

True/False:

1. One computer can only have one network card.
2. Network card vendor assigns port number.
3. All hosts in a LAN can share same physical communication media.
4. Usually, router stores an entry for each individually IP address in its forwarding table.
5. A store-and-forward router starts forwarding the packet as soon as it gets packet's header.

Short Answer:

1. What are two operations in a key/value store?
2. What is a protocol?
3. What does IETF mean?
4. What does RFC mean?
5. What is network (interface) card/controller?

6. What is MAC address?

7. What is IP address?

8. How many layers in Internet Protocol? What main service does each layer provide?

9. Drawbacks of Layering

Long Answer:

1. What are recursive query and iterative query in a distributed key/value store. What are their advantages and disadvantages in terms of performance.

2. Compare TCP and UDP.