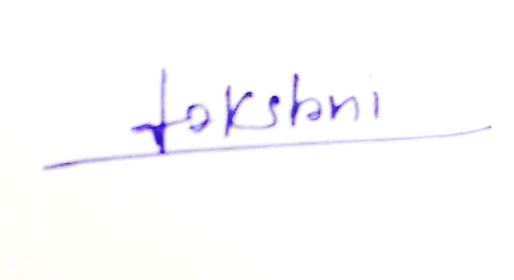
**Answer Sheet**

Name :Wickramasinghe M.L.

Registration Number :IT17119986

**Declaration of the Student**

I agree that I am aware of SLIIT examination rules and regulations, and by not adhering I would have to face penalties according to the sentences of the offence.

Place your digital signature here:

**Question 1**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Answer (provide your answer in this column respective row)** | **Marks**  **(to be filled by examiner)** |
| **a)** | Poor Network Performance: Monitoring network devices and their associated links.  Slow Performance: Removing some of the extensions from the browser, removing unused applications.  Lake of Security: Controlling access points which are given access to sensitive data.  Devices conflict each other – Manually applying policies and configure devices remotely.  Cost: Control budget and remove unnecessary cost | **\_out of 4** |
| **b)** | Detailed description of everything  Complex networks are difficult to visualize  Big rewards  Time Consuming | **\_out of 4** |
| **c)** | Devices conflict each other – Configuration Management   * Increase size of the network   Lake of Security: Security Management  Poor Network Performance: Performance Management | **\_out of 4** |
| **d)** | Identifying the sensitive information to be protected.  Finding the access points(vulnerabilities)  Securing the access points  Maintaining the secure access points | **\_out of 4** |
| **e)** | With all of the desired monitors in place, the next step is to let the monitors run and build up date points. Many experts cite seven days as an effective monitoring window to allow performance trends to appear. | **\_out of 4** |

**~ End of the Answer to Question 1 ~**

**Question 2**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Answer (provide your answer in this column respective row)** | **Marks**  **(to be filled by examiner)** |
| **a)** | **MIB Tree**  **C:\Users\User\Desktop\Capture.JPG** | **\_out of 8** |
|  | **SNMP-Get-Bulk Request**   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 1 | MADHU | GetBulkRequest | 13500 | **-** | **-** | 2 | 2 | 1.1.1.1 | | 1.1.1.2 | | 1.2.1.1 | | 1.2.1.3 | |
|  | **Reply**   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 1 | MADHU | GetBulkRequest | 13500 | - | - | 2 | 2 | 1.1.1.2 | 17 | | 1.1.2.1 | 11 | | 1.2.1.2 | 83 | | 1.2.1.3 | 91 | | 1.2.2.1 | 28 | | 1.2.2.2 | 3V |   Non repeaters – 1.1.1.1 and 1.1.1.2  GetNextRequest of 1.1.1.1 GetNextRequest of 1.1.1.2  1.1.1.2 = 17 1.1.2.1 = 11  Max Repetitions = 2  GetNextRequest x 2 of 1.2.1.1 GetNextRequest x 2 of 1.2.1.1  1.2.1.2 = 83 and 1.2.1.3 = 91 1.2.2.1 = 28 and 1.2.2.2 = 3V |
| **b) i)** | Perform snmpwalk and create MIB tree text file. (Yes/No) |  |
| **b) ii)** | Upload MIB tree text file with correct naming context. (Yes/No) | **\_out of 2** |
| **b) iii) a.** | SNMPV2 | **\_out of 1** |
| **b) iii) b.** | OCTET STRING SNMP  04 04 53 4E 4D 50  T L V | **\_out of 1** |
| **b) iii) c.** | INTEGER 3C0310 | **\_out of 1** |
| **b) iii) d.** | 02 01 00(Integer 0) – Error Status  02 01 00(Integer 0) – Error Index  No errors | **\_out of 1** |
| **b) iii) e.** | OID: 1.3.6.1.2.1.1.3.0  OID: 1.3.6.1.2.1.1.5.0 | **\_out of 2** |
| **b) iii) f.** | SNMP\_Manager  Because of PDU type is a GetNextRequest PDU. So it is created by SNMP\_Manager. (Request the information of a specific OID from the agents) | **\_out of 2** |
| **b) iv) a.** | SNMPV2 | **\_out of 1** |
| **b) iv) b.** | OCTET STRING SNMP | **\_out of 1** |
| **b) iv) c.** |  | **\_out of 1** |
| **b) iv) d.** | OID=1.3.6.1.2.1.1.3.0, Type=TimeTicks, Value=1:48:38.20  OID=1.3.6.1.2.1.1.5.0, Type=OctetString, Value=DESKTOP-E2GI28O | **\_out of 3** |
| **b) v)** | 30 26 02 01 02 04 04 53 4D 4E 50 A0 1B 02 03 3C 03 10 02 01 00 02 01 00 30 0E 30 0C 06 08 2B 06 01 02 01 0B 01 00 05 00  Version – SNMPV2  Community String – OCTET STRING SMNP  PDU type – GetRequest  Error status – 0  Error Index – 0  This is not a SNMP message, Community String is a SMNP. | **\_out of 6** |

**~ End of the Answer to Question 2 ~**

**Question 3**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Answer (provide your answer in this column respective row)** | **Marks**  **(to be filled by examiner)** |
| **a)** | Size of the information  Character of the information  Read-to-write ratio  Search Capability  Standards-based access | **\_out of 2** |
| **b)** | DN and password provided.  Clear text or BASE 64 encoded. | **\_out of 3** |
| **c) i)** | dn: cn=Gayan ,sn=Rathnayake, ou=Civil, ou=Engineering, dc=sliit, dc=lk  dn: cn=Nandana, ou=IT, ou=Computing, dc=sliit, dc=lk  dn: cn=Nisha, ou=Marketing, ou=Business, dc=sliit, dc=lk | **\_out of 3** |
| **c) ii)** | dn: ou=Engineering, dc=sliit, dc=lk  dn: ou=Electronic, ou=Engineering, dc=sliit, dc=lk  dn: ou=CSN, ou=Computing, dc=sliit, dc=lk  dn: ou=Business, dc=sliit, dc=lk  dn:ou=HR, ou=Business, dc=sliit, dc=lk  dn: uid=TRuwan, ou=Electronic, ou=Engineering, dc= sliit, dc=lk  changetype: add  ObjectClass: organizationalPerson  Description:Lecturer  cn: Ruwan Thilakarathna  sn: Thilakarathna  mail: [ruwan.t@sliit.lk](mailto:ruwan.t@sliit.lk)  TelephoneNo: 0112345691  dn: uid=WMavin, ou=CSN, ou=Computing, dc=sliit, dc=lk  changetype: add  ObjectClass: inetOrgPerson  Description:Instructor  cn: Mavin Wejenayaka  sn: Wejenayaka  mail: [mavin.w@sliit.lk](mailto:mavin.w@sliit.lk)  TelephoneNo: 0114569513  dn: uid=LLakshi, ou=HR, ou=Business, dc=sliit, dc=lk  changetype: add  ObjectClass: Person  Description: Senior Lecturer  cn: Lakshi Lekamage  sn: Lekamage  mail: [lakshi.l@sliit.lk](mailto:lakshi.l@sliit.lk)  TelephoneNo: 0112345789 | **\_out of 10** |
| **c) iii)** | ldapmodify –a –x D “cn=Admin, dc=sliit, dc=lk” –w secret –H ldap:// -f Initial.ldif | **\_out of 2** |
| **c) iv)** | C:\Users\User\Downloads\WhatsApp Image 2020-06-09 at 21.04.02.jpeg | **\_out of 5** |

**~ End of the Answer to Question 3 ~**

**Question 4**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **#** | **Answer (provide your answer in this column respective row)** | **Marks**  **(to be filled by examiner)** |
| **a) i)** | **Command execution full terminal screenshot should be pasted here.**  **C:\Users\User\Desktop\3.JPG** | **\_out of 1** |
| **a) ii)** | By executing this command we can find out the local computer name.  This command is used to set current hostname of the system or display the current host name. | **\_out of 2** |
| **a) iii)** | **FQDN – Fully Qualified Domain Name**  An FQDN is a most complete domain name that identifies a host or server. FQDN is the complete domain name for a specific computer, or host, on the internet. The FQDN can be broken down into four parts;   1. Hostname: www, mail, ftp etc. 2. Domain: apple, Microsoft, ibm, etc. 3. Top level Domain: .com, .net .org, .co, etc. 4. Trailing period: the final period in an FQDN indicates the end of the name, implying the previous string is the TLD. | **\_out of 2** |
| **b) i)** | No, I Disagree with the statement | **\_out of 1** |
| **b) ii)** | Network management should start with documenting / mapping the entire network as it documents the entire network. After this assessment and the baseline, the infrastructure of the physical and data link layer. So Assess and refer network traffic and protocols. After that, evaluate and base the platforms, operating system and applications. Finally, perform a safety assessment. Without network mapping for the first time, an assessment can skip a part of the network and the assessment and referral stage will be incomplete and incorrect. | **\_out of 2** |
| **c)** | DHCPDISCOVER : Sends a broadcast message in the network to discover the DHCP server.  DHCPOFFER: Sends a message from DHCP server to DHCP client offering a vacant IP address from its pool.  DHCPREQUEST: Sends message requesting its specific address (192.168.1.0) from DHCP server.  DHCPACK: : DHCP server sends accept acknowledgement message to the client indicating the IP address request is correct for IP network pool served by the DHCP server and grant the requested IP address 192.168.1.0.  DHCPNAK: DHCP server sends negative acknowledgement message to the client indicating the IP address request is not correct for IP network pool served by the DHCP server.  DHCP Client(PC-A) 192.168.1.0 DHCP Server 192.168.1.5  DHCPDISCOVER  DHCPOFFER  DHCPREQUEST  DHCPNAK or DHCPACK | **\_out of 8** |
| **d)** | **Forward Lookup Zone Configuration**  Forward.ndm.sub  $TTL 86400  @ IN SOA dnsServer.ndm.com. root.ndm.com.  (  IT17119986 ;Serial  3600 ;Refresh  1800 ;Retry  604800 ;Expire  86400 ) ;Minimum TTL    @ IN NS dnsServer.ndm.com  @ IN A 192.168.10.1  @ IN A 192.168.10.100  dnsServer IN A 192.168.10.1  client IN A 192.168.10.100  -End of forward lookup- | **\_out of 8** |
|  | **Reverse Lookup Zone Configuration**  reverse.ndm.sub  $TTL 86400  @ IN SOA dnsServer.ndm.com. root.ndm.com.  (  IT17119986 ;Serial  3600 ;Refresh  1800 ;Retry  604800 ;Expire  86400 ) ;Minimum TTL  @ IN NS dnsServer.ndm.com  @ IN PTR ndm.com  dnsServer IN A 192.168.10.1  client IN A 192.168.10.100  1 IN PTR dnsServer.ndm.com  100 IN PTR server.ndm.com  -End of reverse lookup- |

**~ End of the Answer to Question 4 ~**