**Part 3: Layer-3 “Shortest-Path Switching”**

Our current implementation does not actively uninstall outdated rules when hosts move or links fail. While we recompute paths during topology updates, stale flow rules may briefly persist and misroute traffic. In future versions, this could be improved by integrating explicit rule expiration or a reactive flow update mechanism to ensure correctness in dynamic topologies.

**Part 4: Distributed Load Balance Routing Application**

The load balancer uses a round-robin strategy that does not check backend server availability before dispatching a connection. If a backend server becomes unreachable, clients may experience failed connections. A robust enhancement would involve backend health checks and dynamically removing unresponsive servers from the rotation.