

# Lab Course

# “RouterLab”

RIP - Routing Information Protocol  
(RFC 2453)

Some of the slides come from: <http://www.ietf.org/proceedings/07dec/slides/IDRTut-0.pdf>

# Miscellaneous

- Feedback
- Any other thing that needs discussion?

# Internet Routing

- There is no single....
  - Routing Protocol
  - Routing Configuration
  - Routing State,
  - Routing Management
- ..... for the entire Internet!
- Routing System is a collection of many components hopefully operating in a consistent manner

# Internet Routing (I)

- All routing systems have the same basic approach:
  - I tell you what I know and you tell me what you know!
- All routing systems aim at:
  - Avoid loops
  - Avoid dead-ends
  - Find “optimal” (or “best”) path
    - ▶ for any definition of optimality

# Internet Routing (II)

- Distance Vector

- I tell you all my “best” routes for all destinations that I know and you tell me yours.
- Build simplified topology from local perspective
- E.g. RIP

- Link State

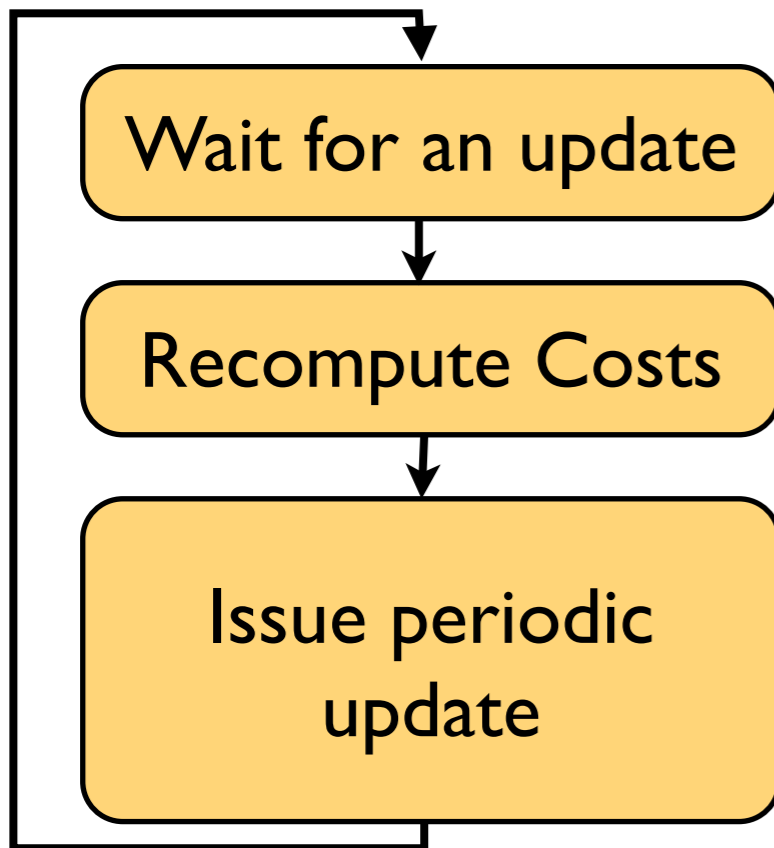
- I announce to everyone about my links and the addresses I originate on each link and listen to everyone’s announcement.
- Build full topology
- E.g. OSPF

# RIP (Distance Vector)

- I tell you all my “best” routes for all destinations that I know and you tell me yours
- Build simplified topology from local perspective
- If any of your routes better than mines I’ll use you for those destination
- I’ll let all my other neighbors know

# RIP (Distance Vector)

- Is an instantiation of the Bellman-Ford Algorithm
  - Define  $D_x(Y) :=$  cost of the least-cost path from  $X$  to  $Y$
  - Then:  $d_{(me)}(Dst) = \min_{\substack{All\ my \\ neighbors}} \{d_{(me)}(n_x) + d_{(n_x)}(Dst)\}$



# RIP Advertisements

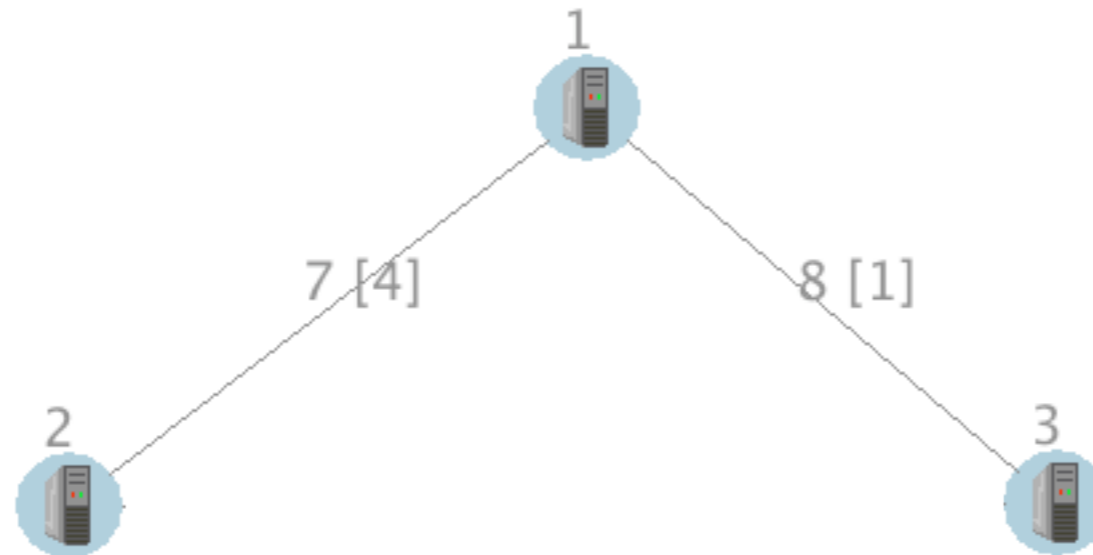
- Every 30 seconds Response Message
- Each containing network-distance pairs
- Max 25 pairs per Message
- Request Message to ask for full or partial dumps
  - Used for example for new links



# RIP

- Very simple
- Verbose (and slow) during convergence
  - Good news can travel fast
  - Bad news can travel slow
- Hard to detect loops
- Flat
- Does not scale (16 hops = infinity)

# Good news



..... Time →

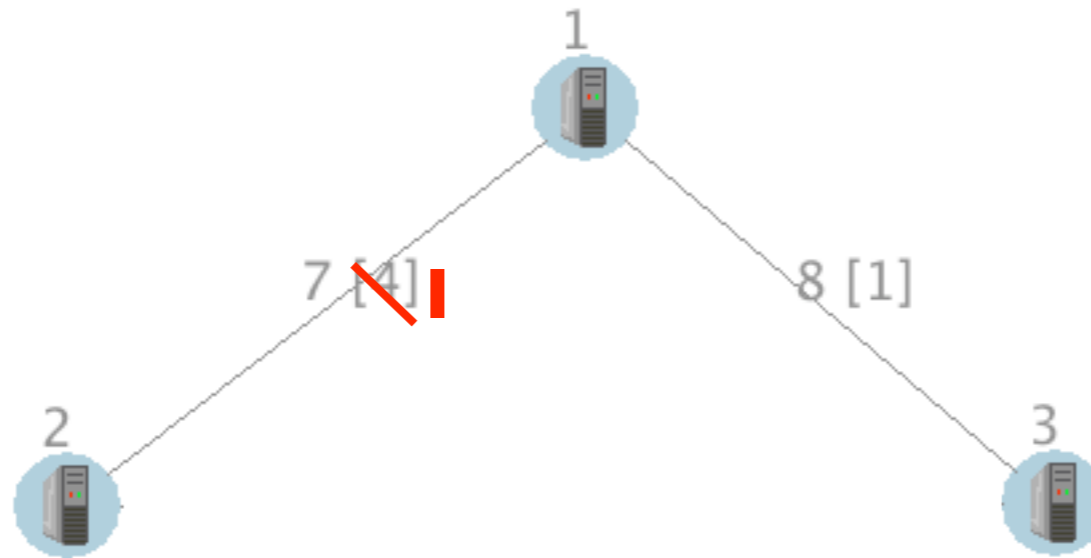
- Node 3

Cost from 3 to	
1	2
1	5

- Node 1

Cost from 1 to	
2	3
4	1

# Good news



..... Time →

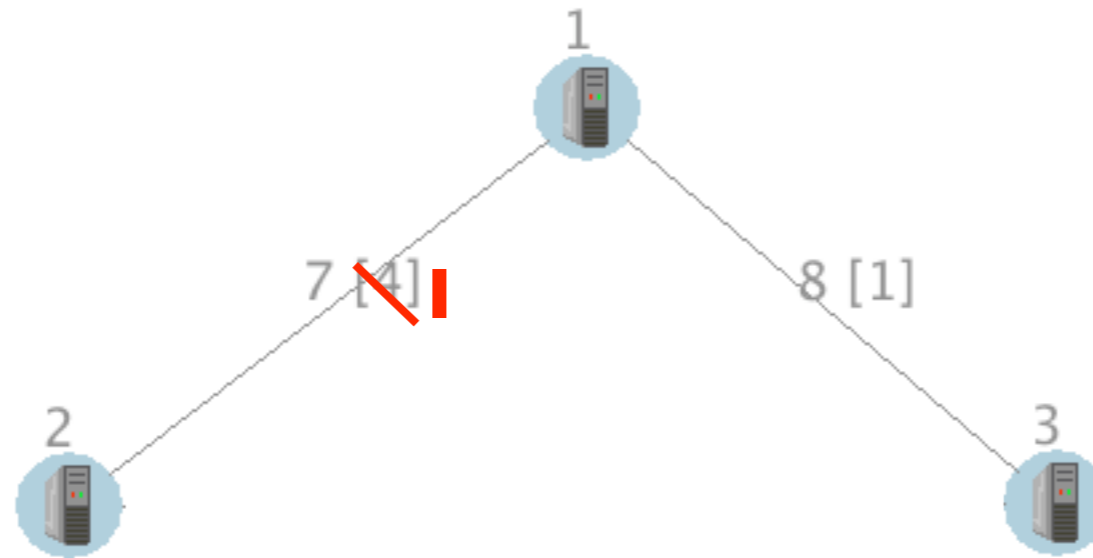
- Node 3

Cost from 3 to	
1	2
1	5

- Node 1

Cost from 1 to	
2	3
4	1

# Good news



..... Time →

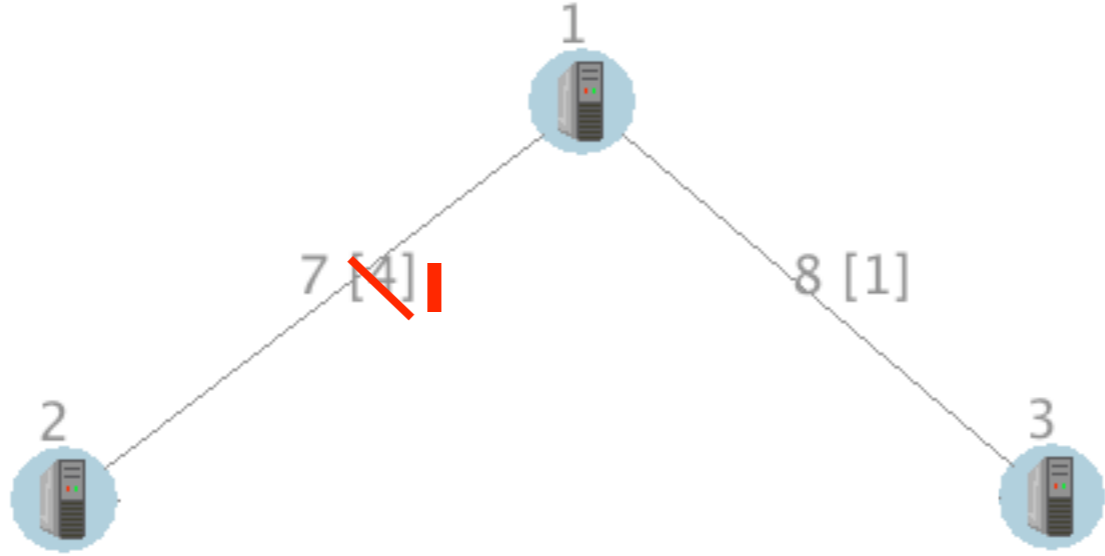
- Node 3

Cost from 3 to	
1	2
1	5

- Node 1

Cost from 1 to	
2	3
<del>4</del>	1

# Good news



..... Time →

- Node 3

Cost from 3 to	
1	2
1	5

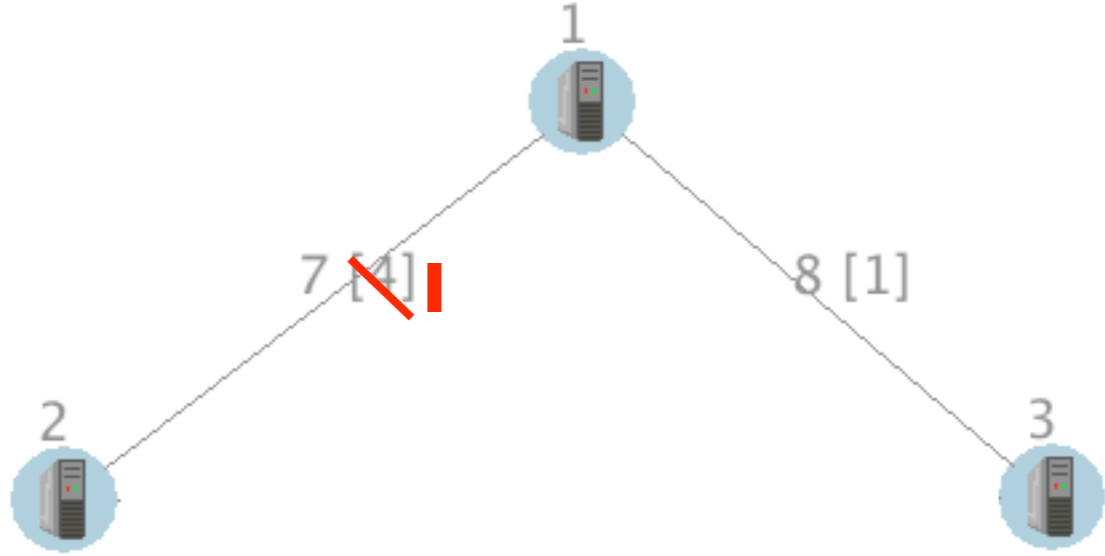
Cost from 3 to	
1	2
1	<del>5</del> <b>2</b>

- Node 1

Cost from 1 to	
2	3
<del>4</del> <b>1</b>	1

Cost from 1 to	
2	3
<b>1</b>	1

# Good news



..... Time →

- Node 3

Cost from 3 to	
1	2
1	5

Cost from 3 to	
1	2
1	<del>5</del> <b>2</b>

Cost from 3 to	
1	2
1	<b>2</b>

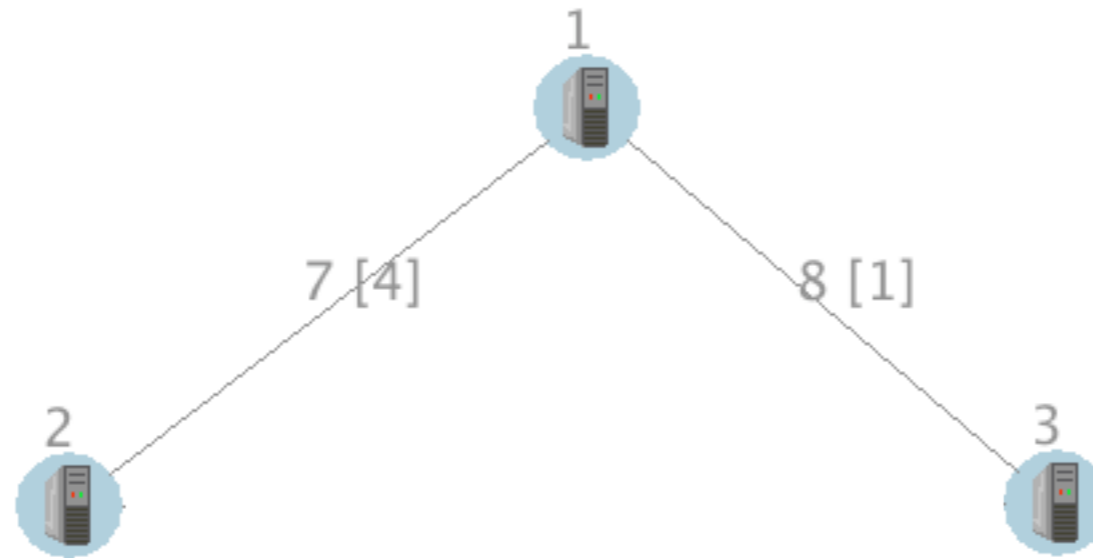
- Node 1

Cost from 1 to	
2	3
<del>4</del> <b>1</b>	1

Cost from 1 to	
2	3
<b>1</b>	1

Cost from 1 to	
2	3
<b>1</b>	1

# Bad news (count to infinity)



..... Time →

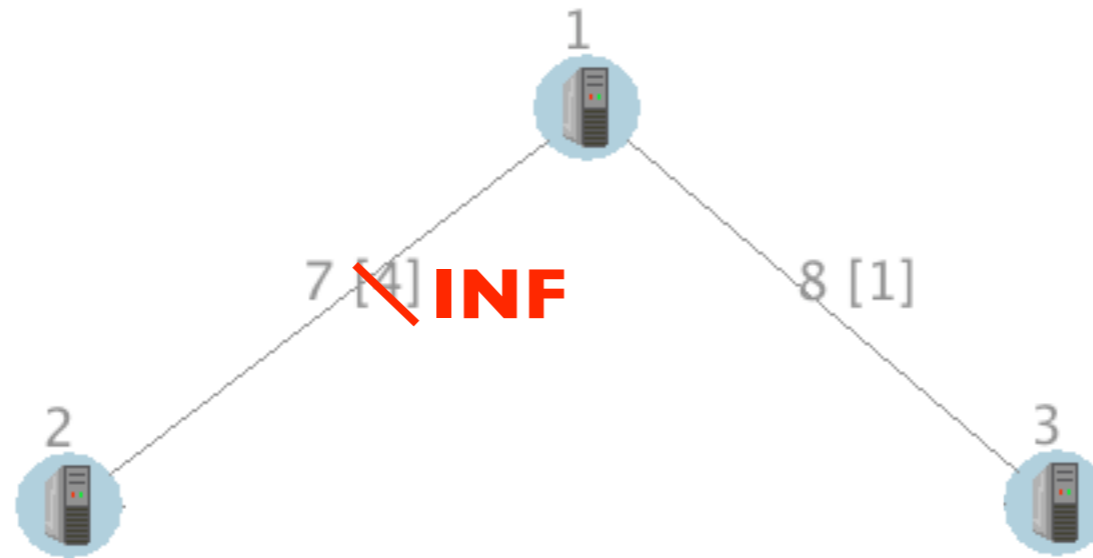
- Node 3

Cost from 3 to	
1	2
1	5

- Node 1

Cost from 1 to	
2	3
4	1

# Bad news (count to infinity)



..... Time →

- Node 3

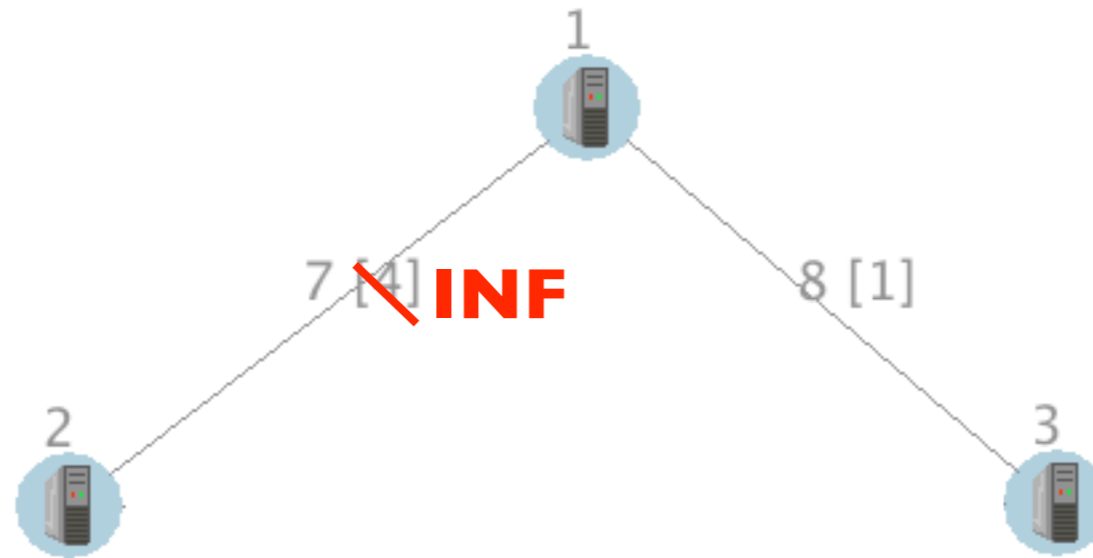
Cost from 3 to	
1	2
1	5

- Node 1

Cost from 1 to	
2	3
4	1



# Bad news (count to infinity)



..... Time →

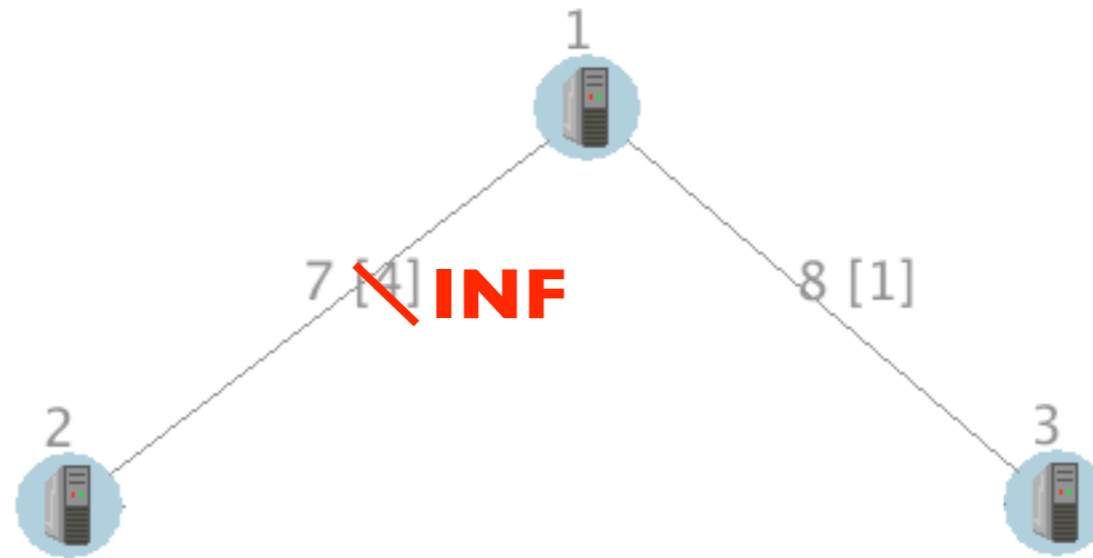
- Node 3

Cost from 3 to	
1	2
1	5

- Node 1

Cost from 1 to	
2	3
<del>4</del> 6	1

# Bad news (count to infinity)



..... Time →

- Node 3

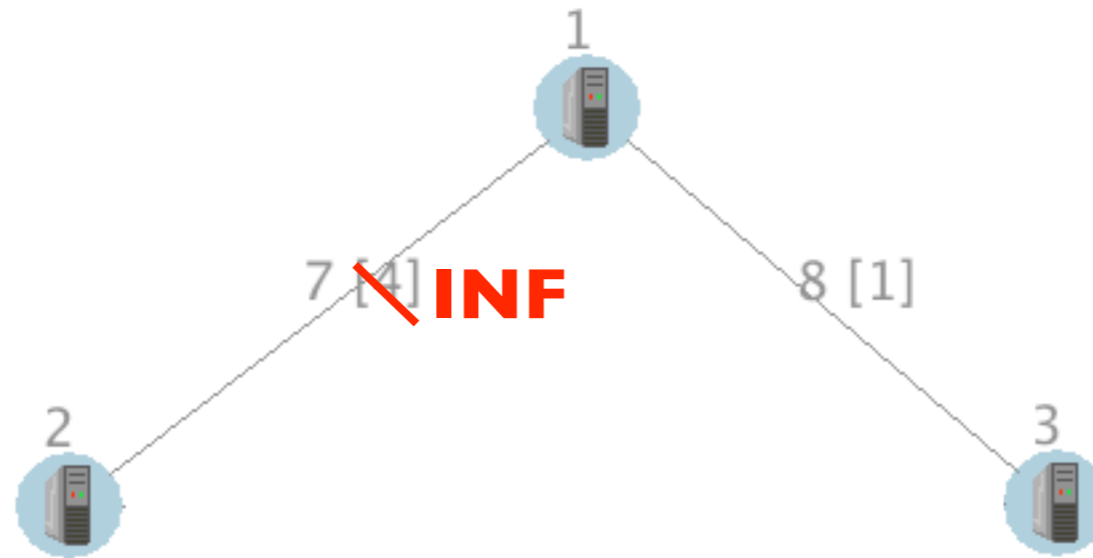
Cost from 3 to	
1	2
1	5

Cost from 3 to	
1	2
1	<del>5</del> <b>7</b>

- Node 1

Cost from 1 to	
2	3
<del>4</del> <b>6</b>	1

# Bad news (count to infinity)



..... Time →

- Node 3

Cost from 3 to	
1	2
1	5

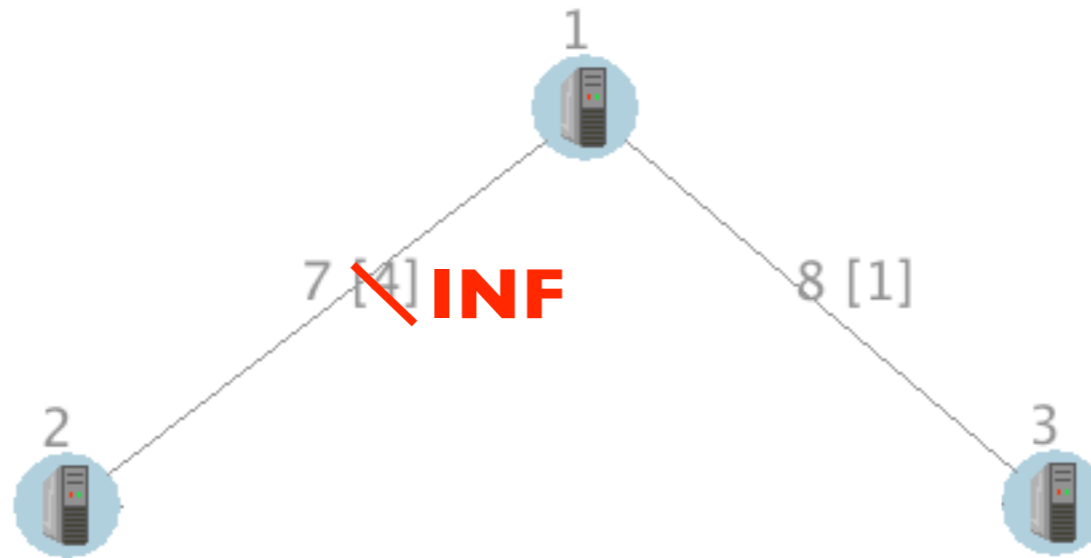
Cost from 3 to	
1	2
1	<del>5</del> 7

- Node 1

Cost from 1 to	
2	3
<del>4</del> 6	1

Cost from 1 to	
2	3
<del>6</del> 8	1

# Bad news (count to infinity)



..... Time →

- Node 3

Cost from 3 to	
1	2
1	5

Cost from 3 to	
1	2
1	<del>5</del> 7

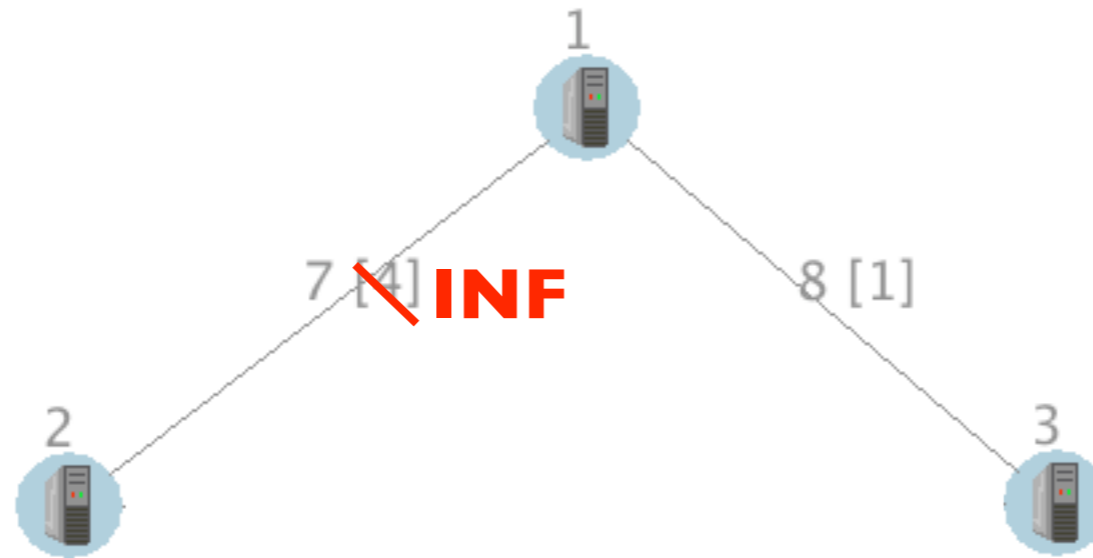
Cost from 3 to	
1	2
1	<del>7</del> 9

- Node 1

Cost from 1 to	
2	3
<del>4</del> 6	1

Cost from 1 to	
2	3
<del>6</del> 8	1

# Bad news (count to infinity)



..... Time →

- Node 3

Cost from 3 to	
1	2
1	5

Cost from 3 to	
1	2
1	<del>5</del> 7

Cost from 3 to	
1	2
1	<del>7</del> 9

- Node 1

Cost from 1 to	
2	3
<del>4</del> 6	1

Cost from 1 to	
2	3
<del>6</del> 8	1

Cost from 1 to	
2	3
<del>8</del> 10	1

.....

# RIP enhancements

- Split Horizon (mandatory)
  - Don't announce route to neighbor from which route learned
- Split Horizon with Poisoned Reverse (optional)
  - instead tell him the route is not reachable
- Triggered updates (mandatory)
  - If the cost of an entry of the routing table changes a partial update is issued right away

# Worksheet 3

- Use same VLANs topology like in Question 1  
Work Sheet 2
- Target: logical networks communicate using RIP
  - Plus additional 10.20.30.0/24 networks announced by loadgen102-xxx (preconfigured)
- Readings:
  - ▶ Cisco RIP
  - ▶ Juniper RIP
  - ▶ RFC 2453
  - ▶ man iptables