

Computer Networks

COL 334/672

Routing algorithms

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Slides adapted from KR

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Moodle Quiz:3caputdraconis

Recap

- Network layer: transports segment from sending host to receiving host
- Two important network functions:
 - *Forwarding* – move packets from input to appropriate output
 - *Routing* -- determine route taken by packets from source to destination
- Routing algorithms
 - **Goal:** Find “shortest” path from sender to receiver
 - Intra-domain routing protocol
 - Distance vector routing
 - Link state routing

② Stable to network changes

③ Utilization

of link should be optimal

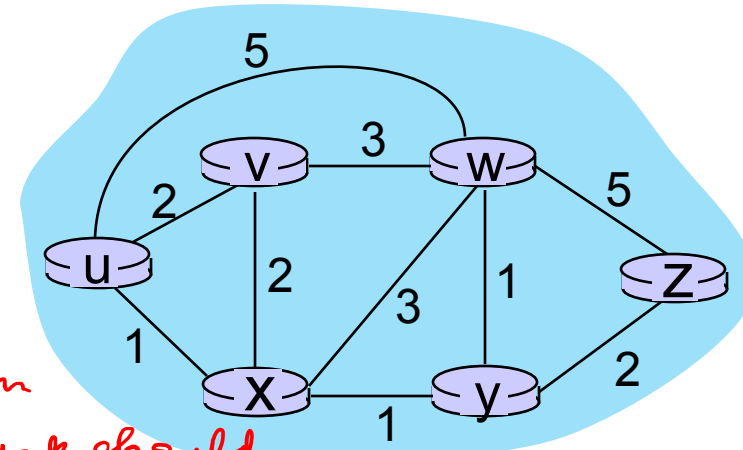
④ Fairness

① Shortest

② Stable

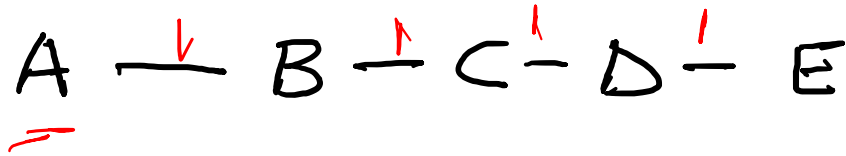
③ Optimal Utilization

④ Fairness



Distance Vector Routing

Bellman Ford Equation: $D_x(y) \leftarrow \min_v \{c_{x,v} + D_v(y)\}$ for each node $y \in N$



Routing Table at A

Dst	Cost	Nxt hop
B	1	B
C	2	B

It #1: A sends (A, 0)

A hears B: (B, 0)

It #2: A sends (A, 0), (B, 1)

A hears (B, 0), (C, 1)

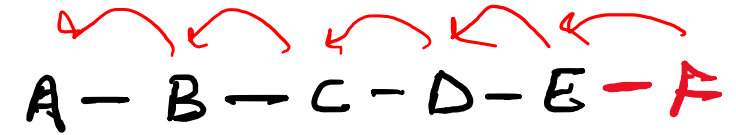
It #3: A sends (A, 0), (B, 1), (C, 2)

A hears . . .

Good News Travels Fast, Bad News Travels Slow!

- Assume a new node F comes up in the network
- How long does it take for the A to update their routing table?

5 iterations



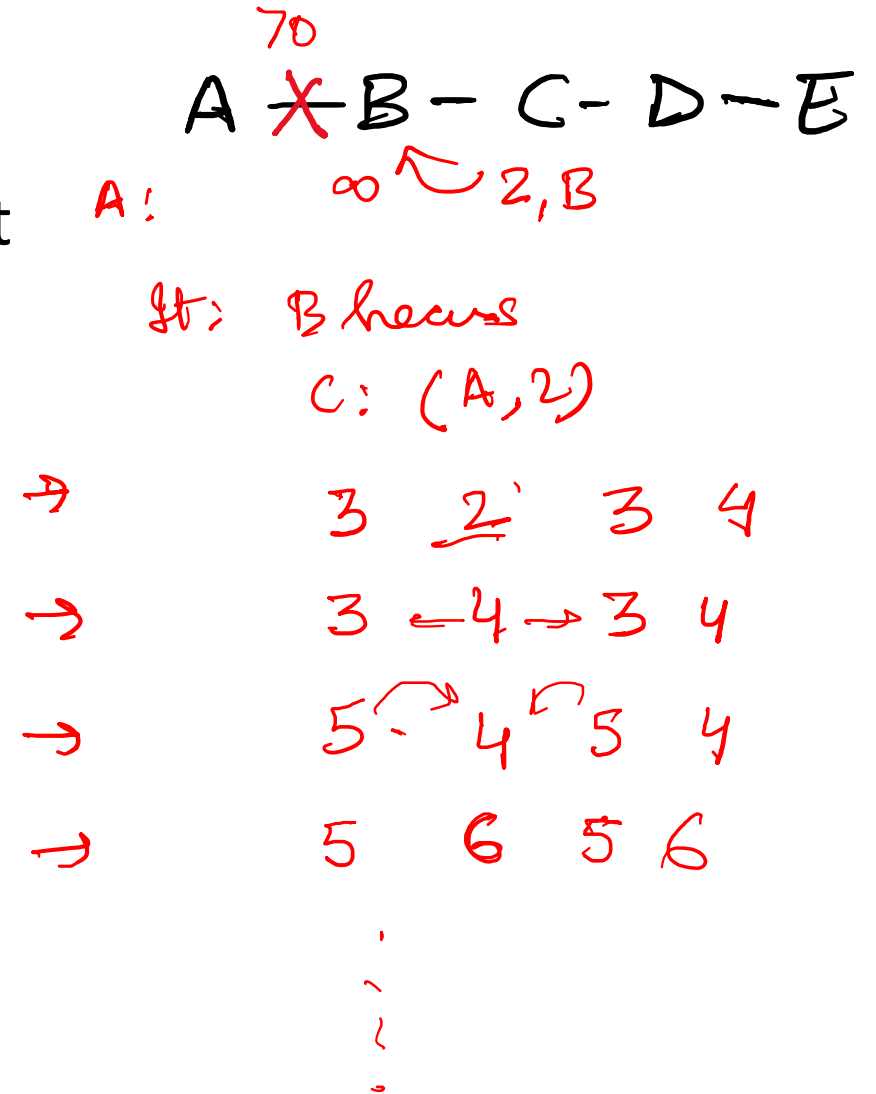
- In general, good news spreads at rate of one hop per exchange
→ Maximum time: Diameter of the network
 - What is the maximum time it can take?
- What happens in case of link failure?

Good News Travels Fast, Bad News Travels Slow!

- Assume the A-B link goes down
- How does the routing table gets updated at B?
- At other nodes?

infinity to infinity

←



How to Handle *Count to Infinity* Problem?



Split horizon

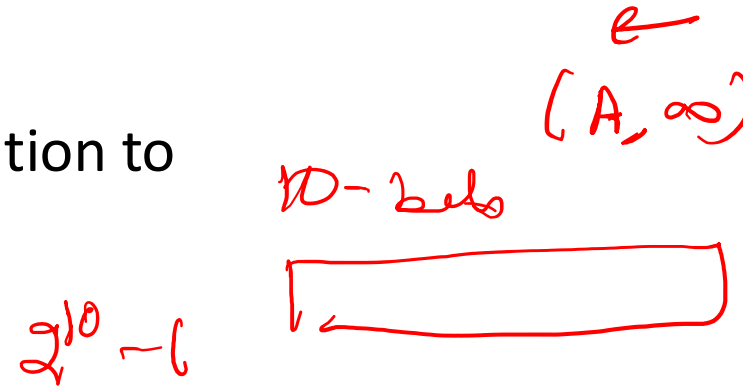
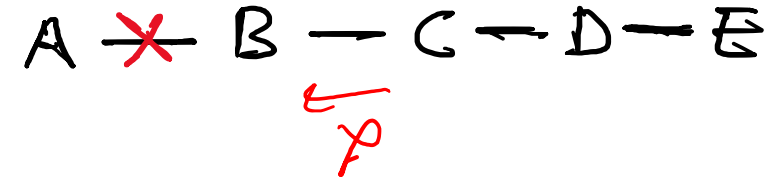
- Don't announce the route back to the next hop



A:	It	B, ∞	
	Good	A, ∞	
		1, A	2, B 3, C
		∞	∞ 5, A
		∞	6, D 5, A

How to Handle *Count to Infinity* Problem?

- Split horizon
 - Don't announce the route back to the next hop
- Split Horizon Poison reverse
 - Announce an infinite distance to destination to the next hop
 - Converges faster
 - Does it always work?



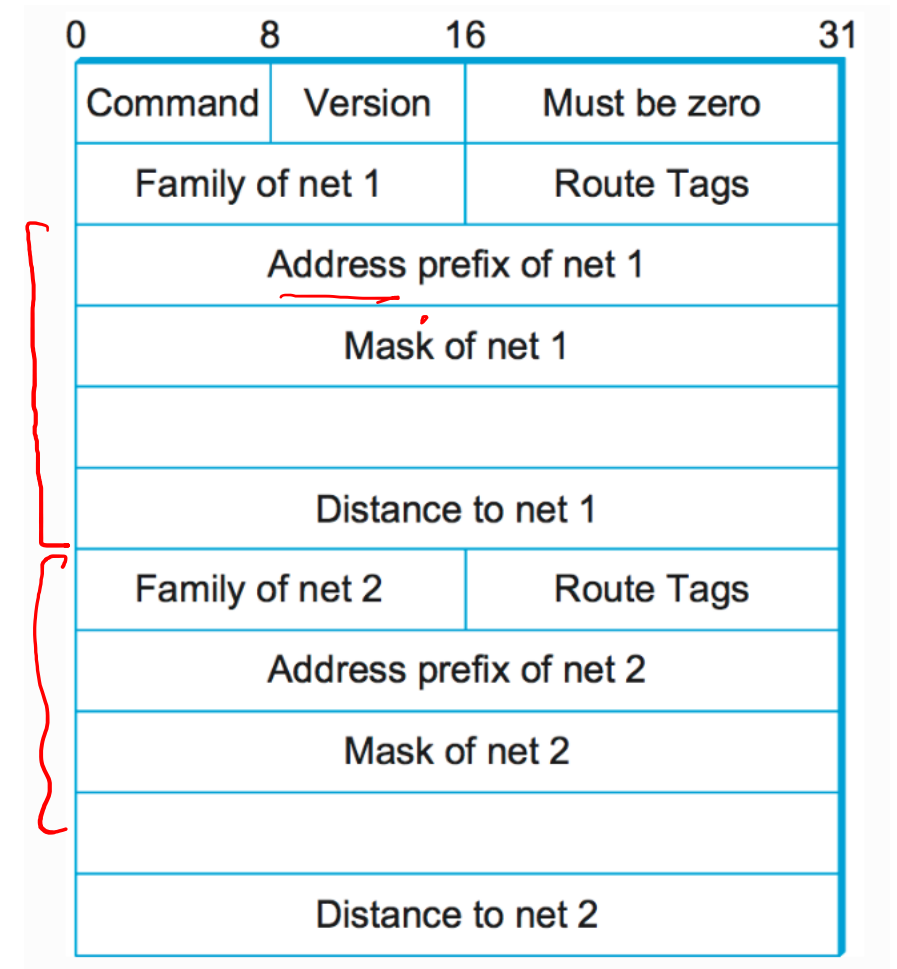
How to Handle *Count to Infinity* Problem?

- Split horizon
 - Don't announce the route back to the next hop
- Poison reverse
 - Announce to all nodes that the distance to the node has changed
- Make infinity smaller
 - Routing Information Protocol (RIP) used a maximum length of 15
 - Doesn't work for cases when length is greater than 15

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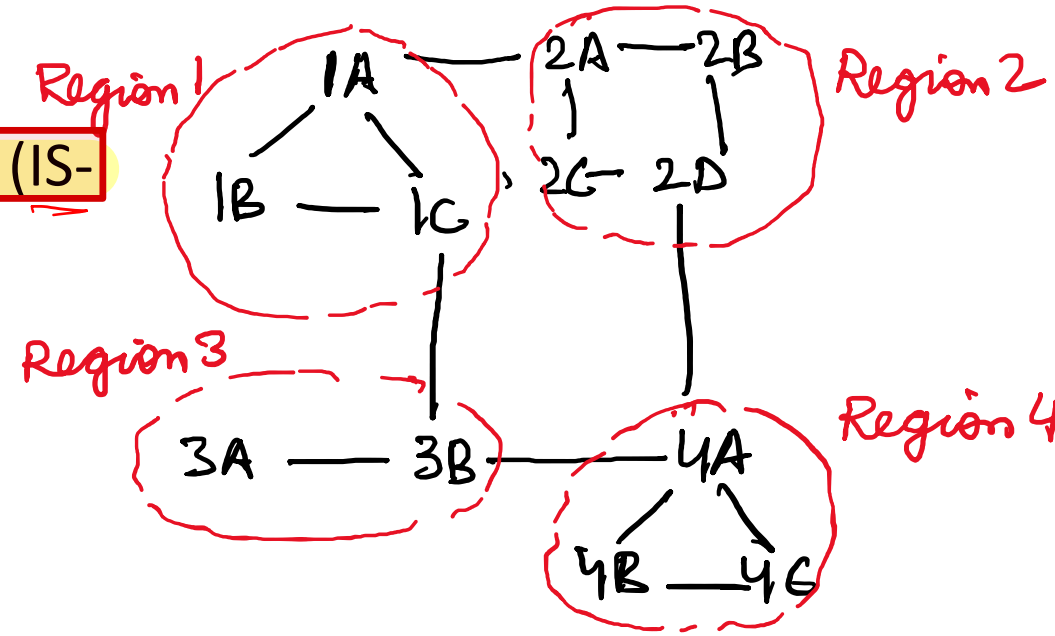
Does count to infinity problem occur in link state routing?



RIPv2 Protocol Message Format

Link State Routing

- Two link state routing protocols
 - Intermediate System to Intermediate System (IS-IS)
 - Open Shortest Path First (OSPF)
- How does OSPF handle large networks?
 - Routing table in routers grow
 - Leads to memory and CPU issues
 - Use hierarchical routing
- How many entries in routing table of 1A?



Attendance

