

<b>Started on</b>	Tuesday, 4 November 2025, 11:53 AM
<b>State</b>	Finished
<b>Completed on</b>	Tuesday, 4 November 2025, 11:59 AM
<b>Time taken</b>	5 mins 42 secs
<b>Marks</b>	6.00/10.00
<b>Grade</b>	<b>60.00</b> out of 100.00

**Question 1**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

In a high-performance Python network server, why might one prefer selectors over threading?

- a. Threads are slower for single-client workloads.
- b. Selectors allow handling thousands of sockets using one thread via multiplexing.
- c. Selectors create new threads for each I/O event.
- d. Selectors automatically handle SSL negotiation.

**Question 2**

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

In Python's selectors module, which object type does the register() method return?

- a. PollEvent
- b. SelectorEvent
- c. SelectorResult
- d. SelectorKey

**Question 3**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What happens if you call bind() on a TCP socket that is already bound?

- a. It silently overwrites the old binding.
- b. It raises OSError: [Errno 22] Invalid argument.
- c. It closes the old socket automatically.
- d. It rebinds to the new address.

**Question 4**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What happens if you call `sock.recv(1024)` on a non-blocking socket when there's no data to read?

- a. It blocks until data arrives.
- b. It raises `EOFError`.
- c. It raises `BlockingIOError`.
- d. The function returns an empty byte string.

**Question 5**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

What is the correct way to make a secure SSL-wrapped socket client in Python?

- a. `ssl.wrap_socket(socket)`
- b. `ssl.SSLSocket(socket)`
- c. `ssl.create_default_context().wrap_socket(socket, server_hostname='example.com')`
- d. `ssl.connect(socket, cert=True)`

**Question 6**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

When a TCP socket is created using: `socket.socket(socket.AF_INET, socket.SOCK_STREAM)`. which of the following accurately describes the socket's default behavior?

- a. It is non-blocking and immediately ready for read/write.
- b. It is non-blocking and connects automatically.
- c. It is blocking and requires `bind()` and `listen()` before `accept()`.
- d. It is blocking and automatically connects to localhost.

**Question 7**

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

When using `asyncio` for socket operations, which call integrates sockets into the event loop for asynchronous use?

- a. `loop.add_socket()`
- b. `asyncio.open_connection()`
- c. `socket.create_connection_async()`
- d. `loop.sock_accept()`

**Question 8**

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which method should be used to allow multiple concurrent clients in a TCP server using threads?

- a. Spawn a new thread per client inside the accept() loop.
- b. socket.listen(5)
- c. Use socket.connect\_ex() inside a loop.
- d. socket.listen(1)

**Question 9**

Complete

Mark 0.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following correctly describes the role of: sock.setsockopt(socket.SOL\_SOCKET, socket.SO\_REUSEADDR, 1)

- a. It disables the Nagle algorithm.
- b. It allows a socket to bind to a port in TIME\_WAIT state.
- c. It enables non-blocking mode.
- d. It allows multiple sockets to listen on the same port concurrently.

**Question 10**

Complete

Mark 1.00 out of 1.00

Which of the following statements about UDP sockets in Python is false?

- a. Calling connect() fixes the destination for future send() calls.
- b. You can use sendto() and recvfrom().
- c. They are connectionless.
- d. UDP guarantees delivery order.