Algorithms & Complexity Q.P. Code: 825201

T6421A

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80

	 N.B. (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory (2) Attempt any three out of remaining five questions (3) Assumptions made should be clearly stated (4) Figures to the right indicate full marks (5) Assume sutaible data whenever required but justify that. 	. 601
1		20
	(a) Finding Closest pair	15/ 1
	(b) Difference Constraints Problem	
	(c) Master Theorem	
	(d) Randomized Algorithm	
2	(a) Describe amortized analysis with detail	10
	(b) Prove that Clique is NP-Complete	10
3		10
	(b) Explain Bipartite matching with Ford Fulkerson	10
4	(a) Prove that 3-CNF is NP-Complete	10
	(b) Explain RSA with example	10
5	(a) Explain Dijkstra Algorithm with example	10
	(b) Apply All pair shortest path Algorithm on given graph	10
	(c) Tipply Tim pair shortest pair Trigoriann on given graph	7 10
	$ \begin{array}{c c} & 7 & $	
6	(a) Explain Graham Scan algorithm in detail	10
	· 1/2	
100	(b) Explain Mesh algorithm for sorting	10

M.E. comp. Sem I CBC48 NID-2016 CBC4S. Sub! - Electhe -II MIS

Q. P. Code: 855301

		(3 Hours) [Total Marks	80
N.B.	: (1)	Question No.1 is Compulsory.	
	(2) Attempt any 3 questions out of rest.	-1
	(3) Figure to the right indicate full marks.	Uld.
	(4) All questions carry equal marks.	
) Attempt any 3 questions out of rest.) Figure to the right indicate full marks.) All questions carry equal marks. College wants to design database for examination system.	8 341
1.		College wants to design database for examination system.	
	a)	Design tables with assuming suitable attributes and normalize the database.	5
	b)	Define primary key, foreign key with its importance in database design. List Primary and foreign key in each table of above tables.	5
	c)	Draw Star schema and Snowflake schema for above design.	5
	d)	Explain difference between star schema and snowflake schema with purpose of normalization.	5
2.	a)	Explain Several ways in which IT impacts employees at work. Also	10
	b)	explain how IT might change manage job. Explain E-Commerce with its various types.	10
	0)	Explain 2 Committee with its variety types.	
3.	a)	Explain Characteristics of data warehouse. Differentiate between data warehouse and data marts.	10
	b)	Explain Customer relationship Management with its various types.	10
4.	a)	Define Big Data. Explain various characteristics and issues in Big Data.	10
	b)	Explain various Business intelligence Applications for presenting Results.	10
5.	a)	Explain traditional system development life cycle.	10
J.	b)	Explain various threats to information system.	10
		·	
6.		Write short notes on any two	20
	a)	Enterprise Resource planning	
	b)	Pervasive Computing	

WIRD PAR

Q.P. Code: 825901

	(3 Hours)	[Total Marks: 80
N.B: (1) Question no.1 compuls	ory	
(2) Attempt any three from	remaining	
(3) Assume necessary data		The
		10
1. Solve any four		€ 20
(a) What is interface design?)	-81A
(b) What is mental model?		(S)
(c) What are product objecti	ves needed in strategy	plane
(d) Explain elements of testi	ng in brief?	No.
(e) What is qualitative and q	uantitative research? E	explain in brief
		1
2. (a) Explain UX Design Proces		10
(b) According to type of user	(beginner, expert, int	ermediates) discuss the 10
needs with example	16.	7.6
	0,0	
3. (a) Explain Visual Design Prin		10
(b) Suggest modification for	any news website. Giv	re reasons for the same. 10
u tio seeke suit taturo va zav		а — 14
4. (a) What are Types of Usabili	ty Testing?	10
(b) Why to create test plan?	N. C.	10
	gr	W 16
5. (a) How Usability Test feedba	ick help to improve the	The same of the sa
(b) What is Storyboarding?		10
E.J.		
6. Write short note on	27/2	20
(a) User's conceptual cogr		
(b) Elements of User Expe	rience	

ME comp SEM-T (CBGS) Advance Database Design

15/12/2016

Q. P. Code: 660900

(3 HOURS)

[Total Marks: 80]

N.B.: (1) Question no. 1 is compulsory.	
(2) Attempt any three questions from remaining.	
(3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.	18
	15%
Q1. (a) Explain Data warehouse architecture in sort.	05
(b) Explain ORDBMS.	05
(c) Explain Client-server architecture.	05
(d) Explain OLAP operations in brief.	05
Q2. (a) What is parallel database? Explain architecture of parallel database.	10
(b) Explain different types of fragmentation in distributed database.	10
Q3. (a) Design Star and snowflake schema for railway reservation system.	10
(b) Explain mapping of EER to relational model with example.	10
Q4. (a) Describe ODL schema for student database.	10
(b) What is deadlock? Explain distributed deadlock handling.	10
No. of the second secon	
Q5. (a) Explain two phase commit protocol in distributed database.	10
(b) Explain the need of replication. How queries are processed in replicated distributed	1
databases?	10
Q6. (a)Write short notes on (any two)	20
(i) Multimedia databases	
(ii) Temporal Database	
(iii) Database security	
(iv) Normalization in database	

13/12/2016

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80

N.	B.: (1) Question No.1 is Compulsory.	
	(2) Attempt any three questions out of remaining five questions.	25
	(3) Assume suitable data whenever required but jusify the same.	1/3/2016
	(4	4) Assumption made should be clearly stated.	000
			1/20
1.	(a)	A distributed system may have multiple, independent critical regions,	5
		Imagine that process 0 wants to enter critical region A and process 1	
		wants to enter critical region B. Can Ricart and Agrawala's algorithm	
		lead to deadlocks? Explain your answer.	
	(b)	Compare Cyclic and Table Driven-Schedulers.	5
	(c)	What are the different design goals of Mach distributed operating system?	5
	(d)	What is logical clock? With the help of example explain limitation of	5
		logical clock.	
		V.O.	
2.	(a)	What are the problems associated with two phase locking? Explain how	10
		Two phase locking increases concurrency in transaction execution relative	
		to static locking.	
	(b)	What is the selection criterion for load sharing algorithm based on	10
		performance for different system under consideration? Explain.	
2	5.1	OLAR	
3.	(a)	Give comparative performance analysis of different mutual exclusion	10
		algorithms in terms of response time, synchronization delay, message	
	71.5	traffic, light load, heavy load.	
	(b)	Explain Rate Monotonic scheduling Algorithm (RMA). What is	10
		Schedulability Test for RMA?	
и	(-)		4.0
4.	(a)	Consider following set of periodic tasks. If cyclic scheduler is used to	10
		run these tasks then what appropriate frame size should be selected?	
		Task $T_1 = (E_1 = 1, P_1 = 5)$, Task $T_2 = (E_2 = 1, P_2 = 10)$,	
		Task $T_3 = (E_3 = 2, P_3 = 20)$, and Task $T_4 = (E_4 = 2, P_4 = 20)$, Where E is	
	SP*	execution time and P is period.	
	Cha	Explain Non-blocking Commit protocal for single site failure	1.0
	(b)	Explain Non-blocking Commit protocol for single site failure.	10

5.	(a)	Explain priority inversion protocol (PIP) to share critical resource among tasks.	10
	(b)	What is byzantine agreement problem? With the help of example prove that no solution exist for byzantine agreement problem for three processors.	10
6.	(a) (b)	Explain process management in Amoeba distributed operating system. Explain different concurrency control algorithms for fully replicated detabase systems.	10 10

M.E. (Computer) - I CBSGS Network Design & Mgmt.

QP Code: 64311

(3 Hours)

Total Marks: 80

Instructions: - 1) Question No 1 is compulsory; solve any 3 questions from remaining 5 questions.

- 2) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 71312016 10:18: a) In the Hospital there is a main block and three wards in the campus. The main block is the administrative block where registration of new patients takes place. The main block has 5 floors. The hospital has identified hospital management software, which should be accessible by the employees. The software is installed on a server at the administrative block. At the ground floor, there are 15 computers at the billing section. At other floors, there is one computer user each. The farthest distance between the computer on the top most floor and the ground floor is less than 70 meters. The wards have 5 floors each, with 10 computers in the ground floor of each ward. The distance between the wards and the blocks are less than 80 Meters. The computers in the wards may be increased based on future expansion plans.
- 1. Hardware requirement analysis in main block with quantity.
- 2. Hardware requirements analysis in wards.
- 3. The employees should receive dynamic IP addressing from a central server.
- 4. Network should be loop free at Layer 2
- 5. Every computer should be able to access the hospital management software from each of the location using a fixed IP address.
- 6. IP Network design table.
- 7. Identify configurations on the hardware wherever appropriate.
- 8. Network topology diagram with necessary equipment's.

b) Explain various SNMP Operations.

(14)

(05)

(10)

a) Why is it important to use a structured, systematic method for designing networks? What problems can occur if such methods are not used?

b) With the help of diagram explain the architecture of Network Management.

b) What are the benefits of having hierarchy in addressing and routing

(10)(10)

a) Define Network management. Explain OSI network management model.

(10)

Q4)

- a) What is remote monitoring? Explain relationship between control and data tables.
 - (10)
- ...b) Explain the process of applying the Addressing & the Routing Strategies in a network (10) Q 5) a) Compare and contrast the top-down network design method with the PDIOO method. (10)
 - b) What is the significance of queuing model? Explain M/M/1 queuing model. (10)
- a) Explain SNMP based ASN.1 data type structure?

(10)

b) Differentiate between 10base 2, 10base T and 100base T of IEEE 802.3

(10)

BB-Con. 7930-16.

NB: 1. Question No 1 is compulsory.

2. Attempt any three out of the remaining five questions.

Q1.	(b) Explain the concept(b) Differentiate betwee	s issues associated with resource allocation? of slow start mechanism of TCP n proactive and reactive routing protocols at affect network performance?	05 05 05 05
Q2.	all housed in one by PCs in each lab and floor. Each departments are considerational two new away. Students in tapplications like on proposed Campus	lege in India has 3 departments with 5 labs in each dept, childing. Departments are on separate floors. There are 20 5 servers which are all placed in a server room on the first ment and lab are identified by a unique subnet ID. All nnected via a LAN. The college has been sanctioned branches which will be housed in a new building 1 km this building are to be given access to high bandwidth line distance learning courses, MOOCs etc. Design the Network with detailed IP addressing using Class C	12
Q2.	addressing and subnotes(b) Discuss the characted design.	eristics and functions of each layer of a hierarchial network	08
Q3. Q3.	(b) Explain the Random	st: i) RIPv1 and RIPv2 ii) EIGRP and OSPF a Early Detection method of congestion avoidance. What is Average Queue length in this method?	10 10
Q4.	(a) How are Wireless L Redundancy? Comp	AN controllers configured for deterministic pare N+1, N+N and N+N+1 WLC redundancy	10
Q4.	(b) What is hidden term algorithms.	ninal problem? Explain the MACA/W and MACA-BI	10
Q5.	(a) Explain the AODV source routing (DSI	routing protocol. How does it differ from the dynamic R) protocol?	07
Q5.	(b) What are the deciding Explain the role of	ng parameters for OSPF routers to become neighbours? DR and BDR in OSPF. How are the DR and BDR elected?	07
Q5.	i) 0090,2716.fd	ng MAC addresses to EUI-64 addresses: 0f ii) 0c0c.dede.1234 001:db8:1:1/64 for each address.	06
Q6.	i) Data Cent ii) TCP cong iii) IPv6 addre	er Virtualization technologies estion control mechanisms	20

M. E (COMP) CBGS 9/12/16

Parallel Computing (3 Hours)

Q.P. Code: 660401

[Total Marks: 80

N.	В.:	(1) (2)	Question No.1 is compulsory. Attempt any Three questions from remaining questions.	
		(3)	Draw suitable diagrams wherever necessary.	
		(4)	Assume suitable data, if necessary.	
1.	(a)	Exp	lain general model of shared memory programming.	10
	22.00	177	cuss in detail parallel Quick sort algorithm with suitable example.	10
2.	(a)	Exp	lain various mapping techniques for load balancing.	10
	(b)	Exp	lain parallel reduction in detail with the help of an example.	10
3.	(a)	Disc	cuss in detail classification of parallel computers?	10
	(b)	-	lain DNS algorithm for Matrix multiplication? Discuss performance ysis of DNS algorithm.	10
4.	(a)	Defi	ne parallel algorithm? Explain the design process of Parallel Algorithms.	10
	7.5		lain different methods for minimizing the interaction overhead.	10
5.	(a)	Des	cribe different types of parallel algorithm models with examples.	10
	(b)	Exp	lain Buffered and non Buffered Blocking massage Passing Operation?	10
6.	V	Vrite :	any two in brief:	20
			OpenMp	
		(b)	Cluster Computing	
		(c)	Parallel programming models	
		(d)	Systolic architecture	