

## project 3

### Network Layer Concepts

1

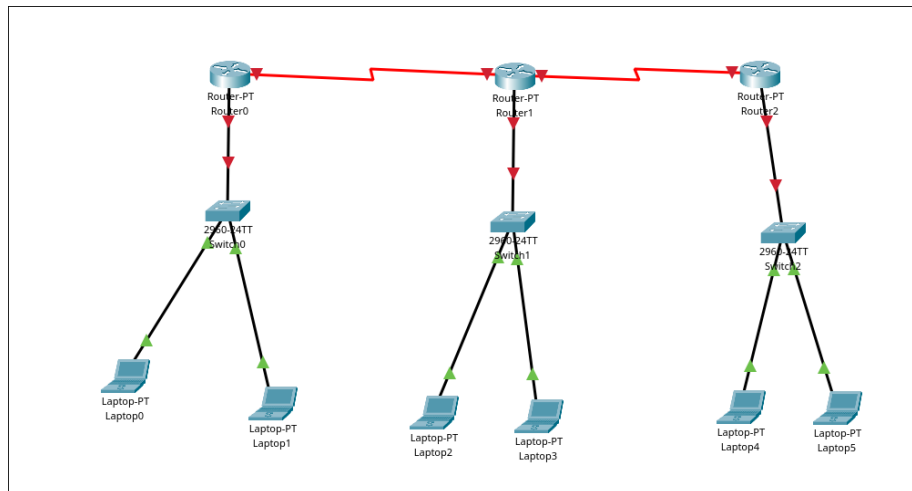


Figure 1: Figure 1

2

(a)

it pinged the other laptop on the same switch and recieved a quick near instant response

(b)

```
C:\>ping 10.0.0.1

Pinging 10.0.0.1 with 32 bytes of data:

Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.
Request timed out.

Ping statistics for 10.0.0.1:
    Packets: Sent = 4, Received = 0, Lost = 4 (100% loss),
```



the ping cannot reach the other router

(c)

Fire	Last Status	Source	Destination	Type	Color	Time(sec)	Periodic	Num
	Successful	Laptop0	Laptop1	ICMP		0.000	N	0

the pdu can reach the other laptop on the same network

(d)

	Failed	Laptop0	Laptop5	ICMP		0.000	N	1
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the pdu cannot reach the other laptop on a different network

**3**

(a)

the routers need routing table entries for the other subnets

**4**

(a)

both PDUs were successful and routed directly to and from laptop 0

(b)

the laptop routes through the two routers and to the other laptop successfully

## Transport layer concepts

**1**

4: source port, destination port, length, checksum

**2**

they are each two bytes long

**3**

the length of the whole UDP datagram. including header

**4**

65507

**5**

65535

**6**

hex: 11 dec: 17

**7**

the source and destinations of the two packets flip

## **Open Ended Questions**

UDP: short header, simple, no sequencing/ACK

TCP: longer header, more complex, includes ordering/ACK

QUIC: long header, has TCP like qualities, implimented over UDP