Informal Quiz 7

T F

- ❑ ❑ Strong authentication involves sending shared secrets on the wire
- ❑ ❑ H.323 provides call control and codecs in addition to RTP
- ❑ ❑ RSVP PATH messages are used to identify the reverse path from receivers to any sender
- ❑ ❑ In the differentiated services model, interior routers must handle fine-grained signaling and policy functionality
- ❑ ❑ Scheduling refers to the choice of packet to transmit, whereas buffer management refers to the decision to enqueue or drop a particular packet
- ❑ ❑ Digital signatures is based upon symmetric encryption techniques

Informal Quiz 7 (contd)

T F

- ❑ ❑ NAT, DHCP, subnetting and CIDR together allow better multiplexing of the IPv4 address space
- ❑ ❑ The 128 bit address space in IPv6 simplifies autoconfiguration, network renumbering and routing
- ❑ ❑ RMON defines both a new MIB and a new protocol
- ❑ ❑ RTP does not provide acks or NAKs, and therefore is not a reliable multicast transport protocol
- ❑ ❑ As a result of Moore's law, one Intel strategy is to innovate and be the first-to-market in a new generation of chips
- ❑ ❑ Metcalfe's law describes the commoditization of computational power
- ❑ ❑ Since variable cost of information goods is zero, cost-based pricing is the best for these types of goods.
- ❑ ❑ Certificate authorities can change their private key often
- ❑ ❑ DES is an example of a public key encryption system
- ❑ ❑ Kerberos provides a single sign-on authentication facility

Informal Quiz 7 (solns)

T F

❑ √ Strong authentication involves sending shared secrets on the wire

√ ❑ H.323 provides call control and codecs in addition to RTP

√ ❑ RSVP PATH messages are used to identify the reverse path from receivers to any sender

❑ √ In the differentiated services model, interior routers must handle fine-grained signaling and policy functionality

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❑ √ Digital signatures is based upon symmetric encryption techniques

Informal Quiz 7 (contd)

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❑ √ Metcalfe's law describes the commoditization of computational power

❑ √ Since variable cost of information goods is zero, cost-based pricing is the best for these types of goods.

❑ √ Certificate authorities can change their private key often

❑ √ DES is an example of a public key encryption system

√ ❑ Kerberos provides a single sign-on authentication facility