Maximum Marks: 100

Time: 3 hours

MCA (Revised)

Term-End Examination

December, 2009

MCS-022 : OPERATING SYSTEM CONCEPTS AND NETWORKING MANAGEMENT

Note		Question Number 1 is compulsory. Answer any to nuestions from the rest.	hree
1.	(a)	How distributed operating system is better than network operating system? Explain.	4
	(b)	Explain the different methods used in LAN data transmissions.	6
	(c)	Which protocol is used by TFTP at the transport layer? Also, give any two advantages of TFTP over FTP.	5
	(d)	List the different file systems supported by windows 2000? Why the new version NTFS provided by windows 2000 has better performance and reliability.	5
	(e)	Write the steps in window 2000 for creating a group called "Programmer" and for adding a user named "Rajeev." Assume user is already a member of guest account.	5

- (f) List any five standard control features those should be implemented for user passwords.
- (g) What is "Backup Domain Controller" in Window NT? Explain its importance in Security Management.
- (h) Write a shell program to 'Reverse' an Input 5 string.
- 2. (a) What is the kernel approach of operating system design? How does this differ from client-server approach? Explain its advantages.
 - (b) What is X-Window system? Explain the 5 X-windows library and X-Toolkit.
 - (c) Give an advantage and a disadvantage of enabling offline files in windows XP environment. Also mention some useful option that can be set for users with an unreliable network connection.
- 3. (a) Explain the method to change the file permissions using octal mode and rwx mode, in LINUX. Give an example for each case where we want to change the permission of a file called nav txt such that only the owner may have all the permissions on this file and others will have only read permission.

- (b) List the important components of domain name server. Also, explain how the Domain Name Server is configured in LINUX.
- (c) Explain the importance of pipes, filters and redirection commands in LINUX. Give an example for each.
- 4. (a) What are print servers? How are these 7 configured? Also, in Windows explain the importance of print queue management.
 - (b) What is Kerberos? How is it used in window 2000 network for client authentication? Explain the complete authentication process.

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- (c) What are the functions and purpose repeater? Which layer of OSI model does it operate in? Can we use repeaters to join two cable segments using different access methods? Justify your answer.
- 5. Describe the following with illustrative examples or diagrams as needed: 4x5=20
 - (a) Wide Area Network
 - (b) SNMP Architecture
 - (c) Fault Tolerant System
 - (d) Windows 2000 layered Architecture

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