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.
- Pad your NIA with 0s on the left to complete the NIA field.

Write your personal data clearly.

Last name:	
First name:	
Group:	

Permutation: A

NIA: | | | | | | | | | |

	A	B	C	D
1				
2				
3				
4				
5				

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.