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- DNS is a core network function that is implemented at application layer via the client-server paradigm.
A. True B. False
 - A centralized design of DNS will not scale, because
 - The server becomes a single point of failure
 - Significant delay (during communication) to distant querying clients
 - The server will need to handle a high volumn of traffic
 - all of the above
 - Which type of DNS server does *not* belong to the DNS server hierarchy
 - root
 - local
 - authorative
 - top level
 - 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?
 - (Name, Type)
 - (Name, TTL)
 - (Type, TTL)
 - (Name, Value)
 - 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. Suppose 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:
 - F/u_s
 - $NF/u_s + u_i + \dots + u_N$
 - $\max\{F/u_s, NF/(u_s + u_i + \dots + u_N)\}$
 - $\max\{F/u_s, NF/(u_s + u_i + \dots + u_N), F/d_{min}\}$