Quiz 1

1 When every machine in a network can act as both a client and a server, what is the network model called? peer-to-peer.

2 What network succeeded ARPANET? NSFNET.

3 Which of the following protocols are in the transport layer of the TCP/IP reference model. TCP and UDP.

4 Select the OSI layer that establishes and maintains a logical connections between application programs on different computers. Session Layer.

5 A root name server supports ... queries. Iterative.

6 What is the IP address of anu.edu.au? 130.56.60.81

7 What is the IP address of an authoritative name server for [www.wikimedia.org](http://www.wikimedia.org)? 208.80.153.231

8 What does the SSID field in a wireless network represent? network identification

Quiz 2

1 Select one advantage of using a reverse proxy. Can be used for load balancing.

2 What is the purpose of a routing table? Describe how IP packets are passed from an input line to an output line.

3 What is an advantage of RTP over UDP for VOIP communication? Sequencing.

4 Give an example of a wireless technology used for Personal Area Networks. Bluetooth.

5 Which of the statements is below is correct? Switches operate in the data link layer and routers in the internet layer.

6 Which protocol is used by a mail client to retrieve email from a mail server? IMAP.

7 How is state information retained in a HTTP session? Cookies

Quiz 3 (OMG, so bitchy, multiple correct answers!)

1 Select technical concerns about P2P (multiple selections possible). Address volatility, Over-grazing.

2 Select cloud reliability issues that have been reported over the last few years (multiple selections possible). Outages, Safeguards.

3 As defined in Roger's slides, which of the following is not a typical social media activity? Multicasting

4 Select key concepts in the conventional security model (multiple selections possible). Threat, Vulnerability.

5 Which one of the following is not a category of Malware? Frontdoor.

6 Select all examples of Harm to your interests that can result from the use of locational data (multiple selections possible). Financial loss, Damage to property, Personal injury, Inconvenience, Breach of personal data security.

Quiz 4

1 In the ACS Code of Ethics, which among the following has the highest priority? The public interest.

2 An example of a passive attack is: Traffic analysis.

3 Hashing a message provides the following service: integrity.

4 How will a receiver verify a message signed using RSA, when no hash function is used in generating the signature? Decrypt message with sender's public key and compare to original message.

5 How many keys are used in a public key algorithm? 2.

6 An example of an asymmetric key algorithm is: RSA.

7 How many bits are in a DES block? 64 bits.

8 When encrypting a message using RSA, which key is used? Receiver’s public key.

9 When decrypting an encrypted message using RSA, which key is used? Receiver’s private key.

Quiz 5

1 What is a rogue access point? an unauthorized access point.

2 Large businesses that need strong security will use the following 802.11i mode of operation: 802.1X.

3 Mobile devices communicate with each other via an access point in which of the following Wi-Fi modes: infrastructure.

4 In CSMA/CA, the receiver of a frame sends an acknowledgement: immediately.

5 Which of the following application layer protocols uses TCP as the primary transport layer protocol? HTTP.

6 Which two pieces of information identifies a socket in a TCP connection? port and IP address.

7 A full TCP closing handshake (typically) is: four way.

8 If the IP address of a host is given by 150.203.164.35/8, what is the network part of the address? 150.

9 A Bluetooth device can be (select most accurate answer): both a master to one device and a slave to another device at the same time.