

# Protocol Independent Multicast (PIM) Examples

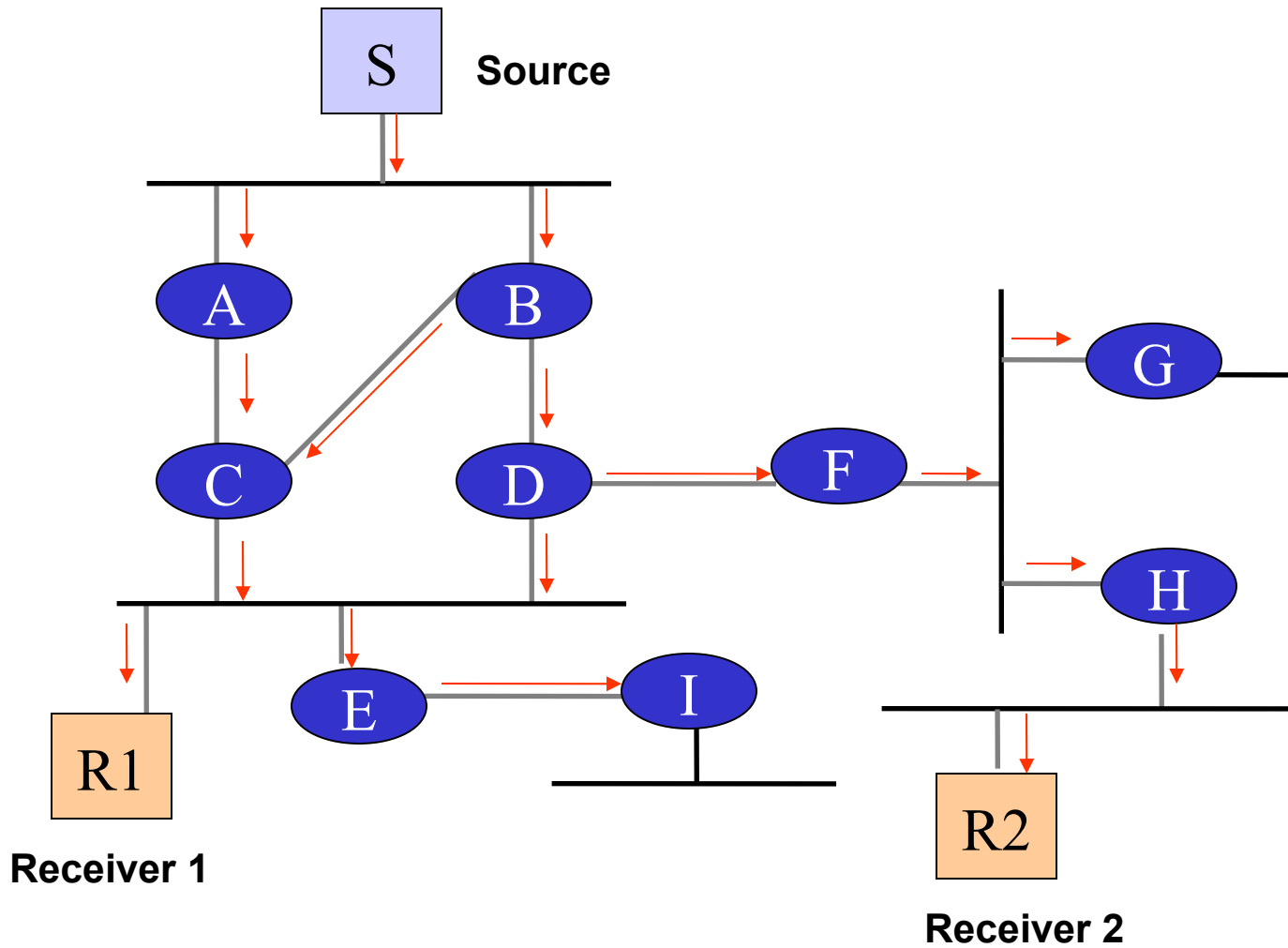
*Acknowledgments:  
Paul Barford and Aditya Akella*

# PIM Dense Mode (DM) Actions

- *Prune* used to remove links not on the reverse shortest path (i.e., shortest path back to source)
- *Asserts* used to determine the forwarder for network with two routers
- *Grafts* used to join existing source tree

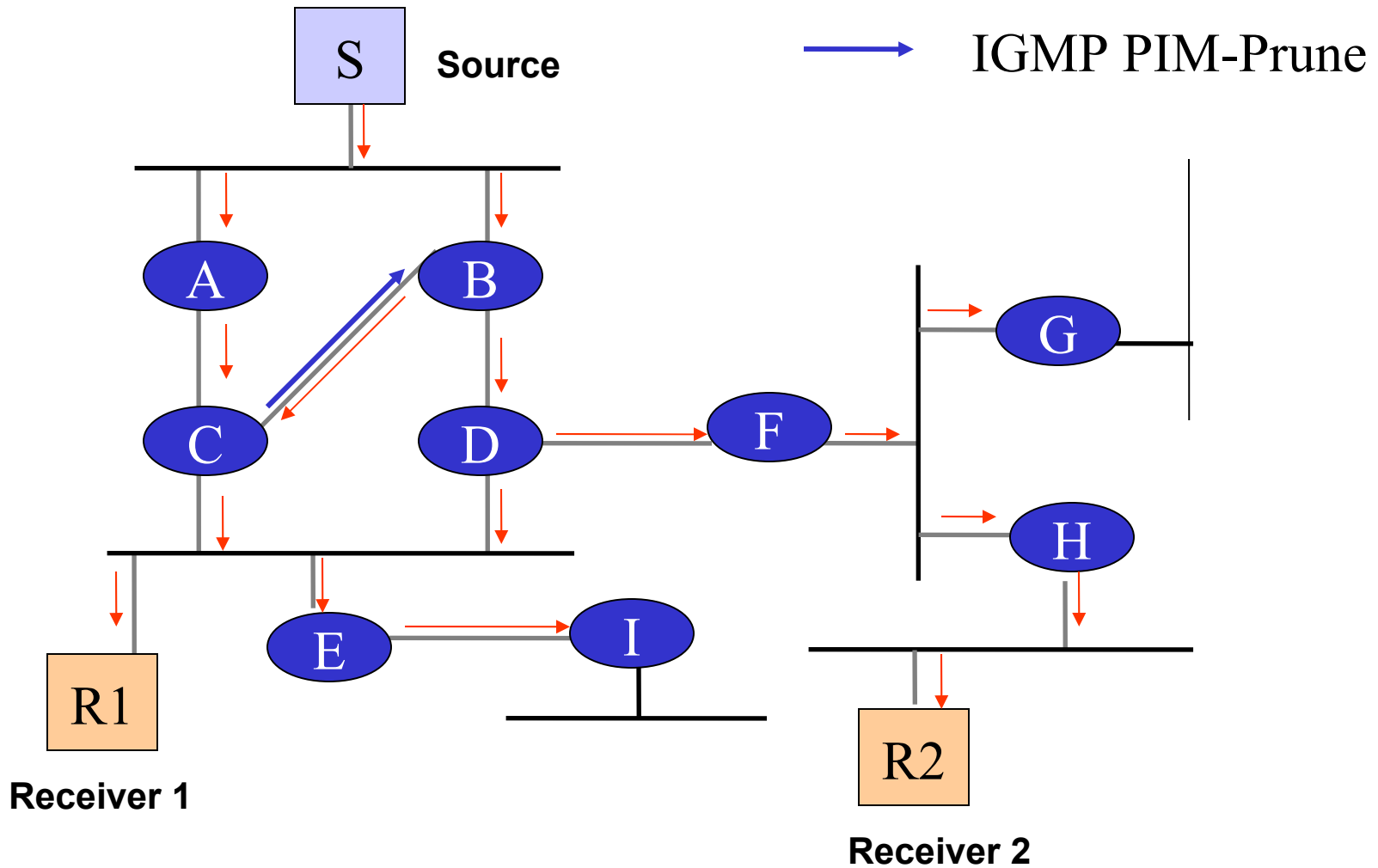
# PIM-DM(1)

Initial flood of data



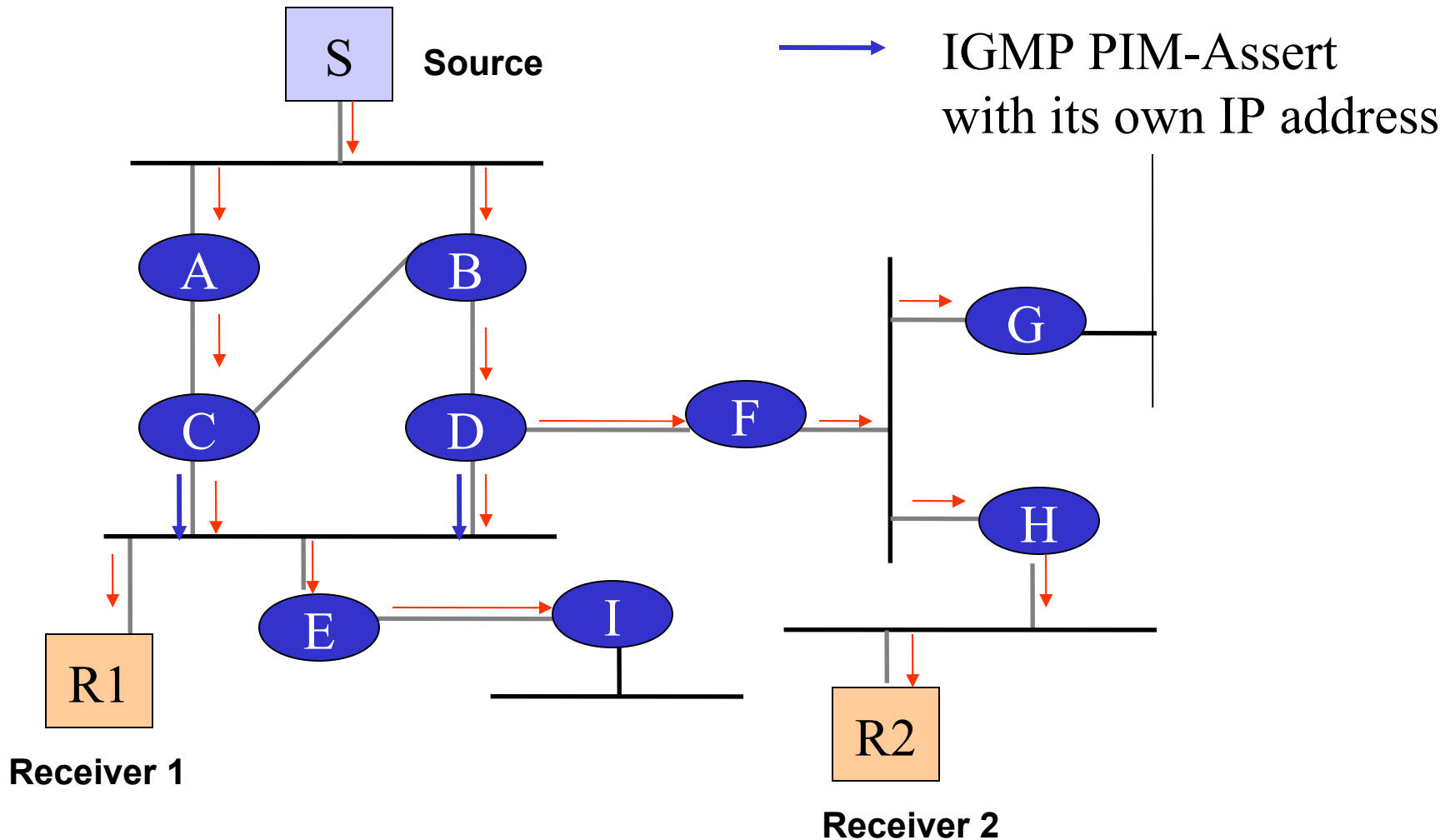
# PIM-DM(2)

prune non-RPF p2p link



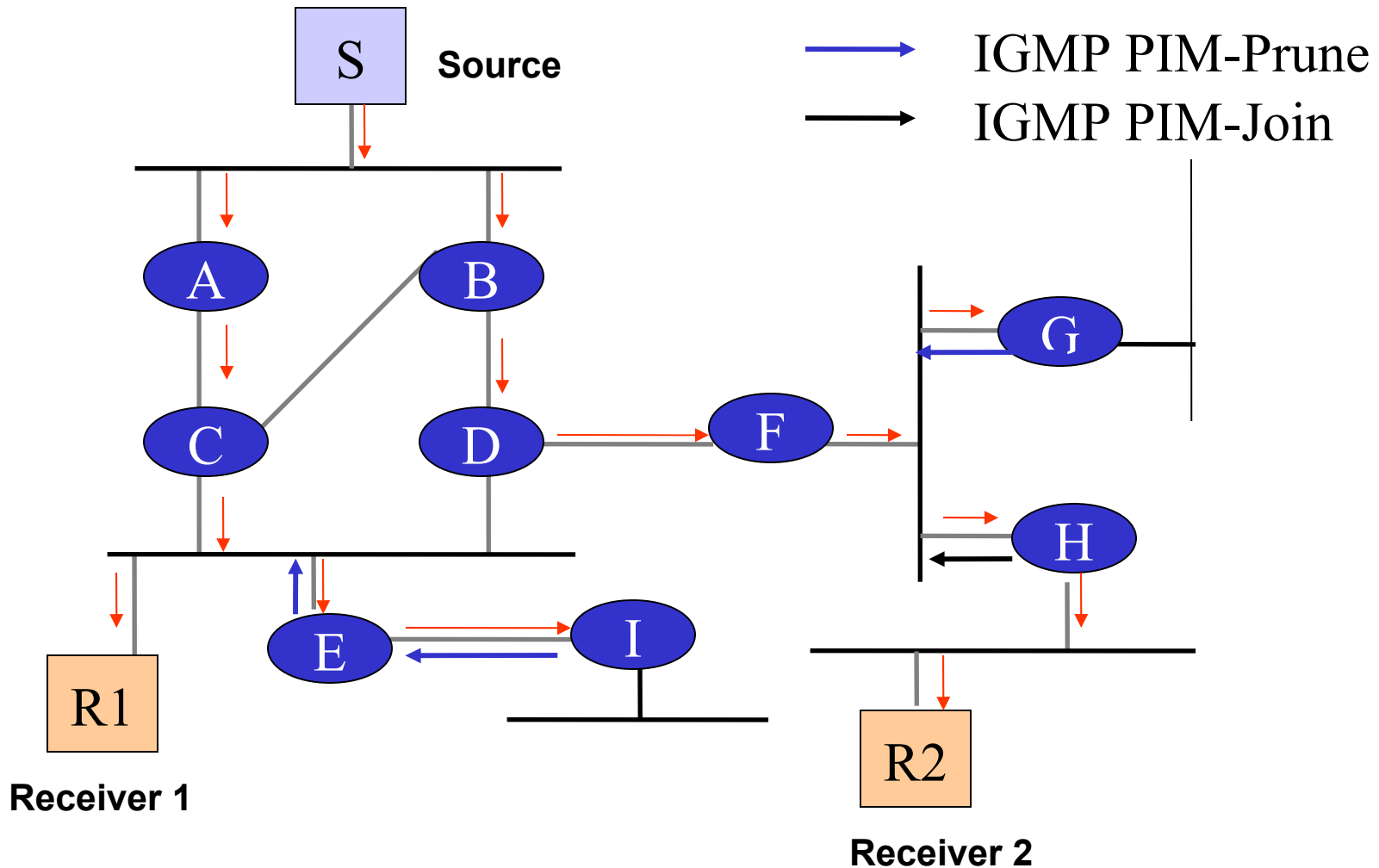
# PIM-DM(3)

C and D Assert to Determine  
Forwarder for the LAN, C Wins



# PIM-DM(4)

I, E, G send Prune  
H send Join to override G's Prune

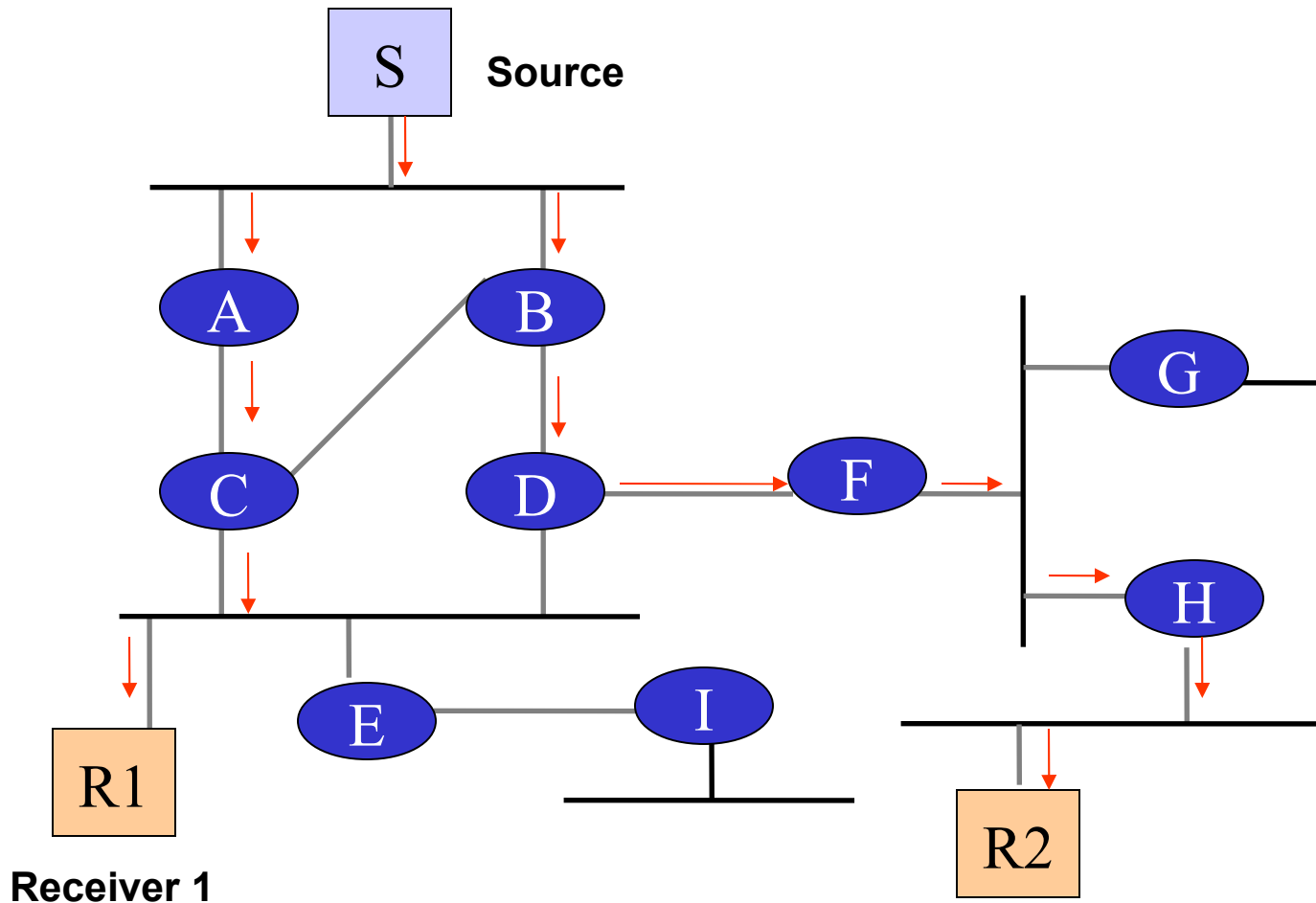


# PIM-DM(5)

I Gets Pruned

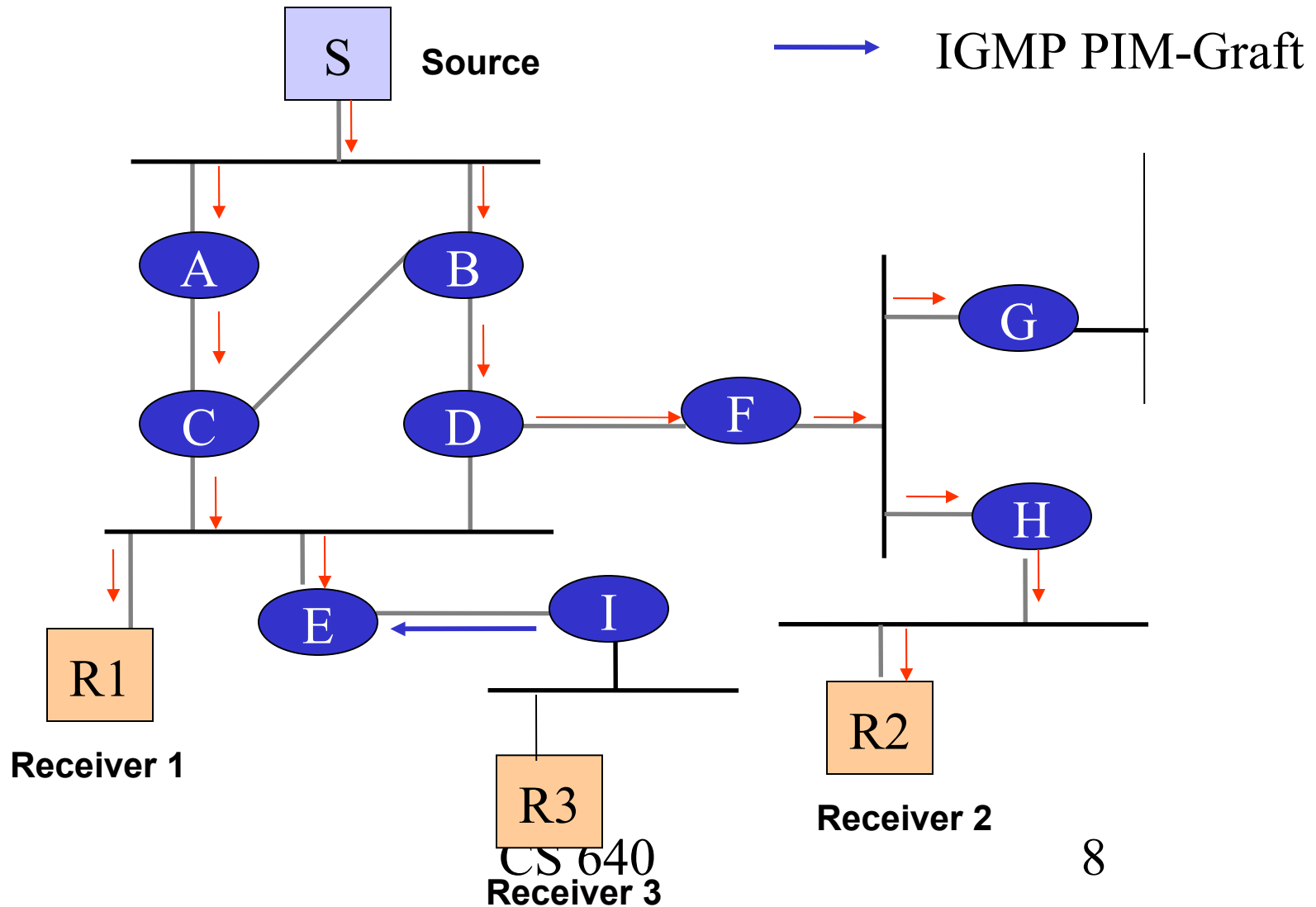
E's Prune is Ignored (since R1 is a receiver)

G's Prune is Overridden (due to new receiver R2)



# PIM-DM(6)

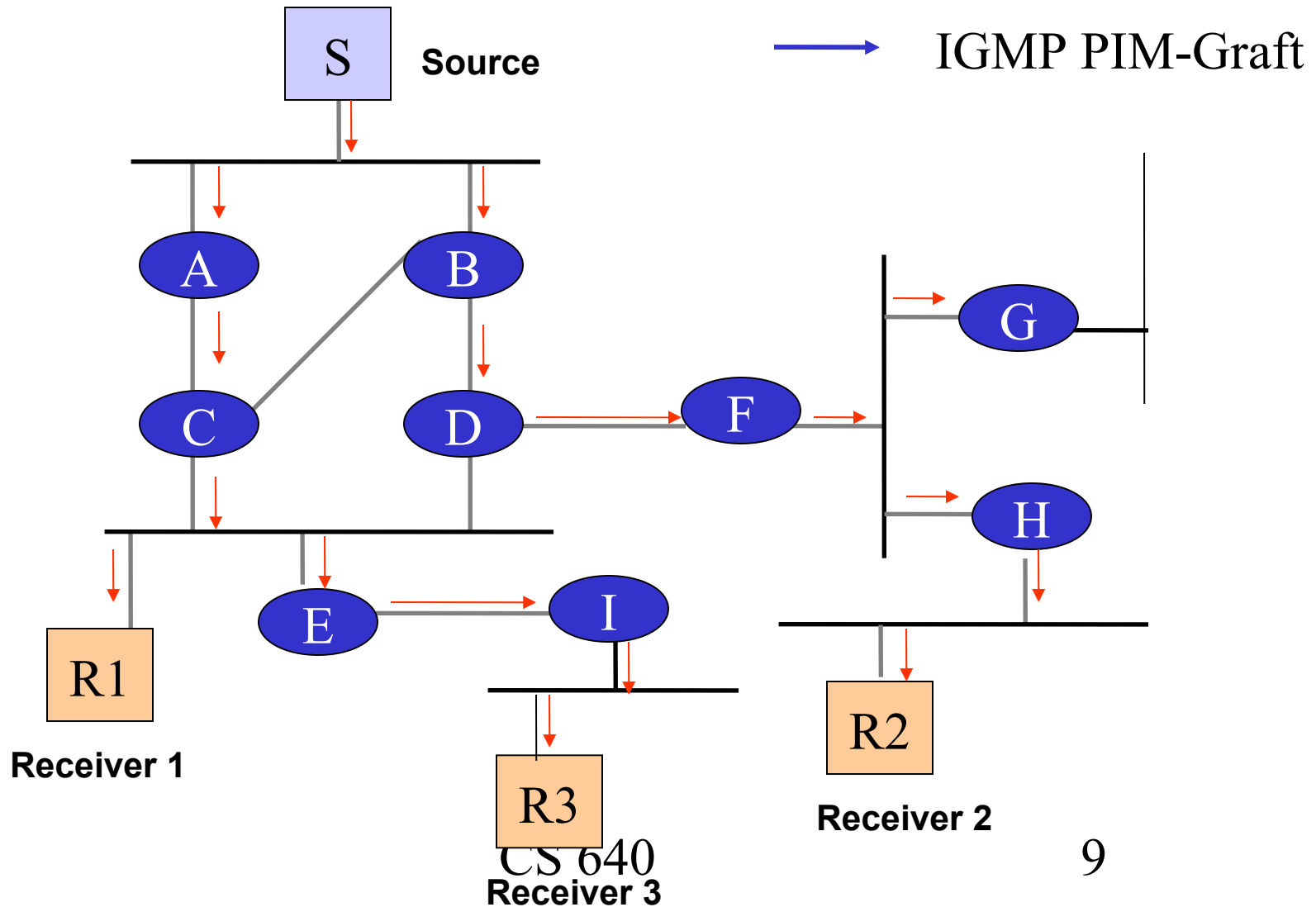
New Receiver, I send Graft





# PIM-DM(6)

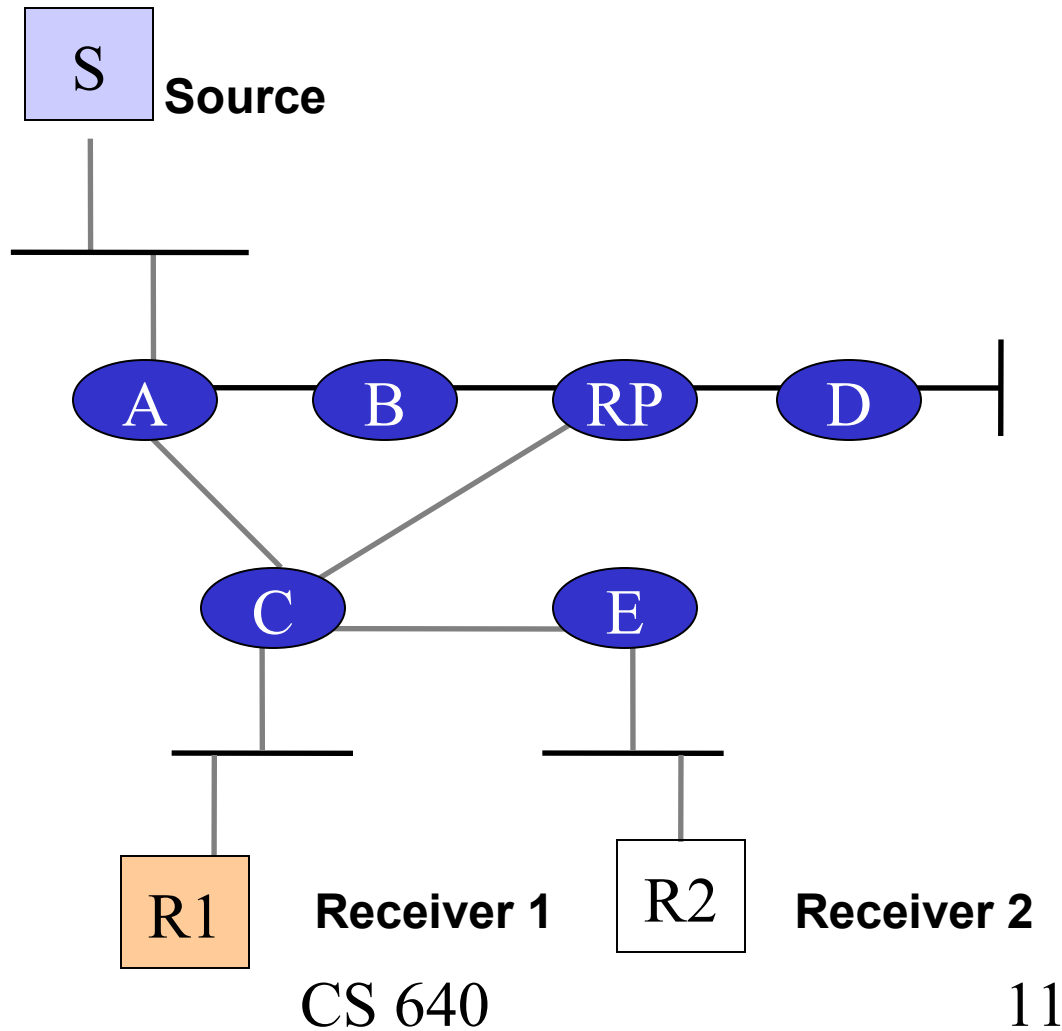
new branch



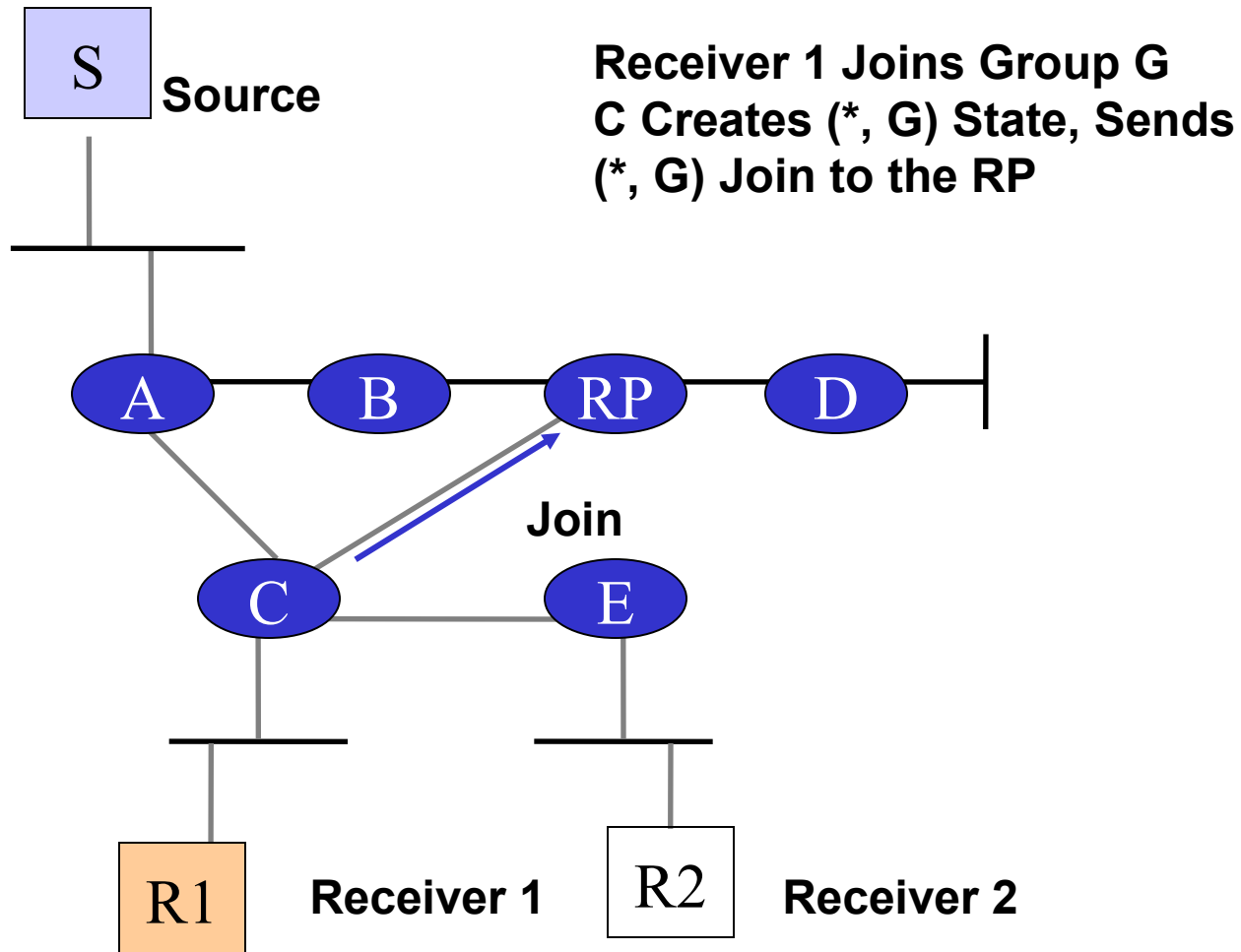
# PIM Sparse Mode (SM) Actions

- Create routing tree for a group with *Rendezvous Point* (RP) as a root for the tree
  - Receivers send *Join* towards the RP
  - Sender send *Register* towards the RP
- Transition from going through RP to using shortest path tree (SPT)

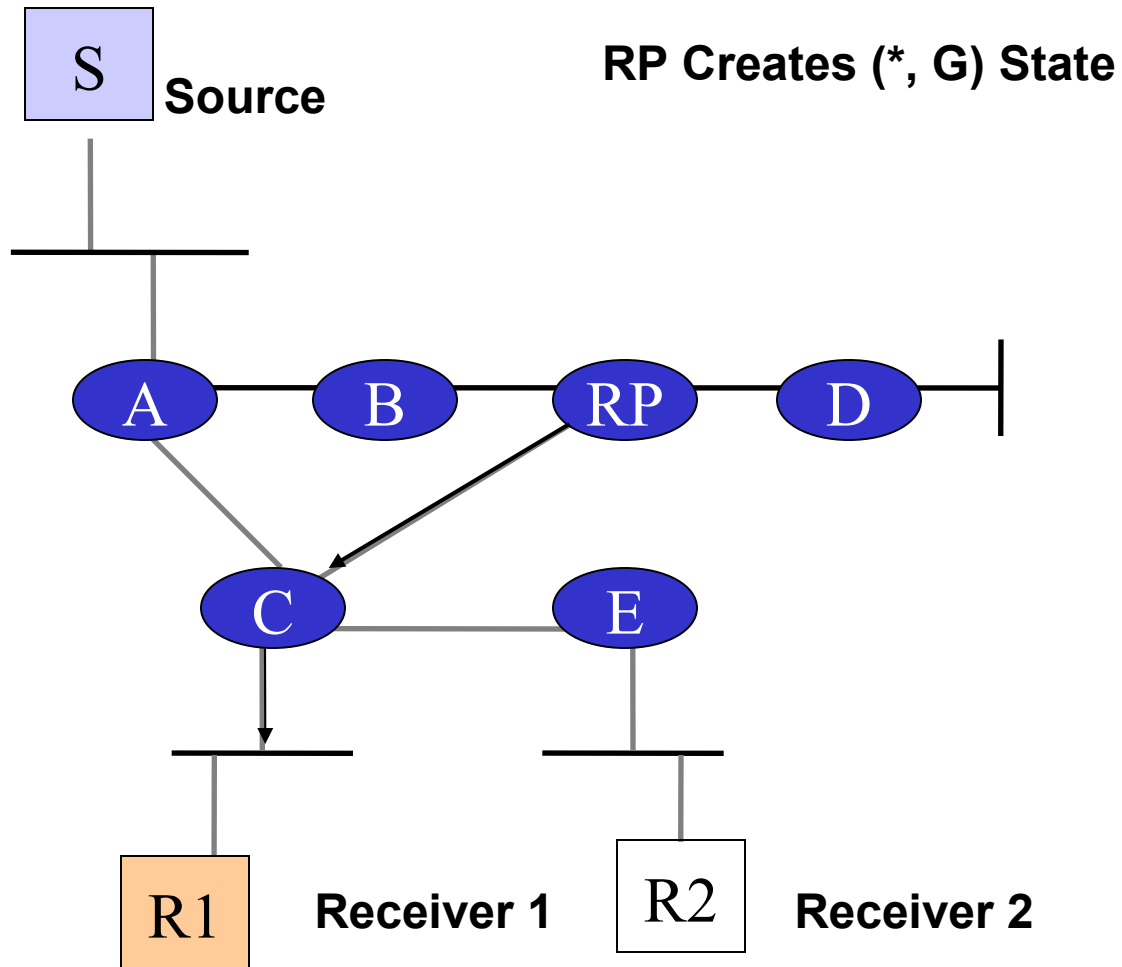
# PIM-SM(1)



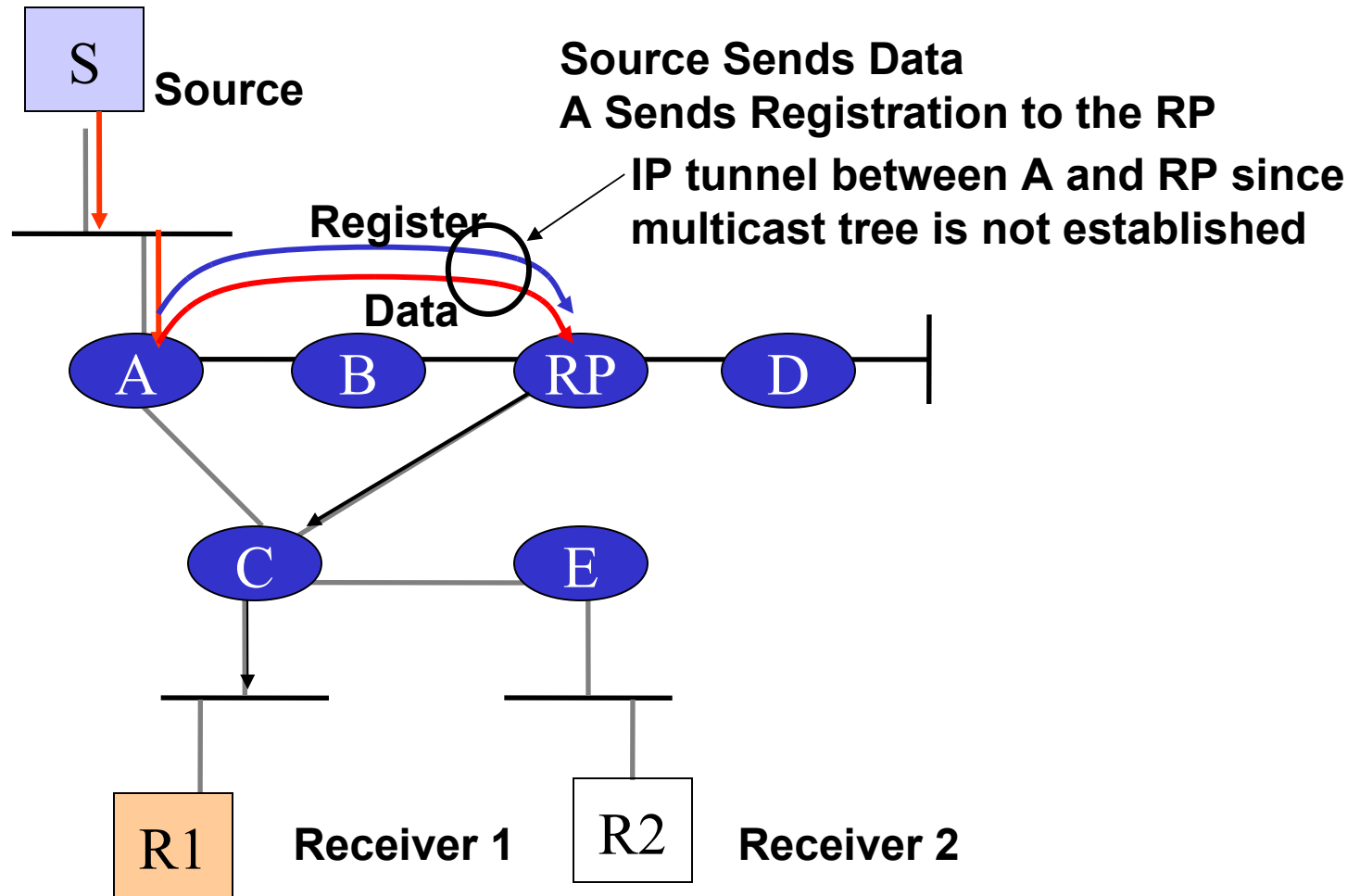
# PIM-SM(2)



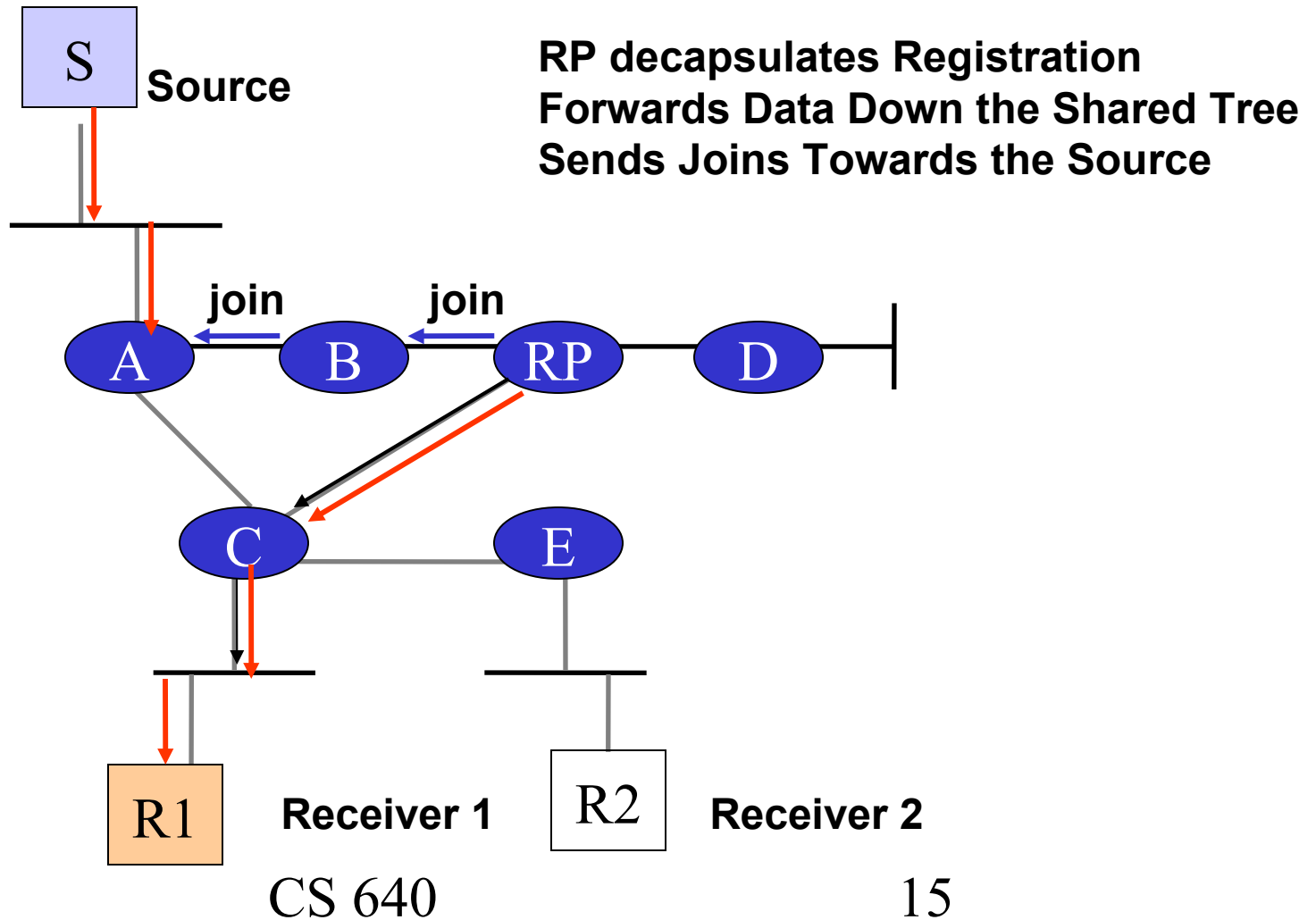
# PIM-SM(3)



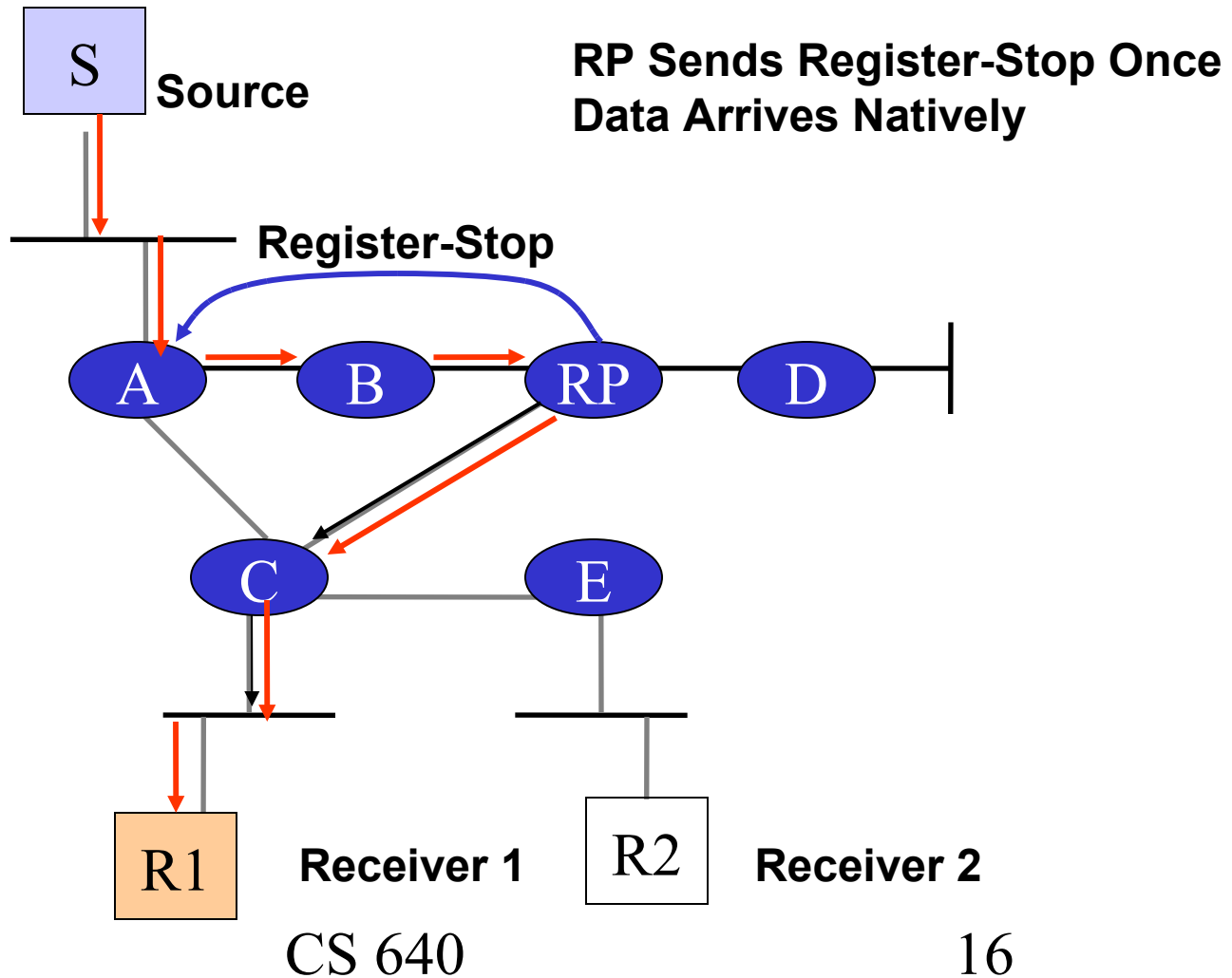
# PIM-SM(4)



# PIM-SM(5)



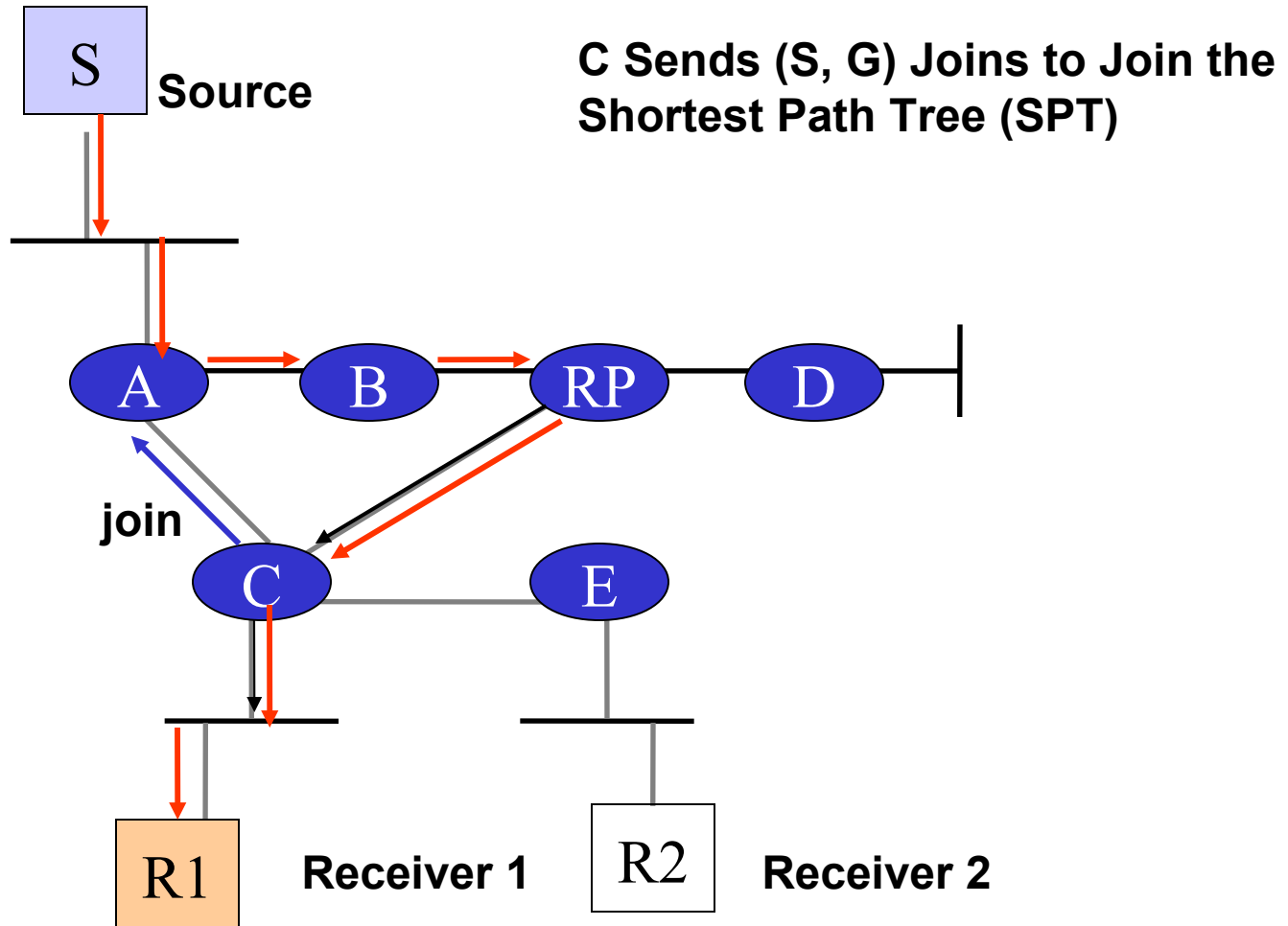
# PIM-SM(6)



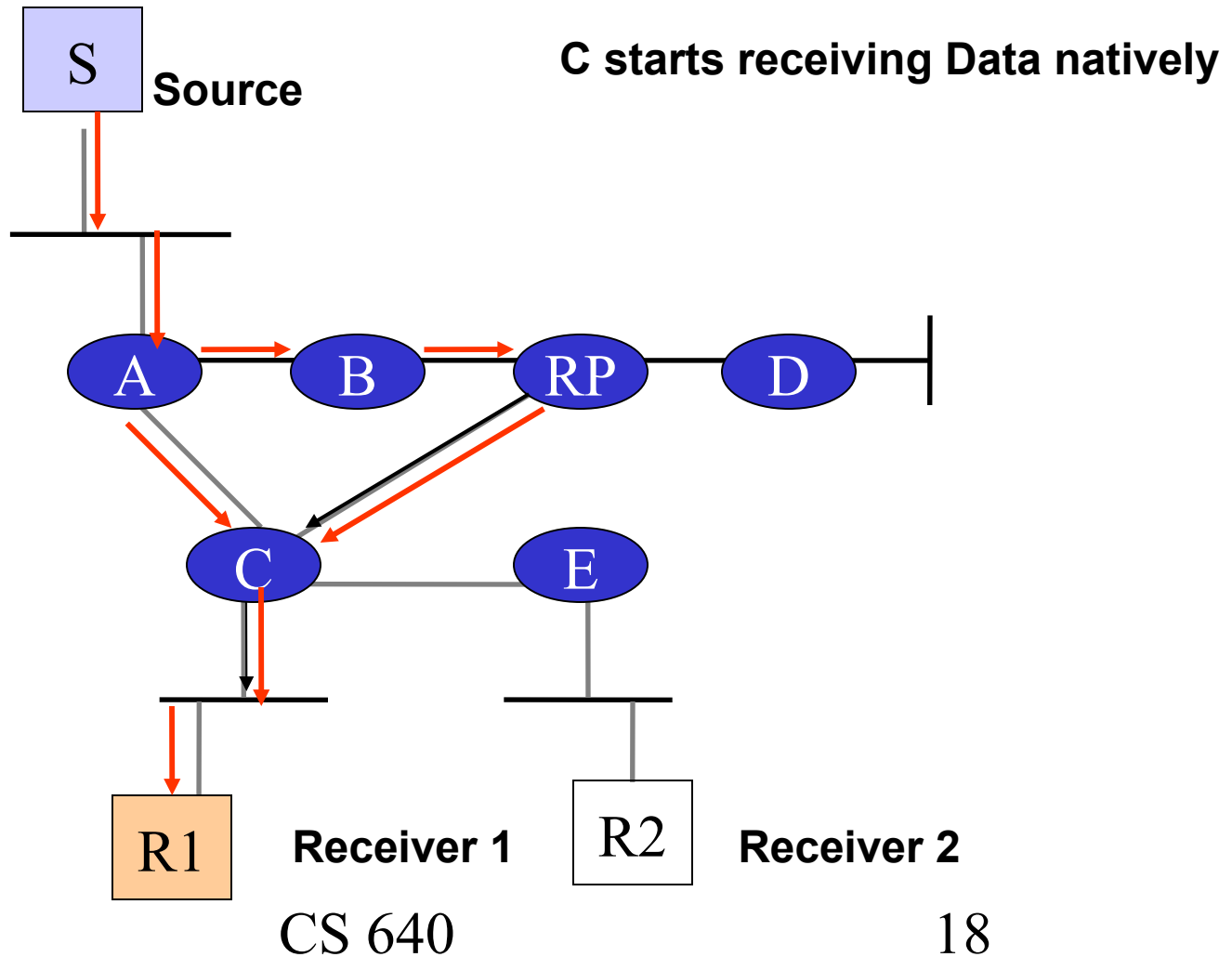


# PIM-SM(7)

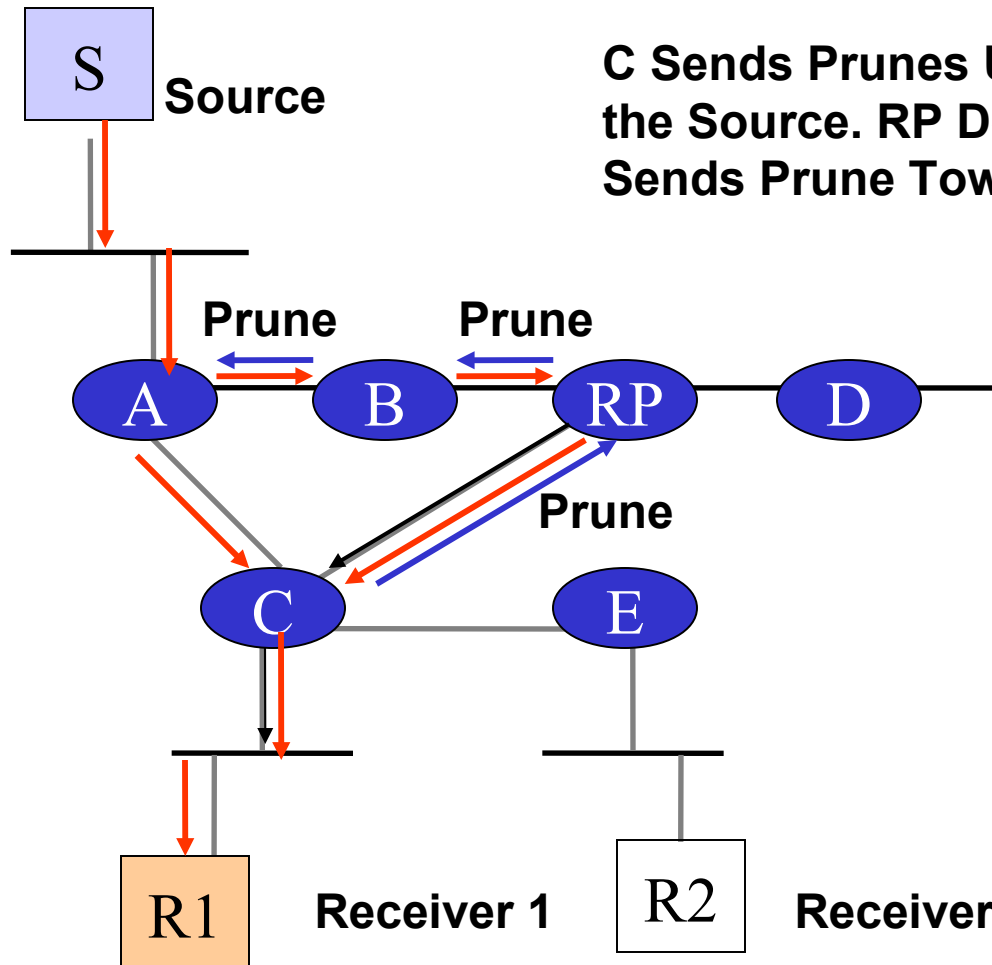
## SPT Switchover



# PIM-SM(8)

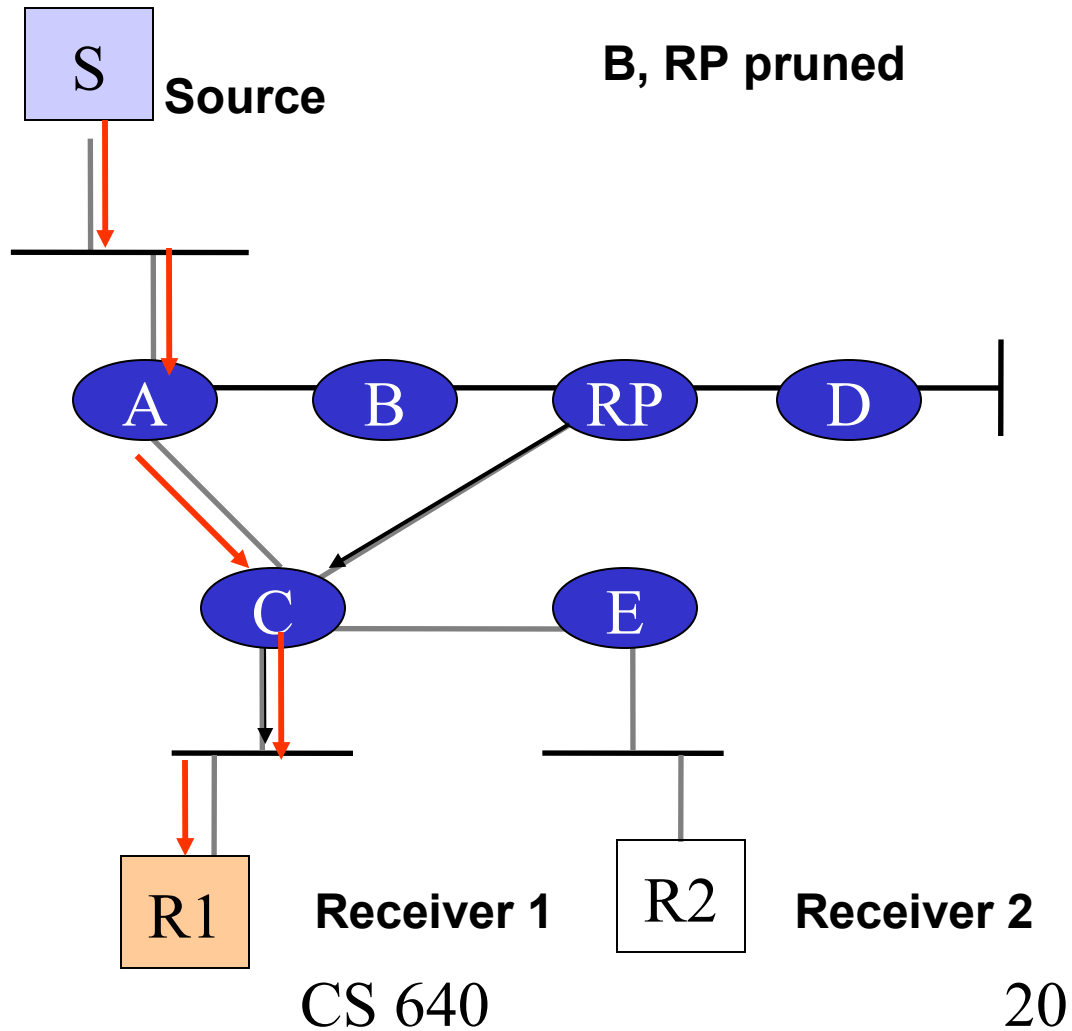


# PIM-SM(9)

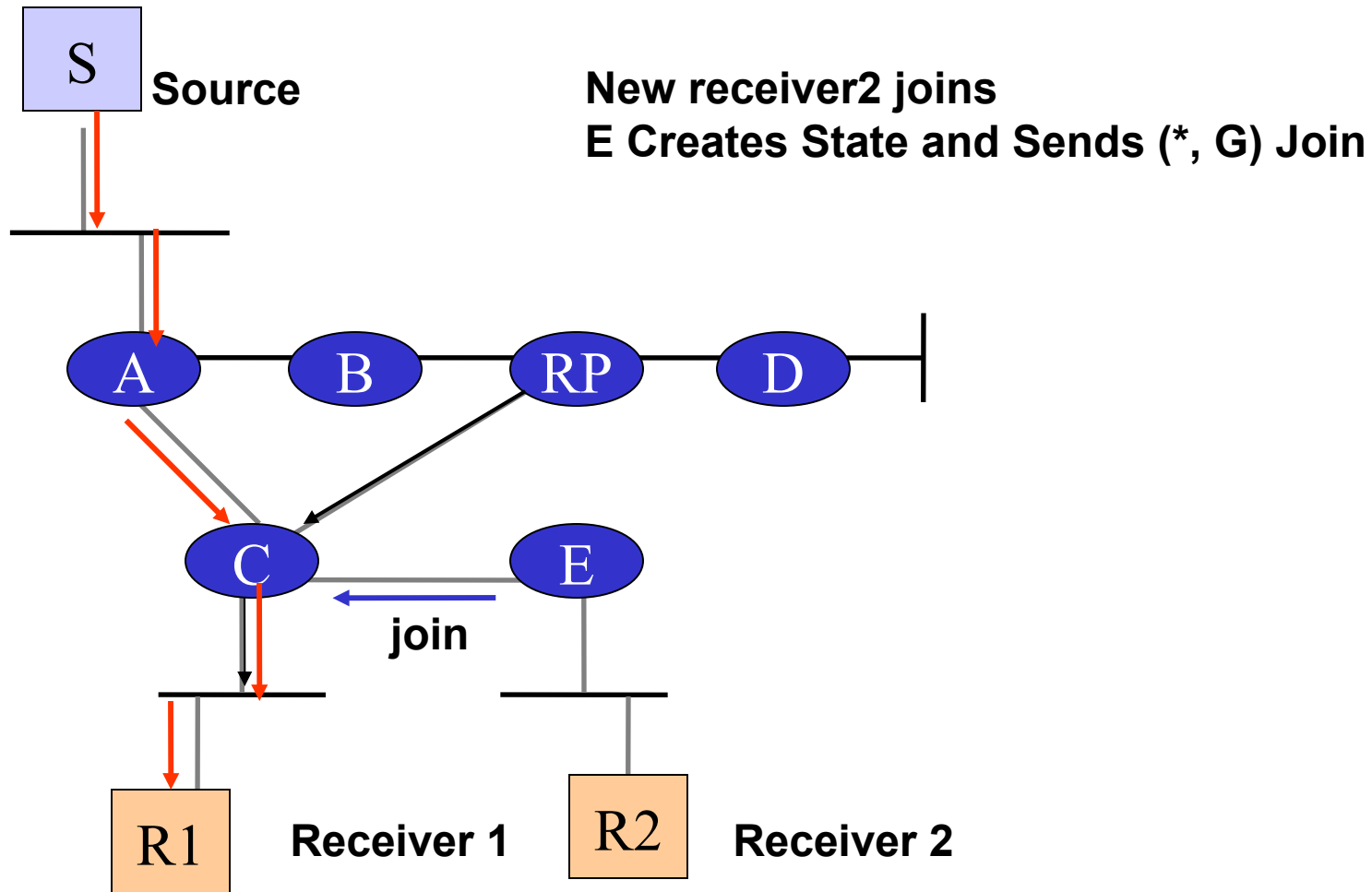


**C Sends Prunes Up the RP tree for the Source. RP Deletes (S, G) OIF and Sends Prune Towards the Source**

# PIM-SM(10)



# PIM-SM(11)



# PIM-SM(12)

