

CSCI 373: Computer Networks
Midterm #2 -- closed book section

The entire exam is to be turned in at 10:40AM. Work the closed book section first and turn it in before you consult your books and notes to work on the open book section. There are two pages to the closed book section.

Name: _____

Section 1. (21 points)

Briefly describe what the following BSD socket calls do. Be sure to describe the meaning of the values returned by the socket call.

accept

bind

connect

gethostbyname

listen

ntohs

socket

Section 2. (4 points)

What are the names of two of the workstations in 004? [I assume you've used several in the programming assignment.]

Section 3. (12 points)

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

The speed of the Ethernet, in bits per second, is:

- A: 10.
- B: 10,000.
- C: 10,000,000.
- D: 10,000,000,000.

The person who spoke to the class about the North Carolina Information Highway was

- A: Greg Dillingham.
- B: Jim Hunt.
- C: Kern Parker.
- D: Richard White.

IP stands for

- A: Intranet Processor.
- B: Interface Processor.
- C: Internet Protocol.
- D: Intersystem Protocol.

The number of layers in the ISO reference model is

- A: 4.
- B: 6.
- C: 7.
- D: 9.

Almost all bridges used on Ethernets are

- A: flooding bridges.
- B: source routing bridges.
- C: suspension bridges.
- D: transparent bridges.

The basic subscriber interface to ISDN consists of a B channel, running at 16kbps, and two D channels, running at

- A: 32kbps.
- B: 56kbps.
- C: 64kbps.
- D: 1.5Mbps.

The first step in the configuration of a spanning tree of bridges is

- A: selecting the designated bridge.
- B: announcing the bridge monitor.
- C: finding downstream neighbors.
- D: electing the root bridge.

152.18.0.0, UNCA's network address, is an example of a

- A: class A network.
- B: class B network.
- C: class C network.
- D: class D network.

IP port numbers are

- A: 8 bits long.
- B: 16 bits long.
- C: 24 bits long.
- D: 32 bits long.

In TCP, reliable transmission is achieved by using

- A: token ring interfaces.
- B: source routing.
- C: a sliding window protocol.
- D: an urgent data pointer.