

Quiz on Mar 18

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1. Which among the following is true of NAT? Select all that apply.

Marks: 1

Type: MULTIPLE_CHOICE

Options:

- 0) Provides IPv4 address savings
- 1) Provides some security against attackers
- 2) Works over encrypted headers
- 3) Operates below Network Layer

Answer: [[0, 1]]

2.
Which among the following information is noted in the NAT table on receiving a packet from a host within the organization? Select all that apply

Marks: 1

Type: MULTIPLE_CHOICE

Options:

- 0) Src IP address in the received packet
- 1) Src port in the received packet
- 2) Dst IP address in the received packet
- 3) Dst port address in the received packet
- 4) A unique port assigned by NAT to the connection as source port

Answer: [[0, 1, 4]]

3. Which of the following is TRUE about IPv6. Select all that apply.

Marks: 1

Type: MULTIPLE_CHOICE

Options:

- 0) IPv6 supports fragmentation
- 1) IPv6 does not provide checksum functionality
- 2) Helps fast processing at routers
- 3) Does not provide any security

Answer: [[1, 2]]

4.

Which amongst the following is true of migration from IPv4 to IPv6? Select all that apply.

Marks: 1

Type: MULTIPLE_CHOICE

Options:

- 0) IPV4 nodes need to support dual stack
- 1) An IPv6 packets is carried as a payload of Ipv4 packet in some instances
- 2) Flag days are used to bring down Internet and facilitate migration.
- 3) IPv6 nodes need to support dual stack

Answer: [[1, 3]]

5. In routing protocol implementations, select all the desirable features.

Marks: 1

Type: MULTIPLE_CHOICE

Options:

- 0) Dynamic
- 1) Centralized
- 2) Robust
- 3) Complex

Answer: [[0, 2]]

6. Which among the following is a stable cost metric? Select all that apply

Marks: 1

Type: MULTIPLE_CHOICE

Options:

- 0) hop count
- 1) 1/link_bandwidth
- 2) Queue length
- 3) Queuing delay

Answer: [[0, 1]]

7.
In Distance Vector protocol, what information is exchanged with a neighbor? Select all that apply.

Marks: 1

Type: MULTIPLE_CHOICE

Options:

- 0) Destination ID
- 1) Cost to destination
- 2) Next-hop to reach destination
- 3) Path taken to reach destination

Answer: [[0, 1]]

8.
Which among the following is true of Distance Vector algorithm? Select all that apply.

Marks: 1

Type: MULTIPLE_CHOICE

Options:

- 0) Initial state, a node knows only distance to its immediate neighbors.
- 1) Final state, a node knows entire global knowledge
- 2) DV uses bellman ford equation to update the routing table
- 3) When there is no change in topology, DV can still not converge
- 4) In DV, periodic updates are sent only when the routing table changes

Answer: [[0, 2]]

9.
Among the solutions to handle "count-to-infinity" problem of DV, which of the following is true? Select all that apply.

Marks: 1

Type: MULTIPLE_CHOICE

Options:

- 0) Split horizon with poison reverse eliminates count to infinity in all cases
- 1) Making infinity small helps puts a cap on convergence time
- 2) In Split horizon, next hop information is shared with neighbors
- 3) Hold down timer slows convergence

Answer: [[1, 3]]

10. Which among the following is true of RIP? Select all that apply.

Marks: 1

Type: MULTIPLE_CHOICE

Options:

- 0) RIP uses TCP
- 1) The cost of a link is $1/\text{link_bandwidth}$
- 2) RIP can run only over small networks
- 3) RIP employs only periodic updates and not triggered updates

Answer: `[[2]]`
