Exercise 6 (Chap 6)

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每个题目有10分,最多可以尝试3次,以最后一次回答为准,客观题答完后会自动批改,并且给出标准答案。题目类型为Essay的不会自动批改,分数由老师阅后再给

#1 Points possible: 10
 Q. What is the total size of the minimum TCP MTU, including TCP and IP overhead but not including data link layer overhead? A. 576 bytes
#2 Points possible: 10
Q. Consider the effect of using slow start on a line with a 10-msec round-trip time and no congestion. The receive window is 24 KB and the maximum segment size is 2 KB. How long does it take before the first ful window can be sent? A. 40 msec
#3 Points possible: 10
Q. Suppose that the TCP congestion window is set to 18 KB and a timeout occurs. How big will the window be if the next four transmission bursts are all successful? Assume that the maximum segment size is 1 KB. A. 9 KB
#4 Points possible: 10
Q. A TCP machine is sending full windows of 65,535 bytes over a 1-Gbps channel that has a 10-msec one-way delay. What is the maximum throughput achievable? What is the line efficiency? (give your answer as xx.x) maximum throughput: 3.3 MB/s line efficiency: 2.6
#5 Points possible: 10
 Q. In a network that has a maximum TPDU size of 128 bytes, a maximum TPDU lifetime of 30 sec, and an 8-bit sequence number, what is the maximum data rate per connection? A. 8.7
#6 Points possible: 10
What is used at the transport layer to stop a receiving host's buffer from overflowing?
 Segmentation
O Packets
 Acknowledgments
Flow control

#7 Points possible: 10

Which type of service is provided by TCP?

request-reply
acknowledged datagram
oreliable message stream
• reliable byte stream
#8 Points possible: 10
TCP uses handshake scheme to establish connections.
O one-way
O two-way
• three-way
O four-way
#9 Points possible: 10
Which socket primitive is used to block the caller until a connection attempt arrives?
○ bind
○ listen
connect
accept
‡10 Points possible: 10
If the window size field of the acknowledgement TCP segment is 40 KB, and the congestion window size 40 KB, how many bytes could the sender transmit next time?
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