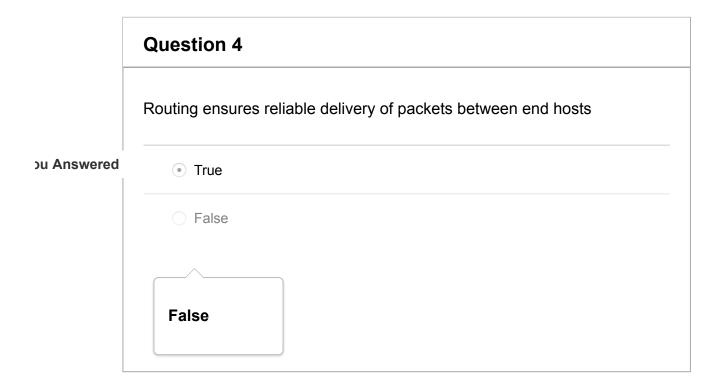
## Lecture 5 (2/4) Self Test

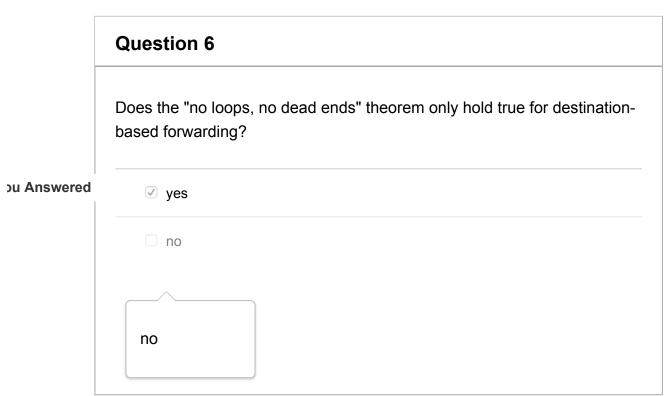
	1 at 5pm Points 1 Questions 10 Feb 4 at 5pm - Jun 1 at 5pm 4 months Time Limit None
Submitted	his survey: <b>1</b> out of 1 Feb 5 at 10:51pm pt took 6 minutes.
	Question 1
	Do you feel LOST?
	Yes, and I can attend the LOST section
	Yes, but I can't attend the LOST section
ou Answered	<ul><li>No</li></ul>
L	
	Question 2
	Which of these networks tends to have a highly structured topology?
	Carriers
	○ Enterprises
ou Answered	Data centers

Data centers

## If you have valid routing state, does that mean the network will never drop any packets? yes no



## **Question 5** A directed delivery tree for a particular destination using destination-based routing must obey which of these conditions: ou Answered Touch every node ou Answered Use the minimal number of links ou Answered ✓ Have all paths end in the destination ☐ Travel the shortest paths to the destination ou Answered Have only one outgoing arrow from each node Have only one outgoing arrow from each node, Have all paths end in the destination, Touch every node



	Question 7		
	Routing occurs when a data packet arrives at a router and is sent out another port.		
ou Answered	• true		
	false		
	false		

	Question 8
	The routing activity we did in class utilizes a distributed and asynchronous version of
	Dijkstra's shortest-path algorithm
	Breadth-first search
ou Answered	The Bellman-Ford path-finding algorithm
	The Floyd-Warshall path-find algorithm
	The Bellman-Ford path-finding algorithm

	Question 9
	A spanning tree:
u Answered	✓ Is a subgraph of another graph with the same vertices
	☐ Is a subgraph of another graph which may contain more vertices
ou Answered	✓ Contains one fewer edges than vertices
	☐ Has twice as many edges as there are vertices
	Is a subgraph of another graph with the same vertices
	Contains one fewer edges than vertices

## **Question 10**

1. In a network with 5 routers the destination X is attached to Router 4 and each routers's outgoing port (i.e., next hop) is as follows:

Router 1: → Router 5 (i.e., Router 1's next hop is always Router 5)

Router 2: → Router 3

Router 3: → Router 1

Router 4: → Destination X

Router 5: → Router 2

Is the routing state for destination X (which is router 4) valid?



Survey Score: 1 out of 1