Total No. of Questions: 6

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#### Enrollment No.....



## Faculty of Engineering

## End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2019

### CA5EL21 Information Storage & Management

Programme: MCA Branch/Specialisation: Computer Application

**Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60** 

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices if any are indicated. Answers of

		should be written in full instea	ad of only a, b, c or d.	s c		
Q.1	i.	Which of the following is see	of the following is sequential access storage device?			
		(a) Hard Disk	(b) CD-ROM			
		(c) Tape Cartridge	(d) Main Memory			
	ii.	A system has MTBF of 100,000 hours and MTTR of 30 minutes.				
		What is the average down tir	down time of the system in one year?			
		(a) 2.6 minutes	(b) 1.8 minutes			
		(c) 18 minutes	(d) 30 minutes			
	iii.	This is the activity of copying	ng files or databases so that they will be	1		
		preserved in case of equipme	ent failure or other catastrophe.			
		(a) Snapshot	(b) Replication			
		(c) Backup	(d) Archival			
	iv.	on a SAN are called	1			
		(a) Block I/Os	(b) File I/Os			
		(c) SAN I/Os	(d) Disk I/Os			
	v.	teristic of RAID 5?	1			
		(a) Double Parity	(b) No Parity			
		(c) All parity in a single disk	(d) Distributed parity			
	vi.	Which of the following is no	t a feature of LVM?	1		
		(a) Independent of disk locat	ion			
		(b) Concatenation and striping	ig of storage systems			
		(c) Protection against disk fa				
		(d) Snapshot capability				
		• •				

P.T.O.

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	V11.	modules:	n used to find	latent failure in memory	1	
		(a) Scrubbing	(b) Sniffing			
		(c) Swapping	(d) Paging			
	viii.	Inode bitmaps used for	( ) 6 6		1	
		(a) Data blocks				
		(b) block allocation				
		(c) Inode allocation and d	eallocation,			
		(d) All of these				
	ix.	This is the process of assi	igning storage, u	isually in the form of server	1	
		disk drive space, in orde	r to optimize th	e performance of a storage		
		area network.				
		(a) Storage assignment	(b) Data mii	ning		
		(c) Storage Provisioning	(d) Data Wa	arehousing		
	х.	Maximum number of SATA devices that can be connected through				
		SATA is				
		(a) 15 (b) 8	(c) 5	(d) 1		
$\Omega^2$	i	List down the various stor	rage technologie	s with example	2	
Q.2	i. ii	List down the various store Why data categorization is	-	s with example.	2	
Q.2	ii.	Why data categorization i	s required?	-	3	
	ii. iii.	Why data categorization is What are benefits of Information	s required? mation lifecycle	e Management?		
Q.2 OR	ii.	Why data categorization i	s required? mation lifecycle	e Management?	<b>3 5</b>	
	ii. iii.	Why data categorization is What are benefits of Information	s required? mation lifecycle	e Management?	<b>3 5</b>	
OR	ii. iii.	Why data categorization is What are benefits of Information What are the key Storage Attempt any two:	s required? mation lifecycle Infrastructure C	e Management?	3 5 5	
OR	ii. iii. iv.	Why data categorization is What are benefits of Information What are the key Storage Attempt any two:	s required? mation lifecycle Infrastructure C	e Management? omponents?	3 5 5	
OR	ii. iii. iv.	Why data categorization is What are benefits of Information What are the key Storage Attempt any two: Discuss the impact of Ra Configuration.	s required? mation lifecycle Infrastructure Co	e Management? omponents?	3 5 5	
OR	ii. iii. iv.	Why data categorization is What are benefits of Information What are the key Storage Attempt any two: Discuss the impact of Ra Configuration.	s required? mation lifecycle Infrastructure Co	e Management? components? ential I/O in different RAID	3 5 5	
OR	ii. iii. iv.	Why data categorization is What are benefits of Inform What are the key Storage  Attempt any two: Discuss the impact of Rat Configuration. Discuss the different conductor (HDD).	s required? mation lifecycle Infrastructure Condom and Sequence re components a	e Management? components? ential I/O in different RAID	3 5 5	
OR Q.3	ii. iii. iv. i.	Why data categorization is What are benefits of Information What are the key Storage Attempt any two: Discuss the impact of Rat Configuration. Discuss the different conductor Drive (HDD). What do you understand to	s required? mation lifecycle Infrastructure Condom and Sequence re components a	e Management? components? ential I/O in different RAID and working of Hard Disk	3 5 5	
OR	<ul><li>ii.</li><li>iv.</li><li>i.</li><li>ii.</li><li>iii.</li></ul>	Why data categorization is What are benefits of Inform What are the key Storage  Attempt any two: Discuss the impact of Rat Configuration. Discuss the different conductor (HDD). What do you understand to Attempt any two:	s required? rmation lifecycle Infrastructure Condom and Seque re components a by data mapping	e Management? components? ential I/O in different RAID and working of Hard Disk ? Explain its various types.	3 5 5 5 5	
OR Q.3	ii. iii. iv. i.	Why data categorization is What are benefits of Inform What are the key Storage  Attempt any two: Discuss the impact of Rat Configuration. Discuss the different con Drive (HDD). What do you understand to Attempt any two: What would you consider	s required? rmation lifecycle Infrastructure Co ndom and Seque re components a by data mapping ler while choos	e Management? components?  ential I/O in different RAID and working of Hard Disk ? Explain its various types.	3 5 5 5 5	
OR Q.3	<ul><li>ii.</li><li>iv.</li><li>i.</li><li>ii.</li><li>iii.</li></ul>	Why data categorization is What are benefits of Inform What are the key Storage  Attempt any two: Discuss the impact of Rat Configuration. Discuss the different con Drive (HDD). What do you understand to Attempt any two: What would you consider transfer in a DAS impler	s required? rmation lifecycle Infrastructure Co ndom and Seque re components a by data mapping ler while choos	e Management? components? ential I/O in different RAID and working of Hard Disk ? Explain its various types.	3 5 5 5 5	
OR Q.3	<ul><li>ii.</li><li>iv.</li><li>i.</li><li>ii.</li><li>iii.</li></ul>	Why data categorization is What are benefits of Inform What are the key Storage  Attempt any two: Discuss the impact of Rat Configuration. Discuss the different con Drive (HDD). What do you understand to Attempt any two: What would you consider	s required? rmation lifecycle Infrastructure Co  ndom and Seque re components a by data mapping ler while choos mentation? Expla	e Management? components? ential I/O in different RAID and working of Hard Disk ? Explain its various types. sing serial or parallel data ain your answer and justify	3 5 5 5 5	

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iii.	Differentiate	between	NAS,	CAS	and	SAN	on	the	basis	of	4
	architectural h	penefits.									

Q.5 Attempt any two:

- i. Briefly explain the different activity related to the storage 5 management.
- i. How can a block-level virtualization implementation be used as a 5 data migration tools? And also explain how data migration will be accomplished.
- iii. What is disaster recovery? Explain the importance of disaster 5 recovery planning?.

Q.6 Attempt any two:

- i. Briefly explain the Kerberos authorization process with diagram.
- ii. What is SAN? Explain the SAN Security architecture.
- iii. Describe Monitoring storage infrastructure components with 5 example.

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# **Marking Scheme**

# **CA5EL21 Information Storage & Management**

		3						
Q.1	i.	Which of the following is sequential access storage device?	1					
		(c) Tape Cartridge						
	11.	ii. A system has MTBF of 100,000 hours and MTTR of 30 minut						
		What is the average down time of the system in one year?						
		(a) 2.6 minutes	4					
	iii.	This is the activity of copying files or databases so that they will be						
		preserved in case of equipment failure or other catastrophe.						
		(c) Backup	_					
	iv.	I/O requests to disk storage on a SAN are called	1					
		(a) Block I/Os	1					
	v.	Which one of these is characteristic of RAID 5?	1					
		(d) Distributed parity						
	vi.	Which of the following is not a feature of LVM?	1					
		(c) Protection against disk failures						
	vii.	The common mechanism used to find latent failure in memory						
		modules:						
		(b) Sniffing						
	viii.	Inode bitmaps used for						
	:	(c) Inode allocation and deallocation  This is the precess of assigning storage venelly in the form of server.						
	ix.	This is the process of assigning storage, usually in the form of server disk drive space, in order to optimize the performance of a storage						
		area network.						
		(c) Storage Provisioning  Maximum number of SATA devices that can be connected through						
	х.	Maximum number of SATA devices that can be connected through						
		SATA is						
		(a) 15						
0.2	:	Various stans as tachmala sies with avanuals	2					
Q.2	i.	Various storage technologies with example.	2					
		List 1 mark						
	••	Example 1 mark	•					
	ii.	Data categorization is required	3					
		Explanation 2 marks						
	:::	Example 1 mark	_					
	iii.	Benefits of Information lifecycle Management	5					
		Explanation 2 marks						
OD	:	List down benefits 3 marks	_					
OR	iv.	Key Storage Infrastructure Components	5					
		List of components 3 marks						
		Explanation 2 marks						

Q.3		Attempt any two:				
	i.	Impact of Random and Sequential I/O	in	different	RAID	5
		Configuration.				
		1 mark for each point		(1 mark *	5)	
	ii.	Hard Disk Drive (HDD) core components		2 marks		5
		Working of Hard Disk Drive (HDD)		2 marks		
		Diagram		1 mark		
	iii.	Definition of data mapping		2 marks		5
		Its various types		3 marks		
Q.4		Attempt any two:				
	i.	What would you consider while choosing	seria	l or parall	el data	5
		transfer in a DAS implementation?		•		
		Explanation		3 marks		
		Justification		2 marks		
	ii.	Definition FC Port		2 marks		5
		Flow control work in an FC network				
		1.5 mark for each point (1.5 marks * 2)	3 marks			
	iii.	Differentiate between NAS, CAS and SAN				
Q.5		Attempt any two:				
	i.	Storage management activity				5
		1 mark for each point		(1 mark *	5)	
	ii.	Block-level virtualization implementation	be	`	<i>'</i>	5
		migration tools		3 marks		
		Data migration		2 marks		
	iii.	Definition of disaster recovery		2 marks		5
		Importance of disaster recovery planning		3 marks		
Q.6		Attempt any two:				
Q.0	i.	Kerberos authorization process		4 marks		5
	1.	Diagram		1 mark		J
	ii.	Definition of SAN		2 marks		5
	11.	SAN Security architecture		3 marks		3
	iii.	Monitoring storage infrastructure components		2 marks		5
	111.					3
		Example		3 marks		

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