Classless EIGRP

Objectives

Describe the basic features of EIGRP.

Scenario

EIGRP was introduced as a Distance-Vector routing protocol in 1992. It was originally designed to work as a proprietary protocol on Cisco devices only. In 2013, EIGRP became a multi-vendor routing protocol, meaning that it can be used by other device vendors in addition to Cisco devices.

View the *Fundamental Configuration and Verification of EIGRP* video located at http://www.cisco.com/E-Learning/bulk/subscribed/tac/netbits/iprouting/eigrp/01_fundamental_eigrp/start.htm. In order to view the video you must have a cisco.com account. If you do not have a cisco.com account, please register to create one.

While viewing the video, pay close attention to the following concepts and terms:
- Subnet mask reporting to routing tables for classful and classless networks
- Auto-summarization of networks in routing tables
- Autonomous system numbers
- Wildcard masks
- Passive interfaces
- EIGRP configuration commands
- EIGRP verification commands

Complete the reflection questions which accompany the PDF file for this activity. Save your work and be prepared to share your answers with the class.

Resources

Internet access

Reflection

1. Explain classful routing protocols.

2. Explain classless routing protocols.

3. What is network auto-summarization?

4. What is an autonomous system number?

5. What are wildcard masks?

6. What is a passive interface?

7. Is EIGRP considered a distance-vector or a link-state routing protocol?