Unit IV – Transport Layer

Test Your Understanding

1. Give any two Transport layer service.
2. Mention the various adaptive retransmission policy of TCP.
3. Define congestion.
4. Why the congestion occur in network?
5. What is Tinygram?
6. Give the datagram format of UDP.
7. What is the main difference between TCP & UDP?
8. What are the advantages of using UDP over TCP?
9. What is TCP?
10. Name the policies that can prevent (avoid) congestion.
11. List out various congestion control techniques.
12. What is the difference between service point address, logical address and physical address?
13. What is the use of UDP's Pseudo header?
14. What are the two categories of QoS attributes?
15. Suppose TCP operates over a 1-Gbps link, utilizing the full bandwidth continuously. How long will it take for the sequence numbers to wrap around completely? Suppose an added 32-bit timestamp field increments 1000 times during this wrap around time, how long it will take timestamp filed to wrap around?
16. Write short notes on congestion control.
17. Differentiate congestion control and flow control.
18. What do you mean by QoS?
19. What are the four aspects related to the reliable delivery of data?
20. What is UDP?
21. List the flag used in TCP header.
22. Give the approaches to improve the QoS.
23. What is RTT?
24. What is a port?
25. List the services of end to end services.
26. What are the types of QoS tools?

27. List some ways to deal with congestion.
28. List out the three types of addresses in TCP/IP.
29. What is the flow characteristics related to QoS?
30. What are the techniques to improve QoS?
31. What are the types of port numbers used in transport layer?
32. Define jitter.
33. List the advantages of connection oriented services over connectionless services.
34. How do fast retransmit mechanism of TCP works?
35. Compare flow control versus congestion control.
36. What are the approaches used to provide a range of quality of service (QoS)?