Quiz-3

Soal diambil dari buku COMPUTER NETWORKS, Sixth Edition, Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Nick Feamster, and David Wetherall, Pearson Education Limited, 2021

1) Consider the network of Fig. 5-12(a).

Distance vector routing is used, and the following link state packets have just come in at router D: from A: (B: 5, E: 4); from B: (A: 4, C: 1, F: 5); from C: (B: 3, D: 4, E: 3); from E: (A: 2, C: 2, F: 2); from F: (B: 1, D: 2, E: 3).

The cost of the links from D to C and F are 3 and 4 respectively.

What is D's new routing table? Give both the outgoing line to use and the cost.

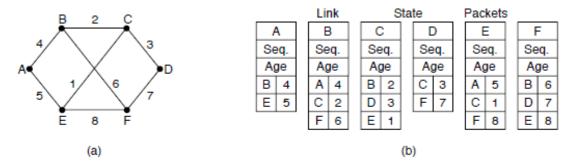


Figure 5-12. (a) A network. (b) The link state packets for this network.

2) Consider the network of Figure 5-12(a).

Distance vector routing is used, 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 cost.

- 3) Consider the network and link costs shown in Fig. 5-12. This network uses link state routing. Node *F* broadcasts a message using reverse path forwarding. Sketch the broadcast tree used in this scenario.
- 4) Looking at the network of Fig. 5-6, how many packets are generated by a broadcast from *B*, using
 - (a) reverse path forwarding?
 - (b) the sink tree?