ROLL NO.	

Code: DC70 **Subject: NETWORK MANAGEMENT**

DiplETE - CS (Current Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours JUNE 2015 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.

Q.1	Choose the correct or the best alternative in the following:	
	a. Layer 5 in OSI Protocol is also known as	
	(A) Presentation layer(C) Transport Layer	(B) Session Layer(D) Network Layer
	b. The NMS standardaspects of management.	addresses both network and administrative
	(A) SNMP/Internet(C) Web-Based Management	(B) TMN (D) OSI/CMIP
	c. In the concise definition of ol clause is the columnar object in	bject macro, described in RFC1212, thedentifier.
	(A) Index(C) DefVal	(B) Reference(D) Description
	d. The expansion for POTS is:	
	(A) Plain Old Typewriter Syste(C) Plain Old Telephone Syste	· · ·
	e. A pairing of an SNMP commutas SNMP policy.	unity with an SNMP community profile is defined
	(A) peer-to-peer(C) access	(B) match(D) none of these
	f. Token ring group historical utilization and error	_ is associated with the function of generating statistics of promiscuous data.
	(A) Statistics(C) Graph	(B) Promiscuous Statistics(D) None of these

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	g. The traffic monitoring tool	captures and inspects network packets.			
	(A) snoop	(B) ping (D) intrace			
	(C) bing	(D) iptrace			
	h. ISDN stands for				
	(A) Indian Services Digital Netwo(B) Integrated Services Digital No(C) International Services Digital(D) None of these	etwork			
	i. Interexchange Key (IK) is a random number generated on a per message and is used to encrypt the message text and to generate an MIC, if one is need to encrypt the message text and to generate an MIC, if one is need to encrypt the message text and to generate an MIC, if one is need to encrypt the message text and to generate an MIC, if one is need to encrypt the message text and to generate an MIC, if one is need to encrypt the message text and to generate an MIC, if one is need to encrypt the message text and to generate an MIC, if one is need to encrypt the message text and to generate an MIC, if one is need to encrypt the message text and to generate an MIC, if one is need to encrypt the message text and to generate an MIC, if one is need to encrypt the message text and to generate an MIC, if one is need to encrypt the message text and to generate an MIC, if one is need to encrypt the message text and to generate an MIC, if one is need to encrypt the message text and to generate an MIC, if one is need to encrypt the message text and to generate an MIC, if one is need to the message text and the messa				
	(A) False	(B) True			
	j. Common Information Model (CIN	(I) consists of three modules			
	(A) Network Management Model,(B) A core model, common model(C) Programs, algorithms and prot(D) Hubs, bridges and routers				
		ons out of EIGHT Questions. carries 16 marks.			
Q.2	a. Most of the popular host operating systems come with the TCP/IP Suite and are amenable to SNMP management. The current networks management systems, however, suffer from several limitations. Describe them. (10)				
	b. Write the most popular uses of th	e Internet for home users. (6)			
Q.3	a. Describe the components of the 2 model and their relationship.	tier Network Management Organizational (8)			
	b. With the help of a block diagram	illustrate SNMP ASN.1 Data Type. (8)			
Q.4	a. What are organization responsible	e for developing Internet Standards? (6)			
	b. With the help of suitable diagram model of SNMP management.	explain the two-tier and three-tier organization (5+5)			
Q.5	a. Describe the SNMP traps in indications. What is the format of	the communication model along with the fa trap? (6+2)			
	b. Describe RMON2 Standard. In a the 10 groups under which RMO	addition to existing groups in RMON, what are N2 objects are divided into? (4+4)			

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- Q.6 a. Describe the basic configuration of a protocol analyzer. What are the capabilities of the protocol analyzers that are available in the market? (8)
 - b. What are the 5 NMS components? Illustrate through a diagram as well as a table listing the service provided by each of these with examples. (8)
- Q.7 a. What is a Fault? Discuss the 5 steps involved in fault management. (6)
 - b. What are the basic guidelines to set up policies and procedures? (5)
 - c. What is the purpose of a firewall? Where is it located? What are the benefits of implementing a firewall? (5)
- Q.8 a. Write a description of report management function of network management application. What are the specific planning and management reports? (8)
 - b. What is policy based management? Draw a diagram for the policy based management. (8)
- Q.9 a. Explain web interface to SNMP management along with a diagram. (8)
 - b. Write short notes on Desktop Management Interface (DMI) with diagrams. (8)