

CENTRE FOR
ADVANCED
INTERNET
ARCHITECTURES

TNE20002/TNE70003

Topic 2: RIP Routing Protocol V1.1





Routing Protocols

facilitate

the exchange of

routing information

between routers





• Discover remote networks

Determine least cost paths to destination networks

Maintain up-to-date routing information in tables

Find a new least cost path if the current path is no longer available





Main components include:

 Data structures – A Routing Protocol uses tables for its operations. These tables are stored in RAM.

Routing protocol messages

To discover neighboring routers,

To exchange routing information,

To learn and maintain accurate information about the network.

Algorithm - for least cost path determination.





The routing table

contains

only

the least cost paths

to destination networks



Routing Protocols: Network Convergence



- The network has converged when all routers have complete and accurate information (in their tables) about the network topology.
- Not Instantaneous
- It takes time for routers to
 - share information (collaborate with other routers),
 - determine least cost paths (independent of other routers),
 - update their tables



Routing Protocols – RIP



From

COLD Start

To

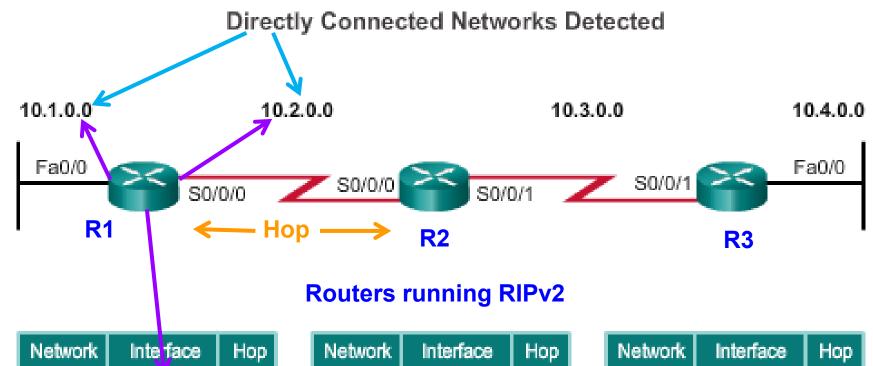
Network Convergence



RIP Operation - Cold Start



Directly Connected Networks Detected and Added to Routing Table



Network	Inte face	Нор
10.1.0.0	Fa0/0	0
10.2.0.0	S0/0/0	0

Network	Interface	Нор
10.2.0.0	S0/0/0	0
10.3.0.0	S0/0/1	0

Network	Interface	Нор
10.3.0.0	S0/0/1	0
10.4.0.0	Fa0/0	0



RIP Operation - Cold Start



Directly Connected Networks Detected and Added to Routing Table

R1 adds the 10.1.0.0 network available through Fa0/0 and 10.2.0.0 is available through S0/0/0.

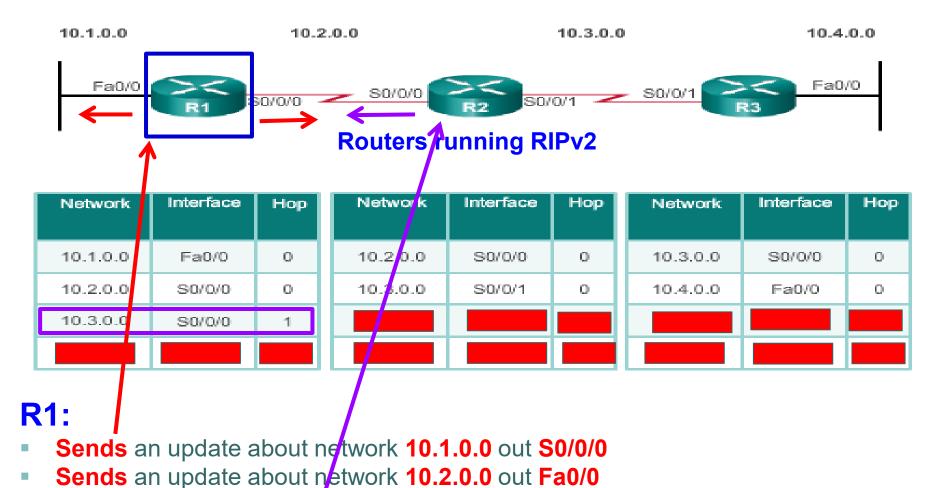
 R2 adds the 10.2.0.0 network available through S0/0/0 and 10.3.0.0 is available through S0/0/1.

R3 adds the 10.3.0.0 network available through S0/0/1 and 10.4.0.0 is available through Fa0/0.



RIP Operation – Exchanging Information





- Receives update from R2 about network 10.3.0.0 with a cost of 1 hop
- Stores network 10.3.0.0 in the routing table with a cost of 1 hop



RIP Operation - Exchanging Information





Routers running RIPv2

Network	Interface	Нор	Network	Interface	Нор	Network	Interface	Нор
10.1.0.0	Fa0/0	0	10.2.0.0	S0/0/0	0	10.3.0.0	S0/0/0	0
10.2.0.0	S0/0/0	0	10.3.0.0	S0/0/1	0	10.4.0.0	Fa0/0	0
10.3.0.0	S0/0/0	1	10.1.0.0	S0/0/0	1			
			10.4.0.0	S0/0/1	1			

R2:

- Sends an update about network 10.3.0.0 out S0/0/0
- Sends an update about network 10.2.0.0 out S0/0/1
- Receives an update from R1 about network 10.1.0.0 with a cost of 1
- Stores network 10.1.0.0 in the routing table with a cost of 1
- Receives an update from R3 about network 10.4.0.0 with a cost of 1
- Stores network 10.4.0.0 in the routing table with a cost of 1



RIP Operation - Exchanging Information





Network	Interface	Нор
10.1.0.0	Fa0/0	0
10.2.0.0	S0/0/0	0
10.3.0.0	S0/0/0	1

Network	Interface	Нор
10.2.0.0	S0/0/0	0
10.3.0.0	S0/0/1	0
10.1.0.0	S0/0/0	1
10.4.0.0	S0/0/1	1

Network	Interface	Нор
10.3.0.0	S0/0/0	0
10.4.0.0	Fa0/0	0
10.2.0.0	S0/0/1	1

R3:

- Sends an update about network 10.4.0.0 out S0/0/1
- Sends an update about network 10.3.0.0 out Fa0/0
- Receives an update from R2 about network 10.2.0.0 with a cost of 1
- Stores network 10.2.0.0 in the routing table with a cost of 1



RIP Operation – Exchanging Information





Network	Interface	Нор
10.1.0.0	Fa0/0	0
10.2.0.0	S0/0/0	0
10.3.0.0	S0/0/0	1
10.4.0.0	S0/0/0	2

Network	Interface	Нор
10.2.0.0	S0/0/0	0
10.3.0.0	S0/0/1	0
10.1.0.0	S0/0/0	1
10.4.0.0	S0/0/1	1

Network	Interface	Нор
10.3.0.0	S0/0/1	0
10.4.0.0	Fa0/0	0
10.2.0.0	S0/0/1	1

R1:

- Sends an update about network 10.1.0.0 out the S0/0/0
- Sends an update about networks 10.2.0.0 and 10.3.0.0 out the Fa0/0
- Receives an update from R2 about network 10.4.0.0 with a cost of 2
- Stores network 10.4.0.0 in the routing table with a cost of 2



RIP Operation - Exchanging Information





Routers running RIPv2

Network	Interface	Нор
10.1.0.0	Fa0/0	0
10.2.0.0	S0/0/0	0
10.3.0.0	S0/0/0	1
10.4.0.0	S0/0/0	2

Network	Interface	Нор
10.2.0.0	S0/0/0	0
10.3.0.0	S0/0/1	0
10.1.0.0	S0/0/0	1
10.4.0.0	S0/0/1	1

Network	Interface	Нор
10.3.0.0	S0/0/1	0
10.4.0.0	Fa0/0	0
10.2.0.0	S0/0/1	1

R2:

- Sends an update about networks 10.3.0.0 and 10.4.0.0 out S0/0/0
- Sends an update about networks 10.1.0.0 and 10.2.0.0 out S0/0/1
- Receives an update from R1 about network 10.1.0.0. There is no change, therefore, the routing information remains the same.
- Receives an update from R3 about network 10.4.0.0. There is no change, therefore, the routing information remains the same.



!! RIP Convergence Achieved !!





Network	Interface	Нор
10.1.0.0	Fa0/0	0
10.2.0.0	S0/0/0	0
10.3.0.0	S0/0/0	1
10.4.0.0	S0/0/0	2

Network	Interface	Нор
10.2.0.0	S0/0/0	0
10.3.0.0	S0/0/1	0
10.1.0.0	S0/0/0	1
10.4.0.0	S0/0/1	1

Network	Interface	Нор
10.3.0.0	S0/0/1	0
10.4.0.0	Fa0/0	0
10.2.0.0	S0/0/1	1
10.1.0.0	S0/0/1	2

R3:

- Sends an update about network 10.4.0.0 out S0/0/1
- Sends an update about networks 10.2 0.0 and 10.3.0.0 out Fa0/0
- Receives an update from R2 about network 10.1.0.0 with a cost of 2
- Stores network 10.1.0.0 in the routing table with a cost of 2
- Receives an update from R2 about network 10.2.0.0 with a cost of 1. There is no change; therefore, the routing information remains the same.





RIPv2



RIPv2



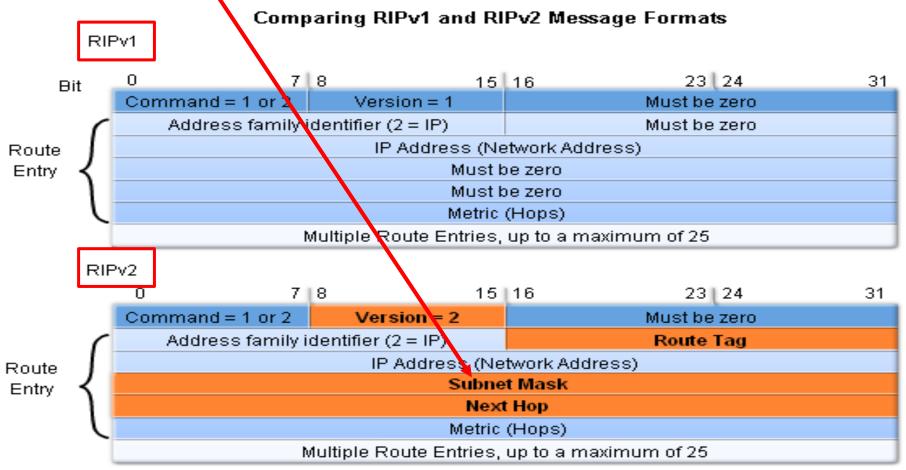
- RFC 1723 1994, RFC 2453 1998
- Uses well known port 520
- Administrative distance 120
- Metric Hop Count
- Maximum Hop Limit 15
- Supports VLSM, includes subnet mask in RIP update
- Next hop address is included in update
- Periodic updates every 30 secs
- Triggered updates on link failure
- Routing updates are multicast, 224.0.0.9
- Use debug ip rip to view multicasting of updates
- The use of authentication is an option



Comparing RIPv2 & RIPv1 Message Formats



- RIPv2 Message format has extensions:
 - A subnet mask field
 - The addition of next hop address



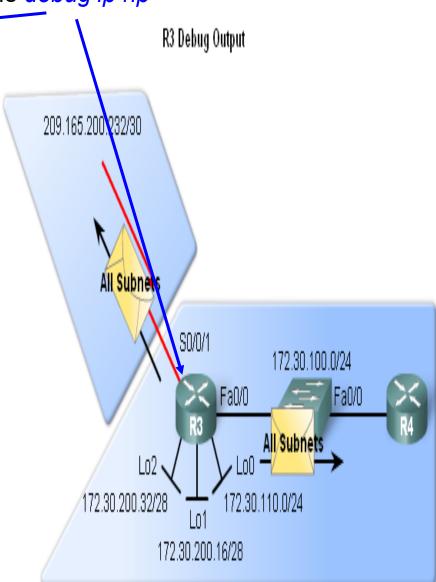


RIPv2 – Updates include (VLSM) Subnet Masks



Use the *debug ip rip*

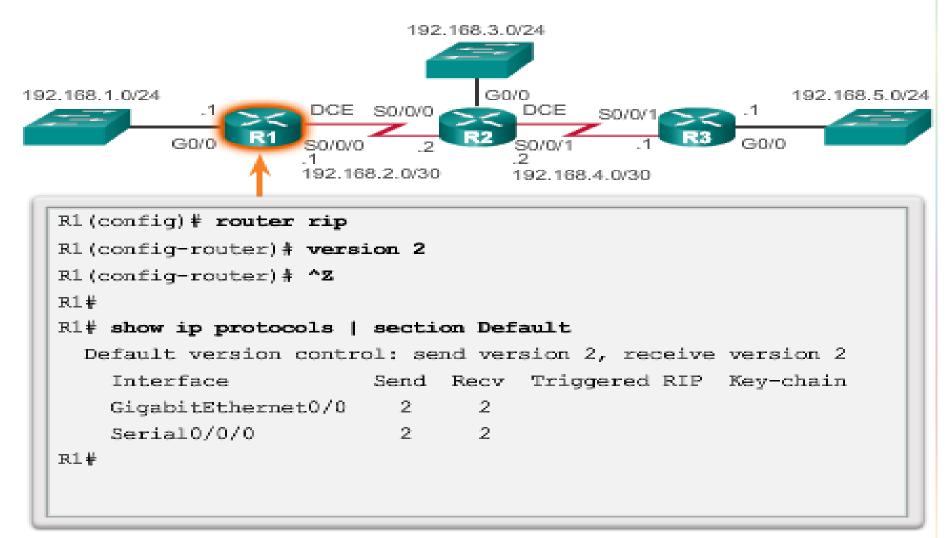
```
R3 Debug Output
R3#debug ip rip
RIP protocol debugging is on
R3#
RIP: received v2 update from 209.165.200.233 on Serial0/0/1
     10.1.0.0/16 via 0.0.0.0 in 1 hops
     172.30.1.0/24 via 0.0.0.0 in 2 hops
     172.30.2.0/24 via 0.0.0.0 in 2 hops
     192.168.0.0/16 via 0.0.0.0 in 1 hops
     209.165.200.228/30 via 0.0.0.0 in 1 hops
R3#
RIP: sending v2 update to 224.0.0.9 via FastEthernet0/0 (172.30.100.1)
RIP: build update entries
        10.1.0.0/16 via 0.0.0.0, metric 2, tag 0
       172.30.1.0/24 via 0.0.0.0, metric 3, tag 0
        172.30.2.0/24 via 0.0.0.0, metric 3, tag 0
        172.30.110.0/24 via 0.0.0.0, metric 1, tag 0
        172.30.200.16/28 via 0.0.0.0, metric 1, tag 0
       172.30.200.32/28 via 0.0.0.0, metric 1, tag 0
        192.168.0.0/16 via 0.0.0.0, metric 2, tag 0
        209.165.200.228/30 via 0.0.0.0, metric 2, tag 0
        209.165.200.232/30 via 0.0.0.0, metric 1, tag 0
RIP: sending v2 update to 224.0.0.9 via Serial0/0/1 (209.165.200.234)
RIP: build update entries
        172.30.100.0/24 via 0.0.0.0, metric 1, tag 0
        172.30.110.0/24 via 0.0.0.0, metric 1, tag 0
        172.30.200.16/28 via 0.0.0.0, metric 1, tag 0
        172.30.200.32/28 via 0.0.0.0, metric 1, tag 0
```



Enabling RIPv2



Enable and Verify RIPv2 on R1



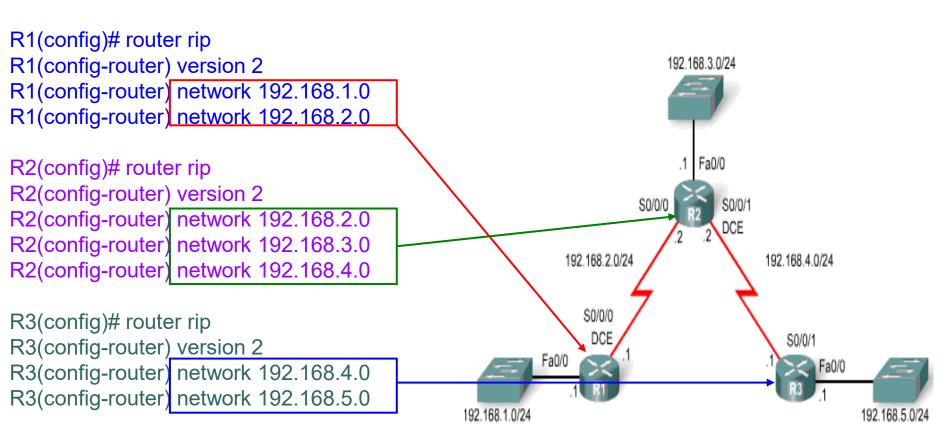


RIPv2 – Advertising Directly Connected Networks



The network Command:

- Specifies network to be advertised
- Enables RIP on all interfaces that belong to the networks
- You advertise, only the directly connected networks, on any given router

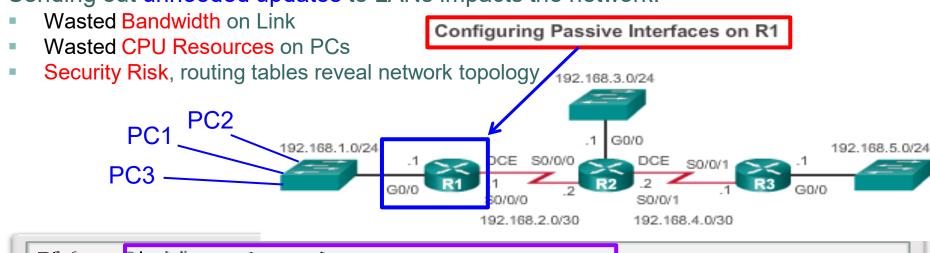




Configuring Passive Interfaces R1



Sending out unneeded updates to LANs impacts the network:

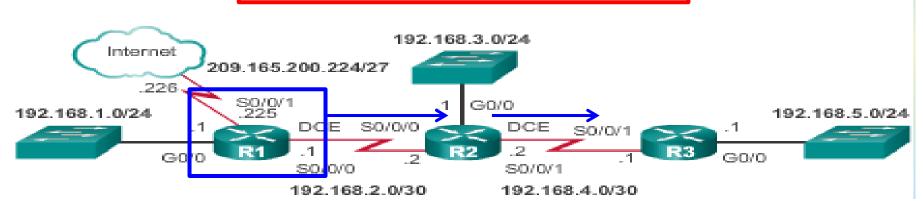


```
R1(config) # router rip
R1(config-router) # passive-interface g0/0
R1(config-router) # end
R1#
R1#
   show ip protocols | begin Default
                                       on 2. receive version 2
    Interface
                                        Triggered RIP Key-chain
                           Send
                                 Recv
    Serial0/0/0
  Automatic network summarization is not in effect
  Maximum path: 4
  Routing for Networks:
    192.168.1.0
    192.168.2.0
  Passive Interface(s):
    GigabitEthernet0/0
  Routing Information Sources:
                                   Last Update
    Gateway
                     Distance
    192.168.2.2
                                    00:00:06
                          120
  Distance: (default is 120)
R1#
```

R1 Gateway Propagating a Default Route to R2,R3

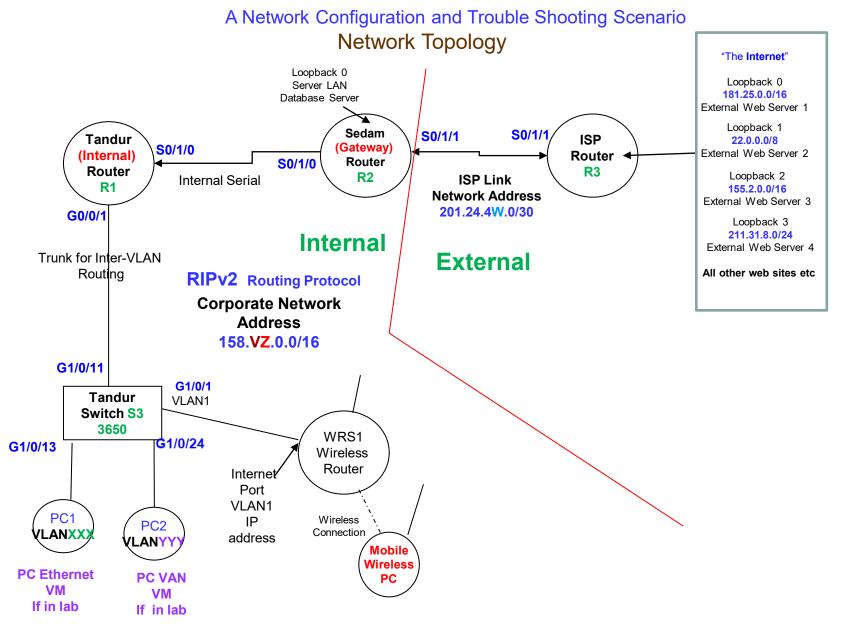


Propagating a Default Route on R1



```
R1(config) \# ip route 0.0.0.0 0.0.0.0 S0/0/1 209.165.200.226
R1(config)# router rip
R1(config-router) # default-information originate
R1(config-router) # ^Z
D T
*Mar 10 23:33:51.801: %SYS-5-CONFIG I: Configured from
console by console
R1# show ip route | begin Gateway
Gateway of last resort is 209.165.200.226 to network
0.0.0.0
      0.0.0.0/0 [1/0] via 209.165.200.226, Serial0/0/1
      192.168.1.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2
maaka
         192.168.1.0/24 is directly connected,
GigabitEthernet0/0
         192.168.1.1/32 is directly connected,
GigabitEthernet0/0
      192.168.2.0/24 is variably subnetted, 2 subnets, 2
masks.
         192.168.2.0/24 is directly connected, Serial0/0/0
\subseteq
         192.168.2.1/32 is directly connected, Serial 0/0/0
\mathbf{L}_{\mathbf{L}}
      192.168.3.0/24 [120/1] via 192.168.2.2, 00:00:08,
B
```

In Lab Scenario 1 RIP Routing Protocol – V1.0





END

