B5. **BCS THE CHARTERED INSTITUTE FOR IT** This question is about OPERATIONAL NETWORK/NIS MANAGEMENT ISSUES **BCS HIGHER EDUCATION QUALIFICATIONS** a) Define the sources of delay in a packet switched network and explain which of BCS Level 6 Professional Graduate Diploma in IT these are also relevant to circuit switched networks. (8 marks) **NETWORK INFORMATION SYSTEMS** b) With respect to its use in Asynchronous Transfer Mode (ATM) networks, describe Tuesday 4th May 2021 - Morning the purpose and operation of the Leaky Bucket algorithm. (9 marks) Answer any THREE questions out of FIVE. All questions carry equal marks. c) What is meant by a virtual circuit? Consider and explain to what extent a virtual Time: THREE hours circuit between two end points, will meet the characteristics of a circuit switched network rather than a packet switched network. Answer any Section A questions you attempt in Answer Book A (8 marks) Answer any Section B questions you attempt in Answer Book B For all questions illustrate your answers with diagrams where appropriate

The marks given in brackets are **indicative** of the weight given to each part of the question.

Calculators are NOT allowed in this examination.

(page 4)

End of Examination

Section A Answer Section A questions in Answer Book A

A1. This question is about ADVANTAGES AND DISADVANTAGES OF DISTRIBUTED **PROCESSING SYSTEMS**

In the context of distributed processing systems, we usually use classifications with respect to THREE basic characteristics - Topology, Protocol, Architecture.

a) With the help of diagrams, explain the THREE basic topologies used in computer networks - bus, ring, and star.

(12 marks)

b) Explain the TWO major types of network architecture: Peer-to-peer and client/server.

(8 marks)

c) There are several communication protocols designed over the years like Novell's IPX/SPX and Microsoft's NetBEUI, but de facto standard protocol nowadays for computer networks is the TCP/IP protocol. It is designed around the client-server model.

Can TCP/IP be used in every one of the architectures mentioned in part a) of the question? Explain your answer.

(5 marks)

A2.

This question is about SECURITY, DATA INTEGRITY AND AVAILABILITY OF NIS

a) Define the term "Cyber Security" and explain its **THREE** main concerns: Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability.



(12 marks)

(8 marks)

(5 marks)

- b) Explain the term "encryption" and its **TWO** main approaches encryption with symmetric key and encryption with asymmetric key.
- c) Explain the "digital signature" concept.

Section B

B3.

This question is about LOCAL AND WIDE AREA NETWORKS

- of each layer.
- of a wireless access point, and also of a wireless router.
- as any disadvantages you might foresee.

B4.

This question is about MESSAGING AND INFORMATION

- use of HTML pages only.
- protocol enable the provision of web services?
- c) Explain what the difference is between stateful and stateless web services.
- of implementing such a service with SOAP.

Answer Section B questions in Answer Book B

a) Using a diagram if needed, describe in order the OSI 7-layer model and the function

(14 marks)

b) In WiFi networks it is often possible to hear the terms "wireless access point" and "wireless router" being used interchangeably, both functions often existing in a single device. With reference to the OSI 7-layer model, describe the functionality

(6 marks)

c) Consider why access points and routers have been combined into a single device, often with other services. Explain, with reference to at least ONE additional service that may be provided by a WiFi router both the benefits of such integration, as well

(5 marks)

a) Describe what is meant by a web service and the role of WSDL in such services. Explain in your answer how this differs from sites offering a website through the

(8 marks)

b) What are the goals of a messaging protocol such as SOAP? How does such a

(6 marks)

(4 marks)

d) Consider a social media messaging platform such as Twitter. Explain whether this is a stateful or stateless service, and then discuss the advantages and drawbacks

(7 marks)