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- Which of the following table act(s) as the glue that stitches together the network layer's data and control planes in the traditional networks?
    - forwarding table
    - routing table
    - flow table
    - all of the above
  - In the per-router control paradigm, each router has a routing component that performs two tasks: local routing computation and communication with other routers.
    - True
    - False
  - Which of the following applies to link-state (LS) routing algorithm
    - each router has complete information of the network topology
    - routers do not exchange routing information
    - routers perform computation independent of each other
    - all of the above
  - In Dijkstra's algorithm, how many iterations are needed to compute the least-cost paths to  $m$  (closest) destinations in a network of  $n$  nodes.
    - $m$
    - $n$
    - $n - m$
    - none of the above
  - In Dijkstra's algorithm, define  $c(x, y)$  to be the cost between nodes  $x, y$ ,  $D(v)$  the current value of cost of path from source to destination  $v$ ,  $p(v)$  the predecessor node along path from source to  $v$ ,  $N'$  the set of nodes whose least cost path definitely known. Suppose we have  $y \in N'$ ,  $D(z) = 10, p(z) = y, c(y, z) = 3$ , what is the value of  $D(y)$ 
    - 3
    - 10
    - 7
    - not known