

IT 340 – Network Management

QUIZ

Student Name:

Student ID:

Question No. 1: QCM

1. What is the difference between DSL and ADSL?

- a) Upstream and downstream frequencies are different in ADSL, but are the same for DSL.
- b) Only ADSL is used for Broadband access.
- c) DSL goes from the MSO to the CM at the customer site.
- d) DSL and ADSL go from the central office to the CM via twisted wire pair loop.

2. All the statements about MMDS and LMDS below are correct except:

- a. MMDS can used in large cell network scenario.
- b. LMDS signal can cover short distance from Base Station to the equipment.
- c. MMDS is ideal for small business enterprises and residential users and LMDS is used for larger businesses.
- d. MMDS provides higher bandwidth (in GHz) compared to LMDS.

3. Among the following list of statements, which one is not true?

- a) TMN standards were developed by ITU-T.
- b) TMN standards are based on the OSI framework.
- c) SNMP is a derivative of OSI management technology.
- d) There are standards for TMN Management Services and Functions.

4. A digital signature needs a(n)_____ system.

- A) symmetric-key
- B) asymmetric-key
- C) either (a) or (b)
- D) neither (a) nor (b)

5. Parameters of ADSL configuration management include:
- a) Line type
 - b) Noise margin
 - c) Rate thresholds
 - d) Vendor ID
 - e) All of the above
6. ATM is:
- a) Connection-oriented
 - b) Connectionless
 - c) One-to-one connection
 - d) a and c
7. A Foreign Agent is :
- a) A router on a mobile node's visited network, which provides services to the mobile node.
 - b) A router on a mobile node's home network, which tunnels packets to and from the mobile node via foreign agent.
 - c) A host or router that changes point of attachment from one network or subnet to another.
 - d) All of the choices is correct.

Question No. 2: True/False

- 1. EPON stands for Ethernet Passive Optical Network. True
- 2. LMDS and MMDS have adapted the DOCSIS standard from the cable modem world. True
- 3. Failures can be indicated by the absence of a response. True
- 4. In an asymmetric-key cipher, the receiver uses the public key. False
- 5. Q3.T/F. There are three levels of noise margin in ADSL management for signal power and data rate. False
- 6. In terms of networking, ATM stands for Automatic Teller Machine. False
- 7. 802.16 Fixed Wireless System encompasses multiple end configurations and transmission modes. True
- 8. At ATM technology all packets take the same path and arrive in the same sequence in virtual circuit. True