10

Answers to Even-numbered Exercises

2. Assuming rwho is disabled on the systems on your LAN, describe two ways to find out who is logged in on some of the other machines attached to your network.

   Use rsh, ssh, or telnet to connect to and run w or who on each host.

   Use finger.

   Log in on the console of each host and run w or who.

4. A software implementation of chess was developed by GNU and is available for free. How can you use the Internet to find a copy and download it?

   Use a search engine to find **GNU chess** and download the software from an appropriate site. Alternatively, go to the GNU home page and find the page that you can download the software from.

6. If you have access to the World Wide Web, answer the following questions.

   a. Which browser do you use?

   System/user dependent, frequently Mozilla or Firefox.

   b. What is the URL of the author of this book's home page? How many links does it have?

   The URL is www.sobell.com; the number of links varies.

   c. Does your browser allow you to create bookmarks? If so, how do you create a bookmark? How can you delete one?

   Browser dependent.

8. Suppose the link between routers 1 and 2 is down in the Internet shown in Figure 10-1 on page 364. What happens if someone at site C sends a message to a user on a workstation attached to the Ethernet cable at site A? What happens if the router at site A is down? What does this tell you about designing network configurations?

Instead of traffic going from site C to router 1 to router 2 and then to site A, traffic goes from site C to router 1 to router 3 to router 2 and then to site A.

Network configurations are flexible and adaptive if redundancy has been designed in from the start.

10. Suppose you have 300 hosts and want to have no more than 50 hosts per subnet. What size of address block should you request from your ISP? How many class C–equivalent addresses would you need? How many subnets would you have left over from your allocation?

The next largest subnet above 50 that is a power of 2 is 64 addresses. Because 300/50 is 6, 6 subnets of 64 would be about 2 class C–equivalent networks. The subnet mask is 255.255.255.192 or /26. There would be 2 subnets left over.