

Sorular 5. Kısım

14 Ocak 2024 Pazar 18:55

**ROUTING VERSUS FORWARDING.**

Which of the following statements correctly identify the differences between routing and forwarding. Select one or more statements.

Forwarding refers to moving packets from a router's input to appropriate router output, and is implemented in the data plane.

Routing refers to moving packets from a router's input to appropriate router output, and is implemented in the control plane.

Forwarding refers to determining the route taken by packets from source to destination, and is implemented in the data plane.

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**YÖNLENDİRMEME KARŞI YÖNLENDİRME.**

Aşağıdaki ifadelerden hangisi yönlendirme ve iletime arasındaki farkları doğru şekilde tanımlar. Bir veya daha fazla doğru seçin.

Yönlendirme, paketlerin bir yönlendiriciden girişinden uygun yönlendirici çıkışına taşınması ve implemente edildiği veri tabanında gerçekleşir.

Yönlendirme, paketlerin bir yönlendiriciden girişinden uygun yönlendirici çıkışına taşınması, paketlerin gideceği veri tabanında gerçekleşir.

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**KONTROL DÜZEYİNİN UYGULANMASINA YÖNELİK YAKLAŞIMLAR.**

Her kontrol düzeye uygulanması gereken yaklaşım aynıdır ve paketlerin nasıl yapılandırılmasını etkiler.

SORU LİSTESİ:

per-router

B

A

CEVAP LİSTESİ:

A. Her paket yönlendiriciden girişinden yönlendiriciden çıkışa kadar ve ayrıca yönlendiricinin veri tabanında yönlendirme yapıldığından per-router yaklaşımı uygulanmalıdır.

B. Her paket yönlendiriciden girişinden yönlendiriciden çıkışa kadar ve ayrıca yönlendiricinin veri tabanında yönlendirme yapıldığından per-router yaklaşımı uygulanmalıdır.

C. Ağ operatörleri, her paketin yönlendiriciden girişinden yönlendiriciden çıkışa kadar ve ayrıca yönlendiricinin veri tabanında yönlendirme yapıldığından per-router yaklaşımı uygulanmalıdır.

- forwading → data plane
- routing → control plane
- Control plane → logically centralized
  - SBW
  - a-per-router traditional
- routing protocols
  - ↳ Good Poth
- Link costs ⇒  $C_{a,b}$ : Cost of direct link a and b.

Routing algorithm classification

Global → link state	
Static	Dynamic
	Decentralized → distance vector

- Dijkstra's link state routing algorithm
  - $C_{x,y}$
  - $D(w)$
  - $p(x)$
  - $N'$
- Distance vector algorithm → Bellman-Ford (BF)
- intra-AS
- inter-AS
- OSPF (Open Shortest Path First)
  - ↳ Hierarchical OSPF
- BGP (Border Gateway Protocol)
  - ↳ eBGP
  - ↳ iBGP
- SDN
  - data plane switches
  - SDN controller (Network OS)
  - Network control apps

SDN Controller

'Good' Path

"İYİ" YOL NEDİR?

Her paketin bir yönlendiriciye girdiği için "iyi" yolun sayısı nedir? En iyi tek paralı seçin.

Her paketin bir yönlendiriciye girdiği için "iyi" yolun sayısı nedir? En iyi tek paralı seçin.

QUESTION LIST:

Minimum vergi ağlara göre bir yol.

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ANSWER LIST:

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D. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

**DIJKSTRA'NIN BAĞLANTI DURUMU YÖNLENDİRME ALGORİTMASI.**

Link-state routing is a routing protocol that uses a link-state database to determine the shortest path to a destination. It is implemented in the control plane.

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**ROUTING WITHIN OR AMONG NETWORKS.**

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**AGLAR İÇİNDE VEYA AGLAR ARASINDA YÖNLENDİRME.**

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**Open Shortest Path First ÖNCE EN KISA YOLU AÇ (OSPF).**

OSPF is a link-state routing protocol that uses a link-state database to determine the shortest path to a destination. It is implemented in the control plane.

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C. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

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**YOL REKLAMI VE POLİTİKASI (BÖLÜM 1).**

Which of the following statements correctly identify the differences between routing and forwarding. Select one or more statements.

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ANSWER LIST:

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D. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

**YOL REKLAMI VE POLİTİKASI (BÖLÜM 2).**

Which of the following statements correctly identify the differences between routing and forwarding. Select one or more statements.

QUESTION LIST:

Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

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Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

ANSWER LIST:

A. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

B. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

C. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

D. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

**YOL REKLAMI VE POLİTİKASI (BÖLÜM 3).**

Which of the following statements correctly identify the differences between routing and forwarding. Select one or more statements.

QUESTION LIST:

Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

ANSWER LIST:

A. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

B. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

C. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

D. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

**EBGP MI YOKSA İBGP MI?**

Which of the following statements correctly identify the differences between routing and forwarding. Select one or more statements.

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Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

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ANSWER LIST:

A. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

B. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

C. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

D. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

**AGLAR İÇİNDE YÖNLENDİRME MI YAPIYORSUNUZ?**

Which of the following statements correctly identify the differences between routing and forwarding. Select one or more statements.

QUESTION LIST:

Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

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ANSWER LIST:

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ANSWER LIST:

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C. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

D. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

**SDN DENETLEYİCİSİNİN (1) İÇ YAPISI.**

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ANSWER LIST:

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B. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

C. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

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**INTERNAL STRUCTURE OF THE SDN CONTROLLER (2).**

Which of the following statements correctly identify the differences between routing and forwarding. Select one or more statements.

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ANSWER LIST:

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B. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

C. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

D. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

**INTERNAL STRUCTURE OF THE SDN CONTROLLER (3).**

Which of the following statements correctly identify the differences between routing and forwarding. Select one or more statements.

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Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

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ANSWER LIST:

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D. Forwarding packets between two routers is a simple task.

**ICMP: İNTERNET KONTROL MESAJI PROTOKOLÜ.**

- ICMP'deki TTL süresi dolmuş mesaj türü traceroute programı tarafından kullanılır.
- ICMP, ana bilgisayarlar ve yönlendiriciler tarafından ağ düzeyindeki bilgileri iletmek için kullanılır.
- ICMP, IP başlığındaki birliği işaretleyerek ana bilgisayarlar ve yönlendiriciler arasındaki bilgileri iletir.
- ICMP mesajları UDP segmentlerinde 88 numaralı bağlantı noktası kullanılarak taşınır.
- ICMP mesajları, UDP veya TCP segmentlerindeki yük olarak değil, doğrudan IP datagramlarında taşınır.

**Components of SDN controller**

Network Layer: 5/50