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 a separate reliable multicast transport protocol is required**
- ❑ ❑ **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

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

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- √ ❑ **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**
- ❑ √ **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**