

Total no. of Pages: 02

Degree: B.Tech. Semester: 6

Roll no. 1702

END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION, APRIL-MAY, 2024

Course Title: Internet of Things
Course Code: COCSC20

Duration: 03 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

Note: - Attempt all questions in the given order only. Missing data/information (if any), maybe suitably assumed & mentioned in the answer.

Q. No.	Question	Marks	CO
Q 1	Attempt any 2 parts of the following		
1a	A Consumer is providing the following different Analog values for encoding it into Digital values. Explain the solution with diagrammatical representation using ADC. The signal for 8 bits registers with a full-scale range of 50 Volts. a) 34.5 V b) 9.25 V	5	1
1b	Compare and contrast edge computing and cloud computing approaches in IoT deployments in a tabular form. How does edge computing complement cloud services by processing data closer to the source, reducing latency, and offloading computational tasks, explain using diagram?	5	2
1c	Construct an AIoT applications for Intelligent Transport System (ITS) to handle emergency vehicles. Define the communication channels used for the applications. Define the benefits of the application and explain it with diagrams.	5	1
Q 2	Attempt any 2 parts of the following		
2a	Discuss the significance of Quality of Service (QoS) levels in MQTT messaging. Explain the differences between QoS levels 0, 1, and 2. How does each level ensure message delivery and reliability, and what are trade-offs between them?	5	3
2b	Demonstrate the message format of CoAP protocol. Also draw the CoAP working in between constrained environment and rest of the world.	3 + 2	2
2c	Explain the uses of RFID technology for supply chain mechanism. Explain it with various stages of a sample industrial application for maximal efficient system.	5	3

Q 3	Attempt any 2 parts of the following		
3a	Consider a network scenario for IoT network (infrastructure less) that contains 20 wireless nodes, connected using mesh topology . Client needs to setup a communication between X (Sender) to Y (Receiver). Demonstrate the results after applying the proactive, reactive, and geographic routing to the given scenario.	5	4
3b	Explain the chirp spread spectrum modulation used in LoRa technology using diagrammatical representation. How does this modulation scheme enable long-range communication and robustness against noise and interference?	3+2	3
3c	Explore the scalability of 6LoWPAN in large-scale IoT deployments. What factors limit its scalability, and how can these limitations be overcome ?	2+3	5
Q 4	Attempt any 2 parts of the following		
4a	Explain various wireless communications boards available on Raspberry Pi. Construct the design of Smart home with Raspberry Pi interfacing various hardware devices with neat sketch.	2+3	3
4b	Define a diagrammatical network scenario of Xbee enabled IoT devices that are forming the mesh topology for <u>transmitting data</u> from one <u>sender</u> to two <u>receivers</u> . This scenario should fulfil the <u>properties</u> of mesh topology.	5	2
4c	Explain the following abbreviations: a) UAS b) Various planes in SDN c) SLAM d) GPIO e) GPS	5	1
Q 5	Attempt any 2 parts of the following		
5a	Explain the working of PIR Sensor. Interface this PIR (Passive Infrared) sensor to control the lecture hall light while visiting. Explain with diagrammatical sketch and code of the desired sketch.	5	1
5b	What do you understand by the term "Vulnerability"? Mention any five common vulnerabilities found in IoT devices. Explain with the help of a <u>diagram</u> , the different steps taken by an attacker to launch DDoS attack.	3+2	4
5c	Discuss the role of blockchain in enhancing data privacy and security in IoT deployments. How does blockchain address the challenges of securing sensitive IoT data?	3+2	2

Roll no. 1702

Course Title: **High Performance Computing**
Course Code: **CACSC20/COCSC18**

Max. Marks: 40

Q. No.	Question	Marks	CO															
Q 1	Attempt any 2 parts of the following																	
1a	Write an algorithm to implement parallel algorithms for matrix multiplication using the EREW PRAM model. What will be its time complexity?	4	CO1, CO3															
1b	Consider the execution of an object code with 2×10^6 instructions on a 400 MHz processor. The program consists of four major types of instructions. The instruction mix and the number of cycles [CPI] needed for each instruction type are given below based on the result of a program trace experiment: <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Instruction Type</th><th>CPI</th><th>Instruction Mix</th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Arithmetic and Logic</td><td>1</td><td>60%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Load/Store with cache hit</td><td>2</td><td>18%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Branch</td><td>4</td><td>12%</td></tr> <tr> <td>Memory reference with cache miss</td><td>8</td><td>10%</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p>i) Calculate the average CPI when the program is executed on a uniprocessor with the above trace results. ii) Calculate the corresponding MIPS rate based on the CPI obtained in part (a).</p>	Instruction Type	CPI	Instruction Mix	Arithmetic and Logic	1	60%	Load/Store with cache hit	2	18%	Branch	4	12%	Memory reference with cache miss	8	10%	4	CO1
Instruction Type	CPI	Instruction Mix																
Arithmetic and Logic	1	60%																
Load/Store with cache hit	2	18%																
Branch	4	12%																
Memory reference with cache miss	8	10%																
1c	S1: Load R1, 1024 S2: Load R2, M(10) S3: Add R1, R2 S4: Store M(1024), R1 S5: Store M(R2), 1024 Where (R_i) means the content of register R_i and Memory(10) contains 64 initially <p>i) Draw the dependency graph to show all the dependencies. ii) Are there any resource dependencies if only one copy of each functional unit is available in CPU?</p>	4	CO1															
Q 2	Attempt any 2 parts of the following																	

$$IP = \frac{\text{Total inst clock cycles}}{\text{total inst}}$$

Total cost = 400×10^6

$$\text{HPS} = \frac{\text{Lack} \times 100}{\text{CP}}$$

2a	Explain task decomposition and data decomposition techniques used in parallel computing using suitable examples.	4	CO2
2b	How the even-odd transposition sorting can be performed in a parallel environment and analyze its performance.	4	CO2, CO3
2c	Describe the Parallel Random Access Machine (PRAM) model and its variants.	4	CO2, CO3
Q 3	Attempt any 2 parts of the following		
3a	Explain the concept of superscalar architectures and how they differ from traditional scalar processors. What are the major challenges associated with maintaining coherence in shared memory SMP systems?	4	CO3, CO4
3b	What are VLIW processors, and how do they achieve instruction level parallelism? Discuss the advantages and limitations of VLIW architectures in comparison to other parallel processing approaches.	4	CO3, CO4
3c	Write the steps of execution with a scoreboard approach. The following set of MIPS instructions is going to be executed in a pipelined system. LD F6, 34(R2) LD F2, 45(R3) MUL F0, F2, F4 SUB F8, F6, F2 DIV F10, F0, F6 ADD F6, F8, F2 The latencies of - Integer unit : 1 cycle Adder unit : 2 cycles Multiplier unit : 10 cycles Divider Unit : 40 cycles	4	CO3, CO5
Q 4	Attempt any 2 parts of the following		
4a	Let a program have a portion f_E of its code enhanced to run 4 times faster (so $f_1 = 4$), to yield a system speedup 3.3 times faster (so $S = 3.3$). What is the fraction enhanced (f_E)?	4	CO4
4b	Suppose benchmarking reveals that 5% of time on a 64-processor machine is spent on one single processor (e.g.: root node working while all other processors are idle). Compute the scaled speedup using Gustafson's law.	4	CO4
4c	How do the Dhrystone and Whetstone Benchmarks differ from each other?	4	CO4
Q 5	Attempt any 2 parts of the following		
5a	Explain the principles behind directory-based cache coherence protocols and their advantages over bus-based approaches.	4	CO5
5b	Discuss scenarios where each memory consistency model would be most suitable, considering factors such as performance, scalability, and ease of implementation	4	CO5, CO1
5c	Explain Lamport's sequential consistency model and how it addresses the challenges of maintaining consistency in distributed systems.	4	CO5, CO4

$$3.3 = \frac{1}{1 - f + \frac{f}{4 \text{ compiler}}}$$

$$\frac{1}{3.3} = 1 - \frac{3f}{4}$$

code
bottles - times
stronger

$$\frac{3f}{4} = 1 - \frac{1}{3.3}$$

$$3.3 = \frac{1}{1 - \frac{3f}{4}}$$

0.05

Or $S = \frac{1}{1 - f + \frac{f}{n}}$
Ex WB

Compl

Normal
for
Pno

overhead
complexity
functioning
unit

0.05 * 0.95 * 64

Total no. of Pages:

Roll no. 1202

Degree: B. Tech. Semester: 5th Course work
END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION, APRIL-MAY, 2024

Course Title: Data Privacy and Security
 Duration: 03 Hours

Course Code: CACSE24/COCSE29
 Max. Marks: 50

Note: - Attempt all questions in the given order only. Missing data/information (if any), maybe suitably assumed & mentioned in the answer.

Q. No.	Question	Marks	CO
Q 1	Attempt any 2 parts of the following		
1a	What are the differences between data privacy, data security and data protection? Give the examples of laws that aim to protect users' data privacy online.	5	CO1
1b	Explain at least three protection measures in order to protect the software.	5	CO1
1c	What is a data protection officer. What is the role of data protection officer.	5	CO2
Q 2	Attempt any 2 parts of the following		
2a	Explain the difference between authentication and authorization by explaining its schematic diagram.	5	CO2
2b	Using the client/server model, it is necessary first to connect to the database management system, effectively establishing the complex layers of communication between the local (client DBMS) and the server. What is the role of authentication and authorization while maintaining the database security.	5	CO2
2c	Address the various issues of database security. Further, categorise the access control mechanisms based upon their characteristics.	5	CO3
Q 3	Attempt any 2 parts of the following		
3a	What is an avalanche effect. Further, detail the strength of DES by elaborating timing attacks and analytic attack	5	CO2
3b	Explain the difference between DOS and DDOS attacks along with their security solutions.	5	CO3
3c	What is Diffie-Hellman Key exchange. Write the complete pseudocode of it. Further, A and B agree upon $q=353$ and $a=3$; A chooses 97 and B chooses 233 as their secret key. Compute the respective public keys and shared session keys.	5	CO3
Q 4	Attempt any 2 parts of the following		
4a	'A' contacts a bank to open a regular savings account. The bank asks 'A' to furnish photocopies of proof of address and identity for KYC formalities. Before collecting the photocopies, the bank should give notice to 'A' stating that the purpose of obtaining the photocopies is completion of KYC formalities. The notice need not be a separate document. It can be printed on the form used for opening the savings bank account. Explain the criticalities that may occur during sharing or maintaining the document while ensuring the data protection act notified by official gazette.	5	CO4
4b	According to Digital Personal Data Protection Act, it shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint. Different dates may be appointed for different provisions of this Act. Any reference in any provision of this Act to the commencement of this Act shall be construed as a reference to the commencement of that provision. Explain all the digital privacy data protection concerns related to this.	5	CO4
4c	Explain the difference between harm and loss in respect of data protection act notified by official gazette. Explain security and privacy breaches in AIIMS and who are benefitting it from the breaches. Further, explain various solutions in order to avoid breaches.	5	CO5
Q 5	Attempt any 2 parts of the following		
5a	What is an IoT? Explain its architecture along with several applications while maintaining the security during processing, analysis and storing of information in the network?	5	CO5
5b	Explain the several security requirements of an IoT along with detailing its access control mechanisms?	5	CO5
5c	Elaborate biometrics technology as research and privacy? Explain its various security issues through proper diagram while feature extraction and biometric comparison of image records?	5	CO5

Q.1a
Q.1b
Q.1c
Q.2a
Q.2b
Q.2c
Q.3a
Q.3b
Q.3c
Q.4a
Q.4b
Q.4c
Q.5a
Q.5b
Q.5c

Degree: BTech (CSE/MAC) Semester: VI
END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION, APRIL-MAY 2024

Course Title: **Computer Hardware Software Workshop**
 Course Code: **COCSC19**

03 Hours

Max. Marks: 20

Attempt all questions in the **given order** only. Missing data/information (if any), maybe suitably assumed & mentioned in the answer.

Q. No.	Question	Marks	CO
Q 1	Attempt any 2 parts of the following		
1a	Describe the process of deploying a TinyML model onto a microcontroller-based system.	2	CO1
1b	Discuss the key challenges associated with implementing machine learning models on resource constrained devices. How does TinyML address these challenges?	2	CO1
1c	Provide a case study or real-world example of a successful TinyML application deployed in a specific industry or domain. Analyze the challenges faced during the deployment process and evaluate the overall impact of the TinyML solution.	2	CO5
Q 2	Attempt any 2 parts of the following		
2a	Explain the concept of automation in data analysis using R language. Provide examples of tasks that can be automated in the data preprocessing, analysis, and visualization phases.	2	CO2
2b	Describe the role of R language in data visualization. Discuss the advantages of using R's visualization libraries for creating interactive and customizable visualizations.	2	CO2
2c	Describe any four visualization techniques/plots using R libraries for any given dataset.	2	CO2
Q 3	Attempt any 2 parts of the following		
3a	How do tools like Power BI help organizations make better decisions? Provide some examples.	2	CO3
3b	Discuss the role of advanced analytics features in Power BI, such as predictive analytics, clustering, and anomaly detection.	2	CO3
3c	Provide a case study or real-world example of how Power BI has been used to solve a specific business problem or address a particular challenge.	2	CO5
Q 4	Attempt any 2 parts of the following		
4a	Discuss the significance of distributed databases in the context of artificial intelligence (AI) applications. How do distributed databases facilitate large-scale data processing and machine learning tasks in AI systems?	2	CO4
4b	Explain the concept of Apache Spark and its role in distributed data processing and analytics.	2	CO4

4c	Provide a case study or real-world example of how Apache Spark has been used to build and deploy AI applications at scale.	2	CO5
Q 5	Attempt any 2 parts of the following		
5a	Define DevOps and explain its importance in the context of AI development. Discuss how the principles of DevOps can be applied to streamline development, deployment, and maintenance of AI systems.	2	CO5
5b	Discuss the challenges specific to implementing DevOps in AI projects.	2	CO5
5c	Describe a capstone project that leverages an open-source framework specifically designed for implementing DevOps methodologies and practices.	2	CO5