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Courses » Computer Networks and Internet Protocol

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## Unit 2 - Week 1 :

### Course outline

#### How to access the portal

#### Week 1 :

- ☐ Lecture 1 : Introduction to Computer Networks – A brief history
- ☐ Lecture 2 : Data Networks – from Circuit Switching Network to Packet Switching Network
- ☐ Lecture 3 : Network Protocol Stack
- ☐ Lecture 4 : Services at the Different Layers of the Protocol Stack
- ☐ Lecture 5 : Application Layer I – Different Protocols at the Application Layer
- ☐ Lecture Materials

### Assignment 1

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.

As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

**Due on 2018-08-15, 23:59 IST.**

1) TCP/IP based computer Network is a

**1 point**

- ☐ Packet-switched network
- ☐ Circuit-switched network
- ☐ Both
- ☐ None

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Packet-switched network*

2) Network architecture has a stack of layers. Which of the following is not true for this architecture?

**1 point**

- ☐ Different layers can be developed separately
- ☐ Layers internals are independent
- ☐ Network protocols cannot work with multiple layers
- ☐ A device can handle one or more layers as per requirement

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**

*Network protocols cannot work with multiple layers*

3) Fill in the blanks: OSI model have \_\_\_\_ layers, and TCP/IP model have \_\_\_\_ layers.

**0 points**

- ☐ 7, 4

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4) How many headers and trailers are added by transport layer in TCP/IP protocol suit? **1 point**

☐ 1 header and 2-3 trailers

☐ 1 header and no trailer

☐ 2-3 headers and no trailers

☐ Undefined

**No, the answer is incorrect.**  
**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**  
*1 header and no trailer*

5) What are the end network devices? **1 point**

☐ Servers, smartphones and computers

☐ Transceivers, NICs

☐ Routers and servers

☐ Smartphones, cell towers

**No, the answer is incorrect.**  
**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**  
*Servers, smartphones and computers*

6) What is the basic difference between LAN and WAN **1 point**

☐ LAN works with a small area while WAN covers a large geographic area

☐ LAN connection need to be set up by an organisation while WAN connection need to be rented from a service provider

☐ Both

☐ None

**No, the answer is incorrect.**  
**Score: 0**

**Accepted Answers:**  
*Both*

7) Match the followings between column A and column B. **0 points**

Column A	Column B
i) TCP ii) NIC iii) Repeaters iv) Router v) SMTP	M) Physical Layer N) Data Link layer O) Network Layer P) Transport Layer Q) Application

☐ i,M; ii,N; iii,O; iv,P; v,Q

☐ i,P; ii,N; iii,Q; iv,O; v,Q

☐ i,N; ii,Q; iii,M; iv,O; v,P

☐ i,O; ii,Q; iii,M; iv,N; v,P

**No, the answer is incorrect.**

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

i,P; ii,N; iii,Q; iv,O; v,Q

8) Which of the followings state correct differences between a switch and a hub? **1 point**

- I. Switch transmit a signal to all the devices connected to it, hub transmit a signal only to the intended port
- II. Switch works in physical layer, hub works at data-link layer
- III. Switch works at layer 2 while hub works at layer 1
- IV. Switch is a smart device, whereas hub is a dumb device

- ☐ I & II
- ☐ II & III
- ☐ III & IV
- ☐ IV & I

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

III & IV

9) Who defines the Internet architecture?

**1 point**

- ☐ IETF
- ☐ IEEE
- ☐ ACM
- ☐ None

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

IETF

10) Match following properties with the corresponding protocol layers:

**1 point**

- I. It provides end-to-end data delivery system.
- II. It does not provide reliability, but deliver packets to a remote destination.
- III. This layer provides device-to-device communication.
- IV. Sometimes, it is considered as address of a host.
- V. End users uses this layer directly.
- VI. It can use almost any network interface available.

- ☐ Application layer-> I; Transport layer-> II, VI; Network Layer-> IV; Data link layer-> III
- ☐ Application layer-> V; Transport layer-> I; Network Layer-> II, IV; Data link layer-> VI, III
- ☐ Application layer-> III; Transport layer-> I, II; Network Layer-> V; Data link layer-> III, IV
- ☐ Application layer-> V; Transport layer-> I, II; Network Layer-> VI; Data link layer-> III, III

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Application layer-> V; Transport layer-> I; Network Layer-> II, IV; Data link layer-> VI, III

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