RIP - Routing Information Protocol

(Distance Vector IP Routing Protocol, a type of interior gateway protocol)

UDP Port 52
Request / Response Mes

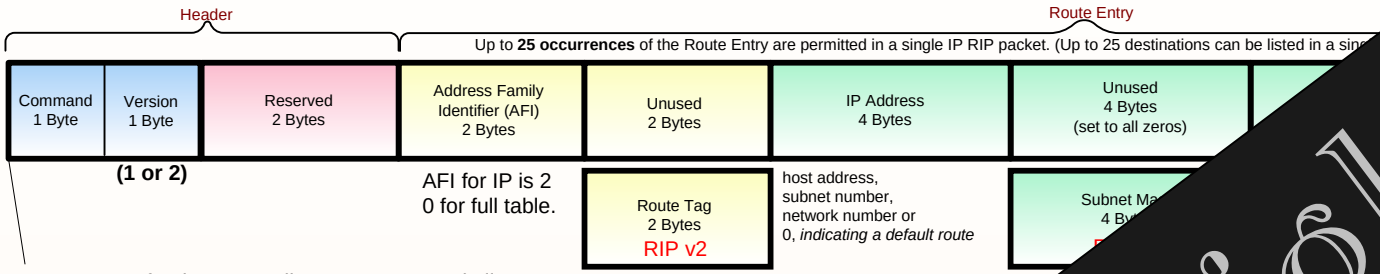
RIP v1 - classful - (RFC1058 - 1988)
RIP v2 - classless - (RFC1723 - 1994)
administrative distance - 120

The maximum datagram size is 512 bytes not including the IP or UDP headers.

If the AFI for the first entry in the message is **0xFFFF**, the remainder of the entry contains authentication information. Currently, the only authentication type is simple password.

Poison Reverse Updates: Prevent larger loops in a network by setting the metric (cost) of neighboring routers to infinity, and therefore, unreachable.

Split Horizon Update: P
broadcast route infor
same interface o
Prevents loop
one routin
inform
inte



Provides a method for distinguishing between internal routes (learned by RIP) and external routes (learned from other protocols).

1 Request - for the responding system to send all or part of its routing table.
2 Response - message containing all or part of the sender's routing table. This message may be sent in response to a request, or it may be an unsolicited routing update generated by the sender.
3 Trace on. Obsolete.
4 Trace off. Obsolete.
5 SUN reserved.
6 Triggered request - RFC 1582
7 Triggered response - RFC 1582
8 Triggered acknowledgment - RFC 1582
9 Update Request - RFC 2091
10 Update Response - RFC 2091
11 Update Acknowledge - RFC 2091

Cisco comman

>router ri
> net

RIP Issues

Networks may not stabili
Broadcast traffic grow
RIP does not scal
RIP has a slo
Chooses c
RIP v1
RIP