# Layered Architecture

Review

Application

Transport

Network

Data Link

Physical

## **Shortest Path Routing Algorithms**

- Bellman-Ford algorithm (Distance Vector Routing)
- Dijkstra's algorithm (Link State Routing)

1

2

## **Routing Algorithms**

## Routing Aigorithms

# **Distance Vector Routing**

- Distributed algorithm
- Each node uses local information

# **Link State Routing**

- Distributed algorithm
- Each node needs global information

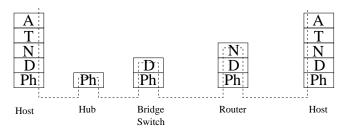
# **Routing in Practice**

- Large Network (of Networks)
- Autonomous Systems
- Addressing

## Goal

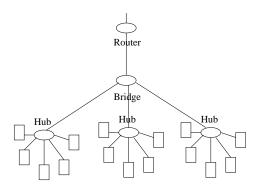
- Understand network layer issues that are important in practice
- $\bullet\,$  Understand components of the Internet network layer

## **Boxes in a Network**

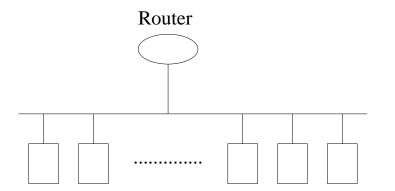


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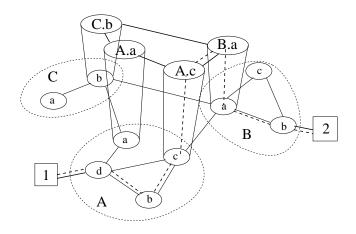
# **Network Topology**



## **Network Topology seen by Network Layer**



### **Hierarchical Routing**



#### **Hierarchical Routing**

- Intra-Autonomous System (Intra-AS) Routing Protocol
- Inter-Autonomous System (Inter-AS) Routing Protocol

9

10

# **Internet Network Layer**

Datagram (Connectionless) Service

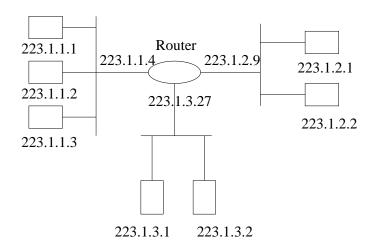
- Internet Protocol (IP)
  - Addressing
  - Definition of Datagram
- Routing Protocol
  - Intra-AS: RIP (Routing Information Protocol), OSPF (Open Shortest Path First), EIGRP (Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol) by Cisco.
  - Inter-AS: BGP (Border Gateway Protocol)
- ICMP (Internet Control Message Protocol)

#### **IPv4 Addressing**

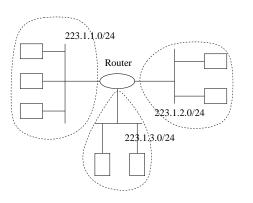
- 32 bits long (4 bytes)
- 2<sup>32</sup> possible addresses
- dotted-decimal notation: each byte of the address is written in its decimal form and is separated by a period ("dot") from other bytes in the address.

193.32.216.9

## **IPv4 Addressing: Interface Addresses**

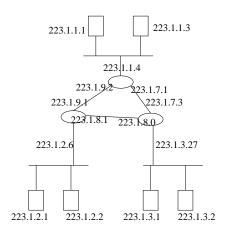


## IPv4 Addressing: Network Addresses



13

# **IPv4 Addressing: Network Addresses**



# **IPv4 Addressing and Routing**

Misc. Source Dest Data

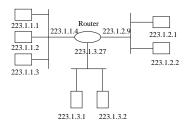
15

14

#### **IPv4 Addressing and Routing**

## Routing Table in A:

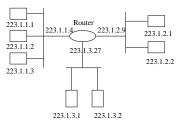
Next router	Nhops
	1
223.1.1.4	2
223.1.1.4	2



**IPv4 Addressing and Routing** 

Routing Table in Router:

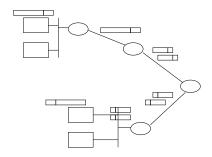
Dest. Network	Next router	Nhops	Interface
223.1.1.0/24		1	223.1.1.4
223.1.2.0/24		1	223.1.2.9
223.1.3.0/24		1	223.1.3.27



17

# IP Fragmentation and Reassembly

- IPv4 Datagrams can be up to 65,353 bytes long
- Ethernet frames can carry up to 1,500 bytes of data



#### **Routing in the Internet**

Intra-AS Routing:

- RIP: Routing Information Protocol
  - Distance Vector Protocol
  - Min-Hop Routing
- OSPF: Open Shortest Path First
  - Link State Protocol
  - Supports Several Cost Metrics
- EIGRP: Enhanced Interior Gateway Routing Protocol
  - Distance Vector Protocol
  - Supports Several Cost Metrics

10

# **Routing in the Internet**

# Inter-AS Routing:

- BGP: Border Gateway Protocol
  - Distance Vector Protocol
  - No Cost Metric
  - Indicates Path Vector
  - De Facto Standard in public Internet
  - Allows to Define Routing Policies
- Example: To get from a node in AS *X* to a destination in AS *Z*, use AS's
  - $X_1, X_2$ , or
  - $-X_1, X_3, X_4$

# **Network Layer**

- Introduction
- Routing Algorithms
  - Bellman-Ford
  - Dijkstra's
- Hierarchical Routing
- Internet Network Layer
  - IP
  - Routing Protocols