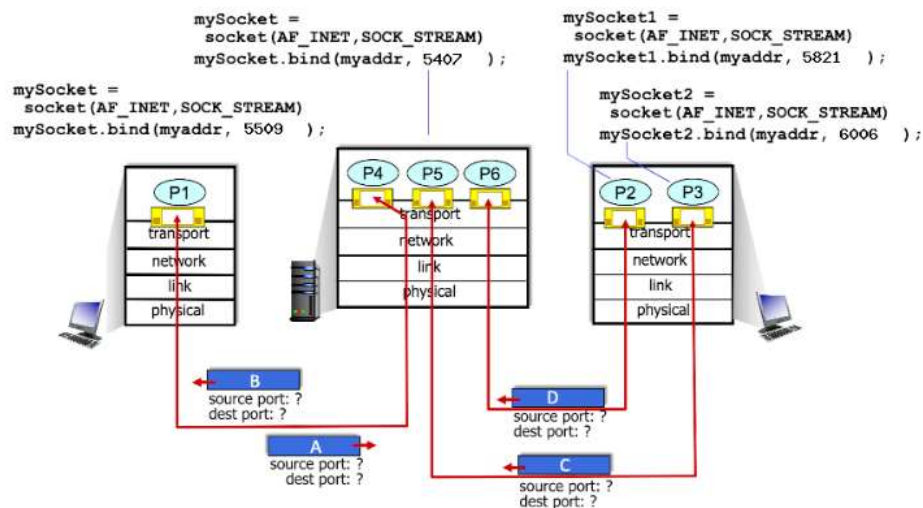


Problem Solving Assignment

TCP Multiplexing and Demultiplexing

TCP MULTIPLEXING AND DEMULTIPLEXING

In the scenario below, the left and right TCP clients communicate with a TCP server using TCP sockets. The Python code used to create a single welcoming socket in the server is shown in the figure (the welcoming socket itself is not shown graphically); code is also shown for the client sockets as well. The three sockets shown in server were created as a result of the server accepting connection requests on this welcoming socket from the two clients (one connection from the client on the left, and two connections from the client on the right).



That's correct

QUESTION 2 OF 8

What is the destination port # for packet C?

Answer

CHECK

HINT

SKIP

That's correct

QUESTION 3 OF 8

What is the source port # for packet B?

Answer

CHECK

HINT

SKIP

That's correct

QUESTION 4 OF 8

What is the destination port # for packet B?

Answer

CHECK

HINT

SKIP

That's correct

QUESTION 5 OF 8

What is the source port # for packet A?

Answer

CHECK

HINT

SKIP

That's correct

QUESTION 6 OF 8

What is the destination port # for packet A?

Answer

CHECK

HINT

SKIP

That's correct

QUESTION 7 OF 8

What is the source port # for packet D?

Answer

CHECK

HINT

SKIP

That's correct

QUESTION 8 OF 8

What is the destination port # for packet D?

Answer

CHECK

HINT

SKIP

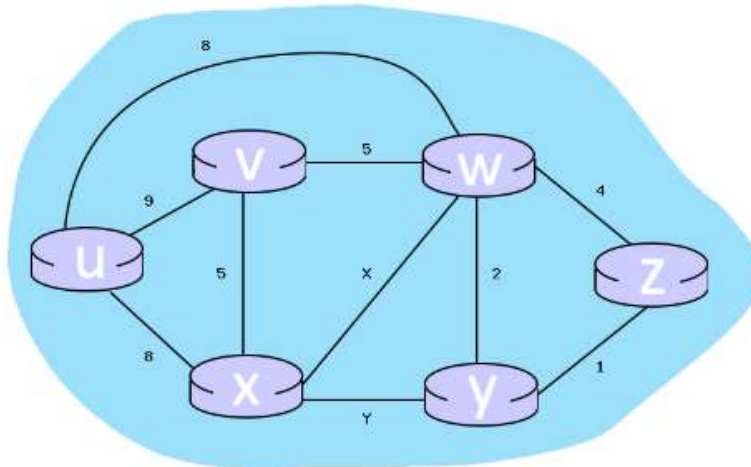
That's correct

TRY ANOTHER PROBLEM

Dijkstra's Link State Algorithm – Advanced

DIJKSTRA'S LINK STATE ALGORITHM - ADVANCED

Consider the incomplete 6-node network shown below, with the given link costs.



Consider the completed table below, which calculates the shortest distance to all nodes from W:

Node	Shortest distance from W	Previous Node
W	0	n/a
Y	2	W
X	3	W
Z	3	Y
V	5	W
U	8	W

That's correct

QUESTION 2 OF 2

For link Y, what is the cost associated with this link? If the answer can't be determined given the information, respond with 'n/a'

Answer

CHECK

HINT

SKIP

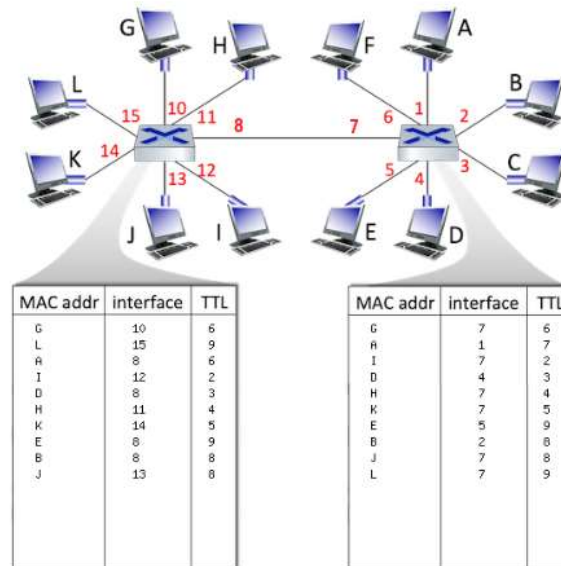
That's correct

TRY ANOTHER PROBLEM

Learning Switches – Advanced

LEARNING SWITCHES - ADVANCED

Consider the LAN below consisting of 10 computers connected by two self-learning Ethernet switches. (You may want to re-read section 6.4.3 in the text). At $t=0$ the switch table entries for both switches are empty. At $t = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8,$ and 9 , a source sends to a destination as shown below, and the destination replies immediately (well before the next time step).



That's correct

QUESTION 2 OF 4

At $t=4$, what two nodes communicated? Write your answer in alphabetical order as x,y (If there is only enough information for 1 node, write that, and if there's no information, write 'n/a')

Answer

CHECK

HINT

SKIP

That's correct

QUESTION 3 OF 4

At $t=3$, what two nodes communicated? Write your answer in alphabetical order as x,y (If there is only enough information for 1 node, write that, and if there's no information, write 'n/a')

Answer

CHECK

HINT

SKIP

That's correct

QUESTION 4 OF 4

At $t=2$, what two nodes communicated? Write your answer in alphabetical order as x,y (If there is only enough information for 1 node, write that, and if there's no information, write 'n/a')

Answer

CHECK

HINT

SKIP

That's correct

TRY ANOTHER PROBLEM