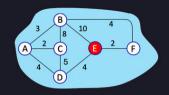
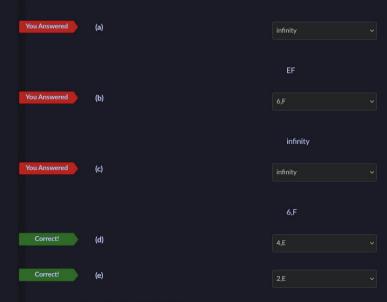


 $Consider the \ network \ shown \ below, \ and \ Dijkstra's \ link-state \ algorithm. \ Here, \ we \ are \ interested \ in$ computing the least cost path from node **E** to all other nodes using Dijkstra's algorithm. Using the algorithm statement used in the textbook and its visual representation, complete the first row in the table below showing the link state algorithm's execution by matching the table entries (a), (b), (c), (d) and (e) with their values.

0.4 / 1 pts



| Step | N'  | A<br>D(A),p(A) | B<br>D(B),p(B) | c<br>D(C),p(C) | D<br>D(D),p(D) | F<br>D(F),p(F) |
|------|-----|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 0    | E   |                |                | 00             |                |                |
| 1    | (a) | (b)            | (c)            | 00             | (d)            | (e)            |



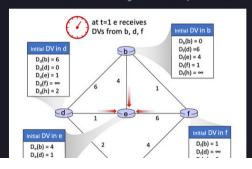
Other Incorrect Match Options:

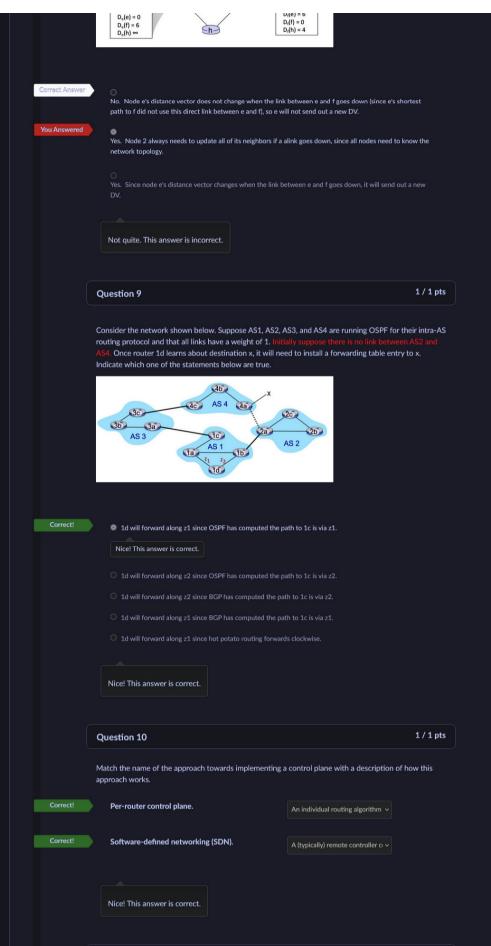
- 4,F

0 / 0 pts **Question 8** 

Consider the scenario shown below. The figure below shows the (old) DV at e (before receiving the new  $\,$ DVs from its neighbors) as well as the DVs being sent from b, d, and f. In the previous quesiton you computed the new DV at ate. Now suppose that all network nodes have iterated and completed all of the DV calculations, i.e, that the algorithm has converged and quiesced.

Suppose now that sometime after the algorithm has converged, the link between e and f goes down. Will node e send out a new DV to its neighbors? Pick a response below that best answers this question.

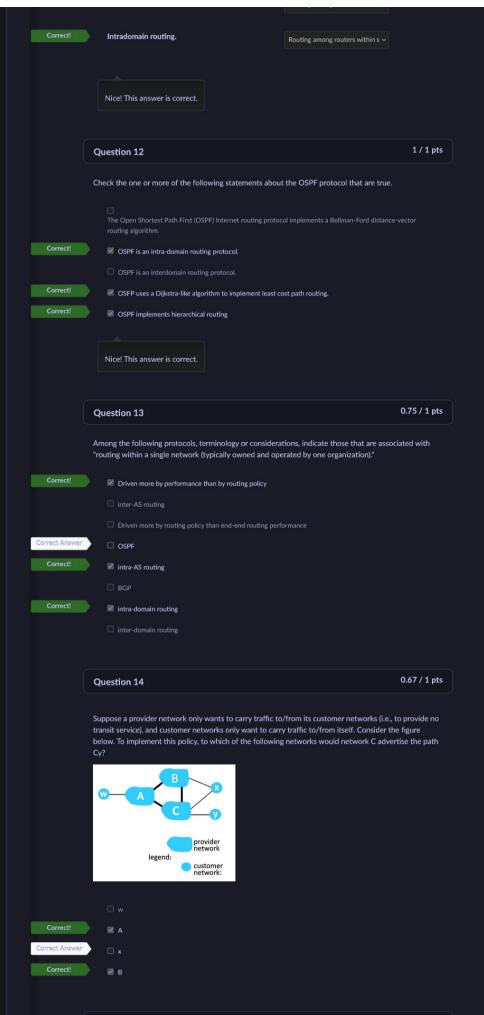




Question 11 1/1 pts

Match the terms "interdomain routing" and intradomain routing" with their definitions. Recall that in Internet parlance, an "AS" refers to "Autonomous System" – a network under the control of a single organization.

Correct! Interdomain routing.



Question 15 0.5 / 1 pts

