## IP MULTICASTING

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## **Underlying Concept**

重点概念

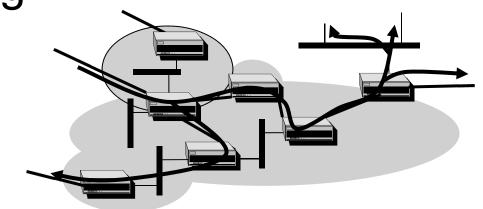
Packets routed from source to multiple destinations

→ Key for group communication

组会议的关键

→ E.g. videoconferencing, video broadcasting

→Address identifies a group



## Multicast Addressing

- → Class D addresses
  - → Begin with 1110
  - → 224.O.O.O 239.255.255.255

D类地址

#### 地址定义一个主机组

- → Address identifies a host group
- → Packet is delivered to all hosts in the group 包发送给一个组里的所有主机
- → Anywhere in the network

在网络的任何地址

#### 

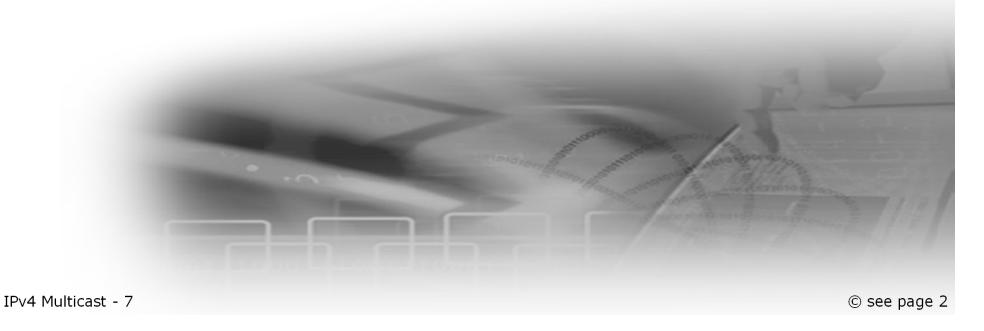
主机加入和离开是动态的

- Hosts join and leave dynamically
- → Recipients establish which hosts receive a packet 接收方确定哪些主机接受数据包
  - → In unicast it is the source 在单播中他是源
  - → Controlling traffic reach is more difficult

控制流量范围比较困难

### Within an IEEE 802 Network

→ Group delivery delegated to lower level (MAC)



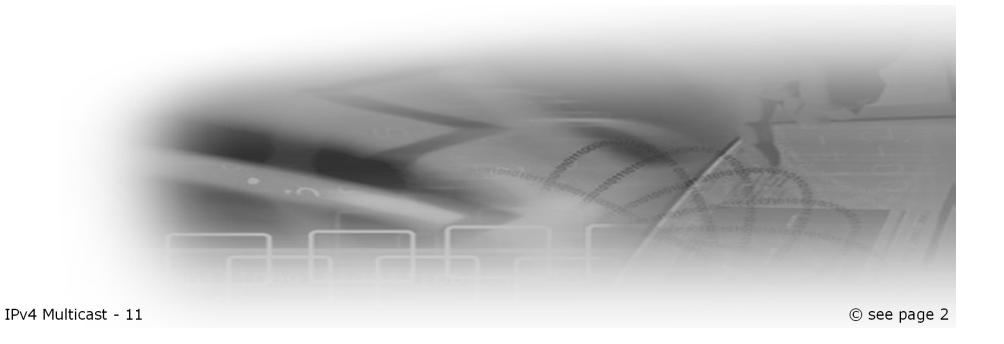
- →IP multicast address mapped to a MAC multicast address
  - →01-00-5E-0 ← 1 bit
  - →23 least significant bits of IP address

- →Interface card configured to receive that MAC multicast
  - → Recipient initiated group join
- →Packets sent to the address are received by all joined hosts

## Beyond a Single Network

- → Routers discover host groups on each LAN
  - →Internet Group Management Protocol (IGMP)
- → Routers announce host groups to others
  - → Multicast routing protocols

- →Routers build a distribution tree for each host group
  - → To all LANs with at least a member



## State of Deployment

- →Not widely supported
- → Not fit to common traffic control/engineering practice
- → Mostly limited controlled environments
  - → E.g. video broadcasting over IP solutions