

Problem 1)

- a) 4b learns about prefix x via RIP since 4a is directly connected to x
- b) 3c learns about prefix x via eBGP
- c) 1c learns about x via eBGP
- d) 1d learns about x via iBGP

Problem 2)

Hot Potato Routing means that we hand off traffic to the next hop network ASAP and as a result could be asymmetric.

C1 to C2: J => H => I => Exchange Point => F => D => C => B
= 5 + 5 + 5 + 10 + 35 + 20 + 5 = 85

C2 to C1: B => C => A => G => H => J
= 5 + 10 + 5 + 10 + 5 = 35

Problem 3)

- a)
- b)

Switch 1

<u>Host</u>	<u>Interface</u>

Switch 2

<u>Host</u>	<u>Interface</u>

- c)

Problem 4)

- a)

b)