

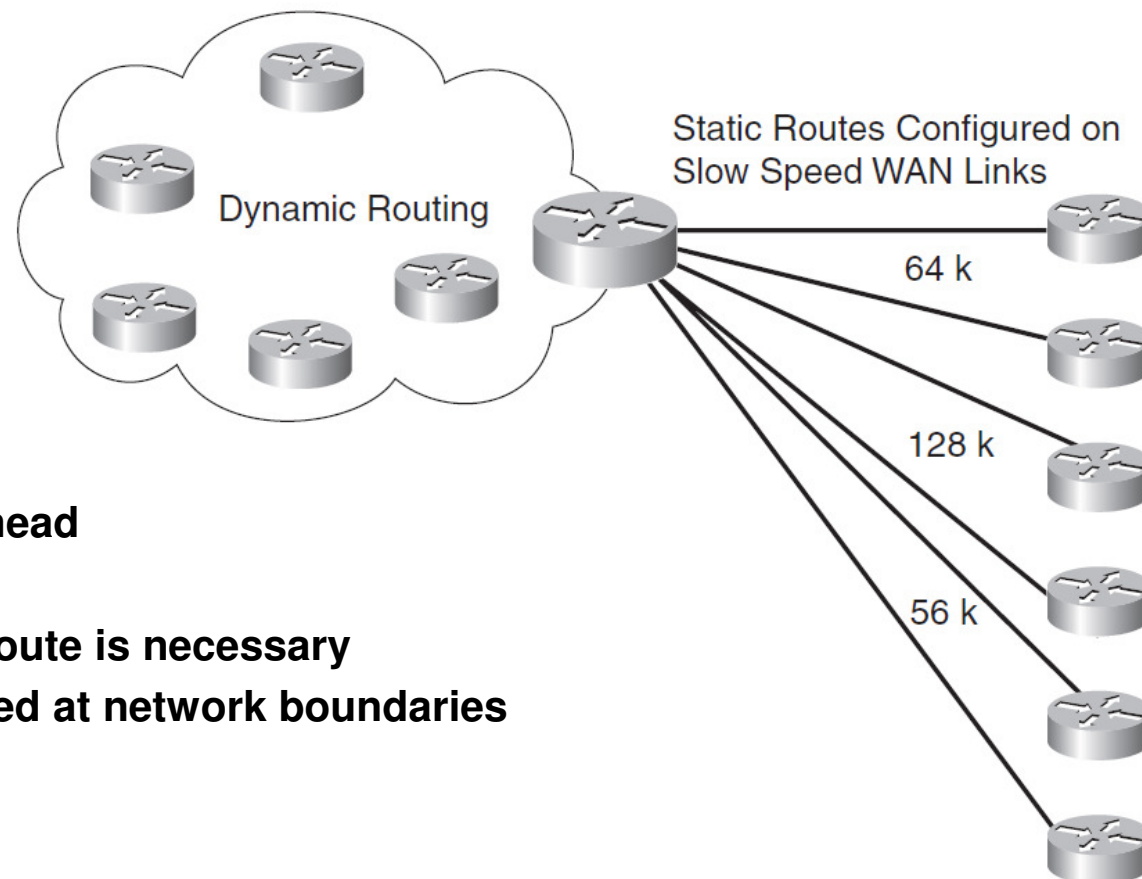
# Chapter 9

## Routing Protocol Characteristics

- **Distance-vector, link-state, or hybrid**
- **Interior or exterior**
- **Classless or classful**
- **Flat or potentially hierarchical**
- **IPv4 or IPv6**

# Chapter 9

## Static Versus Dynamic Route Assignment



- **No routing protocol overhead**
- **Easier to configure**
- **Use when no redundant route is necessary**
- **Static routers are also used at network boundaries**

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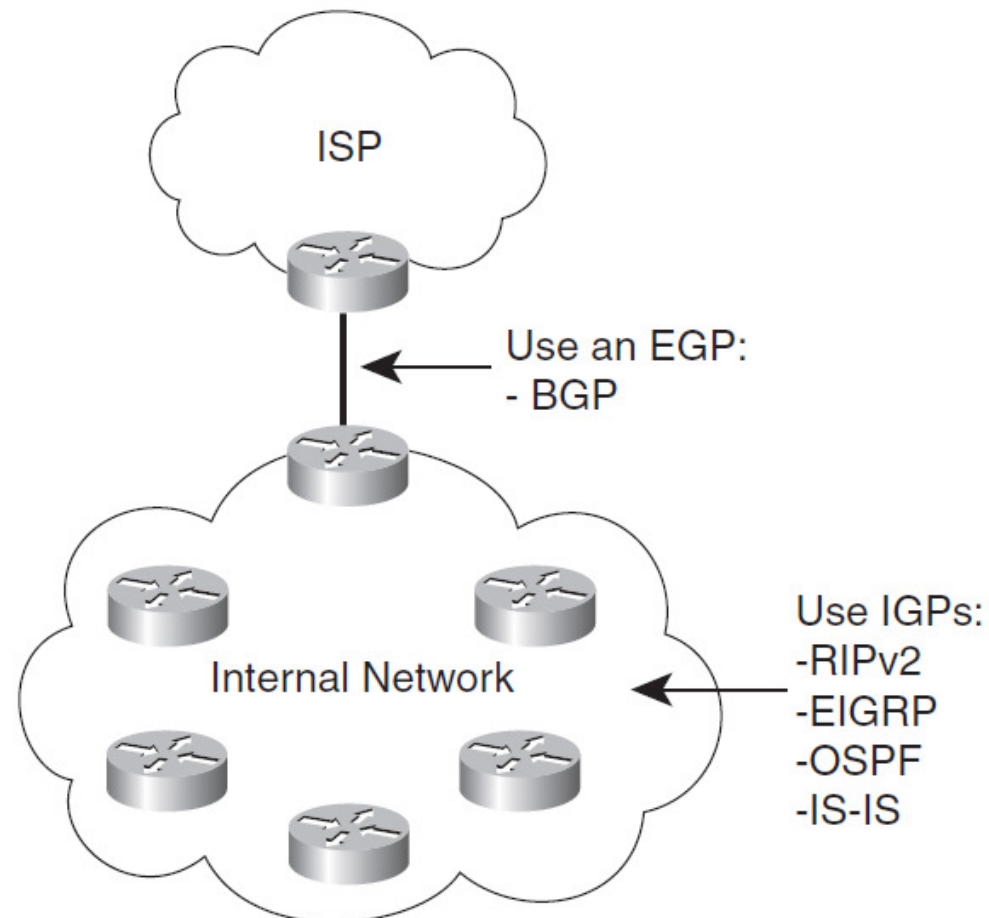
## Interior Versus Exterior Routing Protocols

### •IGPs

- RIPv2
- OSPF
- IS-IS
- EIGRP

### •EGPs

- BGP



# Chapter 9

## Distance-Vector Routing Protocols

- Bellman-Ford algorithm
  - Routes are advertised as vectors of distance and direction
  - Distance metric is usually router hop count
  - The direction is the next-hop router
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- RIP
  - IGRP

# Chapter 9

## Link-State Routing Protocols

- Flooded to all routers as link state changes occur.
- Shortest path tree
- Maintains a map of the network
  
- OSPF
- IS-IS
- IPX NetWare Link-Service Protocol (NLSP)

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## Distance-Vector Routing Protocols Versus Link-State Protocols

Characteristic	Distance-Vector	Link-State
Scalability	Limited	Good
Convergence	Slow	Fast
Routing overhead	More traffic	Less traffic
Implementation	Easy	More complex
Protocols	RIPv1, RIPv2, IGRP, RIPvng	OSPF, IS-IS, OSPFv3

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## Hierarchical Versus Flat Routing Protocols

- Two levels of hierarchy are generally sufficient
- OSPF
- IS-IS

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## Administrative Distance

- **Trustworthiness of a routing information source**

- **Longest prefix match**

- EIGRP 170.20.0.0/16

- OSPF 170.20.10.0/24

IP Route	Administrative Distance
Connected interface	0
Static route directed to a connected interface	0
Static route directed to an IP address	1
EIGRP summary route	5
External BGP route	20
Internal EIGRP route	90
IGRP route	100
OSPF route	110
IS-IS route	115
RIP route	120
EGP route	140
External EIGRP route	170
Internal BGP route	200
Route of unknown origin	255



# Chapter 9

## Routing Protocol Metrics

- Hop count
- Bandwidth
- Cost
- Load
- Delay
- Reliability
- Maximum transmission unit (MTU)

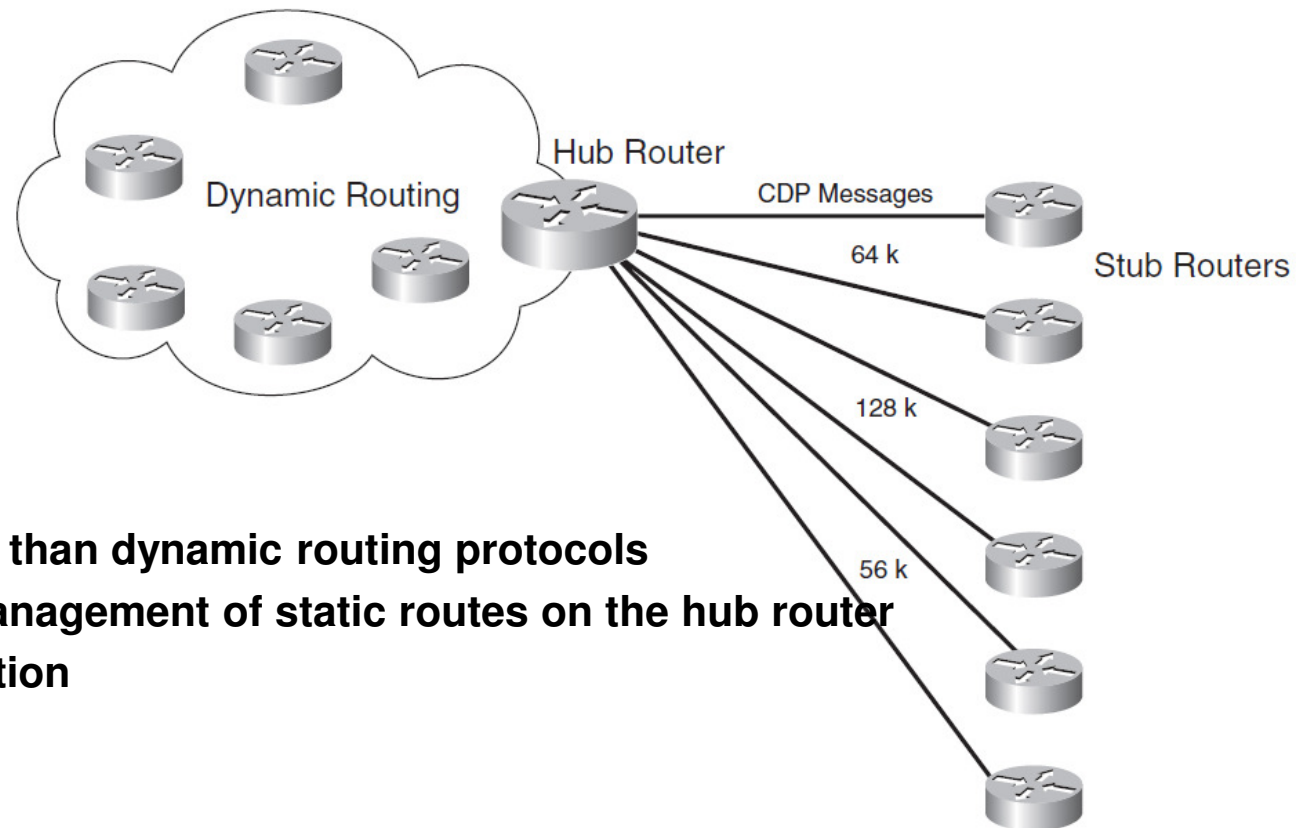
# Chapter 9

## Loop-Prevention Schemes

- Split Horizon
- Split Horizon with Poison Reverse
- Counting to Infinity
- Triggered Updates

# Chapter 9

## On-demand routing (ODR)



- **Less routing overhead than dynamic routing protocols**
- **No configuration or management of static routes on the hub router**
- **Reduced circuit utilization**



# Chapter 9



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