

Homework 6

1.

a. Represent in compressed representation and with IPv4-dot notation of last 32 bits

i. 2001:4860:4860:0000:0000:0000:0000:8888  
= 2001:4860:4860::8888  
= 2001:4860:4860:0::0.0.136.136

ii. 2a03:2880:2040:7f21:face:b00c:0000:25de  
= 2a03:2880:2040:7f21:face:b00c::25de  
= 2a03:2880:2040:7f21:face:b00c:0.0.37.222

iii. 2620:0000:0ccc:0000:0000:0000:0000:0002  
= 2620:0:ccc::2  
= 2620:0:ccc::0.0.0.2

iv. 0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0001  
= ::1  
= ::0.0.0.1

v. 2605:e000:1521:0073:f4f0:6edb:fa4e:ed6f  
= 2605:e000:1521:73:f4f0:6edb:fa4e:ed6f  
= 2605:e000:1521:73:f4f0:6edb:250.78.237.111

b. Show the expanded representation of

i. 2607:f010:bfc:e009::2/64  
= 2607:f010:0bfc:e009:0000:0000:0000:0002

ii. ::ffff:131.179.196.70  
= 0000:0000:0000:0000:0000:ffff:83b3:c446

c. Calculate the number of addresses in the network, the first address, and the last address of

i. 2607:f010:bfc:e009::2/64  
number of addresses: 18446744073709551616  
first address: 2607:f010:bfc:e009:0000:0000:0000:0000  
last address: 2607:f010:bfc:e009:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff

ii. 2620:0:1c00::/40  
number of addresses: 309485009821345068724781056  
first address: 2620:0:1c00:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000  
last address: 2620:0:1cff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff

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- iii. 2620:107:3000::/44  
 number of addresses: 19342813113834066795298816  
 first address: 2620:107:3000:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000  
 last address: 2620:107:300f:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff
- iv. 2600:1406:32::/48  
 number of addresses: 1208925819614629174706176  
 first address: 2600:1406:32:0000:0000:0000:0000:0000  
 last address: 2600:1406:32:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff:ffff

## 2. Considering calculations from the perspective of node z:

- a. Show a table showing iterations of the Link State routing algorithm.

Iteration	Visited (length)	Dz	Dy	Dx	Dw	Dv	Du	Dt	Ds
0	Z (0)	0	14	-	-	-	-	2	-
1	Z,T (2)	0	6	-	-	11	4	2	3
2	Z,Y (14)	0	6	12	-	7	4	2	3
3	Z,T,S (3)	0	6	12	-	7	4	2	3
4	Z,T,U (4)	0	6	12	7	5	4	2	3
5	Z,T,U,V (5)	0	6	8	6	5	4	2	3
6	Z,T,U,V,W (6)	0	6	7	6	5	4	2	3

- b. Show a resulting routing table (next hop for each destination).

Destination	Next Hop
Y	T
X	T
W	T
V	T
U	T
T	T
S	T

- c. Assume the link between y and t is broken at time T. Estimate the amount of time needed to recalculate routing tables (in absolute time and/or link propagation delays L).

$$Z \rightarrow Y = L$$

$$Z \rightarrow Y \rightarrow V = 2L$$

$$Z \rightarrow Y \rightarrow V \rightarrow W = 3L$$

$$Z \rightarrow Y \rightarrow V \rightarrow U = 3L$$

$$Z \rightarrow Y \rightarrow V \rightarrow U \rightarrow T = 4L$$

$$\text{round trip} = 2 * (1 + 2 + 3 + 3 + 4)L = 26L$$

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3. Considering calculations from the perspective of node z:

a. Show a table showing iterations of the DV algorithm with split horizon and poison reverse.

Iteration	Z receives data from	Dz	Dy	Dt	Dv	Ds	Du	Dx	Dw
0	Z	0	14	2	-	-	-	-	-
1	T	$\infty$	6	2	11	3	4	-	-
2	Y	$\infty$	6	2	7	-	-	12	-
3	S	-	-	2	7	3	4	-	-
4	U	-	-	2	5	3	4	-	7
5	V	-	6	2	5	-	4	10	7
6	W	-	-	-	5	-	4	7	6

b. Show a resulting routing table (next hop for each destination).

Destination	Next Hop
Y	T
X	T
W	T
V	T
U	T
T	T
S	T

c. Assume the link between y and t is broken at time T. Estimate the amount of time needed to recalculate routing tables (in absolute time and/or link propagation delays L).

$$\begin{aligned}
 Z &\rightarrow Y = L \\
 Y &\rightarrow X, V, T = L \\
 V &\rightarrow Y, T, U, W, X = L \\
 W &\rightarrow X, V, U = L \\
 U &\rightarrow W, V, T, S = L \\
 T &\rightarrow Y, V, U, S = L \\
 (1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1)L &= 6L
 \end{aligned}$$

4. Suppose AS3 and AS2 are running OSPF for their intra-AS routing protocol. Suppose AS1 and AS4 are running RIP for their intra-AS routing protocol. Suppose eBGP and iBGP are used for the inter-AS routing protocol. Initially suppose there is no physical link between AS2 and AS4.

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At some time T, the prefix x appears in AS4, adjacent to the router 4a. From which routing protocol (OSPF, RIP, eBGP, or iBGP):

- a. Router 3c learns about prefix x?  
eBGP
- b. Router 3a learns about prefix x?  
iBGP
- c. Router 1c learns about prefix x?  
eBGP
- d. Router 1d learns about prefix x?  
iBGP