Computer communication Networks
Spring 2015
Homework#1

(1) Which OSI layer is associated with IP addressing?

    a. 1

    b. 2

    c. 3

    d. 4

(2) Which type of addressing is found at the OSI layer 2?

    a. Logical

    b. Physical

    c. MAC

    d. IP

    e. Port

(3) When a server responds to a web request, what occurs next in the encapsulation process after the web page is formatted and separated into TCP segments?

    a. The client decapsulates the segment and opens the web page.

    b. The client adds the appropriate physical addresses to the segments so the server can forward the data.

    c. The server converts the data to bits for transport across the medium.

    d. The server adds the source and destination IP address to each segment header to deliver the packets to the destination

    e. The server adds the source and destination physical addresses to the packet header.

(4) Which term describes a specific set of rules that determines the formattin of messages and the process of encapsulation used to forward data?

    a. Segmentation

    b. Protocol

    c. Multiplexing

    d. QoS

    e. Reassembly

(5) Which two are protocols associated with layer 4 of the OSI model?

    a. IP

    b. TCP

    c. FTP

    d. TFTP

    e. UDP

(6) Connect the terms with their corresponding definition:

1	Multiplexing	Dividing data streams into smaller pieces suitable for transmission.
2	PDU	The process of adding layer-specific information or labels necessary to transmit data.
3	Protocol	Interleaving multiple data streams onto a shared communication channel or network medium.
4	encapsulation	Formal rules outlining the structure and process of network communication
5	segmentation	Terms used for data packet , often implying a specific layer or protocol

(7) Arrange the network terms into their appropriate layer:

frames

IP address

MAC address

logical addressing

packets

physical addressing

port numbers

segments

bits

sequence numbers

Transport

Network

Data link