

# 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)

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