1. A _**protocol**_ defines the format and the order of messages exchanged between network entities, as well as the actions taken on message transmission, receipt.

2. _**Store and forward**_ transmission is the core technique of packet switching that receives the entire packet before it can begin to transmit the first bit of the packet onto the outbound link.

3. A _**router/switch/ network core/···**_ is the central unit of the Internet core to forward packets.

4. _**Queuing**_ delay is the time waiting at the output link for transmission and depends on the congestion level of router.

5. _____ layer protocols define data transfer between neighboring network elements.

_____ 1. The multiplexing method where time is divided into frames of fixed duration, and each frame is divided into a fixed number of time slots is (A) TDM (B) FDM (C) QDM (D) QFDM

_____ 2. The link-layer packets are often called as (A) messages (B) segments (C) datagrams (D) frames

_____ 3. The situation when a router drops the packet that arrives a full queue is called (A) packet collision (B) packet delay (C) packet loss (D) packet sniffing

_____ 4. Which are unguided media? (A) twisted-pair copper wire (B) coaxial cable (C) power-line wire (D) radio channels

_____ 5. Which parameter depends on the transmission rates (bits/time unit) of the links over the data flows and the intervening traffic? (A) throughput (B) packet loss (C) latency (D) packet collision