

CSCI 39554/77300

Spring 2020

Final Project

## Final Project: Implementing Distance Vector Routing on a Network

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**Deliverables Due: May 24<sup>th</sup> via Blackboard**

### 1. Goal & Example

In this project, we will execute Bellman–Ford algorithm find the shortest path using the same topology as Lab #3. Bellman–Ford algorithm is the core of any Distant Vector (DV) protocol. You will have to write a code using any programming language in your comfort zone.

***Note:** First thing first, please read and understand how Bellman–Ford algorithm works. There are many examples on the Internet and YouTube that can help you.*

Your code must find the shortest path from source node to other nodes also has to keep track of the intermediate nodes.

E.g., run Bellman–Ford algorithm on this graph (source S):

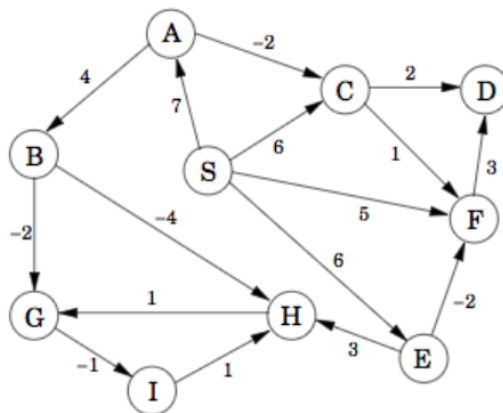


Figure 1.

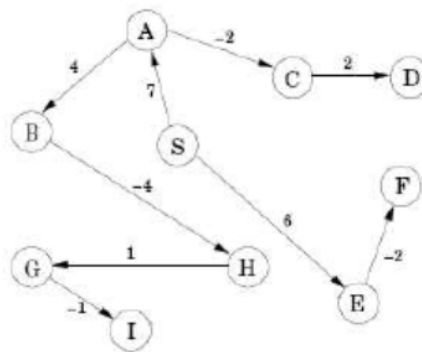
The output should be a matrix like below:

Node	Iteration						
	0	1	2	3	4	5	6
S	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	$\infty$	7	7	7	7	7	7
B	$\infty$	$\infty$	11	11	11	11	11
C	$\infty$	6	5	5	5	5	5
D	$\infty$	$\infty$	8	7	7	7	7
E	$\infty$	6	6	6	6	6	6
F	$\infty$	5	4	4	4	4	4
G	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	9	8	8	8
H	$\infty$	$\infty$	9	7	7	7	7
I	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	8	7	7

**Table 1.**

**Note:** Theoretically, the algorithm produces 9 iterations for 10 vertices (nodes). However, from iteration 5 onward the outcome will remain the same.

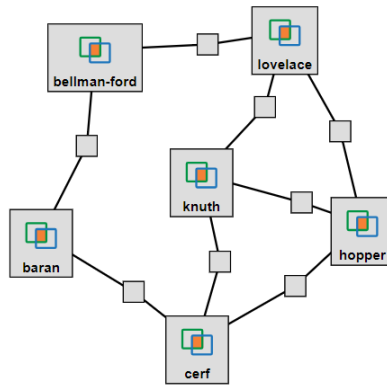
As I said, your code also has to keep track of the intermediate nodes. E.g., the shortest path from **S** to **I** is thru **A – B – H – G** and the length of that path is 7 (as in the table above).



**Figure 2.**

## 2. Experiment Setup

Reserve the experiment using provided RSpec file on Blackboard. We now have a topology with six nodes with source node is ‘bellman-ford’.



**Figure 3.**

Run your Bellman–Ford algorithm on this topology. With the result of your code and based on Lab#3, route the traffic from ‘bellman-ford’ to all other nodes.

Now, write a simple interface (shell/bash or Python script) on ‘bellman-ford’ node that prompt user to enter the name of destination node. The output is the ‘mtr’ from ‘bellman-ford’ to that destination.

***Note:** Your algorithms should work with any graph, not just hard-coded for the graph in this project.*

What to turn in?

A report, your Bellman–Ford algorithm code, and your interface script. In the report:

- Include two pictures of IP addresses defined on each node and cost on each links.
- After running Bellman–Ford algorithm, include the screenshot of your output.
- Also include the picture of marking each network interface as being part of the shortest path tree if they are on a "pink" link, and not part of the shortest path tree if they are on a "grey" link. Please refer to Lab#3.
- Screenshot of interface script output.
- Some explanations for each screenshot or picture.
- Instruction of how to run your Bellman–Ford algorithm code and script. Please be specific, e.g., how to get the input or the command to compile/run the code, etc. If I can’t run the codes, your grade might be affected.