# Homework 3 Sp25

- Due Apr 2 at 11:59pm
- Points 7
- Questions 7
- Available Mar 21 at 5pm May 1 at 11:59pm
- Time Limit None
- Allowed Attempts 5

Take the Quiz Again

# **Attempt History**

	Attempt	Time	Score
KEPT	Attempt 3	3 minutes	7 out of 7
LATEST	Attempt 3	3 minutes	7 out of 7
	Attempt 2	52 minutes	6.33 out of 7
	Attempt 1	139 minutes	5.67 out of 7

#### (!) Correct answers are hidden.

Score for this attempt: 7 out of 7
Submitted Mar 21 at 9:36pm
This attempt took 3 minutes.

Question 1

1 / 1 pts

Which option illustrates one of the main differences between TCP and UDP?

- UDP uses congestion control mechanisms; TCP does not.
- TCP is suitable for time-sensitive applications like streaming; UDP is suitable for file transfers.
- UDP uses connection-oriented communication; TCP is connectionless.
- TCP delivers data reliably and in order; UDP does not guarantee data delivery.

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Question 2

1 / 1 pts

What is the purpose of using a checksum in UDP?

- To verify IP addresses.
- To detect errors in transmitted data.
- To encrypt headers for additional security.
- To manage network traffic.

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Question 3

1 / 1 pts

Which of the following is part of the "four-tuple" used in multiplexing and demultiplexing?

Source port number.
O Packet size.
Protocol type (TCP or UDP).
○ Type of header used.
Question 4
1 / 1 pts
Online banking applications require secure and reliable transmission of financial data to prevent loss or corruption.
Given the choice between TCP and UDP, which transport protocol would be more suitable for ensuring data integrity
and reliability?
O UDP
ТСР
Question 5
1 / 1 pts
Which of the following features are associated with TCP?
(There are several correct options. Select all of them.)
Congestion control.
Out-of-order data delivery.
No initial connection setup.
Flow control.
Reliable, in-order delivery.
No acknowledgment of received data.
Question 6
1 / 1 pts
Which of the following features are associated with UDP?
(There are several correct options. Select all of them.)
Resending lost packets.
☑ Connectionless communication.
Small header size.
Guarantee of in-order delivery.
High tolerance for packet loss.
No congestion control.
Question 7
1 / 1 pts
Problem:
Consider the process of calculating a UDP checksum.
A segment contains the following two 16-bit values:

### 1010110010111010 and 1101101011010110.

### Task:

- 1. Perform the binary addition of these two values.
- 2. If there's a carry bit, wrap it around and add it back into the result.
- 3. Invert all the bits of the sum to calculate the checksum.

#### Hints for Solution:

- Add the two binary values. If the result is longer than 16 bits, add the overflow (carry) to the result.
- Invert the sum by flipping all bits (1 becomes 0 and 0 becomes 1).

## Type Final Result For Checksum:

0111100001101110

Quiz Score: 7 out of 7