The Transport and Application Layer
Graded Quiz • 1h 10m Due Mar 8, 4:59 AM -03 GRADE ✓ Congratulations! You passed! Keep Learning 100% TO PASS 80% or higher The Transport and Application Layer LATEST SUBMISSION GRADE 100% 1/1 point 1. Question Ports 1-1023 are known as ____ ports. system registered destination ource ✓ Correct You got it! System ports are used for very well-known services. 1/1 point 2. Question If the transmitting device would like for the receiving device to push currently buffered data to the application on the receiving end immediately, it would set the ___ flag. O SYN ○ ACK PSH O FIN ✓ Correct You nailed it! The PSH flag ensures that the receiving end doesn't wait for any further data. 1/1 point 3. Question A 32-bit number that's used to keep track of where you are in a sequence of TCP segments is known as a(n) ____ number. acknowledgement address sequence ✓ Correct Great work! A sequence number is used to keep track of where you are in a series of TCP segments. 4. Question 1/1 point The OSI network model has ____ layers. O three five Six seven ✓ Correct Yep! Unlike our model, which focuses on five layers, the OSI model has seven layers. 5. Question 1/1 point The control flag that isn't really in use by modern networks is the ____ flag. O SYN ○ ACK URG O PSH ✓ Correct You got it! The URG flag has never seen widespread adoption, but it's still defined in every TCP header. 6. Question A network has the ability to direct traffic toward all of the receiving services. What provides this ability in the transport layer? Socket address Multiplexing File Transfer Demultiplexing ✓ Correct Right on! Multiplexing in the transport layer means that nodes on a network have the ability to direct traffic toward many different receiving services. 7. Question 1/1 point A connection has been terminated and no communication is possible. What is the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) socket state? CLOSED ○ FIN_WAIT CLOSE_WAIT FINISHED ✓ Correct Woohoo! The TCP socket will be in the CLOSED state when the connection has been fully terminated and no further communication is possible.

8. Question 1/1 point

Which field in a Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) header provides the next expected segment? Sequence number Checksum O Data offset Acknowledgement number ✓ Correct Well done! The acknowledgement number is the number of the next expected segment. Question A communication between two devices is over the maximum limit of an ethernet frame size. The Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) splits up the data into segments. Which field in the header helps keep track of the many segments? Acknowledgement number Sequence number Urgent pointer Checksum ✓ Correct Nice job! The sequence number is used to keep track of where in a sequence of TCP segments that the packet is expected to be. 10. Question A connection, at which layer, implies that every segment of data sent is acknowledged? Application Transport O Data link Network ✓ Correct Right on! A connection at the transport layer implies that every segment of data sent is acknowledged. 11. Question A communication sent through Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) arrives out of order. What allows the data to be put back together in the correct order? Preamble Checksum Sequence numbers Acknowledgement number ✓ Correct Well done! Sequence numbers allow the data to be put back together in the correct order. 12. Question When is using the Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) most appropriate? When you visit a news website When you make a phone call When you are listening to the radio. When you are streaming a video. ✓ Correct Nice job! Phone calls require a connection-oriented protocol, such as TCP. 13. Question You are sending a very small amount of information that you need the listening program to respond to immediately. Which Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) flag will be used? ○ ACK RST ○ URG ✓ Correct You nailed it! The PSH flag will be used to push the information immediately. 14. Question A Transmission Control Protocol (TCP) connection is established and two devices ensure that they're speaking the same protocol. What has occured? Handshake Two-way handshake Four-way handshake Three-way handshake ✓ Correct You nailed it! A three-way handshake involves segments that have SYN, SYN/ACK, and ACK which happens every time a TCP connection is established.

1/1 point 1/1 point 1/1 point 1/1 point 1/1 point 1/1 point