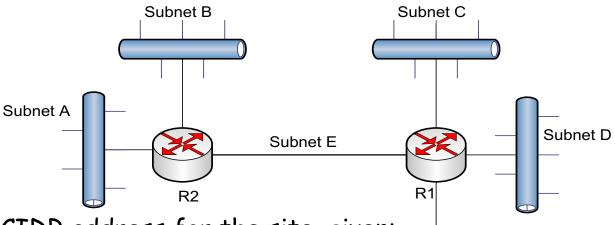
Course Evaluation

□ To access and submit an evaluation, use any portable smart device (phone, tablet, laptop...) and type the following URL into your internet browser's search field:

bu.campuslabs.com/courseeval

- Enter your BU login name and Kerberos Password. Complete the particular evaluation assigned to you for this particular course.
- Your evaluations are <u>anonymous</u>, and instructors will not receive results until after all final grades have been submitted.
- Comments in the text fields are valued and encouraged. Please try to answer all questions (if a question is not applicable to you or you do not wish to answer it, skip it).
- When you are done, please close your browser.

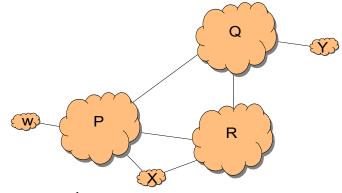


- □ What's the single aggregated CIDR address for the site, given:
 - Each of A—D contains at most 19 hosts
 - E connects routers R1 and R2

What's the CIDR address range for each subnet?

To public

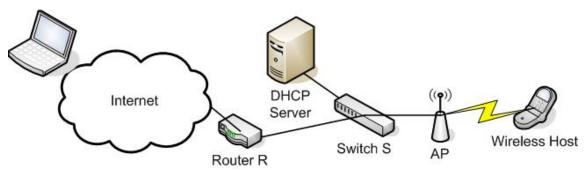
Internet via ISP



Given P-Q, Q-R, P-R are peers, and W, X, Y are customers,

□ What BGP routes will X advertise to P?

- What is the routing table for a router in Q, given:
 - P: C1.0.0.0/8, W: C1.A3.0.0/16, X: C1.B0.0.0/12
 - O Q: C2.0.0.0/8, Y: C2.0A.10.0/20
 - OR: C3.0.0.0/8



□ For the wireless host "X" to communicate with another host "B" on the Internet, how many frames will be transmitted in the process of DHCP exchange and TCP handshaking exchange over both wireless and Ethernet LAN? Assume X learns IP addresses of R and B from DHCP.







Given that a node cannot send & receive at the same time slot, and a collision happens if a node hears more than one transmission:

What is the maximum (steady-state) rate (expressed in messages/slot) at which data messages can be transferred from C to A, given that there are no other messages between any other source/destination pairs?

Suppose now that A and C both send messages to B. What is the combined maximum rate at which data messages can flow from A and C to B?

Repeat assuming a wired scenario.

Good Luck!