IP ROUTING

Outline

- Position Paper assignment
- Background on Internet Connectivity
 - Nor01 paper
- Background on BGP
- BGP convergence
- BGP and traffic
- Discussion

Position Paper

- Goals:
 - Practice writing to convince others
 - Research an interesting topic related to networking.
 - Generate reactions amongst fellow classmates/professors
- Size of the paper:
 - 4000-5000 words, 5-7 pages, 10 pt. Font
- Must have title and abstract
- Name on the paper is optional
- You will evaluate 2 papers
- You will revise your paper
- Hand in in PDF (preferred) or PS only
- First draft due Oct 19th

Evaluation Criteria

- Is the position well defined?
 - Is it narrow enough to be manageable?
 - Are the communities of people involved with the position (and their positions) identified?
- Are the opposing positions articulated?
- Are rebuttals given to the opposing positions?
- What evidence is used to support the position?
 - Quantitative evidence based on experimentation?
 - General facts about the systems in question?
 - Anecdotes only?
- Is the paper logically organized?
- Most importantly, does you paper influence someone towards the position?

Position Topics I

- Peer to Peer technologies equals pirating.
 - (suggested by Thu Nguyen)
- SANs vs. LANs.
- Distributed hash tables (DHTs): What are they good for?
- Ipv4 is sufficient for the next 30 years.
- IP over direct links.

Position Topics 2

- Over-provisioning vs. QoS.
 - (Suggested by Badri Nath).
- Multicast vs. P2P for content distribution.
- Mobile IP is dead.
- Wireless Ad-hoc networks.
- Information will be free.
- Privacy will die soon (or is dead already)
- Bottom up standards are better.
- Others Possible (e.g. security)
 - Must convince the instructor position is worthy.

Academic Integrity

- DO: think about the position
 - Helps if you pick a position you care about (at least a little bit)
- DO: write your own text
- DO: Original research and properly cite sources at points embedded in the text.
- DON'T rip/off copy text
 - Longer quotes (100-200 words) ok, IF properly cited.
- Use papers and samples as models.

Review

- Basic routing protocols
 - Distance Vector (DV)
 - Exchange routing vector hop-by-hop
 - Pick routes based on neighbor's vectors
 - Link State (LS)
 - Nodes build complete graph and compute routes based on flooded connectivity information

Historical Context

- Original ARPA network had a dynamic DV scheme
 - replaced with static metric LS algorithm
- New networks came on the scene
 - NSFnet, CSnet, DDN, etc...
 - With their own routing protocols (RIP, Hello, ISIS)
 - And their own rules (e.g. NSF AUP)
- Problem:
 - how to deal with routing heterogeneity?

Inter-network issues

- Basic routing algorithms do not handle:
- Differences in routing metric
 - Hop count, delay, capacity?
- Routing Policies based on non-technical issues
 - E.g. Peering and transit agreements not always align with routing efficiency.