

Number: 9. Assignment  
Issued: 16.12.10  
Tutorial: 06.01.11  
Lecturer: Prof. Dr. Güneş, Dipl.-Inf. Blywis  
Contact: {gunes, blywis}@inf.fu-berlin.de

## Exercise 1, Evolution of the IP Model:

Read the Internet draft *Evolution of the IP Model* by Dave Thaler.

1. Host A intends to establish a video conference with host B. Assume that host B can reach host A. Why it is not ensured that A can start the video conference? Discuss your answer with respect to the network layer.
2. What is a multi-homed host?
3. Discuss how addresses, host names, and routing are correlated and if an application programmer should use addresses or names to establish a connection?

## Exercise 2, IPv6:

1. Discuss the differences of the Internet Protocol version 4 and 6.
2. How long does the IPv6 address space last, when an IPv6 address is assigned every pico-second.
3. How can the two versions of IP coexist?
4. Is ARP required for IPv6 and does ICMP still exist?

## Exercise 3, Stateless vs. Stateful Address Auto Configuration:

Discuss the difference between *stateless* and *stateful* address configuration!

## Exercise 4, Routing:

1. Discuss the terms routing and forwarding.
2. Where are the corresponding services implemented in an hierarchical network architecture?
3. Which devices that are between a source and destination node participate in the routing?

## Exercise 5, Static vs. Dynamic Routing:

Discuss the advantages and disadvantages of static and dynamic routing.

## Exercise 6, Routing Protocol Types:

Classify the different routing approaches. Consider aspects like maintenance, scope, and information distribution.

## Exercise 7, Routing Metrics:

List metrics that can be used by routing protocols. Discuss suitable application scenarios where these metrics could be used.

**Exercise 8, Routing Table:**

A router has the following routing table:

| Destination  | Router       | Genmask       | iface |
|--------------|--------------|---------------|-------|
| 160.45.0.0   | 134.14.13.1  | 255.255.0.0   | eth0  |
| 160.45.12.0  | 134.14.14.1  | 255.255.255.0 | eth1  |
| 164.13.128.0 | 74.125.128.1 | 255.255.128.0 | eth2  |
| 164.13.0.0   | 74.125.122.1 | 255.255.0.0   | eth2  |
| default      |              | 0.0.0.0       | eth0  |

Over which output interfaces are the datagrams with destination addresses 160.45.1.1, 193.99.144.80, 164.13.130.0, and 160.45.12.1 forwarded?

**Exercise 9, Policy Routing:**

What is policy routing and why is it necessary in today's networks? Have a look at the book *Policy Routing With Linux - Online Edition* by Matthew G. Marsh.

**Exercise 10, Symmetric Paths:**

Assume that all intra-domain routing protocols use a shortest paths metric. Why can we not assume symmetric paths within the Internet?

**Exercise 11, Mobile Nodes:**

Discuss how mobility is considered by IP version 4 and 6 as well as routing in general!

**Exercise 12, IPv5:**

There is IPv4 and IPv6 but what happened to IPv5?!?