ISM UNIT 2 MCQs - Mcq

Information Storage And Management (SRM Institute of Science and Technology)

<table>
<tr><td colspan="4" align="center">UNIT II</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4">Virtualization and Cloud Computing: Fiber Channel: Overview -SAN and its Evolution -Components of FC SAN, FC Connectivity, FC Architecture, IPSAN-iSCSI components, iSCSI Protocol Stack iSCSI Names. NAS: General Purpose Servers versus NAS Devices, Benefits of NAS- File Systems and Network File Sharing - Components of NAS, NAS I/O Operation - NAS Implementations - NAS File Sharing Protocols - Object Based Storage Devices -Content Addressed Storage - Configuration and Tracing of FC scan and iSCSI scan.</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="4" align="center">PART-A (Multiple Choice Questions)</td></tr>
<tr><td>Q. No</td><td align="center">Questions</td><td>Course Outcome</td><td>Competence BT Level</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Which is an important feature of the FC networking technology?
  a) High data transmission
  b) Bandwidth
  c) Storage
  d) Low data transmission</td><td>CLO2</td><td>Remember</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>In a switched fabric, the link between any two switches is called an
  a) ISL
  b) Fabric
  c) CSL
  d) NAS</td><td>CLO2</td><td>Understand</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>What does the end devices, such as hosts, storage arrays, and tape libraries, are all referred to as in a Fibre Channel network.
  a) Ports
  b) Nodes
  c) Address
  d) Frame</td><td>CLO2</td><td>Analyze</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Select the simplest FC configuration that directly connects two devices to each other.
  a) Point-to-Point
  b) Arbitrated loop
  c) Fibre Channel switched fabric
  d) Fibre channel</td><td>CLO2</td><td>Remember</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>FC SAN uses --------------that provides both channel speed for data transfer with low protocol overhead and scalability of network technology.
  a) Fibre Channel Protocol
  b) Transmission control protocol
  c) File transfer protocol
  d) Hypertext transfer protocol</td><td>CLO2</td><td>Apply</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Pick the layer gives Fibre Channel addressing, structure, and organization of data (frames, sequences, and exchanges)
  a) FC 1 layer
  b) FC 2 layer
  c) FC 3 layer
  d) FC 4 layer</td><td>CLO2</td><td>Remember</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Which one is not a Fibre channel layer?
  a) FC 0 layer
  b) FC 1 layer</td><td></td><td></td></tr>
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	c) FC 2 layer		
	d) **FC 3 layer**	CLO2	Understand

8	**I**dentify the frames that do not carry any user data.
	   a) Data Frames
	   b) Link control frames
	   c) Frame control
	   d) Type
		CLO2	Analyze

9	The transmitting port maintains a count of free receiver buffers and continues to send frames if the count is
	   a) greater than 0
	   b) greater than 1
	   c) greater than 3
	   d) less than 0
		CLO2	Understand

10	Which session-layer interface is responsible for handling login, authentication, target discovery, and session management?
	   a) iSCSI
	   b) SCSI
	   c) CSI
	   d) iscs
		CLO2	Evaluate

11	Each device in the FC environment is assigned a 64-bit unique identifier called the
	   a) WWN
	   b) WWPN
	   c) WWNN
	   d) WWW
		CLO2	Understand

12	Which one is not a common NAS implementations
	   a) unified
	   b) gateway
	   c) scale-out
	   d) switch
		CLO2	Understand

13	Which one is not the current version of NFS
	   a) NFS v2
	   b) NFS v3
	   c) NFS v4
	   d) NFS v5
		CLO2	Remember

14	A port that forms the connection between two FC switches. This port is also known as the
	   a) EPort
	   b) F port
	   c) N port
	   d) G port
		CLO2	Remember

15	Which is the uppermost layer in the FCP stack
	   a) FC-4
	   b) FC-0
	   c) FC-2
	   d) FC-1
		CLO2	Apply

16	Choose the APIs can be easily integrated with business applications that access OSD over the web.		

	a) REST b) SOAP **c) REST and SOAP** d) SMTP	CLO2	Remember

17	------------ enables automatic discovery of iSCSI devices on an IP network.
	    a) iSNS
	    b) SNS
	    c) iSCI
	    d) SCSI
		CLO2	Remember

18	Which one of the following is mapping of SCSI
	    a) SCSI over TCP/IP
	    b) IP over SCSI
	    c) FC over IP
	    d) FC over TCP
		CLO2	Evaluate

19	What type of access is allowed by SCSI
	    a) block level
	    b) file level
	    c) both block and file level
	    d) user level access
		CLO2	Understand

20	A port that forms the connection between two FC switches. This port is also known as the
	    a) EPort
	    b) F port
	    c) N port
	    d) G port
		CLO2	Understand

21	How many devices FC can support address on a network.
	    a) More than 12 millions
	    b) More than 10 millions
	    c) More than 5 millions
	    d) More than 15 millions
		CLO2	Evaluate

22	Why should an MTU value of at least 2,500 be configured in a bridged iSCSI environment?
	    a) FC supports frame size of 2568 byte
	    b) FC supports frame size of 2100 byte
	    c) FC supports frame size of 2589 byte
	    d) FC supports frame size of 2148 byte
		CLO2	Analyze

23	A network router has a failure rate of 0.02 percent per 1,000 hours. What is the MTBF of that component?
	    a) 50,00,000 hrs
	    b) 40,00,000 hrs
	    c) 55,00,000 hrs
	    d) 56,00,000 hrs
		CLO2	Apply

24	Which of the following is not a valid iSCSI name?
	    a) iqn.2001-04.com.mystorage:storage.tape1
	    b) iqn.2001-04.com.mystorage
	    c) iqn.01-04.com.example.disk
	    c) d) iqn.2001-04.com
		CLO2	Evaluate

25	The file naming scheme in an NFS environment is a) Server: /export or Server.domain		

	b) Server: /export or Server.domain.suffix c) Server: /export or Server..suffix:/export **d) Server: /export or server.domain.suffix:/export**		CLO2	Create