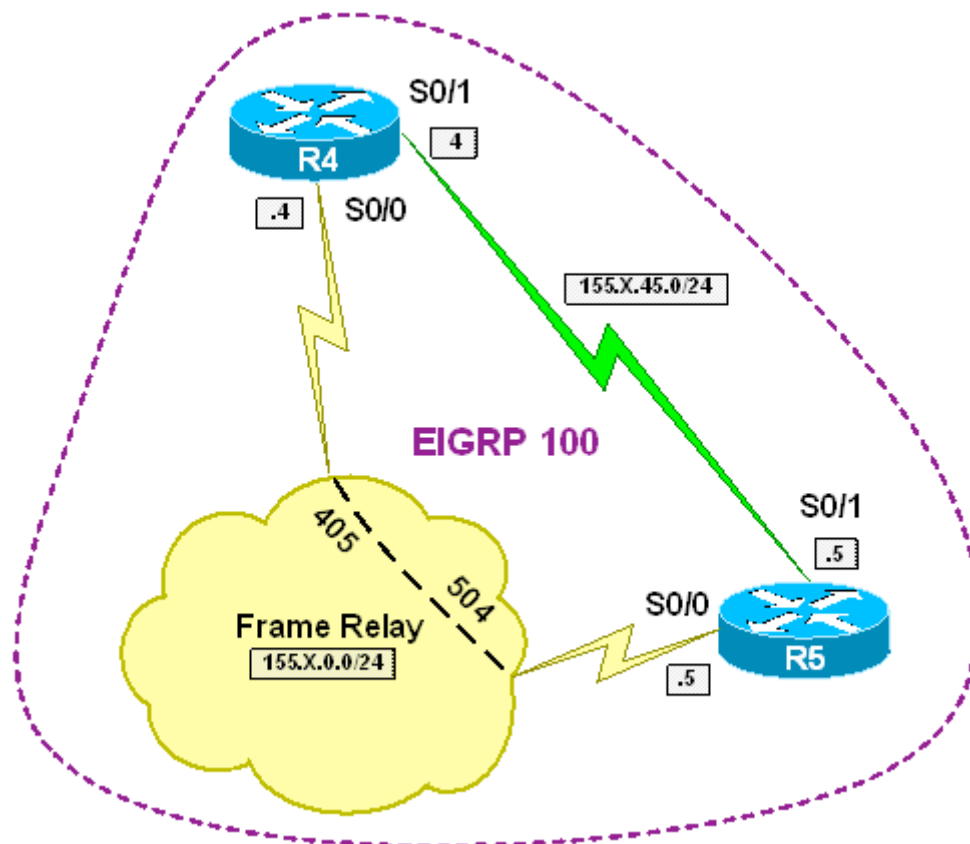
```
R5#show ip eigrp neighbors
IP-EIGRP neighbors for process 100
H   Address                Interface          Hold Uptime    SRTT   RTO  Q  Seq
                               (sec)          (ms)          Cnt  Num
1   155.1.0.4                Se0/0             150 00:08:03 1244 5000 0 28
0   155.1.45.4               Se0/1             11 00:08:08   26 2280 0 29

R5#show key chain
Key-chain EIGRP:
  key 1 -- text "CISCO123"
    accept lifetime (00:00:00 UTC Jan 1 1993) - (00:15:00 UTC Jan 1 2007)
    [valid now]
    send lifetime (00:00:00 UTC Jan 1 1993) - (00:00:00 UTC Jan 1 2007)
  key 2 -- text "CISCO456"
    accept lifetime (23:45:00 UTC Dec 31 2006) - (infinite) [valid now]
    send lifetime (00:00:00 UTC Jan 1 2007) - (infinite) [valid now]

R4#show key chain
Key-chain EIGRP:
  key 1 -- text "CISCO123"
    accept lifetime (00:00:00 UTC Jan 1 1993) - (00:15:00 UTC Jan 1 2007)
    [valid now]
    send lifetime (00:00:00 UTC Jan 1 1993) - (00:00:00 UTC Jan 1 2007)
    [valid now]
  key 2 -- text "CISCO456"
    accept lifetime (23:45:00 UTC Dec 31 2006) - (infinite) [valid now]
    send lifetime (00:00:00 UTC Jan 1 2007) - (infinite)
```

Stub Router Feature

Objective: Configure a EIGRP router to stop unnecessary queing



Directions

- Configure routers as per the EIGRP scenario “Common Configuration”
- Configure R4 as EIGRP stub router
- Verify how that affects R5 EIGRP processing

Final Configuration

```
R4:
router eigrp 100
  eigrp stub
```

Verification

Before R4 was configured as stub:

```
R5#debug eigrp packets update query
EIGRP Packets debugging is on
  (UPDATE, QUERY)
R5#conf t
```

```
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R5(config)#int lo 0
R5(config-if)#shut
R5(config-if)#
EIGRP: Enqueueing QUERY on Serial0/0 iidbQ un/rely 0/1 serno 26-26
EIGRP: Enqueueing QUERY on Serial0/1 iidbQ un/rely 0/1 serno 26-26
EIGRP: Enqueueing QUERY on Serial0/0 nbr 155.1.0.4 iidbQ un/rely 0/0 peerQ
un/rely 0/0 serno 26-26
EIGRP: Enqueueing QUERY on Serial0/1 nbr 155.1.45.4 iidbQ un/rely 0/0 peerQ
un/rely 0/0 serno 26-26

EIGRP: Sending QUERY on Serial0/0 nbr 155.1.0.4
AS 100, Flags 0x0, Seq 52/52 idbQ 0/0 iidbQ un/rely 0/0 peerQ un/rely 0/1
serno 26-26
EIGRP: Sending QUERY on Serial0/1 nbr 155.1.45.4
AS 100, Flags 0x0, Seq 53/51 idbQ 0/0 iidbQ un/rely 0/0 peerQ un/rely 0/1
serno 26-26

EIGRP: Received QUERY on Serial0/0 nbr 155.1.0.4
AS 100, Flags 0x0, Seq 54/52 idbQ 0/0 iidbQ un/rely 0/0 peerQ un/rely 0/0
EIGRP: Received QUERY on Serial0/1 nbr 155.1.45.4
AS 100, Flags 0x0, Seq 55/53 idbQ 0/0 iidbQ un/rely 0/0 peerQ un/rely 0/0

After stub router feature has been configured on R4:

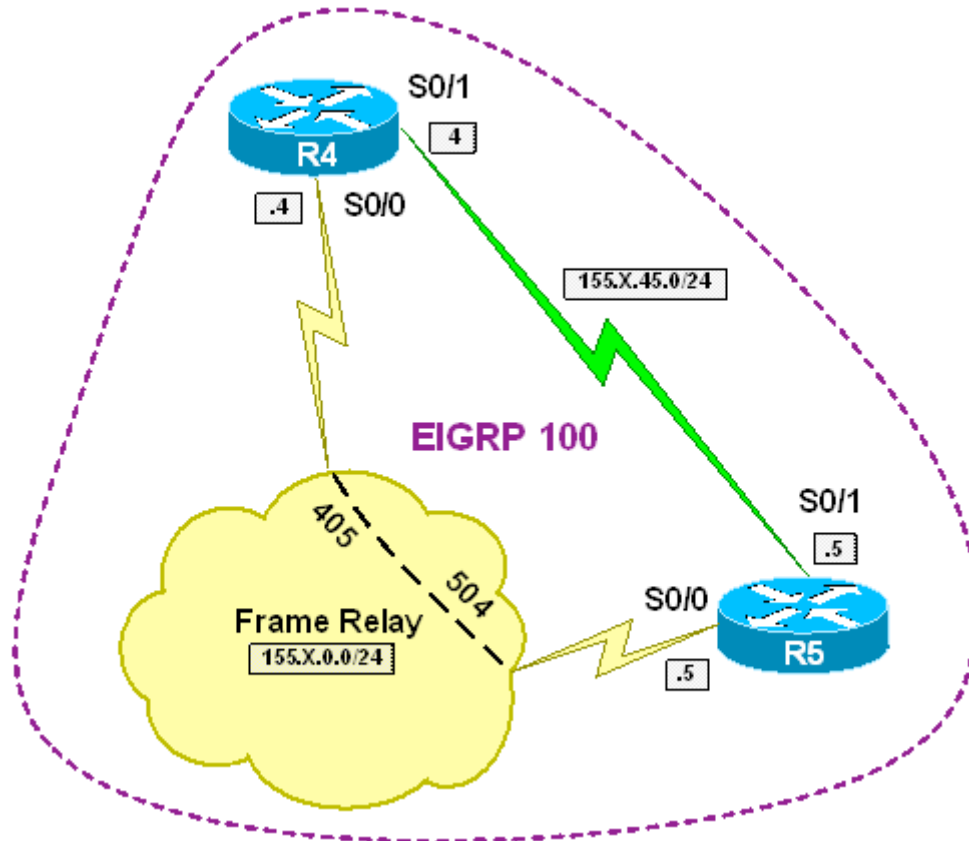
R5#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
R5(config)#int lo 0
R5(config-if)#shut
EIGRP: Enqueueing UPDATE on Serial0/1 iidbQ un/rely 0/1 serno 31-31
EIGRP: Enqueueing UPDATE on Serial0/0 iidbQ un/rely 0/1 serno 31-31
EIGRP: Enqueueing UPDATE on Serial0/1 nbr 155.1.45.4 iidbQ un/rely 0/0 peerQ
un/rely 0/0 serno 31-31
EIGRP: Enqueueing UPDATE on Serial0/0 nbr 155.1.0.4 iidbQ un/rely 0/0 peerQ
un/rely 0/0 serno 31-31

EIGRP: Sending UPDATE on Serial0/1 nbr 155.1.45.4
AS 100, Flags 0x0, Seq 63/63 idbQ 0/0 iidbQ un/rely 0/0 peerQ un/rely 0/1
serno 31-31
EIGRP: Sending UPDATE on Serial0/0 nbr 155.1.0.4
AS 100, Flags 0x0, Seq 64/62 idbQ 0/0 iidbQ un/rely 0/0 peerQ un/rely 0/1
serno 31-31

EIGRP: Received QUERY on Serial0/1 nbr 155.1.45.4
AS 100, Flags 0x0, Seq 64/63 idbQ 0/0 iidbQ un/rely 0/0 peerQ un/rely 0/0
EIGRP: Received QUERY on Serial0/0 nbr 155.1.0.4
AS 100, Flags 0x0, Seq 65/64 idbQ 0/0 iidbQ un/rely 0/0 peerQ un/rely 0/0
```

Default Route Origination with Summarization

Objective: Configure router to send default information into EIGRP using route summarization



Directions

- Configure routers as per the EIGRP scenario “Common Configuration”
- We are going to advertise default route as summary to R4, and yet announce (“unsuppress”) route to Loopback 0 of R5
- Create prefix-list R5_LO0 and match ip address 150.X.5.0/24
- Create route-map LEAK and match prefix-list R5_LO0
- Configure R5 to send summaries of 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 to R4 on Serial and FR interfaces. Use route-map “LEAK” as leak-map for this summary

Final Configuration

```

R5:
ip prefix-list R5_L00 permit 150.1.5.0/24
!
route-map LEAK
 match ip address prefix-list R5_L00
!
interface Serial 0/0
 ip summary-address eigrp 100 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 leak-map LEAK
!
interface Serial 0/1
 ip summary-address eigrp 100 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 leak-map LEAK

```

Verification**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 155.1.0.5 to network 0.0.0.0

```

      155.1.0.0/24 is subnetted, 3 subnets
C       155.1.146.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
C       155.1.0.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0
C       155.1.45.0 is directly connected, Serial0/1
      150.1.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
D       150.1.5.0 [90/10639872] via 155.1.0.5, 00:00:21, Serial0/0
C       150.1.4.0 is directly connected, Loopback0
D*     0.0.0.0/0 [90/10639872] via 155.1.0.5, 00:00:21, Serial0/0

```

R4#show ip ei topo

IP-EIGRP Topology Table for AS(100)/ID(150.1.4.4)

```

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

```

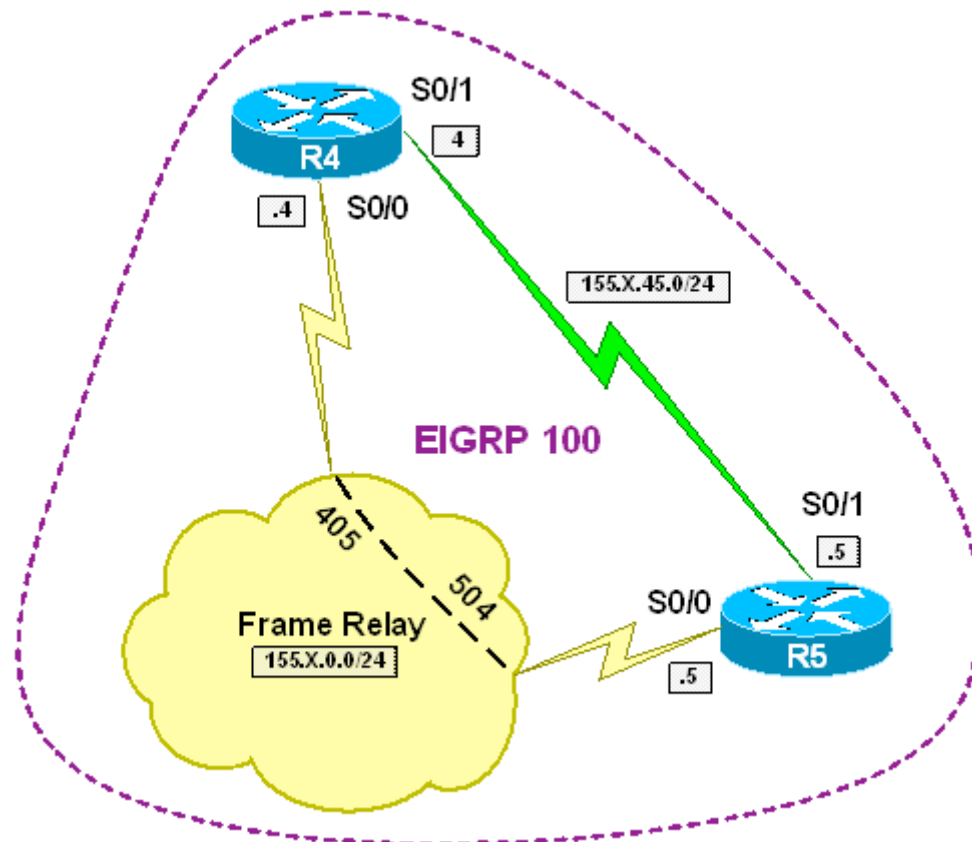
```

P 0.0.0.0/0, 1 successors, FD is 10639872
   via 155.1.0.5 (10639872/128256), Serial0/0
   via 155.1.45.5 (40640000/128256), Serial0/1
P 150.1.5.0/24, 1 successors, FD is 10639872
   via 155.1.0.5 (10639872/128256), Serial0/0
   via 155.1.45.5 (40640000/128256), Serial0/1
P 150.1.4.0/24, 1 successors, FD is 128256
   via Connected, Loopback0
P 155.1.0.0/24, 1 successors, FD is 10511872
   via Connected, Serial0/0
P 155.1.45.0/24, 1 successors, FD is 40512000
   via Connected, Serial0/1

```

Default Routing with Default-Network

Objective: Configure EIGRP to support routing to default network



Directions

- Configure routers as per the EIGRP scenario “Common Configuration”
- Configure 150.X.5.0/24 as default network on R5. To do that, first enter: “ip default-network 150.x.5.0” and then again “ip default-network 150.X.0.0”
- Redistribute static on R5 in order to make default network available to other routers
- Note that “default-network” is always classful

Final Configuration

```
R5:
router eigrp 100
 no auto-summary
 network 150.1.5.5 0.0.0.0
 network 155.1.0.5 0.0.0.0
 network 155.1.45.5 0.0.0.0
 redistribute static
!
ip default-network 150.1.5.0
```

```
ip default-network 150.1.0.0
```

Verification

```
R5#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
R5(config)#ip default-network 150.1.5.0
R5(config)#do show run | inc ip route
ip route 150.1.0.0 255.255.0.0 150.1.5.0

R5(config)#ip default-network 150.1.0.0

R5(config)#^Z
R5#sho 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 150.1.5.0 to network 150.1.0.0

   155.1.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C       155.1.0.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0
C       155.1.45.0 is directly connected, Serial0/1
*       150.1.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 3 subnets, 2 masks
C       150.1.5.0/24 is directly connected, Loopback0
D       150.1.4.0/24 [90/40640000] via 155.1.45.4, 01:16:56, Serial0/1
        [90/10639872] via 155.1.0.4, 01:16:56, Serial0/0
S*      150.1.0.0/16 [1/0] via 150.1.5.0

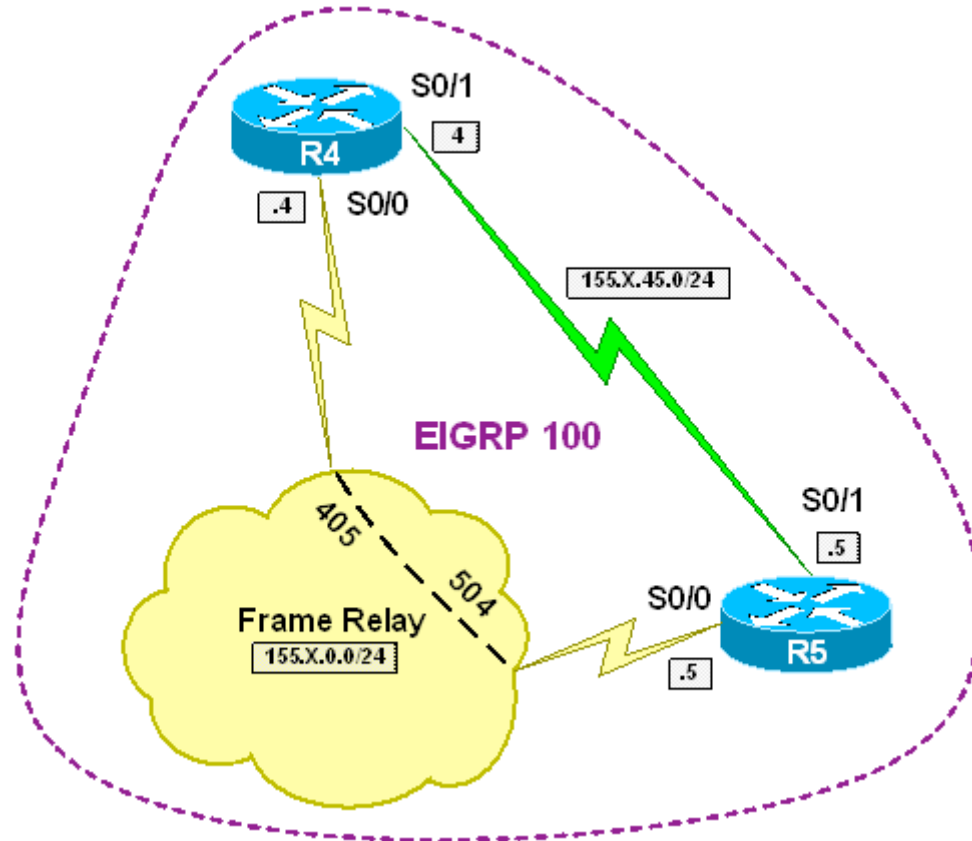
R4#show ip route
Codes: C - connected, S - static, R - RIP, M - mobile, B - BGP
       D - EIGRP, EX - EIGRP external, O - OSPF, IA - OSPF inter area
       N1 - OSPF NSSA external type 1, N2 - OSPF NSSA external type 2
       E1 - OSPF external type 1, E2 - OSPF external type 2
       i - IS-IS, su - 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 155.1.0.5 to network 150.1.0.0

   155.1.0.0/24 is subnetted, 3 subnets
C       155.1.146.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
C       155.1.0.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0
C       155.1.45.0 is directly connected, Serial0/1
       150.1.0.0/16 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2 masks
D       150.1.5.0/24 [90/10639872] via 155.1.0.5, 00:07:35, Serial0/0
D*EX    150.1.0.0/16 [170/10639872] via 155.1.0.5, 00:01:02, Serial0/0
```

Administrative Distance Manipulation

Objective: Change Administrative distance for EIGRP internal and external routes



Directions

- Configure routers as per the EIGRP scenario “Common Configuration”
- Create additional Loopback1 interface on R5 with IP address 150.X.55.55/24. Advertise this interface into EIGRP
- Create static route 160.X.5.0/24 to Null0 on R5 and redistribute it into EIGRP 100 process
- Create static route 160.X.55.0/24 to Null0 on R5 and redistribute it into EIGRP 100 process
- Adjust EIGRP internal distance on R4 to 99.
- Create access-list 99 to match R5’s Loopback1 network on R4. Adjust AD for this prefix to 199 when it’s advertised over Serial interface.
- Adjust external EIGRP distance to 200
- Note, that can not change distance for individual external EIGRP prefixes
- Also note, that you specify neighbor’s IP address (like with RIP and unlike OSPF) when you fine-tune AD based on access-list

Final Configuration

```

R5:
interface Loopback1
 ip address 150.1.55.55 255.255.255.0
 !
 ip route 160.1.5.0 255.255.255.0 null 0
 ip route 160.1.55.0 255.255.255.0 null 0
 !
router eigrp 100
 network 150.1.55.55 0.0.0.0
 redistribute static

R4:
access-list 99 permit 150.1.55.0

router eigrp 100
 distance eigrp 99 200
 distance 199 155.1.45.5 0.0.0.0 99

```

Verification

```

R4#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

      155.1.0.0/24 is subnetted, 3 subnets
C       155.1.146.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1
C       155.1.0.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0
C       155.1.45.0 is directly connected, Serial0/1
      160.1.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
D EX    160.1.55.0 [200/10511872] via 155.1.0.5, 00:01:45, Serial0/0
D EX    160.1.5.0 [200/10511872] via 155.1.0.5, 00:01:45, Serial0/0
      150.1.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
D       150.1.5.0 [99/10639872] via 155.1.0.5, 00:01:45, Serial0/0
D       150.1.55.0 [99/10639872] via 155.1.0.5, 00:01:04, Serial0/0

R4#conf t
Enter configuration commands, one per line.  End with CNTL/Z.
R4(config)#int se 0/0
R4(config-if)#shut

%DUAL-5-NBRCHANGE: IP-EIGRP(0) 100: Neighbor 155.1.0.5 (Serial0/0) is down:
interface down

R4(config-if)#do show ip ro
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

```

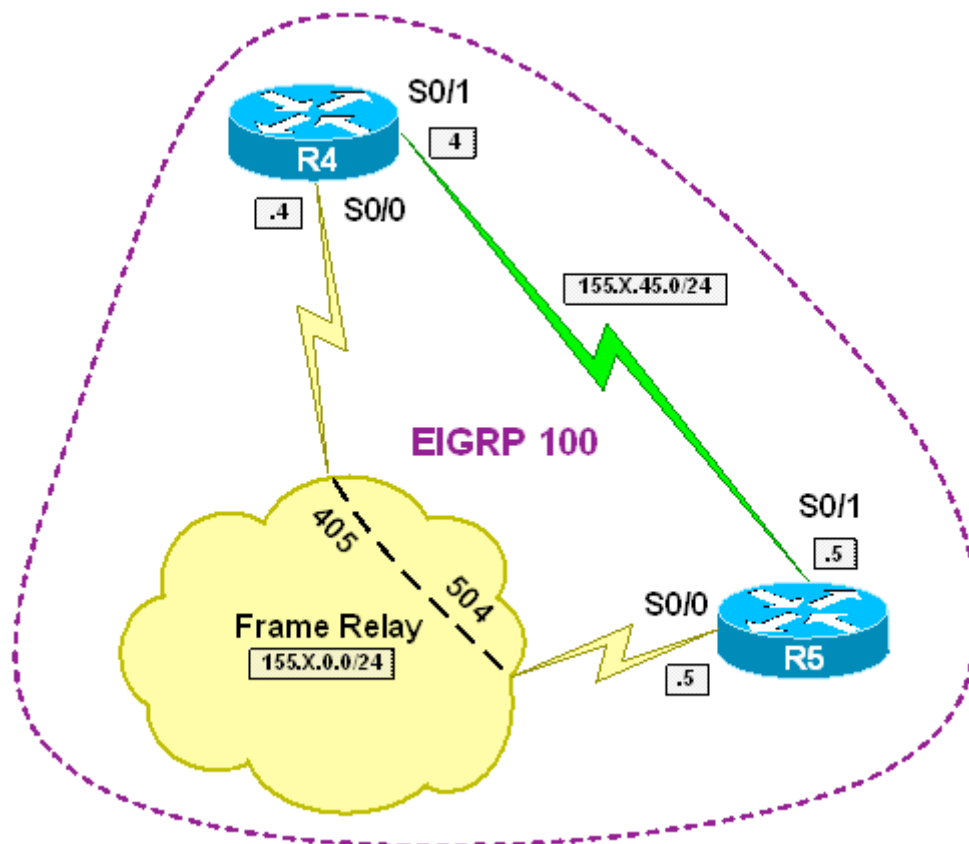
```
ia - IS-IS inter area, * - candidate default, U - per-user static route  
o - ODR, P - periodic downloaded static route
```

```
Gateway of last resort is not set
```

```
155.1.0.0/24 is subnetted, 3 subnets  
C    155.1.146.0 is directly connected, Ethernet0/1  
D    155.1.0.0 [99/41024000] via 155.1.45.5, 00:00:05, Serial0/1  
C    155.1.45.0 is directly connected, Serial0/1  
160.1.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets  
D EX 160.1.55.0 [200/40512000] via 155.1.45.5, 00:00:06, Serial0/1  
D EX 160.1.5.0 [200/40512000] via 155.1.45.5, 00:00:06, Serial0/1  
150.1.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets  
D    150.1.5.0 [99/40640000] via 155.1.45.5, 00:00:06, Serial0/1  
D    150.1.55.0 [199/40640000] via 155.1.45.5, 00:00:07, Serial0/1
```

Filtering with Distribute-List

Objective: Configure EIGRP router to filter prefixes based on access-list



Directions

- Configure routers as per the EIGRP scenario “Common Configuration”
- Create additional Loopback1 interface on R5 with IP address 150.X.55.55/24. Advertise this interface into EIGRP
- Create standard access-list 99 on R4 to match the Loopback0 of R5
- Configure distribute-list on R4 to permit only the Loopback0 network from R5

Final Configuration

```

R5:
interface Loopback1
 ip address 150.1.55.55 255.255.255.0
!
router eigrp 100
 network 150.1.55.55 0.0.0.0

```

```

R4:
access-list 99 permit 150.1.5.0

router eigrp 100
 distribute-list 99 in Serial 0/0
 distribute-list 99 in Serial 0/1

```

Verification

```

R4#sho ip route eigrp
    150.1.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
D    150.1.5.0 [90/10639872] via 155.1.0.5, 00:49:53, Serial0/0

```

```
R4#conf t
```

```
Enter configuration commands, one per line. End with CNTL/Z.
```

```
R4(config)#router eigrp 100
```

```
R4(config-router)#no distribute-list 99 in serial 0/0
```

```
R4(config-router)#no distribute-list 99 in serial 0/1
```

```
R4(config-router)#do 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
```

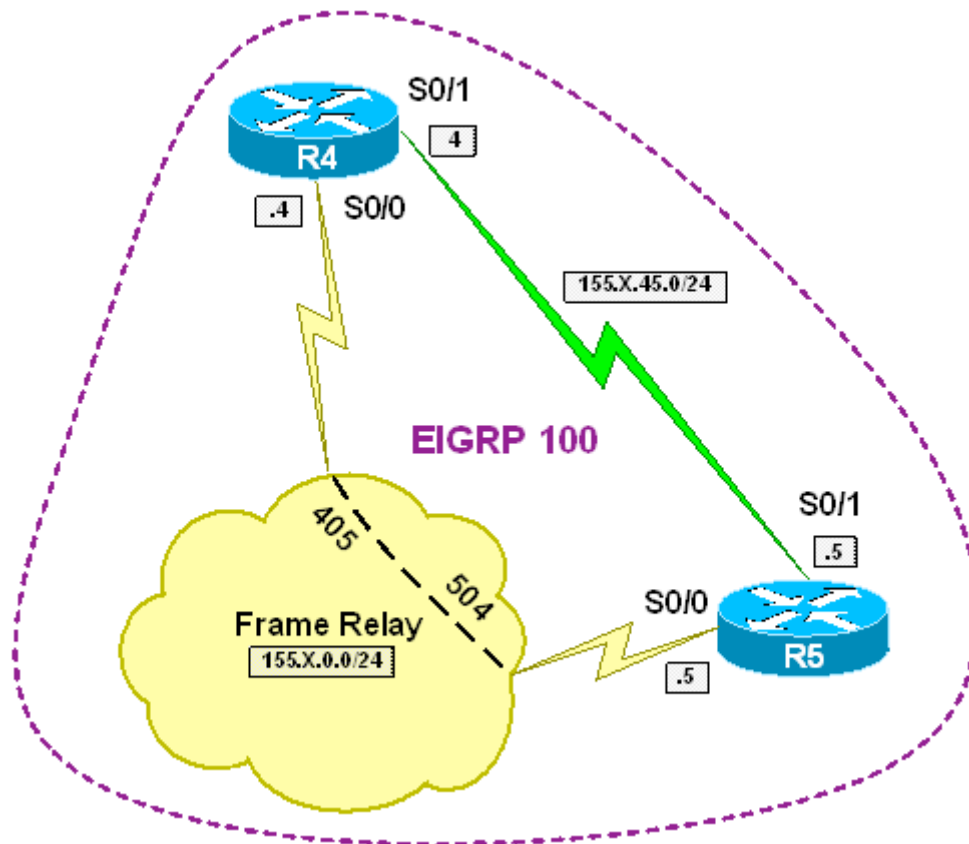
```

    155.1.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
C    155.1.0.0 is directly connected, Serial0/0
C    155.1.45.0 is directly connected, Serial0/1
    150.1.0.0/24 is subnetted, 3 subnets
D    150.1.5.0 [90/10639872] via 155.1.0.5, 00:51:00, Serial0/0
C    150.1.4.0 is directly connected, Loopback0
D    150.1.55.0 [90/10639872] via 155.1.0.5, 00:00:23, Serial0/0

```


Prefix Filtering using Distribute-List with Route-Map

Objective: Filter external EIGRP prefix using tag assigned to it



Directions

- Configure routers as per the EIGRP scenario “Common Configuration”
- Create additional Loopback1 interface on R5 with IP address 150.X.55.55/24
- Create additional Loopback2 interface on R5 with IP address 150.X.155.155/24
- Redistribute Loopback1 and Loopback2 prefixes into EIGRP on R5, and assign tag value 100 to Loopback1. Use route-map CONNECTED_TO_EIGRP to achieve this task
- Create route-map FILTER_EIGRP on R4, and deny prefixes with tag 100. Deny all other prefixes with this route-map
- Apply route-map FILTER_EIGRP under EIGRP routing process to filter prefixes on both Serial and FR interfaces

Final Configuration

```
R5:
interface Loopback1
 ip address 150.1.55.55 255.255.255.0
!
interface Loopback2
 ip address 150.1.155.155 255.255.255.0
!
router eigrp 100
 redistribute connected route-map CONNECTED_TO_EIGRP

route-map CONNECTED_TO_EIGRP permit 10
 match interface Loopback1
 set tag 100
route-map CONNECTED_TO_EIGRP permit 20

R4:
route-map FILTER_EIGRP 10
 match tag 100
!
router eigrp 100
 distribute-list route-map FILTER_EIGRP in serial 0/1
 distribute-list route-map FILTER_EIGRP in serial 0/0
```

Verification

Before filtering has been configured:

```
R4#show ip route eigrp
 150.1.0.0/24 is subnetted, 4 subnets
D EX 150.1.155.0 [170/10639872] via 155.1.0.5, 00:00:05, Serial0/0
D    150.1.5.0 [90/10639872] via 155.1.0.5, 01:18:07, Serial0/0
D EX 150.1.55.0 [170/10639872] via 155.1.0.5, 00:00:56, Serial0/0
```

After that:

```
R4#show ip route eigrp
 150.1.0.0/24 is subnetted, 2 subnets
D EX 150.1.55.0 [170/10639872] via 155.1.0.5, 00:02:59, Serial0/0
```

