⬜ EASY (10 Questions)

Q1. In OpenDaylight, AAA stands for:

A. Authentication, Authorization, Accounting
B. Access, Address, Allocation
C. Authentication, Addressing, Auditing
D. Access, Authorization, Automation

Q2. Which OpenDaylight component controls user access?

A. MD-SAL
B. AAA module
C. OVSDB
D. OpenFlow plugin

Q3. OVSDB is primarily used to:

A. Route packets
B. Manage virtual switch configuration
C. Encrypt traffic
D. Assign IP addresses

Q4. Application intents are used to:

A. Configure switches manually
B. Define high-level network policies
C. Replace routing protocols
D. Monitor hardware health

Q5. Group-Based Policy (GBP) focuses on:

A. IP-based routing
B. Port-based forwarding
C. Policy-based communication between groups
D. MAC address learning

Q6. Service Function Chaining (SFC) is used to:

A. Chain physical cables
B. Define sequence of network services
C. Replace VLANs
D. Perform subnetting

Q7. LISP stands for:

A. Logical Internet Service Protocol
B. Locator/ID Separation Protocol
C. Local IP Switching Protocol
D. Layered Internet Security Protocol

Q8. Virtual Tenant Network (VTN) provides:

A. Physical isolation only
B. Logical multi-tenant network virtualization
C. Routing between ASes
D. Encryption services

Q9. Which protocol is used by OVSDB for communication?

A. UDP
B. SNMP
C. JSON-RPC
D. ICMP

Q10. Which SDN concept simplifies network automation?

A. Static routing
B. High-level intents
C. MAC flooding
D. Manual CLI

☐ MEDIUM (15 Questions)

Q11. Which AAA function verifies user identity?

A. Authorization
B. Authentication
C. Accounting
D. Auditing

Q12. Which AAA function controls user permissions?

A. Authentication
B. Authorization
C. Accounting
D. Logging

Q13. Which AAA function records user activities?

A. Authentication
B. Authorization
C. Accounting
D. Validation

Q14. Which OVSDB entity stores bridge and port configuration?

A. Flow table
B. ARP cache
C. OVSDB schema
D. Routing table

Q15. Which intent-based networking benefit improves agility?

A. Manual configuration
B. Declarative policy definition
C. Static topology
D. Device-level commands

Q16. Which GBP element defines communication rules?

A. Endpoint group (EPG)
B. Contract
C. Bridge domain
D. Subnet

Q17. Which SFC component defines service order?

A. Service classifier
B. Service function forwarder
C. Service function path
D. Service node

Q18. Which LISP component identifies endpoint identity?

A. RLOC
B. EID
C. VNI
D. VLAN ID

Q19. Which LISP component identifies location?

A. EID
B. RLOC
C. MAC
D. AS number

Q20. Which VTN benefit supports tenant isolation?

A. Shared routing table
B. Logical abstraction layer
C. Static IP addressing
D. Flat network

Q21. Which OpenDaylight module enforces REST API security?

A. MD-SAL
B. AAA
C. OVSDB
D. DLUX

Q22. Which OVSDB operation updates switch configuration?

A. GET
B. INSERT
C. UPDATE
D. DELETE

Q23. Which SFC use case improves security?

A. Load balancing only
B. Firewall → IDS → IPS chaining
C. Static routing
D. VLAN segmentation

Q24. Which LISP benefit improves mobility?

A. Static addressing
B. Separation of identity and location
C. MAC learning
D. Hop count

Q25. Which VTN component maps virtual to physical networks?

A. Endpoint group
B. VTN Manager
C. Flow table
D. ARP cache

🌑 HARD (15 Questions)

Q26. Which AAA integration supports external identity systems?

A. Local user database
B. LDAP/Active Directory integration
C. Static passwords
D. CLI-only access

Q27. Which OVSDB challenge affects scalability?

A. JSON-RPC overhead
B. MAC flooding
C. VLAN mismatch
D. Routing loops

Q28. Which intent-based networking risk requires validation?

A. Low-level commands
B. Policy conflicts
C. MAC address duplication
D. Cable failure

Q29. Which GBP advantage simplifies policy management?

A. IP-centric rules
B. Group-based abstraction
C. Static ACLs
D. VLAN-only segmentation

Q30. Which SFC technology integrates with SDN controllers?

A. Static routing
B. OpenFlow/NFV
C. Token Ring
D. PSTN

Q31. Which LISP component maps EIDs to RLOCs?

A. Map-Server
B. Endpoint
C. Switch
D. Router

Q32. Which VTN scenario benefits cloud providers most?

A. Single-tenant DC
B. Multi-tenant data centers
C. Home networks
D. Small LANs

Q33. Which AAA risk affects SDN controller security?

A. Weak authentication
B. VLAN hopping
C. ARP spoofing
D. MAC flooding

Q34. Which OVSDB feature enables dynamic virtual network creation?

A. Static VLANs
B. Programmatic switch management
C. MAC learning
D. STP

Q35. Which SFC issue introduces latency?

A. Parallel service execution
B. Sequential service chaining
C. Direct routing
D. Static paths

Q36. Which LISP deployment supports seamless VM migration?

A. Static EID-RLOC mapping
B. Dynamic mapping updates
C. Manual routing
D. Fixed topology

Q37. Which VTN security benefit isolates tenants?

A. Shared policies
B. Logical separation of networks
C. Static VLANs
D. Flat routing

Q38. Which AAA component enforces role-based access?

A. Authentication
B. Authorization
C. Accounting
D. Auditing

Q39. Which intent-based framework reduces configuration errors?

A. Device-level CLI
B. Policy-driven abstraction
C. Static routing tables
D. Manual provisioning

Q40. Which statement best describes SESSION 20 technologies?

A. Hardware-centric networking
B. Low-level manual configuration
C. Policy-driven, virtualized SDN services
D. Legacy WAN protocols