CS 372 Self-C	2 Introduction t heck Exercises: Lecture 14	o Computer Networks			
1)	- ·	/in the network (edge / core - circle of m to			
2)	•	in the network (edge / core - circle o			
3)	What is the purpose of transport-layer multiplexing?				
4)	What is the process of transport-layer de-multiplexing?				
5)	For de-multiplexing, how is a TCP socket identified?				
6)	For de-multiplexing, how is a	UDP socket identified?			
7)	Server X is running <i>enigma</i> services on port #2100. Client A is running an application that uses port #437 to request an <i>enigma</i> TCP connection to server X. Client B is running an application that uses port #1296 to request an <i>enigma</i> TCP connection to server X.				
	Server X IP Address: 201.64.107.12 Client A IP Address: 128.193.51.213 Client B IP Address: 128.193.35.127				
	a. The connection created for C	Client A is identified by the sockets at the	e endpoints as follows:		
	On Client A	IP address	Port #		
	Destination				
	Source				

IP address

Port #

Server X

Destination

Source

b.	The connection created for (Client B is identified by the sockets at the	endpoints as follows:	
	On Client B	IP address	Port #	
	Destination			
	Source			
	Server X	IP address	Port #	
	Destination			
	Source			
	uses port #213 to request an <i>enigma</i> TCP connection to server X. The connection created for Client A is identified by the sockets at the endpoints as follows:			
	On Client A	IP address	Port #	
	Destination			
	Source			
	Server X	IP address	Port #	
	Destination			
	Source			
d.		a second application (running at the sam ‡213 to request an <i>enigma</i> TCP connection		

e. Is it OK for Client A to start a third application (running at the same time as the first and

Why or why not?

second applications) that uses port #213 to request an enigma TCP connection to server X?