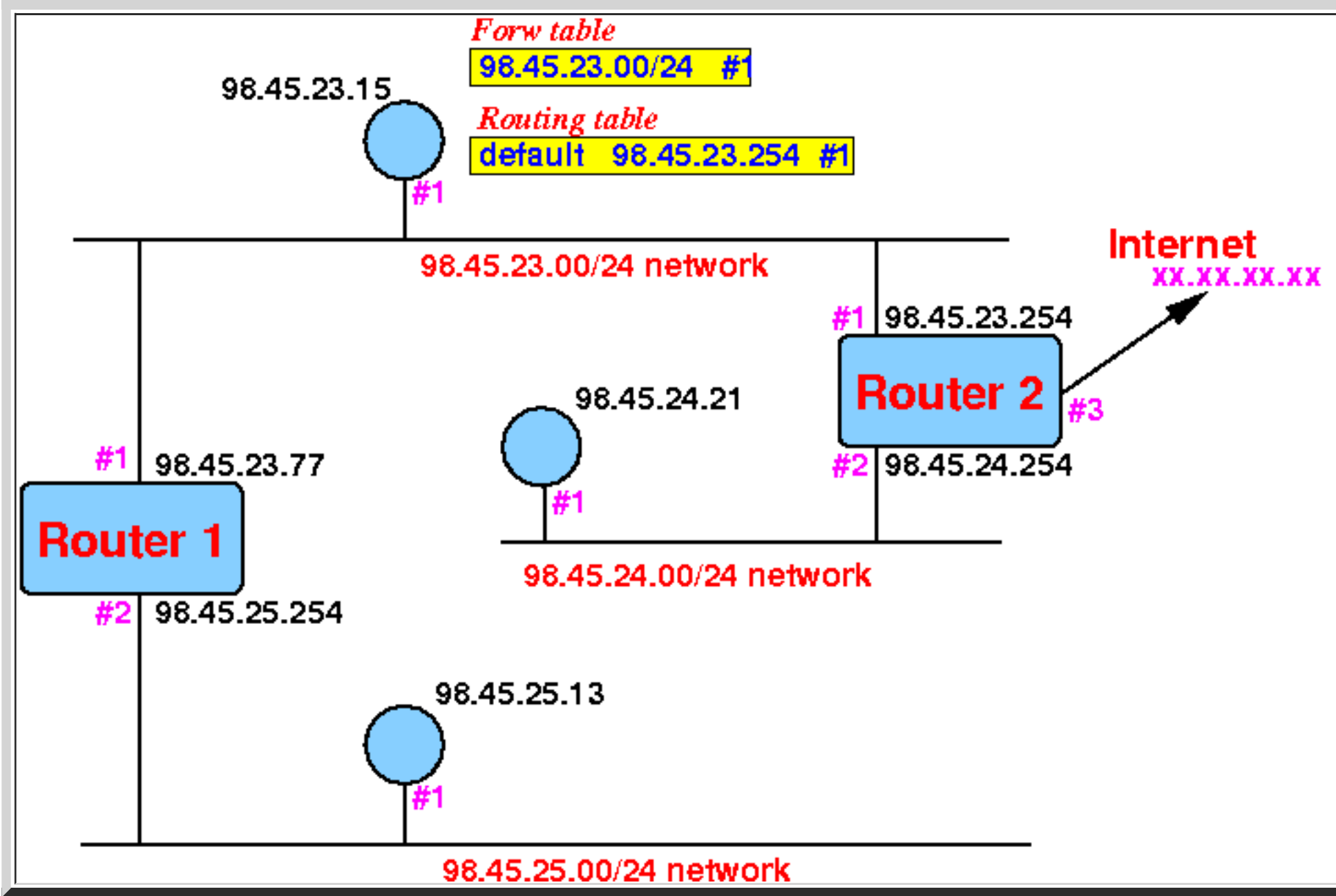


- Question 1 (30 pts)
 - Consider the following network topology:



Questions:

- Give the **IP forwarding table** of the **router 1** (5 pts)

- Give the **IP routing table** of the **router 1** (5 pts)

- Give the **IP forwarding table** of the **router 2** (5 pts)

- Give the **IP routing table** of the **router 2** (5 pts)

- Suppose the node **98.45.23.15** sends an **IP packet** to the node **98.45.25.13**

- Which **node** is the **next node** that will receive the message from **98.45.23.15** ? (5 pts)

- When the **node** in the **previous question** receives the **IP packet**, what **ICMP message** will it send to **98.45.23.15** ? (5 pts)

(Give the **content** of this **ICMP message**)

- **Question 2 (30 pts)**

- For this question, you may need to **login** to certain computers in the **MathCS lab** using the command:

ssh -X machineName

- Find out the following **information** of some of the **computers** in the **MathCS department**:

- The **Ethernet address** of the computer **lab1a.mathcs.emory.edu**

Show the command(s) that you used (5 pts)

- The **IP address** of the computer **lab1a.mathcs.emory.edu**

Show the command(s) that you used (5 pts)

- The **IP forwarding table** of the computer **lab1a.mathcs.emory.edu**

Show the command(s) that you used (5 pts)

- The **IP routing table** of the computer **lab1a.mathcs.emory.edu**

Show the command(s) that you used (5 pts)

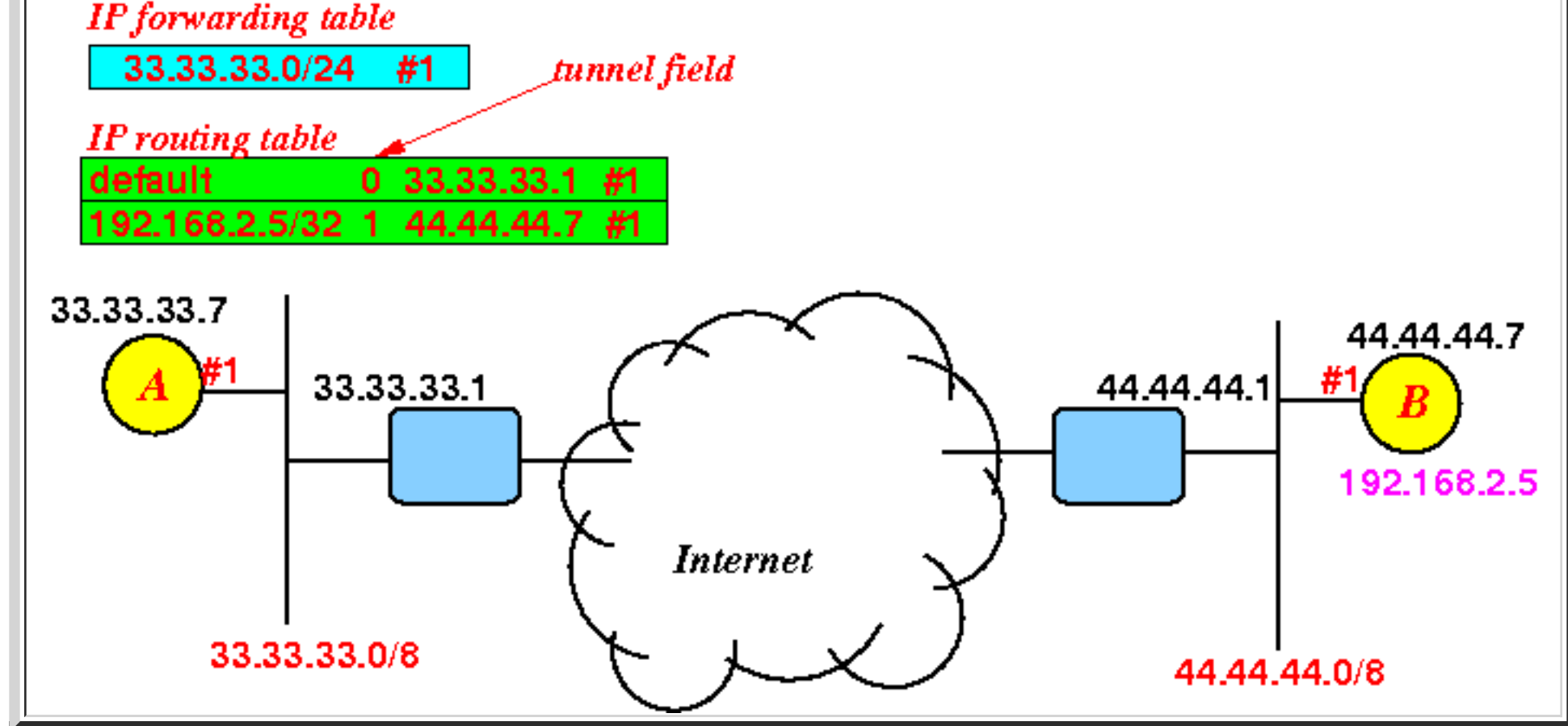
- The **Ethernet address** of the computer **170.140.150.1**

Show the command(s) that you used (10 pts)

- You **cannot** login to this **computer**.
Try to figure out a way to get its Ethernet address....

• **Quesion 3 (40 pts)**

- Consider the following 2 IP networks:



Information:

- The **left** IP network has **network ID 33.33.33.0/8**
- The **right** IP network has **network ID 44.44.44.0/8**
- The **host A** on the **left IP network** has the **IP address 33.33.33.7**
 - It's **IP forwarding and routing tables** are given in the **figure above**
- The **host B** on the **right IP network** has **2 IP addresses**
 - The **IP address 44.44.44.7** is its "**normal**" **IP address** for its **home network**
 - The **IP address 192.168.2.5** is created for some other network operation --- what purpose is irrelevant to the question

(You should not be completely shocked that a host can have 2 IP addresses because as you know, a **router** can have **multiple IP addresses**)

In this question, an **IP packet** is represented as follows:

Representation of an IP packet:	Example:
src IP addr	33.33.33.7
dst IP addr	33.33.33.1
data	Hello

Initially, the **ARP cache** of node **A** is **empty**.

If you need to use **encapsulation** in your answer, simply put the **entire IP packet** in the **data portion** of a **new IP packet**.

Questions:

- The host **A** sends an **IP packet** with **data = Hello** to the host **B** using the IP address **44.44.44.7**.
 - Show the **IP packet** (in the **specified representation** given above) that host **A** will send. (10 pts)
 - What is the **ARP request** that the host **A** will broadcast in order to send the **IP packet** ? (10 pts)

Answer the questions again, but now:

- The host **A** sends an **IP packet** with **data = Hello** to the host **B** using the IP address **192.168.2.5**.
 - Show the **IP packet** (in the **specified representation** given above) that host **A** will send. (10 pts)
 - What is the **IP address** of the **next node** will receive (and route) this **IP packet** ? (10 pts)
