Informal Quiz 5: SNMP, BOOTP, Multicast

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☐  ☐ A packet addressed to 225.13.40.3 will not leave the site (or administrative domain)
☐  ☐ SNMP is designed to fetch any subtree in a MIB in a single transaction
☐  ☐ The “SEQUENCE OF” constructor in ASN.1 syntax is used to define the equivalent of a “struct” in the C language.
☐  ☐ SNMP is only the message exchange protocol for network management.
☐  ☐ BOOTP extends RARP functionality and makes it independent of the link layer technology.
☐  ☐ The key difference between BOOTP and DHCP is that the latter can lease out addresses dynamically and for short periods.
Informal Quiz 5 (contd)

☐ ☐ The IP multicast model assumes that senders know the set of receivers.

☐ ☐ The NAT function does not touch transport or higher layers.

☐ ☐ An IP multicast routing tree is built and maintained using the combination of IGMP (at the leaves) and a routing protocol

☐ ☐ The MBONE is suitable for multi-way, highly interactive videoconferences

☐ ☐ Scalability in multicast routing is typically achieved by using shared trees and not requiring off-tree state.

☐ ☐ Reliable multicast transport protocols try to optimize reverse control traffic and retransmission traffic so that the efficiency benefits of multicast are not lost
Informal Quiz 5 (solns)

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