COMP90007 Internet Technologies Week 8 Workshop

Semester 2, 2019

Suggested solutions

A router has just received the following IP addresses: 57.6.96.0/21, 57.6.104.0/21, 57.6.112.0/21 and 57.6.120.0/21. If all of them use the same outgoing line, can they be aggregated? If so, to what? If not, why not?

13/09/2019

A router has the following entries in its routing table:

| <u>Address/mask</u> | Next hop |
|---------------------|-------------|
| 151.46.184.0/22 | Interface 0 |
| 151.46.188.0/22 | Interface 1 |
| 151.53.40.0/23 | Router 1 |
| default | Router 2 |

For each of the following IP addresses, what does the router do If a packet with that address arrives?

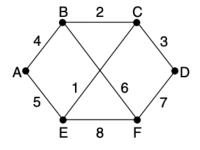
(a) 151.46.191.10

(b) 151.46.187.2

Why do we need routing algorithms in the Network layer? What are the key categories of routing algorithms?

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Compute the sink tree for Node F in the graph below:



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Distance vector routing is used for the diagram shown below, and the following vectors have just come in to router C: from B: (5, 0, 8, 12, 6, 2); from D: (16, 12, 6, 0, 9, 10); and from E: (7, 6, 3, 9, 0, 4). The cost of the links from C to B, D, and E, are 6, 3, and 5, respectively. What is C's new routing table? Give both the outgoing line to use and the expected delay.