	KING SAUD UNIVERSITY DF COMPUTER AND INFORMA' COMPUTER SCIENCE DEPARTN	
CSC 329: Computer Network	Tutorial 1_ans	2nd Semester 1440-1441
Name:	Student II	D:
Serial Number:	Section N	umber:

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Part1: Multiple-Choice Questions		
1) A connection provides a dedica a. Point-to-point b. Multipoint c. Primary d. Secondary	ated link between two devices.	
<ul> <li>2) The Internet model TCP/IP consists of</li> <li>a. Three</li> <li>b. Five</li> <li>c. Seven</li> <li>d. Eight</li> </ul>	layers.	
<ul> <li>9) The process-to-process delivery of the ention</li> <li>a. Network</li> <li>b. Transport</li> <li>c. Application</li> <li>d. Physical</li> </ul>	ire message is the responsibility of thelayer.	
10) The layer is the layer closest t  a. Physical b. Data link c. Network d. Transport	to the transmission medium.	
<ul> <li>11) Mail services are available to network us</li> <li>a. Data link</li> <li>b. Physical</li> <li>c. Transport</li> <li>d. Application</li> </ul>	sers through the layer.	
<ul> <li>12) As the data packet moves from the lower</li> <li>a. Added</li> <li>b. Subtracted</li> <li>c. Rearranged</li> <li>d. Modified</li> </ul>	to the upper layers, headers are	
<ul> <li>13) The physical layer is concerned with the</li> <li>a. Programs</li> <li>b. Dialogs</li> <li>c. Protocols</li> <li>d. Bits</li> </ul>	transmission of over the physical medium.	

<ul> <li>14) Which layer functions as a link between user support layers and network support layers?</li> <li>a. Network layer</li> <li>b. Physical layer</li> <li>c. Transport layer</li> <li>d. Application layer</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>15) Which of the following is an application layer service?</li> <li>a. Remote log-in</li> <li>b. File transfer and access</li> <li>c. Mail service</li> <li>d. All the above</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>16) Protocols are:</li> <li>a. the rules that govern data transmissions within and between networks.</li> <li>b. required for successful network to network transmission.</li> <li>c. designed so network devices and software can interoperate with other network devices and their software.</li> <li>d. All of the above.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>17) The address uniquely defines a host on the Internet.</li> <li>a.IP</li> <li>b. port</li> <li>c.specific</li> <li>d. physical</li> </ul>
18) The created a model called the Open Systems Interconnection, which allows diverse systems to communicate.  a. IEEE  b. ISO  c. OSI d. none of the above
<ul> <li>19) The address identifies a process on a host.</li> <li>a. specific</li> <li>b. port</li> <li>c. IP</li> <li>d. physical</li> </ul>
20) Ethernet uses a physical address that is imprinted on the network interface card (NIC).  a. 32-bit b. 6-byte c. 64-bit d. none of the above

## Part2: Exercises

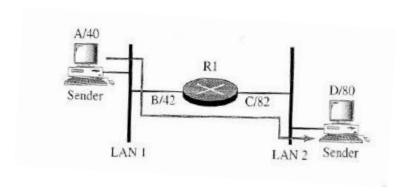
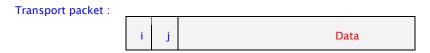
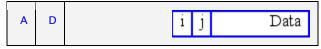


Figure 1

1) In Figure 1, assume that the communication is between a process running at computer A with port address i and a process running at computer D with port address j. Show the contents of packets and frames at the network, data link, and transport layer for each hop.

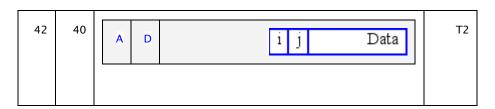


## Network packet:



<sup>\*</sup>most protocols : source then destination

Data link frame send by computer A:



Data link frame send by router 1:

