

Name: _____

Score: _____ / _____

Quiz 4

Part 1

In a traditional network, we use per-router control. Each router has both data and control planes.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

In SDN, a logically centralized controller computes and distributes the forwarding tables to be used by each and every router.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

In a traditional network, we can use either static or dynamic routing.

- ☐ True
- ☒ False

In an SDN network, we don't need to configure routing on any SDN switches. All forwarding decisions will be made by a logically centralized controller.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

In Link-State routing, _____ algorithm can be used; in Distance-Vector routing, _____ algorithm can be used.

- ☐ A. Dijkstra; Dijkstra
- ☒ B. Dijkstra; Bellman-Ford
- ☐ C. Bellman-Ford; Dijkstra
- ☐ D. Bellman-Ford; Bellman-Ford

To use Dijkstra's algorithm, each router must know the complete network topology first.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False

Count to infinity problem may occur in:

- ☐ A. link-state routing
- ☒ B. distance-vector routing
- ☐ C. static routing
- ☐ D. OSPF

OSPF is _____.

- ☒ A. intra-AS routing
- ☐ B. inter-AS routing
- ☐ C. link-state routing
- ☐ D. dynamic routing

OSPF enforces two-level hierarchy: local area and backbone.

- ☒ True
- ☐ False