16IPE　標準解答

問１

1.　A communication classifying apparatus for classifying communication through an IP network, the communication classifier apparatus comprising:

an extractor section that extracts header information of a packet included in the communication;

an analyzer section that obtains part of the header information or a set including a plurality of pieces of the header information extracted by the extractor section;

a determination section that checks the part of the header information or the set including a plurality of pieces of the header information obtained by the analyzer section against external data, and determines to which attribute value each of a source host and a destination host of the communication corresponds, the attribute value being one of three values respectively representing "end host", "server", and "unknown"; and

a classifier section that classifies the communication as either communication between end hosts or communication not between end hosts based on the attribute values determined by the determination section.

2.　The communication classifier apparatus according to claim 1, wherein

the classifier section classifies the communication as communication between end hosts when both the attribute value of the source host and the attribute value of the destination host represent "end host", and as communication not between end hosts when the attribute values are another combination, or

classifies the communication as communication between end hosts when both the attribute value of the source host and the attribute value of the destination host represent "end host" or when one of the attribute values represents "end host" and the other represents "unknown", and as communication not between end hosts when the attribute values are another combination.

問２

The present invention generally relates to electric motors for a drive device for moving a vehicle part in association with another vehicle part.

An electric motor of this kind comprises a stator having a stator housing, a drive

shaft rotatable with respect to the stator, a rotor mounted on the drive shaft and including at least one rotor winding, and a commutator. In such electric motors, brushes mounted on the stator housing must be constructed so as to be in contact with the commutator and slidable over the commutator. In addition, the brushes are mounted on the stator housing so that they are pushed against the commutator using an elastic member such as a spring. Such a structure with brushes pushed against the commutator using an elastic member, however, makes the assembly of the electric motor difficult. This is because, during assembly, the brushes must be displaced in a radial direction against the elastic force of the elastic member so that the commutator can be inserted between the brushes.

問 3

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a nonvolatile memory device 100 according to embodiments of the present invention. As illustrated in FIG. 1, the nonvolatile memory device 100 includes a cell array 110, a decoder 120, a page buffer 130, a control logic circuit 140, and a dummy bit line bias circuit 150.

The cell array 110 may include a plurality of memory blocks. One memory block is illustrated as one example in FIG. 1.

One memory block includes a plurality of memory units. Each memory unit includes a memory string in which a plurality of memory cells are connected in series, and selection transistors connected to both ends of the memory string.

Control gates of the memory cells are connected to word lines WL0-WL31, whereas control gates of the selection transistors are connected to selection gate lines GSL and SSL.

Each memory block may include a plurality of pages. One page 115 is formed along a word line WL and includes a plurality of memory cells.

In the nonvolatile memory device 100, an erase operation is performed on a memory block basis, and a write or read operation is performed on a page basis. The cell array 110 may include dummy cells. Dummy cells are connected to the dummy lines DBL0, DBL1, and DBL2. The dummy cells do not store valid data.