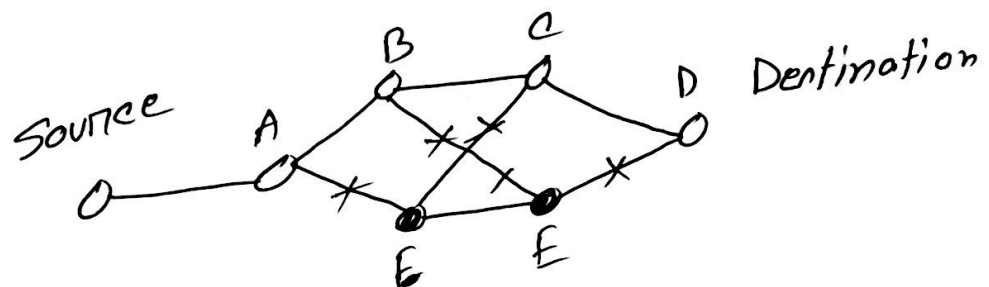




Linear subnet is not an intelligent and fruitful network to design.

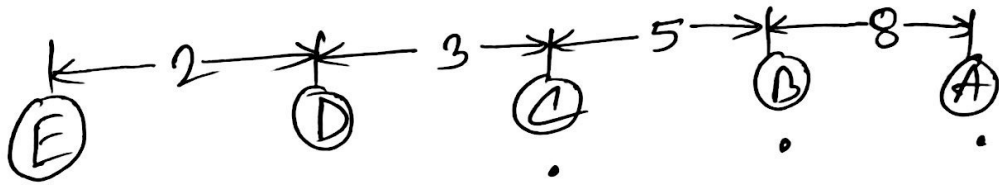
There down below i give a reason why
do we still see linear subnet to exist

Sometimes



there we see when there connection lost between E, F Subnet then there make a linear subnet and that why we ^{still} use linear subnet sometime to avoid this problem linear subnet that traffic is routed efficiently improving speed and network performance. linear subnet reduce major congestion and load impact on the network.

2



Data
initial
UP

1st Ex →

② →

2nd Ex →

2

③+2
=5 →

3rd Ex →

2

5

⑤+5
=10

4th Ex →

2

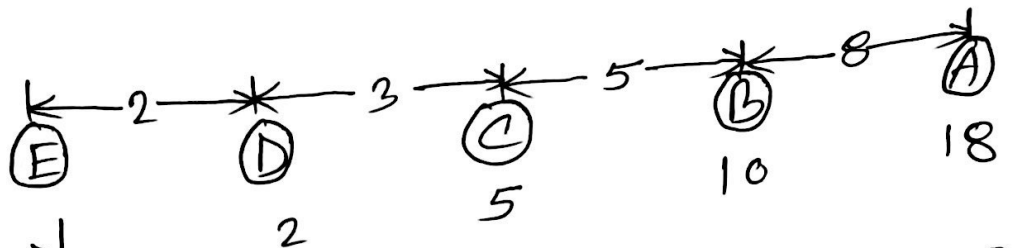
5

10

⑧+10
=18

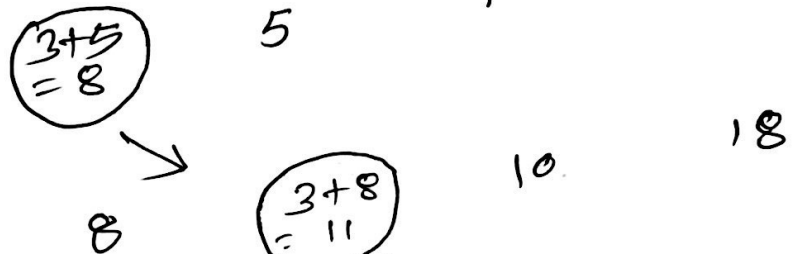
Eventn(7)

3

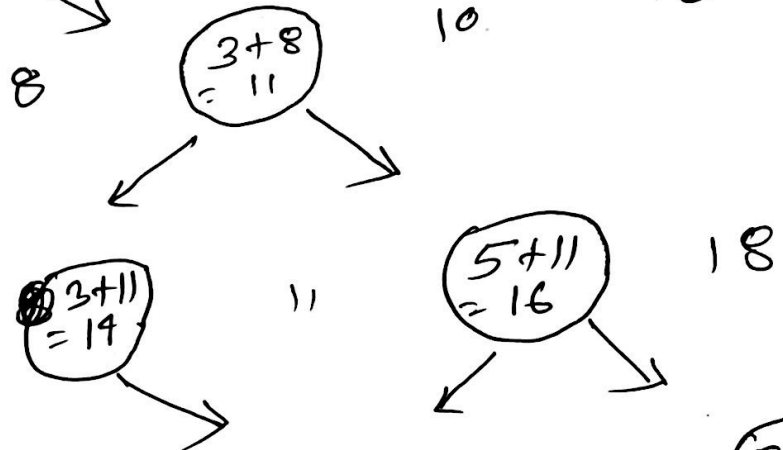


Initial UP →

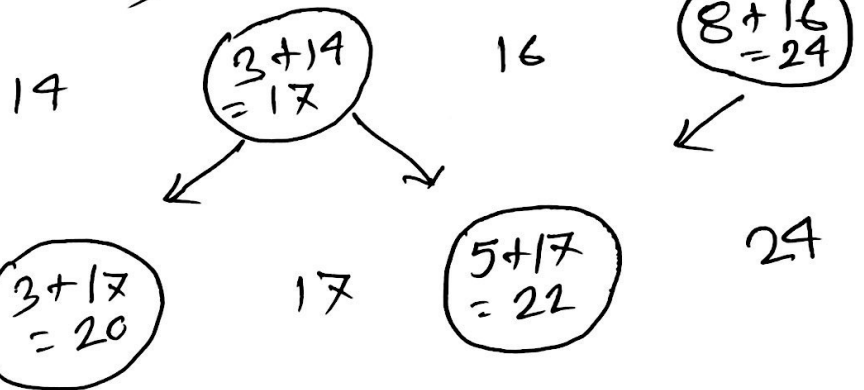
1st EX →



2nd EX →



3rd EX →

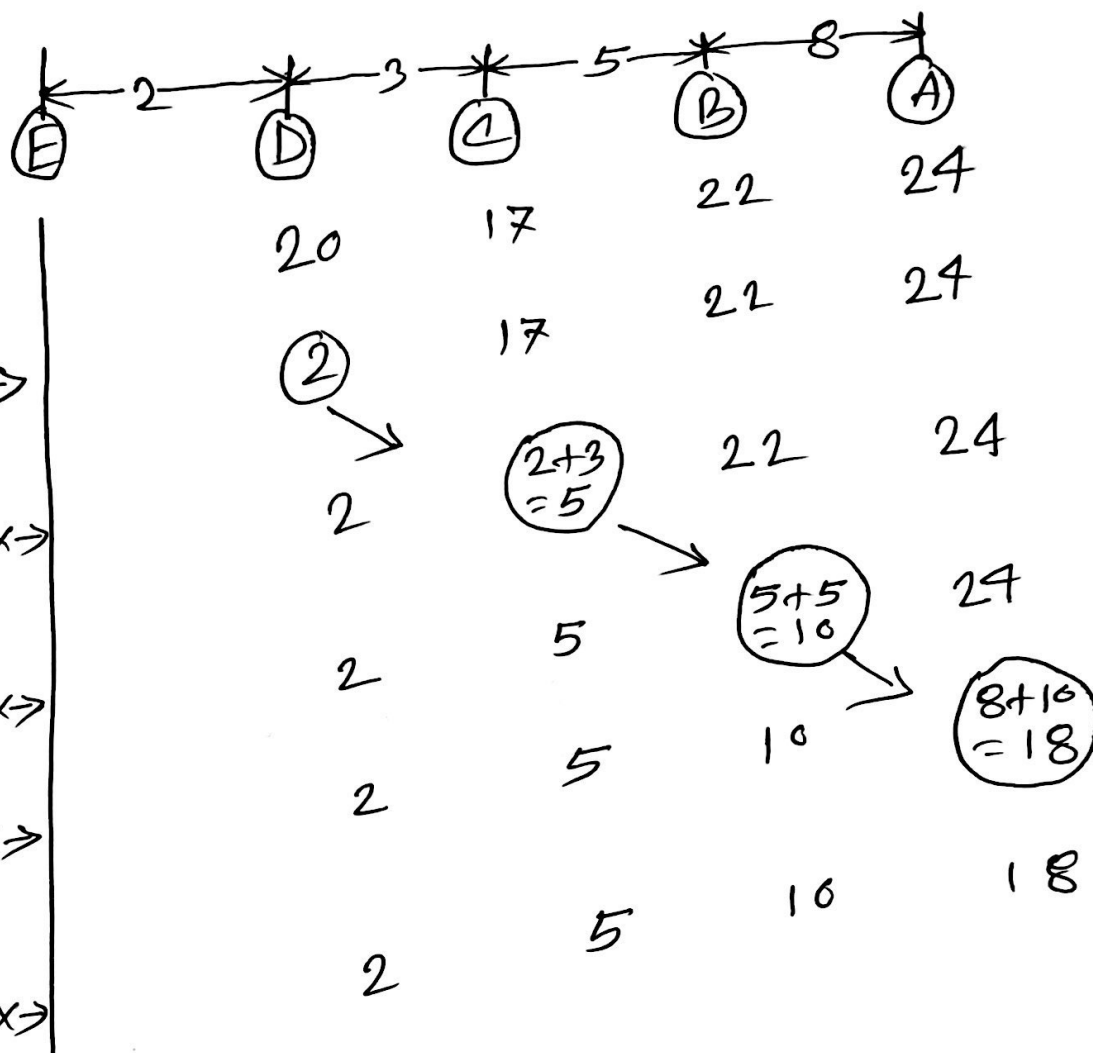


4th EX →

5th EX →

Event(t)

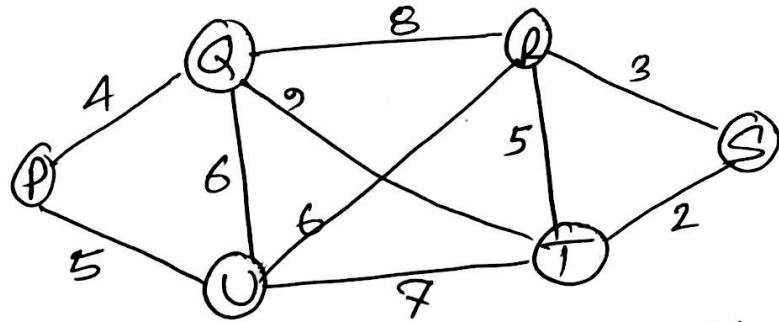
4



Event (7)

5

Ans to the Q no: 02



There link-state for router U in the following subnet.

IP 'U'	
Sequence no X	
Age	
P	5
Q	6
R	6
T	7

6

There the duration of age in is long

Sequence there Best length of
32 bit length

and age = 505

So, seq # 1
seq # 2
seq # 3
seq # 4
seq # 5
seq # 6

seq # 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7
seq # 8
seq # 9
seq # 10
seq # 11
seq # 12
seq # 13
seq # 14 ✓

sk error
read wrong

3

There the Sequence will update after
finishing age time

If Age in Short Routing table will
long ~~and~~, Let = 10s at the point
It will miss any next packet then
the buffering packet then all information
will be long.

If age in very long like at
age in = 500s

There subbing will last about 500s,

this is also a big problem.

That's why age play a vital role at
the time of sequence number error.

9/

So age don't help here the
Sequence number wrap up problem.