**DV300\_14\_SAS on video related to TCP/IP Protocol Suites**

**Self-Assessment Sheet**

Q1.1 \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_is one of the main protocol in TCP/IP network.

A1.1 TCP

Q1.2 TCP/IP is a connection-oriented protocol, which basically means that it must first acknowledge a session between the two computers that are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A1.2. Communicating

Q2. The two computers in a connection-oriented protocol verify a connection before any communication takes place using a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ handshake.

A2. 3-way

Q3. What is the first step in connection-oriented protocol?

A3. Syn Message

Q4. The computer which received\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, will send back an acknowledgement message telling the sender that it has received the message

A4. Syn Message

Q5. Does TCP guarantee the delivery of the data.?

A5. Yes, it does.

Q6. What will happen if a data packet goes astray and doesn't arrive?

A6. TCP will resend it.

Q7. UDP stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A7. User Datagram Protocol

Q8. What is the main difference between UDP and TCP?

A8. UDP is connectionless and TCP is a connection oriented protocol.

Q9. UDP does establish a session and it does guarantee data delivery. (True/False)

A9. False

Q10. Why UDP is known as the "fire-and-forget" protocol?

A10. Because it is a Connectionless protocol.

Q11. Why is UDP faster than TCP?

A11. Because of the less overhead that's involved of not guaranteeing data delivery, UDP is

faster than TCP.

Q12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ doesn't really care if the data is received at the other end.

A12. UDP

Q13. FTP stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and this is a standard protocol that is used by web users to upload and download files between computers through the internet.

A13. File Transfer Protocol

Q14. If a user wants to make their file suitable to download to other users all they what have to do simply upload their files to a FTP server and then a user can simply download them. (True/False)

A14. True

Q15. FTP is a connection-oriented protocol. That uses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_for file transfer.

A15. TCP protocol

Q16.1. TFTP stands for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It's mainly used for transferring files within a same network.

A16.1. Trivial File Transfer Protocol

Q16.2 Which protocol is used by TFTP to transfer data.

A16.2 UDP

Q17.1 . SFTP stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A17.1 Secure File Transfer Protocol

Q17.2  Secure FTP is just like FTP except that it adds a layer of security.[True /False]

A17.2 True

Q17.3 The data using Secure FTP is actually \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ using secure shell during data transfer.

A17.3 Encrypted

Q17.4 You may send no sensitive data like passwords are sent includes text.(True/False)

A17.

Q18.1. SMTP stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_And this you might guess is the protocol that is used sent emails.

A18.1. Simple Mail Transfer Protocol

Q18.2 A good way to remember SMTP is by looking at the acronym as SMTP and translating that to sending \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to people.

A18.2 Mail

Q18.3 It uses \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ protocol.

A18.3 TCP

Q19. The main characteristics about POP3 is that all it does is just grab the email from the mail server and downloads the email to your computer. It does not sync any email or folders from the mail servers and your computer like I-map4 does. (True/False)

A19. True

Q20.1. POP 3 strictly downloads the email and typically when your email application using POP3 retrieve the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A20.1 Mail server

Q20.2 The email is removed from the mail server unless you specified in your email application to keep a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of a mail server

A20.2. Copy

Q21.1 SNMP is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_protocol

A21.1 Simple Network Management Protocol

Q21.2 SNMP protocol used for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ management.

A21.2 Network

Q21.3 SNMP is basically used for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from various network devices such as routers, printers and servers.

A21.3 Collecting Data

Q22.1 SCP stands for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A22.1 Secure Copy Protocol

Q22.2 SCP protocol is simply used for secure shell to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_data as it’s being transferred over a network.

A22.2 Copy

Q23.1 RARP stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

A23.1 Reverse Address Resolution Protocol

Q23.2 As you might guess RARP is just the opposite of ARP. It’s used to resolve \_\_\_\_\_\_ addresses to \_\_\_\_\_\_ addresses.

A23.2, MAC addresses to IP Addresses

Q24.1 NTP stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A24.1 Network Type Protocol

Q24.2 NTP is an internet standard that is used to synchronize the clocks of the computers with U.S. Naval Observatory Master Clock. (True/False)

A24.2 True

Q25. NTP protocols runs on each computer and it sends a periodic requests to the server to make sure the time is in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A25. Sync

Q26.1 IMAP is another protocol and it stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A26.1 Internet Message Access Protocol

Q26.2 IMAP is used for receiving email. IMAP4 is similar to POP3 because they both use for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_from the mail server.

A26.2 Retrieving email

Q26.3 But IMAP4 has better features than POP3 [True / False].

A26.3 True

Q27. With IMAP4 you can access or manage your email on the server from your local computer. So if you want to read your email and keep a copy of it on your server, IMAP 4 allow you to do it. (True/False)

A27. True

Q28.1 Unlike POP3, IMAP4 syncs your email and your email folders from the mail server with your computer.[True / False]

A28.1 True

Q28.2 \_\_\_\_\_is also commonly used with Microsoft outlook.

A28.2 IMAP4

Q29.1 HTTP stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A29.1 Hyper-Text Transfer Protocol

Q29.2 HTTP is probably the most widely used protocol in the world today and it is the protocol that is used for viewing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_on the internet.

A29.2 Web Pages

Q30. SSH stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a better alternative to telnet. It protects the data of7 being \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as of being transferred over network.

A30. Secure Shell & Attacked or Stolen

Q31. If you are sending a sensitive data like a login or password, a potential hacker could be listening and steal the data and that the reason for the secure shell. Secure shell acts like a secure tunnel that form around the data transferred and protects it from data threats. (True/False)

A31. True

Q32. ARP stands for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. And this is protocol that is used to resolve IP addresses to MAC addresses. When a computer needs to communicate with another computer on the network it needs a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_address for that computer.

A32. Address Resolution Protocol

Q33. ARP communication will take place, if the targeted computer’s IP address already has a MAC address in its table. if it doesn’t it will send out a broadcasts message out on a network asking which computer has the IP address. The matching IP address will respond back informing that it has IP its looking for. Then the original computer will ask for Mac address and once it receives it the communication will take place. (True/False)

A33. True

Q34. Telnets is a terminal emulation program that is used to access\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It is a simple tool that runs on computer when you allow to run commands remotely, it sends commands not graphics makes it fast. But Telnet is not secure as it sends data in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A34. remote Servers & Clear text

Q35. HTTPS stands for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. And this is HTTP with a security feature. HTTPS \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the data that is being retrieved by HTTP.

A35. Secure Hyper-Text Transfer Protocol

Q36. The ‘s’ added to http in the web URL indicates that you are using HTTPS and have enter a secure website where sensitive data is going to be passed and protected. (True/False)

A36. True