# EE122–Fall 2013 — Solutions to Homework 3

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December 2, 2013

## Problem 1

```
A

hive? [2071 ~ # dig www.google.com

; <<>> DiG 9.8.1-P1 <<>> www.google.com

;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
; ->>HEADERK<- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 58066
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 5, AUTHORITY: 4, ADDITIONAL: 4

;; QUESTION SECTION:
;; ANSWER SECTION:
;; www.google.com. 125 IN A 74.125.239.113
;; ANSWER SECTION:
;; www.google.com. 125 IN A 74.125.239.116
;; authority section:
google.com. 125 IN A 74.125.239.114
;; authority Section:
google.com. 24301 IN NS ns2.google.com.
google.com. 24301 IN NS ns1.google.com.
google.com. 24301 IN NS ns1.google.com.
google.com. 24301 IN NS ns1.google.com.
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
ns2.google.com. 24301 IN NS ns2.google.com.
;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
ns2.google.com. 273175 IN A 216.239.34.10
ns3.google.com. 274065 IN A 216.239.35.10
ns4.google.com. 273175 IN A 216.239.35.10
ns4.google.com. 273175 IN A 216.239.38.10
;; Query time: 1 msec
;; SERUER: 128.32.112.21#53(128.32.112.21)
;; WHEN: Sun Dec 1 11:05:02 2013
```

Name=www.google.com

TTL=125

Class=IN

Type=A

Value=74.125.239.113

```
b)
```

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AUTHORITY SECTION:
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a.root-servers.net $\rightarrow$ n.gtld-servers.net $\rightarrow$ ns2.google.com a.root-servers.net is responsible for \* n.gtld-servers.net is responsible for \*.com ns2.google.com is responsible for \*.google.com

```
C)
hive? [214] ~ # dig @nsl.iitkgb.ac.in www.google.com
```

```
<>>> DiG 9.8.1-P1 <<>> @ns1.iitkgp.ac.in www.google.com
 ; (() > DIG 7.8.1-Y1 (()) ensi.litkgp.ac.in www.googie.com
;; (1 server found)
;; global options: +cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HEADERK(- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 36638
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 5, AUTHORITY: 4, ADDITIONAL: 1
 ;; QUESTION SECTION:
                                                                                       IN
   www.google.com.
  ;; ANSWER SECTION:
                                                                                                         74.125.236.209
74.125.236.212
74.125.236.208
74.125.236.211
74.125.236.210
  WW.google.com.
WW.google.com.
WW.google.com.
WW.google.com.
WW.google.com.
                                                                      IN
IN
IN
IN
  ;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
                                                                                       NS
NS
NS
                                                                                                         ns1.google.com.
ns2.google.com.
ns4.google.com.
    ogle.com.
                                                     166952
166952
 ;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
                                                    16346
                                                                      IN
                                                                                                         216.239.32.10
;; Query time: 291 msec
;; SERUER: 203.110.245.241853(203.110.245.241)
;; WHEN: Sun Dec 1 11:38:12 2013
;; MSG SIZE reud: 200
hive7 [215] ~ # dig @nsl.fujitsu.fr www.google.com
   <>>> DiG 9.8.1-P1 <<>> @nsl.fujitsu.fr www.google.com
 ; ((.>) DIG Y.8.1-Y1 ((.>) Ens1.fujitsu.fr www.google.com
;; (1 server found)
;; global options: *cmd
;; Got answer:
;; ->>HENDERK(- opcode: QUERY, status: NOERROR, id: 34077
;; flags: qr rd ra; QUERY: 1, ANSWER: 5, AUTHORITY: 4, ADDITIONAL: 4
;; QUESTION SECTION:
                                                                                       TN
 ;; ANSWER SECTION:
                                                                                                        173.194.40.176
173.194.40.177
173.194.40.178
173.194.40.179
173.194.40.180
                                                                    IN
IN
IN
IN
  ww.google.com.
ww.google.com.
ww.google.com.
  ww.google.com.
  ww.google.com.
 ;; AUTHORITY SECTION:
                                                                                       NS
NS
NS
google.com.
google.com.
google.com.
google.com.
                                                                                                        ns3.google.com.
ns4.google.com.
ns1.google.com.
ns2.google.com.
                                                    318727
318727
318727
318727
 ;; ADDITIONAL SECTION:
                                                    72330
72330
72330
72330
                                                                                                         216.239.32.10
216.239.34.10
216.239.36.10
216.239.38.10
  s1.google.com.
s2.google.com.
  s3.google.com.
s4.google.com.
;; Query time: 189 msec
;; SERUER: 62.244.189.18853(62.244.189.18)
;; WHEN: Sun Dec 1 11:39:14 2013
;; MSG SIZE reud: 248
```

The latency that was returned by my default DNS server is much less than that returned by these two servers. Because the google server for the ip address returned by our default DNS server is much closer to us.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{d)} \\ \text{dig www.google.com} \end{array}$ 

Answers:
(no response)
Authority section:

ns1.google.com 3600 IN NS ns.evilsearch.com

 $Addition: \ ns.evil search.com \ IN \ A \ xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx$ 

check whether the returned domain server name is a legal, or 'evil free' using a provided list such as the computer user's organization or an Internet service provider (ISP)

## Problem 2

1. 
$$R+R+4*(R+R)=10R$$

2. 
$$R+R+4R=6R$$

3. 
$$R+R+R+R=4R$$

4. 
$$R+R+4*(\frac{1}{2}R+\frac{1}{2}R)=6R$$

5. 
$$R+R+\frac{1}{2}R+4*\frac{1}{2}R=4.5R$$

6. 
$$R+R+\frac{1}{2}R+\frac{1}{2}R=3R$$

7. 
$$R+R+2*(\frac{3}{4}R+\frac{1}{2}R+\frac{1}{3}R+\frac{1}{4}R)=\frac{17}{3}R$$

8. 
$$R+R+2*(\frac{3}{4}R+\frac{1}{2}R+\frac{1}{3}R+\frac{1}{4}R)=\frac{17}{3}R$$

9. 
$$R+R+2*\frac{3}{4}R=3.5R$$

### Problem 3

#### 1. $E \rightarrow B$

- (a) CS
  - i. X=A,Y=B: Yes;No, because B is listening E's transmission, A's data blend with E's data and result in noise; Yes, because there is a noise occur.
  - ii. X=F,Y=C: Yes;Yes;No Because in this case E and F are speaking, B and C are listening, no node is affected.
  - iii. X=C.Y=A: Yes; Yes, because A is not listening to anyone when C decides to send data to A; Yes, because the broadcast of C blend with E's, and result in noise.

#### (b) MACA

- i. X=A,Y=B: No, because A received CTS from B.
- ii. X=F,Y=C: No, because B's CTS blend with F's RTS and results in noise.
- iii. X=C.Y=A: No, because C received CTS from B.

#### 2. $B \rightarrow E$

- (a) CS
  - i. X=A,Y=B: No, because B is speaking.
  - ii. X=F,Y=C: Yes;No, because F's data blend with B's data; No, the origin transmission would not be affected.
  - iii. X=C.Y=A: No, because C's data blend with B's data and results in noise to A.

#### (b) MACA

- i. X=A,Y=B: No, because B could not response to A's RTS with CTS when transmitting data to E.
- ii. X=F,Y=C: No, because F's CTS blends with B's data and results in noise to B
- iii. X=C.Y=A: No, because B's data broadcasting will results in noise to A and C.

#### 3. $A \rightarrow B$

- (a) CS:None
- (b) MACA:None
- 4. (a) CS:Yes, because D,E,F are speaking and A,B,C are listening, there is no collision.

- (b) MACA:Yes, because D,E,F send RTS to A,B,C; A,B,C send CTS to neighbors; before A,B,C receive CTS from each other, their own CTS were sent out to D,E,F; then D,E,F start to transmitting data with no collision.
- 5. Ideal: All of these, because for an ideal scenario, all nodes can simultaneously speak and listen.

CS: None of these, because for a node using CS, it can either speak or listen, but not both. MACA: All of these, for  $D\rightarrow A$ ,  $E\rightarrow B$ ,  $F\rightarrow C$ , it is the same scenario with question 4. And for  $A\rightarrow D$ ,  $B\rightarrow E$ ,  $C\rightarrow F$ , A,B,C only receive RTS but no CTS from nodes other than D,E,F correspondingly for pairs (D,A)(E,B)(F,C), so the data can be transmitted without collision.

## Problem 4

- 1. (a) 4-1-0-2-3-5 with 0 is the root
  - (b) 5-4-1-2-3 with 1 is the root
- 2. transmission: switches | end-hosts
  - b to c:  $0,1,2,3,4,5 \mid a,b,c,d,e,f,g$
  - c to b: 2,0,1 | b
  - d to c:  $3,5,2 \mid c,f$
  - a to b: 0,1 | b
  - a to g:  $0,1,2,3,4,5 \mid a,b,c,d,e,f,g$
- 3. b to c: floods
  - a to b: unicasts
  - c to b: floods
  - b to c: unicasts
  - a to b: unicasts
  - c to b: floods
  - b to c: unicasts
  - a to b: unicasts
  - c to b: floods
  - b to c: unicasts
  - a to b: unicasts
  - c to b: floods
  - (a) (transmission) fraction flooded | fraction unicasted

    - (a to b):  $\frac{0}{4} \mid \frac{4}{4} \mid$ (b to c):  $\frac{1}{4} \mid \frac{3}{4} \mid$ (c to b):  $\frac{4}{4} \mid \frac{0}{4} \mid$
  - (b) swap 2,3 and swap 11,12