

# Internet Routing

Esha Desai

USC ID: 6993245898



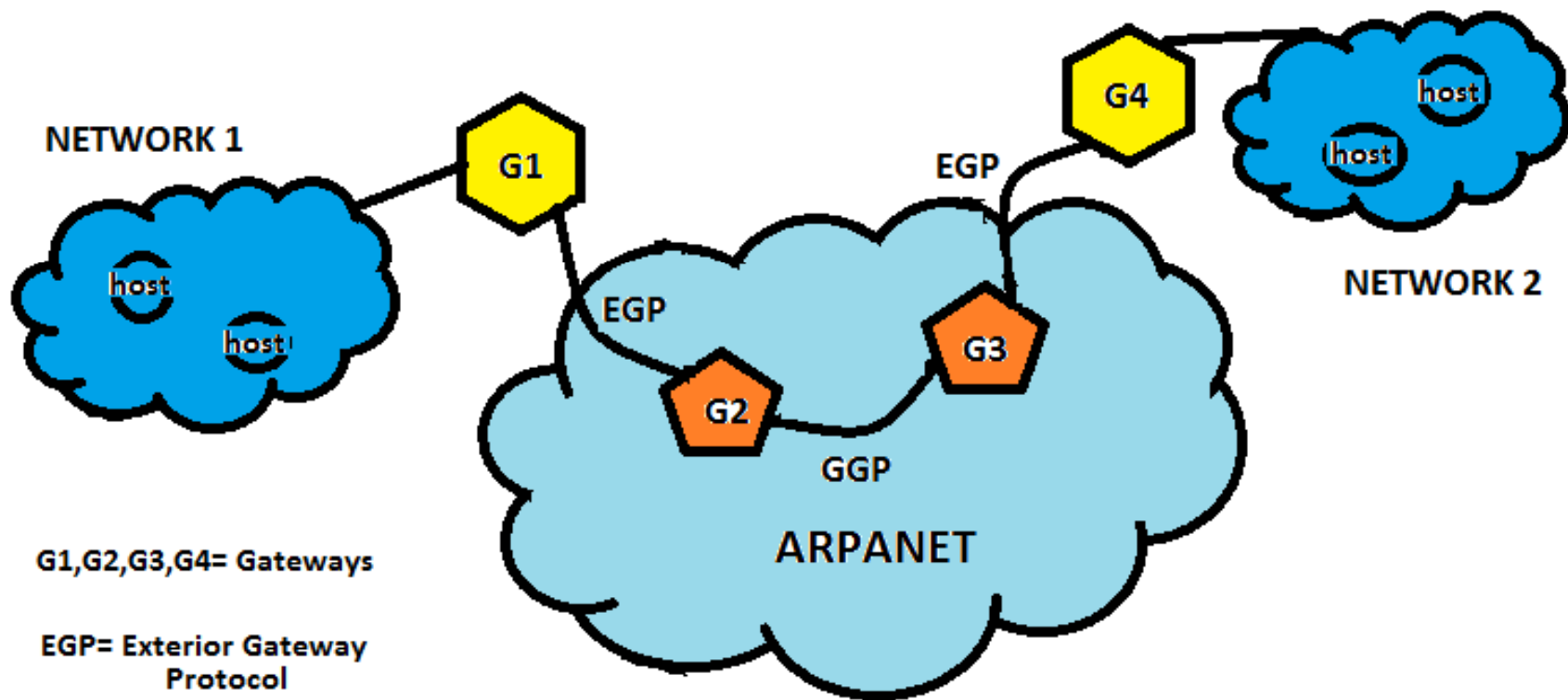
# Background

- Invention of protocols to automate the propagation of routing information (next hop information) and allow new sites to join the Internet and communicate instantly with other sites
- Gateways work in store and forward manner
- Gateway Protocols:
  1. Vector Distance Protocols (count-to-infinity problem)
  2. Link Status Protocols (less prone to loops)
  3. IGP-Interior Gateway protocol (within autonomous systems)
  4. EGP-Exterior Gateway Protocol (between autonomous systems)

# Protocols

- EGP- Isolates sites (i.e. AS's)
  - Distance Vector Protocol
  - Reachability Protocol
- IGP Protocols:
  1. GGP-Gateway-Gateway Protocol (Extra hop problem)
  2. RIP-Routing Information Protocol
  3. HELLO
  4. Butterfly Gateways
- Extensions like split horizon, holddown, modified hop count etc. added to RIP to counter excessive increase in network diameter

# Internet Routing



G1,G2,G3,G4= Gateways

EGP= Exterior Gateway  
Protocol

GGP=Gateway-Gateway  
Protocol



# Question

## **Has the Internet really ‘succeeded’ by introducing the routing protocols?**

- Reachability is NOT the only goal for gateways. Routing should be efficient, adaptive & cost-effective.
- Top levels of hierarchy should function independently of lower levels
- A well defined “hierarchical” topology needed to adapt to future changes in needs like increase in demand or changes of services
- For improved performance a universally accepted EGP protocol supported by all AS border gateways.