

This test has 15 questions totalling 15 points. Every three wrong test answers 1 point will be subtracted. Only one option is correct. Calculators are not allowed. The duration of this exam is 20 minutes.

Regarding the ANSWER SHEET:

- Fill in your personal data in the form above.
- Enter Computer Networks II in the field EVALUATION.
- Indicate your ID in the side box (also marking the corresponding cells).
- Check the box «3» in the TYPE OF EXAMINATION box.

Check your answers only when you are completely sure. The scanner does not support corrections or deletions of any kind, will automatically cancel them. Debit only deliver the answer sheet.

**1** [1p] Host A sends a segment to B including window=0. What will happen next?

- ☐ a) A notifies *keep alive* or *disconnection* timeout.
- ☐ b) A will send a new segment with a different window size.
- ☐ c) B sets cwnd to half of ssthresh.
- ☐ d) A waits for new ACKs before to sent again.

**2** [1p] What is the size of the sender congestion window?

- ☐ a) Larger than rwnd.
- ☐ b) Lower or equal than rwnd.
- ☐ c) Equal to the sender buffer size.
- ☐ d) Equal to the receiver buffer size.

**3** [1p] What does *window* TCP header field mean?

- ☐ a) Payload length (in bytes) of the segment.
- ☐ b) Received segment payload length (in bytes).
- ☐ c) Amount of data the receiver is willing to receive.
- ☐ d) Amount of data the sender is willing to receive.

**4** [1p] Which of these TCP features is already in UDP?

- ☐ a) Connection and disconnection.
- ☐ b) Flow control.
- ☐ c) Multiplexing.
- ☐ d) Lost data retransmission.

**5** [1p] What is right in relation to flow control?

- ☐ a) Avoids network saturation.
- ☐ b) Avoids the output router queues get full.
- ☐ c) Identifies output interfaces on switches.
- ☐ d) Avoids saturation for slow receivers.

**6** [1p] Which parameters can NAPT modify?

- ☐ a) Destination IP only.
- ☐ b) Source and destination IP only.
- ☐ c) Destination port only.
- ☐ d) Source and destination IP and source and destination ports.

**7** [1p] What is the motivation to use NAT?

- ☐ a) To fix a bug in the TCP protocol.
- ☐ b) To fix a bug in the IP protocol.
- ☐ c) Lack of public IP address.
- ☐ d) To simplify the length of the routes.

**8** [1p] What is a tunnel?

- ☐ a) A place to drop packets.
- ☐ b) A network security vulnerability.
- ☐ c) A way to encapsulate packets and forwards them to other place.
- ☐ d) A way to manage hidden traffic outside your network.

- 9** [1p] Which of the following is not a solution to the count-to-infinity problem?
- ☐ a) Define infinity ☐ c) Split horizon
- ☐ b) Adding sequence numbers ☐ d) Split horizon and poison reverse
- 10** [1p] What problem solves hierarchical routing
- ☐ a) Inefficiency due to the growth of the routing tables
- ☐ b) Selective sending to a group of nodes
- ☐ c) Calculation of longer routes
- ☐ d) Calculation of shortest routes
- 11** [1p] In link state-based routing, how the latency to neighbors is estimated?
- ☐ a) HELLO packets ☐ c) OSPF packets
- ☐ b) ECHO packets ☐ d) RIP packets
- 12** [1p] Which of the next strategies is not oriented to save IP addresses?
- ☐ a) NAT ☐ c) Subnetting
- ☐ b) DHCP ☐ d) Switching
- 13** [1p] What do you need to compute the address space of a given address block?
- ☐ a) The number of bits of the address ☐ c) The first address of the block
- ☐ b) Any address of the block and the mask ☐ d) The mask
- 14** [1p] Which CIDR mask would you use if you have a mask 255.240.0.0?
- ☐ a) /12 ☐ c) /16
- ☐ b) /14 ☐ d) /24
- 15** [1p] Which of the following protocols is not included into ICMPv6?
- ☐ a) ICMPv4 ☐ c) IGMP
- ☐ b) ARP ☐ d) RARP