

Recap - Application Layer (HTTP)

1. Which layer of the OSI model is responsible for providing rules and formats for data exchange in applications like web browsing?

- A. Network Layer
- B. Transport Layer
- C. Application Layer
- D. Physical Layer

2. Which of the following is an example of application software?

- A. Ethernet
- B. Web browser
- C. Router
- D. Switch

3. In a Peer-to-Peer (P2P) model:

- A. A central server manages all resources
- B. Only one computer can act as the server
- C. Every peer can act as both client and server
- D. No authentication is required

4. What does HTTP stand for?

- A. Hyper Text Transfer Protocol
- B. High Transfer Text Protocol
- C. Hyperlink Transfer Protocol
- D. Host Transfer Text Protocol

5. Which of the following is NOT an HTTP method?

- A. GET
- B. POST
- C. PUT
- D. LINK

6. What does the HTTP status code 404 indicate?

- A. OK
- B. Bad Request
- C. Not Found

- D. Moved Permanently

7. In non-persistent HTTP, how many RTTs are required to load a single object?

- A. 1 RTT
- B. 2 RTT
- C. 3 RTT
- D. 4 RTT

8. Cookies are used to:

- A. Encrypt the HTTP message
- B. Maintain user session state
- C. Speed up the network
- D. Replace TCP/IP

9. Which HTTP mechanism allows a cache to check if its stored copy of a resource is up to date?

- A. HTTPS
- B. Conditional GET
- C. Proxy Request
- D. Cookie Request

10. What port number does HTTPS typically use?

- A. 80
- B. 22
- C. 21
- D. 443