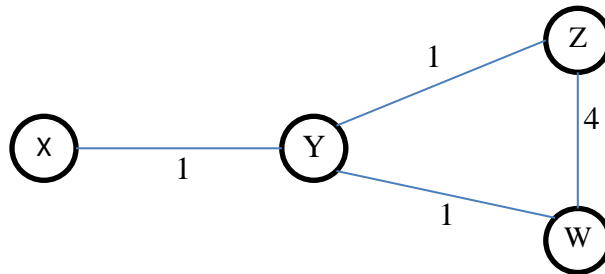


IS 504 – Exercise 5

Consider the following network. In this network, distance vector routing algorithm with poisoned reverse is used. A node sends its distance vector, which consists of <destination,distance> pairs for all destinations, to its neighbors whenever an adjacent link's cost or its distance vector changes.

- What is the first advertisement sent by each node after the network is formed?
- Give the distance tables in all nodes after the first advertisements given in part (a) are exchanged.
- Give the distance tables in all nodes after the distance vector algorithm converges.
- Suppose that after the algorithm converges, the cost of link (X, Y) changes to 120. What is the first advertisement message that is sent by Y to each of the neighbors after the link cost change?
- Give the distance tables in Z and W just after they receive advertisement from Y in response to link cost change.
- What is the first advertisement sent by Z after the link cost change?
- What is the first advertisement sent by W after the link cost change?
- Will there be a routing loop? If yes, indicate the destination and the nodes involved in the routing loop.



a)

X sends:

to Y:

Dest.	X	Y
Dist.	0	∞

Y sends:

to X:

Dest.	X	Y	Z	W
Dist.	∞	0	1	1

to Z:

Dest.	X	Y	Z	W
Dist.	1	0	∞	1

to W:

Dest.	X	Y	Z	W
Dist.	1	0	1	∞

Z sends:

to Y:

Dest.	Y	Z	W
Dist.	∞	0	4

to W:

Dest.	Y	Z	W
Dist.	1	0	∞

W sends:

to Y:

Dest.	Y	Z	W
Dist.	∞	4	0

to Z:

Dest.	Y	Z	W
Dist.	1	∞	0

b)

Distance Table in Node X		to node			
		X	Y	Z	W
from node	X	0	1	2	2
	Y	∞	0	1	1

Distance Table in Node Y		to node			
		X	Y	Z	W
from node	X	<u>0</u>	∞	∞	∞
	Y	1	0	1	1
	Z	∞	∞	<u>0</u>	4
	W	∞	∞	4	<u>0</u>

Distance Table in Node Z		to node			
		X	Y	Z	W
from node	Y	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	∞	<u>1</u>
	Z	2	1	0	2
	W	∞	1	∞	0

Distance Table in Node W		to node			
		X	Y	Z	W
from node	Y	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	∞
	Z	∞	1	0	∞
	W	2	1	2	0

c)

Distance Table in Node X		to node			
		X	Y	Z	W
from node	X	0	1	2	2
	Y	∞	0	1	1

Distance Table in Node Y		to node			
		X	Y	Z	W
from node	X	<u>0</u>	∞	∞	∞
	Y	1	0	1	1
	Z	∞	∞	<u>0</u>	∞
	W	∞	∞	∞	<u>0</u>

Distance Table in Node Z		to node			
		X	Y	Z	W
from node	Y	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	∞	<u>1</u>
	Z	2	1	0	2
	W	2	1	2	0

Distance Table in Node W		to node			
		X	Y	Z	W
from node	Y	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	∞
	Z	2	1	0	2
	W	2	1	2	0

d)

Distance table in node Y becomes:

Distance Table in Node Y		to node			
		X	Y	Z	W
from node	X	<u>0</u>	∞	∞	∞
	Y	120	0	1	1
	Z	∞	∞	<u>0</u>	∞
	W	∞	∞	∞	<u>0</u>

to X:

Dest.	X	Y	Z	W
Dist.	∞	0	1	1

to Z:

Dest.	X	Y	Z	W
Dist.	120	0	∞	1

to W:

Dest.	X	Y	Z	W
Dist.	120	0	1	∞

e)

Distance Table in Node Z		to node			
		X	Y	Z	W
from node	Y	120	<u>0</u>	∞	<u>1</u>
	Z	6	1	0	2
	W	<u>2</u>	1	2	0

Distance Table in Node W		to node			
		X	Y	Z	W
from node	Y	120	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	∞
	Z	<u>2</u>	1	0	2
	W	6	1	2	0

f)

to Y:

Destination	X	Y	Z	W
Distance	6	∞	0	∞

to W:

Destination	X	Y	Z	W
Distance	∞	1	0	2

g)

to Y:

Destination	X	Y	Z	W
Distance	6	∞	∞	0

to Z:

Destination	X	Y	Z	W
Distance	∞	1	2	0

h)

Yes, there is a routing loop.

Packets for destination X:

$Z \rightarrow W \rightarrow Z \rightarrow W \rightarrow \dots$