

Quiz on feb 21

Quiz on feb 21

1. Which of the following is true of WiFi MAC? Select all that apply.

Marks: 1

Type: MULTIPLE_CHOICE

Options:

- 0) based on 1-persistent protocol
- 1) Acks help detect collisions
- 2) CW window helps avoid collisions
- 3) CW window is cut in half after every collision

Answer: [[1, 2]]

2. Which of the following is true? Select all that apply.

Marks: 1

Type: MULTIPLE_CHOICE

Options:

- 0) SIFS < DIFS
- 1) PIFS > DIFS
- 2) Slot time < 2 * propagation-delay
- 3) Slot time > 2 * propagation-delay

Answer: [[0, 3]]

3. Which among the following is true of RTS/CTS? Select all that apply.

Marks: 1

Type: MULTIPLE_CHOICE

Options:

- 0) They guarantee no collision
- 1) NAV duration indicates channel is busy for this time
- 2) Gap between RTS and CTS is slot time
- 3) Gap between CTS and Data is DIFS

Answer: [[1]]

4. Which among the following is true of switching? Select all that apply

Marks: 1

Type: MULTIPLE_CHOICE

Options:

- 0) Main function is media access control
- 1) In packet switching, frames carry information on entire route to take
- 2) Circuit switching works well for CBR traffic
- 3) Packet switching is highly fault tolerant

Answer: [[3, 2]]

5. Which among the following is true of packet switching? Select all that apply

Marks: 1

Type: MULTIPLE_CHOICE

Options:

- 0) Datagram switching suffers from call setup delay
- 1) Virtual circuit switching permits reserving resources along the path
- 2) VCI tags need to be unique globally
- 3) Source routing carries only the destination address

Answer: [[1]]

6. The forwarding cost is the lowest among?

Marks: 1

Type: SINGLE_CORRECT_ANSWER

Options:

- 0) Datagram switching
- 1) Pure circuit switching
- 2) Virtual circuit switching
- 3) Source routing

Answer: [1]

7. Which among the following is true of Ethernet switching? Select all that apply

Marks: 1

Type: MULTIPLE_CHOICE

Options:

- 0) Learning bridges learn based on source address
- 1) If a bridge receives a packet with destination D and there is no entry for D, they drop the frame
- 2) If learning is disabled, switching will not work correctly
- 3) Each time a host connected to the bridge goes down, the bridge needs to be reset

Answer: [[0]]

8. Which of the following is true of spanning tree protocol? Select all that apply

Marks: 1

Type: MULTIPLE_CHOICE

Options:

- 0) In STP, each bridge computes the longest path to the root
- 1) The root bridge is the one with the shortest id
- 2) STP prevents collisions
- 3) All bridges have to continuously generate configuration messages

Answer: [[1]]

9. In STP, a new configuration is better at a bridge than stored, when? Select all that apply

Marks: 1

Type: MULTIPLE_CHOICE

Options:

- 0) The bridge identifies a smaller root id
- 1) Same root id, but longer distance to the root
- 2) Same root id and distance, but smaller sending bridge id
- 3) The stored is always better, ignore new

Answer: [[0, 2]]

10. Which among the following is true of bridges (link-layer switches)? Select all that apply

Marks: 1

Type: MULTIPLE_CHOICE

Options:

- 0) Flat addressing makes them scale better
- 1) Sometimes forwarding can result in flooding
- 2) STP provides load balancing
- 3) STP provides the shortest path between any two nodes

Answer: [[1]]