18CSS202J-COMPUTER COMMUNICATIONS

UNIT-V QUESTION BANK

1.To place the packet in its route to its destination, we use

1. Delayed delivery
2. Urgent Delivery
3. Forwarding
4. Backwarding

2.A second technique to reduce the routing table and simplify the searching process is called

1. Network-Specific Method
2. Network-Specific Movement
3. Network-Specific Maintainence
4. Network-Specific Membership

3.Next-Hop Method is used to reduce the contents of a

1. Content table
2. Rotating Table
3. Routing Table
4. Re-allocate table

4.Techniques can make the size of the routing table manageable and also handle issues such as

1. Flow control
2. Error reporting
3. Tunneling
4. Security

5.Host-specific routing is used for purposes such as checking the route or providing

1. Network Measures
2. Security Measures
3. Routing Measures
4. Delivery Measures

6.In a-------delivery, both the deliverer of the IP packet and the destination are on the same network.

a)connection-less

b)direct

c)indirectd)dynamic

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a)connection-less

b)direct

c)indirect

d)dynamic

8.A -------------------routing table is updated periodically using one of the dynamic routing protocols.

a)static

b)dynamic

c)hierarchial

d)none of the above

9.The idea of address aggregation was designed to alleviate the increase in the routing table entries when using-------------------------.

a)classless addressing

b)classful addressing

c)both a and b

d)neither a nor b

10.In-------forwarding,the destination address is a network address in the routing table.

a) next-hop

b)network-specific

c)host-specific

d)default