(3 hours) [80 marks] Note: 1. Question number 1 is compulsory. Solve any three out of remaining. 2. Draw figure wherever necessary. 3. Assume suitable data wherever necessary. Consider an application that requires 1TB of storage capacity and performs 4900 IOPS. 10M (a) Application I/O size is 4 KB. As it is business critical application, response time must be within an acceptable range. Specification of available disk drive: Drive capacity = 73 GB; For rotational latency RPMs: 15,000 rpm; Average seek time= 5ms; Transfer rate: 40 MB/s; • Calculate the number of disks required? Considering seek time (Rs=5ms) as given above and I/O request arrives at a rate 100 I/Os per second, Calculate Utilization of I/O controller (U), Total Response time (R), Average Queue size and Total time spent by request in a queue. An application that generates 2400 IOPs with 40% reads and 60% writes. Calculate the **10M** IOPS generated for RAID level 1, 4 and 6. Also calculate storage efficiency and usable capacity for RAID levels 3, 5 and 6 with number of disks available are 5 and each disk has storage capacity of 120 GB. Compare and contrast RAID levels **10M** (a) Explain Information Lifecycle Management for online order processing with the help of (b) **10M** diagram. Explain Intelligent Storage System and its types. (a) **10M** Explain FC addressing with respect to WWNN and WWNS. **10M** (b) Explain SCSI communication and command model. (a) **10M** Explain BC planning lifecycle in detail. Give comparison between RPO and RTO. (b) **10M** (a) What is virtualization? Explain its types with the help of neat labelled diagram. **10M**

a. Journaling and Snapshot.

b. Document Surrogates.

Write short notes on: (any four)

- c. Information System.
- d. Local file system and network file system.

(b) Differentiate Boolean based and probabilistic based matching process.

- e. Types of indexing.
- f. Zoned Bit Recording.

10M

20M

1

3

5