STUDENT: **What does connection orientation require**
TEACHER: ↪ a setup phase in each involved node before any packet is transferred to establish the parameters of communication

STUDENT: **What is a connection identifier**
TEACHER: ↪ a connection identifier rather than address information and are negotiated between endpoints so that they are delivered in order and with error checking

STUDENT: **Why is the node requiered to look up**
TEACHER: ↪ Routing a packet requires the node to look up the connection id in a table

STUDENT: **Is the packet header long**
TEACHER: ↪ The packet header can be small, as it only needs to contain this code and any information, such as length, timestamp, or sequence number

STUDENT: **What is a set up phase?**
TEACHER: ↪ CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **How is error checking involved in delivery?**
TEACHER: ↪ CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **A routing packet is required under what system?**
TEACHER: ↪ CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **What does the node read?**
TEACHER: ↪ CANNOTANSWER

Section:Packet switching6

Context: Connection-oriented transmission requires a setup phase in each involved node before any packet is transferred to establish the parameters of communication. The packets include a connection identifier rather than address information and are negotiated between endpoints so that they are delivered in order and with error checking. Address information is only transferred to each node during the connection set-up phase, when the route to the destination is discovered and an entry is added to the switching table in each network node through which the connection passes. The signaling protocols used allow the application to specify its requirements and discover link parameters. Acceptable values for service parameters may be negotiated. Routing a packet requires the node to look up the connection id in a table. The packet header can be small, as it only needs to contain this code and any information, such as length, timestamp, or sequence number, which is different for different packets. CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **What values are negotiable?**
TEACHER: ↪ CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **Can packets ever collide in route?**
TEACHER: ↪ CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **Are link parameters based on size?**
TEACHER: ↪ CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **Can the node ever acquire the wrong connection id?**
TEACHER: ↪ CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **Can address information be changed after the set-up phase?**
TEACHER: ↪ CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **Is there a situation where the destination can't be discovered?**
TEACHER: ↪ CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **When is the address information not transferred to each node?**
TEACHER: ↪ CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **What does connectionless-oriented transmission require?**
TEACHER: ↪ CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **What is contained in a large packet header?**
TEACHER: ↪ CANNOTANSWER

STUDENT: **What does the address information negotiate?**
TEACHER: ↪ CANNOTANSWER