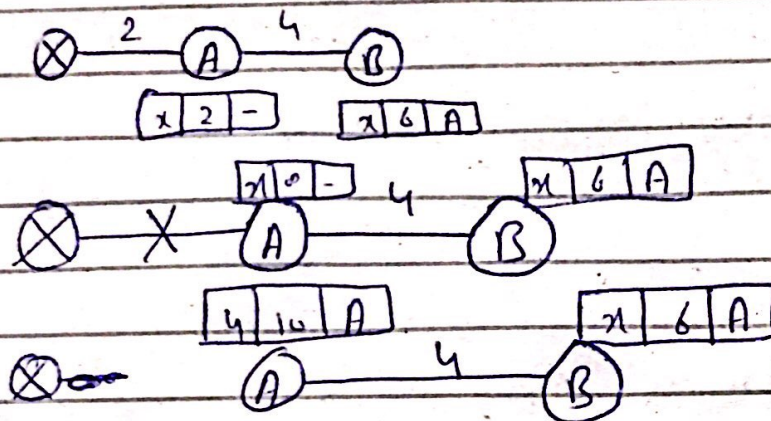


M. Atefa Malik

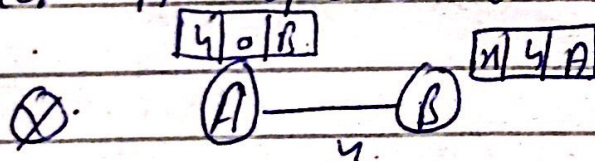
PI9-0033

Section 5A

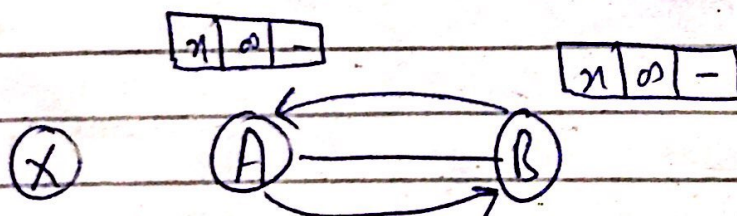
Q1:



After A update from B then,



After B receives update from A



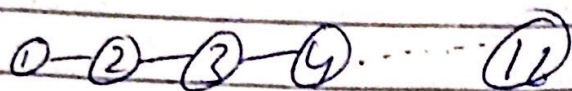
Instable state

1) Solution

(1) Defining infinity values  $\Rightarrow$  (6)



Problem



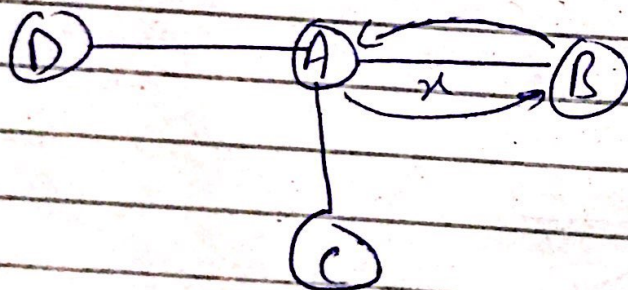
(16) × DVR

DVR cannot be used in large system.

Solution.

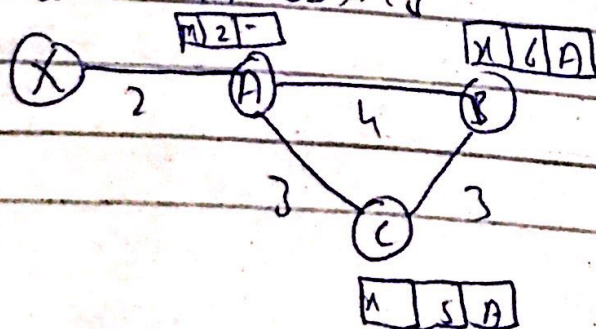
② Split horizon:

Each node sends part of its table through each interface.

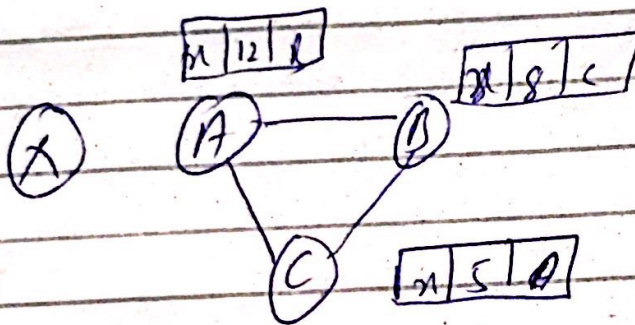
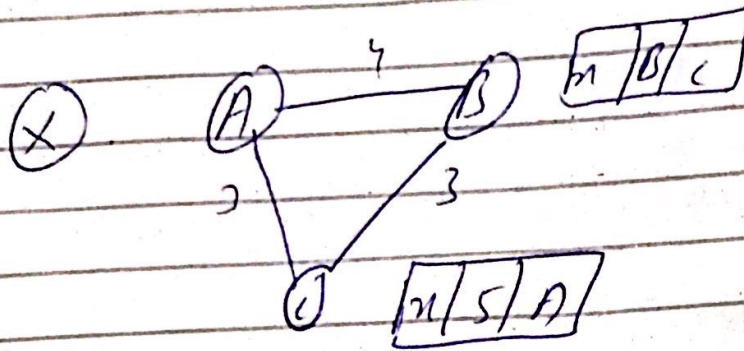
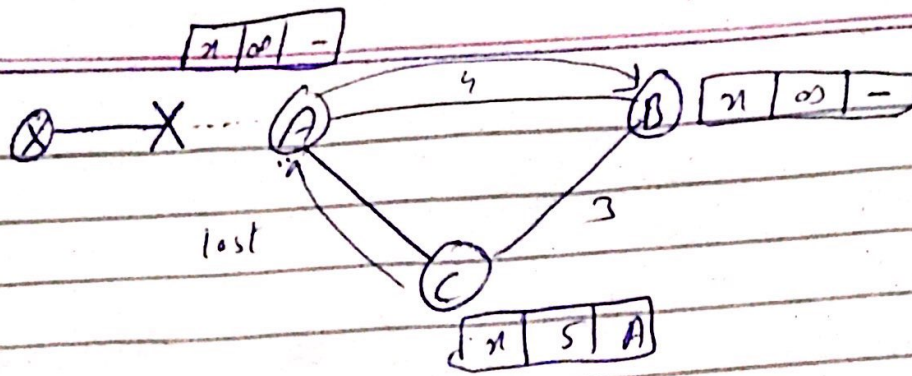


Timeout situation will occur, B will delete all of entries of A's node.

Three node instability







## Split Horizon

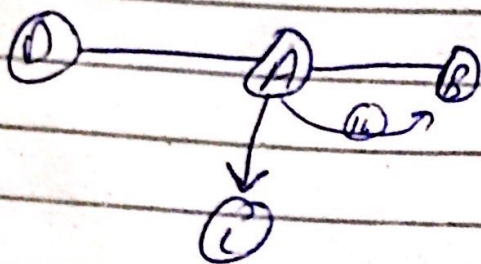
it is a method used by distance vector protocols to prevent network routing loops. Basic principle is to never send routing information back in the direction from which it was received.

We need split horizon because distance vector ~~protocols~~ protocols, such as routing information protocol, are susceptible to routing ~~information protocol~~ loops which occur when a data packet is caught in an endless



circle and continuously rotated through  
the same number.

Split Horizon And position Reverse.



B receives update from A as 16  
means A is alive but cannot send  
outgoing packet.