

Network Architectures 3329
Spring 2018
04/06/18

Name: _____

Quiz 10-2

Time Limit: 5 minutes

- **Print your name.**
- Close-book policy: You may not use the text, my class notes and/or any notes and study guides you have created. You may use a calculator. You may not use a cell phone or computer.

Problem	Points	Score
1	1	
2	1	
3	1	
4	1	
5	1	
Total:	5	

1. (1 point) Let $d_x(y)$ be the cost of the least cost path from x to y , $c(x, y)$ the cost of link between x, y , which of the following formula describes Bellman-Ford equation?
 - A. $d_x(v) = \min_v \{c(x, v) + d_v(y)\}$
 - B. $d_x(y) = \min_x \{c(x, v) + d_v(y)\}$
 - C. $d_x(v) = \min_y \{c(x, v) + d_v(y)\}$
 - D. $d_x(y) = \min_v \{c(x, v) + d_v(y)\}$**

2. (1 point) The limitation(s) of DV algorithm include?
 - A. may have oscillations
 - B. count to infinity problem
 - C. error can propagate through the network
 - D. all of the above**

3. (1 point) With LS algorithm, a router will never advertise incorrect path cost.
A. True B. False

4. (1 point) When network link cost changes, routers running distance vector algorithm will inform their neighbors of the change. Among the “good” news — link cost reduces and the “bad” news — when link cost increases, which one “travels faster” — taking effect on all nodes?
A. good news B. bad news

5. (1 point) What applies to both LS and DV algorithms?
 - A. decentralized
 - B. distributed**
 - C. dynamic
 - D. all of the above