

CS 9868 Internet Algorithmics Solution for assignment 1

The answers for questions 1-4 and 6 will vary. We show a sample answer for questions 1, 3, and 6 but your answers will probably be different from the ones given here.

1. Symbolic name: www.csd.uwo.ca

IP address: 129.100.16.66

Class of IP addresses: B, as the binary representation of the first byte of the IP address is 10000001.

Network prefix: 000001 01100100 (or 1.100 in dotted decimal notation).

Maximum number of computers in this network: $2^{16} = 65536$.

3. 129.100.20.114/23

Network number: 10000001 01100100 0001010

Computer number: 0 01110010

Maximum number of computers that belong to subnetwork: $2^9 = 512$.

5. *What is the probability that there will not be a second collision?*

There will be a second collision if A and B choose the same waiting time. If A chooses waiting time t_1 the probability that B chooses the same waiting time is $1/3$. Hence, the probability that there will not be a second collision is $1 - 1/3 = 2/3$.

*What is the probability that exactly k rounds of the above procedure are needed before one of the computers can transmit? **Hint.** During $k - 1$ rounds there will be collisions and in the k round the computers choose different random waiting times.*

As stated above, the probability that A and B choose the same waiting time during a round of the above algorithm is $1/3$. The probability that A and B choose the same waiting times for $k - 1$ rounds is then $(1/3)^{k-1}$. The probability that in the k -th round A and B choose different waiting times is

$$1 - \text{Probability that A and B choose same waiting time} = 1 - 1/3 = 2/3.$$

Hence, the probability that A and B need k rounds for one of them to be able to transmit is $(1/3)^{k-1} \times 2/3 = 2/3^k$.

6. First 34 bytes of the package in hexadecimal notation.

```
4c 72 b9 f9 3d 6f d8 24 bd 91 5d 00 08 00 45 00
00 c4 2a ba 40 00 3f 06 e8 f9 81 64 10 42 81 64
14 76
```

MAC destination address: 4c 72 b9 f9 3d 6f

MAC source address: d8 24 bd 91 5d 00

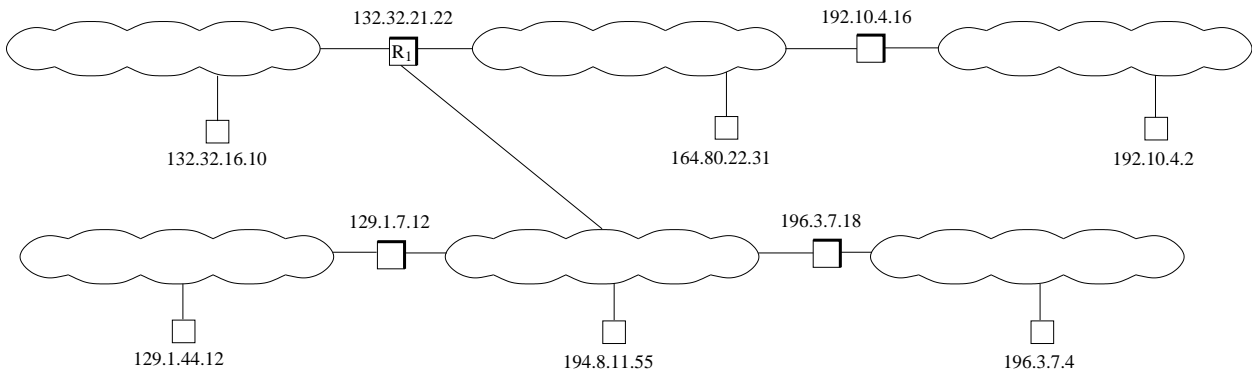
For the datagram contained in this network packet:

- Protocol version number: 4
- Header length: 20 bytes
- Total length of datagram: 196 bytes
- Time to live: 63
- Source IP address: 129.100.16.66

- Destination IP address: 129.100.20.118

7. Show the routing table for router R_1 in the following internet.

Destination	Next hop
132.32	deliver direct
164.80	deliver direct
194.8.11	deliver direct
192.10.4	192.10.4.16
129.1	129.1.7.12
196.3.7	196.3.7.18



8. Network 1 packet(s):

[**Packet header:** MAC address of A, MAC address of R_1 , control bits of Network 1;
Packet data: {**Datagram header:** IP address of A, IP address of B, rest of header;
Datagram data: 500}]

Network 2 packet(s):

[**Packet header:** MAC address of R_1 , MAC address of R_2 , control bits of Network 2;
Packet data: {**Datagram header:** IP address of A, IP address of B, rest of header;
Datagram data: 350}]

[**Packet header:** MAC address of R_1 , MAC address of R_2 , control bits of Network 2;
Packet data: {**Datagram header:** IP address of A, IP address of B, rest of header;
Datagram data: 150}]

Network 3 packet(s):

[**Packet header:** MAC address of R_2 , MAC address of B, control bits of Network 3;
Packet data: {**Datagram header:** IP address of A, IP address of B, rest of header;
Datagram data: 350}]

[**Packet header:** MAC address of R_2 , MAC address of B, control bits of Network 3;
Packet data: {**Datagram header:** IP address of A, IP address of B, rest of header;
Datagram data: 150}]

