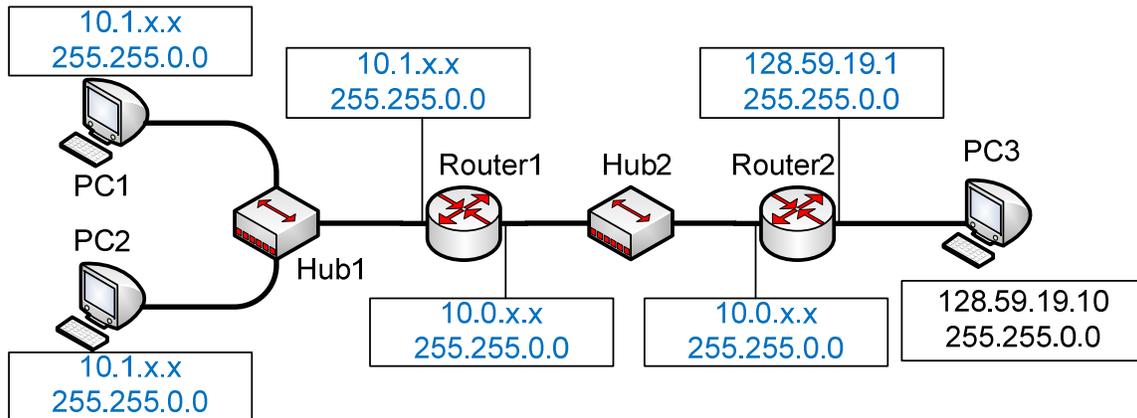


Quiz #1 (15 minutes, 16 points)

Name: _____ Solution in blue _____



1. How many subnets are there in the diagram? (1 point) _____ 3 _____

2. PC3 has been assigned an IP address and a netmask. Fill in the rest of the IP addresses from the list below so that there is end-to-end connectivity between all machines in the network. (6 points)

10.0.1.23 / 255.255.0.0

10.1.138.2 / 255.255.0.0

10.1.1.23 / 255.255.0.0

128.59.19.1 / 255.255.0.0

10.1.2.3 / 255.255.0.0

10.0.138.2 / 255.255.0.0

To have end-to-end connectivity, every machine in each subnet must have the same network address and netmask. The IP address of each individual machine in the subnet does not matter as long as the network address is correct.

For the right side of router 2, the address should be 128.59.19.1.

For the subnet on the far left, any address that starts with 10.1. is correct.

For the link between two routers, any address that starts with 10.0. is correct.

3. Fill in the blanks below. (9 points)

When PC1 wants to send a packet to PC3, it will first look at the routing table to find out where to forward the packet. Since PC3 is not directly connected to PC1, PC1 will forward the packet to the default gateway, which is Router1 in the diagram above.

PC1 knows the IP address of Router1 but doesn't know the MAC address, so it sends a(n) ARP Request packet. Router1 replies with a(n) ARP Reply packet.

With this information, PC1 now sends the packet to Router1. Router1 looks at its forwarding table to figure out where to send this packet. Router1 uses the destination IP address as an index to this table to find out which outgoing link the

packet should be sent to. It figures out that it should be sent to Router2. So it sends the packet to Router2.

Since Router2 is directly connected to PC3, Router2 must find out the _____MAC_____ address of PC3. Router2 sends a(n) ARP Request_____ packet. It is broadcasted / unicast within the subnet. PC3 replies. Router2 forwards the packet to PC3, thereby finishing our little story of the traveling packet.