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- The primary functions of the network layer include
 - move traffic from sending host to a receiving host
 - forward traffic from a router's input link to its output link
 - coordinate the forwarding action of each router
 - all of the above
 - Network layer protocols can run in
 - every host
 - every router
 - the network edge and core
 - all of the above
 - The forwarding tables that determines the forwarding behavior of a router can only be configured by a routing protocol.
 - True
 - False
 - With longest prefix matching (the forwarding table is shown in the below), a packet with destination address 11001000 00010111 00010110 10100001 will be forwarded to link interface
 - 0
 - 1
 - 2
 - 3

Prefix Match	Link Interface
11001000 00010111 00010	0
11001000 00010111 00011000	1
11001000 00010111 00011	2
otherwise	3

Figure 1: Forwarding table (with longest prefix matching) for question 4

- A router's switching fabric is almost always implemented in hardware whereas the management and control plane are usually implemented in software.
 - True
 - False