NETWORK PROGRAMMING

Question Bank

Helping Others Have Special taste

Questions

1	module is used for creating, controlling and managing
t	hreads in python.
	A. Threading
	B. Socket
	C. TCP
	D. UDP
2	This method is used to start the thread's activity
	A. start()
	B. connect()
	C.accept()
	D. listen()
3	thread parameter is the callable object or task to be
inv	oked by the run() method(the function names)
	A. target
	B. args
	C. group
	D. name
4	is the argument tuple for the target invocation. We can
pro	vide values in it which can be used in the target method
	A. target
	B. args
	C. group
	D. name

5- The result of the following python program is :-

```
def thread(i):
    print(i)
    i = i + 1
i = 10
        th = threading.Thread(target=thread, args=(i))
        print(i)
        th.start()
        A. 10
        B. 11
        C. Exception
        D. Otherwise
```

6- The result of the following python program is :-

```
def thread(i):
    print(i)
    i = i + 1
i = 10
th = threading.Thread(target=thread, args=(i,))
print(i)
th.start()
```

- A. 10 , 10
- B. 11, 10
- C. Exception
- D. Otherwise

7- The result of the following python program is :-

```
def thread(i):
    i = i + 1
    print(i)
i = 10
th = threading.Thread(target=thread, args=(i,))
print(i)
th.start()
    A. 10, 10
    B. 11, 10
    C. Exception
    D. 10, 11
```

8- The result of the following python program is :-

```
def thread1():
    print("Thread1")
def thread2():
    print("Thread2")
t1=threading.Thread(target=thread1)
t2=threading.Thread(target=thread2)
t2.start()
t1.start()
```

- A. Thread1, Thread2
- B. Thread1, Thread1
- C. Thread2, Thread1
- D. Error

9-Function _____Collections Of Data.

- A. Array
- B. Lists
- C. Queue
- D. Map

10-Function	Add new element may be glued to the end of
the existing list.	
A. Append	
B. Add	
C. Push	
D. Insert	
11-Function	Remove all items.
A. <mark>Clear</mark> ()	
B. POP()	
C. Remove()	
D. Del()	
12- Function	Remove an item by index and get its value.
A. Clear()	
B. POP()	
C. Remove()	
D. Del()	
13- Function	Remove an item by value.
A. Clear()	
B. POP()	
C. Remove()	
D. Del()	
14- Function	Remove items by index or slice.
A. Clear()	
B. POP()	
C. Remove()	
D. Del()	

15- A typical	program creates some remote objects,				
makes references to these objects accessible, and waits for clients					
to invoke methods on these objects.					
A. Server					
B. Client					
C. Thread					
D. Concurrent					
16-Function	_takes a protocol string like TCP, UDP or				
ICMP and returns the as	ssociated constant for the protocol as				
defined by the socket n	nodule.				
A. getprotobyname()					
B. getsevrbyname()					
C. getservbyport()					
D. all the above					
17- The result of the fol	lowing python program is :-				
import socket					
const_num=socket.getprotobyname("udp")					
print(const_num)					
A. 12 B. <mark>17</mark>					
C. 6					
D. 7					
18- The result of the fol	lowing python program is :-				
import socket					
const_num=socket.getprotobyname("tcp")					
print(const_num)					
A. 12					
B. 17					
C. <mark>6</mark>					
D. 7					

19- The result of the following python program is :-

import socket
const_num=socket.getprotobyname("icmp")
print(const_num)

- A. 12
- B. 17
- C. 6
- D. **7**

20- What function used to get port number for http service?

- A. getservbyport("http")
- B. getservbyname("http")
- C. getprotobyname("http")
- **D.** Otherwise

21- Which protocol use for real-time service?

- A. TCP
- B. UDP
- C. both a and b
- D. Otherwise

22- In encode method what is default value for encoding parameter?

- A. UTF-16
- B. ASCII
- C. CP500
- D. UTF-8

23- To get protocol number for TCP we use _____

- A. socket.getprotobyname("TCP")
- B. socket.getprotobynumber("TCP")
- C. socket.getprotoname("TCP")
- D. Otherwise

24- The address family for IPV4 is
A. AF_INET4
B. AF_INET6
C. <mark>AF_INET</mark>
D. Otherwise
25- The address family for IPV6 is
A. AF_INET4
B. <mark>AF_INET6</mark>
C. AF_INET
D. Otherwise
26- The third field in the socket() call
A. Protocol
B. socket type
C. socket family
D. Otherwise
27- The second field in the socket() call
A. Protocol
B. socket type
C. socket family
D. Otherwise
28- The first field in the socket() call
A. Protocol
B. socket type
C. socket family
D. Otherwise



29	returns a list of tuples for a given network service
with	which sockets can be created to connect to that service.
	A. getaddrinfo method
	B. getservbyport method
	C. getservbyname method
	D. Otherwise
30	This returns the remote address to which this socket
is co	onnected.
	A. getpeername()
	B. getsockname()
	C. recvfrom()
	D. sendto()
31	This returns the address of this socket's own local
end	point.
	A. getpeername()
	B. getsockname()
	C. recvfrom()
	D. sendto()
32-F	low many Socket Coordinates
	A. One
	B. Two
	C. Three
	D. Five

33-To create socket object we write import socket infoL =socket.getaddrinfo(None, 'smtp',socket.AF INET,socket.SOCK STREAM) inf=infoL[0] A. sok=socket.socket(*inf[0:3]) B. sok=socket.socket(inf[0:3]) C. sok=socket.socket(*inf[0:5]) **D.** Otherwise 34-To create bind we write import socket infoL =socket.getaddrinfo(None, 'smtp',socket.AF INET,socket.SOCK STREAM) inf=infoL[0] A. myobjectsocket.bind(*inf[0:5]) B. myobjectsocket.bind(*inf[4:5]) C. myobjectsocket.bind(inf[4:5]) **D.** Otherwise 35-__ method used only in server socket. A. accept() B. connect() C. bind() **D.** Otherwise 36-..... is keyword argument dictionary for the target invocation. This defaults to {}. a- Group b-kwargs

c- Target d- Args

37 can add a new element at the end.	
a- list.insert(location, value)	
b- clear()	
c- pop()	
d- <mark>list.append(value)</mark>	
38 can add a new element at any place in the list, not or	nly
at the end.	
a- list.append(value)	
b- clear()	
c- list.ins <mark>ert(location, val</mark> ue)	
d- pop()	
and for UDP the constant returned by getprotobyname() is and icmp the returned constant value is a-6,7,17 b-7,6,17 c-17,6,7 d-6,17,7	
40 returns a tuple containing Host Name, Alias list for the I address if any,IP address of the host. a-gethostname() b- gethostbyaddr(ip_address)	P
c- gethostbyname()	
d- getprotobyname()	



41-..... use to transform the hostnames and port numbers that your users specify into addresses that can be used by socket methods.

- a-gethostname()
- b- gethostbyaddr(ip_address)
- c- gethostbyname()
- d- getaddrinfo()
- 42-..... takes either an ip address or a host name.
 - a-The host parameter
 - b- The family parameter
 - c- The type parameter
 - d- The port parameter



Answers

Question	Answer
1	A
2	Α
3	А
4	В
5	С
6	Α
7	D
8	С
9	В
10	Α
11	А
12	В
13	С
14	D
15	A
16	Α
17	В
18	С
19	D
20	В
21	В
22	D



23	Α
24	С
25	В
26	Α
27	В
28	С
29	Α
30	Α
31	В
32	D
33	Α
34	В
35	A
36	В
37	D
38	С
39	D
40	В
41	D
42	Α



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