ITCS 6166: Project 3 – Distance Vector Routing Protocol

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<u>Distance Vector Routing Protocol and Implementation details</u>

- 1) Distance vector routing is a simple protocol used in packet switching networks that utilizes distance to decide the best packet forwarding path. Distance is typically represented by hop count.
- 2) They are simple and require little management, and are very efficient for small networks. But they do not scale well when it comes to large network.
- 3) This project is implemented using Python 3.5.
- 4) The program is running on a single machine (a simulation of the protocol). A router in represented by a terminal window (If there are five routers, then five terminal windows will pop up)
- 5) Have used an external library called "terminal.py" to dynamically generate a terminal window for the router, as and when the input is read.
 - (Ref: https://github.com/skywind3000/terminal)
- 6) Input is a set of ".dat" files, each file consisting of routers attached links and their costs.
- 7) The program at each router does not know the complete network topology and only know about the routers which they are connected to.
- 8) Routing program at each router reports the cost and next hop for the shortest path to all other routers in the network.
- 9) Each router sends the routing information to all other connected routers at a certain frequency. This improves the robustness of the protocol.

Results

- 1) The network topology used here is the same as the one given in the problem description.
- Initial command to start the program is "python RouterAdmin.py <input data folder path>"
- 3) "RouterAdmin.py" will start n number of routers depending on the number of input files available.
- 4) After running the command mentioned in step 1, user must input the port information needed for all the routers. Please refer to the image shown below:

```
DistanceVector — python RouterAdmin.py ~/Documents/UNCC_Coursework/CCN...

[Ashwins-MacBook-Pro:DistanceVector ashwinvprabhu$ python RouterAdmin.py /Users/a] shwinvprabhu/Documents/UNCC_Coursework/CCN/DistanceVector/data

Initializing simulation for 6 routers.

Enter UDP port (1025-65535) for router a:

1111

Enter UDP port (1025-65535) for router c:

1112

Enter UDP port (1025-65535) for router d:

1113

Enter UDP port (1025-65535) for router d:

1114

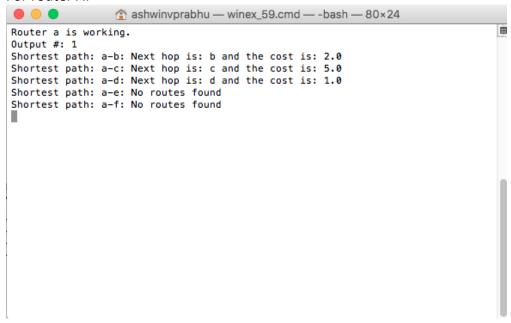
Enter UDP port (1025-65535) for router e:

1115

Enter UDP port (1025-65535) for router f:
```

5) After entering the port info for all the routers, the routers will be initialized and will start sending the routing table to all neighbors. Please refer to the screenshots below:

For router A:



For router B:

```
Router b is working.

Output #: 1

Shortest path: b-a: Next hop is: a and the cost is: 2.0

Shortest path: b-d: Next hop is: d and the cost is: 3.0

Shortest path: b-e: No routes found

Shortest path: b-f: No routes found
```

For router C:

```
Router c is working.
Output #: 1
Shortest path: c-a: Next hop is: a and the cost is: 5.0
Shortest path: c-b: Next hop is: b and the cost is: 3.0
Shortest path: c-d: Next hop is: d and the cost is: 3.0
Shortest path: c-e: Next hop is: e and the cost is: 1.0
Shortest path: c-f: Next hop is: f and the cost is: 5.0
```

For router D:

```
Router d is working.
Output #: 1
Shortest path: d-a: Next hop is: a and the cost is: 1.0
Shortest path: d-b: Next hop is: b and the cost is: 2.0
Shortest path: d-c: Next hop is: c and the cost is: 3.0
Shortest path: d-e: No routes found
Shortest path: d-f: No routes found
```

For router E:

```
ashwinvprabhu — winex_68.cmd — python • winex_68.cmd — 80×24

Router e is working.

Output #: 1

Shortest path: e-a: No routes found

Shortest path: e-b: No routes found

Shortest path: e-c: Next hop is: c and the cost is: 1.0

Shortest path: e-d: Next hop is: d and the cost is: 1.0

Shortest path: e-f: Next hop is: f and the cost is: 2.0
```

For router F:

```
Router f is working.

Output #: 1
Shortest path: f-a: No routes found
Shortest path: f-b: No routes found
Shortest path: f-c: Next hop is: c and the cost is: 5.0
Shortest path: f-d: No routes found
Shortest path: f-d: No routes found
Shortest path: f-d: No routes found
Shortest path: f-e: Next hop is: e and the cost is: 2.0
```

For example, after a couple of hops, can see the routing table updates at router E as follows:

```
Router e is working.
Output #: 1
Shortest path: e-a: No routes found
Shortest path: e-b: No routes found
Shortest path: e-c: Next hop is: c and the cost is: 1.0
Shortest path: e-d: Next hop is: d and the cost is: 1.0
Shortest path: e-f: Next hop is: f and the cost is: 2.0
Output #: 2
Shortest path: e-a: Next hop is: f and the cost is: 7.0
Shortest path: e-b: Next hop is: f and the cost is: 5.0
Shortest path: e-c: Next hop is: c and the cost is: 1.0
Shortest path: e-d: Next hop is: d and the cost is: 1.0
Shortest path: e-f: Next hop is: f and the cost is: 2.0
Output #: 3
Shortest path: e-a: Next hop is: f and the cost is: 7.0
Shortest path: e-b: Next hop is: f and the cost is: 5.0
Shortest path: e-c: Next hop is: c and the cost is: 1.0
Shortest path: e-d: Next hop is: d and the cost is: 1.0
Shortest path: e-f: Next hop is: f and the cost is: 2.0
Output #: 4
Shortest path: e-a: Next hop is: f and the cost is: 7.0
Shortest path: e-b: Next hop is: f and the cost is: 5.0
Shortest path: e-c: Next hop is: c and the cost is: 1.0
Shortest path: e-d: Next hop is: d and the cost is: 1.0
```

6) Link cost change feature is not implemented here.

References

1) https://github.com/skywind3000/terminal