

# Semester 1

## Cisco I

### Introduction to Networks

# JEOPARDY

## Chapter 7



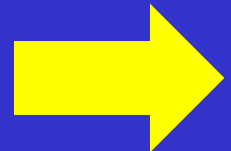
Transport Layer	TCP	UDP	Port #	TCP or UDP	Potpourri
▶▶▶ Final Jeopardy ◀◀◀					
<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>200</u>
<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>300</u>
<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>400</u>
<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>500</u>

# Transport Layer 100

This PDU is found at the Transport Layer

**Question**

A: What is Segment?

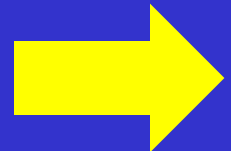


# Transport Layer 200

These two protocols are found at the Transport Layer.

## Question

A: What are TCP (Transmission Control Protocol and UDP User Datagram Protocol)?



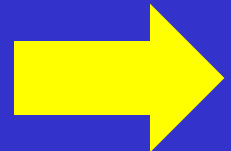
# Transport Layer

## 300

Segmentation allows these different types of communication stream to exist on the same media.

**Question**

A: What is multiplexing?

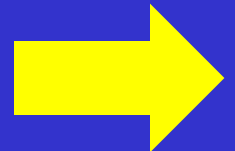


# Transport Layer 400

The combination of port numbers and IP addresses is known as this.

**Question**

A: What is a socket?

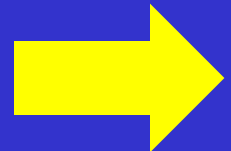


# Transport Layer 500

These three fields are found in all  
Transport Layer headers

## Question

A: What are source port, destination port and checksum?

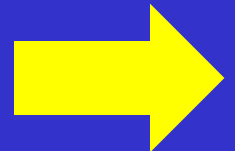


# TCP 100

TCP uses this to establish a connection.

**Question**

A: What is the three-way handshake?



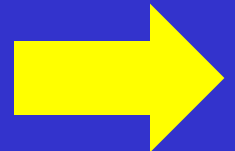


# TCP 200

This is sent to indicate that a packet has been received.

**Question**

A: What is an ACK?

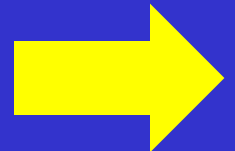


**TCP**  
**300**

This field is used for flow control.

**Question**

What is Window size?

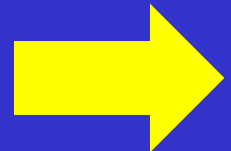


# TCP 400

These two fields contain numbers that are used to ensure the delivery of all packets in a conversation

## Question

A: What are the SYN (synchronous number) and the ACK (the acknowledgement number)?

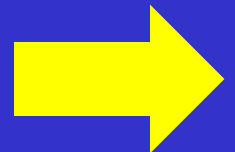


# TCP 500

This flag is set in the segment header to terminate a TCP session

**Question**

A: What is a FIN control flag?

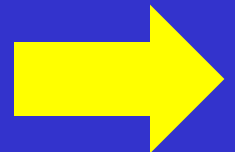


# UDP 100

UDP is referred to as this type of communication.

**Question**

A: What is connectionless?

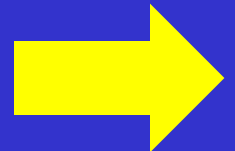


# UDP 200

Reassembly of packets are handled by this.

**Question**

A: What is the application?

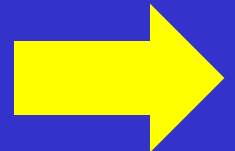


# UDP 300

UDP is considered to be unreliable because of this feature.

## Question

A: What is no acknowledgement sent. Considered best effort delivery?

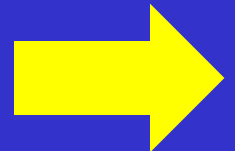


# UDP 400

A client starts UDP communication in this manner.

**Question**

A: What is it just sends it without any notification.



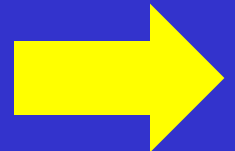


# UDP 500

This would happen at the application layer if the first packet of a UDP session is not received.

## Question

A: What is the application would have to resend the data?

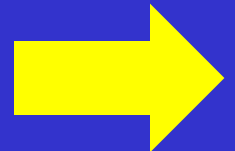


**Port #**  
**100**

53

**Question**

A: What DNS (Domain Name Service)?



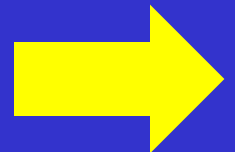
# Port #

# 200

This is the port number for SMTP

**Question**

A: What is 25?

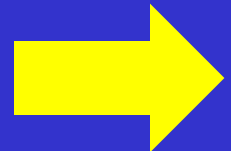


# Port # 300

20 and 21

## Question

A: What are the port numbers used for FTP?

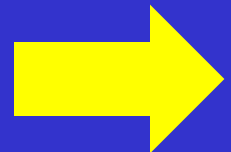


# Port # 400

This port number is used for secure encrypted web page communication

**Question**

A: What is 443?

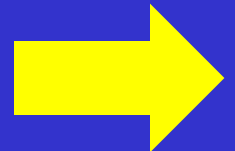


**Port #**  
**500**

1024 - 49151

**Question**

A: What are registered port numbers?

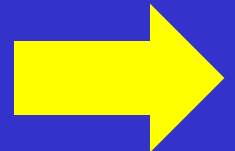


# TCP or UDP 100

IP telephony uses this transport layer protocol.

**Question**

A: What is UDP?

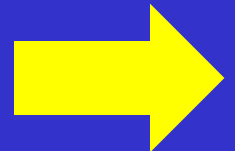


# TCP or UDP 200

HTTP uses this transport layer protocol?

**Question**

A: What is TCP?



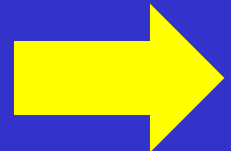


# TCP or UDP 300

This is considered to be a connection-oriented session.

**Question**

A: What is TCP?

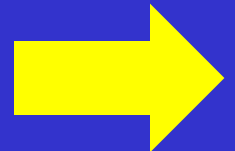


# TCP or UDP 400

Video would use this type of protocol.

**Question**

A: What is UDP?

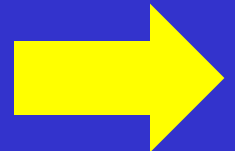


# TCP or UDP 500

DNS (Domain Name Service) can use this.

**Question**

A: What is UDP or TCP?

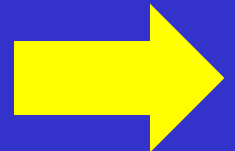


# Potpourri 100

These port numbers are used for well known applications.

**Question**

A: What is 0 – 1023?

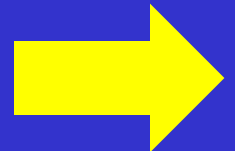


# Potpourri 200

This protocol does only error detection  
not error correction

**Question**

A: What is UDP?



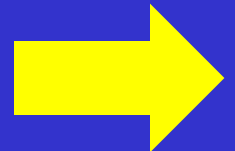
# Potpourri

## 300

A device in a TCP session sends segments 1,2,3,4 with a window size 4 but only 1,2, and 4 are received. After receiving an ACK the device will send these packets.

**Question**

A: What is 3,4,5,6

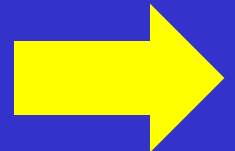


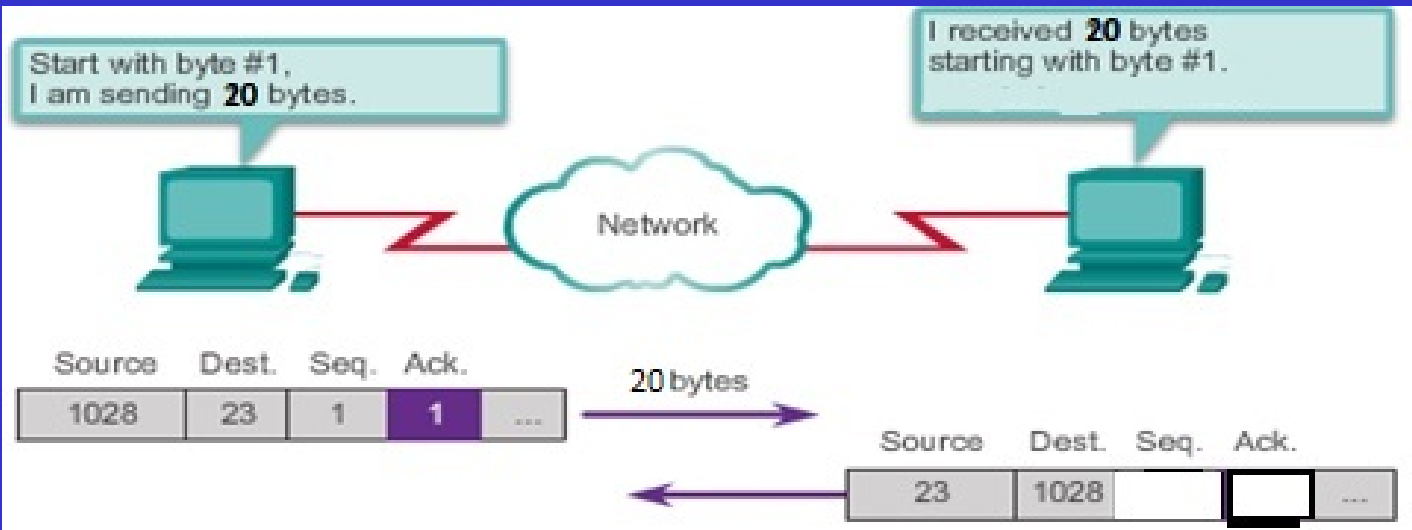
# Potpourri 400

Source port numbers are set in this manner.

**Question**

A: What is a random number?

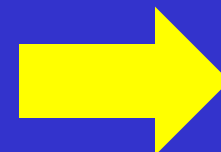




Based on this figure, this value will be entered in the ACK of the returning segment.

## Question

A: What is 21?





# Final Jeopardy

These are the four functions of the Transmission Control Protocol

## Question

A: What is connection-oriented (establishing sessions), reliable delivery, ordered Data reconstruction (same order) delivery, and flow control?

100	100	100	100	100	100
200	200	200	200	200	200
300	300	300	300	300	300
400	400	400	400	400	400
500	500	500	500	500	500