ROLL NO.

Code: DC70

Subject: NETWORK MANAGEMENT

## **Diplete – CS**

Time: 3 Hours

# DECEMBER 2013

Max. Marks: 100

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

#### NOTE: There are 9 Questions in all.

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 20 marks. Answer to Q.1 must be written in the space provided for it in the answer book supplied and nowhere else.
- The answer sheet for the Q.1 will be collected by the invigilator after 45 minutes of the commencement of the examination.
- Out of the remaining EIGHT Questions answer any FIVE Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.
- Any required data not explicitly given, may be suitably assumed and stated.

#### Q.1 Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following: $(2 \times 10)$

- a. PSTN stands for
  - (A) Public-Switched Telephone Network
  - (B) Private- Switched Telephone Network
  - (C) Public-Service Telephone Network
  - **(D)** Private-Service Telephone Network

b. Suits of protocols that enable networks to be interconnected is with the help of

(A) UDP	( <b>B</b> ) Datagram Protocol
(C) TCP/IP	( <b>D</b> ) None of these

c. The process of identifying and correcting network problems is known as

(A) Configuration Management	(B) Fault Management
(C) Performance Management	( <b>D</b> ) Accounting Management

d. The parameters that describe the data in a data table(typically read-only) is called

(A) Data table	( <b>B</b> ) Index table
(C) Functional table	( <b>D</b> ) Control table

e. Aggregate objects are also known as

(A) Tabular objects	( <b>B</b> ) Circular objects
(C) Rectangular objects	( <b>D</b> ) None of these

f. The length of SNMP messages should not exceed

( <b>A</b> ) 484 octets	<b>(B)</b> 500 octets
( <b>C</b> ) 700 octets	<b>(D)</b> 800 octets

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g. Finite state machine model is a

(A) Passive system	( <b>B</b> ) Active system
(C) General system	( <b>D</b> ) None of these

h. Change of originating address by unauthorized user is called

(A) Masquerade	( <b>B</b> ) Disclosure
(C) Data Monitoring	(D) Snooping

i. A device which protects a network from external attacks is called

(A) Hub	(B) Switch
(C) Router	<b>(D)</b> Firewall

j. DMTF stands for

(A) Desktop Management Task Force(B) Data Management Task Force(C) Disk Memory Task Force(D) Design Management Task Force

#### Answer any FIVE Questions out of EIGHT Questions. Each question carries 16 marks.

Q.2	a.	Describe TCP/IP based networks. Write down the protocol used in network management.	(8)
	b.	Draw a diagram Top-down view of network management functions.	(8)
Q.3	a.	Describe a list and an ordered list is ASN.1 syntax, Indentify the different between them.	ces (8)
	b.	Give the difference between two-tier and three-tier network management organization model.	(8)
Q.4	a.	Describe SNMP System Architecture and the services provided by SNMP.	(8)
	b.	Describe the structure of Management Information Base (MIB) module.	(8)
Q.5	a.	What SNMP operations comprised of ? Explain Get Request –PDU and Get Nex Request-PDU operation.	at (8)
	b.	Explain RMON1 function at the data link layer.	(8)

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Q.6	a.	What is Bit Error Rate Tester? How it can be useful for in network management tools? (8)
	b.	What do you understand by system management? What parameters can be measured using system management tools. (8)
Q.7	a.	Describe fault and performance management in network management applications. (8)
	b.	What is packet filtering firewall? Discuss the types of encryption techniques. (8)
Q.8	a.	What do you understand by Report Management? List three categories of reports and type of reports in each category.(8)
	b.	Explain service Level Management process. (8)
Q.9	a.	Describe the components used in web-based enterprise management. (8)
	b.	What do you mean by service driven network? How Java Dynamic management kit works? (8)