Quality of Service Lecture 1

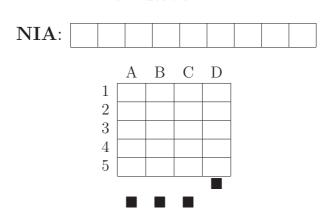
Date: Spring Duration: 15 min.

- There is only one correct answer for each multiple choice question.
- Each correct answer adds 1 point.
- Each incorrect answer has a penalty of $\frac{1}{3}$ points.
- No score is awarded for unanswered questions, neither positive nor negative.
- Mark out your answers with an "X". Make sure that the "X" reaches the corners of the rectangle. ⊠
- No score is awarded if you mark more than one answer.

Write your personal data clearly.

Last name:	
First name:	
Group:	

Permutation: A



- 1.- There are two different approaches to QoS:
 - (a) First In First Out (FIFO) and Last In First Out (LIFO).
 - (b) Quality-of-Experience and Quality-of-Presentation.
 - (c) Plug-and-play and hot-potato-routing.
 - (d) IntServ and DiffServ.
- 2.- Which one of the following is a current trend in the telecommunications world?
 - (a) To replace IP networks by frame-relay networks.
 - (b) To keep each telecommunications service in a separate circuit-switched network.
 - (c) To converge all the services in a single packet switching network.
 - (d) To deploy multiple isolated networks to maximize security and save costs.
- 3.- Considering the road analogy discussed in class, what is the role of QoS?
 - (a) To increase the speed of the truck, so it never blocks the ambulance.
 - (b) To prioritize the ambulance over the truck.
 - (c) To prevent that the trucks use the road.
 - (d) To construct a wider road, to make sure that a traffic jam never occurs.
- 4.- Which ones are the two broad classes of traffic that we consider?
 - (a) Endogenous and exogenous.
 - (b) Real-time and non-real-time.
 - (c) Trusted and non-trusted.
 - (d) Packet switched and label switched.
- 5.- For each traffic type we have to perform the two following tasks:
 - (a) Maximize the QoS and avoid the packet loss of all different traffic types.
 - (b) Identify the type of traffic requirements and the choose the right tools to fulfill those requirements.
 - (c) Define the type of traffic and prioritize it.
 - (d) Reserve the necessary bandwidth and eliminate the delay.