

MCA - 402

MCA. IV Semester

Examination, June 2015

Information Storage And Management

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

- Note:* i) Answer five questions. In each question part A, B, C is compulsory and D part has internal choice.
ii) All parts of each question are to be attempted at one place.
iii) All questions carry equal marks, out of which part A and B (Max. 50 words) carry 2 marks, part C (Max. 100 words) carry 3 marks, part D (Max. 400 words) carry 7 marks.
iv) Except numericals, Derivation, Design and Drawing etc.

Unit - I

1. a) What is information cycle? Explain with an example.
b) Define data. Explain the types of data with an example.
c) Explain the various storage technologies with diagram.
d) Discuss the implementation of information lifecycle management with its characteristics.

OR

What are the components of a storage infrastructure?
Explain in detail.

Unit - II

2. a) What do you understand by hot spares? Explain.
b) Explain data mapping process with an example.

- c) What are the various factors that affect the performance of disk drives?
- d) Discuss the architecture of an intelligent disk subsystems.

OR

Explain RAID levels in detail.

Unit - III

3. a) Discuss the security of DAS in brief.
b) What are the standards used in NAS?
c) What is SAN? Write short note on its evolution.
d) What are the components of content-addressable storage systems? Write the limitations of CAS?

OR

Differentiate among DAS, SAN, NAS and CAS technologies.

Unit - IV

4. a) What are the key requirements for data center elements?
b) Explain the Common Information Model (CIM).
c) Explain the network virtualization in brief.
d) Discuss the role of industry management standards in SAN management and the SMI-S features that simplify SAN management.

OR

Explain backup granularity and disaster recovery key benefits.

Unit - V

5. a) How can you classify cloud storage? Explain.
b) What is cloud computing? Explain the benefits of cloud?
c) Explain the various services on cloud application.
d) What are the security risks areas of cloud computing? How can you evaluate risk?

OR

Explain a layered model of cloud computing.