

# CS 2200 - Introduction to Systems

Fall 2016

## Homework 10

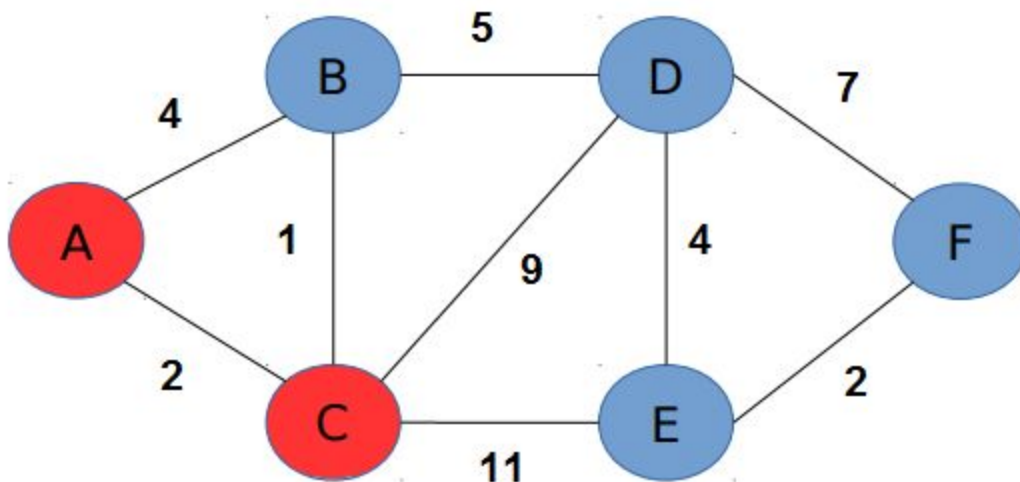
### Rules:

- This homework is due on T-Square, please record your answers in a word processor **IN THE SLOTS PROVIDED** and save it as a **PDF**. **DO NOT HANDWRITE AND SCAN YOUR ANSWERS. KEEP PROBLEMS / ANSWERS ON SAME PAGE.**
- This is an individual assignment. No collaboration is permitted.
- Due Date: 7th December 2016 – 11:59 PM.

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ GT Login: \_\_\_\_\_  
Section \_\_\_\_\_

### Problem 1:

Assume the graph below is an intermediate iteration of the Link State Routing algorithm due to Dijkstra's finding the shortest path from A to F. The red nodes are nodes whose shortest path are already known.



A. What is the shortest path from A to F (write as a sequence of letters) and its cost?

**ACBDEF, 14**

B. What is the next node to be discovered?

**B**

C. How many more iterations are necessary before the shortest path from A to F is found?

4

**Problem 2:**

For the problem below, assume single-error correcting double-error detecting (SECDED) Hamming codes. Assume 4 even parity bits (even meaning that there are an even number of 1's including the parity bit itself) and 4 data bits. These 4 bits include an overall parity bit for the entire vector at bit position 8. Assume that at most 2 bits are flipped over network transmission. Finally, positions are from left to right starting at 1.

**A. Encode the following 4 bit data vector with SECDED: 1000**

**11100001**

**B. Encode the following 4 bit data vector with SECDED: 0110**

**11001100**

**C. Assume you receive the 8 bit encoded vector 00110111. What was the 4-bit data value that was originally sent? If this cannot be determined write "unknown".**

**1001**

**D. Assume you receive the 8 bit encoded vector 11001010. What was the 4-bit data value that was originally sent? If this cannot be determined write "unknown".**

**unknown**

**Problem 3:**

**Mark a T in the blank if the statement corresponds to TCP or a U in the blank if the statement corresponds to UDP.**

- a) ☒ **T** Reliable transport protocol
- b) ☐ **T** Connection Oriented
- c) ☐ **U** Used by DNS and VoIP
- d) ☐ **T** Used by HTTP and FTP
- e) ☐ **U** The protocol to choose if speed is most important concern
- f) ☐ **T** Protocol handles Error Recovery
- g) ☐ **T** Order of packets is preserved between sender and receiver

**TRUE / FALSE**

- a) ☐ **F** A TCP socket receive command is guaranteed to return all the data that a TCP socket send command sends in one call.
- b) ☐ **F** A UDP socket does no error checking.

- c) ☐ F ☐ TCP/UDP are application layer protocols
- d) ☐ F ☐ TCP provides encryption by default.