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1. Which of the following statement does *not* apply to transport-layer protocols
 - A. only live in hosts
 - B. responsible for encapsulating and delivering application data
 - C. move messages from end systems to the network edge
 - D. do not have any say about how the messages are moved in the network core
 2. The transport-layer provides the end to end logical communication between two hosts.
 - A. True
 - B. False
 3. The transport layer can only provide services that are supported in the underlying network layer.
 - A. True
 - B. False
 4. Transport layer congestion control is not so much a service provided to the invoking application as it is a service for the Internet as a whole.
 - A. True
 - B. False
 5. A TCP socket is identified by a four-tuple: (source IP address, source port number, destination IP address, destination port number). Consider two hosts A and C, and one server B. Hosts A and C and server B each have their own unique IP addresses — A, C, and B, respectively. Host A assigns source port number 2614 to its one single HTTP connection to B. Host C assigns two different source port numbers — 2614 and 3126 — to its two HTTP connections to B. Also suppose The port number assigned for HTTP web server is 80. What is the four-tuple that identifies a TCP socket connecting C and B?
 - A. only (C, 2614, B, 80)
 - B. only (C, 3126, B, 80)
 - C. either (C, 3126, B, 80) or (C, 2614, B, 80)
 - D. none of the above