Multicast - 224->239 / 239.x.x.x Admin-local / 232.x.x.x PIM SSM / 233.x.x.x GLOP (AS)

<pre>.1 - all hosts .2 - all routers .5 - all SFP routers .6 - all SFP DRs .9 - RIPv2 .13 - PIM .18 - VRRP .22 - IGMP 1110.xxxxxxx 28b=01.00.5e+"0"+23b MAC ^ bcast bit</pre>	 RPF-check on IGP IF towards the source DENSE - (S,G) - flood everywhere, prune where not needed (every 3 min) SPARSE - (*,G) - use RP, flood only if needed. RPT = Shared Tree / * = 0.0.0.0 in packets. Designated Router: low prio or highest IP Addr; sends Join/Prune; if IGMPv1->Querier possibly used only in SM to send the Register-Messages Querier Router (IGMPv2 only): low IP Address (sends IGMP queries every 125 sec to .1; Host wait 0-10sec, if no other host reports, send Report; if other hosts report, shut up). Otherwise after 260 sec remove IF. (2<robustness>*125)+(1*10)</robustness> Forwarder Router: elect w/ PIM-Assert, fwd multicast on segm. (AD/cost/>IP) Used in PIM BiDir to have a no-loop RPT IGMPv2 compat. v1 + Leave. When leave recv, query with ResponseTime 1sec. IGMPv3 adds possibility of specifying the wanted source 		
IGMP v1IGMP v2- Version (1)- no version field, part of Type- Type (1- Host query, 2- Host report(join))- Type (11- Query, 12 Report v1, 16 Report v2, 17 Leave)- Unused (1b)- MaxResponseTime (default 10 sec)- Checksum- Checksum- Group Address ("0" for query, Addr for report)- Group Address			
PIMv2 packet (v1 based on IGMP) - Version - Type - Reserved (all 0) - Checksum Unicast Address: Family(1), Encoding(0), Addr Group Address: Family(1),Encoding(0), Mask, Addr Source Address: Family(1),Encoding(0), Bits: - S-bit - sparse mode - W-bit - 0-(S,G), 1-(*,G). "1" to RPs - RPT-bit - 0-> to source, 1-> to RP Join/Prune Message: - Upstream Neighbor Addr - Number of Groups - Hold Time for PIM State (210s) - Multicast Group Addr For	1- Register (unicast to RP) 2- Register-Stop (ucast to source R) 3- Join/Prune (Join only in SPARSE) 4- Bootstrap 5- Assert (choose forwarding router) 6- Graft (only DENSE ro reconnect) 7- Graft-ACK (only DENSE) 8- Candidate RP (unicast to BSR) sk, Addr Register Message: B-bit (Border) 0:source directconnec. Null-bit normally 0 (1 for Probe) Multicast Data unicast encapsulated > to RP Register Stop Message - Group Addr & Source Addr On JUNOS: BSR > AutoRP > static (if static not "override")	 Sparse Mode: hosts join to RPT. Joins *,G go towards RP. Source known, RP starts forwarding traffic, all Routers install (S,G). RPF checks RP Addr!!! when source available, its PIM router encaps. traffic & forwards unicast to RP in Register mess. if subscribers, decaps. + forward traffic on RPT and JOIN directly to source (thresh=0), to not use Reg packets. (Need Tunnel-PIC) if not, send RegisterStop back. Initial PIM router waits 60sec and try again, but with no traffic and NULL bit set continuously when dest. gets Mcast last-hop router sends Join (S,G) and SPT tree built. When traffic comes over this, prune from RPT. When RP receives prune, prunes link from shared tree. If no subscribers send RegStop. As long as source sends, RegisterNull/Stop. Last-hop Routers regul. send Join/Prune to RP to keep RPT active just-in-case even if no 	
 Number of Join Sources Number of Prune Sources List of Join / Prune Addresses Join to RP (*,G) "source" = RP_IPaddr Anycast RP Sweet Base 1 a source sends 1 22231 Sweet Base 1 22231 1 22232 Sweet Base 1 22231 <	AUTO-RP 224.0.1.39 (Announce) (sent by RPs) 224.0.1.40 (Discovery) (sent by MAs) 1. Cand RPs send RP-Announce to .39 2. Map. Agent chooses RP (high IP) 3. Map. Agent sends RP-Discovery MSDP TCP 639. Highest IP passive, TCP start by lowest IP. When new source, -> "Source Active". Mesh- groups defined for fewer announc. BiDIR PIM: no SPTs (S,G), only RPs and RPTs, all traffic goes through RP.	BSR1. Candidate BSRs sends Bootstrap -> .13 (has Hash Mask/BSR Prio/BSR Addr/ GrpAddr/ RP Addr,Hold, Prio)2. BSR chosen3. Candidate RPs send RP-Advertis. (ucast). Contain Prio/Hold/RP Addr/Group. Can be more groups.4. BSR collects and sends all in RP-SetRP choice: 1. Most specific range of groups / 2. Highest Prio / 3. Hash Algorithm / 4. Highest IP Addr.	

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