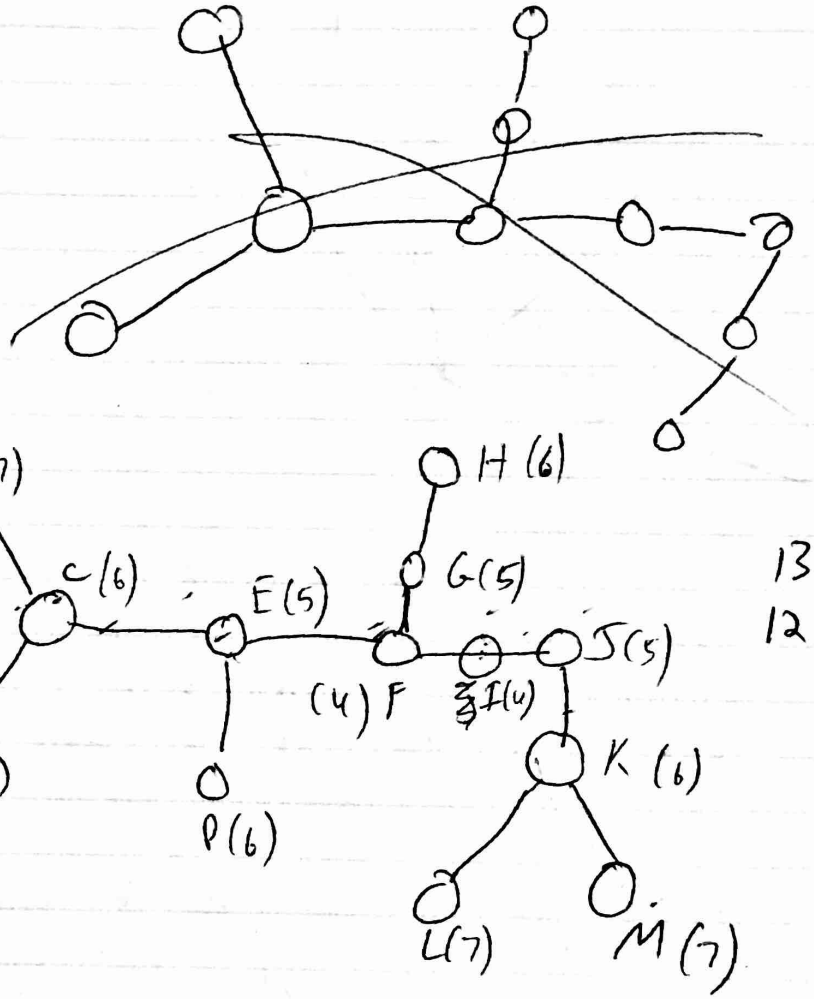
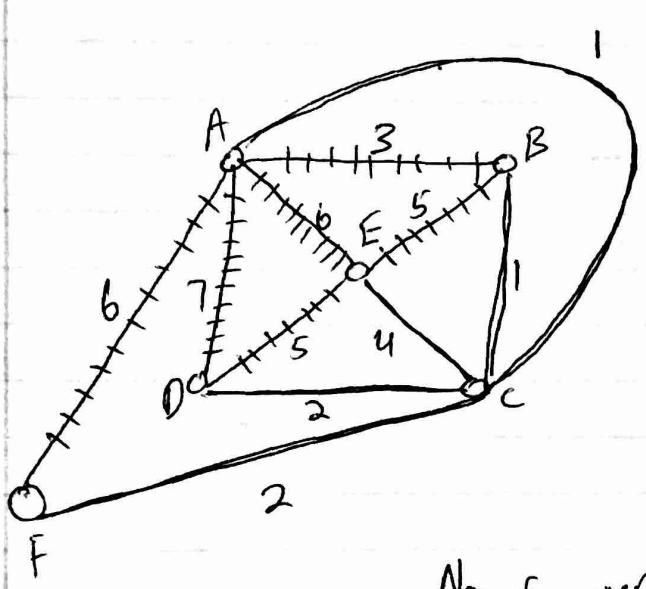


13 - vertices
12 - edges

Center of tree is ~~Nodes~~ min # of Nodes so F and I are centers
any tree has 1 or 2 centers
the two centers must be adjacent

Radius = eccentricity of centers (2) = 4
Diameter = max eccentricity = 7



No of vert - 6
No of edges - 11
Spanning tree needs 6 - 1 = 5 edges
We need to drop 6 edges

2 + 2 + 4 + 1 + 1 = 10 Minimum

tie Alphabetical

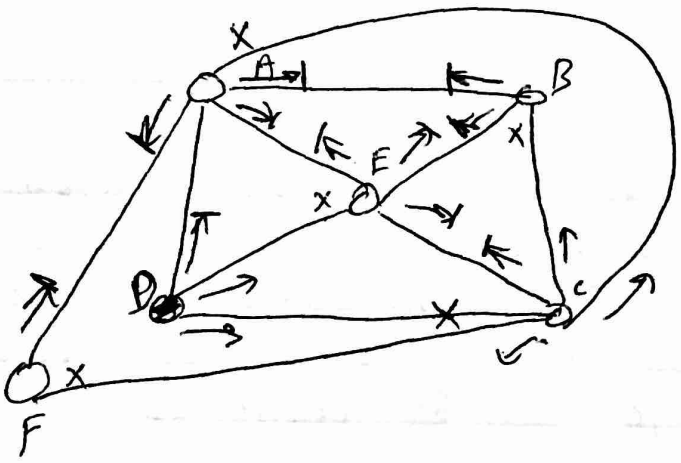
Least cost path for D (Link state) Spanning Tree

Iter No	Set N	Paths
1	{D}	~~DA(7)~~, DE(5), DC(2)
2	{D, C}	DCF(4), ~~DCE(6)~~, DCB(3), DCA(3)
3	{D, C, A}	~~DCAB(6)~~, ~~DCAE(9)~~, ~~DCAF(9)~~,
4	{D, C, A, B}	~~DCBE(8)~~
5	{D, C, A, F}	DCF — No additional path
6	{D, C, A, F, E}	No additional path

Forward Table D

A	C
B	C
C	C
E	E
F	C

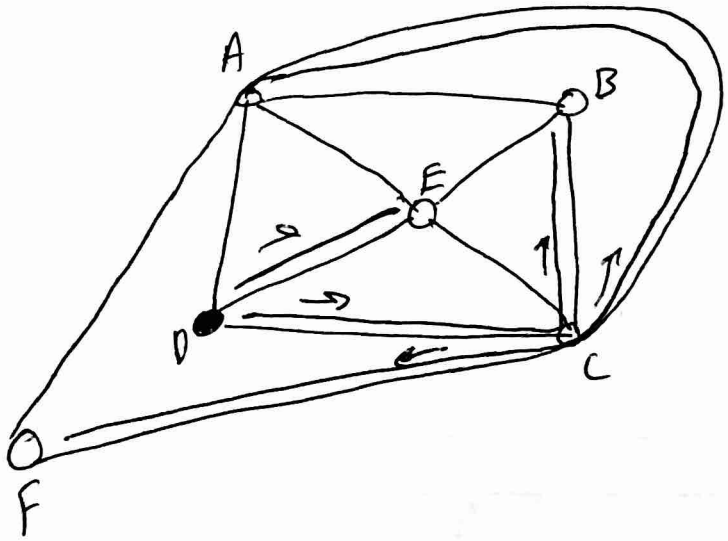
Broadcast from D using RPF (Reverse Path Forward)



Put marker on Least cost Path

least cost path is ok block others

Broadcast (center based tree)



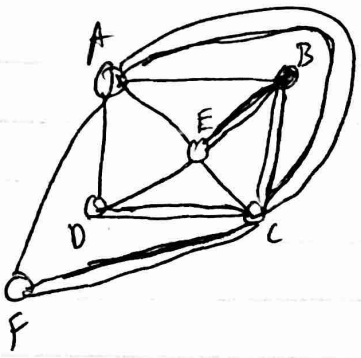
You need a center Not necessarily the source

D is elected as the center

every node sends a tree join message to the center

D - C - A
D - C - B
D - C F
D - E
D - C

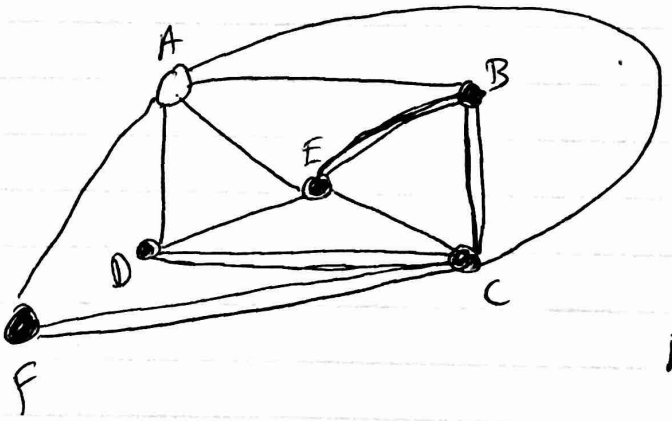
So no wasted messages like RPF



B as center
Need least cost path

B - C - A
B - C
B - C - D
B - E
B - C - F

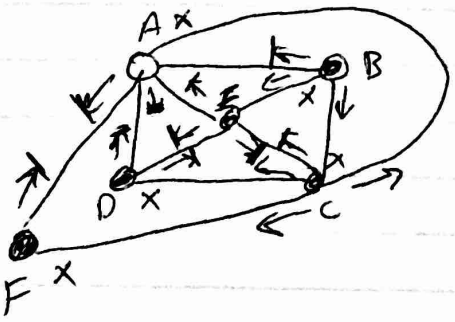
Multicast (Group shared Tree) - Center B



~~B~~ B - C - A
B - C
B - C - D
B - E
B - C - F

A is not a member of the group

Multi-cast (Source Based Tree) start at B



So A is not part of the group
Works like RPF

5 9, 5

1, 2, 3, 4 — one from last Quiz

6 protocols

5) T/F — Review Distance Vector