18CSC302J-COMPUTER NETWORKS QUESTION BANK UNIT-II

(MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS)

S.NO	QUESTION	BLOOMS LEVEL	CLO
1	Bytes of data being transferred in each connection are numbered by TCP. These numbers start with a	L1	CLO2
	Fixed number		
	Random sequence of 0's and 1's		
	One		
	Sequence of zero's and one's		
	Answer: D		
2	Suppose a TCP connection is transferring a file of 1000 bytes. The first byte is numbered 10001. What is the sequence number of the segment if all data is sent in only one segment?	L2	CLO2
	10000		
	10001		
	12001		
	11001		
	Answer: D		
3	The socket function creates sockets on demand. It takes three integer arguments and returns an integer result:	L1	CLO2
	result = socket(pf, type, protocol)		
	result = socket(df, type, protocol)		
	result = socket(sf, type, protocol)		
	result = socket(rf, type, protocol)		
	Answer: A		
4	is a structure that specifies the local address to which the socket should be bound, and argument addrlen is an integer that specifies the length of the address measured in bytes.	L1	CLO2
	Arg localaddr		
	Address localaddr		
	Addrlen localaddr		
	Argument localaddr		
	Answer: D		

5	The two additional arguments are pointers to a socket address structure and an integer	L1	CLO2
	froaddr and addrlen		
	fromaddr and addlen		
	fromaddr and addrlen		
	frmaddr and adrlen		
	Answer: C		
6	A process calls to determine the address of the peer to which a socket connects.	L1	CLO2
	getpeemame		
	putpeemame		
	gtpeemame		
	Ptpeemame		
	Answer: A		
7	Thefield contains a count of octets in the UDP datagram, including the UDP header and the user data.	L1	CLO2
	ВҮТЕ		
	BIT		
	LENGTH		
	SERVICE		
	Answer: C		
8	is a thin protocol in the sense that it does not add significantly to the semantics of IP.	L1	CLO2
	TCP/IP		
	UDP		
	FTP		
	TFTP		
	Answer: B		
9	The Trivial File Transfer Protocol, TFTP, provides a small, simple alternative to for applications that need only file transfer.	L1	CLO2
	FTP		
	TCP		
	UDP		
	TCP/IP		

A. 127.0.0.5 B. 255.255.255.0 C. 255.255.0.0 D. 255.0.0.9 Answer: B 11 use network bandwidth better because they allow the sender to transmit multiple packets before waiting for an acknowledgement. Sliding window protocols TCP window protocols Protocols Sliding window Answer: A	
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XDR calls	CLO2
XDR procedure calls	
1	
XDR proc calls	
Answer: C	
The system call that makes the design possible is called select, and it applies to I/O in general, not just to communication over sockets: Select has the form:	CLO2
mready = select(ndesc, indesc, outdesc, excdesc, timeout)	
ready = select(ndesc, indesc, outdesc, excdesc, timeout)	
aready = select(ndesc, indesc, outdesc, excdesc, timeout)	
nready = select(ndesc, indesc, outdesc, excdesc, timeout)	
Answer: D	
Argument name gives the address of an array of bytes where the name is to be stored, and argument length is an integer that specifies the length of the name	CLO2
Array	
Socket	
Identifier	

	Access Specifier		
	Answer: A		
15	The provides four library functions that convert between the local machine byte order and the network standard byte order.	L1	CLO2
	socket		
	socket TCP/IP		
	socket FTP		
	socket API		
	Answer: D		
16	Procedure getprotobynumber allows a process to search for protocol information using the protocol number as a key:	L1	CLO2
	ptr = gtprotonumber(number)		
	ptr = getprobynumber(number)		
	ptr = getprotobynumber(number)		
	ptr = getprotobynum(number)		
	Answer: C		
17	To use, a program must create a socket, bind addresses to it, accept incoming connections, and then communicate using the read or write primitives.	L1	CLO2
	TCP		
	FTP		
	UDP		
	IP		
	Answer: A		
18	pass control to the computer's operating system, while library routines are like other procedures that the programmer binds into a program.	L1	CLO2
	Array		
	Socket		
	Identifier		
	System calls		
	Answer: D		
19	The provides four library functions that convert between the local machine byte order and the network standard byte order.	L1	CLO2
	sockets		
	socket API		
L			

	socket TCP/IP		
	socket AP		
	Answer: B		
20	Argument net is a network IP address in host byte order, and argument local is the integer representing a local host address on that network, also in local host byte order.	L2	CLO2
	16-Bit		
	32-bit		
	8-Bit		
	64-bit		
	Answer: B		
21	reads a file that contains information like the name of the machine that runs the domain name server and stores the results in global structure res.	L1	CLO2
	Res-init		
	Res		
	Res-in		
	Res-I		
	Answer: A		
22	Argument is a pointer to a character string that contains a domain name for the host.	L1	CLO2
	Names		
	Namestr		
	Namesr		
	Namestring		
	Answer: B		
23	Transport layer aggregates data from different applications into a single stream before passing it to	L1	CLO2
24	User datagram protocol is called connectionless because	L1	CLO2

	Answer:A		
25	An endpoint of an inter-process communication flow across a computer network is called A.pipe B.socket	L1	CLO2
	C.Port D.machine Answer: B		
26	Which one of the following is a version of UDP with congestion control?	L2	CLO2
	datagram congestion control protocol		
	stream control transmission protocol		
	structured stream transport		
	user congestion control protocol		
	Answer: A		
27	Which methods are commonly used in Server Socket class? a)Public Output Stream get Output Stream () b)Public Socket accept () c)Public synchronized void close () d)Public void connect () Answer:	L2	CLO2
	b. (Public Socket accept ())		
28	Which constructor of Datagram Socket class is used to create a datagram socket and binds it with the given Port Number? a) Datagram Socket(int port) b) Datagram Socket(int port, Int Address address) c) Datagram Socket() d) Datagram Socket(int address) Answer:	L2	CLO2
	b. (Datagram Socket(int port, Int Address address))		
29	The client in socket programming must know which information? a) IP address of Server b) Port number c) Both IP address of Server & Port number d) Only its own IP address Answer:C	L2	CLO2
	c. (Both IP address of Server & Port number)		
30	What does the java.net.InetAddress class represent? a) Socket b) IP Address c) Protocol d) MAC Address	L1	CLO2

	Answer:		
	b. (IP Address)		
31	Which classes are used for connection-less socket programming? a) Datagram Socket b) Datagram Packet c) Both Datagram Socket & Datagram Packet d) Server Socket	L1	CLO2
	Answer:		
	b. (Both Datagram Socket & Datagram Packet)		
32	What happens if ServerSocket is not able to listen on the specified port? a) The system exits gracefully with appropriate message b) The system will wait till port is free c) IOException is thrown when opening the socket d) PortOccupiedException is thrown	L2	CLO2
	Answer:		
	c. (IOException is thrown when opening the socket)		
33	What does bind() method of ServerSocket offer? a) binds the serversocket to a specific address (IP Address and port) b) binds the server and client browser c) binds the server socket to the JVM d) binds the port to the JVM	L2	CLO2
	Answer:a. (binds the serversocket to a specific address (IP Address and port))		
34	What does local IP address start with? a) 10.X.X.X b) 172.X.X.X c) 192.168.X.X d) 10.X.X.X, 172.X.X.X, or 192.168.X.X Answer: d. (10.X.X.X, 172.X.X.X, or 192.168.X.X)	L1	CLO2
35	What happens if IP Address of host cannot be determined? a) The system exit with no message b) UnknownHostException is thrown c) IOException is thrown d) Temporary IP Address is assigned	L1	CLO2
	Answer:		
	b. (UnknownHostException is thrown)		
36	What is the java method for ping? a) hostReachable() b) ping() c) isReachable() d) portBusy()	L1	CLO2

	Answer:		
	c. (isReachable())		
37	Which one of the following Socket API funtions convert an unconnected active tcp socket into a passive socket	L1	CLO2
	a)coonect		
	b)bind		
	c)listen		
	d)accept		
	Answer:		
	c. (listen)		
38	Stream Control Transmission Protocol (SCTP) is a new	L1	CLO2
	a)Message oriented transport layer protocol		
	b)connectionless oriented protocol		
	c)connection oriented protocol		
	d)stream oriented protocol		
	Answer:		
	a. (Message oriented transport layer protocol)		
39	In Transmission control protocol(TCP)each connection have	L1	CLO2
	a) 1 Stream		
	b) 2 Streams		
	c) 3 Streams		
	d) Infinite Streams		
	Answer:		
	b. (2 Streams)		
40	How does applet and servlet communicate? a) HTTP	L1	CLO2
	b) HTTPS c) FTP		
	d) HTTP Tunneling		
	Answer:		
	d. (HTTP Tunneling)		
41	The local host and the remote host are defined using IP addresses. To define the processes we need second identifiers called	L1	CLO2
	a) UDP addresses		

	1) m	1	
	b) Transport addresses		
	c) Port addresses		
	d) IP addresses		
	Answer:		
	c. (Port addresses)		
42	A port address in UDP is bits long	L1	CLO2
	a) 8		
	b) 16		
	c) 32		
	d) 64		
	Answer:		
	b. (16)		
43	The Combination of an IP Address and port number is called a	L1	CLO2
	a) Transport address		
	b) Network address		
	c) Socket address		
	d) IP address		
	Answer:		
	c. (Socket address)		
44	TCP allows the sending process to deliver data as a of bytes and allows the receiving process to obtain data as a of bytes.	L2	CLO2
	a) Message; Message		
	b)Stream;Stream		
	c) Block;Block		
	d) Packet;Packet		
	Answer:		
	b. (Stream;Stream)		
45	The value of the window size is determined by	L1	CLO2
	a) the sender		
	b) the receiver		
	c) both sender and receiver		
	d) intermediator		
		<u> </u>	

	Answer:		
	b. (the receiver)		
46	IP is responsible forcommunication while TCP is responsible for communication	L2	CLO2
	a) host-to-host;process to process		
	b) process to process; host-to-host		
	c) process to process; network-to-network		
	d) network-to-network; process to process		
	Answer:		
	a. (host-to-host;process to process)		
47	SCTP allows service in each association	L1	CLO2
	a) singestream		
	b) multistream		
	c) doblestream		
	d) triple stream		
	Answer:		
	b. (multistream)		
48	TCP hasSCTP has	L1	CLO2
	a)Packets;Segments		
	b)Segments;Packets		
	c)Segments;Frames		
	d)Frames;Segments		
	Answer:		
	b. (Segments;Packets)		
49	A connection in SCTP is called an	L1	CLO2
	a) negotiation		
	b)association		
	c)transmision		
	d)segmentation		
	Answer:		
	b. (association)		
L	1	l	l

50	In Inet Address class, which method returns the host name of the IP Address?	L2	CLO2
	a) Public String get Hostname()		
	b) Public String getHostAddress()		
	c) Public static InetAddress get Localhost()		
	d) Public getByName()		
	Answer:		
	b. (Public String get Hostname())		

Part-B (4 marks)

S.NO	QUESTION	BLOO MS LEVE L	CLO
1	Explain about the Byte ordering and its functions.	L1	CLO2
2	discuss about Sockets and its types.	L2	CLO2
3	Analysis about the Remote Procedure call with neat diagram.	L1	CLO2
4	Summarize the UDP Features	L1	CLO2
5	Describe the TCP Packages	L1	CLO2
6	Comparison of UDP,TCP and SCTP.	L1	CLO2
Part-C	4 marks)	·	
1	Analyse about SCTP features	L1	CLO2
2	List out the five components of UDP Packages	L2	CLO2
3	Discuss about the services of User Datagram Protocol	L1	CLO2
4	Explain in detail about SCTP packet format	L1	CLO2
5	Discuss about the Client and Server processing UDP	L1	CLO2
6.	Explain the connection that take place in FTP?	L1	CLO2
7.	Discuss in detail about TCP client and server package	L1	CLO2

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Ī	8.	Discusss the function used in client and server program	L1	CLO2