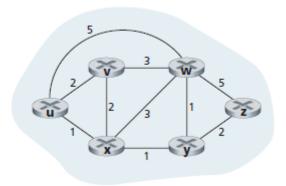
باسمه تعالى

تکلیف سری اول درس شبکه های کامپیوتری۲ سارا برادران (شماره دانشجویی: ۹۶۲۴۱۹۳)

P1. Looking at Figure 5.3, enumerate the paths from y to u that do not contain any loops.



1) yxu

- 5) ywu
- 9) yzwu
- 13) ywvxu

2) yxvu

- 6) ywxu
- 10) yzwxu
- 14) yzwyxu

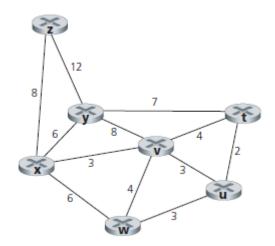
3) yxwu

- 7) ywvu
- 11) yzwvu

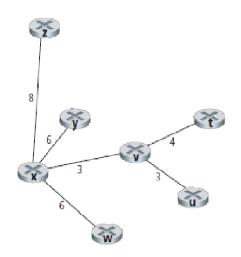
4) yxwvu

- 8) ywxvu
- 12) yzwxvu

P3. Consider the following network. With the indicated link costs, use Dijkstra's shortest-path algorithm to compute the shortest path from *x* to all network nodes. Show how the algorithm works by computing a table similar to Table 5.1.



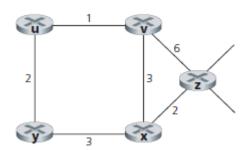
| step | N' | D(z) P(z) | D(y) P(y) | D(v) P(v) | D(w) P(w) | D(t) P(t) | D(u) P(u) |
|------|---------|-----------|-------------------|-----------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 0 | X | 8, x | 6, x | 3, x | 6, x | 8 | ∞ |
| 1 | XV | 8, x | <mark>6, x</mark> | | 6, x | 7, v | 6, v |
| 2 | xvy | 8, x | | | <mark>6, x</mark> | 7, v | 6, v |
| 3 | xvyw | 8, x | | | | 7, v | <mark>6, v</mark> |
| 4 | xvywu | 8, x | | | | <mark>7, v</mark> | |
| 5 | xvywut | 8, x | | | | | |
| 6 | xvywutz | | | | | | |



| destination | link |
|-------------|--------|
| Z | (x, z) |
| У | (x, y) |
| u | (x, v) |
| t | (x, v) |
| V | (x, v) |
| W | (x, w) |

Routing forwarding table in x

P5. Consider the network shown below, and assume that each node initially knows the costs to each of its neighbors. Consider the distance-vector algorithm and show the distance table entries at node z.



| Node U table | U | Y | X | Z | V |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|---|
| U | 0 | 2 | ∞ | ∞ | 1 |
| Y | ∞ | 8 | ∞ | 8 | 8 |
| X | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Z | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| V | ∞ | ∞ | 8 | ∞ | 8 |

| Node V table | U | Y | X | Z | V |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| U | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Y | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| X | ∞ | ∞ | ∞ | ∞ | ∞ |
| Z | ∞ | ∞ | ∞ | ∞ | ∞ |
| V | 1 | ∞ | 3 | 6 | 0 |

| Node X table | U | Y | X | Z | V |
|--------------|----------|---|---|---|---|
| U | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Y | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| X | 8 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Z | ∞ | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| V | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |

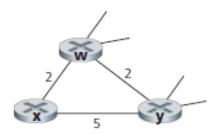
| Node Y table | U | Y | X | Z | V |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| U | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Y | 2 | 0 | 3 | ∞ | ∞ |
| X | ∞ | ∞ | ∞ | ∞ | ∞ |
| Z | ∞ | ∞ | ∞ | ∞ | ∞ |
| V | ∞ | ∞ | ∞ | ∞ | 8 |

| Node Z table | U | Y | X | Z | V |
|--------------|----------|---|---|---|---|
| U | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Y | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| X | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
| Z | ∞ | 8 | 2 | 0 | 6 |
| V | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 |

| Node Z table | U | Y | X | Z | V |
|--------------|----------|---|---|----------|----------|
| U | 0 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 1 |
| Y | 2 | 0 | 3 | ∞ | ∞ |
| X | ∞ | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Z | 7 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| V | 1 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 0 |

| Node Z table | U | Y | X | Z | V |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| U | 0 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 1 |
| Y | 2 | 0 | 3 | 5 | 3 |
| X | 4 | 3 | 0 | 2 | 3 |
| Z | 6 | 5 | 2 | 0 | 5 |
| V | 1 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 0 |

P7. Consider the network fragment shown below. x has only two attached neighbors, w and y. w has a minimum-cost path to destination u (not shown) of 5, and y has a minimum-cost path to u of 6. The complete paths from w and y to u (and between w and y) are not shown. All link costs in the network have strictly positive integer values.



a. Give x's distance vector for destinations w, y, and u.

| Node W table | W | Y | X | U |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|
| W | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Y | | | | |
| X | | | | |
| U | | | | |

| Node Y table | W | Y | X | U |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|
| W | | | | |
| Y | 2 | 0 | 5 | 6 |
| X | | | | |
| U | | | | |

| Node X table | W | Y | X | U |
|--------------|---|---|---|----------|
| W | | | | |
| Y | | | | |
| X | 2 | 5 | 0 | ∞ |
| U | | | | |

| Node X table | W | Y | X | U |
|--------------|---|---|---|---|
| W | 0 | 2 | 2 | 5 |
| Y | 2 | 0 | 4 | 6 |
| X | 2 | 4 | 0 | 7 |
| U | | | | |

$$Dx(W) = 2 - Dx(Y) = 4 - Dx(U) = 7$$