



CS & IT ENGINEERING



Computer Network

Introduction

DPP - 01 Discussion Notes

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#Q. Which of the following is a function of the application layer ?



Packet routing and forwarding → Network Layer



Provide network services to users



Framing and error control → Data Link Layer



Host-to-host connectivity → Network Layer

Ans: B

#Q. Which layer of OSI model is responsible for data encryption and decryption?

- A** Application Layer
- B** Presentation Layer
- C** Session Layer
- D** Transport Layer

Ans: B

#Q. Which layer in the OSI model is providing end-to-end connectivity ?

- A Application Layer
- B Transport Layer → End-to-End (process-to-process)
- C Network Layer → Host-to-Host
- D Data Link Layer → Node-to-Node

Ans: B

#Q. The protocol data unit (PDU) for the transport layer in the Internet stack is :

- TCP/IP Model
- A Frame → Data Link Layer (PDU)
 - B Datagram → Network Layer (PDU)
 - C Segment → Transport Layer (PDU)
 - D Message → Application Layer (PDU)

Ans : C

#Q. Which of the following transport layer protocol uses for file transfer application?

- A SMTP
- B FTP
- C TCP
- D UDP

FTP : File Transfer Protocol



Ans: C

#Q. Router is a _____ layer networking device.

A Application Layer → Gateway

B Transport Layer ×

C Network Layer (Layer-3) (Router)

D Data Link Layer (Switch)

Ans: C

#Q. Which of the following is a function of the network layer ?

- A Data encryption and decryption → Presentation Layer
- B Error detection and correction → Data Link Layer
or Transport Layer
- C Routing and forwarding → Network Layer
- D Multiplexing and demultiplexing → Transport Layer

Ans: C

#Q. Which of the following address type is used by the network layer ?

- A MAC Address → Data Link Layer
- B IP Address (Logical Address) → Network Layer
- C Port Number → Transport Layer
- D None of the above

Ans: B

[MCQ]*Match*#Q. Matching the following:

List-I	List-II
P: Segment	I: Application Layer
Q: Frame	II: Transport Layer
R: Datagram	III: Network Layer
S: Message	IV: Data Link Layer



P-II, Q-IV, R-I, S-III



P-II, Q-IV, R-III, S-I



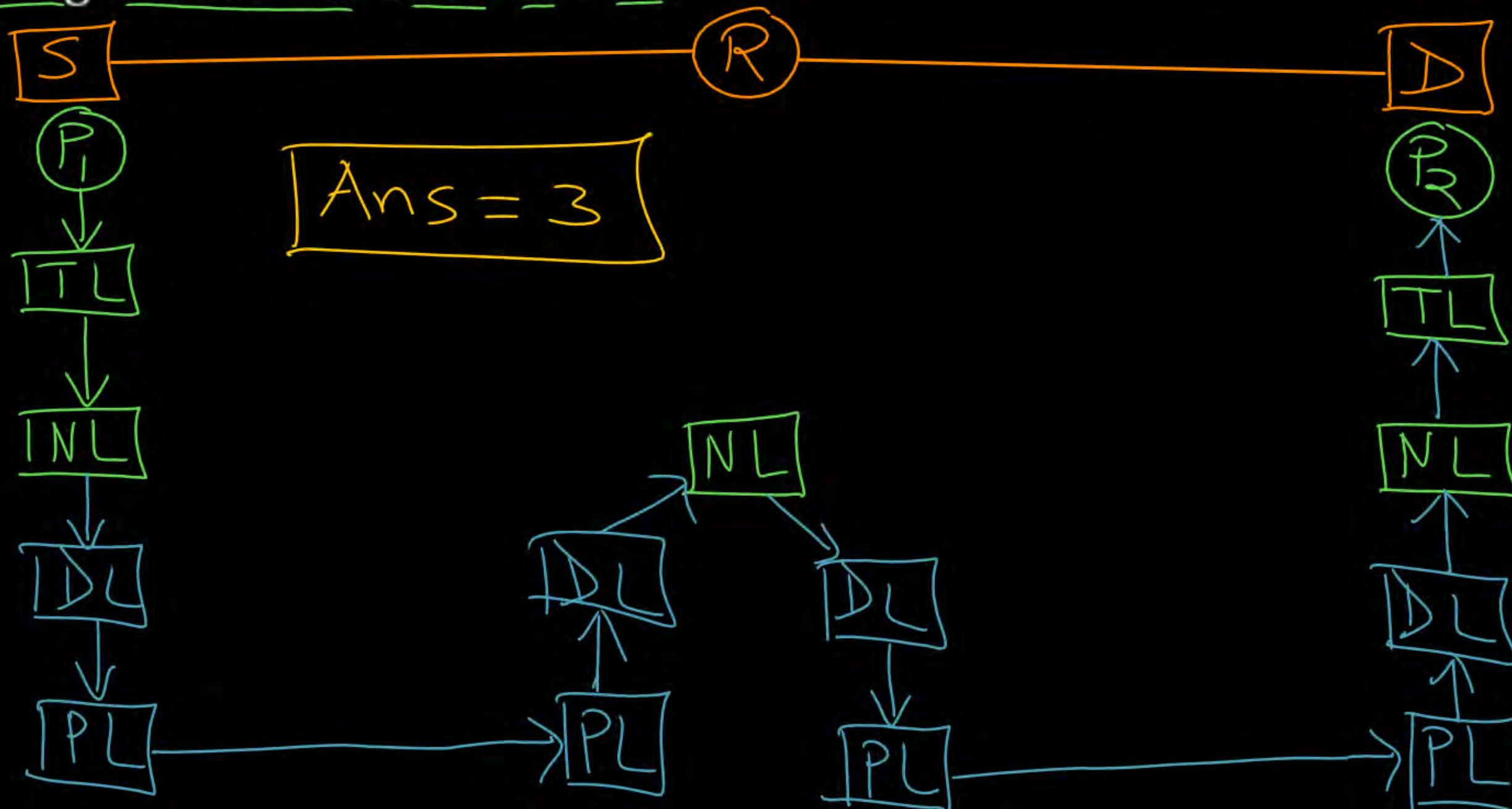
P-III, Q-IV, R-II, S-I



P-II, Q-III, R-IV, S-I

Ans: C

#Q. Assume that source S and destination D are connected through one router. Determine how many times each packet has to visit the network layer during transmission from S to D ?



#Q.

_____ is an example of a circuit-switched network.

A Internet chat

B Telephone network (PSTN - Public Switched Telephone Network)

C Web browsing

D Email

Internet chat → packet switched Network

Telephone network (PSTN - Public Switched Telephone Network)

Web browsing
Email

} Internet

Ans: B

#Q. Which switching techniques provide "connection-less" services ?



Circuit Switching

→ Connection Oriented and Reliable



Packet Switching

→ Connection less and Unreliable



Virtual-circuit Switching

→ Connection Oriented
Packet switching



None of the above

Ans. B



THANK - YOU