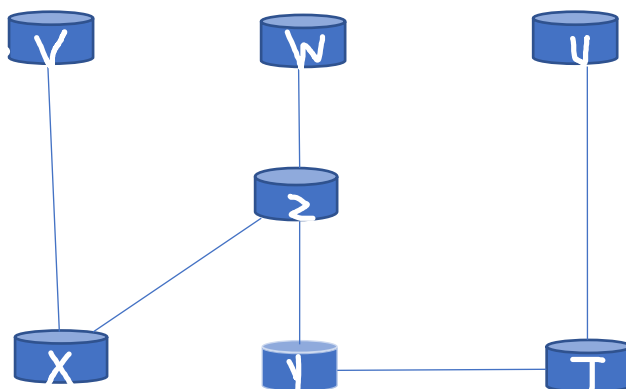


1.(a)

Step	N'	D(t), p(t)	D(u), p(u)	D(v), p(v)	D(w), p(w)	D(y), p(y)	D(z), p(z)
0	x	Inf	Inf	2, x	inf	6, x	3, x
1	xv	Inf	Inf		6, v	6, x	3, x
2	xvz	Inf	Inf		4, z	5, z	
3	xvzw	9, w	16, w			5, z	
4	xvzwy	7, y	16, t				
5	xvzwyt		13, t				
6	xvzwytu						

1.(b)



1.(c)

Destination	Outgoing link
v	(x,v)
z	(x,z)
y	(x,z)
w	(x,z)
t	(x,z)
u	(x,z)

2.(a)

The numbers in red show that all nodes receive and process that update at time $T = 1$.

Node W	W	X	Y	Z
W	0	6	3	1
X	6	0	2	Inf
Z	1	inf	2	0
Node X	W	X	Y	Z
W	0	6	Inf	1
X	6	0	2	4
Y	Inf	2	0	2
Node Y	W	X	Y	Z
X	6	0	2	inf
Y	3	2	0	2
Z	1	inf	2	0
Node Z	W	X	Y	Z
W	0	6	Inf	1
Y	Inf	2	0	2
Z	1	4	2	0

2.(b)

No. This table is not stable.

For example, node Z will send its new table to its neighbor's node W and node Y at $T=1$.

3.(a)

NO. ISP only wants to route traffic to its customer networks.

When ISP B wants to send data to ISP A through ISP X, it will occupy the resources of ISP X without generating any benefits for ISP X.

3.(b)

Yes, because Y pays A, so ISP has the responsibility to route traffic to its customer networks, which means the customer needs to be reachable from every other customer.