**Switch - Based Networks**

1. Who introduced the first Ethernet switch?
2. Kalpana (answer)
3. Miguelito Angelo
4. Giovanni Carlos
5. John Gonzaga
6. Karl Martin
7. What is the most common form of network switch?
8. Ethernet (answer)
9. Network bridge
10. Network layer
11. Data link layer
12. Routing
13. What are the switches also exist for other types of network? Give at least two answers.
14. Packet switching
15. Fibre channel (answer)
16. Multilayer switches
17. Asynchronous Transfer Mode (answer)
18. Routing
19. In OSI model, what layer that operates the Ethernet switch?
20. Application Layer (Layer 7)
21. Data link Layer (Layer 2) [answer]
22. Transport Layer (Layer 4)
23. Physical Layer (Layer 1)
24. Network Layer (Layer 3)
25. What is the device that operates the higher layers?
26. Ethernet hub
27. Network address
28. Multilayer Switch (answer)
29. Network Packet
30. Network segment
31. What is the switch that involves splitting the larger collision domain into smaller ones in order to reduce the collision probability, and to improve the overall network throughput?
32. Network Packet
33. Network Segment
34. Broadcast domain
35. Ethernet Hub
36. Segmentation (Answer)
37. What is mode that has only one transmitter and one receiver per collision domain?
38. Half duplex
39. Full duplex (Answer)
40. Full / Full Duplex
41. Broadband
42. Broadcast
43. What is the application typically use an all-purpose device such as residential gateway to access small office/home broadband services such as cable internet?
44. Residential gateway
45. Cable internet
46. Small Office/Home Office (SOHO) [Answer]
47. Local Area Network (LAN)
48. Wide Area Network (WAN)
49. What is the user device also include the telephone interface?
50. Router
51. Voice over IP (VoIP) [Answer]
52. Broadband
53. Cable Internet
54. WEP/WPA
55. What are the switches that intended for commercial use to make it possible to connect different types of networks? Give at least three answers.
56. Ethernet (Answer)
57. Router
58. Fibre Channel (Answer)
59. Residential Gateway
60. ATM (Answer)
61. What is the switch can create a mirror image of data that can go to an external device such as intrusion detection systems and packet sniffers?
62. Token Ring
63. Port mirroring (Answer)
64. Firewall
65. Intrusion detection
66. Ethernet
67. What is the switches that can be a desktop or rack mounted and have no configuration interface?
68. Managed Switches
69. Smart Switches
70. Unmanaged Switches (Answer)
71. Enterprise Managed Switches
72. Stackable Switch
73. This is a type of Managed Switches have a full set of management features and may have additional features to manipulate the configurations such as the ability to display, modify, backup and restore the configurations. What is this?
74. Unmanaged Switches
75. Enterprise Managed Switches (Answer)
76. Smart Switches
77. Managed Switches
78. Stackable Switches
79. It allows different devices on a network to communicate.
80. Hub
81. Router
82. Network
83. Switch (switch)
84. Broadband
85. It allows Different networks to communicate.
86. Broadband
87. Switch
88. Router (Answer)
89. Hub
90. Network
91. This is the Local Area Network (LAN) benefits, an important environment where the users conduct frequent client/server database interactions.
92. Increased Network Scalability
93. Multiple Simultaneous connections
94. No Single Point of Failure
95. Improved Manageability and Security through the use of Virtual LAN’s
96. Improved Bandwidth Performance for each Network User (Answer)
97. This is the Local Area Network (LAN) benefits, a fewer chances for network failure as long as the network design are proper.
98. No Single Point of Failure (Answer)
99. Increased Network Scalability
100. Improved Manageability and Security through the use of Virtual LAN’s
101. Reduced congestion and information transmission delay
102. Improved Bandwidth Performance for each Network User
103. This is the Local Area Network (LAN) benefits; this translates to more efficient business application access that network segmentation is used to minimize the number of users contending for LAN bandwidth on each segment.
104. Increased Network Scalability
105. No Single Point of Failure
106. Multiple Simultaneous connections
107. Reduced congestion and information transmission delay (Answer)
108. Improved Manageability and Security through the use of Virtual LAN’s
109. Switches also called routing switches or multilayer switches.
110. Layer 2 switches
111. LAN switches Replace Hubs
112. VLAN’s
113. Layer 3 switches (Answer)
114. Security
115. This is the short coming of a hub – based network that can become unacceptable as the network expand and compromising performance.
116. Scalability
117. Failure
118. Latency (Answer)
119. Value
120. Broadcast Term
121. This is the VLAN Benefits; that the groups have a sensitive data are separated from the rest of the network
122. Failure
123. Cost Reduction
124. Security (Answer)
125. High Performance
126. Value
127. What is the type of Communication where the sending device send a single copy of data and that copy of data will be delivered to every other device in the network segment?
128. Broadcast Domain (Answer)
129. Collision Domain
130. Hub
131. Switch
132. Router
133. What are the three major functions of switch?
134. Address Learning (Answer)
135. Sub Interface
136. Switching
137. Packet forwarding/filtering (Answer)
138. Loop avoidance by spanning tree protocol (Answer)
139. A network scenario where one particular device sends a packet on a network segment forcing every other device on that same segment to pay attention to it.
140. Broadcast Domain
141. Collision Domain (Answer)
142. Hub
143. Switch
144. Router
145. A device which is used to connect multiple devices on the inside Local Area Network?
146. Hub
147. Router
148. Switch (Answer)
149. Sub Interface
150. Broadcast Domain