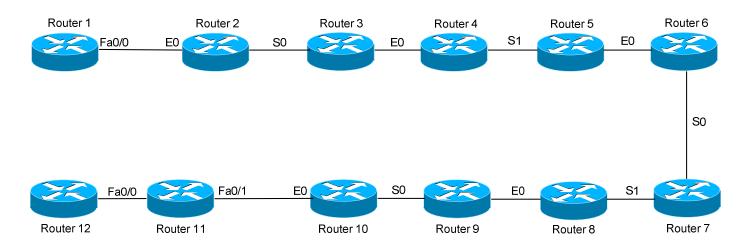
- Basic EIGRP Routing Lab -

Configuring Basic EIGRP Routing - Lab



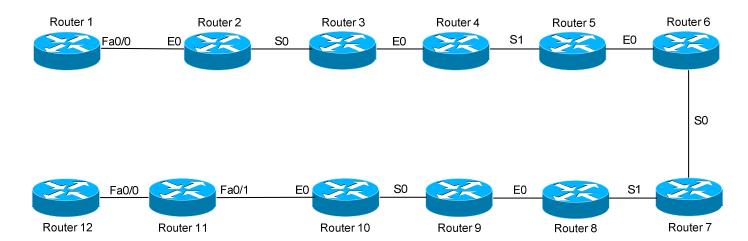
Basic Objectives:

- 1. Configure and cable the Serial/Ethernet interfaces as indicated in the above diagram.
- 2. Configure the IP addresses on the routers using the following 192.168.YY.x/24 scheme:

Router
$$1-2=192.168.12.x$$
 Router $7-8=192.168.78.x$ Router $2-3=192.168.23.x$ Router $8-9=192.168.89.x$ Router $3-4=192.168.34.x$ Router $9-10=192.168.109.x$ Router $4-5=192.168.45.x$ Router $10-11=192.168.101.x$ Router $10-11=192.168.101.x$ Router $10-11=192.168.112.x$ Router $10-11=192.168.112.x$

3. Configure a loopback interface on each router. The interface should have an address using the following scheme: Y.Y.Y.Y/24. For example, Router 4's loopback should be 4.4.4.4/24.

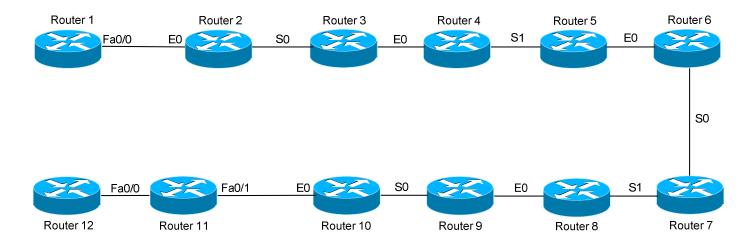
Configuring Basic EIGRP Routing - Lab (continued)



EIGRP Routing Objectives:

4.	Configure EIGRP routing on all routers. Use an Autonomous System number of your choosing. Ensure that all networks are injected into the EIGRP process, including loopbacks.
5.	View the routing table, and confirm that all routes have propagated. Ping all loopback interfaces to determine reachability.

Configuring Basic EIGRP Routing - Lab (continued)



EIGRP Routing Objectives:

6.	Ensure that routes are not automatically summarized.
7.	View the routing table again. Note the difference in the loopback routes now.
8.	Ensure that EIGRP updates are not sent or received out inappropriate interfaces.