**University of Mumbai**

**Examination 2020 under cluster (Lead College)**

Program: **Information Technology**

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: BE Semester: VII

Course Code: ITC701 and Course Name: Enterprise Network Design

Time: 2 hours Max. Marks: 80

=====================================================================

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Q1. | For a healthy network, checking off the entire list is done in? |
| Option A: | Network health checklist |
| Option B: | Decision tables |
| Option C: | Network traffic |
| Option D: | Simulation tool |
|  |  |
| Q2. | The collected of information must be collated into a concise report which includes features, problems, actions and so on is called as |
| Option A: | Summary Report |
| Option B: | Devices Report |
| Option C: | Synopsis |
| Option D: | Draft document |
|  |  |
| Q3. | Monitoring and simulation of a network can be done using |
| Option A: | Tools |
| Option B: | Devices |
| Option C: | Gadget |
| Option D: | Instrument |
|  |  |
| Q4. | Server farm comes in which module? |
| Option A: | Enterprise Campus |
| Option B: | Enterprise Edge |
| Option C: | Enterprise branch |
| Option D: | Enterprise Data centre |
|  |  |
| Q5. | High availability from end to end is possible only when is deployed |
|  | throughout the internetwork. |
| Option A: | Redundancy |
| Option B: | Devices |
| Option C: | Switches |
| Option D: | Routers |
|  |  |
| Q6. | Web servers and application servers are in which module? |
| Option A: | E-commerce module |
| Option B: | Internet connectivity module |
| Option C: | Remote access module |
| Option D: | VPN module |
|  |  |
| Q7. | DDOS attack is the example for which layer? |
| Option A: | Application Layer attack |
| Option B: | Physical layer attack |
| Option C: | Session layer attack |
| Option D: | Data link layer attack |
|  |  |
| Q8. | IP telephony and VoIP are included in which services? |
| Option A: | Infrastructure services |
| Option B: | Security services |
| Option C: | Voice services |
| Option D: | High availability services |
|  |  |
| Q9. | Enterprise Campus Design Requirements does not require |
| Option A: | Technology |
| Option B: | Scalability |
| Option C: | Availability |
| Option D: | High Capacity |
|  |  |
| Q10. | are devices that monitor and capture the traffic in the network and might be used by hackers |
| Option A: | Packet sniffers |
| Option B: | IP spoofing |
| Option C: | DNS spoofing |
| Option D: | Network reconnaissance |
|  |  |
| Q11. | The Cisco Enterprise Data Center Architecture has the layers |
| Option A: | Networked Infrastructure layer |
| Option B: | Business Layer |
| Option C: | Collaboration Layer |
| Option | Service layer |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| D: |  |
|  |  |
| Q12. | Enterprise Data Center infrastructure design including |
| Option A: | Core, Aggregation, and Access layers |
| Option B: | Core, Hierarchical Layer and Access layers |
| Option C: | Aggregation, Hierarchical and Access layers |
| Option D: | Hierarchical Layer, Access Layers and Aggregation Layers |
|  |  |
| Q13. | Which of the following is not a Key Data Center Core layer characteristic? |
| Option A: | A distributed forwarding architecture |
| Option B: | Scalable IP Broadcast support |
| Option C: | 10-Gigabit Ethernet scalability |
| Option D: | Low-latency switching |
|  |  |
| Q14. | is an example of a packet-switched technology for connecting devices on a WAN |
| Option A: | ISDN |
| Option B: | ATM |
| Option C: | Frame Relay |
| Option D: | cable Modem |
|  |  |
| Q15. | increases the available bandwidth on a single strand of fiber by using multichannel signaling |
| Option A: | ISDN |
| Option B: | ATM |
| Option C: | TDM |
| Option D: | DWDM |
|  |  |
| Q16. | is not a parameters for Application Requirements on the WAN |
| Option A: | Response time |
| Option B: | Packet loss tolerance |
| Option C: | Downtime |
| Option D: | Cost |
|  |  |
| Q17. | is not a VPN Application |
| Option A: | Access VPN |
| Option B: | Intranet VPN |
| Option C: | Extranet VPN |
| Option D: | Internet VPN |
|  |  |
| Q18. | is both a tunnel encapsulation protocol and a security protocol |
| Option A: | TLS |
| Option B: | IPsec |
| Option C: | IKE |
| Option D: | ICMP |
|  |  |
| Q19. | Which command is used to see the routing table (map of the internetwork)? |
| Option A: | show route |
| Option B: | show int |
| Option C: | show ip route |
| Option D: | show int route |
|  |  |
| Q20. | IANA stands for |
| Option A: | Internet Assigned Numbers Authority |
| Option B: | Internal Assigned Numbers Authority |
| Option C: | Internet Associative Numbers Authoritative |
| Option D: | Internal Associative Numbers Authority |
|  |  |
| Q21. | . As a system administrator, you want to debug IGRP but are worried that the “debug IP IGRP transaction” command will flood the console. What is the command that you should use?  a)  b) c) d) |
| Option A: | Debug IP IGRP event |
| Option B: | Debug IP IGRP-events |
| Option C: | Debug IP IGRP summary |
| Option D: | Debug IP IGRP events |
|  |  |
| Q22. | Novell’s implementation of RIP updates routing tables every seconds |
| Option A: | 60 |
| Option B: | 90 |
| Option C: | 10 |
| Option D: | 30 |
|  |  |
| Q23. | What does the following series of commands “Router IGRP 71 network” accomplish? 10.0.0.0 router IGRP 109 network 172.68.7.0 |
| Option A: | It isolates networks 10.0.0.0 and 172.68.7.0 |
| Option B: | It loads IGRP for networks 109 and 71 |
| Option C: | It disables RIP |
| Option D: | It disables all routing protocols |
|  |  |
| Q24. | Which one of the following protocol delivers/stores mail to receiver server? |
| Option A: | simple mail transfer protocol |
| Option B: | post office protocol |
| Option C: | internet mail access protocol |
| Option D: | hypertext transfer protocol |
|  |  |
| Q25. | DHCP is the abbreviation of |
| Option A: | Dynamic Host Control Protocol |
| Option B: | Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol |
| Option C: | Dynamic Hyper Control Protocol |
| Option D: | Dynamic Hyper Configuration Protocol |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Q2**  **(20 Marks)** | **Solve any Two out of Three 10 marks each** |
| A | Explain different phases in PPDIOO network lifecycle |
| B | State and Explain in brief different external threats hampering the integrity of the enterprise network |
| C | Compare Top down and Bottom up network design |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Q3**  **(20 Marks)** | **Solve any Two out of Three 10 marks each** |
| A | Explain VPN and its implementation techniques |
| B | State and explain suitable routing protocols for Enterprise architecture |
| C | Explain SONA framework for flexible network design |