## ITS323 - Quiz 5

Name: $\qquad$ ID: $\qquad$ Marks: $\qquad$

## Question 1 [1.5 each marks]

Fill in the blanks regarding the following statements. Select from the following: circuit switching | datagram packet switching | Dijkstra's algorithm | frequency division multiplexing | hop limit | selective flooding | sequence number | time division multiplexing | virtual circuit packet switching
(a) A telephone call usually requires 4 kHz bandwidth. A local telephone exchange (end-office) may use a single link to carry data all telephone calls in-progress to an intermediate exchange. The transmission of multiple calls across the link is an example of $\qquad$ —.
(b) An advantage of $\qquad$ is that resources are reserved for the duration of the connection, meaning the application performance is guaranteed.
(c) $\qquad$ can be used to calculate the least-cost routes in a switched network.
(d) $\qquad$ is well suited to applications that have varying sending rates over time.

## Question 2 [4 marks]

The following is a subset of the least-cost paths in a network, where the numbers represent nodes and the costs of links are identical in both directions. If each node has its own routing table, draw the routing table for node 8 .

$$
8-7-1,8-5-4-2,6-3-8
$$

