## Que 36 Write about Stop and Wait protcol.

The stop and wait protocol is ways of data communication between the sender and reciever. In this method the data is not sent directly to the reciever, it takes the acknowledgement from the reciever.
When the sender transmits a data, it waits for the the acknowledgement from the reciever, if the reciever accepts the ayes then the data is sent otherwise the data packet will be lost after a specified period of time.

## Que 37. What do you mean by object identifier?

Object identifier is mainly used in Management Information Base (MIB). An object identifier defines a scheme by the objects in MIB are managed and identified by naming. Object identifier are also used in network management protocols as well.

Q38 What are the symptoms of computer network?

There are several symptoms of a computer virus>

1. Slowing down the speed of the system, lagging in the system.

2. Missing files from the folders.

3. Creation of unknown files and folders.

4. High network activity without any ~~reason~~ reason.

5. Programs or even system may crash very frequently.

Que 39. What is the purpose of alarm group in RMON?

In RMON the purpose of alarm group is to monitor the network and generates alarms for a specified or alarm condition. This helps to track down the issues on the network and tackel the issue before it escalates. Alarm group helps the maintain the efficiency of the network by providing realtime monitoring.

**Q40 Write about error control in SCTP?**

In SCTP (Stream Control Transmission Protocol), error controls are implemented to ensure reliable data communication across network. It uses a technique CRC (cyclic Redundancy check) to detect errors in data chunks sent by sender. With the help of CRC if a data packet is less or corrupted, SCTP retransmits the data lost SCTP error control uses the mechanism of selective acknowledgement across the network in which the data is only sent upon the acknowledgement of reciver theis ensures the efficient usage of network. SCTP error control system also prevents congestion in a network by controlling the rate of data transmission

Q4) What are the challenges IT managers face related to network management?

IT managers face various challenges in network management.

1. Complexity of Network: Managing network is a very complex task as a network is accessed by various devices, application and services.

2. Security Concern: Network security is one of top most priority of an IT manager. As in the modern times cyber attacks frequency is increasing. Need to protect sensitive data, preventing unauthorized access.

3. Data Management: As in a complex network the data transmission and storage becomes more complex. Making correct data schemes and thus protecting data, making backup of the database is very important as well.

4. Budget Management: Limited budget is often a problem for an IT manager as to upgrade the infrastructure of the network requires good investment.

5. Technology: As the technology advances, one need to change according to new technology to increase the speed and efficiency of network.