COMP2322 Computer Networking Homework Four

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Question 1 The associated range of destination host addresses and the number of addresses in the range is as follows:

| prefix | range of addresses | number of addresses | | |
|--------|---------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| 00 | 00000000 - 00111111 | 64 | | |
| 010 | 01000000 - 01011111 | 32 | | |
| 011 | 01100000 - 01111111 | 32 | | |
| 10 | 10000000 - 10111111 | 64 | | |
| 11 | 11000000 - 11111111 | 64 | | |

Therefore, for each of the four interfaces, we have the following:

| interface | range of addresses | number of addresses | | | |
|-----------|---------------------|---------------------|--|--|--|
| 0 | 00000000 - 00111111 | 64 | | | |
| 1 | 01000000 - 01011111 | 32 | | | |
| 2 | 01100000 - 10111111 | 96 | | | |
| 3 | 11000000 - 11111111 | 64 | | | |

Question 2 Since there are 40 bytes of header in each datagram, the number of data bytes in each packet is 1000 - 40 = 960 bytes. Therefore, the number of datagrams required is $\left[\frac{5 \times 10^6}{960}\right] = 5029$.

Question 3 For each iteration, the distance from the nodes to the node a is shown below:

| iteration | \mid node b | node c | \mid node d | node e | \mid node f | \mid node g | node h |
|-----------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|----------|-----------------|-----------------|----------|
| 1 | 1 | 2 | ∞ | ∞ | ∞ | ∞ | ∞ |
| 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 9 | ∞ | ∞ |
| 3 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 11 |
| 4 | 1 | 2 | 7 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 11 |

Shortest path from node a to all network nodes: b: ab, c: ac, d: acd, e: ace, f: abf, g: abfg, h: abfh.