

Unit 3 - Week 1: Layered Network and Network Addressing

Course outline

How to access the portal

Warm Up

Week 1: Layered Network and Network Addressing

- The CEO's Problem
- Layered Nature of Computer Networks
- Introduction to Cisco Packet Tracer (CPT)
- CPT: Requesting a Website
- Quiz: Layered Nature of Networks
- Anupam's Adventure
- From Anupam's Adventure to Network Addressing
- Addressing in Networks
- Deep Dive into IP addresses
- IPv4 to IPv6
- CPT: Network Addressing
- Quiz: Network Addressing
- Summary of Week 1

Quiz : Assignment: Week 1

- Analogy Week 2: The Dabbawalas
- Weekly Feedback

Week 2: Routing

Week 3: Transport and Application Layers

Week4: Security and Troubleshooting

Live Sessions

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Assignment: Week 1

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2019-08-14, 23:59 IST.

1) DHCP can be used to assign

- IP address
- Default Gateway
- DNS address
- All of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
All of the above

1 point

2) Edge router

- converts private addresses to public IP addresses
- doesn't connect more than 3 networks
- always converts Public IP addresses to IP addresses in range 10.1.1.1 – 10.10.255.255
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
converts private addresses to public IP addresses

1 point

3) Gateway means

- IP address of the DHCP router which assigns the IP address
- IP address of the router to which the device is connected
- Network address of the network where device is present
- Address of the edge router

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
IP address of the router to which the device is connected

1 point

4) How many trailing zeroes are there in a subnet mask of category 240?

- 30
- 32
- 28
- 31

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
28

1 point

5) Select the statements which are true

- There are 4 classes of IP addresses - Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D
- All class A addresses are public
- IP addresses are always allocated dynamically
- 2 devices can not have the same IP address

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
There are 4 classes of IP addresses - Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D
2 devices can not have the same IP address

0 points

6) Identify the Network address for the IP address 192.168.0.1 with subnet mask 255.255.255.240

- 192.168.0.0
- 192.168.0.1
- 192.168.0.24
- 192.168.0.240

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
192.168.0.0

1 point

7) Network layer uses

- MAC addresses
- Port Numbers
- IP addresses
- Process IDs

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
IP addresses

1 point

8) Represent the following IP address in binary octet form: 192.56.79.178

- 11100000.00111000.01001111.10110010
- 11000000.00111010.01001111.10110010
- 11000000.00111000.01001111.10110010
- 11000000.00111000.01011111.10110010

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
11000000.00111000.01001111.10110010

1 point

9) With just MAC addresses

- You can connect to any device within your LAN
- You can connect to any device on the internet
- You can connect to any device within your service provider
- None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
You can connect to any device within your LAN

1 point

10) IP addresses are hierarchically organised

- True
- False

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
True

1 point