

# MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS IN DATA COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKING

## A Complete Chapter Quiz

### Network Management: SNMP

Compilation of all the quizzes (MCQs) for each and every chapters in the book of Data Communications and Networking 4th Edition by Behrouz A. Forouzan.

1. A manager is a host that runs the SNMP \_\_\_\_\_ process.

- A) client
- B) server
- C) both a and b
- D) none of the above

2. An SNMP agent can send \_\_\_\_\_ messages.

- A) Response
- B) GetRequest
- C) SetRequest
- D) none of the above

3. SMI uses another standard, \_\_\_\_\_, to encode data to be transmitted over the network.

- A) MIB
- B) ANS.1
- C) BER
- D) none of the above

4. We can compare the task of network management to the task of writing a program. Both tasks need variable declarations. In network management this is handled by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) SMNP
- B) MIB
- C) SMI
- D) none of the above

5. We can compare the task of network management to the task of writing a program. Both tasks need rules. In network management this is handled by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) SMNP
- B) MIB
- C) SMI
- D) none of the above

6. The \_\_\_\_\_ data types are atomic data types.

- A) structure
- B) simple
- C) both a and b
- D) none of the above

7. An SNMP agent can send \_\_\_\_\_ messages.

- A) GetRequest
- B) SetRequest
- C) Trap
- D) none of the above

8. Which is a manager duty?

- A) Retrieve the value of an object defined in an agent.
- B) Store the value of an object defined in an agent.
- C) a and b
- D) none of the above

9. We can compare the task of network management to the task of writing a program. Both tasks have actions performed by statements. In network management this is handled by \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) SMNP
- B) MIB
- C) SMI
- D) none of the above

10. An agent is a host or computer that runs the SNMP \_\_\_\_\_ process.

- A) client
- B) server
- C) both a and b
- D) none of the above

11. The Trap PDU is sent from the \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_ to report an event.

- A) server; client

- B) client; server  
 C) network; host  
 D) none of the above
12. To name objects globally, SMI uses an object identifier, which is a hierarchical identifier based on a \_\_\_\_\_ structure.  
 A) linear  
**B) tree**  
 C) graph  
 D) none of the above
13. INTEGER, OCTET STRING, and Object Identifier are \_\_\_\_\_ definitions used by SMI.  
 A) MIB  
 B) SNMP  
**C) ASN.1**  
 D) none of the above
14. The Response PDU is sent from the \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_ in response to GetRequest or GetNextRequest.  
**A) server; client**  
 B) client; server  
 C) network; host  
 D) none of the above
15. SMI emphasizes three attributes to handle an object: \_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_, and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) name; data type; size  
 B) name; size; encoding method  
**C) name; data type; encoding method**  
 D) none of the above
16. SNMP uses the services of UDP on two well-known ports, \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
**A) 161; 162**  
 B) 160; 161  
 C) 160; 162  
 D) none of the above
17. SNMP uses two other protocols: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) MIB; SMTP  
**B) SMI; MIB**  
 C) FTP; SMI  
 D) none of the above
18. \_\_\_\_\_ runs the SNMP client program; \_\_\_\_\_ runs the SNMP server program.  
 A) A manager; a manager  
 B) An agent; an agent  
**C) A manager; an agent**  
 D) An agent; a manager
19. An object id defines a \_\_\_\_\_. Add a zero suffix to define the \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) variable; table  
 B) table; variable  
**C) variable; variable contents**  
 D) none of the above
20. The \_\_\_\_\_ field in the SNMP PDU consists of a sequence of variables and their corresponding values.  
 A) version  
 B) community  
**C) VarBindList**  
 D) none of the above
21. SMI defines two structured data types: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) sequence; atomic  
**B) sequence; sequence of**  
 C) a sequence of; array  
 D) none of the above
22. The \_\_\_\_\_ field in the SNMP PDU reports an error in a response message.  
 A) community  
 B) enterprise

- C) error status  
 D) none of the above
23. All objects managed by SNMP are given an object identifier. The object identifier always starts with \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) 1.3.6.1.2.1  
 B) 1.3.6.1.2.2  
 C) 1.3.6.1.2.3  
 D) none of the above
24. Which of the following could be a legitimate MIB object identifier?
- A) 1.3.6.1.2.1.1  
 B) 1.3.6.1.2.2.1  
 C) 2.3.6.1.2.1.2  
 D) none of the above
25. SMI has two broad categories of data type: \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
- A) simple; complex  
 B) simple; structured  
 C) structured; unstructured  
 D) none of the above
26. The \_\_\_\_\_ field in the SNMP PDU is an offset that points to the variable in error.
- A) community  
 B) enterprise  
 C) error index  
 D) none of the above
27. SNMP defines the \_\_\_\_\_ to be sent from a manager to an agent and vice versa.
- A) format of the packets  
 B) encoding of the packets  
 C) number of packets  
 D) none of the above
28. The GetRequest PDU is sent from the \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_ to

retrieve the value of a variable or a set of variables.

- A) client; server  
 B) server; client  
 C) server; network  
 D) none of the above
29. The \_\_\_\_\_ ordering enables a manager to access a set of variables one after another by defining the first variable.
- A) lexicographic  
 B) linear  
 C) non-linear  
 D) none of the above
30. To define the data type, SMI uses fundamental \_\_\_\_\_ definitions and adds some new definitions.
- A) AMS.1  
 B) ASN.1  
 C) ASN.2  
 D) none of the above
31. \_\_\_\_\_ defines the general rules for naming objects, defining object types, and showing how to encode objects and values.
- A) MIB  
 B) BER  
 C) SMI  
 D) none of the above
32. For a 1-byte length field, what is the maximum value for the data length?
- A) 127  
 B) 128  
 C) 255  
 D) none of the above