

Total No. of Questions: 3



Enrollment No. E N 2 2 C 3 0 4 9 8

Faculty of Engineering / Science

Mid Sem-I Examination February-2024

CS3CO38/ BC3CO64 Theory of Computation

Programme: B.Tech (CS) / B. Sc.

Branch/Specialization: CSE

Duration: 1:30 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 30

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

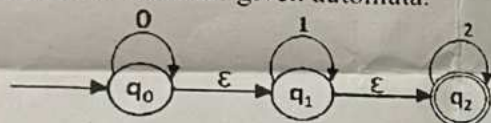
- |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                    | Marks | BL              | CO               | PO               | PSO |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----------------|------------------|------------------|-----|
| Q.1 i. How many n-length strings are accepted by a given transition function of DFA?<br>$\delta(A,0)=D, \delta(A,1)=B, \delta(B,0)=D,$<br>$\delta(B,1)=C, \delta(C,0)=C, \delta(C,1)=C, \delta(D,0)=D,$<br>$\delta(D,1)=D$<br>Consider A is a initial state & C is a final state<br>(a) $2^{n-3}/n > 3$ (b) $2^{n-2}/n > 2$<br>(c) $2^{n-1}/n > 1$ (d) $2^n/n > 0$ | 1     | BL <sub>2</sub> | CO <sub>01</sub> | PO <sub>01</sub> |     |
| ii. Which two of the following out of four regular expressions(RE) are equivalent:<br>(I) $0^*$ (II) $(00)^*$<br>(III) $0(00)^*$ (IV) $(00)^*(\epsilon+0)$<br>(a) I & II (b) II & III<br>(c) III & IV (d) I & IV                                                                                                                                                   | 1     | BL <sub>2</sub> | CO <sub>01</sub> | PO <sub>01</sub> |     |
| iii. Which of the following is true<br>(a) $\Sigma^*.\Sigma^*=\Sigma^*-\Sigma^*$ (b) $\Sigma^*\subseteq\Sigma^*$<br>(c) $\Sigma^*\cup\Sigma^*=\Sigma^*$ (d) $\Sigma^*\cap\Sigma^*=\Sigma^*$                                                                                                                                                                        | 1     | BL <sub>1</sub> | CO <sub>01</sub> | PO <sub>01</sub> |     |
| iv. Which of the following statements is correct?<br>(a) DFA is more powerful than NFA<br>(b) NFA is more powerful than DFA<br>(c) DFA is more efficient than NFA<br>(d) NFA is more efficient than DFA                                                                                                                                                            | 1     | BL <sub>1</sub> | CO <sub>02</sub> | PO <sub>02</sub> |     |
| v. The sum of minimum and maximum number of final states for a DFA n states is equal to:                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | 1     | BL <sub>1</sub> | CO <sub>02</sub> | PO <sub>02</sub> |     |



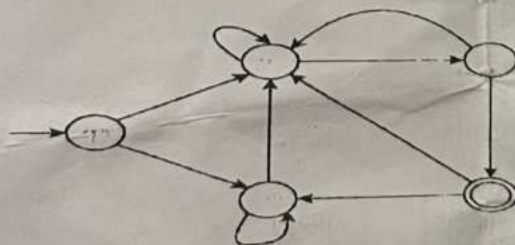
- (a) n (b) n+1  
(c) n+2 (d) n-1
- vi. Which of the following is a correct statement?
- (a) Moore machine has no accepting states  
(b) Mealy machine has accepting states  
(c) We can convert Mealy to Moore but not vice versa  
(d) All of the mentioned

- Q.2 i. What are the difference between DFA, NFA  
ii. Construct MDFA for the following language over  $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$   
(a) start & end with different symbols  
(b) Not divisible by 5 length strings  
iii. Design Mealy and Moore machine to find 1's & 2's complement of a binary number.

OR  $\epsilon$ -remove from the given automata.



- Q.3 i. Explain Kleen's Theorem with different rules.  
ii. State pumping lemma for regular languages. Also proof that  $L = \{a^n/n \text{ is a prime number}\}$  is not regular language.  
iii. Minimize the given finite automata.



OR iv. Explain Myhill Nerode theorem.

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1 BL<sub>1</sub> CO<sub>02</sub> PO<sub>02</sub>

3 BL<sub>1</sub> CO<sub>01</sub> PO<sub>01</sub>

4 BL<sub>1</sub> CO<sub>01</sub> PO<sub>01</sub>

5 BL<sub>1</sub> CO<sub>01</sub> PO<sub>01</sub>

5 BL<sub>1</sub> CO<sub>01</sub> PO<sub>01</sub>

3 BL<sub>1</sub> CO<sub>00</sub> PO<sub>00</sub>

4 BL<sub>1</sub> CO<sub>02</sub> PO<sub>01</sub>

5 BL<sub>1</sub> CO<sub>01</sub> PO<sub>01</sub>

5 BL<sub>1</sub> CO<sub>01</sub> PO<sub>01</sub>



Total No. of Questions: 3



Enrollment No... E.N22C5301719

Faculty of Engineering / Science

Mid Sem-I Examination February-2024

CS3CO35 / BC3CO61 Microprocessor & Interfacing

Programme: B.Tech (CS) / B. Sc.

Duration: 1.5Hrs.

Branch/Specialization:

Maximum Marks: 30

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

	Marks	BL	CO	PO	PSO
Q.1 i. What is maximum address capacity of 8085 Microprocessor?	1	BL02	CO1	PO3, PO11	
a. 64KB					
b. 1 MB					
c. 4 KB					
d. 32KB					
ii. Which of the following are temporary registers?	1	BL01	CO1	PO3, PO11	
a. B& C					
b. H&L					
c. W& Z					
d. D&E					
iii. Which of the following interrupt has lowest priority in 8085?	1	BL02	CO1	PO3, PO11	
a. RST 7.5					
b. RST 6.5					
c. RST 5.5					
d. INTR					
iv. How many types of instruction sets are there?	1	BL01	CO2	PO3, PO5, PO11	
a. 5					
b. 2					
c. 3					
d. 6					
v. Which of the following is a 1-byte instruction?	1	BL02	CO2	PO3, PO5, PO11	
a. LDA2500H					
b. MOVA,B					
c. MVI B,F2 H					
d. JMP 2085H					



vi.	Identify the correct addressing mode for instruction STA 2300H in 8085 microprocessor?	1	BI.02	CO2	PO3, PO5, PO11
	a. Direct Addressing Mode				
	b. Immediate Addressing Mode				
	c. Indirect Addressing Mode				
	d. Register Addressing Mode				
Q.2	i. Explain Control signals used in 8085 microprocessor.	2	BI.02	CO1	PO3, PO11
	ii. Differentiate between microcomputer and microprocessor.	3	BI.02	CO1	PO3, PO11
	iii. Draw and explain architecture of 8085 Microprocessor.	7	BI.02	CO1	PO3, PO11
OR	iv. Draw and explain pin diagram of 8085 Microprocessor.	7	BI.02	CO1	PO3, PO11
Q.3	i. What do you mean by instruction set? Explain with an example.	2	BI.02	CO2	PO3, PO11, PO5
	ii. Define stack giving one instruction.	2	BI.02	CO2	PO3, PO11, PO5
	iii. What are different types of addressing modes in 8085? Explain with examples	8	BI.02	CO2	PO3, PO11, PO5
OR	iv. Explain these instructions with example: ADD, LXI, MOV, ANA, XCHG, ORI	8	BI.03	CO2	PO3, PO11, PO5

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Total No. of Questions: 3



Enrollment No. EN22C5301719

Faculty of Engineering

Mid Sem-I Examination February-2024

CS3CO36 Operating Systems

Programme: B.Tech

Duration: 1.5 Hrs.

Branch/Specialization: CSE

Maximum Marks: 30

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

	Marks	BL	CO	PO	PSO
Q.1 i. The program in the operating system that does processor management is called..... a) Traffic Controller b) Processor scheduler c) Dispatcher d) Job Scheduler	1	BL03	CO01	PO01	
ii. Which of the following type of operating system is non-interactive? a) Multi-tasking operating system b) Multi-User operating system c) Batch operating system d) Multi-Programming operating system	1	BL01	CO02	PO02	
iii. With respect to operating systems, which of the following is valid process state? a) Ready b) Waiting c) Running d) Starving	1	BL03	CO02	PO02	
iv. Consider three CPU-intensive processes, which require 10, 20 and 30 time units and arrive at times 0, 2 and 6, respectively. How many context switches are needed if the operating system implements a shortest remaining time first scheduling algorithm? Do not count the context switches at time zero and at the end. a) 1 b) 2 c) 3 d) 4	1	BL02	CO01	PO01	
v. Which of the following process scheduling algorithm may lead to starvation? a) FIFO b) Round Robin c) Shortest Job Next d) None of the above	1	BL03	CO02	PO02	
vi. The interval from the time of submission of a process to the time of completion is termed	1	BL02	CO01	PO01	



as?

- a) waiting time
- b) turnaround time
- c) response time
- d) throughput

Q.2 i. Differentiate between time-sharing and multi-programming operating system.

2 BL01 CO01 PO01

ii. What are the various types of schedulers? Explain with neat and clean diagram showing where and which scheduler works.

3 BL01 CO01 PO01

iii. Describe and elaborate various states of a process along with a process transition state diagram.

7 BL01 CO01 PO01

OR iv. Explain Critical Section problem with its requirement. Also provide a solution with semaphore and its types.

7 BL01 CO01 PO01

Q.3 i. Differentiate between Preemptive and non-preemptive scheduling.

2 BL01 CO02 PO02

ii. Explain Process Scheduling.

2 BL01 CO02 PO02

iii. Explain the concept of Shortest Job First. An operating system uses shortest remaining time first scheduling algorithm for pre-emptive scheduling of processes. Consider the following set of processes with their arrival times and CPU burst times (in milliseconds):

8 BL03 CO02 PO02

Process	Arrival Time	Burst Time
---------	--------------	------------

P1	0	12
----	---	----

P2	2	4
----	---	---

P3	3	6
----	---	---

P4	8	5
----	---	---

a) Draw the Gantt Chart.

b) What is the average waiting time (in milliseconds) of the processes?

c) What is the average Turn Around time (in milliseconds) of the processes?

OR iv. What is DeadLock? Explain necessary conditions of deadlock to occur. Also Describe Resource Allocation Graph with suitable example and diagram.

8 BL01 CO02 PO02

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Total No. of Questions: 3



Enrollment No... FN22.CS301719

Faculty of Engineering / Science

Mid Sem-I Examination February 2024

CS3CO39 / BC3CO65 Database Management System

Programme: B.Tech. / B. Sc.

Duration: 1.5 Hrs.

Branch/Specialization: CSE

Maximum Marks: 30

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Q.1 i. Which command is DDL command:

- a) Create
- b) Update
- c) Delete
- d) Grant

Marks  
1

BL	CO	PO	PSO
BL.1	CO1	PO1	PSO1 PSO2

ii. Which one is following SQL command is used to add a column in a table?

- a) UPDATE
- b) ALTER
- c) DROP
- d) INSERT

1

BL3	CO1	PO2	PSO2
-----	-----	-----	------

iii. Which of the following can be a multivalued attribute?

- a) Date\_of\_Birth
- b) Age
- c) Contact\_number
- d) Name

1

BL3	CO1	PO1	PSO1
-----	-----	-----	------

iv. What does an RDBMS consist of?

- a) Collection of Records
- b) Collection of Tables
- c) Collection of Keys
- d) Collection of Fields

1

BL2	CO2	PO2	PSO2 PSO4
-----	-----	-----	--------------

v. In an ER diagram, double line indicates:

- a) Partial Participation
- b) Multiple Participation
- c) Total Participation
- d) Cardinality N

1

BL3	CO2	PO1	PSO1
-----	-----	-----	------



vi. The attribute name could be structured as an attribute consisting of first name, middle initial, and last name. This type of attribute is called

- Simple attribute
- Composite attribute
- Multivalued attribute
- Derived attribute

Q.2 i. Explain Entity and Attributes?

ii. What are the main features of DBMS?

iii. What are the major components of DBMS? Discuss the three-level architecture of database system.

OR iv. Construct an E-R diagram for a hospital with set of patients and set of medical doctors. Associate with each patient a log of various tests and examinations conducted. Construct appropriate tables for the E-R diagram.

1	BL 3	CO2	PO2	PSO2 PSO4
---	------	-----	-----	--------------

2	BL2	CO1	PO1 PO3	PSO2 PSO4
3	BL2	CO1	PO1	PSO4
7	BL1	CO1	PO1	PSO2 PSO4

7	BL3	CO1	PO1 PO3	PSO2 PSO4
---	-----	-----	------------	--------------

Q.3 i. What is RDBMS?

ii. Write a query to find all the employees whose salary is between 50000 to 100000.

iii. Write the commands for DDL and DML. Explain with a suitable example.

OR iv. Explain JOIN and its types with example.

2	BL1	CO2	PO1	PSO2 PSO4
2	BL2	CO2	PO1 PO5	PSO2 PSO4
8	BL3	CO2	PO1 PO2	PSO2 PSO4
8	BL3	CO2	PO1 PO2 PO5	PSO2 PSO4

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Total No. of Questions: 3



Enrollment No....EN 22C5301719

Faculty of Engineering / Science

Mid Sem-I Examination February-2024

CS3EW04 / BC3EL05 Internet and Web Technology

Programme: B.Tech (CSE) / B. Sc. (CS)

Branch/Specialization: All

Duration: 1.5 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 30

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

- |                                                                                                                                      | Marks | BL  | CO       | PO             | PSO |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|----------|----------------|-----|
| Q.1 i. A local or restricted communications network, especially a private network created using World Wide Web software is known as: | 1     | BL2 | CO1      | PO2, PO3, PO5  |     |
| a) Internet                                                                                                                          |       |     |          |                |     |
| b) Intranet                                                                                                                          |       |     |          |                |     |
| c) Extranet                                                                                                                          |       |     |          |                |     |
| d) Supernet                                                                                                                          |       |     |          |                |     |
| ii. HTTP stands for:                                                                                                                 | 1     | BL1 | CO1      | PO2, PO3, PO5  |     |
| a) Hypertext transmission protocol                                                                                                   |       |     |          |                |     |
| b) Hypertext transfer protocol                                                                                                       |       |     |          |                |     |
| c) Hyperlink transfer protocol                                                                                                       |       |     |          |                |     |
| d) High text transfer protocol                                                                                                       |       |     |          |                |     |
| iii. Safari is an example of:                                                                                                        | 1     | BL1 | CO1, CO2 | PO2, PO3, PO5  |     |
| a) Web browser                                                                                                                       |       |     |          |                |     |
| b) Web server                                                                                                                        |       |     |          |                |     |
| c) Web engine                                                                                                                        |       |     |          |                |     |
| d) Website                                                                                                                           |       |     |          |                |     |
| iv. UDP and TCP protocols work on which layer of TCP model:                                                                          | 1     | BL1 | CO2      | PO8, PO9, PO10 |     |
| a) Network layer                                                                                                                     |       |     |          |                |     |
| b) Transport layer                                                                                                                   |       |     |          |                |     |
| c) Application layer                                                                                                                 |       |     |          |                |     |
| d) Data link layer                                                                                                                   |       |     |          |                |     |
| v. What type of CSS is the following code:                                                                                           | 1     | BL2 | CO2      | PO8, 9,10      |     |



<h1 style="color:red;">MedicapsUniversity</h1>

- a) Internal CSS
- b) External CSS
- c) Inline CSS
- d) None of the above

vi. Javascript is a \_\_\_\_\_ language.

- a) Object-oriented
- b) Object based
- c) High level
- d) Low level

1 BL2 CO2 PO8  
9,10

Q.2 i. How does DNS work? Explain different domain levels with an example.

2 BL2 CO1 PO2,  
PO3,  
PO5

ii. What is a web server? Explain its architecture and give the difference between web server and application server.

4 BL1 CO1 PO2,  
PO3,  
PO5

iii. What is the main difference between the following protocols:

6 BL4 CO1 PO2,  
PO3,  
PO5

- a) SMTP v/s POP3
- b) HTTP v/s HTTPS
- c) TCP v/s UDP
- d) ARP v/s RARP

OR iv. What is TCP/IP model? Explain the function of each layer of TCP/IP.

6 BL2 CO1 PO2,  
PO3,  
PO5

Q.3 i. Explain different types of lists in HTML with their implementation.

2 BL3 CO2 PO8,  
9,10

ii. Create frames in a webpage and style those frames using CSS.

4 BL3 CO2 PO8,  
9,10

iii. Create a table using HTML and CSS.

6 BL3 CO2 PO8,  
PO9,  
PO10

**Enrollment No. Student Name Marks**

101	Vivek Sharma	75
102	Chetan Verma	80

OR iv. Explain the following:

- a) DTD
- b) DOM

6 BL1 CO2 PO8,  
9,10

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Total No. of Questions: 3



Enrollment No. EN22CS301493

Faculty of Engineering / Science  
Mid Sem-I Examination February 2024

CS3CO39 / BC3CO65 Database Management System

Programme: B.Tech. / B. Sc.

Branch/Specialization: CSE

Duration: 1.5 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 30

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

- |                                                                                                                                                    | Marks | BL  | CO  | PO  | PSO          |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|--------------|
| Q.1 i. Which command is DDL command:<br>a) Create<br>b) Update<br>c) Delete<br>d) Grant                                                            | 1     | BL1 | CO1 | PO1 | PSO1<br>PSO2 |
| ii. Which one is following SQL command is used to add a column in a table?<br>a) UPDATE<br>b) ALTER<br>c) DROP<br>d) INSERT                        | 1     | BL3 | CO1 | PO2 | PSO2         |
| iii. Which of the following can be a multivalued attribute?<br>a) Date_of_Birth<br>b) Age<br>c) Contact_number<br>d) Name                          | 1     | BL3 | CO1 | PO1 | PSO1         |
| iv. What does an RDBMS consist of?<br>a) Collection of Records<br>b) Collection of Tables<br>c) Collection of Keys<br>d) Collection of Fields      | 1     | BL2 | CO2 | PO2 | PSO2<br>PSO4 |
| v. In an ER diagram, double line indicates:<br>a) Partial Participation<br>b) Multiple Participation<br>c) Total Participation<br>d) Cardinality N | 1     | BL3 | CO2 | PO1 | PSO1         |



vi. The attribute name could be structured as an attribute consisting of first name, middle initial, and last name. This type of attribute is called

- Simple attribute
- Composite attribute
- Multivalued attribute
- Derived attribute

1 BL3 CO2 PO2 PSO2  
PSO4

Q.2 i. Explain Entity and Attributes?

2 BL2 CO1 PO1 PSO2  
PO3 PSO4

ii. What are the main features of DBMS?

3 BL2 CO1 PO1 PSO2  
PSO4

iii. What are the major components of DBMS? Discuss the three-level architecture of database system.

7 BL1 CO1 PO1 PSO2  
PSO4

OR iv. Construct an E-R diagram for a hospital with set of patients and set of medical doctors. Associate with each patient a log of various tests and examinations conducted. Construct appropriate tables for the E-R diagram.

7 BL3 CO1 PO1 PSO2  
PO3 PSO4

Q.3 i. What is RDBMS?

2 BL1 CO2 PO1 PSO2  
PSO4

ii. Write a query to find all the employees whose salary is between 50000 to 100000.

2 BL2 CO2 PO1 PSO2  
PO5 PSO4

iii. Write the commands for DDL and DML. Explain with a suitable example.

8 BL3 CO2 PO1 PSO2  
PO2 PSO4

OR iv. Explain JOIN and its types with example.

8 BL3 CO2 PO1 PSO2  
PO2 PSO4  
PO5

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Total No. of Questions: 3



Enrollment No... EN222301719

Faculty of Engineering / Science

Mid Sem-I Examination February-2024

CS3CO37 / BC3CO63 Advanced Java Programming

Programme: B.Tech (CS) / B. Sc.

Branch/Specialization: CSE

Duration: 1.5 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 30

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

- |                                                                     | Marks | BL  | CO  | PO  | PSO |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Q.1 i. In Which Version of Java Collection Framework is introduced? | 1     | BL1 | CO1 | PO1 |     |
| a) jdk1.0                                                           |       |     |     |     |     |
| b) jdk1.2                                                           |       |     |     |     |     |
| c) jdk1.4                                                           |       |     |     |     |     |
| d) jdk1.5                                                           |       |     |     |     |     |
| ii. What is the purpose of using wildcard in java?                  | 1     | BL1 | CO1 | PO1 |     |
| a) It restricts methods to accept only primitive types.             |       |     |     |     |     |
| b) It specifies return types.                                       |       |     |     |     |     |
| c) It represents an unknown type                                    |       |     |     |     |     |
| d) It allows method to accept arguments of any type.                |       |     |     |     |     |
| iii. What is the main purpose of using Generic in java?             | 1     | BL1 | CO1 | PO1 |     |
| a) To eliminate type safe collection & eliminate type casting       |       |     |     |     |     |
| b) To increase program execution speed                              |       |     |     |     |     |
| c) To simplifies the syntax of java code                            |       |     |     |     |     |
| d) To improve memory management                                     |       |     |     |     |     |
| iv. The servlet context object is _____                             | 1     | BL1 | CO2 | PO1 |     |
| a) One for each servlet                                             |       |     |     |     |     |
| b) One for Whole application                                        |       |     |     |     |     |
| c) One for each session                                             |       |     |     |     |     |
| d) None of these                                                    |       |     |     |     |     |



v. A \_\_\_\_\_ is known as deployment descriptor file for Servlet

a) web.xml

b) pom.xml

c) config

d) None of these

1 BL1 CO2 PO1

vi. Servlet are used to program which component in a web application?

a) client

b) server

c) tomcat

d) applet

1 BL1 CO2 PO1

Q.2 i. Explain Generic function.

2 BL1 CO1 PO1

ii. What do you mean by Wildcards? Explain any one type with program.

3 BL1 CO1 PO1

iii. Explain Collection framework Hierarchy. Explain List Interface with program

7 BL1 CO1 PO1

OR iv. Using LinkedList class methods Implement following:-

7 BL3 CO1 PO2

a) Stack

b) Queue

Q.3 i. Explain Client Server Architecture. Attempt any two:

2 BL1 CO2 PO1

ii. What do you understand by servlet Listners and servlet filters?

5 BL2 CO2 PO1

iii. Using Servlet design a user login registration form of taking username and password.

5 BL3 CO2 PO2

iv. Explain following(any 2)

5 BL2 CO2 PO2

a) GET and Post Methods

b) MVC Design Pattern

c) Inter Servlet Communication

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Total No. of Questions: 3



Enrollment No. EN22C5301719

Faculty of Engineering

Mid Sem-II Examination April-2024

CS3EW04 Internet and Web Technology-IV

Programme: B.Tech

Duration: 1.5 Hrs.

Branch/Specialization: CSE All

Maximum Marks: 30

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

- |        |                                                                                                                                 | BL | CO               | PO               | PSO                                                          |
|--------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|------------------|------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|
| Q.1 i. | XML is designed to ____ and ____ data.                                                                                          | 1  | BL <sub>02</sub> | CO <sub>03</sub> | PO <sub>02</sub> ,<br>PO <sub>03</sub> ,<br>PO <sub>05</sub> |
|        | a) Design, style                                                                                                                |    |                  |                  |                                                              |
|        | b) Design, send                                                                                                                 |    |                  |                  |                                                              |
|        | c) Store, style                                                                                                                 |    |                  |                  |                                                              |
|        | d) Store, transport                                                                                                             |    |                  |                  |                                                              |
| ii.    | A Document Type Definition (DTD) is a set of ____ which is used to define the type of document for SGML-family markup language. | 1  | BL <sub>01</sub> | CO <sub>03</sub> | PO <sub>02</sub> ,<br>PO <sub>03</sub> ,<br>PO <sub>05</sub> |
|        | a) Markup definition                                                                                                            |    |                  |                  |                                                              |
|        | b) Markup document                                                                                                              |    |                  |                  |                                                              |
|        | c) Main declarations                                                                                                            |    |                  |                  |                                                              |
|        | d) Markup declarations                                                                                                          |    |                  |                  |                                                              |
| iii.   | What is the correct syntax to link XML file with CSS?                                                                           | 1  | BL <sub>01</sub> | CO <sub>03</sub> | PO <sub>02</sub> ,<br>PO <sub>03</sub> ,<br>PO <sub>05</sub> |
|        | a) <code>&lt;?xml type="text/css" href="file.css"&gt;</code>                                                                    |    |                  |                  |                                                              |
|        | b) <code>&lt;?xml type="text/css" src="file.css"&gt;</code>                                                                     |    |                  |                  |                                                              |
|        | c) <code>&lt;?xml-stylesheet type="text/css" href="file.css"&gt;</code>                                                         |    |                  |                  |                                                              |
|        | d) <code>&lt;?xml-stylesheet type="text/css" src="file.css"&gt;</code>                                                          |    |                  |                  |                                                              |
| iv.    | What will be the output of the following PHP program.                                                                           | 1  | BL <sub>04</sub> | CO <sub>04</sub> | PO <sub>08</sub> ,<br>PO <sub>09</sub> ,<br>PO <sub>10</sub> |
|        | <code>&lt;?php</code>                                                                                                           |    |                  |                  |                                                              |
|        | <code>\$a = 100;</code>                                                                                                         |    |                  |                  |                                                              |
|        | <code>if (\$a &gt; 10)</code>                                                                                                   |    |                  |                  |                                                              |
|        | <code>    echo "PHP 1";</code>                                                                                                  |    |                  |                  |                                                              |
|        | <code>else if (\$a &gt; 20)</code>                                                                                              |    |                  |                  |                                                              |
|        | <code>    echo "PHP 2";</code>                                                                                                  |    |                  |                  |                                                              |
|        | <code>else if (\$a &gt; 30)</code>                                                                                              |    |                  |                  |                                                              |
|        | <code>    echo "PHP 3";</code>                                                                                                  |    |                  |                  |                                                              |
|        | <code>?&gt;</code>                                                                                                              |    |                  |                  |                                                              |



- a) PHP 0  
b) PHP 1  
c) PHP 2  
d) PHP 3
- v. Which is the correct way to define a variable in PHP? 1 BL<sub>01</sub> CO<sub>01</sub> PO<sub>01</sub>, PO<sub>02</sub>, PO<sub>03</sub>, PO<sub>04</sub>
- a) Variable name as value;  
b) \$Variable\_name = Value  
c) \$Variable\_name = Value;  
d) All are correct.
- vi. Which is the correct order of servlet life cycle methods. 1 BL<sub>02</sub> CO<sub>03</sub> PO<sub>04</sub>, PO<sub>05</sub>, PO<sub>06</sub>, PO<sub>10</sub>
- a) init(), service(), destroy()  
b) initialize(), service(), destroy()  
c) init(), execute(), destroy()  
d) init(), service(), delete()
- Q.2 i. Define CDATA and PCDATA? 2 BL<sub>01</sub> CO<sub>03</sub> PO<sub>02</sub>, PO<sub>03</sub>, PO<sub>05</sub>
- ii. What is XML? How it is different from HTML? 4 BL<sub>01</sub> CO<sub>03</sub> PO<sub>02</sub>, PO<sub>03</sub>, PO<sub>05</sub>
- iii. What do you mean by XSD? List out the advantages of XSD over DTD. 6 BL<sub>01</sub> CO<sub>03</sub> PO<sub>02</sub>, PO<sub>03</sub>, PO<sub>05</sub>
- OR iv. Explain the significance of XSLT. How it can be used to transform XML document into another XML document using XSLT? Explain with an example. 6 BL<sub>03</sub> CO<sub>03</sub> PO<sub>02</sub>, PO<sub>03</sub>, PO<sub>05</sub>
- Q.3 i. What is an API and why we use it? 2 BL<sub>02</sub> CO<sub>04</sub> PO<sub>04</sub>, PO<sub>05</sub>, PO<sub>10</sub>
- ii. What is Recursive function? Explain the significance of recursive function in PHP with example. 4 BL<sub>03</sub> CO<sub>04</sub> PO<sub>04</sub>, PO<sub>05</sub>, PO<sub>09</sub>, PO<sub>10</sub>
- iii. Why we use arrays in PHP? Explain different types of arrays with the help of an example. 6 BL<sub>02</sub> CO<sub>04</sub> PO<sub>04</sub>, PO<sub>05</sub>, PO<sub>10</sub>
- OR iv. Define Servlet. Explain the basic servlet structure and its life cycle methods. 6 BL<sub>02</sub> CO<sub>04</sub> PO<sub>04</sub>, PO<sub>05</sub>, PO<sub>10</sub>

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Total No. of Questions: 3



Enrollment No. FN22CS301719

Faculty of Engineering

Mid Sem-II Examination April-2024

CS3CO37 Advanced Java Programming

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialization: CSE All

Duration: 1.5 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 30

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

- Q.1 i. Which directives specify an HTTP response that will be of type "img/svg"? 1 BL<sub>01</sub> CO<sub>01</sub> PO<sub>01</sub>
- a) `<%@ page type="img/svg" %>`
  - b) `<%@ page mimeType="img/svg" %>`
  - c) `<%@ page language="img/svg" %>`
  - d) `<%@ page contentType="img/svg" %>`
- ii. Which are valid Jsp implicit variables? 1 BL<sub>01</sub> CO<sub>03</sub> PO<sub>01</sub>
- a) stream
  - b) context
  - c) exception
  - d) listner
- iii. Given a request with two parameters: one named "first" represents a user's first name and another named "last" represents his last name. Which JSP scriptlet code outputs these parameter values? 1 BL<sub>02</sub> CO<sub>03</sub> PO<sub>01</sub>
- a) `<%out.println(request.getParameter("first"));  
out.println(request.getParameter("last"));%>`
  - b) `<%out.println(application.getInitParameter("first"));  
out.println(application.getInitParameter("last"));  
%>`
  - c) `<%println(request.getParameter("first"));  
println(request.getParameter("last"));%>`
  - d) `<%out.println(application.getInitParameter("first"));  
out.println(application.getInitParameter("last"));  
%>`
- iv. What is the purpose of the Spring IoC Container? 1 BL<sub>01</sub> CO<sub>04</sub> PO<sub>01</sub>
- a) To manage the lifecycle of beans and their dependencies
  - b) To handle the Configuration of the application
  - c) To provide caching mechanism for the application
  - d) To provide security mechanism for the application



- v. What are two ways to achieve dependency injection in spring? 1 BL<sub>01</sub> CO<sub>04</sub> PO<sub>01</sub>  
 a) Using getter and setter methods  
 b) Using setter and constructor  
 c) Using getter and constructor  
 d) Using setter and factory methods
- vi. Beans defined in Spring framework are by default: 1 BL<sub>01</sub> CO<sub>04</sub> PO<sub>01</sub>  
 a) Abstract  
 b) Singleton  
 c) Final  
 d) global
- Q.2 i. What is JSP and what are the advantages over Servlet? 2 BL<sub>01</sub> CO<sub>03</sub> PO<sub>01</sub>  
 ii. Explain JSP lifecycle. 3 BL<sub>02</sub> CO<sub>03</sub> PO<sub>01</sub>, PO<sub>02</sub>  
 iii. What are different types of JSP tags? 7 BL<sub>02</sub> CO<sub>02</sub> PO<sub>01</sub>  
 OR iv. Write a program to store value from jsp page to database. 7 BL<sub>03</sub> CO<sub>03</sub> PO<sub>01</sub>, PO<sub>02</sub>
- Q.3 i. What is Spring Framework? Attempt any two: 2 BL<sub>01</sub> CO<sub>04</sub> PO<sub>01</sub>  
 ii. What do you mean by POJO programming model? 5 BL<sub>02</sub> CO<sub>04</sub> PO<sub>01</sub>, PO<sub>02</sub>  
 iii. Explain Spring IOC Container. 5 BL<sub>02</sub> CO<sub>04</sub> PO<sub>01</sub>, PO<sub>02</sub>  
 iv. How MVC architecture is used in Spring framework? 5 BL<sub>02</sub> CO<sub>04</sub> PO<sub>01</sub>, PO<sub>02</sub>

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Total No. of Questions: 3



Enrollment No. FN 22 CS 2017, 19

Faculty of Engineering  
Mid Sem-II Examination April-2024  
CS3CO36 Operating System

Programme: B.Tech

Branch/Specialization: CSE All

Duration: 1.5 Hrs.

Maximum Marks: 30

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

- |     |                                                                                                                                | BL | CO    | PO    | PSO   |
|-----|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----|-------|-------|-------|
| Q.1 | i.                                                                                                                             |    |       |       |       |
|     | A computer has 1000K of main memory. The jobs arrive and finish in the following sequence.                                     | 1  | BL.03 | CO.03 | PO.01 |
|     | Job 1 requiring 200 K arrives                                                                                                  |    |       |       |       |
|     | Job 2 requiring 350 K arrives                                                                                                  |    |       |       |       |
|     | Job 3 requiring 300 K arrives                                                                                                  |    |       |       |       |
|     | Job 1 finishes                                                                                                                 |    |       |       |       |
|     | Job 4 requiring 120 K arrives                                                                                                  |    |       |       |       |
|     | Job 5 requiring 150 K arrives                                                                                                  |    |       |       |       |
|     | Job 6 requiring 80 K arrives                                                                                                   |    |       |       |       |
|     | Among best fit and first fit, which performs better for this sequence?                                                         |    |       |       |       |
|     | a) First fit                                                                                                                   |    |       |       |       |
|     | b) Best fit                                                                                                                    |    |       |       |       |
|     | c) Both perform the same                                                                                                       |    |       |       |       |
|     | d) None of the above                                                                                                           |    |       |       |       |
|     | ii.                                                                                                                            |    |       |       |       |
|     | When memory is divided into several fixed sized partitions, each partition may contain                                         | 1  | BL.03 | CO.03 | PO.01 |
|     | a) exactly one process                                                                                                         |    |       |       |       |
|     | b) at least one process                                                                                                        |    |       |       |       |
|     | c) multiple processes at once                                                                                                  |    |       |       |       |
|     | d) None of the mentioned                                                                                                       |    |       |       |       |
|     | iii.                                                                                                                           |    |       |       |       |
|     | In multiprogramming with fixed partitions, if a process requires more memory than is available in a partition, it may lead to: | 1  | BL.03 | CO.03 | PO.02 |
|     | a) Fragmentation                                                                                                               |    |       |       |       |
|     | b) Deadlock                                                                                                                    |    |       |       |       |
|     | c) Priority inversion                                                                                                          |    |       |       |       |
|     | d) Starvation                                                                                                                  |    |       |       |       |



- iv. FIFO policy is used in a system for page replacement. It consists of 4-page frames, and no pages loaded, to start with. This system initially accesses 100 separate pages in a particular order. It then accesses these same 100 pages. The difference is that now they are in the reverse order. Considering this, how many page faults would occur here? 1 BL03 CO04 PO03
- a) 192                      b) 195  
c) 196                      d) 197
- v. Consider a system that has 4K pages of 512 bytes in size in the logical address space. The number of bits of logical address? 1 BL03 CO04 PO02
- a) 21                      b) 20  
c) 19                      d) 17
- vi. What is Thrashing? 1 BL03 CO04 PO03
- a) A high paging activity is called thrashing.  
b) A high executing activity is called thrashing  
c) An extremely long process is called thrashing  
d) A extremely long virtual memory is called thrashing

- Q.2 i. What is the difference between contiguous and non-contiguous memory management techniques? 2 BL03 CO03 PO01
- ii. Compare and contrast the paging with segmentation. In particular, describe issues related to fragmentation. 4 BL03 CO03 PO01
- iii. Consider a logical address space of 8 pages of 1024 addressable words each mapped onto a physical memory of 32 frames. How many bits are there in the logical address? How many bits are there in physical address? 6 BL03 CO03 PO01
- OR iv. Consider six memory partitions of sizes 200 KB, 400 KB, 600 KB, 500 KB, 300 KB and 250 KB, where KB refers to kilobyte. These partitions need to be allotted to four processes of sizes 357 KB, 210 KB, 468 KB and 491 KB in that order. If best fit, worst fit and next fit is used, which partitions are NOT allotted to any process? 6 BL03 CO03 PO01



- Q.3 i. Explain the concept of demand paging and page fault. 2 BL03 CO04 PO03
- ii. Write a short note on: Cache memory. 2 BL03 CO04 PO03
- iii. Consider the following reference string: 8 BL03 CO04 PO03  
1, 2, 3, 4, 2, 1, 5, 6, 2, 1, 2, 3, 7, 6, 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 6.  
How many page faults would occur for the following algorithms, assuming three, five and six frames?  
(i) LRU Replacement  
(ii) Optimal Replacement  
Remember all frames are initially empty, so first unique pages will all cost one fault each.
- OR iv. For the page reference string as 0, 2, 4, 2, 1, 9, 8 BL03 CO04 PO03  
4, 3, 5, 7, 4, 5, 7, 8, 6, 3, 0, 2, 1 and with 3 memory frames, calculate the number of page faults using:  
(i) OPT  
(ii) FIFO  
Page Replacement algorithms. Compare the result obtained from both the algorithms.

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Total No. of Questions: 3



Enrollment No. EN22C5301719  
Faculty of Engineering  
Mid Sem-II Examination April 2024  
CS3CO39 Database Management Systems

Programme: B.Tech.

Duration: 1.5 Hrs.

Branch/Specialization: CSE All  
Maximum Marks: 30

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d. Assume suitable data if necessary. Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

- Q.1 i. A table is in BCNF if it is in 3NF and if every determinant is a \_\_\_\_\_ key. BL <sub>BL.01</sub> CO <sub>CO.01</sub> PO <sub>PO.01</sub> PSO <sub>PSO.01</sub>  
PSO <sub>PSO.02</sub>
- a) Dependent  
b) Normal  
c) Candidate  
d) Both Normal and Candidate
- ii. Functional Dependencies are the types of \_\_\_\_\_ constraints that are based on \_\_\_\_\_. BL <sub>BL.01</sub> CO <sub>CO.01</sub> PO <sub>PO.02</sub> PSO <sub>PSO.02</sub>
- a) Key  
b) Key revisited  
c) Superset key  
d) None of the mentioned
- iii. A table is in 3NF if it is in 2NF and if it has no \_\_\_\_\_. BL <sub>BL.01</sub> CO <sub>CO.01</sub> PO <sub>PO.01</sub> PSO <sub>PSO.01</sub>
- a) Functional Dependencies  
b) Transitive Dependencies  
c) Trivial Functional Dependency  
d) Multivalued Dependencies
- iv. In order to maintain the consistency during \_\_\_\_\_ transactions, database provides \_\_\_\_\_. BL <sub>BL.02</sub> CO <sub>CO.04</sub> PO <sub>PO.02</sub> PSO <sub>PSO.02</sub>  
PSO <sub>PSO.04</sub>
- a) Commit  
b) Atomic  
c) Flashback  
d) Retain
- v. Which of the following makes the transaction \_\_\_\_\_ permanent in the database? BL <sub>BL.01</sub> CO <sub>CO.04</sub> PO <sub>PO.01</sub> PSO <sub>PSO.01</sub>
- a) View  
b) Commit  
c) Rollback  
d) Flashback



- vi. Transaction processing is associated with everything below except
- Conforming an action or triggering a response
  - Producing detail summary or exception report
  - Recording a business activity
  - Maintaining a data
- Q.2 i. Explain the following keys with example.
- Candidate key
  - Foreign key.
- ii. What is functional dependency? Explain its use in database design.
- iii. Explain 3NF and 2NF with example?
- OR iv. Find all the candidate key and super key of the following-  
A) R(A,B,C,D,E,F) and  
FD = {AB → C, C → DE, E → F, D → A, C → B}
- Q.3 i. Define Transaction processing?
- ii. Draw a transition state diagram and describe each state that a transaction goes through during its execution.
- iii. What is locking protocol? Explain recoverability and serializability?
- OR iv. Explain the different types of failure in DBMS.

1 BL<sub>1</sub> CO<sub>1</sub> PO<sub>1</sub> PSO<sub>1</sub>  
PSO<sub>1</sub>

2 BL<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>2</sub> PO<sub>2</sub> PSO<sub>2</sub>  
PSO<sub>2</sub>

3 BL<sub>3</sub> CO<sub>3</sub> PO<sub>3</sub> PSO<sub>3</sub>  
PSO<sub>3</sub>

7 BL<sub>7</sub> CO<sub>7</sub> PO<sub>7</sub> PSO<sub>7</sub>  
PSO<sub>7</sub>

7 BL<sub>7</sub> CO<sub>7</sub> PO<sub>7</sub> PSO<sub>7</sub>  
PSO<sub>7</sub>

3 BL<sub>3</sub> CO<sub>3</sub> PO<sub>3</sub> PSO<sub>3</sub>  
PSO<sub>3</sub>

4 BL<sub>4</sub> CO<sub>4</sub> PO<sub>4</sub> PSO<sub>4</sub>  
PSO<sub>4</sub>  
4

5 BL<sub>5</sub> CO<sub>5</sub> PO<sub>5</sub> PSO<sub>5</sub>  
PSO<sub>5</sub>

5 BL<sub>5</sub> CO<sub>5</sub> PO<sub>5</sub> PSO<sub>5</sub>  
PSO<sub>5</sub>

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