Internet workshop *NAME* _____

Quickie Test: TCP/IP

1. "**`rtfm.mit.edu`**" is an example of

   A. a domain name
   B. an IP address
   C. a uucp name
   D. a TCP port

   Answer: _____

2. "**`182.200.10.44`**" is an example of

   A. a Class A IP number
   B. a Class B IP number
   C. a Class C IP number
   D. none of the above

   Answer: _____

3. Which of the following is NOT carried in IP datagrams?

   A. ARP
   B. ICMP
   C. TCP
   D. UDP

   Answer: _____

4. Which of the following protocols does NOT use TCP?

   A. telnet
   B. ftp
   C. finger
   D. bootp

   Answer: _____

5. Which of the following IP links does NOT use ARP?

   A. Ethernet
   B. Token Ring
   C. Localtalk
   D. SLIP

   Answer: _____

6. When a client initiates a TCP connection, it indicates which *server process* it wishes to communicate with by means of

   A. The destination IP number
   B. The IP protocol identifier field
   C. The source port
   D. The destination port

   Answer: _____

7. A 1200-byte IP datagram reaches a gateway where the next hop has an MTU of 1008. What happens?

   A. it is forwarded unchanged
   B. it is forwarded over an alternative route
   C. an ICMP 'oversized datagram' message is sent to the source
   D. none of the above

   Answer: _____

8. An IP network has a netmask of 255.255.255.240. How many hosts can be connected to this network?

   A. 14
   B. 30
   C. 62
   D. 240

   Answer: _____

9. Possible responses to an ICMP Echo Request datagram are

    A. ICMP Echo Reply
    B. ICMP Host or Network Unreachable
    C. ICMP Time Exceeded
    D. All of the above

    Answer: _____

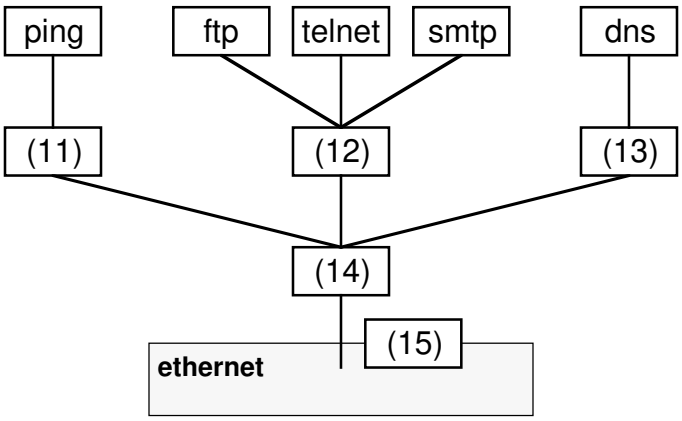
10. In Internet terminology, 'RTFM' stands for

    A. Receive/Transmit Frequency Modulation
    B. Real-Time Fast Mail
    C. Relative Transfer File Mode
    D. None of the above

    Answer: _____

Name That Protocol

For the diagram below of the Internet Protocol suite, give the abbreviated name of each protocol represented by a number in parenthesis.



Answers:

(11) _____

(12) _____

(13) _____

(14) _____

(15) _____

Bonus! Explain the purpose of the *traceroute* command, and describe clearly how it works.