

Check Test14 TCP and UDP Quiz

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Student number & Your name *

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Teacher ▼

1. Which protocol operates at the application layer of the TCP/IP model? *

1 point

- ☐ IP
- ☐ TCP
- ☒ HTTP
- ☐ ICMP

2. What is a characteristic of UDP? *

1 point

- ☐ It establishes sessions with a three-way handshake.
- ☐ It uses sequence numbers to reassemble segments.
- ☐ It adds 20 bytes of overhead to application layer data.
- ☒ It provides unreliable delivery of segments.

3. Which type of applications are best suited to use UDP as the transport layer protocol?

* 1 point

- ☐ applications that require flow control
- ☐ applications that require data to be reassembled in a specific order
- ☒ applications that require minimal transmission delay
- ☐ applications that require stateful sessions

4. A student is sending files from a phone to a computer across a network. Which layer of the TCP/IP model is responsible for reassembling these messages as they are received on the computer?

* 1 point

- ☐ application
- ☒ transport
- ☐ internet
- ☐ network access

5. At which layer of the TCP/IP model does TCP operate? *

1 point

- ☒ transport
- ☐ application
- ☐ internetwork
- ☐ network access

6. What protocol header information is used at the transport layer to identify a target application? * 1 point

- ☒ port number
- ☐ IP address
- ☐ sequence number
- ☐ MAC address

7. What type of port number is assigned by IANA to commonly used services and applications? * 1 point

- ☒ well-known port
- ☐ registered port
- ☐ dynamic port
- ☐ private port

8. What is the purpose of using a source port number in a TCP communication? * 1 point

- ☐ to notify the remote device that the conversation is over
- ☐ to assemble the segments that arrived out of order
- ☒ to keep track of multiple conversations between devices
- ☐ to inquire for a nonreceived segment

9. What is an advantage of UDP over TCP?

1 point

- ☒ UDP communication requires less overhead.
- ☐ UDP communication is more reliable.
- ☐ UDP reorders segments that are received out of order.
- ☐ UDP acknowledges received data.

10. When is UDP preferred to TCP? *

1 point

- ☐ when a client sends a segment to a server
- ☐ when all the data must be fully received before any part of it is considered useful
- ☒ when an application can tolerate some loss of data during transmission
- ☐ when segments must arrive in a very specific sequence to be processed successfully

11. Which statement correctly describes data transmission at the transport layer? *

1 point

- ☐ Retransmission of lost packets is provided by both TCP and UDP.
- ☐ Segmentation is provided by the window size field when the TCP protocol is used.
- ☐ A single datagram can include both a TCP and a UDP header.
- ☒ Both UDP and TCP use port numbers.
- ☐ Segmentation is provided by sequence numbers when UDP is used.

Your understanding of today's class *

1 2 3 4 5

I didn't understand the class at all

☐☐☐☐☒

I understand the class very well

What you did not understand in today's class? (Option)

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