

## Chapter 3 Quiz 4

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Note: Write T or F before each question number

- ☐ 1. Consider an HTTP Web server using persistent connections. Suppose the server spawns a separate process for each client that connects to the server. Then each of these spawned processes will have different server port numbers.
- ☐ 2. Applications using UDP service are always unreliable.
- ☐ 3. The two error control methods (Error Detection Retransmission, and Forward Error Correction) can recover all the three kinds of errors: bit error, packet loss and duplicate packets. packet loss
- ☐ 4. 16-bit CRC can detect all single-bit errors and all burst errors  $\leq 16$  bits. So CRC is quite powerful. Another reason of its wide-usage is that it can be implemented in hardware.
- ☐ 5. Timer is used to detect packet loss. Duplicate acks are caused by set the timer too long. short
- ☐ 6. In rdt 3.0, retransmissions are triggered by timeout events and duplicate acks.
- ☐ 7. For a channel with 10Mbps capacity, 10 ms prop. delay, 5KB packet, the utilization of stop-and-wait protocol is around 17%; the fully utilized the channel capacity, pipelining should be used with a window size of at least (5) 6
- ☐ 8. Duplicate ACKs in selective repeat provide hints about out of order packets.
- ☐ 9. In sliding window protocols, the sender will advance/slide sending window to next unACKed seq# when ACK of the smallest unACKed packet arrives; the receiver will advance/slide receiving window to next expected seq# when a new packet arrives.
- ☒ 10. All the RDT protocols can be implemented at any layer which requires reliable data transfer.