Question 1
What type of information is contained within the header of an IP packet? 1 / 1 point

 The message that needs to be transmitted to the receiving device
An explanation of how the port number will be processed by the receiving device
 The sender's IP address, the destination's MAC address, and the protocol to use
A string of data indicating that the data transmission is complete
Correct
 The sender's IP address, the destination's MAC address, and the protocol to use.


Question 2
 What characteristics do the TCP/IP and OSI models share? Select all that apply.  1 / 1 point

Both models illustrate network processes and protocols for data transmission between two or more systems.
Correct
Both the TCP/IP and OSI models illustrate network processes and protocols for data transmission between two or more systems.
Both models define standards for networking and divide the network communication process into different layers.
Correct
Both the TCP/IP and OSI models define standards for networking and divide the network communication process into different layers.
Both models include an application and a transport layer.
Correct
Both the TCP/IP and OSI models include an application and a transport layer.
Both models have 7 layers.


Question 3
What is the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)?  1 / 1 point
A software application that organizes data
Guidelines for proper network operations
An internet communication convention
A unique address that every device on a network is assigned
Correct
The TCP is an internet communication convention, or protocol. It allows two devices to form a connection and stream data.

Question 4

Fill in the blank: A _____ is a software-based location that organizes the sending and receiving of data between devices on a network. 1 / 1 point

packet

segment

port

channel

Correct

A port is a software-based location that organizes the sending and receiving of data between devices on a network.


Question 5

Which layer of the TCP/IP model has protocols that organize file transfers and email services? 1 / 1 point

Application layer

Internet layer

Network access layer

Transport layer

Correct

The application layer has protocols that organize file transfers and email services. It does this by determining how data packets will interact with receiving devices. The application layer is the fourth layer in the TCP/IP model.