usn: 26718CS175

Course Code :18CS51/18IS51/16IS54

Fifth Semester B.E Semester End Examination, JANUARY_MARCH_2021 COMPUTER NETWORKS

Time: 3 hrs Max. Marks:100 Instructions :1. Answer FIVE full Questions selecting at least ONE Question from Each Unit. MODULE 1 la. Define the term protocol. Discuss the internet protocol stack with a neat diagram. 1b. Provide a nuts and bolts description of the internet with neat diagram. [2] [1] [10] OR 2a. Discuss digital subscriber line internet access and hybrid fiber coaxial access network with neat diagrams for each. 2b. Explain circuit switched network with a neat diagram. [1] [10] **MODULE 2** 3a. Compare client server architecture with P2P architecture taking file distribution as example [3] [10] 3b. Contrast on FTP protocol with its commands. [3] [1] [10] OR 4a. Contrast the Persistent-HTTP and non-persistent HTTP. [3] [1] [10] 4b. Compare the working of SMTP and POP3 protocol [1] [10] **MODULE 3** 5a. Discuss TCP segment structure with neat diagram with a brief description of each field. [1] [10] 5b. Discuss Go Back N protocol with neat diagram. OR 6a. Discuss UDP segment structure with neat diagram. What are the reasons that make many applications well suited for UDP? [1] [10] 6b. Explain Selective Repeat protocol with neat diagram [1] [10] MODULE 4 7a. Differentiate routing and forwarding at network layer. 7b. Demonstrate the Classless Inter Domain Routing taking 200.23.16.0/23 as example 7c. Explain the working of router with its structure.

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Fifth Semester B.E Semester End Examination, JANUARY_MARCH_2021

Course Code: 18CS52/18IS52

OBJECT ORIENTED MODELING AND DESIGN

Time: 3 hrs Instructions :1. Answer FIVE full Questions selecting at least ONE Question from MODULE 1	Eact		t.	arks :	100 M
1a. What is object-oriented development? List and explain the OO theme 1b. Explain the three models used in object-oriented modelling and design		[2]	[1]	[1]	[10]
OR 2a. Define the following terms with example:		[2]	[1]	[1]	[10]
1.Links and associations 2.Multiplicity 3.Association end names 4.Ordering 5.Bag and sequence					
2b. What is generalization? Explain the generalization with example MODULE 2		[2]	[1] [1]		[10] [10]
3a. Define state diagram. Construct a state diagram for telephone line.					
3b. What is an event? Explain different types of events with an example		[3]	[2]	[3]	[7]
3c. Explain the different behaviors of state diagrams with example for each		[2] one. [2]	[1] [1]		[7] [6]
OR					
4a. List the significance of state modeling.4b. What are nested states? Explain the concept of nested states with an4c. Analyze the working of Microwave Oven Home Appliance, Ident Events for the same.		[2]	[1]	[2]	[8] ates,
MODULE 3		[4]	[2]	[3]	[7]
5a. Prepare a use case diagram by analysing the steps involved in secomputer system. List the actors and explain the relevance of each oth use case	endin er w	g a ith c	mail	thro	ough ding
		[4]	[2]	[3]	[10]
5b. List and explain the guidelines for use case diagrams5c. Sketch a sequence diagram for a session with an online stock broker.		[2]	[1]	[1]	[6]
		[3]	[2]	[3	[4]
OR					
6a. List and explain the guidelines for sequence model 6b. What is an activity diagram? Write an activity diagram by analexecuting order in a stock brokerage system	lyzin	[2] ig th	[1] e sc		o of
		1-1	1-1	10.1	11

- 1. Include relationship
- 2. Extend relationship

MODULE 4

[2] [1] [1] [5]

7a. Explain the following steps required to construct a Domain Class Model with an example.

- a) Finding Classes
- b) Keeping the Right Classes
- c) Finding Associations
- d) Shifting the level of Abstraction
- e) Group classes into packages

7b. What do you mean by domain state model? Identify and describe the steps required for constructing a domain state model.

OR

[3] [2] [3] [10]

8a. Explain the different criteria in discarding the unnecessary and incorrect associations.

8b. Illustrate with an example the steps to organize the classes by using inheritance to share common structure.

MODULE 5

[2] [3] [5] [10]

9a. How activity diagram can be used in the application interaction model. Construct an Activity diagram for ATM card verification.

9b. What is Application class model? List steps involved in Application class model. Explain

OR

[2] [3] [2] [10]

10a. Explain the following steps related to Application Interaction Modeling.

- a) Determine the system boundary
- b) Find Actors
- c) Find use cases
- d) Find Initial and Final events
- e) Add variation and exception scenarios.

10b. What do you mean by Class design? Identify the steps involved in class design.

[3] [1] [2] [10] USN: 29518C8175

Course Code:18CS53/16CS51/16IS51

Fifth Semester B.E Semester End Examination, JANUARY_MARCH_2021

UNIX SYSTEM PROGRAMMING

UNIX SYSTEM PROGRAMMING				
Time: 3 hrs	Max. N	Marks	:100	
Instructions :1. Answer FIVE full Questions selecting at least ONE Question from Each	Unit.			
MODULE 1 L	CO	PO	M	
1a. What do you understand by the term feature test macros? List all the fiv	e featur	e test	mac	ros
along with their meanings.				100
_	[2]	[2]	m.	
1b. Write a C/C++ program to check the following limits using function	define	d by	POS	ЯX
during runtime.		1	1	
		X		
1. Number of clock ticks per second	0	Y		
2.Maximum number of child process	1			
3.Maximum number of opened files	1			
4.Maximum path length)			
5.Maximum number of links in a filename.	[3]	[2]	[1]	[10]
OR	[3]	[2]	[-]	[20]
2a. Write a C/C++ program to display the C preprocessor symbols.				
2a. Write a C/C++ program to display the C preprocessor symbols.	0	[1]	[1]	[5]
2b. Explain the following commands related to UNIX:				
1.mkdir				
2.rmdir				
3.cp				
4.cat				
5.mv	[2]	[2]	(11)	[5]
2c. What are API common characteristics? List and explain any seven				
variable errono along with their meanings whenever API's fail.				
variable errono along with thom inclaimings whenever the address	[2]	[2]	[1]	[10]
MODULE 2				
3a. List and explain the various file types in UNIX along with the command	s to cre	ate th	em.	
	[2]	[1]	[1]	[10]
3b. Explain the UNIX kernel support for files with a neat diagram.	[2]	[1]	(1)	[10]
OR	(-)	(-)	1-1	
4. Fundamental ()' API along with its syntax. Write a C/C++ progra	m using	g fent	1()	AP
to impose a write a lock by both the parent process and child process and the	en the	paren	t pro	cess
unlocks it.				
umpens w	[3]	[1]	[2]	[10
Explain the following:				
1.Device File APIs				
2.FIFO File APIs	[2]	[1]	(1)	[10
MODULE 3	(4)	1-1	(-)	(
MODULE 3				

5a. Explain the UNIX Kernel support for process with a neat diagram.

5b. Explain the memory layout of a C program. Analyze the code and identify the various memory segments.

int a=5;				
int b;				
int data[10];				
const int i=5;				
int main()				
(
int x;				
int *ptr = malloc(50);				
return 0;				
}		1	The same of	
	[4]	[1]	[3]	[10]
OR	4	X	1	
6a. Explain the getrlimit() and setrlimit() functions in UNIX along with the resource limit constants along with its meaning. Write a sample C/C ++ program the use of same.	; synta gram to	den	nonst	trate
6b What are arrive way to 111 O.F. 1 is 4 C.H. is 1 a 1.1	[3]	[1]	[2]	[10]
6b. What are environment variables? Explain the following related to environ	ment v	/ariat	oles;	
	,			
How to obtain the value of a specific environment variable How to set a specific environment variable	[2]	[1]	(2)	[10]
MODULE 4	(~)	(*)	(-)	[10]
7a. Explain the following APIs along with syntax related to signals:				
Lairmal()				
1.signal()				
2.sigprocmask()	(2)		(4)	(10)
7b. Explain the following APIs along with its syntax:	[2]	[4]	[1]	[10]
70. Espian de fonoving fu la diong with its syntax.				
1.kill				
2.alarm				
3.sleep				
3.steep	[2]	[4]	(1)	(10)
OR	[-]	[-]	[1]	[10]
8a. What is a daemon process? Discuss the basic coding rules.				
^ \	[2]	[4]	[1]	[10]
8b. With a near block diagram explain the process of error logging with SVR	4 stream	m log	g driv	er.
	[2]	[4]		[10]
MODULE 5				
9a. What are pipes? List its limitations. Write a C/C++ program to create a child and send the data down the pipe.	pipe f	rom 1	parer	nt to
	[3]	[3]	[2]	[10]
9b. What are FIFOs? With a neat diagram, explain the client - server comn	nunica	tion 1	using	the
FIFOs.				
O.D.	[2]	[3]	[1]	[10]
OR				
10a. What are message queues? Write the structure of message queue and exin detail.	kplain	each	men	iber
101 117	[2]	[3]	[1]	[10]
10b. What are the different system calls available to create and manipulate so in detail.	emaph	ores?	Exp	lain
	[2]	[3]	[1]	[10]

#include<stdio.h>

Course Code: 18CS54/18IS54/16CS52/16IS52

Fifth Semester B.E Semester End Examination, JANUARY_MARCH_2021

FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY

Time: 3 hrs

Instructions: 1. 1. Answer FIVE full Questions selecting at least ONE Question from Each Unit.

MODULE 1

Define the terms Alphabet, Strings, Power of an alphabet, Language, transition diagram.

OR

Design a DFA to accept the language L={ w | w is of even length and begins with 01}.

1b. Design a NFA which accepts strings of 0'and 1's that have the symbol 1 in the second last position. Convert NFA to equivalent DFA.

[1] [10]

2a. Design a DFA

i. To accept strings of a's and b's except those containing the substring aab.

ii. To accept strings of 0's and 1's ending with the string 011.

131 [1] [10] Define Epsilon closures with an example. Convert the following ε-NFA to DFA.

8	-	h	_	_
0	d	D	C	e
0p ←	q0	ф	ф	q1
q1	ф	q1	ф	q2
*q2	•	ф	q2	•

[2] [3] [10]

MODULE 2

3a. Define Regular Expression and construct the Regular Expression for the following languages.

1.L={ W | W ends with "01" or "10" where W € {0, 1}* }

2.L= $\{a^nb^m | n>=4, m<=3\}$

3.L= $\{a^nb^m \mid m>=1, n>=1 \text{ and } nm>=3 \}$

4.L={ | W | mod 3 = 0 and | W | mod 2 = 0 where W € {a, b}* }

3b. If L1 and L2 are Two regular languages then Prove that the regular languages are closed under set operations namely, UNION, CONCATENATION, STAR CLOSURE, COMPLIMENT and INTERSECTION

> [2] [2] [12] [10]

OR 4a. State and prove Rumping Lemma for Regular Languages and apply the same and justify the following language to be Non regular

L = { WWR | W€ (a+b)* } is not Regular

4b. Define Distinguishable and Indistinguishable states. Evaluate the minimized DFA by making use of Table filling algorithm.



[2] [12] [10]

MODULE 3

5a. Consider the context free grammar with productions.

 $E \rightarrow I E \rightarrow E + E$

 $E \rightarrow E * E E \rightarrow (E)$

 $I \rightarrow a I \rightarrow b$

I→Ia I→Ib

 $I \rightarrow I0 I \rightarrow I1$

Write leftmost derivation and parse tree for the string (a101+b1)*(a1+b).

[2] 131 [2] [10]

5b. Eliminate Useless symbols in the grammar.				
$S \rightarrow aA \mid bB$				
$A \rightarrow aA \mid a$				
$B \rightarrow bB$				
$D \rightarrow ab \mid Ea$				
$E \rightarrow aC \mid d$			(2)	(10)
OR	[3]	[3]	[2]	[10]
6a. Obtain a context free grammar to generate a language consisting	of aqual n	umbe	m of	a'e
and b's. Define sentential form with an example.	or equal ii	umoc	1 01	as
and b s. Define semential form with an example.	[3]	[3]	[1]	[10]
6b. Eliminate all ϵ -productions from the grammar.	[0]	[0]	(-)	A
S→ ABCa bD				
$A \rightarrow BC b$				
$B \rightarrow b \epsilon$			100	
C→c €		1	1	7
$D \rightarrow d$	-	(/	
	[3]	131	[1]	[10]
MODULE 4	()	7		
7a. Define Non Deterministic Push down Automata (NPDA) and De	velop NPI	DA t	o acc	ept
the following Language by final state.	1			- 5
$L=\{a^ib^jc^k j=i+k \text{ for } j>=0, k>=0\}$	-			
Draw the transition diagram and write Instantaneous Description (ID)	for i=2 and	1 i=3		
	[4]	[4]	[3]	[10]
7b. Define the language acceptance of NPDA by empty STACK	and develo	op N	PDA	to
accept the following language through grammar by empty STACK.				
S®0S1 A				
A®1A0 S e				
write Instantaneous Description (ID) for the input string $w = 001011$				
	[4]	[4]	[3]	[10]
OR				
8a. Define the following terms				
1. Turing Machine				
2. Instantaneous Description (ID) with respect to Turing machine.				
3.Language acceptance of Turing machine	[1]	[4]	(1)	191
8b. Design a Turing machine to accept the following language and				[8] e.of
moves made by the Turing Machine for the string" aababb"	onow the	ocq	uciic	0.
L= { w w \in (a+b)* abb}				
E-{ w w c (a + b) abb)	[4]	[4]	[3]	[12]
MODULE 5	• •			•
9a. What is DEX? With suitable example discuss the Lex specification	on format,	disa	mbig	uity
rules and running the LEX program.				
	[2]	[5]	[12]	[10]
9b. Write a LEX program to implement the followings				
1. Number of vowels and consonants in an English text				
2. Given a list of constants, Count the number of positive and r	negative co	onsta	nts (both
integer and floating point).				
	[4]	[5]	[3]	[10]
OR				
10a. What is YACC? With suitable example discuss the followings:				
1. YACC specification format				
2. Parser and lexer communication				
Compiling and running the YACC program	100		(2)	(10)
10h Write a VACC program to validate and avaluate the arithmeti	[2]	[5]		[10]
10b. Write a YACC program to validate and evaluate the arithmetic	cxpressio	M III	auc (.p or
+,-,* and / operators.		(6)	(2)	[10]

[4] [5] [3] [10]