COMP9332 Network Routing and Switching
Self-assessed Tutorial for SDN

Q1. One of the major drivers for SDN is simplification. This is because
a) Network devices have become increasing simple due additional features
b) Network devices have become increasing complex due to the intelligence needed to be automous.
c) Cisco certified employees cost too much money.
d) None of the above.

Q2. Which of the following listed below are modern data center needs.
a) Automation.
b) Scalability
c) Multipathing
d) Multitenancy
e) Network virtualization
f) All of the above.

Q3. Which of the following characteristics can be used to forwarding the incoming packets.
a) MAC address.
b) IP address.
c) VLAN ID
d) A & B.
e) All of the above

Q4. The following actions are performed by the switch
a) Forward
b) Drop
c) Consume
d) Replicate
e) a & b
f) All of the above
g) None of the above

Q5. The SDN can be derived from the following abstractions
a) Distributed abstraction
b) Forwarding
c) Configuration or specification
d) All of the above
e) None of the above

Q6. A Southbound API is

a) OpenFlow interface that the controller uses to program the network devices
b) Allowing software applications to be plugged into the controller
c) All of the above
d) None of the above.

Q7. A Northbound API is

a) OpenFlow interface that the controller uses to program the network devices
b) Allowing software applications to be plugged into the controller
c) The northbound API of the controller is intended to provide an abstraction of the network devices and topology
d) b & c
e) All of the above

Q9. A flow is

a) Set of packets transferred from one network endpoint (or set of endpoints) to another endpoint
b) Bi directional
c) None of the above
d) All the above

Q10. The fundamental traits of SDN are

a) Plane separation.
b) Simplified device
c) Centralized controller.
d) Network automation and Virtualization.
e) Openness
f) None of the above
g) All of the above

Q11. SDN applications are

a) Built on top of the SDN of the controller
b) They have the same functionality as the application layer OSI/ISO network level stack.
c) All of the above
d) None of the above

Q12. White box switches support

a) Legacy mode
b) Open flow mode
c) Both Legacy and open flow mode
d) None of the above

Q13. SDN controller

a) Maintains view of the network
b) Implements the policy decisions
c) Provides a Northbound API for the application
d) All of the above

Q14. Proactive flow is

a) It's static flow
b) Typically the application will set these flows when the application starts up, and the flows will persist until some configuration change is made
c) Packets will be dropped if no match is found
d) All of the above
e) None of the above

Q15. The SDN application does which of the following

a) configure the flows to route packets through the best path between two endpoints; (2) balance traffic loads across multiple paths or destined to a set of endpoint
b) balance traffic loads across multiple paths or destined to a set of endpoints
c) react to changes in the network topology such as link failures and the addition of new devices and paths
d) Redirect traffic for purposes of inspection, authentication, segregation, and similar security-related tasks.
e) All of the above

Q16. The following are the advantages of the SDN Via API's

a) Provides some centralized control
b) Provides agility and automation and enhance writing some orchestration tools easier
c) It uses legacy management interfaces
d) All of the above