## OSPF (Open Shortest Path First)

- "open": publicly available
- Uses Link State algorithm
  - LS packet dissemination
  - Topology map at each node
  - Route computation using Dijkstra's algorithm
- OSPF advertisement carries one entry per neighbor router
- Advertisements disseminated to entire AS (via flooding)
  - Carried in OSPF messages directly over IP (rather than TCP or UDP

## OSPF "advanced" features (not in RIP)

- □ Security: all OSPF messages authenticated (to prevent malicious intrusion)
- Multiple same-cost paths allowed (only one path in RIP)
- For each link, multiple cost metrics for different TOS (e.g., satellite link cost set "low" for best effort; high for real time)
- □ Integrated uni- and multicast support:
  - Multicast OSPF (MOSPF) uses same topology data base as OSPF
- ☐ Hierarchical OSPF in large domains.

## Hierarchical OSPF

- □ Two-level hierarchy: local area, backbone.
  - Link-state advertisements only in area
  - each nodes has detailed area topology; only know direction (shortest path) to nets in other areas.
- □ Area border routers: "summarize" distances to nets in own area, advertise to other Area Border routers.
- Backbone routers: run OSPF routing limited to backbone.
- □ Boundary routers: connect to other AS's.

## Hierarchical OSPF

