BT19CSE028 Eshan Kumar Jain

CN Assignment - 4

Theory

A <u>distance-vector routing (DVR)</u> protocol requires that a router inform its neighbors of topology changes periodically. Historically known as the old ARPANET routing algorithm (or known as Bellman-Ford algorithm).

Bellman Ford Basics - Each router maintains a Distance Vector table containing the distance between itself and ALL possible destination nodes. Distances, based on a chosen metric, are computed using information from the neighbors' distance vectors.

Distance Vector Algorithm:

- A router transmits its distance vector to each of its neighbors in a routing packet.
- 2. Each router receives and saves the most recently received distance vector from each of its neighbors.
- 3. A router recalculates its distance vector when:
 - It receives a distance vector from a neighbor containing different information than before.
 - It discovers that a link to a neighbor has gone down.

The DV calculation is based on minimizing the cost to each destination

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Dx(y) = Estimate of least cost from x to y
C(x,v) = Node x knows cost to each neighbor v
Dx = [Dx(y): y \in N] = Node x maintains distance vector
Node x also maintains its neighbors' distance vectors
- For each neighbor v, x maintains <math>Dv = [Dv(y): y \in N]
```

Multi-threading

Each router uses three separate threads for listening (for receiving distance-vector updates), sending (for sending distance-vector updates) and Bellman-Ford calculations (when link cost changes).

Working

Upon initialization, each router creates a distance-vector update packet and sends this packet to all direct neighbors. Upon receiving this distance-vector update packet, each neighboring router will incorporate the provided information into its routing table. Each router periodically broadcasts the distance-vector update packet to its neighbors.

On receiving distance-vector update packets from all other routers, a router builds up a reachability matrix. Given a view of the neighboring routers and their reachability, a router runs the Bellman-Ford algorithm to compute least-cost paths to all other routers within the network.

If the cost of a link changes, the connected routers recalculate the cost of reaching other routers and also provide an update to their neighbors, who will then notify their neighbors and so on until the network converges.

Instructions for Running the code

Code Files and Output Files are included in the Zip Folder sent along with Images of the Routing.

For First input file python BT19CSE028 dvr.py input1.txt > routing code1.txt

For Second input file python BT19CSE028 dvr.py input2.txt > routing code2.txt

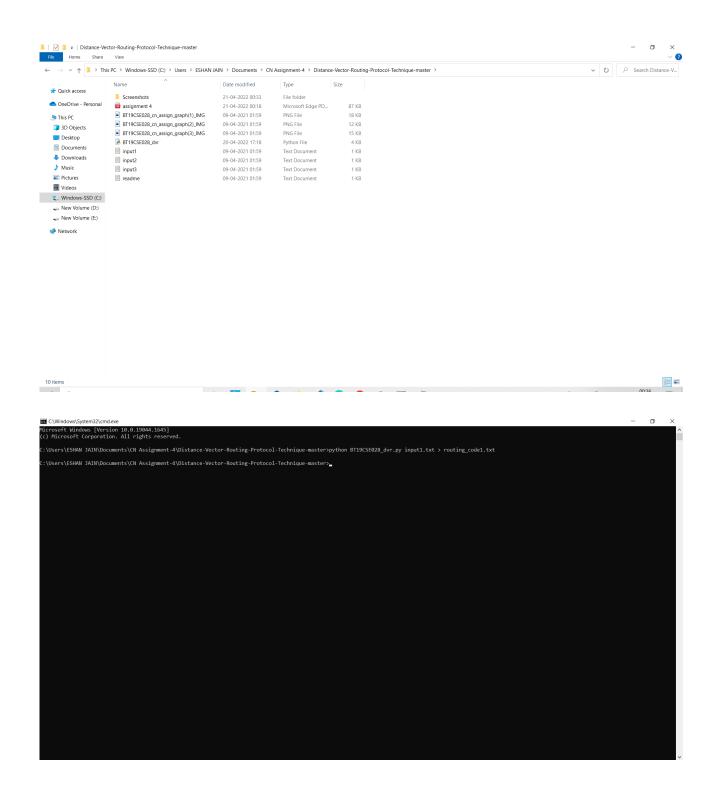
For Third input file python BT19CSE028_dvr.py input3.txt > routing_code3.txt

Testing of file 1 :-

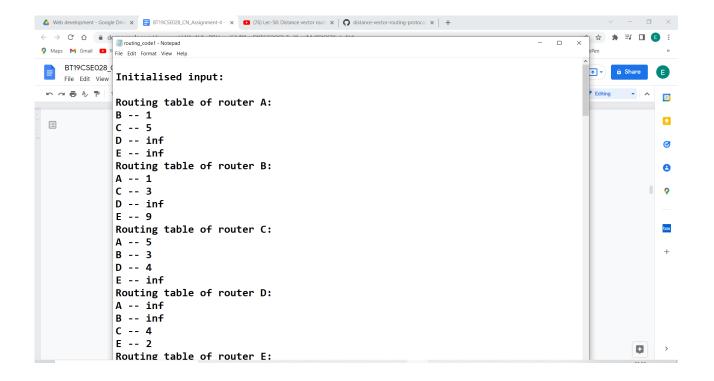
Input1.txt

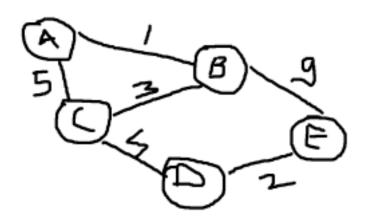
5 ABCDE AB1 AC5 BC3 CD4 BE9 DE2 EOF

Before Running the Command.....



After Running the Command.....





Initialized input:

Routing table of router A:

B -- 1

C -- 5

D -- inf

E -- inf

Routing table of router B:

A -- 1

C -- 3

D -- inf

E -- 9

Routing table of router C: A 5 B 3 D 4					
E inf					
Routing table of router D:					
A inf					
B inf					
C 4 E 2					
Routing table of router E:					
A inf					
B 9					
C inf					
D 2					
======================================					
=======================================					
Routing table of router A with next hop:					
B 1 B * C 4 B					
С 4 В * D 9 С					
* E 10 B					
Routing table of router B with next hop:					
A 1 A					
C 3 C					
* D 7 C E 9 E					
Routing table of router C with next hop:					
* A 4 B					
B 3 B					
D 4 D					
* E 6 D					
Routing table of router D with next hop: * A 9 C					
* B 7 C					
C 4 C					
E 2 E					
Routing table of router E with next hop:					
* A 10 B B 9 B					
* C 6 D					
D 2 D					
== Iteration 2					
=======================================					

	ng table of router A with next hop: B 1 B
* D	C 4 B · 8 B E 10 B
Routi	ng table of router B with next hop: A 1 A C 3 C D 7 C
Routi	E 9 E ng table of router C with next hop: A 4 B B 3 B D 4 D E 6 D
	ng table of router D with next hop: 8 C B 7 C C 4 C E 2 E
Routi	E 2 E ng table of router E with next hop: A 10 B B 9 B C 6 D D 2 D
	======================================
== Ite	eration 3 ===================================
== Ito	eration 3 ===================================
== Ito	eration 3 ===================================

Routing table of router E with next hop:

== Iteration 4

Routing table of router A with next hop:

Routing table of router B with next hop:

Routing table of router C with next hop:

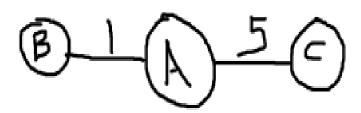
Routing table of router D with next hop:

Routing table of router E with next hop:

Testing of file 2:-

Input2.txt

3 ABC AB1 AC5 EOF







Initialized input:

Routing table of router A:

B -- 1

C -- 5

Routing table of router B:

A -- 1

C -- inf

Routing table of router C:

A -- 5

B -- inf

Iteration 1

Routing table of router A with next hop:

Routing table of router B with next hop:

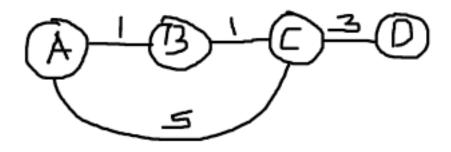
Routing table of router C with next hop:

Iteration 2				
Routing table of router A with next hop: B 1 B C 5 C Routing table of router B with part hop:				
Routing table of router B with next hop: A 1 A C 6 A				
Routing table of router C with next hop: A 5 A B 6 A				
=======================================				
== Iteration 3				
Routing table of router A with next hop: B 1 B C 5 C Routing table of router B with next hop: A 1 A C 6 A Routing table of router C with next hop:				
A 5 A B 6 A				
=======================================				
== Iteration 4				
Routing table of router A with next hop: B 1 B C 5 C				
Routing table of router B with next hop: A 1 A C 6 A				
Routing table of router C with next hop: A 5 A B 6 A				

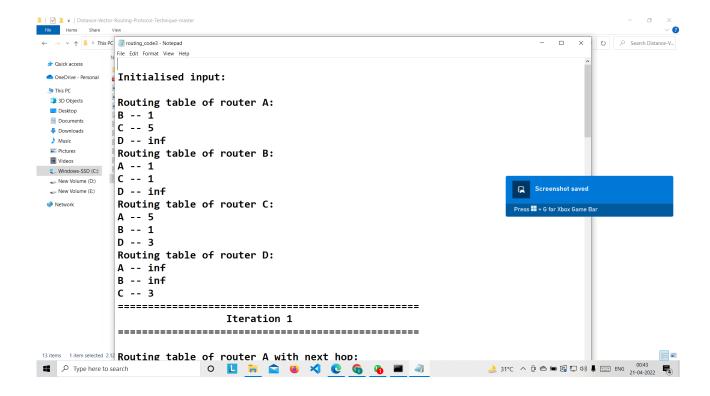
Testing of file 3:-

Input3.txt

4 ABCD AB1 AC5 BC1 CD3 EOF







Initialized input:

Routing table of router A:

B -- 1

C -- 5

D -- inf

Routing table of router B:

A -- 1

C -- 1

D -- inf

Routing table of router C:

A -- 5

B -- 1

D -- 3

Routing table of router D:

A -- inf

B -- inf

C -- 3

== Iteration 1

Routing table of router A with next hop:

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* D -- 8 -- C
Routing table of router B with next hop:
     A -- 1 -- A
     C -- 1 -- C
* D -- 4 -- C
Routing table of router C with next hop:
* A -- 2 -- B
     B -- 1 -- B
     D -- 3 -- D
Routing table of router D with next hop:
* A -- 8 -- C
* B -- 4 -- C
     C -- 3 -- C
______
== Iteration 2
_____
Routing table of router A with next hop:
     B -- 1 -- B
     C -- 2 -- B
* D -- 5 -- B
Routing table of router B with next hop:
     A -- 1 -- A
     C -- 1 -- C
     D -- 4 -- C
Routing table of router C with next hop:
     A -- 2 -- B
     B -- 1 -- B
     D -- 3 -- D
Routing table of router D with next hop:
* A -- 5 -- C
     B -- 4 -- C
     C -- 3 -- C
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== Iteration 3
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Routing table of router A with next hop:

Routing table of router B with next hop:

٨	1	٨
А	 I	А

Routing table of router C with next hop:

Routing table of router D with next hop:

== Iteration 4

Routing table of router A with next hop:

Routing table of router B with next hop:

Routing table of router C with next hop:

Routing table of router D with next hop: