

جميع الأجوبة صحيحة

Question 1

Error detection at a data link level is achieved by

- a. bit stuffing
- b. equalization
- c. framing
- d. cyclic redundancy codes

Question 2

Check sum is used for

- a. Error correction
- b. Error detection
- c. Both a & b
- d. None of these

Question 3

if we generate the CRC codeword for the message x^3+1 using the generator polynomial x^3+x+1 , we get:

- a. 1001101
- b. 1001001
- c. 1001110
- d. 1001111

Question 4

In Go-Back-N ARQ, if 5 is the number of bits for the sequence number, then the maximum size of the send window must be ____.

- a. 15
 - b. 16
 - c. 31
 - d. 1
-

Question 5

In _____ protocols, we use _____.

- a. byte-oriented; bit stuffing
 - b. character-oriented; bit stuffing
 - c. bit-oriented; bit stuffing
 - d. none of the above
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Question 6

In the ____ Protocol, the sender sends one frame, stops until it receives confirmation from the receiver, and then sends the next frame.

- a. Stop-and-Wait
- b. ARQ
- c. Go-Back-N ARQ
- d. Selective-Repeat ARQ

Question 7

A generator that contains a factor of ____ can detect all odd-numbered errors.

- a. x
 - b. $x + 1$
 - c. 1
 - d. none of the above
-

Question 8

____ control refers to methods of error detection and correction.

- a. Flow
 - b. Error
 - c. Transmission
 - d. none of the above
-

Question 9

In CRC, the quotient at the sender

- a. is discarded
- b. is the remainder
- c. becomes the divisor at the receiver
- d. becomes the dividend at the receiver

Question 10

Which error detection method uses one's complement arithmetic?

- a. Simple parity check
 - b. Two-dimensional parity check
 - c. CRC
 - d. Checksum
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Question 11

In the _____ protocol we avoid unnecessary transmission by sending only frames that are corrupted.

- a. Stop-and-Wait ARQ
 - b. Go-Back-N ARQ
 - c. Selective-Repeat ARQ
 - d. none of the above
-

Question 12

In Selective Repeat ARQ, if 5 is the number of bits for the sequence number, then the maximum size of the send window must be ____.

- a. 15
- b. 16
- c. 31
- d. 1

Question 13

If the value of checksum is 0, then the message is

- a. accepted
- b. rejected
- c. sent back
- d. resend

Question 14

In Go-Back-N ARQ, if 5 is the number of bits for the sequence number, then the maximum size of the receive window must be ____.

- a. 15
- b. 16
- c. 31
- d. 1

Question 15

In a Go-Back-N ARQ, if the window size is 63, what is the range of sequence numbers?

- a. 0 to 63
- b. 0 to 64
- c. 1 to 63
- d. 1 to 64

Question 16

In the _____ Protocol, if no acknowledgment for a frame has arrived, we resend all outstanding frames.

- a. Stop-and-Wait ARQ
 - b. Go-Back-N ARQ
 - c. Selective-Repeat ARQ
 - d. none of the above
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Question 17

The checksum of 0000 and 0001 is _____.

- a. 0001
 - b. 0011
 - c. 0111
 - d. 1110
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Question 18

Both Go-Back-N and Selective-Repeat Protocols use a _____.

- a. sliding frame
- b. sliding window
- c. sliding packet
- d. none of the above

Question 19

In cyclic redundancy checking what is the CRC?

- a. the divisor
- b. the quotient
- c. the dividend
- d. the remainder

Question 20

We add r redundant bits to each block to make the length $n = k + r$. The resulting n -bit blocks are called _____.

- a. datawords
- b. blockwords
- c. codewords
- d. none of the above