

Sample questions Ch4 (Network Layer) questions

1. What is the difference between routing and forwarding?
2. In a Virtual circuit (VC) network, Alice wants to send data to Bob.
  - i. What needs to happen before Alice can start sending data to Bob? Explain.
  - ii. How long does it take before the first piece of data can be transmitted from Alice to Bob? Explain.
  - iii. If Alice and Bob were connected through a datagram network, how long does it take before Alice can transmit the first piece of data to Bob? Explain.
3. A NAT device typically sits at the ``entrance/exit'' of an organization's network. Describe what the NAT device does, including information it needs to maintain, when:
  - i. A host within the organization's network sends traffic to another host within the network.
  - ii. A host within the organization's network sends traffic to a host on the Internet.
  - iii. How do you think NAT addresses the problem of IP address depletion?
  - iv. Explain how NAT handles incoming traffic in response to traffic originating within the organization's network.
  - v. What is the NAT traversal problem?
4. Consider the network topology shown the lecture slides titled "IP Addressing: introduction". Assume in that configuration the subnet mask is /24.
  - i. How many different subnets can be used?
  - ii. How many different hosts can be connected to each subnet?
  - iii. If a new host wants to connect to subnet 223.1.2.0/24, what range of IP addresses can be assigned to the host?

- iv. Suppose each subnet needs to accommodate 1,000 different hosts. How can this be accomplished?

5. A router has the following (CIDR) entries in its routing table:

Address/mask	Next hop
135.46.56.0/22	Interface 0
135.46.60.0/22	Interface 1
192.53.40.0	Interface 2
default	Interface 3

For each of the following IP addresses, how does the router forward a packet it receives with that address?

- (a) 135.46.63.10
- (b) 135.46.57.14
- (c) 135.46.52.2
- (d) 192.53.40.7
- (e) 192.53.56.7