



## Egzamin 2018, pytania i odpowiedzi

Computer Networks (Politechnika Warszawska)

1. Mark ONE correct answer

What is resolver?

- a. Library of routines used for communication with DNS server
- b. Client configuration file
- c. Part of DNS server responsible for finding answers for queries
- d. Program used to query DNS servers
- e. Program used to answer DNS queries

2. Mark ONE correct answer

Which ISO/OSI layer is implemented by XDR protocol?

- a. Presentation layer
- b. transport layer
- c. layer seven
- d. layer three
- e. layer five
- f. physical layer

3. Mark ALL correct answers

L2TP can be encapsulated in:

- a. UDP datagrams
- b. TCP streams
- c. SSL connections
- d. SSH connections
- e. Frame Relay frames
- f. ATM frames

4. Mark ALL correct answers

Which strings represent correct IPv6 addresses?

- a. ::1
- b. 200F:0:0:0:0:56E2:0:98FF
- c. 200F:0000:0000:0000:0000:7A32:0000:2747
- d. 200F:17B32:C000:2347
- e.
- f. :::1
- g. :FFFF:148.81.310.1

5. Mark ALL correct answers

What fields DNS record consists of?

- a. Name
- b. Address
- c. Type
- d. Size
- e. Sequence number
- f. Class
- g. Data
- h. Value
- i. Time to live
- j. nie wiem czy to wszystkie, bo klasycznie nie ma fixed konwencji nazewnictwa w zadnym ze zrodel xD

6. Mark ONE correct answer

What information is contained in SEQ field of TCP header?

- a. Number of the first data bit in this packet

- b. Number of the first data byte in this packet
  - c. Number of the first data frame in this session
  - d. Number of occupied bits in the buffer
- 7. Mark only ONE correct answer  
What are time units for "expire" parameter of SOA record?
  - a. Weeks
  - b. Hours
  - c. Seconds
  - d. Days
  - e. Milliseconds
  - f. Minutes
- 8. Mark ALL correct answers  
What is size of TCP window depending on?
  - a. Time to live of the packet
  - b. Link speed
  - c. Frequency of losing packets during the transmission
  - d. Transmission time of single packet
  - e. Maximum packet size which can be sent over this link
  - f. Sizes of available buffers
- 9. Mark ONE correct answer  
What is "null modem"?
  - a. Cable with crossed wires used to connect directly two computers
  - b. cable with straight wires used to replace modem while dialing only within local exchange
  - c. cable with straight wire used to replace modem while connecting two computers
  - d. cable with crossed wires used to replace modem while dialing only within local exchange
  - e. simple electronic device used to replace modem while dialing only within local exchange
- 10. Mark ONE correct answer  
What are reverse domains for?
  - a. To reverse domain names in the name
  - b. To find names corresponding to given IP address
  - c. To reverse bytes in IP address
  - d. To find IP address corresponding to given name
  - e. To reverse queries in DNS system
- 11. Mark ONE correct answer  
What information is contained in ACK field of TCP header?
  - a. Number of the first data byte not received so far
  - b. Number of the last data bit received so far
  - c. Number of the last data frame received so far
  - d. Number of free bytes in the buffer
- 12. Mark ONE correct answer  
Which ISO/OSI layer is responsible for routing?
  - a. Layer three
  - b. layer four
  - c. application layer

- d. presentation layer
  - e. session layer
  - f. layer one
13. Mark ONE correct answer
- What is VPN?
- a. It is fragment of physical network behaving as a subnet
  - b. It is network which does not exists physically
  - c. It is network created with modems and PPP protocol
  - d. It is encrypted channel in public network connecting networks belonging to the same institution
14. Mark ALL correct answers
- Which fields are present in Aggregatable Global Unicast Address
- a. interface ID
  - b. Top level aggregation
  - c. options
  - d. site level aggregation
  - e. subnet mask
  - f. number of subments
15. Mark ALL correct answers
- What pieces of information are not present in IPv6 header?
- a. packet size
  - b. recipient address
  - c. flags
  - d. payload size
  - e. checksum
  - f. next header type
16. Mark ALL correct answers
- What is PPP used for
- a. Passing token in FDDI network
  - b. Dynamical IP assignment
  - c. Sending IP packets through serial links
  - d. sending IP packets in ATM networks
  - e. Dynamic DNS configuration
17. Mark ALL correct answers
- What information is present in UDP header?
- a. Destination IP address
  - b. Length
  - c. Checksum
  - d. Acknowledgment
  - e. Source port number
  - f. options
18. Mark ONE correct answer
- What does indicate MF flag in IP header?
- a. That this fragment of original IP datagram is not last in the sequence
  - b. That minor fault occurred during transmission of this packet
  - c. That this packet is not last in this TCP session
  - d. That this packet is a master frame
  - e. That major fault occurred during transmission of this packet

19. Mark ONE correct answer

What is the reason for introduction of aggregation levels in IPv6

- a. To reduce frame size
- b. To reflect DNS hierarchy
- c. To compress packet data
- d. To reduce number of bits in IP address analyzed by routers

20. Mark ONE correct answer

Which ISO/OSI layer is implemented by RPC protocol?

- a. Layer six
- b. Layer five
- c. Presentation layer
- d. Layer one
- e. Physical layer
- f. Layer four