

Your name:

Clearly Mark each *True* or *False*

1. IP is a stop-and-wait protocol.
2. IP is connection-oriented.
3. IP delivers datagrams to hosts that are, potentially, on different LANs.
4. IP is intended to run well on a wide variety of different link layers.
5. An IP sender and an IP receiver must use similar physical layer technology.
6. ATM limits an ATM switch to a small number of virtual circuits.
7. ATM uses NAKs.
8. ATM uses small cell size to keep overhead (measured as fraction of bits that are actual data) low.
9. End-to-end delay can be lower with small cells than with large.
10. Using small cells allows an ATM switch to preempt a low-priority stream in favor of a higher priority stream quickly.

True: 3, 4, 9, 10

False: 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8