## Διαχείριση Edge και Cloud δικτύων βασισμένων στο λογισμικό Ερωτήσεις για την τελική εξέταση

### 1. What is Mininet primarily used for in networking?

- a. Monitoring real-time traffic in enterprise networks
- b. Emulating SDNs on a single machine
- c. Creating physical network infrastructure
- d. Encrypting network data for secure communications

## 2. What is a key advantage of SDN?

- a. It eliminates the need for switches and routers
- b. It centralizes network control, allowing more flexible and programmable network management
- c. It only works with wireless networks
- d. It reduces the speed of data transmission due to software overhead

### 3. Which of the following best describes the use of POX in a SDN environment?

- a. It is a protocol used to encrypt OpenFlow messages
- b. It is a hardware switch used to implement flow tables
- c. It is a Python-based SDN controller used for prototyping and developing network control logic
- d. It is a network monitoring tool for detecting intrusions in SDN

#### 4. In a SDN architecture, what role does the controller play?

- a. It forwards packets at the data plane
- b. It physically connects network devices together
- c. It acts as the brain of the network, making decisions about traffic flow
- d. It encrypts network traffic to ensure security

### 5. How can SDN be used to implement a firewall in a network?

- a. By replacing all switches with physical firewalls
- b. By programming the SDN controller to define flow rules that allow or block specific traffic
- c. By installing antivirus software on all SDN switches
- d. By disabling the control plane in the network

# 6. What is meant by generalized forwarding (as opposed to destination-based forwarding) in a router or switch?

- a. Any of several actions (including drop (block), forward to a given interface, or duplicate-and-forward) can be made based on the contents of one or more packet header fields.
- b. The decision about which output port to forward a packet to can be made based on the link-type of the outgoing port (e.g., Ethernet versus WiFi).
- c. In addition to performing forwarding, the device can generalize its services, also performing hop-by-hop reliable data transfer and per-hop congestion control.
- d. None of the other answers is a correct definition of generalized forwarding.

# 7. Which of the following is an advantage of using an SDN-based firewall over traditional firewalls?

- a. It only supports wireless networks
- b. It requires no software configuration

- c. It can dynamically update rules across the entire network from a central controller
- d. It filters traffic using physical hardware only

## 8. According to the IQX hypothesis:

- a. If QoE is very high, a small disturbance will strongly decrease it
- b. If QoE is very high, a further disturbance will not be so perceived
- c. If QoE is already low, a further disturbance will be greatly perceived
- d. If QoE is very high, a small disturbance will not affect it

## 9. Which are the various Mobile Cloud Networking (MCN) architecture options?

- a. Mobile phone (lightweight) using a central Cloud to handle "hungry" applications
- b. Cloud is no longer central but local, while the resources can be hosted on other mobile devices
- c. Virtual Cloud concept or small cloud or "Cloudlet" which moves with the client
- d. All of the above

# 10. What is a primary benefit of introducing computing resources at the edge of access networks in IoT scenarios?

- a. Increased centralized data storage capacity
- b. Improved low latency, real-time capabilities, and context-awareness
- c. Elimination of the need for machine learning algorithms
- d. Guaranteed data privacy through edge nodes

# 11. Which of the following best describes a key principle of REST in web-based application architecture?

- a. Resources must be tightly coupled to ensure reliable communication
- b. REST eliminates the need for HTTP and URIs
- c. REST emphasizes loose coupling and interaction through resources identified by URIs
- d. Web applications should avoid using a resource-based approach

## 12. What does the principle of statelessness in REST architecture imply?

- a. Clients and servers must maintain session state using cookies
- b. Each request must contain all necessary information to be understood without relying on stored context
- c. Servers should store client state to improve performance
- d. Statelessness requires frequent synchronization between client and server

# 13. According to the Richardson Maturity Model, what does a higher level indicate about a web application?

- a. It relies more on service-based architecture than resource-based interactions
- b. It increases coupling between client and server
- c. It uses SOAP payloads to define semantics
- d. It is more RESTful, with interactions modeled around resources and HTTP methods

## 14. What is a key feature of messaging systems in asynchronous communication models?

- a. Tight coupling between senders and consumers for faster delivery
- b. Immediate deletion of messages upon sending
- c. Use of brokers to decouple publishers and subscribers, enabling scalability
- d. Requirement that each message be consumed by only one subscriber

# 15. How do Big Stream systems differ from Big Data systems in the context of modern cloud architectures?

a. Big Stream systems analyze historical data, while Big Data systems handle real-time data

- b. Big Stream systems focus on managing continuous data flows, while Big Data systems focus on data analysis
- c. Big Stream systems are limited to IoT scenarios only
- d. Big Data systems require lower latency than Big Stream systems

## 16. What is a key characteristic of Fog Computing compared to traditional Cloud Computing?

- a. It replaces the cloud entirely to provide centralized computing power
- b. It offers location-aware, low-latency services by running applications closer to end users
- c. It eliminates the need for Virtual Machines (VMs) at the edge
- d. It primarily supports batch processing and offline analytics

### ΕΠΙΠΛΕΟΝ ερωτήσεις εδώ:

Επισκεφτείτε τον ιστότοπο του βιβλίου:

https://gaia.cs.umass.edu/kurose ross/knowledgechecks/

### **CHAPTER 4: NETWORK LAYER: DATA PLANE**

**Generalized Forwarding** 

### **CHAPTER 5: NETWORK LAYER: CONTROL PLANE**

The SDN Control Plane

- Μην εστιάσετε στις ερωτήσεις των υλοποιήσεων συγκεκριμένων SDN Controllers.

### **CHAPTER 7: WIRELESS AND MOBILE NETWORKS**

WiFi: 802.11 Wireless LANs Cellular Networks: 4G and 5G

- Oxi Bluetooth.
- Όχι LoRa
- Oxi AI in ECAS

Δεν θα υπάρχει αρνητική βαθμολογία.

Καλή επιτυχία!!!