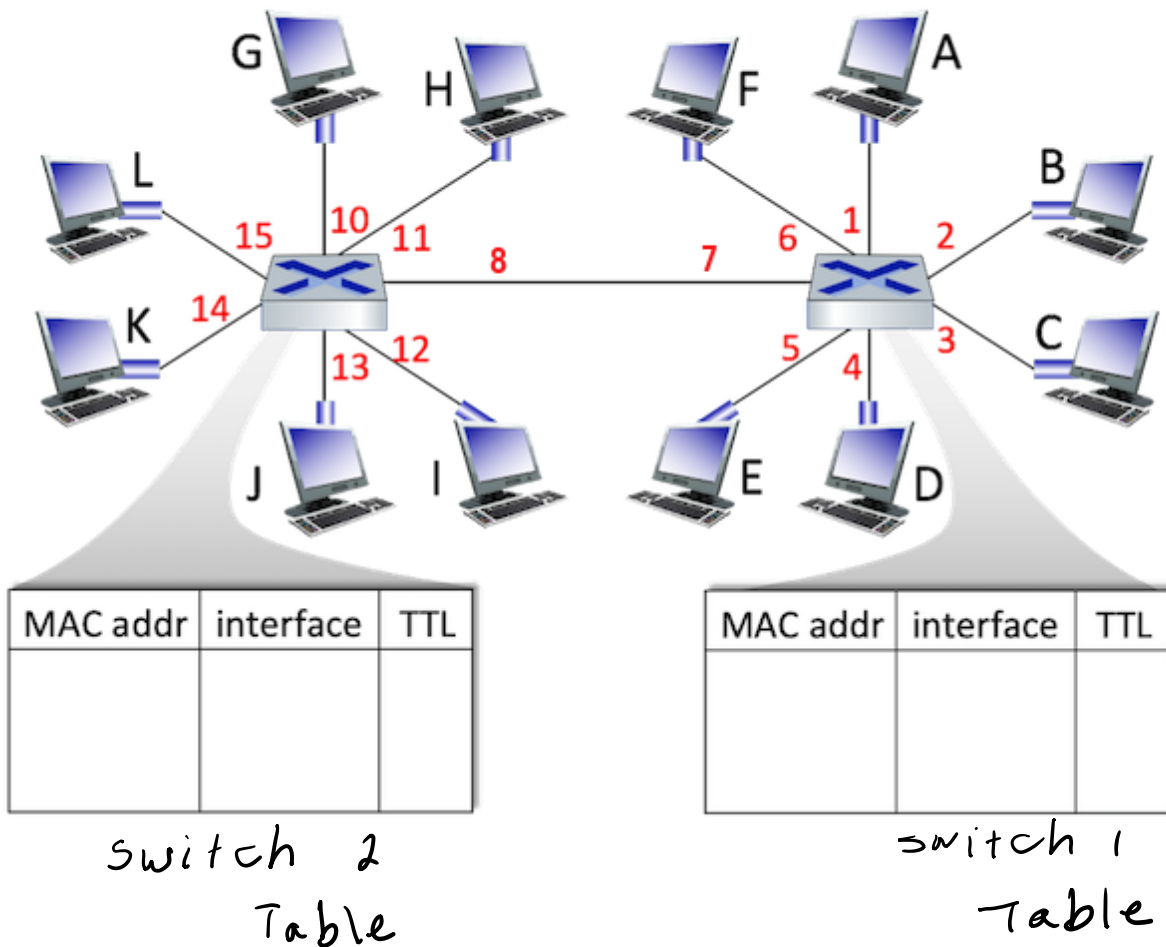


# CSCI4760

## Quiz 5

Name: ----- Student ID: -----

1. [1 point] Consider the LAN below consisting of 10 computers connected by two self-learning Ethernet switches. At  $t=0$  the switch table entries for both switches are empty. At  $t = 1$ , J  $\rightarrow$  K transmissions occur (the transmissions in reply occur but are not shown in the list below)



## QUESTION LIST

1. At  $t=1$ , what is the source entry for switch 1? Format your answer as letter, number (For example (A,1))
2. At  $t=1$ , what is the destination entry for switch 1? Format your answer as letter, number
3. At  $t=1$ , what is the source entry for switch 2? Format your answer as letter, number
4. At  $t=1$ , what is the destination entry for switch 2? Format your answer as letter, number

2.[0.5 point] Suppose that a packet's payload consists of 5 eight-bit values shown below.

compute the two-dimensional odd parity bits

01111001

11110010

00010111

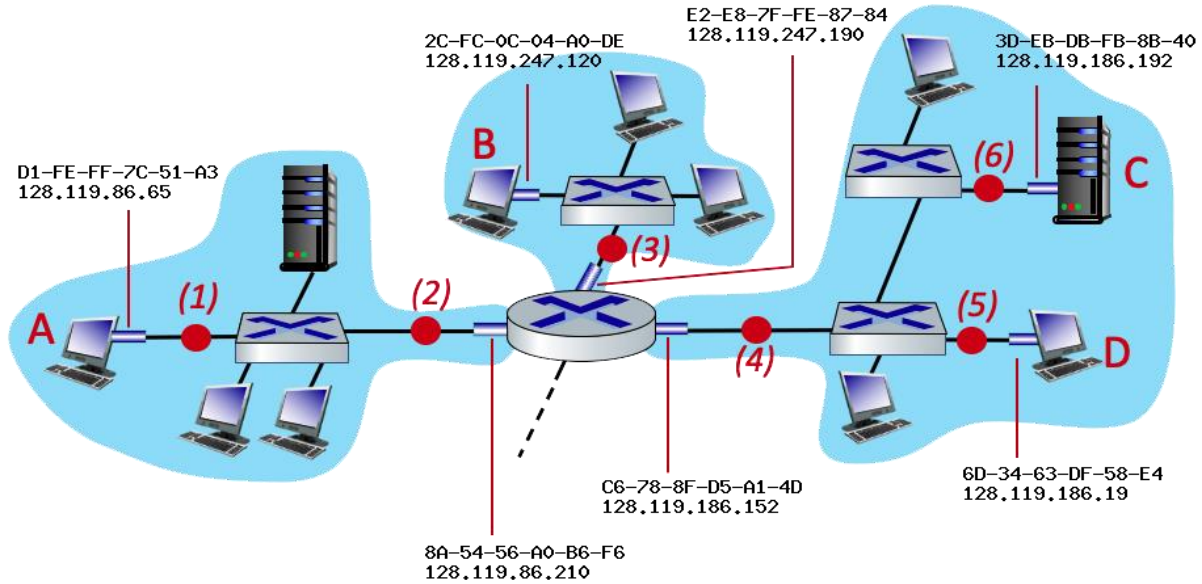
10110110

11010001

3. [0.75 point] Consider the Cyclic Redundancy Check (CRC) algorithm. Suppose that the 4-bit generator (G) is 1001, and the data payload (D) is 10011010 .

Find R

4. [0.5 point] Consider the figure below. The IP and MAC addresses are shown for nodes A, B, C and D, as well as for the router's interfaces.



Consider an IP datagram being sent from node A to node D.

How many hops the packet goes through?

For each hop, what is the source and destination IP and what are the source and destination MAC ( Write it as name of host or interface of the router. For example A's IP)

5. [0.25 point] Give two examples of "Random Access " MAC protocols?

6. [0.25 point] What is a cut through switch?

7. [ 1 point] With the CSMA/CD protocol, the adapter waits  $K \cdot 512$  bit times after a collision, where  $K$  is drawn randomly.

a. What is the maximum value of  $K$  for 15th collision.

b. **how long does the adapter wait** until sensing the channel again for this value of  $K$  from part a for a **100 Mbps** broadcast channel?

8. [ 0.75 point] In Figure below,

a. How many subnets are there?

b. Assign IP class C addresses to **T** and **E** and interface of **R1** that is in the same subnet with **F** and **D**.

c. Assign MAC address to **T** and **E** and interface of **R1** that is in the same subnet with **F** and **D**

