

# Network+ Guide to Networks, Seventh Edition

## Chapter 9, Solutions

### Review Questions

1. What federal organization sets strict standards to protect the privacy of patient records?

- A. CALEA
- B. HIPAA
- C. PCI DSS
- D. IETF

**Answer: B. HIPAA**

2. What command retrieves the next record in an SNMP log?

- A. snmpget
- B. snmpwalk
- C. snmpgetnext
- D. snmptrap

**Answer: C. snmpgetnext**

3. What port do SNMP agents listen on?

- A. Port 161
- B. Port 21
- C. Port 162

D. Port 10162

Answer: A. Port 161

4. What utility in Linux provides standards for generating, storing, and processing messages about events on a system?

A. Event Viewer

B. event log

C. ls

D. syslog

Answer: D. syslog

5. One of your coworkers downloaded several, very large video files for a special project she's working on for a new client. When you run your network monitor later this afternoon, what list will your coworker's computer likely show up on?

A. Top talkers

B. Top listeners

C. Event Viewer

D. Discarded packets

Answer: B. Top listeners

6. Your roommate has been hogging the bandwidth on your router lately. What technique can you use to limit the amount of bandwidth his computer can utilize at any one time?

A. Interface reset

- B. Packet shaping
- C. Caching
- D. Traffic policing

Answer: D. Traffic policing

7. What kind of phone is a Skype app?

- A. Analog phone
- B. IP phone
- C. Softphone
- D. Video phone

Answer: C. Softphone

8. You're trying to choose a signaling protocol for your company's network because you're about to upgrade to a VoIP system. You need to keep it simple because this is a small company with a simple network. Which protocol should you choose?

- A. H.323
- B. SIP
- C. MGCP
- D. Megaco

Answer: B. SIP

9. RTP and RTCP operate at which layer of the OSI model?

- A. Application layer

- B. Transport layer
- C. Network layer
- D. Data Link layer

Answer: A. Application layer

10. Which QoS technique operates at the OSI layer “2.5”?

- A. RTP
- B. DiffServ
- C. MPLS
- D. CoS

Answer: C. MPLS

11. When you arrive at work one morning, your Inbox is full of messages complaining of a network slowdown. You collect a capture from your network monitor. What can you compare it with in order to determine what has changed?

Answer: A baseline

12. How can network segmentation protect cardholder data?

Answer: The portion of the network containing sensitive information is separated from portions of the network that are more vulnerable to compromise.

13. What file must be accessed in order to analyze SNMP logs?

Answer: MIB (Management Information Base)

14. What kinds of alerts can you program your NMS to send to the IT personnel when it detects specific conditions?

Answer: Email, text (SMS), or new support tickets

15. What is the difference between circuit switching and packet switching?

Answer: Circuit switching establishes a connection between two network nodes before transmitting data. Packet switching breaks data into packets to be transported along the fastest circuit available at any instant.

16. What are three advantages to using VoIP instead of traditional PSTN phone service?

Answer: Lower costs for voice calls, new or enhanced features and applications, centralized voice and data network management

17. You need to see the physical switch at one of your company's remote locations to see if you can spot any visible reason why a link keeps failing. However, the remote office is three hours' drive away, and you're pretty sure this will be a simple fix if you can just see it. What kind of video service can you use, with the help of an employee at the remote office, to see the switch from your desk?

Answer: Videoconferencing

18. What are the two types of forwarding defined by DiffServ?

Answer: EF (Expedited Forwarding) and AF (Assured Forwarding)

19. The \_\_\_\_\_ field in IPv4 packets and the \_\_\_\_\_ field in IPv6 packets are used to help prioritize traffic when managing QoS.

Answer: DiffServ, Traffic Class

20. What protocol is used to accomplish port bonding on an intelligent switch?

Answer: LACP