

JNTU ONLINE EXAMINATIONS [Mid 2 - NMS]

1. RMON rings locally has less chance of losing packets, thus increasing monitoring _____

- a. Reliability
- b. Speed
- c. Performance
- d. Function.

2. The overall benefit of implementing RMON technology in a network is _____ for administrators.

- a. Reliable productivity
- b. Productivity
- c. Functioning
- d. Speed up

3. The FDDI backbone is monitored by an FDDI probe via the _____ and _____ LAN.

- a. Bridge, Ethernet
- b. Router, Ethernet
- c. Bridge, ARPANET
- d. Bridge, router

4. The remote FDDI is monitored by the _____ probe on a router

- a. Primary
- b. Secondary
- c. Built-in
- d. Structured.

5. All probes that monitor all LANS and communicate with the network management system are _____ devices.

- a. RMON SMI
- b. SMI
- c. RMON
- d. FDDI

6. _____ provide the foundation ,for monitoring a new remotely from a centralized NOC and perform fault.

- a. SNMPv1
- b. SNMPv2
- c. Network
- d. Structure

7. The characterization of computer network performance is _____ in nature

- a. Statistical
- b. Dynamic
- c. Object
- d. Structure

8. Which of the following LAN are mainly used for connecting backbone n/w

- a. Bus LAN
- b. Star LAN
- c. FDDILAC
- d. FDMILAN

9. In general the NMS can exist as _____ LAN

- a. Local
- b. Token ring
- c. Local Ethernet
- d. Bus

10. Either an Ethernet probe or an RMON is on Ethernet LAN monitoring the _____ LAN

- a. Local
- b. Token ring
- c. Local Ethernet
- d. Bus.

11. The filter group in RMONI is a cascade of _____ filters

- a. One
- b. Two
- c. Three

d. Four

12. The _____ columnar object is the entry or person that creates the entry

- a. Control owner
- b. Filter
- c. Owner string
- d. Protocol dist.

13. The process of creation may involve more than one exchange _____ between the , manager and the agent

- a. RMOS
- b. PDUS
- c. FDDIS
- d. RMONS

14. In a table the entry status is set to _____ so that others won' t use it

- a. Owner string
- b. Create request
- c. Under creation
- d. Protocol dist

15. Which of the following is not either RMON group or function?

- a. Token ring
- b. Ethernet
- c. Filter
- d. Token bus

16. Two new data types defined in the RMON1 textual conventions were _____ and _____

- a. Protocol dir,protocol dst
- b. Ns matrix, nihort
- c. A1 matrix,a1hort
- d. Owner string, entry status

17. The _____ is used to restore conflicts that might arise between management systems in the manipulation of control tables.

- a. Entry status
- b. Owner string
- c. Protocol dir
- d. Protocol dist

18. The owner string is specified in the NUT ASCII character set as _____

- a. entry status
- b. displaystriing
- c. protocoldir
- d. protocol dist

19. Which of the following is not a state of entry status?

- a. valid
- b. invalid
- c. create request
- d. create id

20. The _____ state is used to delete a row

- a. Valid
- b. Invalid
- c. Create request
- d. Create id

21. "Traffic data from each pair of host" is the function of _____ traffic data from each poor of host

- a. protocol dir
- b. network layer host
- c. n/w layer matrix
- d. application layer host

22. "Traffic data by protocol from and to each host" is the function of _____ traffic data by protocol from and to each host

- a. protocol dir

- b. network layer host
c. n/w layer matrix
d. application layer host
- 23. Alarm and history information have been combined into the user history collection group in _____**
a. RMON1
b. RMON2
c. RING STATION TABLE
d. Source routing table
- 24. "Inventory of protocol "is the function of _____ group of RMON2 MIB.**
a. protocol directory
b. network layer host
c. n/w layer matrix
d. application layer horst
- 25. "Traffic data from and to each host" is the function of _____ traffic data from and to each host.**
a. protocol directory
b. network layer host
c. n/w layer matrix
d. application layer host
- 26. The rings and parameters to be monitored are controlled by the _____**
a. Ring station
b. Ring station control
c. Ring station order
d. Ring control
- 27. The ring station order group provides the order of the station on the monitoring rings and has only _____ table.**
a. Data
b. Information
c. Functional
d. Ring station
- 28. The date label stores the _____ and octet counts**
a. Frame
b. Packet
c. Binary
d. Date
- 29. The application layer matrix group can also generate a report of the top _____ Protocol conversation**
a. 2
b. 4
c. 16
d. N
- 30. The last of the rings groups is the _____ group**
a. Source listing
b. Resource
c. Data
d. Ring station
- 31. The _____ group is used to define the ports to be monitored in a particular statistics, host, opt matrix collection.**
a. Port select
b. ATM stats
c. ATM host
d. ATM dest
- 32. The _____ is used to control the selling up of selection criteria for a single ATM port**
a. FDDI
b. Port settable
c. ATM host
d. ATM stats.
- 33. At the data link sub layer, ATM RMON measures cells instead of _____**
a. Packets
b. Frames
c. Packets or frames
d. Bytes of data
- 34. At the data link sub layer, ATM RMON provides cell based per _____ holt and per conservation.**
a. Traffic
b. Speed up
c. Performance
d. Functional
- 35. Which of the following is not a group of MIB?**
a. Port select
b. ATM stats
c. ATM hosts
d. ATM dest
- 36. The advantage of ATM remote monitoring, is gathering statistics on Ethernet and _____ LANS.**
a. Token bus
b. Token ring
c. Monitoring
d. Existing
- 37. RMON2 deals with _____ layer**
a. Higher level layers
b. Lower level layers
c. All layers
d. Only n/w layers
- 38. _____ have been extended to perform traffic monitoring and analysis for ATM networks**
a. ITFS
b. IETF RMON1 MIBS
c. IETF RMONL MIBS
d. IETF RMON MIBS
- 39. ATM protocols IDS for RMON1 define additional objects needed at the _____ levels**
a. Lower
b. Higher
c. Middle
d. At any
- 40. RMONI deals with _____ layer**
a. network
b. data link
c. application
d. transportation
- 41. HPN protocol analyzer was used for the _____ LANS.**
a. EHTERNET
b. TOKEN ring
c. Token bus
d. FDDI
- 42. The _____ group was used to measure incoming and outgoing traffic**
a. Matrix DS table
b. Matrix
c. ATM select
d. ATM host
- 43. The _____ is used to define the source to destination and destination to source traffic.**
a. ATM matrix control table
b. FDDI
c. Port sel table
d. ATM HOST table
- 44. Which of the following can explain the traffic from source to destination.**
a. ATM matrix control table
b. ATM MATRIX SD table
c. ATM matrix DST table
d. ATM Host table
- 45. The network comprised multiple domain of the Ethernet and _____ LANS.**
a. ATM HOST

b. FDDI

- c. EHTHERNET
- d. TOKEN RING

46. The _____ group collects basic statistics

- a. ATM host
- b. Post select
- c. Post set

d. ATM stats.

47. The _____ group counts the total amount of traffic on behalf of one or more post select groups.

- a. ATM host
- b. Post select
- c. Post set

d. ATM stats.

48. Which of the following is a table of ATM stats group?

- a. ATM stat table
- b. ATM select table
- c. ATM control table
- d. ATM matrix ds table.

49. The _____ is used to analyze and present the top n traffic carriers.

- a. FDDI
- b. SNMP2
- c. SNMP1

d. ATM matrix top n table.

50. Which of the following is not the standard table of ATM RMON MIB?

- a. ATM host table
- b. ATM server table
- c. Port st table
- d. Port sel GVP table.

51. A trunk is a _____ that links two switching of ices

- a. Switch
- b. Router
- c. Logical entity
- d. Logical entity

52. The compiles probe may not suffer with

- a. Operations
- b. Cost
- c. Administrations
- d. Maintenance

53. Which of the following is not international standard organization?

- a. ISO
- b. CMIP
- c. CMIS
- d. CMIT

54. Who proposed the concept of TMN to address the interoperability of multivendor equipment?

- a. ITU-P
- b. ITU-S
- c. ITU-T
- d. ITU-R

55. Are the ISO and OSI are same at beginning stage

- a. yes
- b. no
- c. yes, not starting
- d. no at middle

56. TMN stands for

- a. Telephone management network
- b. Telephone maintenance node
- c. Tele communication management network
- d. Telephone maintenance network.

57. By whom the management of telecommunication n/w was developed

- a. ATST
- b. IEEE
- c. ISO

d. CMIP

58. NMF stands for

- a. n/w management function
- b. n/w management forum
- c. n/w maintenance function
- d. n/w maintenance forum

59. The ITU formed a working group in _____ to develop a frame work for telecommunications management n/w.

- a. 1985
- b. 1986
- c. 1987

d. 1988

60. Which of the following is not a part of the three legged stool of willet's k

- a. Customer service

b. Quantity

- c. Quality
- d. Cost

61. The ITU-T document _____ presents a TMN tutorial

- a. M.2000
- b. M.3000
- c. M.4000
- d. M.5000

62. The Q-series addresses the Q interface and _____

- a. G.731
- b. G.733
- c. G.735
- d. G.737

63. Which of the following is standard PQN layer

- a. Communication
- b. Data link
- c. Network
- d. Application

64. The interface associated with the various functions and services have been standardized in the _____ model

- a. ITU-T
- b. ITU-P
- c. TMN
- d. MNT

65. THE ITU-T is the standard body that developed TMN standards based on the _____ frameworks

- a. ISO
- b. OSI
- c. TCP/IP
- d. UDP

66. From a TMN point of view, the NMS is treated as an _____

- a. Operations system
- b. Operating system
- c. Conceptual system
- d. FDDI

67. Which of the following can maintain both communications & tele communications network?

- a. TMN
- b. NMS
- c. FDDI
- d. MI

68. In general, telecommunications n/w consists of switching exchange and _____ system n/w elements.

- a. Transport
- b. Support
- c. Management
- d. Transmission

69. The switching systems contain _____ switches

- a. Analog
- b. Digital
- c. Analog and digital
- d. Circuit

70. Which of the following is not a component of data communications n/w?

- a. LANS
- b. Switches
- c. Bridges
- d. Gateways

71. TMN architecture is defined in m.3010 describes the principles for a _____

- a. TMN
- b. M series
- c. FDDI
- d. ITU-T

72. Which of the following is not a architecture perspective of TMN

- a. Functional
- b. Physical
- c. Information
- d. Data

73. The OSI management and CMIS are defined in _____

- a. X.710
- b. X.990
- c. M.3200
- d. G.784

74. THE G series addresses that are relevant to TMN, such as SDH N/W management in _____

- a. G.782
- b. G.784
- c. M.3200
- d. M.3020

75. Related messages are contained in the information model are covered is _____ Series documents

- a. M
- b. G
- c. Q
- d. T

76. TMN standards define _____ type of telecommunication resources.

- a. Two
- b. Three
- c. Four
- d. Five

77. Architecture definition and their interrelationship are described in _____

- a. M.3010
- b. M.3020
- c. M.3300
- d. M.3400

78. The common services of OAM & P functions are defined in _____

- a. M.3100
- b. M.3200
- c. M.3300
- d. M.3400

79. A generic set of TMN management functions, based on OSI management functional aerial, is specified in _____

- a. M.3100
- b. M.3200
- c. M.3300
- d. M.3400

80. The functions associated with individual TMN management services are described in the _____ series

- a. M.3100
- b. M.3200

- c. M.3300
- d. M.3400

81. _____ is connected with managed n/w element

- a. TMNDCF
- b. TMNNMS
- c. TMN OSF
- d. TMNNEF

82. _____ Block addresses the operations performed on the information content passing between the n/w elements and OSS.

- a. TMNDCF
- b. TMNMF
- c. TMNOSF
- d. TMNNEF

83. Which of the following is not a part of TMN architecture

- a. Functional
- b. Physical
- c. Logical
- d. Information

84. Communications b/w function blocks is itself a function, but not a function block, and are defined as _____

- a. TMNDCF
- b. TMNNMS
- c. ITU-T
- d. TMNNEF

85. _____ is implemented in operating systems

- a. TMNDCF
- b. TMNNMS
- c. TMNOSF
- d. TMNNEF

86. The functional architecture identifies functional module in _____

- a. ITU-T
- b. NMF
- c. TMN
- d. Cohen RS

87. The physical architecture defines the physical blocks and _____ between them

- a. Interfaces
- b. Functions
- c. Structure
- d. Connections

88. The information architecture deals between managed objects and management systems using a distributed _____ approach

- a. Object-oriented
- b. Functional
- c. Structured
- d. Systems

89. TMN recommendations m.3010 defines TMN architecture as _____ function blocks

- a. One
- b. Three
- c. Four
- d. Seven

90. Which of the following is not A TMN functional block

- a. mediation
- b. functional element
- c. n/w element work station
- d. n/w element base station

91. The program developed by NMF FORUM is:

- a. OMNIPOINT
- b. OMFPOINT
- c. TSFI POINT
- d. FSTI POINT

92. TMN management services are classified by OSI system management in _____ area

- a. Structured

b. Functional

- c. Layered
- d. Application

93. Which of the following is not a TMN management service?

- a. Fault management
- b. Function management**
- c. Performance management
- d. Security management

94. Which of the following is not a TMN management service?

- a. Business
- b. Service
- c. Network
- d. Security**

95. Which of the following is not a TMN function block?

- a. OSF
- b. WSF
- c. TSF**
- d. QAF

96. THE TMN services are grouped and presented as _____ layer architecture

- a. TMN**
- b. TMN NEF
- c. TMNMF
- d. TMNOSF

97. Which of the following is the lowest layer of TMN?

- a. N/W layer
- b. N/w element layer**
- c. Data link layer
- d. Session layer

98. _____ Layer manages the N/W elements

- a. N/W management
- b. Services management
- c. Element management**
- d. Data link

99. Which of the following is not a vendor department

- a. n/w element layer
- b. n/w element management layer
- c. n/w management layer**
- d. n/w layer

100. Which of the following is not an n/w management?

- a. Band width
- b. End-to-end flow control
- c. Error control**
- d. Congestion control

101. "A tool that runs under MS-DOS" is the description of the _____ operating environment.

- a. DOS**
- b. HP
- c. Macintosh
- d. UNIX

102. Which of the following is not a UNIX commands?

- a. shook-down
- b. shook-up**
- c. host
- d. dig

103. "A network file system debugging tool" is the description of the _____ resource/component.

- a. Bridge
- b. DNS
- c. NFS**
- d. SMTP

104. "An SMPT debugging tool" is the description of the _____ resource/component.

- a. Bridge
- b. DNS
- c. NFS
- d. SMTP**

105. "A tool that uses X-Windows" is the description of the _____ mechanism

- a. Bridge
- b. DNS
- c. NFS
- d. X**

106. "A tool that can change the state or status of the remote network components" can be described by the _____ function of the functional role management tool.

- a. Control**
- b. Debugger
- c. Generator
- d. Manger

107. "Traffic generator tool" can be described by the _____ function of the functional role management tool.

- a. Control
- b. Debugger
- c. Generator**
- d. Manger

108. "A distributed network management system or system component" can be described by the _____ function of the functional role management tool.

- a. Control
- b. Debugger
- c. Generator
- d. Manger**

109. "A tool for controlling or monitoring LAN bridges" is the description of the _____ resource/component.

- a. Bridge**
- b. DNS
- c. NFS
- d. SMTP

110. "A domain name system debugging tool" is the description of the _____ resource/component.

- a. Bridge
- b. DNS**
- c. NFS
- d. SMTP

111. The configuration function involves configuring the agent and the _____ systems

- a. Functional
- b. Server
- c. Client
- d. Management**

112. Which of the following is not a trap message?

- a. Link up
- b. Cold star
- c. Cold end**
- d. Warm start

113. Which of the following is an example of relational database?

- a. Sybase**
- b. RMI
- c. RMO
- d. Sky base

114. A proxy server is needed for a manager of managers to convert _____ messages to _____

- a. SNMPv1,SNMPv2
- b. SNMPv2,SNMPv1**
- c. FDDI,FSDSDH
- d. FCH,FCT

115. The vendor specified NMS can be either a stand alone system or integrated with a _____

- a. MOM
- b. NMS**

c. NMS

d. NMS MIB

116. Which of the following is the subset of subset of rest of all?

a. Hardware

b. Operating system

c. Core application services

d. Common SNMP services

117. A network management system can be divided into _____ functional components

a. One

b. Three

c. Five

d. Seven

118. Which of the following is not a functional component of a network management system?

a. Hardware

b. Software

c. Operating system

d. Common SNMP services

119. _____ is similar to UNIX- based operating system that runs on a pc platform

a. LINUX

b. FREEE BCD

c. LINUX AND FREE BSD

d. HP 9000

120. INTEL X86 processor is an example for _____

a. UNIX OS

b. LINUX OS

c. Microsoft windows NTOS

d. Free BSD

121. The _____ is a tool that monitors the traffic load on network links.

a. MRTG

b. MRFC

c. RFC 1515

d. FDDI MIB

122. Solstice is the commercial system of the _____ vendor

a. IBM

b. SUM

c. HP

d. CABLETRON

123. What does NNTP means?

a. Web protocol

b. News protocol

c. Data

d. Information

124. Which of the following is not the distribution of a application layer.

a. HTTP

b. NNTP

c. FTP-DATA

d. UDP-DATA

125. Which of the following is the standard token ring of RMON?

a. RFC1515

b. RFC 1513

c. RFC 1511

d. RFC 1115

126. The key aspect of N/W management is _____ management

a. Traffic

b. Function

c. File

d. Structure

127. Which of the following is used for to monitor traffic?

a. MRGT

b. MSTG

c. FDDI

d. TCP/IP

128. The _____ groups are used b/w the data link in Ethernet and token ring LANS.

a. RMON1

b. RMON2

c. RMON1 MIB

d. RMON2MIB

129. The RMON2 MIB groups and tables define _____ for higher layer statistics

a. Function

b. Process

c. Variables

d. Parameters

130. The entry LOW-CONTRIB is a combination of other than specifically identified _____

a. Destinations

b. Sources

c. Functions

d. Processes

131. The system are quite similar, as spong was derived from Big Brother, and both are _____

a. Web- based

b. Networks

c. Operating system

d. Functions

132. The Solstice Site Manager includes a proxy agent for remote _____

a. clients

b. servers

c. managers

d. areas

133. The collectors are NMSs which manages _____ nodes.

a. 50

b. 100

c. 150

d. 200

134. The domains are managed from a _____ commercial network management.

a. A single SpectroGRAPH

b. A double SpectroGRAPH

c. A triple SpectroGRAPH

d. A quadruple SpectroGRAPH

135. The _____ is the top-of-the-line platform.

a. Solaris Enterprise

b. SUN Enterprise Manager

c. Sun micro Enterprise Manager

d. Solstice Enterprise Manager

136. Which of the following is not a classification of the network management system?

a. low-end NMS

b. enterprise NMS

c. high-end NMS

d. enterprise management

137. Which of the following is the example of the PC based system?

a. SNMP

b. SNMPv1

c. SNMPv2

d. SNMPc

138. Which of the following manages 3Com products?

a. Cisco network

b. Transcend

c. SNMPc

d. SNMPt

139. Which of the following is the major field of commercial network management system?

a. TNG

b. Tivoli TNE

c. Tivoli TNF

d. TNGF

140. For computer communication networks, a network management system that manages SNMP based scalar objects is _____

- a. Moderate
- b. Immoderate
- c. Adequate**
- d. Inadequate

141. SNMP queries can be made by using _____

- a. SNMP
- b. SNMP command TOOH**
- c. SNMP command TOOH
- d. TCP/IP

142. The security management module provides _____ capabilities

- a. Encryption
- b. Description
- c. Encryption and description**
- d. Management

143. Which of the following doesn't support numerous network protocol

- a. TCP/IP
- b. UDP**
- c. SNMP
- d. TNG

144. Which of the following is not a part of an object repository?

- a. Topology
- b. Polysis
- c. Status information
- d. Function**

145. The standard drilling through layers to detect the lowest level component failure is _____ as desktop support

- a. Function
- b. Maintenance
- c. Built-in**
- d. ITU-T

146. Which of the following is a well known low-end system management product?

- a. Big brother
- b. Small brother
- c. Big brother, pong**
- d. Small brother, sponge

147. Which of the following is used to check the n/w connectivity?

- a. Polling**
- b. Election
- c. Agent
- d. NMI

148. Textual details can be obtained on the _____ of a problem

- a. Exact nature**
- b. Functionality
- c. NMI
- d. ITU-T

149. Which of the following is a simple system that support network management tool?

- a. Sponts
- b. Sin dine
- c. Spong**
- d. StrNP

150. Which of the following of frame work provides infrastructure to support integrated distributed enterprise management

- a. CA uncenter TNG**
- b. Spong
- c. NMI
- d. Polling

151. The protocol between the web server and the web browser is _____ traversing the internet

- a. HTTP**
- b. SMTP
- c. SNM
- d. WWW

152. The _____ is attempting to bring the various management technologies under one umbrella called _____

- a. DMTF,DMTE
- b. WBEM,WBET
- c. BMTF,WREM**
- d. BMTF, WBET

153. Are the java applets , java beans performing similar functionalities in NMS web interface?

- a. Yes**
- b. No
- c. Depends on application
- d. Can't say

154. Which of the following is an approach to implement a web interface on existing SNMP? Based management system?

- a. Long-term approach
- b. Web-based system**
- c. FDDI
- d. ITU-Q

155. To which of the following the proxy server configuration is different ?

- a. SNMP
- b. NMS
- c. Web interface
- d. NMS console**

156. Which of the following is used to gather traffic statistics?

- a. MRTP
- b. MRTG**
- c. MRTS
- d. MRTK

157. The data are gathered by _____ counters, analysed and then stored in web pages

- a. SNMP**
- b. MRTG
- c. TCP/IP
- d. UDP

158. In emergency which of the following network is used by network engineer to access network management system

- a. TELNET**
- b. SUNNST
- c. ARPANET
- d. UDP network

159. The web interface deals with how information is presented to _____

- a. Server
- b. Client
- c. User interface**
- d. Server interface

160. The web browser allows the information from the web server agent to be displayed on a _____

- a. Client system
- b. Server system only
- c. Web based display**
- d. Server

161. Which of the following is the standard protocol with respect to WBEM

- a. SNMP
- b. SNMN**
- c. CMLP
- d. DMI

162. The DMI stands for

- a. Data management interface
- b. Desktop maintenance interface
- c. Data maintenance interface

d. Desktop management interface

163. DMTF stands for

- a. Desktop management task force**
- b. Desktop management task forum
- c. Data management task force
- d. Desktop management task forum

164. In DMI, managed objects with attributes are defined by _____ syntax

- a. ASN.1**
- b. ASN.2
- c. ASN.3
- d. ASN.4

165. The _____ defines managed objects, notification and conformation groups.

- a. DMI MIM
- b. DMI MIB**
- c. SNMP MIB
- d. SNMP DIB

166. The _____ web servers are embedded in the managed objects

- a. WBMF
- b. WBFM
- c. WBM**
- d. WFBF

167. Communication between an agent and the manager application is _____

- a. Internet
- b. LAN
- c. HTTP**
- d. SMTP

168. The benefit of _____ is that we can take advantage of portable tools to write the web agent

- a. Embedded WBM**
- b. TFM
- c. HTTP
- d. Netscape navigation

169. Which of the following is a browser?

- a. Netscape index
- b. Netscape navigation**
- c. Sun navigation
- d. HTTP

170. Web agent function provides data much the same as _____ does

- a. NMS
- b. RMON**
- c. HTTP
- d. SNMP

171. _____ are applicable to protocol specific domains

- a. Core model
- b. Common model**
- c. Function model
- d. FMTS

172. _____ represents technology specific extensions of the common model

- a. Core model
- b. Function model
- c. Extension model**
- d. FDDI model

173. The _____ forms the heart of WBEM architecture

- a. CIM
- b. DMI
- c. DMI Object manager
- d. CIM object manager**

174. The message to and from CIMOM uses _____ as the transport protocol

- a. HTTP**
- b. CIM
- c. DMI
- d. WMI

175. The _____ is the high level frame work and is applicable to all managements.

- a. Core model**
- b. Common model
- c. Function model
- d. FMTS

176. The CIM approach is to preserve and extend traditional management information sources such as _____

- a. SMTP
- b. DMI**
- c. MIB
- d. TCP/IP

177. _____ is an approach to the management of enterprise systems, software, users and network

- a. DMI
- b. CIM**
- c. CMI
- d. DIM

178. _____ is a web browser with management applications

- a. Web client**
- b. Web server
- c. HTTP
- d. WWW

179. The browser uses _____ for presenting management data

- a. DMI
- b. HTTP
- c. HTML**
- d. CIM

180. CIM Stands for _____

- a. Common interface model**
- b. Common information model
- c. Common interface mode
- d. Common information mode

181. In the server environment of java technology the plug in module is a _____

- a. Mbean
- b. Java bean for management
- c. Java bean**
- d. Mbean API

182. The management applet can be added to or be part of the plug in is called as _____

- a. Mbean API**
- b. Java bean
- c. Mbean
- d. Jbean

183. The communication path in and out of CIMOM uses the services features of the _____

- a. COM/DCOM API**
- b. COM/DCOM
- c. DCOM API
- d. WMI

184. JMX is built based on _____ kit

- a. JDM**
- b. JCM
- c. JBM
- d. JAM

185. In the internet environment, the analog is a _____

- a. Web phone**

- b. Web cam
- c. Web client
- d. Web server

186. The WMI stands for _____

- a. Windows management instruction
- b. Windows management instrumentation**
- c. Windows management information
- d. Windows maintenance instrumentation

187. The CIMOM Performs, with _____ management applications

- a. Built-in**
- b. Snap-in
- c. Spool-in
- d. Functional

188. The _____ Repository is the central storage area for management data.

- a. WBI**
- b. CMI
- c. DMI
- d. BMI

189. The data interchange between CIMOM and the WMI repository uses _____

- a. COM/DCOM
- b. MOF
- c. COM/DCOM API**
- d. COM/CDDM

190. Which of the following is not a service of CIMOM

- a. Object creation
- b. Object deletion
- c. Date retrieval**
- d. Query processing

191. The network management with local monitoring and control capabilities would eliminate _____ in traditional systems

- a. Traffic
- b. Congestion
- c. Polling**
- d. Election

192. Agents in JMX can be embedded in the objects and thus can be downloaded from the _____ server

- a. Client
- b. Management
- c. NMS**
- d. NMT

193. A consortium of java technology users , developed a solution called _____ platform for managing storage area n/w

- a. Jiro**
- b. Roji
- c. CIM
- d. MIB DIM

194. Which of the following is the comprised model of Jiro?

- a. Functional model
- b. JMF model
- c. CIM model
- d. Component model**

195. The object model is an extension of the java object model for the support of _____ objects

- a. Distributed**
- b. Centralized
- c. NMI
- d. FDDI

196. The JMX architecture comprises _____ main levels

- a. Two
- b. Three**
- c. Four
- d. Five

197. Which of the following is not a main level of JMX architecture?

- a. Manager
- b. Agent
- c. Instrumentation
- d. Instruction**

198. The specifications for implementing JMX-manageable resources are written at the _____ level

- a. Manager
- b. Agent
- c. Instrumentation**
- d. Instrument

199. The instrumentation of a source is provided by one or more _____

- a. Jbeans
- b. Mbeans**
- c. Tbeans
- d. UIG PLATFORM

200. The MBeans can be implemented as _____ components to be invoked at run time

- a. Static
- b. Dynamic
- c. Static or dynamic**
- d. Agent