

Final exam -- closed book section

17 December, 1992

The entire exam is to be turned in at 11:55AM. Work the closed book section first and turn it in before you consult your books and notes to work on the open book section. For the closed book section, write your answers on the exam itself.

There are twenty questions. Each is worth two points. Choose the most appropriate phrase for terminating each sentence. Circle your choice.

Name: _____

A file transfer protocol is specified within

- A: the network layer.
- B: the presentation layer.
- C: the application layer.
- D: the transport layer.

The LAN protocol most frequently used at UNCA is

- A: token bus.
- B: FDDI.
- C: Ethernet.
- D: token ring.

In Time Division Multiplexing, several channels are

- A: carried on a single wire.
- B: routed by a TSI, time slot interchange.
- C: routed by a crossbar.
- D: placed on a token bus.

In networking, the techniques receivers use to slow down transmitters are known as

- A: flow control functions.
- B: CSMA/CD protocols.
- C: free token capture protocols.
- D: retransmission strategies.

IEEE is

- A: Impersonators of Elvis prEslEy.
- B: Institute for Efficient Electronic Encapsulation.
- C: Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers.
- D: International Electronic Email Encapsulation.

A modem is a device which

- A: connects RS-232 and X.25 networks.
- B: converts between analog and digital signals.
- C: connects to a telephone line.
- D: routes data through a packet switch.

The United States Post Office resembles a

- A: packet switched network.
- B: message switched network.
- C: data-link switched network.
- D: circuit switched network.

The bit rate for FDDI networks is

- A: 100 bps.
- B: 100 kbps.
- C: 100 Mbps.
- D: 100 Gbps.

Twisted pair with very few twists per foot is susceptible to

- A: breakage.
- B: crosstalk.
- C: attenuation.
- D: modulation.

CSMA/CD is

- A: Carrier Sense Multiple Addressing with Cyclic Data.
- B: Carrier Sense Multiplexed Access with Circuit Digitization.
- C: Carrier Sense Multiple Access with Collision Detection.
- D: Common Sense Manipulative Access with Crises Deflection.

A spanning tree

- A: uses all links of the network for data transmission.
- B: connects all hosts by at least two disjoint paths.
- C: joins token rings with different hubs.
- D: contains no cycles.

The specification of how electrical signals are used to encode bits is made at the

- A: physical layer.
- B: electronic layer.
- C: data link layer.
- D: presentation layer.

ASN.1 is an example of

- A: a session layer protocol.
- B: a presentation layer protocol.
- C: a data link layer protocol.
- D: an application layer protocol.

The two ISO layers that concerned with reliable data transfer are

- A: the data link and session.
- B: the data link and transport.
- C: the session and presentation.
- D: the session and application.

Most commercial public data networks are based on

- A: the Ethernet protocol.
- B: the token ring protocol.
- C: the X.25 protocol.
- D: the X.400 protocol.

Almost all computers sold today have built-in

- A: DCE, Data Circuit-terminating Equipment.
- B: DTE, Data Terminal Equipment.
- C: AUI, Attachment Unit Interfaces.
- D: transceivers.

The common way of specifying the IP address of the machine

- `ivy.cs.unca.edu` is
- A: 98123405.
- B: 152.18.52.5.
- C: 08:00:2b:23:72:87.
- D: 08-00-2b-23-72-87.

X.400 is a protocol for

- A: electronic file transfer.
- B: electronic funds transfer.
- C: implementing virtual terminals.
- D: sending and receiving electronic mail.

In BSD-based networking programming, datagrams are usually transmitted by calling

- A: the `dgram_send` system call.
- B: the `dgram_write` system call.
- C: the `sendto` system call.
- D: the `write_packet` system call.

In BSD-based network programming, the routine that translates an ASCII host name, such as `ivy.cs.unca.edu`, into an internet number, such as 152.18.52.5 is

- A: `bind`.
- B: `socket`.
- C: `gethostbyname`.
- D: `host_lookup`.