W-Test-Mid

COEN 329

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1- In VPN operation the Tunnel could be layer 2, direct connectivity to destination or Layer 3 to the ISP gateway.

------ TRUE

------ FALSE

2- SONET/SDH is a high-speed packet switched physical layer transport technology.

----- TRUE

✓----- FALSE

3- Basic Q-in-Q is a port-based feature.

----- TRUE

----- FALSE

4- WDM and DWDM carry each signal dependently of other signals.

------ TRUE

----- FALSE

5- In DWDM repeaters could amplify only one Lambda by conversion to electrical signal.

----- TRUE

----- FALSE

6- Q-in-Q feature enables the encapsulation of triple VLAN tags within an Ethernet frame.

----- TRUE

----- FALSE

7- The selective Q-in-Q feature allows adding different outer VLAN tags based on different Etype of VLAN traffic.

------ TRUE

----- FALSE

8- CFI (Canonical Format Identifier) in IEEE 802.1 and IEEE Q802.1ad provides bit size for words, for 32 bits CFI=0, and for 64 bits CFI= 1

little Endian

big Endian

1

------ TRUE

✓---- FALSE

9- PBT (Provider Backbone Transport) will not take out of the switch fast forwarding and learning.

------ TRUE

✓---- FALSE

10- Classification of a packet could be only based on following tuples:
- IP source address (32 bits)
- IP destination address (32 bits)
- IP protocol (8 bits)
- VPN source port (16 bits)
- VPN destination port (16 bits)

----- TRUE

✓---- FALSE

11- DSLAM (Digital Subscriber Line Access Multiplexer) connects many aggregators together.

------ TRUE

✓---- FALSE

12- In IEEE 802.3ad (Link aggregation) is using multiple Ethernet network physical ports in serial to increase the link speed and provide redundancy.

--------- TRUE

---✓--- FALSE

13- In PSR (Photonic Slot Routing) the time is slotted and data is transmitted in the form of photonic slots that are fixed in the length and span across all wavelengths of a given fiber link.
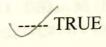
---✓--- TRUE

--------- FALSE

2

14- In DWDM the Add/drop Multiplexer inserts or removes selectively one or more time slots.

-١

• ----✓--- TRUE

-------- FALSE

15- STUN is a peer-to-peer protocol.

------ TRUE

--✓---- FALSE

16- The limitation for Link aggregation is that all the physical ports in the link aggregation group must reside on the same layer 4 hub. switch

------- TRUE

--✓----- FALSE

17- Deficit Round Robin (DRR) defines maximum packet size number which is subtracted from the incoming packet length, and packets that do not exceed that number are held back until the next turn of the scheduler.

------ TRUE

--✓---- FALSE

18- In OCDMA (Optical Code Division Multiple Access) each communication channel is distinguished by a specific timeslot.

-١

• ---✓-- TRUE

------ FALSE

19- DWDM is a physical layer, it can transport circuit switched and packet switched formats.

--✓--- TRUE

----- FALSE

20- In VPLS are two methods for full mesh establishment:
   1. BGP

3

2. L2TP (Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol)

------- TRUE

----/--- FALSE

21- The following illustrates the Double Tagged, 802.1ad the Q-in-Q frame format:

DA	SA	Tag	Tag	DA	SA	Len/Etype	Data	FCS

------ TRUE

---/--- FALSE

22- In the Packet Engine (Network Processor) the fast path deals with operations that are directly performed on packets, like, header modification, filtering based on content classification, and encryption of information fields.

---/-- TRUE

----- FALSE

23- To provide QoS in MPLS the 3 bits carried in the IP precedence field of IP header of incoming packet header are mapped into push bit of TCP header.
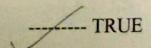
−| · ---/-- TRUE

------ FALSE

24- In L2TP (Layer 2 Tunneling Protocol) the voluntary tunnel model is created by the user LAC (L2TP Concentrator) client.

---/----- TRUE

-------- FALSE

25- In the Packet Engine (Network Processor) Ternary CAM enables the creation of masks for every entry using 0, 1, or don't care values.

---/----- TRUE

4

--------- FALSE

26- In the Packet Engine (Network Processor) the Store-and-forward Layer 2 method will check only IP address field.
------ TRUE

----✓-- FALSE

27- In VPLS the use of a full mesh combined with split horizon forwarding guarantees a specific loop broadcast domain.

--------- TRUE

---✓------ FALSE

28- In the Packet Engine (Network Processor) the Cut-through method will perform on the fly forwarding based on destination port number which is in the forwarding table.
. --------✓-- TRUE

-\

---------- FALSE

29- In the Packet Engine (Network Processor) two types of scheduling could be applied to the packets for transmission:

  1- Scheduling before sending to switch
  2- Scheduling when switch is sending the packet to output port.

----✓---- TRUE

--------- FALSE

30- In VPLS are two rules for Loop prevention:
        1. A PE never forwards a frame received from a PE to another PE.
        2. Using spanning tree.
------ TRUE

✓---- FALSE

31- QoSR (Quality of Service Routing) will not provide a mechanism to indicate why admission has been rejected, the higher layer protocol will control this function.

------- TRUE

✓---- FALSE

32- Interdomain routing provides the exchange of routing information between two autonomous systems.

------- TRUE

-1

. ----✓--- FALSE

33- VPN (Virtual Private Network) uses tunneling to transmit different protocols and secures information.

✓------ TRUE

------- FALSE

34- In selective Q-in-Q the marking the outer VLAN priority is based on the existing SNMP priority.

------- TRUE

✓------ FALSE

35- In Q-in-Q a device supports maximum number of 4094 VLANs.

------- TRUE

---✓-- FALSE