- 1. In a client-server architecture, the server
  - A. is always on
  - B. has a fixed, well-known IP address
  - C. can be implemented by a cluster in a datacenter
  - D. all of the above
- 2. In comparison with client-server architectures, P2P architectures are
  - A. self-scalable and cost effective
  - B. simple to manage
  - C. securer and more reliable due to their highly decentralized structure
  - D. all of the above
- 3. What services are provided by TCP/UDP?
  - A. reliable data transfer B. throughput C. timing D. all of the above
- 4. What information is used by a browser process running on one host (IP address 1.2.3.4) to send a HTTP message to a web server process running on another host 1.2.3.5? The port number associated with HTTP and mail server are 80 and 25 respectively. Suppose the host 1.2.3.5 also runs a mail server.
  - A. (1.2.3.5, 80)
  - B. (1.2.3.4, 80)
  - C. (1.2.3.5, 25)
  - D. (1.2.3.4, 25)
- 5. DNS is a core network function that is implemented at application layer via the client-server paradigm.
  - A. True B. False
- 6. A centralized design of DNS will not scale, because
  - A. The server becomes a single point of failure
  - B. Significant delay (during communication) to distant querying clients
  - C. The server will need to handle a high volumn of traffic
  - D. all of the above
- 7. Which type of DNS server does not belong to the DNS server hierarchy
  - A. root
  - B. local
  - C. authorative
  - D. top level

- 8. DNS database stores resource records four-tuples that contain the fields (Name, Value, Type, TTL). Which of these fields appear in a DNS query message?
  - A. (Name, Type)
  - B. (Name, TTL)
  - C. (Type, TTL)
  - D. (Name, Value)
- 9. Consider file distribution in a network of 1 server and N peers: the server owns a file, the task is to get every peer a copy. Supose the upload rate of the server is  $u_s$ , the download and upload rate of ith peer is  $d_i$  (The minimum download rate is  $d_{min}$ ) and  $u_i$ . The size of the file is F. In a P2P architecture, the time it takes to upload the file is at least:
  - A.  $F/u_s$
  - B.  $NF/u_s + u_i + \cdots + u_N$
  - C.  $\max\{F/u_s, NF/(u_s + u_i + \cdots + u_N)\}$
  - D.  $\max\{F/u_s, NF/(u_s+u_i+\cdots+u_N), F/d_{\min}\}$
- 10. Consider file distribution in a network of 1 server and N peers: the server owns a file, the task is to get every peer a copy. Supose the upload rate of the server is  $u_s$ , the download and upload rate of ith peer is  $d_i$  and  $u_i$ . The size of the file is F.
  - (a) In a client-server architecture, the time it takes the server to upload the file is at least
  - (b) In a P2P architecture, the total upload capacity is \_\_\_\_\_
- 11. In a proprietary network application, the client and server programs running on different end hosts are developed by the same developer (team).
  - A. True B. False