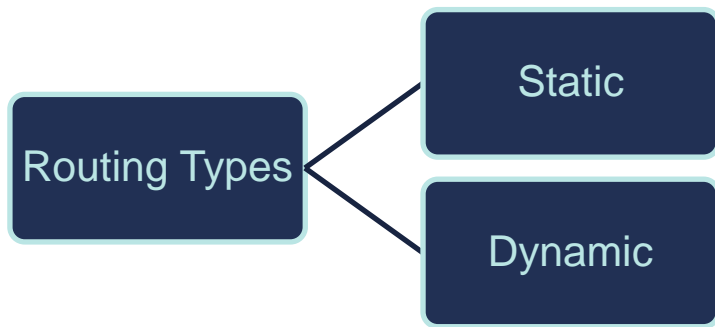


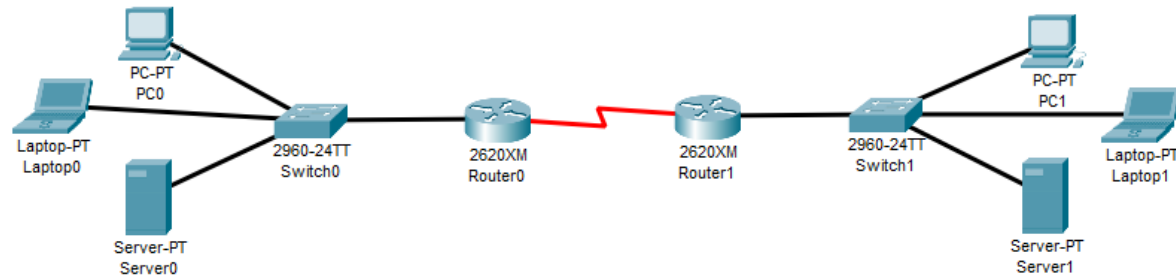
Static vs. Dynamic Routing

- Routing can be broken up into two primary categories:



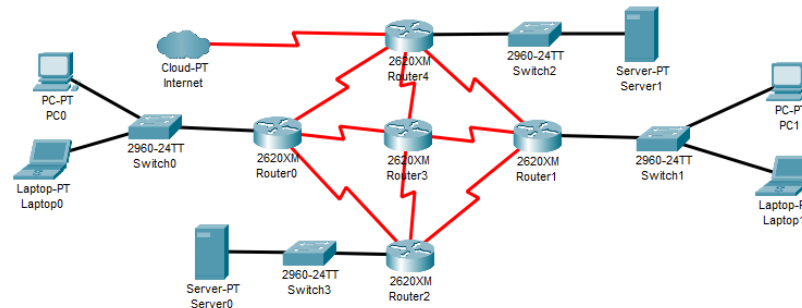
Static Routing

- The simplest form of routing
- Static routes that are manually entered by a network administrator
- Ideal for small networks with very few routes that rarely change
 - There's no overhead like there is with dynamic routing.
- Can be problematic for larger networks or if the network regularly changes
 - All changes must be made manually, which is time-consuming and can be error-prone.



Dynamic Routing

- An automated form of routing that uses routing protocols to:
 - Populate router's routing table
 - Make the most efficient routing decision
 - Updating the routing table whenever the network changes
- Automatic & Hands-Off
 - All routing decisions are handled by the protocol
- Ideal for larger, and more complex networks



Types of Dynamic Routing Protocols

- There are three different types of dynamic routing protocols, which we'll discuss in detail later in this section

