Questionnaire 1

1. "When a packet arrives at a router's link, the router must move the packet to the appropriate output link", is the definition of:

A. Forwarding.

B. Routing.

C. Connection Setup.

D. Link-layer Switches.

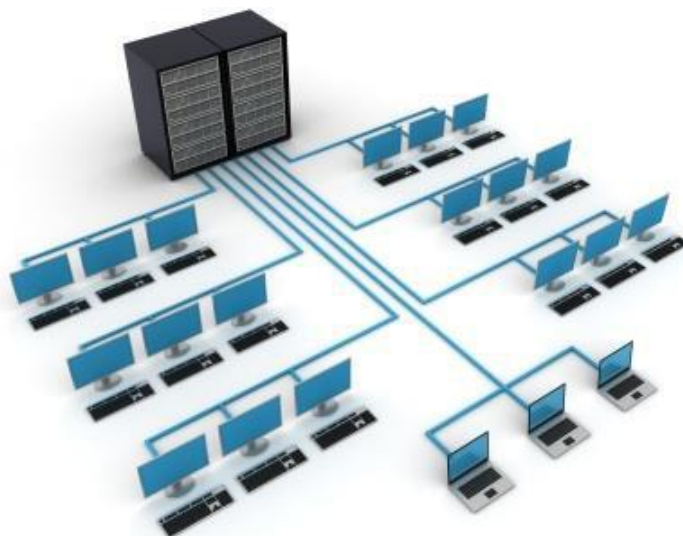2. Which of these concepts define Constant Bit Rate(CBR) ATM network service?

A. Bandwidth guaranteed constant rate, no-loss not guaranteed, no congestion indication.

B. Bandwidth guaranteed constant rate, no-loss guaranteed, no congestion will occur.

C. Bandwidth guaranteed minimum, no-loss guaranteed, no congestion will occur.

D. Bandwidth guaranteed minimum, no-loss not guaranteed, no congestion will occur.

3. Virtual-circuit networks are:

A. Host-to-host services provided by the network layer for the application layer.

B. A network that provides both a connectionless service and a host-to-host connection.

C. Computer networks that provide only a connectionless service at the network.

D. Computer networks that provide only a connection service (connectionless or host-to-host connection) at the network layer.

4. Which component performs the physical layer function of terminating an incoming physical link at a router?

A. Output ports.

B. Input ports.

C. Switching fabric.

D. Routing processor.

5. There are a number of ways of switching packets from an input port to an output port. Which of these describe switching via memory?

A. An input port signals an arriving packet via an interrupt, the routing processor then extracts the destination address from the header and moves the packet to the output port.

B. An input port transfers multiple packets directly to the output port without needing the routing processor to intervene.

C. An input port transfers the packet directly to the output port without needing the routing processor to intervene.

D. An input port signals an arriving packet via an interrupt, the routing processor then extracts the destination address from the header and copies the packet to the output port.