

Foundations of Modern Networking (Stallings)
Chapter 6 SDN Application Plane

1) The application plane contains applications and services that define, monitor, and control network resources and behavior.

Answer:

Remediation Link: [6.1 SDN Application Plane Architecture](#)

2) The northbound interface enables applications to access control plane functions and services without needing to know the details of the underlying network switches.

Answer:

Remediation Link: [6.1 SDN Application Plane Architecture](#)

3) An abstraction layer is a mechanism that translates a high-level request into the low-level commands required to perform the request.

Answer:

Remediation Link: [6.2 Network Services Abstraction Layer](#)

4) The OpenFlow API is an example of a _____ abstraction.

- A) Distribution
- B) Specification
- C) Network
- D) Forwarding

Answer:

Remediation Link: [6.2 Network Services Abstraction Layer](#)

5) An example of a network services abstraction layer is the programming language Frenetic.

Answer:

Remediation Link: [6.2 Network Services Abstraction Layer](#)

6) _____ is a method for dynamically analyzing, regulating, and predicting the behavior of data flowing in networks with the aim of performance optimization to meet service level agreements.

- A) PolicyCop
- B) Traffic engineering
- C) Routing
- D) Event handling

Answer:

Remediation Link: [6.3 Traffic Engineering](#)

7) _____ consists of eleven software modules and two databases; it monitors the network to detect policy violations and reconfigures the network to reinforce the violated policy.

- A) Frenetic
- B) Traffic engineering
- C) CCN
- D) PolicyCop

Answer:

Remediation Link: 6.3 Traffic Engineering

8) PolicyCop uses the control plane of SDNs to monitor the compliance with QoS policies.

Answer:

Remediation Link: 6.3 Traffic Engineering

9) The _____ module examines violation events and, depending on event type, either automatically invokes the policy enforcer or sends an action request to the network manager.

- A) Traffic monitor
- B) Policy checker
- C) Event handler
- D) Topology manager

Answer:

Remediation Link: 6.3 Traffic Engineering

10) A(n) _____ is an attack in which multiple systems are used to flood servers or network devices or links with traffic in an attempt to overwhelm its available resources, making it unavailable to respond to legitimate users.

- A) DDoS
- B) DoS
- C) ODC
- D) SAL

Answer:

Remediation Link: 6.5 Security

11) Defense4All is an open SDN security application integrated into OpenDaylight.

Answer:

Remediation Link: 6.5 Security

12) Cross-section bandwidth is the maximum bidirectional data rate that can pass between two parts of the network if it is divided into two equal halves.

Answer:

Remediation Link: 6.6 Data Center Networking

13) _____ is a cloud networking system that exploits OpenFlow SDN capabilities to provide a greater degree of control over cloud network functions by the cloud customer.

- A) Infrastructure as a service
- B) Content-centric networking
- C) Cloud network as a service
- D) Information-centric networking

Answer:

Remediation Link: [6.6 Data Center Networking](#)

14) CloudNaaS primitives are not directly implemented within the cloud infrastructure itself, making CloudNaaS highly inefficient.

Answer:

Remediation Link: [6.6 Data Center Networking](#)

15) With information-centric networking (ICN), a distinction exists between location and identity.

Answer:

Remediation Link: [6.8 Information-Centric Networking](#)