Week 2 Summary Exercises

Due Jul 9 at 11:59pm **Time Limit** 360 Minutes Points 82

Questions 20

Available Jul 2 at 12am - Jul 9 at 11:59pm 8 days

Allowed Attempts 2

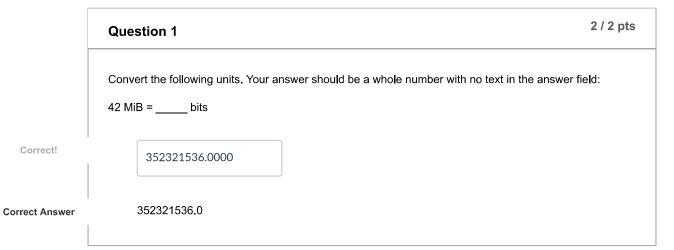
Take the Quiz Again

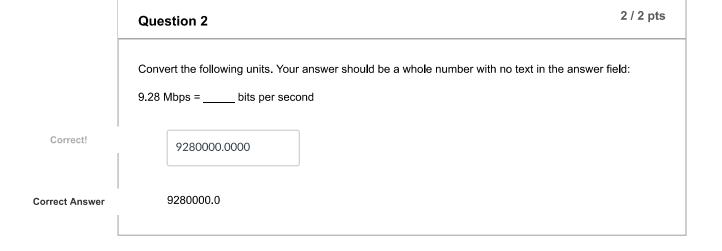
Attempt History

| | Attempt | Time | Score |
|--------|-----------|------------|----------------|
| LATEST | Attempt 1 | 42 minutes | 62.2 out of 82 |

Score for this attempt: 62.2 out of 82

Submitted Jul 8 at 11:19pm This attempt took 42 minutes.





Question 3 5 / 5 pts

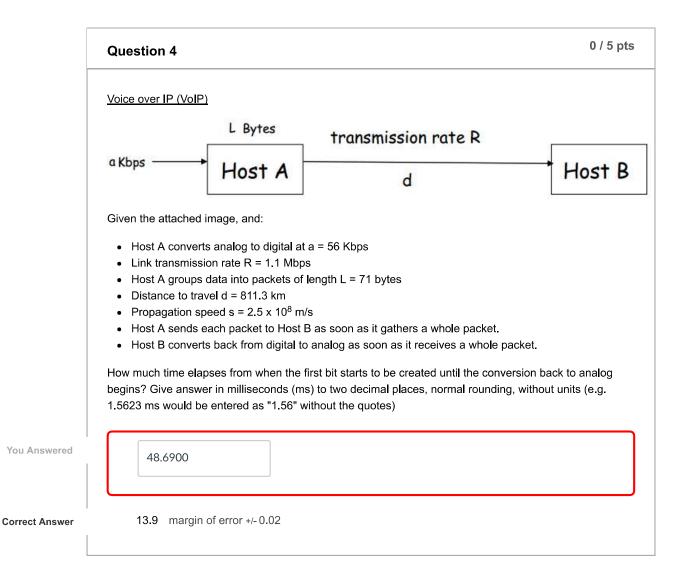
Suppose there are 52 packets entering a queue at the same time. Each packet is of size 299 KiB. The link transmission rate is 1 Gbps. What is the queueing delay of packet number 19 (in milliseconds, rounded to one decimal place, e.g. 0.01234 seconds would be entered as "12.3")

Correct!

44.1000

Correct Answer

44.1 margin of error +/- 0.1



Question 5

Given a link with a maximum transmission rate of 63 Mbps. Only two computers, X and Y, wish to transmit starting at time t = 0 seconds. Computer X sends *fileX* (9 MiB) and computer Y sends *fileY* (286 KiB), both starting at time t = 0.

- Computer X gets the transmission medium first, so Computer Y must wait.
- For the following calculations, assume maximum transmission rate during transmission.
- Suppose that entire files are sent as a stream (no packets, no multiplexing).

8 / 8 pts

At what time (t = ?) would FileY finish transmitting?

Give answer in seconds, without units, and round to two decimal places (e.g. for an answer of 12.4567 seconds you would enter "12.46" without the quotes)

Correct!

1.2400

1.24 margin of error +/- 0.02

| | Question 6 | 2 / 4 pts |
|----------------|---|-----------|
| | Please select all examples of systems using unguided media. | |
| Correct Answer | Signal flares | |
| | Cable television/internet | |
| | Fiber-Optic Internet | |
| | Ethernet Home Networks | |
| Correct! | 802.11 Wifi Home Networks | |
| Correct! | Human speech | |
| | ADSL | |
| Correct Answer | Global Positioning System (GPS | |
| | | |

| Question 7 | 4 / 4 pts |
|---|-----------|
| Merging multiple communication streams into the same media is called? | |
| morphing | |
| interoperability | |
| encapsulation | |

Correct!

multiplexing

| | Question 8 | / 4 pts |
|----------|--|---------|
| | In the Internet protocol stack, the Application Layer is responsible for assembling user data to be se | ent. |
| | Answer 1: | |
| Correct! | Application Layer | |
| | | |

| Question 9 | 4 / 4 pts |
|--|--|
| Please place the following in the order of the OSI layering model. | |
| Layer 7: Select] | |
| Layer 6: Select] | |
| Layer 5: Select] | |
| Layer 4: Select] | |
| Layer 3: Network Layer | |
| Layer 2: Select] | |
| Layer 1: Physical Layer | |
| Answer 1: | |
| Application Layer | |
| Answer 2: | |
| Presentation Layer | |
| Answer 3: | |
| Session Layer | |
| Answer 4: | |
| Transport Layer | |
| | Please place the following in the order of the OSI layering model. Layer 7: |

Transport Layer

Correct Answer

Correct!

| | Question 12 |
|----------|--|
| | If your computer becomes infected, you may be enrolled in a botnet(s) and used in DDoS attack(s) against other hosts without your knowledge. |
| | Answer 1: |
| Correct! | botnet(s) |
| | Answer 2: |
| rect! | DDoS attack(s) |
| Correct! | DDoS attack(s) |

| Question 13 | 4 / 4 pts |
|--|-----------|
| are designed to destroy files or cause a computer malfunction. | |
| DoS attacks | |
| packet sniffers | |
| ○ IP spoofers | |
| spyware | |
| viruses | |
| | |

| Question 14 | 0 / 4 pts |
|--|---|
| Protocol allows multiple protocols to work together. | |
| encapsulation | |
| interoperability | |
| morphing | |
| multiplexing | |
| | Protocol allows multiple protocols to work together. o encapsulation interoperability morphing |

| | Question 15 | 4 / 4 pts |
|----------|---|--------------------|
| | In the internet, an application-level protocol implemeting email service would most likely utransport-layer protocol. | utilize TCP as its |
| | Answer 1: | |
| Correct! | TCP | |
| | | |
| | Question 16 | 4 / 4 pts |
| | A program running on a host is called a process | |
| | Answer 1: | |
| Correct! | process | |
| | | |
| | Question 17 | 4 / 4 pts |
| | A paired IP address and port number is called a socket | |
| | Answer 1: | |
| Correct! | socket | |
| | | |
| | Question 18 | 3.2 / 4 pts |
| | Which of the following are application-layer protocols? | |
| | | |

https://oregonstate.instructure.com/courses/1669736/quizzes/2389089

Correct!

Correct!

Transmission Control Protocol (TCP)

File Transfer Protocol (FTP)

✓ Domain Name Service (DNS)

| Week 2 Summary Exercises: INTRO TO COMPUTER NETWORKS (CS_372_400_U2017) | |
|--|--|
| ✓ Telnet | |
| Post Office Protocol v3 (POP3) | |
| User Datagram Protocol (UDP) | |
| Secure Shell (SSH) | |
| Internet Protocol (IP) | |
| Question 19 | ots |
| The minimum necessary information for identifying a process on a remote host would be (check all that apply): | |
| Local Host IP | |
| Remote Host IP | |
| Local Socket Info | |
| Gateway Router IP | |
| Remote Port Number | |
| Local Port Number | |
| Question 20 | pts |
| In a peer-to-peer architecture, one host is always on, and other hosts may connect and be continually serviced by this first host. | |
| Answer 1: | _ |
| peer-to-peer | |
| client-server | |
| | ■ Post Office Protocol v3 (POP3) User Datagram Protocol (UDP) Secure Shell (SSH) Internet Protocol (IP) Question 19 4/4 I The minimum necessary information for identifying a process on a remote host would be (check all that apply): Local Host IP Remote Host IP Remote Port Number Remote Port Number Question 20 0/4 I In a peer-to-peer architecture, one host is always on, and other hosts may connect and be continually serviced by this first host. Answer 1: peer-to-peer |

Quiz Score: 62.2 out of 82