

Kafrelsheikh University

Date: 31/12/2018

Undergraduate Program
Academic Year
2018/2019
Final Enterprise
Architecture (IT441)
(60 marks)
2 Pages



College of Computers and Information

Time: 180 minutes

Ouestion	number on	

(40 Marks)

a. Choose the most correct answer: (30 Marks)1. A system that approximates the way a human sees, hears, and feels objects known

as:

a. Expert b. Vision Perceptive d. Learning e. none is Systems, system, systems true

Systems, system, system, systems, true
 Which conflict rule that, once a rule has fired, it may not fire again until the working memory elements that match its LHS have been modified:

Refraction, b. Recency, c. Specificity, d. Heuristic control, e. none is true

Displaying how a result has been achieved, done by which feature of Production System:

a. Modularity, b. Efficiency, c. Seperation, Tracing and e. none is explanation, true

4. Which conflict rule that provide functions to evaluate the strength of each rule:

a. Refraction, b. Recency, c. Specificity, . Heuristic control, e. none is true

5. Which features of Production System, that supports the incremental development of production systems by successively adding, deleting, or changing the knowledge (rules) of the system:

Modularity, b. Efficiency, c. Seperation, d. Tracing and e. none is true explanation,

6. Which conflict rule that, matches fewer potential working memory situations: a. Refraction, | b. Recency, | Specificity, | d. Heuristic control, | e. none is true

7. Independency of Rules and the "recognize-act" algorithm done by which feature of Production System:

a. Modularity, b. Efficiency, Seperation, d. Tracing and explanation,

8. Compares each rule stored in the knowledge base with facts contained in the database:

a. Rule-based
Expert System,

Inference
Engine,

c. Inference
Chain,

d. Tracing and
e. none is
explanation,
true

9. A system that Explain their reasoning or suggested decisions, draw conclusions from

complex i	ciauorisiups.			
. Expert	b. Vision	c. Perceptive	d. Learning	e. none is
Systems,	system,	system,	systems,	true

10. Which conflict rule that, prefers LHSs matched with the newly added working memory items:

a. Refraction, . Recency, c. Specificity, d. Heuristic control, e. none is true

11. Indicates how an expert system applies the rules to reach a conclusion:

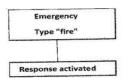
11. Huncates now ta			de company and a second	a mana is
 a. Rule-based Expert 	b. Inference	. Inference	d. Tracing and	e. none is
System,	Engine,	Chain,	explanation,	true

b. Describe Zachman framework approaches for describing the elements of enterprise architecture? (10 Marks)

Question number two:

(20 Marks)

a. Suppose there is a relation called emergency with slot "Type". Then if the emergency "Fire" the system prints "Response activated", assume the rule name is "Danger".
 Write clips program to solve the following. (10 Marks)



- b. EA benefits can be realized in a four different categories, illustrate each of them and graph the relations among them: (5 Marks)
- c. Using a graph, highlight the gap analysis between the current and future Technology Architectures. (5 Marks)

Best Regards

Dr/Mai Ramadan

Page 2 of 2

Kafrelsheikh University Faculty of Computers & Information Subject: Advanced Database Time Allowed: 3 Hours Code: IS411



Full marks: 60 Date: 3 / 1 /2019 Pages (2)

Answer the following questions

Question1:

(20 points)

Write the difference between:

- 1- Interleaved and parallel processing of concurrent transactions.
- 2- The lost update and dirty read problem.
- 3- OLTP and OLAP.
- 4- Roll-up and Drill-down operations.
- 5- Star and Snowflake schema.

Question2:

(10 points)

Write short notes:

- 1- ACID properties
- 2- ETL Manager
- 3- Supervised Learning
- 4- Data Mart
- 5- Transaction States

(5 points)

Question3:

Test the following schedule for Conflict Serializablity

ं	Transaction 7,
	read_item(X);
İ	write_item(X);
	read_item(Y);
	write_item(Y);

Transaction T_2
read_item(Z);
read_item(Y):
$write_item(Y)$;
read_item(X);
$write_item(X)$;

	Transaction T ₃
	$read_item(Y)$;
	$read_item(Z);$
	write_item(Y);
	write_item (Z) ;
-	

(باقى الأسئلة في الخلف)

Mark the following sentences with True or False and correct the false ones:1- S: $r_1(x)$; $r_2(x)$; $w_1(x)$; $r_1(y)$; $w_2(x)$; c_2 ; $w_1(y)$; c_1 ; is cascadless.()2- S: $r_3(x)$; $r_1(x)$; $w_3(x)$; $r_1(y)$; $w_1(x)$; c_3 ; $r_1(x)$; c_1 ; is strict.()3- S: $r_1(x)$; $w_1(x)$; $r_1(y)$; $w_1(y)$; $v_2(x)$; $w_2(x)$; is not serializable.()4- S: $r_1(x)$; $w_1(x)$; $r_1(y)$; $r_2(x)$; $w_2(x)$; c_2 ; $w_1(y)$; c_1 ; is non recoverable.()5- S: $r_2(x)$; $w_2(x)$; c_2 ; $r_1(x)$; $w_1(x)$; $r_1(y)$; $w_1(y)$; $r_1(y)$; $r_2(x)$; r	Question4:	(10 points)	
1- S: r ₁ (x); r ₂ (x), w ₁ (x); r ₁ (y), w ₂ (x), c ₂ , w ₁ (y); c ₁ ; is strict. 2- S: r ₃ (x); r ₁ (x); w ₃ (x); r ₁ (y); w ₁ (y); c ₃ ; r ₁ (x); c ₁ ; is strict. 3- S: r ₁ (x); w ₁ (x); r ₁ (y); w ₁ (y); r ₂ (x); w ₂ (x); w ₂ (x); is not serializable. 4- S: r ₁ (x); w ₁ (x); r ₁ (y); r ₂ (x); w ₂ (x); c ₂ ; w ₁ (y); c ₁ ; is non recoverable. 5- S: r ₂ (x); w ₂ (x); c ₂ ; r ₁ (x); w ₁ (x); r ₁ (y); w ₁ (y); c ₁ ; is strict Ouestion 5: Explain: 1. Categories of OLAP Servers. 2. Different techniques of data mining. 3. How to protect databases against threats?		ne false ones:	
3- S: r ₁ (x); w ₁ (x); r ₁ (y); w ₁ (y); r ₂ (x); w ₂ (x); is not serializable. 4- S: r ₁ (x); w ₁ (x); r ₁ (y); r ₂ (x); w ₂ (x); c ₂ ; w ₁ (y); c ₁ , is non recoverable. 5- S: r ₂ (x); w ₂ (x); c ₂ ; r ₁ (x); w ₁ (x); r ₁ (y); w ₁ (y); c ₁ ; is strict Ouestion 5: Explain: 1. Categories of OLAP Servers. 2. Different techniques of data mining. 3. How to protect databases against threats?	1- S: $r_1(x)$; $r_2(x)$; $w_1(x)$; $r_1(y)$; $w_2(x)$; c_2 ; $w_1(y)$; c_1 ; is cascadless.	()
4- S: r ₁ (x); w ₁ (x); r ₂ (x); w ₂ (x); c ₂ ; w ₁ (y); c ₁ ; is non recoverable. 5- S: r ₂ (x); w ₂ (x); c ₂ ; r ₁ (x); w ₁ (x); r ₁ (y); w ₁ (y); c ₁ ; is strict Ouestion 5: Explain: 1. Categories of OLAP Servers. 2. Different techniques of data mining. 3. How to protect databases against threats?	2- S: $r_3(x)$; $r_1(x)$; $w_3(x)$; $r_1(y)$; $w_1(x)$; c3; $r_1(x)$; c1; is strict.	()
5- S: r ₂ (x); w ₂ (x); c ₂ ; r ₁ (x); w ₁ (x); r ₁ (y); w ₁ (y); c ₁ ; is strict **Ouestion 5: Explain: 1. Categories of OLAP Servers. 2. Different techniques of data mining. 3. How to protect databases against threats?	3- S: $r_1(x)$; $w_1(x)$; $r_1(y)$; $w_1(y)$; $r_2(x)$; $w_2(x)$; is not serializable.	()
Ouestion 5: (15 points) Explain: 1. Categories of OLAP Servers. 2. Different techniques of data mining. 3. How to protect databases against threats?	4- S: $r_1(x)$; $w_1(x)$; $r_2(y)$; $r_2(x)$; $w_2(x)$; c_2 ; $w_1(y)$; c_1 ; is non recoverable	ole. ()
Explain: 1. Categories of OLAP Servers. 2. Different techniques of data mining. 3. How to protect databases against threats?	5- S: $r_2(x)$; $w_2(x)$; c_2 ; $r_1(x)$; $w_1(x)$; $r_1(y)$; $w_1(y)$; c_1 ; is strict	()
Explain: 1. Categories of OLAP Servers. 2. Different techniques of data mining. 3. How to protect databases against threats?	Hall reprint and control of the Cont	(15 points)	
 Categories of OLAP Servers. Different techniques of data mining. How to protect databases against threats? 	Question5:	(12 homes)	
 Different techniques of data mining. How to protect databases against threats? 	Explain:		
3. How to protect databases against threats?	1. Categories of OLAP Servers.		
انتهت الأسنلة	2. Different techniques of data mining.		
انتهت الأسنلة	3. How to protect databases against threats?		
انتهت الأسيئلة		(4	
أنتهت الأسنلة			
	أنتهت الأصنلة		
مع تمنیاتی بالتوفیق Dr. Diana TharwatMosa	مع تمنیاتی بالتوفیق Dr. Diana TharwatMosa		

Kafrelsheikh University Faculty of computers and information 4rd level Final Exam Date: / /



Subject: Computer

Vision

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Pages: two Pages

Answer the following questions

Question 1

[Marks]

- 1. What are the three types of image processing (transformation algorithms)?
- 2. What are the main factors that determine the good quality of image?
- 3. Perform Histogram Stretching for the Histogram shown in the following table so that the new image has a dynamic range of 0 to 7 [0, 7].

Gray Levels	· O	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
No. of Pixels	0	0	50	60	50	20	10	n

You may use the following equation:

$$v_{new} = (v_{old} - old_{min}) * \left(\frac{new_{max} - new_{min}}{old_{max} - old_{min}}\right) + new_{min}$$

Question 2

[Marks]

- 1. Design $\underbrace{\textit{one}}_{1}$ perceptron that implements the following Boolean functions: (V means OR)
- 2. $\neg A \land \neg B$
- (^ means and, means not)
- 2. In the Backpropagation Algorithm what are delta rule for output layers and hidden
- 3. Apply the Perceptron Learning Rule and Incremental (Stochastic) Gradient Descent using the training examples for the Enjoy Sport concept shown in Table. 1.

Table 1

Sky	Temp	Water	Enjoy Sport
Sunny	Warm	Warm	+
Cloudy	Warm	Cool	÷
sunny	Cool	Warm	-

Table 2

Sky	Temp	Water	Enjoy Sport
Cloudy	Cool	Cool	?

Assuming

 η =0.1, w_0 = 0.5, w_1 = 0.5, w_2 =0.5, w_3 =0.5

Assuming

The max number of iteration =2.

Use

The value 1 for Sunny, Warm

Use

The value -1 for Cloudy, Cool

Then use the output hypothesizes to classify the example in Table 2

A- Fill The template for the Gaussian operator such that m = n = 5, $\sigma = 1$, the Gaussian relationship is as follows.

$$G_{\sigma}(x,y) = \frac{1}{2\pi\sigma^2} \exp^{-\frac{x^2+y^2}{2\sigma^2}}$$

- B- What is the edge detection, what are the different methods for edge detection and explain one method with an example?
- C- What is an interest point and what are the A key advantages of them?
- D- Why we want to extract features?
- E- What are the Properties of a good interest points detector?
- F- Explain in brief the Harris Corner Detector?

with my best wishes Dr: Medhat A. Tawfik

Kafrelsheikh University Faculty of computers and information 4th level IT Final Exam Date: 14/1/2019



Subject: E-Commerce Time allowed: 3 hrs. Pages: two Pages

V	uŧ	stion	1;	
		What		

[16 Marks]

- 1.1. What is e-commerce? How does it differ from e-business? Where does it intersect with e-business?
- 1.2. List Unique Features of E-commerce Technology??
- 1.3. Write a short note about three Types of E-commerce?
- 1.4. Give examples of B2C, B2B, C2C, and social, mobile, and local e-commerce?

Question 2:

[16 Marks]

- 2.1. Write a short note with graph about Web Site Systems Development Life Cycle?
- 2.2. What is a business model? How does it differ from a business plan?
- 2.3. What are the eight key components of an effective business model?
- 2.4. What forms of information or content do content providers offer?

Question 3:

[16 Marks]

- 3.1. Discuss the differences between a simple logical and a simple physical Web site design?
- 3.2. What are the main differences between single-tier and multi-tier site architecture?
- 3.3. What are the main factors to consider when choosing the best hardware platform for your Web site?
- 3.4. Discuss Common Online Electronic Payment System?

Question 4: Choose the correct answer	[12 Marks]
1 Does not include commercial transactions in	involving an exchange of
value across organizational boundaries	
a) E-Commerce	
b) E-business	
c) Mobile Commerce	
2 is an online businesses attempt to reach ind	ividual consumers.
a) B2C	
b) B2B	
c) C2C	
3- which of the following is not Successful e-commerce	e value propositions.
a) Personalization	
b) customization	
c) Advertising revenue	
4 is one of Revenue Model types	
a) Advertising	
b) Facilitation of transactions	
c) Reduction of product search	
5 is hiring vendors to provide services inv	volved in building site
a) Hosting	
b) Outsourcing	
c) Co-location	
6- which one of the following is not Components of bu	dget
a) System maintenance	
b) Software	
c) Dynamic page generation	

with my best wishes Dr: Reda M. Hussien



Network Analysis and Design (IT451) (60 marks) Kafrelsheikh University

Undergraduate Program Academic Year 2018/2019



College of Computers and Information

Kafrelsheikh Univers Date: 17/1/2019	ity 2	Pages	Information Time: 180 minutes	
uestion number one:	~~~~~			(30 Marks
a. Choose the Most ((20 Marks
 The ability to adjust 	And the state of t			
a. Mobility, b. Tele- presence,	c. Network Audit,	• Network Scalability,	e. Application Compatibility,	f. Legacy applications
Which of the follow may result in inappr		sign approaches	s, allows a quick s	solution whic
a. Top-Down Approach	, bottom-	up approach,	c. none is true,	d. all true,
 The use of virtual r or for apparent parti 	eality technolog	gy, especially for		of machiner
a. Mobility, Tele- presence,	c. Network Audit,	d. Network Scalability,	e. Application Compatibility,	f. Legacy applications
Which of the follow requirements: a. Budget, b. Person		hedule d. Po		all tru
5) Which of the follow	ing is an enterp	rise edge subm	odule:	
a. E-commerce b. I networks,		z, c. VPN and remote access,		all true,
Are obsolete or uns systems (OSes):	stable because	of compatibility	y issues with cur	rent operatin
a. Mobility, b. Tele- presence,	c. Network Audit,	d. Network Scalability,	e. Application Compatibility,	Legacy applications
 Which of the following forward with 	•	esting ways, le	eads to proving th	ne design an
a. Pilot Test,	b. Prototy	pe Test, c. ne	one is true,	both are true
 Provide information versions, Configura 			t, Hardware mod	lels, Softwar
a. Mobility, b. Tele- presence,	Network Audit,	d. Network Scalability,	e. Application Compatibility,	f. Legacy applications
 Which of the follorequirement which is 			ches, meets curre	nt and futur
Top-Down Approach		up approach,	c. none is true,	d. all true,
10) In Which of the following and repeating	lowing network	testing ways, A	A failure leads to encies:	

b. Using a graph illustrate the multi-homing solutions to provide redundancy or failover for Internet service: (10 Marks)

Question number two:

(30 Marks)

- a. Case Study: PHARMA drug Store Network Design: (15 Marks) PHARMA store has two buildings separated by 20 meter. The two buildings have two floors each. PHARMA has 100 severs.
 - 1. What is the application communication should be used:
 - a. Peer to peer
 - b. Client server
 - Server Farm
 - d. Enterprise Edge
 - 2. What is the geographical consideration of this system?
 - a. Intrabuilding
 - Interbuilding
 - c. Remote Distance
 - As a network designer, List the specifications of media cables that should be used to increase performance, assume the budget limited to 16,000 for cables.
- b. Discuss how VSS solves the STP looping problem, stating benefits of VSS using a graph. (10 Marks)
- c. Give examples to NetFlow fields?

(5 Marks)

Best Regards

Dr/Mai Ramadan

Page 2 of 2