10 Tamario Paque te

MTU-Cab = 536-20=316 b.

Cabecera 206 Longitud 1684 b MTU 536

516 L8

4 64 - Desplazamiento, 516-4 = 512 6 útiles

PKES

Tamaras PKES

2° Nº Paqueter L/Tamaño PK+

3º Table

1684 1512 (48) 3028 => 4 pktis de 512 (3) y 148 (1)

Long \	az	Indice	Des dezami ento -	
512 + 20 512 + 20 512 + 20 148 + 20	777 777 777	1 0	128	el desplazamiento que hemos celulado.

Longited 4000b. MTU 1500 b.

= 1500 - 20 = 14806.

1480 L8 185 desplozumiento 4000 L1480 3,8Kt

	0,	- 1 - 1	Desplazamiento
(ong)	ID	Judice	0
0	777	11	185
1480+20	77	0	370
104040	1		1

L = 2400 b

Tanaão = 700 - 20 = 680 b.

680 L8 85 desplazamiento.

C= 20b MTU = 700 5 -360, 35 [4pkts]

0 1	OI	1 Judice	Despl.	
680 + 20 680 + 20 680 + 20 766 + 20	7 7 7	110	522 140 82	1

IP

212. 128.48. 32 (WAN) 192.168.1.0/24 (LAN) 192.168.1.1 Table NAT HTTP 173.194.34.21

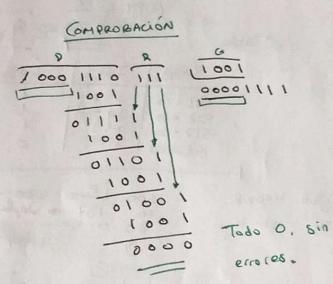
173.194.34.215 15001 173.194.34.215 / 5002 173 . 194 . 34 . 215 /5003

192.168.1.2 \$ 3343

192.168.1.3: 3344

192.168.1.4: 3345

x3+1 = x3+x2+x+1 KORI Hacemos una XOR y des preciamos el de la izquierda. 00 10 G(x) = x3+1 => 1001 Dividimos entre 1001. 10 Añadimos 000 al D (numerador) y dividimos. 0 Combianos el Resto por les 000 de contes y volvenos a dividir. todo 0-ox algun 1-fallo



ALOHA P (1-P) - Probabilidad de que <u>un nodo</u> trainita. (Mp (1-p) n-1 - Probabilidad de que algun nodo, fransante. t+rans= 市

Vtrans = R A,B,CyD =

a) A lenga éxito b) Algún nodo tenge éxito

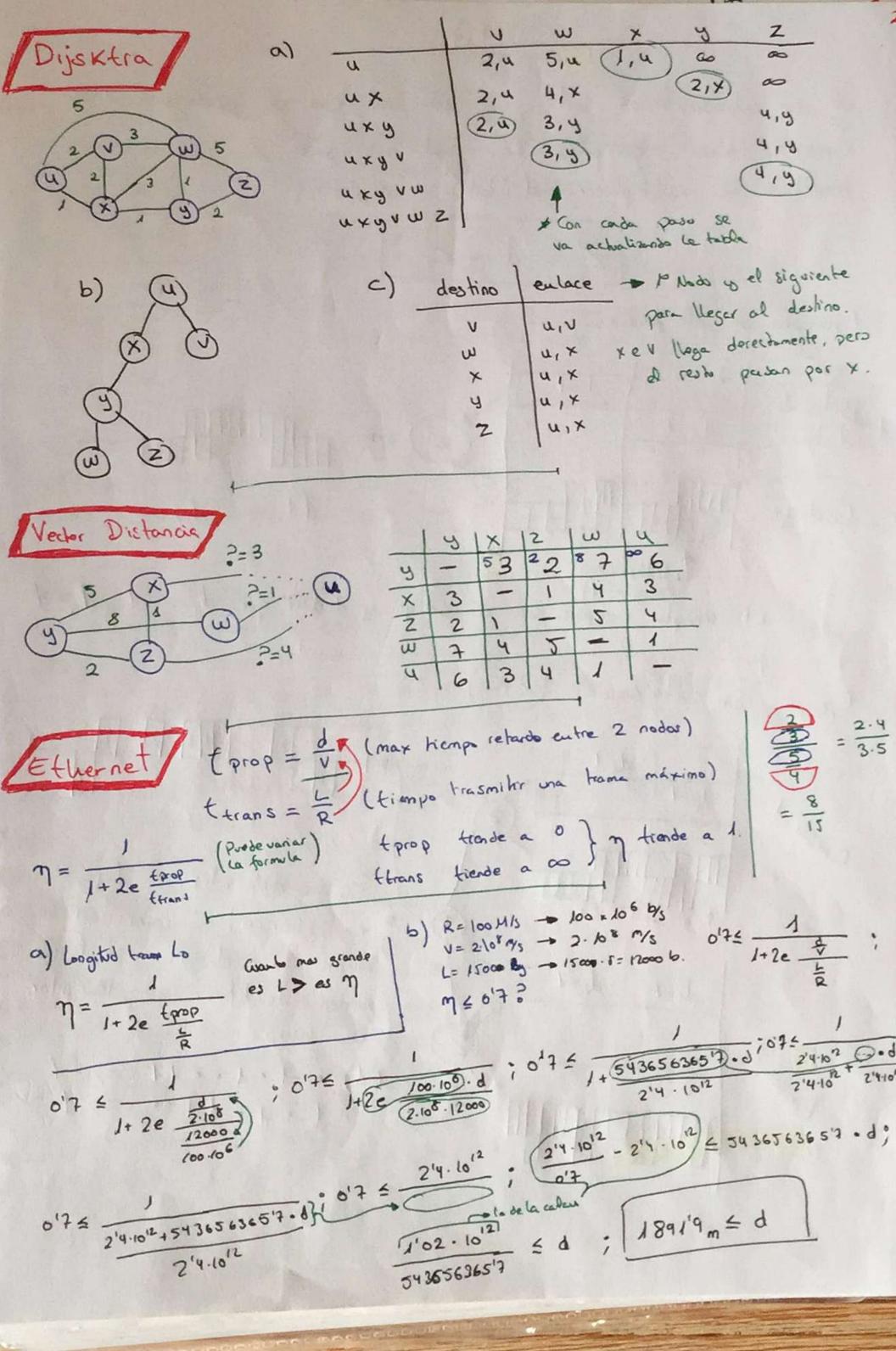
C) PA 2096 PCB30% PD= 1996 R=15006 R=10013 Vmedia transmisióo?

L fija Raucho bonda a)  $P \neq \Rightarrow P(A) = P(A) \cdot (1 - Pb) \cdot (1 - Pc) \cdot (1 - Pd)$ 

 $P = => P(A) = P(A) (1-P(A))^3$ b)  $P \neq = > P(x) = PA(1-PA)^3 + PB(1-P0)^3 + PC(1-PC)^3 + PD(1-P0)^3$ 

 $P = = > P(x) = 4P(1-P)^3$ a) A tenga éxilo b) Algun nodo c) PA 20% PB/C 30% 1500b 100ME (c) VDA = PA. Q = 20 4/5 A, Byc +

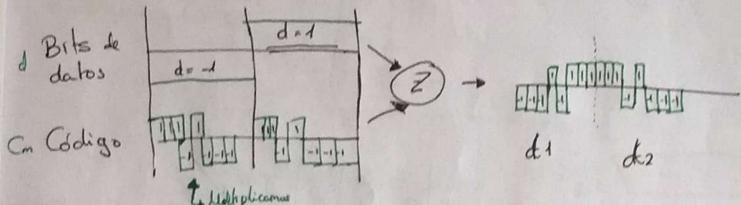
(a)  $P \neq = > P(A) = PA \cdot (1 - PG) \cdot (1 - PC)$   $P = = > P(A) = PA \cdot (1 - PA)^2$   $P = > P(A) = PA \cdot (1 - PA)^2$ 6)  $P \neq \Rightarrow P(x) = PA (1-PA)^2 + PB(1-PB)^2 + PC (1-R)^2$   $P = \Rightarrow P(x) = 3P(1-PA)^2 + PB(1-PB)^2 + PC (1-R)^2$ £ Vpx 80 266 Vpx= N = 3 1/5 P= => P(x) = 3P(1-P)



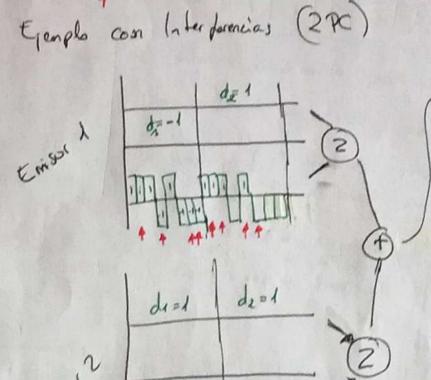
Company of

Se van retrasmitiondo bit's, y cada uno con un cédigo CDHA. Existen vanos ejemplos. Al final nos sale Z. Que es ol resultado de multiplicar d (bit) . Com

Elemplo on interforacies



to the phicomos codos e(-1) the secreptor compare con al codigo y deduce que  $d_1^0 = -1$  ,  $d_2^0 = 1$ 



2 222 2 2

Si son diferentes, se deja en Blanco) si coinciden se suman los cócligos, así brego pueden identificar coda receptor lo suyo.

```
Boque 3 bits
                        m = 100100,100, a) C=011 011 011 (SINCEC)
   0 000- 110
                  6
                            Initialization Valor
      001-111
                       c) CBC con W = 111 (Semilla) [111 100 100 100]
   2 010 -- 101
    011-100
                           (c(i) = Ks (m(i) + c(i-1))
    100-011
                                      € 111 - 011 - 100, (4)
     101-010
                            c(1) = 100
    110-000
                                       (F) 100 - 000 - 110 (6)
                           C(2) = 100
    111-001
                                       (+) 110 - 010 - 101
     tabla 8.1
                           C(3) = 100
                                                             C = 111 100 110 101
  Ejemplo Krose)
                                         1V= (01) m(1)= K5-1 (C(1)) (-1)
                    m = 010, 010, 001,
                                                   m(1)=(100 (11) = 100
    c(1) = 010 ( 001) = 011 - 100
                                                   m(2) = 110 (100 = 100
   C(2) = 010 + 100 = 110 - 000,
                                                   m(3) = 101 (+) 110 = 100
   c(8) = 001 ( 000 = 601
                   C = 100 000 111 IV = 001
   m(1) = 100 ( 001 => 010
  m(2)=(000 + 100 => 010
  m(3) = 111 ( 000 => 001
                                                                 25
                                                             17
                                                          14
                                              29
                                                  15
                                          12
                              26 16
                                      25
                  9 28
                          26
            Tabla
                                        25 6 13
                                                          2
                                                      AA
                                  24 12
                      27 20 20
\forall m(1) = K5^{-1}(d)) \oplus c(0) = K5^{-1}(11011) \oplus (10001) = 11100 \oplus 10001 = 01101 = >13 M
om (2) = 11010 ( 11011
                                       => 14
                            = 01110
20 m (3) = 11010 @ 10100
                              00100 => 4
~ m (4) = 10,000 (+) 10,100
                                        => 1
                             = 00001
~ m(5) = 11001 @ 11000
                                        => 0
                             = 00000
4 m(7) = 11101 (+) 11001 = 00100 => 4
m(x) = 11101 \oplus 11001 = 00100 \Rightarrow 9

m(x) = 01111 \oplus 00110 = 01101 \Rightarrow 9

m(x) = 01111 \oplus 00110 = 01110 \Rightarrow 9
5 m (6) = 01100 ( 01100
am(11) = 10001 \oplus 00010 = 10010 \Rightarrow 19 R

2m(12) = 11001 \oplus 01001 = 10000 \Rightarrow 16 0
     12) = 11001 (F) 01001 = 10000 => 10

Sol. 13 1 14 4 1 0 4 9 14 5 19 16

Sol. 14 A N D A - DIN E R A
```

```
U= 5.3
                         29 29 -> q
                 n=667
                                                c = m^e \mod (n)
                                   afrar
m = c d mod (n)
d = Z +1 _
                                     Descitrar
                       Buscamos que sea
                       un número entero.
 d=e1 mod z e
                       Si no, vano
                                               F = (H(m))^d \mod (n)
                       probendo milliplas
e= nº L n y caprimo Z
                                    firma
                        20->40->60+80
 K+ In, e ( C. Rublica
                                                H (m) = F mod (n)
                                    Resumen
 K- 1 P. 9, d & C Privada
                                 Calcular Hódela
 Calcular Hodule grande
  51" mod 77 = ERROR
                                  34 mod 33 = 19683 mod 33
  [(515 mod 77)(515 mod 77)(51 mod 77) mod 77
                                    10 19683 / 33 = 596, 454545
  Calular Modulo menor
                                   2° 596 · 33 = 19668
   208 mod 255 => 208
                                    30 19688 - 19668 = 15
$ (2) Cifra & descifrar "dog" d=4 0=15 g=7
     7=3
                                 1° c(1) = 1 mod 33 = 4° mod 33 = 25
    9=11
```

función Rommen y firma (x=27) x = a (x;-1+m;)+b mod (m) m= 5482783192 table: 0=47, 1=49,2=81, 8=56 m n= 667 F = (H(m)) a mod (n) e=17 X0= 27 11 (m) = f = mod (n) X1 = 17 (27 + 50) + 45 med 521 = 312 667 23 X2 = 17 (312 + 57) +45 and 521 = 66 P= (490) mad 667 = 250 p= 23 ×10= 17 (249+53) + 45 mod 521= 490 9=29 Comprebación. Z=(84)/2-1=616 d= 2-1=66+1=3629 x

4(m) = 490

d = (616 H)+1 = 145V

H(m)= (250) mod 667 = 490

$$C = m^e \mod n$$
 $m = c^d \mod n$ 
 $F = (Ha)^d \mod n$ 
 $H(m) = F^e \mod n$ 

(law Airoda Begaña

 $253/11 \quad p = 11$ 
 $23/23 \quad q = 23$ 
 $I = (p-1)(q-1) = 22$ 
 $I = (p-1)(q-1) = 22$ 

Z= (p-1)(q-1) = 220  $d = \frac{Z+1}{e} = \frac{270+1}{13} = 17$ ho=1 - 00001 h1=01100 (+) 00001= 01901 → Table, h3=10000 @ hy = 0 1110 @ hy = H(m) /16 P=118 Lo fima H(m)=118 mod 323 (155.1355.11) mod 323 (137.118) mod 323 = [16]

```
[CIFRADO PLUTO] Clave Politica
 P3) X_{i+1} = X_i^2 \mod{(a)}
                                                                6 - 20 (10) 20 0
      0=437
                            a) Water clase Ka Diffe - Halthouse
     Z257= 40,4,2 ... 256}
                             Acia coluba A = 3 M mad 3 8 8
    9=3 mod 257]
                             Bogania calcula Ba 46 mod 287 (y emole a Abril)
      a = 108
                          Alicia calcula (36) = 360 Xa
     b = 46 € Z257
                                    FAS lace MS = FAS loca AN = 0X
    b) B-A } 0,1,1,1,1,1,0 Henseje?
                                                  m(1)= C(1) *(1)
         X0 = 46 and 257 = 249 and 257
                                          AR = D THYSE = 4
        X1 = 249
                    mad 437 = 384
                                          LSB (x2) = K(1)=01110001
        XZ = 3842
                    mad 437 = 187
                        437 = 81
                    mad
                                           ( P 0 111 0 0 1
                       437 = 36
        X7 = 362
                    mad 487 = 422
                                         m(i) = a aen 1 14 1
                        437 - 535
        X8 = 4222
                       RSA
                                                e) films (Bener
                            a) K- de Begria
P4) B 4 n= 323, e= 67)
                        b) Endas LEON a Allas d) Veryton From
     A {n = 187, e=103)
                        323 117 - P
                                         Z=(17-1) (19-1)= 288
  a) Z=(P-1)(q-1)
                         19 19 -9
                                        d = 288 +1 = 43 Multiplianus min
     N= p.9
                                         c) funcial Hask State
  b) LEON - (12, 5, 16, 14)
 38 C(1) = 12^{103} \mod 187 = 97

47 C(2) = 5^{103} \mod 187 = 110
                                                            SC = 00/0 11/1
                                              4 1100
C(2) = 5 \frac{103}{103} \mod 187 = 110

C(3) = 16 \frac{103}{103} \mod 187 = 118

C(4) = 14 \frac{103}{103} \mod 187 = 118
                                                  0/01
                    med 187 = 110
                                                             47 - Hem
                                                   1110
                                              N 10000
                                              00101111
 d) H(m) = fe mod n
                                             F = (Him) and a
                                              47 48 mad 883 = 15
     U(m) = 15 67 mod 323 = 221/
                                             SC+ 6+6+0+N = 0 and 28.1
                              555
                                                256 - 47 = 201
         H(m) = 233 mod 323 = 231 222
                                                  208" med 323 = 293
```