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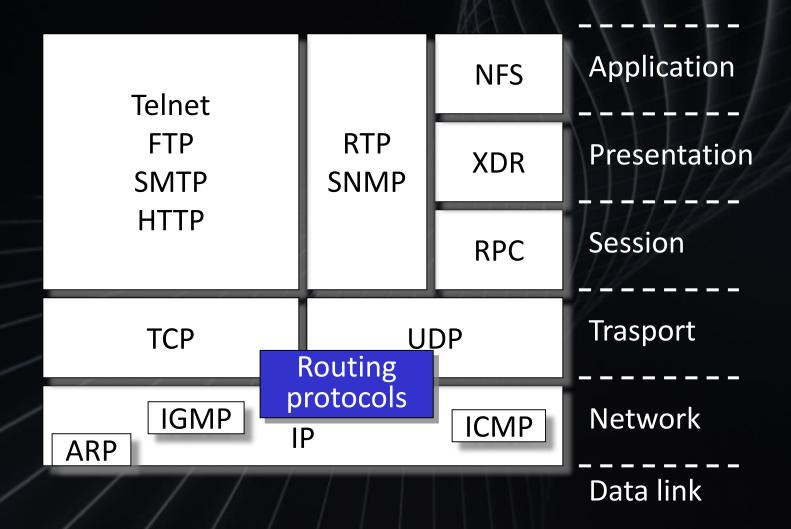
路由协议和路由域

# ROUTING PROTOCOL AND ROUTING DOMAIN

Some basic definitions



#### In the Protocol Architecture



### Routing Protocol

Protocol for routers to exchange information on the network to determine the best route to each destination

-Based on routing algorithm

- Their encoding in packets
- Specific timing
- Configurable parameters

可配置的变量

#### Routing Domain

部署相同路由协议,的路由器集合

- A set of routers deploying the same routing protocol
- It is a connected portion of the network

他是网络连接的一部分

#### Redistribution

- A router may belong to multiple routing domains
  - →It uses multiple routing protocols
- It can redistribute information learned with a protocol through another one bix learned with

#### 再分配策略

#### Redistribution Policies

- Defined by administrator
- -> Advertisement filters
- Information source
  priority

信息源的优先级



#### What

- → A set of subnets grouped based on -系列子网的集合
  - →Topology 

    Math display

    Topology 

    Math display

    Topology 

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    Topology 

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    Topology 

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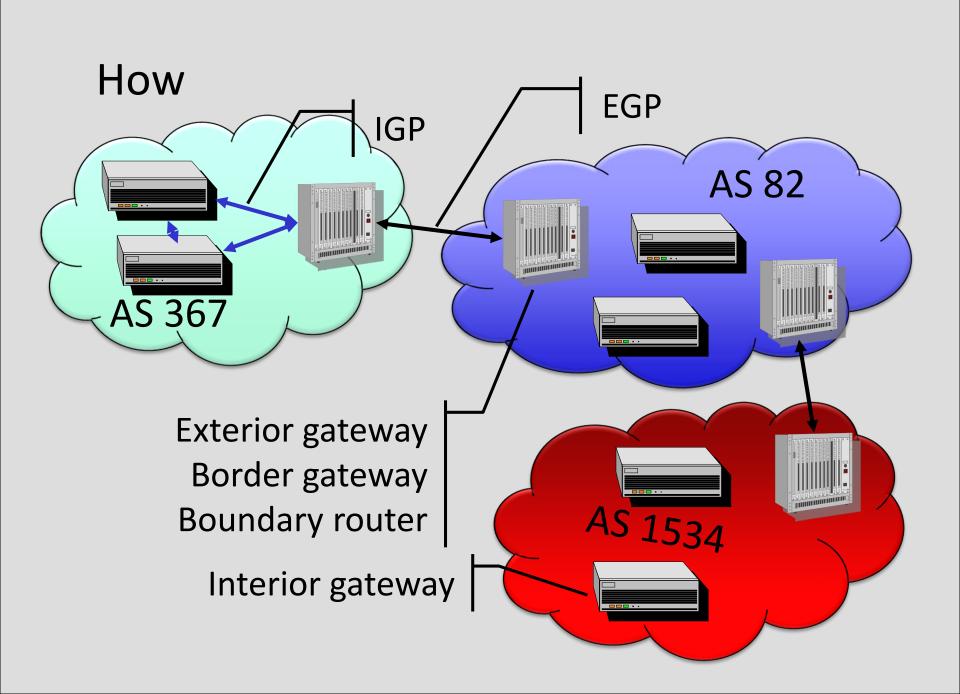
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  - -Organizational criteria
- E.g. the subnets of a large internet service provider

#### Why

- Addressing and routing tightly coordinated
  - Possibly multiple
    internal routing domains
- -> Controlled AS interfacing
  - → Data
  - ->Routing information

- -- Administration
- → Scalability TIRE
  - Not all information propagated everywhere

并不是所有的信息都会被传播到世界各地

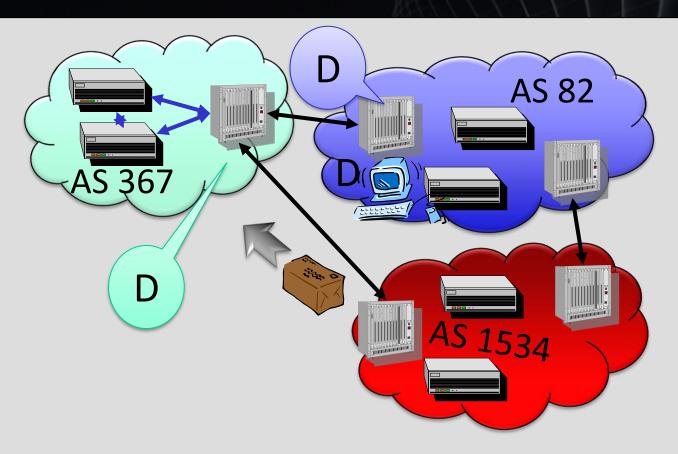


#### Identification

- Two byte number
- Assigned by IANA (Internet Assigned Numbers Authority)
- Private number range
  - $\rightarrow$  64512-65534
  - Controlled routing
    information exchange

#### Administration Aspects

Announcements determine data flows



#### Exterior Routing

- → Not necessarily shorter path 不需要选择较短的路径
- -> Choice based on policies
- → Reflect agreements among ASs

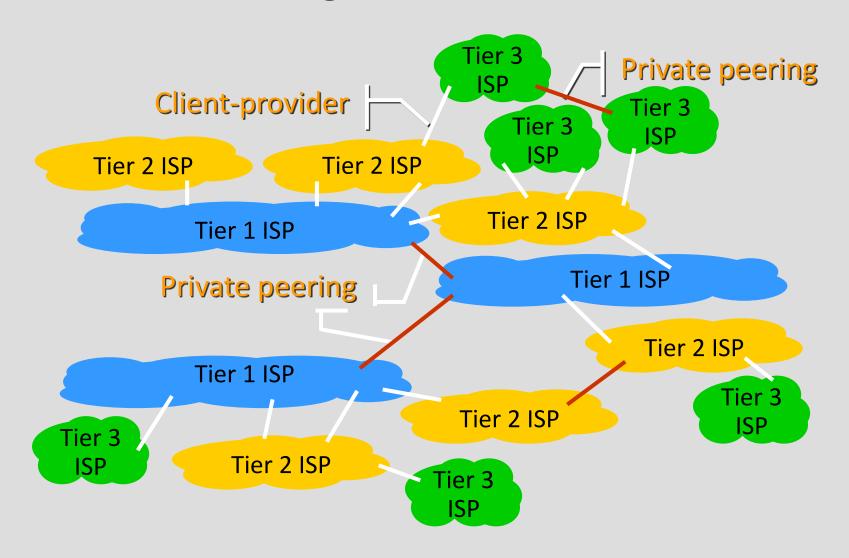
反应自治系统之间的契约

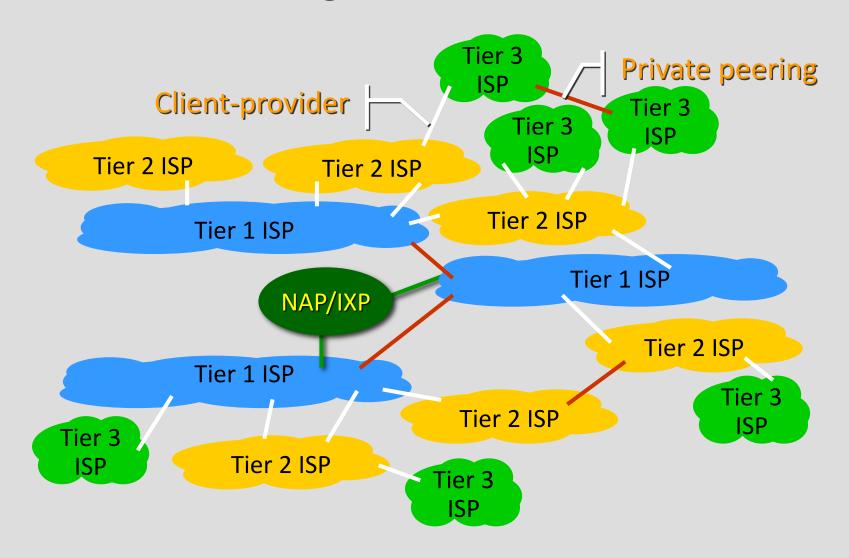
#### Scalability FREE

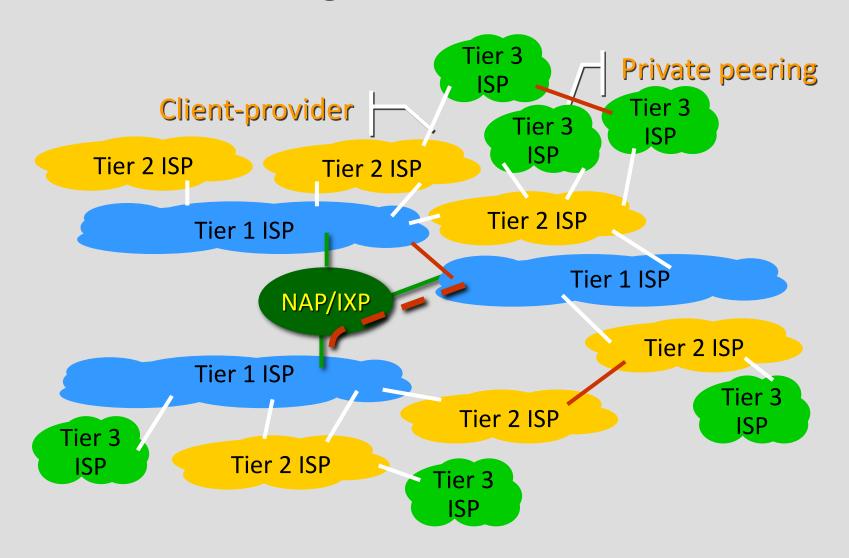
- → Destinations can be aggregated
  - -)195.1.2.0/24 and 195.1.3.0/24 can be announced as 195.1.2.0/23
- → Hierarchical routing

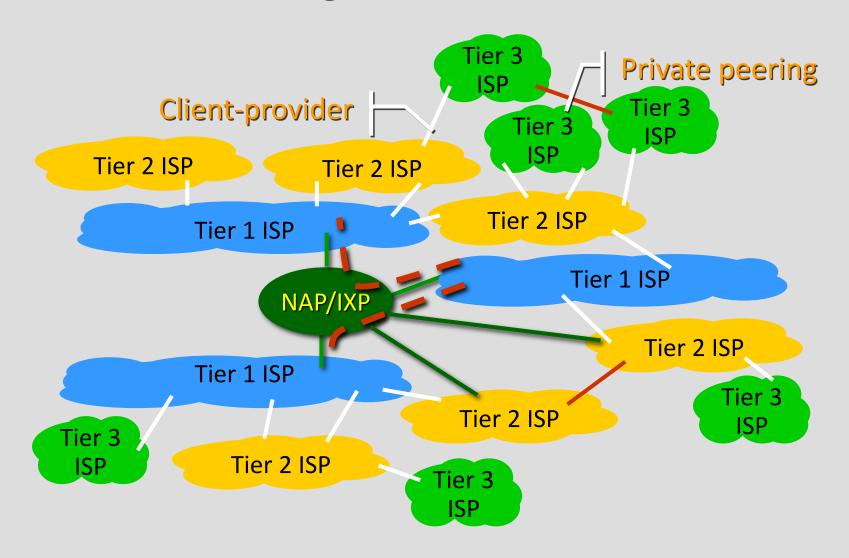
等级路由

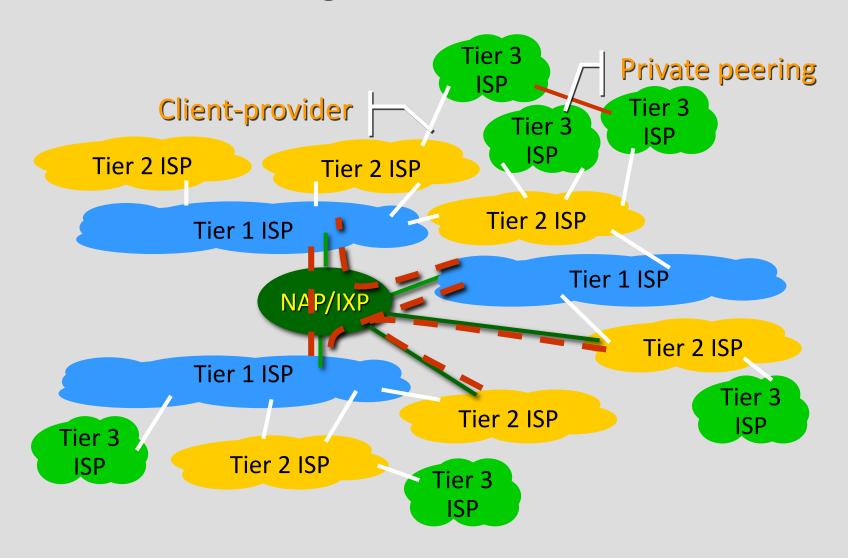








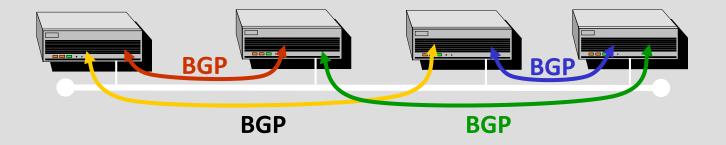




## Neutral Access Point (NAP) Internet eXchange Point (IXP)

网络交换点

- → A LAN to which routers of different AS's (ISPs) connect
- → Pairs of routers exchange routing information 两交換信息
  - > Possibly using BGP



#### **Physical Topology**

