Homework assignment 2

Exercise 7.

Consider the network of Fig. 5-12(a). Distance vector routing is used, and the following link state packets have just come in at router D: from A: (B: 5, E: 4); from B: (A:4, C: 1, F: 5); from C: (B: 3, D: 4, E: 3); from E: (A: 2, C: 2, F: 2); from F: (B: 1, D:2, E: 3). The cost of the links from D to C and F are 3 and 4 respectively. What is D's new routing table? Give both the outgoing line to use and the cost.

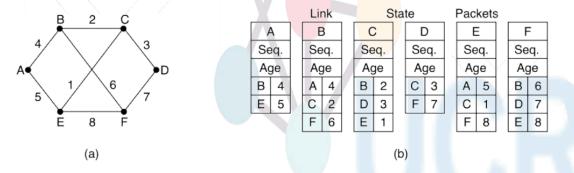


Figure 5-12. (a) A network. (b) The link state packets for this network.

1. Links directly from D:

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- o Link D→C has a cost of 3.
- o Link D→F has a cost of 4.

2. Link-state information received at **D**:

- o **From A** -> B:5 , E:4
- From B -> A:4, C:1, F:5
- From C -> B:3, D:4, E:3
- o **From E** -> A:2, C:2, F:2
- From F -> B:1, D:2, E:3

Steps to Build the Routing Table for ${f D}$

We'll calculate the minimum cost from D to each other router using the direct links and the information in the link-state packets.

1. Route to A:

- Path D \rightarrow C \rightarrow B \rightarrow A:
 - D → C (cost 3) +
 C→B (cost 3) +
 B→A (cost 4) +
 = 3 + 3 + 4 = 10
- Path D \rightarrow F \rightarrow B \rightarrow A:
 - D→F (cost 4) +
 F→B (cost 1) +
 B→A (cost 4) +
 = 4 + 1 + 4 = 9
- Minimum cost: 9 via F.

2. Route to B:

- Path D → C → B:
 - D → C (cost 3) +
 C → B (cost 3) +
 3 + 3 = 6
- Path D → F → B:
 - D→F (cost 4) +
 F→B (cost 1) +
 4+1=5
- Minimum cost: 5 via F.

3. Route to C:

- Direct path D → C with a cost of 3.
- Minimum cost: 3 via C.

4. Route to E:

• Path D → C → E:

• Path D → F → E:

• Minimum cost: 6 via C.

5. Route to F:

- Direct path D → F with a cost of 4.
- Minimum cost: 4 via FFF.

Summary of D's New Routing Table

Destination	Outgoing Line	Cost
А	F	9
В	F	5
С	С	3
E	С	6
F	F	4