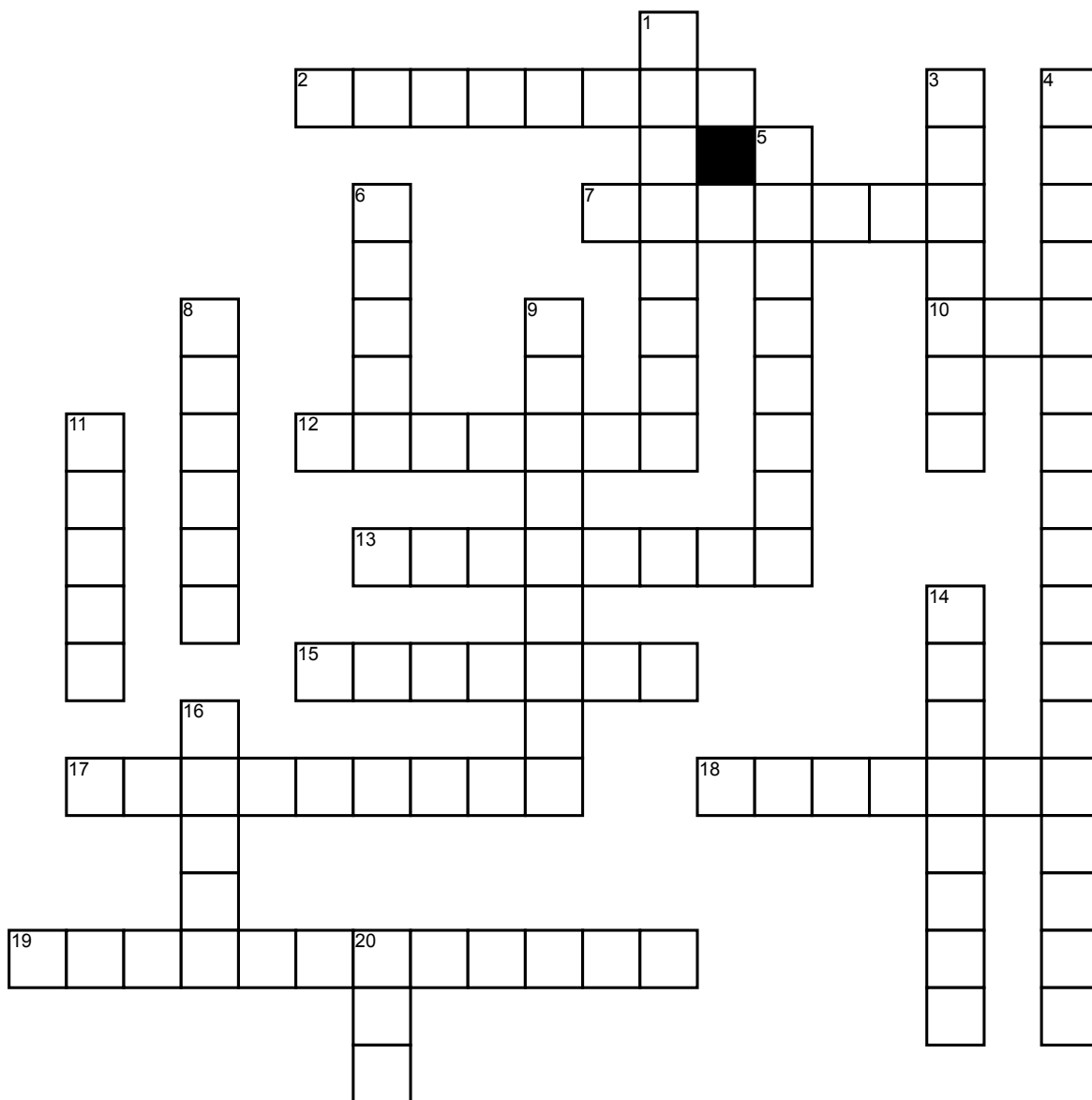


Chapter 2



Across

2. _____ generated in transport layer.
7. The _____ layer is the network dialog controller.
10. _____ address is the unique hardware address that is installed to the network card by its manufacturer.
12. Refers to a single sender or a single receiver, and can be used for both sending and receiving.
13. _____ addressing is an address which is given not by the software, but the hardware.
15. The _____ layer is responsible for the source-to-destination delivery of a packet possibly across multiple networks.

17. Sender to send the data only once, and all receivers receive a copy of it.
18. _____ generated in network layer.
19. Allow hosts and application to use a common language, performs data formatting, encryption and compression.

Down

1. _____ protocols refer to the family of local-area network (LAN) covered by the IEEE 802.3.
3. It is easier to have IP addresses assigned automatically.
4. The address which is given assigned in dynamic and static.
5. _____ is a layered framework for the design of network systems.
6. How many layers in OSI Model.
8. Decimal number between 0 and 255 represents each _____ octet.

9. Which TCP/IP model support communication between diverse devices across diverse networks?
11. Class A have 8 networks bits and 24 _____ bits.
14. _____ determines the best path through the network.
16. _____ are assigned by an organization known as the Internet Corporation for Assigned Names and Numbers (ICANN).
20. _____ breaks up a message into small pieces known as segments.