

Fall 2024, CS 3953: Computer Networks
Homework 5

Problem 1 (15 points)

Suppose the information content of a packet is the bit pattern 1101 1001 0011 1000 and an even parity scheme is being used. What would the value of the field containing the parity bits be for the case of a two-dimensional parity scheme? Your answer should be such that a minimum length checksum field is used.

Problem 2 (10 points)

Consider the 5-bit generator, $G=10011$, and suppose that D has the value 1010101011. What is the value of R ?

Problem 3 (15 points)

Consider the previous problem 2, but suppose that D has the value

1. 0101101010
2. 1010100000
3. 1001010101

Problem 4 (20 points)

Consider three LANs interconnected by two routers, as shown in Figure 1

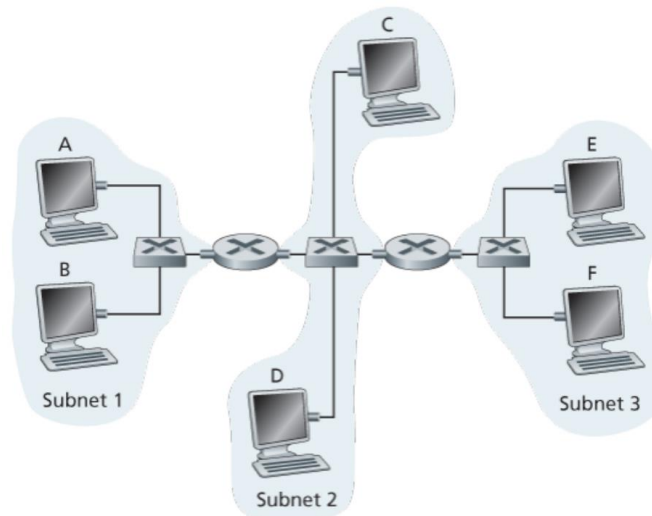


Figure 1: Three subnets, interconnected by routers

1. Assign IP addresses to all of the interfaces. For Subnet 1 use addresses of the form 192.168.1.xxx; for Subnet 2 uses addresses of the form 192.168.2.xxx; and for Subnet 3 use addresses of the form 192.168.3.xxx.
2. Assign MAC addresses to all of the adapters.
3. Consider sending an IP datagram from Host E to Host B. Suppose all of the ARP tables are up to date. Enumerate all the steps by filling in the blanks in the following lines.
 - a) Forwarding table in E determines that the datagram should be routed to interface _____ (fill in the IP address of this interface).

- b) The adapter in E creates an Ethernet packet with Ethernet destination address _____ (fill in the MAC address).
- c) Router 2 receives the packet and extracts the datagram. The forwarding table in this router indicates that the datagram is to be routed to _____.
- d) Router 2 then sends the Ethernet packet with the destination address of _____ and source address of _____ via its interface with IP address of _____.
- e) The process continues until the packet has reached Host B.
4. Repeat question 3, now assuming that the ARP table in the sending host is empty (and the other tables are up to date).

Problem 5 (20 points)

Suppose nodes A and B are on the same 10 Mbps broadcast channel, and the propagation delay between the two nodes is 325 bit times. Suppose CSMA/CD and Ethernet packets are used for this broadcast channel. Suppose node A begins transmitting a frame and, before it finishes, node B begins transmitting a frame. Can A finish transmitting before it detects that B has transmitted? Why or why not?

(Hint: Suppose at time $t=0$ bits, A begins transmitting a frame. In the worst case, A transmits a minimum sized frame of $512+64$ bit times. So A would finish transmitting the frame at $t=512+64$ bit times. Thus, the answer is no, if B's signal reaches A before bit time $t=512+64$ bits. In the worst case, when does B's signal reach A?)

Problem 6 (20 points)

Let's consider the operation of a learning switch in the context of a network in which 6 nodes labeled A through F are star connected into an Ethernet switch. Suppose that (i) B sends a frame to E, (ii) E replies with a frame to B, (iii) A sends a frame to B, (iv) B replies with a frame to A. The switch table is initially empty. Show the state of the switch table before and after each of these events. For each of these events, identify the link(s) on which the transmitted frame will be forwarded, and briefly justify your answers.