_____ uses distance vector approach to define routing

- ▶ BGP
- ▶ OSPF
- ▶ RIP (Computer Networks and Internets, page332)
- ▶ None of the given

ICMP message transport is acted upon by getting ICMP encrypted in IP.

- ▶ True (Page 117)
- ▶ False

Protocol addresses are abstractions provided by _____.

- ▶ hardware
- ▶ software (Page 93) rep
- ▶ operating system
- ▶ internet

These packets serve same purpose on _____ as frames on _____

- ▶ Intranet, LAN
- ▶ Internet, WAN
- ▶ Intranet, WAN
- ▶ Internet, LAN (Page 101)

Address mask defines how many bits of address are in suffix?

- ▶ True
- ▶ False (Page 103) rep

A single networking technology is best for all needs.

- True
- False (Page 81) rep

A computer attached to a given network can only communicate with other computers attached to the same network. Is this a problem with multiple networks?

- True (Page 81) rep
- False

The term self-identifying is used for Classful IP addresses because the class of the address can be computed from the address_____.

- itself (Page 87)
- prefix
- suffix
- mask

Find the class of the address.

10100111 11011011 10001011 01101111

- A
- B (Computer Networks and Internets, page 122)
- E
- C

Find the class of the address:

11110011 10011011 11111011 00001111

- A

► C

► E (Computer Networks and Internets, page 122)

► B

In which method of Address Resolution Protocol the protocol address is determined by hardware address?

Were "T" stands for Table lookup, "C" for Closed-form Computation and "D" for Data Exchange?

► T

► D

► C (Page 97) rep

► T, C

Which method of Address Resolution Protocol requires hardware broadcast?

Were "T" stands for Table lookup, "C" for Closed-form Computation and "D" for Data Exchange?

► D (Page 97)

► T

► C

► T, D

Which method of Address Resolution Protocol resolution with minimum delay?

Were "T" stands for Table lookup, "C" for Closed-form Computation and "D" for Data Exchange?

► T, D

- c
- T
- T, C (Page 97)

On of the design goals for unicast route propagation is _____.

- Consistency
- inconsistency
- stability (Computer Networks and Internets, page 344) rep
- dynamic addressing

Propagation multicast routing information differs dramatically from unicast route propagation?

- True (Computer Networks and Internets, page 335)
- False

To save traffic, an EGP does not summerize routing information from the autonomous system before passing it to another autonomous system.

- True
- False (Computer Networks and Internets, page 329)

In IPv6 the type of address used for collection of computers with same prefix. Are known as_____.

- Anycast
- Unicast
- Multicast
- Non of the given (Page 114)

Special types of addresses in IPv6 used for multiple destinations; possibly not at same site. Are known as_____.

- Unicast
- Anycast
- Multicast (Page 114)
- Non of the given

UDP offers application programs a Message-Oriented Interface, applications can depend on protocol to preserve data boundaries.

- True (Page 120) rep
- False

Reliability is the responsibility of the _____ layer

- Network
- Datalink
- Transport (Page 123)
- Application

TCP uses _____ mechanism to control the flow of data.

- door
- window (Page 126) rep
- acknowledgment
- retransmission

FDDI can transmits data at a rate of ----------

- 100 million bits per second (Page 31)

- 10 million bits per second
- 1000 million bits per second
- None of the given

Computer networks are often called ---------- because they use packet technology.

- Ethernet
- Switch networks
- Packet networks (Computer Networks and Internets, page 73)
- None of the given

A network uses a ------arranges for computers to be connected in a closed loop.

- Star Topology
- Ring Topology (Page 25) rep
- Bus Topology
- None of the given

An ----------method, the network hardware designers specify how type information is included in the frame and the value use to identify various frame types.

- Explicit frame type (Computer Networks and Internets, page 108)
- Ideal frame type
- Implicit frame type
- None of the given

An interface for thin Ethernet must have an _____ connector , and must generate signals according to the_____ specification.

- ▶ RJ-45, 10 Base T
- ▶ RJ-45, 10 Base 5
- ▶ BNC, 10 Base 2 (cs610 reference book Page 201) rep
- ▶ BNC, 10 Base T

A Bridge forwards or filters a frame by comparing the information in its address table to the frame's_____

- ▶ Layer 2 source address
- ▶ Source node's physical address
- ▶ Layer 2 destination address
- ▶ Layer 3 destination address

Most WAN systems include a mechanism that can be used to eliminate the common case of duplication routing is called_____

- ▶ Hierarchal address
- ▶ Default route (Computer Networks and Internets, page 172)
- ▶ Shortest path
- ▶ None of the given

_____ of TCP/IP layering model, corresponds to basic network hardware.

- ▶ Physical Layer (Page 84) rep
- ▶ Network Interface Layer
- ▶ Internet Layer

► Transport Layer

_____ protocols of TCP/IP layering model specify how to ensure reliable transfer.

► Physical Layer

► Network Interface Layer

► Internet Layer

► Transport Layer (Page 84) rep

_____is called an end-to-end protocol because it provide a connection directly from an application on one computer to an application on a remote computer.

► IP

► UDP

► TCP (Computer Networks and Internets, page 306)

► None of the given

_____ uses distance vector approach to define routing

► BGP

► OSPF

► RIP (Computer Networks and Internets, page332) rep

► None of the given

_____ is ideal in a situation where the group is small and all members are attached to contiguous Local Area Networks.

► Flood-and –Prune (Page 143)

- Configuration-and -Tunneling
- Core-Based Discovery
- None of the given

Router that decrements TTL to __ sends ICMP time exceeded message, with router's address as source address

- 3
- 2
- 1
- 0 (Page 118)

Protocol addresses are abstractions provided by _____.

- hardware
- software (Page 93) rep
- operating system
- internet

Although message exchange can be used to bind addresses, sending a request for each binding is hopelessly inefficient.

- True (Page 99) rep
- False

ARP is almost always used to bind a ___-bit IP address to a ___-bit Ethernet address.

- 32, 48 (Page 98)
- 24, 32

- 32, 64
- 32, 128

In the 1970s large organizations began to acquire multiple networks. Each network in the organization formed island. Employees needed to choose a computer appropriate for each task. So they needed multiple screens, keyboards and computers.

- False
- True (Page 81) rep

In which method of Address Resolution Protocol the protocol address is determined by hardware address?

Were "T" stands for Table lookup, "C" for Closed-form Computation and "D" for Data Exchange?

- T
- D
- C (Page 97) rep
- T, C

The general form of an IP datagram is with a header followed by data. The header contains information that controls where and how the datagram is to be sent.

- True (Computer Networks and Internets, page 332)
- False

Questions:

1. In which situation RIP support for default routers? (5 Marks)
2. Give Pros and Cons of static and Dynamic routing. (5 Marks)
3. How ICMP used to test different tools? (3 Marks)
4. How does host join and leave a group? (3 Marks)
5. When packet lost what is the procedure TCP adopt? (3 Marks)
6. In this subnet blocks 192.168.1.0/26 What is the range of assignable host address? (3 Marks)
7. Write the difference between Explicit and implicit frame type. (3 Marks)
8. Give the concept of zero compression regarding IPV6. (2 Marks)
9. Which technique is used for insertion and deletion in routing table. (2 Marks)
10. Can multiple IP addresses assigned or not on different interfaces of a router. (2 Marks)