Name: Shiva sai

Batch:R1

Doubt: should the exchange node should be pre defined or should be defined during the execution

Ans – You can assume that the exchange node as well as tree is pre-defined. You can write a separate function to build this tree.

Batch - R1

Name - Kunal Moharkar

Doubt - do we have to consider that the routing system i.e the tree is already given and it will never modify that is no additional stations will be added ?also do we need to store the set of mobiles in each of the station.

Ans – You can assume that the exchange node as well as tree is pre-defined. You can write a separate function to build this tree.

Yes, you need to store set of mobiles which are initially allocated to each of the station. Later as functions execute to add delete mobile, this set will undergo a change.

Name-Prathit

Batch-R1

In DSPD 2 ASSN 2, what exactly r we supposed to make all the listed functions and the structure of data? ,or entire database including with all required functions?

Entire Database, ie all the required information included for each resp batch assn

Can we do that in java because one part asks to throw exception?

Ans – The assignment is to be done in C language, not Java or C++. In place of throw exception, you can return back a status code with appropriate error and print a message for the error. Other part of question answered earlier.

Name - Kartik Kshirsagar

R1

Sir,

In the call routing system, we have some number of base stations, so is the number of base stations constant or we have to add them as we insert more mobile phones and capacities of already existing base stations get full .Also if we add base stations, then as b/b+ trees grow upwards, it would disrupt the hierarchy as in it would be impossible to know which was the central base station, and which was intermediate.

Answer – Please refer to earlier answers.

Tejomay

Batch-R2

How are we supposed to interpret the loan system in the problem statement, like keeping track of the months passed and so....

Answer – Assume some hardcoded data. Consider the database as a snapshot at a particular point in time.

Name: surbhi Agrawal

Batch: R3

Doubts:

1 do the number of parking spots have to be decided by us or are the total number of parking spots per level equal to the number of flats per wing i.e 108 parking spots per wing?

Ans – Any of the above is fine. No hard constraint on 108. You can make it a variable.

2. Are we supposed to assign each parking spot a number and the tree is basically a datastructure of the parking slot numbers which are occupied/not occupied

Ans – You are free to make your own assumptions/decisions what you think would work better for you. Essentially, it depends on how you decide to have your mapping, from flat number (primary key) to parking lot or from parking lot (primary key) to flat number. Also whether in a single database or want to keep two different data structures where entity from 1st database (of parking lot or flat numbers) is mapped to other (flat number or parking lot).

3. What is the meaning of "if any occupant has more than 1 four wheeler then only 1 large spot should be allocated in the parking level dedicated to wing and others should be allocated other than dedicated parking level "? Does it mean that first two cars of the person are to be parked in the large spot and the other cars , if there, are to be allocated compact spots in other levels? If possible , please give an example which demonstrates what we are required to do, for clarity .

Thank you

Ans – No, it means every person can be allotted only one car in the parking spot (only one) in the parking level dedicated to the flat owner. Because not every flat owner may have a 4 wheeler or 2 two-wheelers, some of the parking lots in other levels (as well as their own level) would be free which could be utilised for extra cars. But those spots allocated for extra spots would retain their status as "not allocated". For eg if flat owner F1 has his/her one car allocated in own parking level-A, and extra car in B at say position P1. If some other flat owner in F2 in B buys his/her first car, and no other parking lot is available, P1 can be allocated to F2 and F1 has to be searched other location/level for extra car. If none available, the extra car will follow the rules for a guest vehicle.

Name - R.Sonal

Batch - R3

Doubts -

1. Are the three wings three separate buildings?

Ans – You can assume so if you want.

2. If they are separate buildings, does the ground floor in all the three buildings have level A, level B and level C?

Ans – Whether ground floor or any other floor does not matter. You can also imagine a separate building for vehicle parking if you want, these things don't matter. What is important is, one parking level for one wing.

3. How should the date be included?

Ans – Either you can use system date or a separate date argument can be given to the function.

4 If the flat owner's vehicle has permanent mapped parking spot then can no other vehicle be parked there?

Ans - Correct.

Name:Rishabh

Batch:R3

Doubt:

Can we use linear data base for storing parking lot details and tree for flat details if so then what's the meaning of "parking tree"

Ans — You can decide what data structure to use for parking lots and flat details. Both or any one of them could be trees. Atleast one tree implementation should be there. If you take linear database for parking, consider parking tree as parking database. But note that non-tree implementation may result in reduced efficiency or cannot be extended.

Name - Kanishka Soni

Batch – R3

Doubt – In the first function, Add_or_map_vehicle_node() do we need to construct a mathematical function for mapping or we can map to next empty slot ?

Ans – Mathematical function not required. You can use any policy you want, including next empty slot etc.

Name:Hardik

Batch:R5

Doubt: "In this situation all children of the IBO who is leaving will become the children of his mentor and the mentoring as well as sale scores are added to that of the mentor." what is the meaning of this line can u explain with diagram. and if mentoring are not free at that level what would happen.

Ans – Meaning is clear, every IBO (child) has his parent as mentor, except the root who has no mentor. The root case which can be handled separately making an assumption (say his scores are distributed among his children or the max-score guy becomes new root etc). You are free to make any assumption you want for root leaving case.

Name:SuyashKhade

Batch: R5

Doubts:

1) Every IBO earns income according to his personal sales and also a performance bonus based on the sales volume they and their downline IBO's have have generated. Points 200 and 300 while creating a downline IBO is the only detail given in the question. No detail about bonus to mentor is given regarding the sales of his downline IBO's or will there be no such thing?

Ans – You can make suitable assumption regarding how performance bonus to be calculated and credit to be passed upwards in the tree.

2) Are the sales value supposed to be accepted from user while insertion and remain fixed? Or it is supposed to change. How are the sales value being calculated?

Ans – Initially you can take sales volume from the user/file. For further changes, separate function can be written that updates the sales volume of an IBO, and then take appropriate action (like passing/calculating bonus etc).

3) If the tree is completely full then what is supposed to happen while deleting an IBO. A diagram will be helpful. Also will the mentoring score or sales bonus be affected of it's ancestors or any other nodes in the tree.

Ans – You can consider this as a special case where condition of only 3 mentees can be relaxed. Yes, on deletion of IBO, his mentoring/sales scores will be merged with that of the parent as mentioned in the assignment.

4) In part 4 of question the max number of descendants is only limited to the next level or the entire hierarchy below it.

Ans – Descendants of a node N means all those nodes (at different levels) for whom the node N is an ancestor.