**Q.2** a. Describe TCP/IP based networks. Write down the protocol used in network management.

#### **Answer:**

TCP/IP based networks are given below:

- TCP/IP is a suite of protocols
- Internet is based on TCP/IP
- IP is Internet protocol at the network layer level
- TCP is connection-oriented transport protocol and ensures end-to-end connection
- UDP is connectionless transport protocol and provides datagram service
- E-mail, WWW, FTP, Telnet: TCP/IP
- Network mgmt. (SNMP): UDP/IP
- ICMP: part of TCP/IP suite

Protocols used in network management are given below:

- SNMP(v1, v2, v3)
  - Simple Network Management Protocol
- ICMP
  - Internet Control Message Protocol
  - Ping, traceroute
- ARP/RARP
  - Address Resolution Protocol/ (Reverse ARP)
- TCP
  - Socket
- Telnet/SSH
- HTTP+XML
  - b. Draw a diagram Top-down view of network management functions.

### **Answer:**

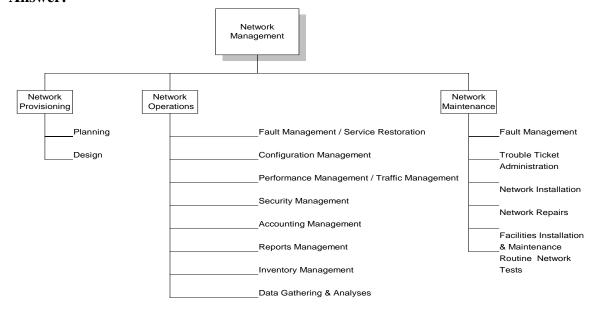


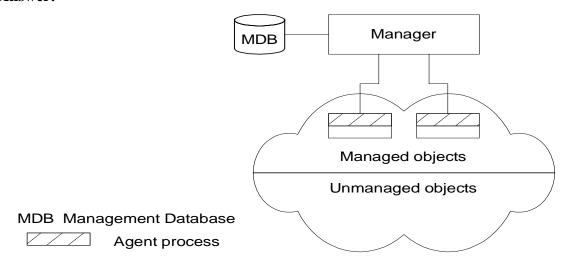
Figure 1.21 Network Management Functional Groupings

**Q.3** a. Describe a list and an ordered list is ASN.1 syntax, Indentify the differences between them.

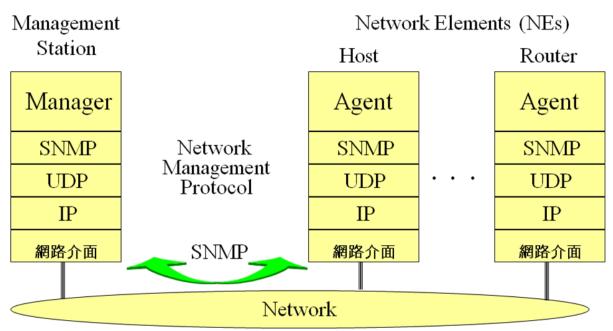
# **Answer: Page Number 149 of Text Book**

b. Give the difference between two-tier and three-tier network management organization model.

#### **Answer:**



**Q.4** a. Describe SNMP System Architecture and the services provided by SNMP. **Answer:** 



### **SNMP Services**

- Get Request:
  - o Retrieve the values of objects in the MIB of an agent.
- Get-Next Request:
  - o Retrieve the values of the next objects in the MIB of an agent.
- Set Request:
  - o Update the values of objects in the MIB of an agent.
- Trap Request
  - o Report extraordinary events to the manager.
- **Q.5** a. What SNMP operations comprised of ? Explain Get Request –PDU and Get Next Request-PDU operation.

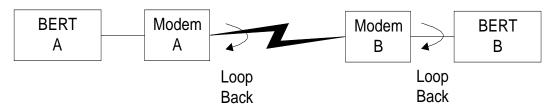
**Answer: Page Number 237 of Text Book** 

b. Explain RMON1 function at the data link layer.

**Answer: Page Number 352 of Text Book** 

**Q.6** a. What is Bit Error Rate Tester? How it can be useful for in network management tools?

### **Answer:**



- · Physical layer monitoring tool
- Important for WAN and Broadband access
- · Generates and detects bits
- Bit error rate (BER) is calculated by comparing the transmitted pattern with received pattern
- BER can be measured for a modem or two modems and the link in between
  - b. What do you understand by system management? What parameters can be measured using system management tools.

**Answer: Page Number 520-521 of Text Book** 

**Q.7** a. Describe fault and performance management in network management applications.

### **Answer:**

## **Fault Management**

- Fault is a failure of a network component
- Results in loss of connectivity
- Fault management involves:

- Fault detection
  - Polling
  - Traps: linkDown, egpNeighborLoss
- Fault location
  - Detect all components failed and trace down the tree topology to the source
  - Fault isolation by network and SNMP tools
  - Use artificial intelligence correlation techniques
- Restoration of service
- Identification of root cause of the problem
- Problem resolution

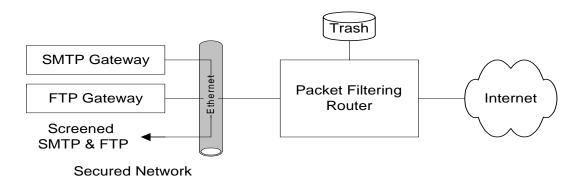
## **Performance Management**

- **Tools** 
  - Protocol analyzers
  - **RMON**
  - **MRTG**
- **Performance Metrics**
- **Data Monitoring**
- **Problem Isolation**
- **Performance Statistics** 
  - b. What is packet filtering firewall? Discuss the types of encryption techniques.

### **Answer:**

Packet Filtering Firewall uses:

- Uses protocol specific criteria DLC, network, at and transport layers
- Implemented in routers called screening router or packet filtering routers
- Filtering parameters:
  - Source and/or destination IP address
  - destination TCP/UDP Source and/or port address, such as ftp port 21
- Multistage screening address and protocol
- Works best when rules are simple



# Types of encryption techniques

- **Private Key Encryption** 
  - Encryption Key = Decryption Key
  - o Also called Symmetric-Key Encryption, Secret-Key Encryption, or Conventional Cryptography.
- Public Key Encryption
  - o Encryption Key ≠ Decryption Key
  - o Also called Asymmetric Encryption
- **Q.8** a. What do you understand by Report Management? List three categories of reports and type of reports in each category.

**Answer: Page Number 575 of Text Book** 

b. Explain service Level Management process.

**Answer: Page Number 578 of Text Book** 

0.9 a. Describe the components used in web-based enterprise management.

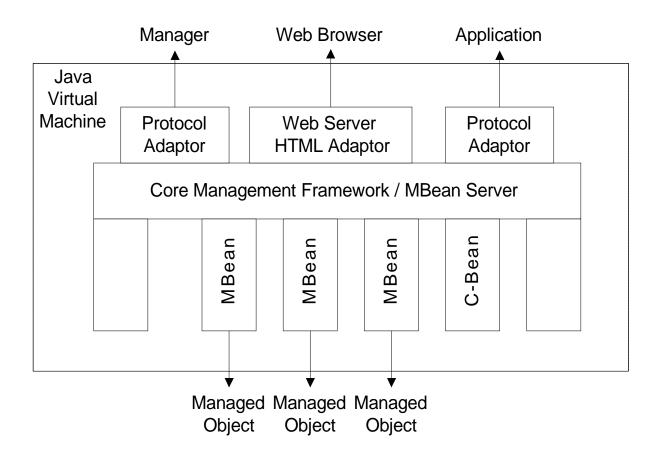
### **Answer:**

Five components:

- Web client
- CIM object manager (CIMOM)
- CIM schema
- Management protocol
- Managed objects with specific protocol
- b. What do you mean by service driven network? How Java Dynamic management kit works?

### Answer:

- Network of services (instead of network of components)
- based on Java technology and thin clients.
- It speeds up service creation and deployment, as well as handling provisioning, management and billing.
- Dynamic Management
  - The Service-Driven Network enables you to reconfigure the infrastructure of the network dynamically, by pushing services in real-time, both to the network infrastructure elements, and to consumer devices across the Internet.
- Java technology calls plug-in JavaBean
- MBean is management JavaBean



# **TEXT BOOK**

Network Management Principles and practice, Mani Subramanian, Pearson Education, 2000

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