

**DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Time: 3 Hours ]

[ Maximum Marks: 100

**Instructions to students:**

- (i) Answer ANY FIVE FULL Questions.
- (ii) Any Missing Data can be assumed suitably.
- (iii) Use BLACK ball point pen for text, figure, table, etc.

		Marks	CO	RBT Level
1.	a) With a neat block diagram explain the DBMS architecture. Also discuss the various component modules in it.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L3
	b) Draw an ER Diagram for Bank database considering at least minimum 5 entities	[10 Marks]	CO1	L3
2.	a) Explain with a neat sketch, the different phases of database design.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L2
	b) Draw an ER diagram for hospital database considering at least minimum 5 entities.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L3
3.	a) Discuss various types of JOIN operations in relational algebra with the help of examples for each.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L2
	b) Discuss the various types of constraints on relationship types? Explain each with example.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L2
4.	a) Explain any five relational algebra operators along with syntax and purpose.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L3
	b) Consider the following schema: Suppliers ( <u>sid</u> : integer, sname: string, address: string) Parts ( <u>Pid</u> : integer, <u>pid</u> : integer, cost: real) Catalog ( <u>sid</u> : integer, <u>pid</u> : integer, cost: real) Write the following queries in relational algebra i. Find the name of suppliers who supply some Red part. ii. Find the SIDS of suppliers who supply some red or green part. iii. Find the SIDS of suppliers who supply some red part or are at 221 packer Ave. iv. Find the SIDS of suppliers who supply some red part and green part	[10 Marks]	CO2	L3
5.	a) Consider the following relation schema: Project (P_No, P_Name, P_Incharge) Employee (E_No, E_Name) Assigned_to (P_No, E_No) Write the SQL queries for the following: i) List details of employees who are working on all the projects. ii) List E_No of employees who are not working on project number 2K. iii) List the names of employees who are working in the same project as employee named 'TOM'.	[10 Marks]	CO3	L3

	iv) List the names of employees who are not working in any project.	[10 Marks]	CO3	Semester B E Degree DA
6.	b) Define views & assertions? Explain how they are created and dropped in SQL with the help of examples.	[10 Marks]	CO3	g. 3 Hours ]
6.	a) Consider the following company database: Employee (SSN, Ename, Salary, superssn, Dno) Department (Dnum, Dname, MgrSSN) Location (Dnum, Location) Works (ESSN, Pno, hours) Project (Pno, Pname) Dependents (ESSN, Depname, Sex) Write queries in SQL			
	i) Retrieve names of employee whose salary is greater than all the employee in department number 3. ii) Retrieve number of dependents for employee named Ravi. iii) Display employee name and his/her supervisor name. iv) Retrieve Pname of employee named Ravi.			
6.	b) Explain the various methods by which nesting of queries is achieved with the help of suitable examples.	[10 Marks]	CO3	L3
7.	a) Explain informal design guidelines used as a measures to determine the quality of relation schema design.	[10 Marks]	CO4	L3
	b) What is the need for normalization? Explain 2NF and 3NF with examples.	[10 Marks]	CO4	L3
8.	a) Define Boyce-Codd normal form. How does it differ from 3NF? Why is it considered a stronger form of 3NF?	[08 Marks]	CO4	L3
	b) Define multi valued dependency. Explain 4NF with example.	[06 Marks]	CO4	L3
	c) Define join dependency. Explain 5NF with example	[06 Marks]	CO4	L3
9.	a) Explain time stamp ordering algorithm with example.	[08 Marks]	CO5	L3
	b) Prove that Strict 2PL protocol guarantees strict schedule with example.	[08 Marks]	CO5	L4
	c) Explain how to resolve deadlock and starvation problems.	[04 Marks]	CO5	L3
10.	a) Explain 2PL with examples and along with its advantages.	[08 Marks]	CO5	L3
	b) Explain multi-granularity locking with example and also explain under what circumstances is it used.	[08 Marks]	CO5	L3
	c) Discuss time stamp ordering protocol for concurrency control.	[04 Marks]	CO5	L2

\*\*\*\*\*

Fifth Semester B E Degree Summer Semester End Examination (SSEE), September 2021

## DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Time: 3 Hours ]

[ Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions to students:

- (i) Answer ANY FIVE FULL Questions.
- (ii) Any Missing Data can be assumed suitably.
- (iii) Use BLACK ball point pen for text, figure, table, etc.

		Marks	CO	RBT Level
1.	a) With a neat block diagram explain the DBMS architecture. Also discuss the various component modules in it.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L3
	b) Draw an ER Diagram for Bank database considering at least minimum 5 entities	[10 Marks]	CO1	L3
2.	a) Explain with a neat sketch, the different phases of database design.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L2
	b) Draw an ER diagram for hospital database considering at least minimum 5 entities.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L3
3.	a) Discuss various types of JOIN operations in relational algebra with the help of examples for each.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L2
	b) Discuss the various types of constraints on relationship types? Explain each with example.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L2
4.	a) Explain any five relational algebra operators along with syntax and purpose.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L3
	b) Consider the following schema: Suppliers ( <u>sid</u> : integer, sname: string, address: string) Parts ( <u>Pid</u> : integer, <u>pid</u> : integer, cost: real) Catalog ( <u>sid</u> : integer, <u>pid</u> : integer, cost: real) Write the following queries in relational algebra i. Find the name of suppliers who supply some Red part. ii. Find the SIDS of suppliers who supply some red or green part. iii. Find the SIDS of suppliers who supply some red part or are at 221 packer Ave. iv. Find the SIDS of suppliers who supply some red part and green part	[10 Marks]	CO2	L3
5.	a) Consider the following relation schema: Project (P_No, P_Name, P_Incharge) Employee (E_No, E_Name) Assigned_to (P_No, E_No) Write the SQL queries for the following: i) List details of employees who are working on all the projects. ii) List E_No of employees who are not working on project number 2K. iii) List the names of employees who are working in the same project as employee named 'TOM'.	[10 Marks]	CO3	L3

- \*\*\*\*\*
- iv) List the names of employees who are not working in any project. [10 Marks] CO
- b) Define views & assertions? Explain how they are created and dropped in SQL with the help of examples. [10 Marks] CO
6. a) Consider the following company database:
- Employee (SSN, Ename, Salary, superssn, Dno)  
 Department (Dnum, Dname, MgrSSN)  
 Location (Dnum, Location)  
 Works (ESSN, Pno, hours)  
 Project (Pno, Pname)  
 Dependents (ESSN, Depname, Sex)
- Write queries in SQL
- i) Retrieve names of employee whose salary is greater than all the employee in department number 3.
  - ii) Retrieve number of dependents for employee named Ravi.
  - iii) Display employee name and his/her supervisor name.
  - iv) Retrieve Pname of employee named Ravi.
- b) Explain the various methods by which nesting of queries is achieved with the help of suitable examples. [10 Marks] CO3
7. a) Explain informal design guidelines used as a measures to determine the quality of relation schema design. [10 Marks] CO4
- b) What is the need for normalization? Explain 2NF and 3NF with examples. [10 Marks] CO4
8. a) Define Boyce-Codd normal form. How does it differ from 3NF? Why is it considered a stronger form of 3NF? [08 Marks] CO4
- b) Define multi valued dependency. Explain 4NF with example. [06 Marks] CO4
- c) Define join dependency. Explain 5NF with example. [06 Marks] CO4
9. a) Explain time stamp ordering algorithm with example. [08 Marks] CO5
- b) Prove that Strict 2PL protocol guarantees strict schedule with example. [08 Marks] CO5
- c) Explain how to resolve deadlock and starvation problems. [04 Marks] CO5
10. a) Explain 2PL with examples and along with its advantages. [08 Marks] CO5
- b) Explain multi-granularity locking with example and also explain under what circumstances is it used. [08 Marks] CO5
- c) Discuss time stamp ordering protocol for concurrency control. [04 Marks] CO5
- \*\*\*\*\*

Fifth Semester B E Degree Summer Semester End Examination (SSEE), September 2021

## DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Time: 3 Hours ]

[ Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions to students:

- (i) Answer ANY FIVE FULL Questions.
- (ii) Any Missing Data can be assumed suitably.
- (iii) Use BLACK ball point pen for text, figure, table, etc.

		Marks	CO	RBT Level
1.	a) With a neat block diagram explain the DBMS architecture. Also discuss the various component modules in it.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L3
	b) Draw an ER Diagram for Bank database considering at least minimum 5 entities	[10 Marks]	CO1	L3
2.	a) Explain with a neat sketch, the different phases of database design.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L2
	b) Draw an ER diagram for hospital database considering at least minimum 5 entities.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L3
3.	a) Discuss various types of JOIN operations in relational algebra with the help of examples for each.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L2
	b) Discuss the various types of constraints on relationship types? Explain each with example.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L2
4.	a) Explain any five relational algebra operators along with syntax and purpose.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L3
	b) Consider the following schema: Suppliers ( <u>sid</u> : integer, sname: string, address: string) Parts ( <u>Pid</u> : integer, <u>pid</u> : integer, cost: real) Catalog ( <u>sid</u> : integer, <u>pid</u> : integer, cost: real) Write the following queries in relational algebra i. Find the name of suppliers who supply some Red part. ii. Find the SIDS of suppliers who supply some red or green part. iii. Find the SIDS of suppliers who supply some red part or are at 221 packer Ave. iv. Find the SIDS of suppliers who supply some red part and green part	[10 Marks]	CO2	L3
5.	a) Consider the following relation schema: Project (P_No, P_Name, P_Incharge) Employee (E_No, E_Name) Assigned_to (P_No, E_No) Write the SQL queries for the following: i) List details of employees who are working on all the projects. ii) List E_No of employees who are not working on project number 2K. iii) List the names of employees who are working in the same project as employee named 'TOM'.	[10 Marks]	CO3	L3

- iv) List the names of employees who are not working in any project. [10 Marks] CO1
- b) Define views & assertions? Explain how they are created and dropped in SQL with the help of examples. [10 Marks] CO3
6. a) Consider the following company database:
- Employee (SSN, Ename, Salary, superssn, Dno)  
 Department (Dnum, Dname, MgrSSN)  
 Location (Dnum, Location)  
 Works (ESSN, Pno, hours)  
 Project (Pno, Pname)  
 Dependents (ESSN, Depname, Sex)
- Write queries in SQL
- i) Retrieve names of employee whose salary is greater than all the employee in department number 3.
  - ii) Retrieve number of dependents for employee named Ravi.
  - iii) Display employee name and his/her supervisor name.
  - iv) Retrieve Pname of employee named Ravi.
- b) Explain the various methods by which nesting of queries is achieved with the help of suitable examples. [10 Marks] CO3
7. a) Explain informal design guidelines used as a measures to determine the quality of relation schema design. [10 Marks] CO4
- b) What is the need for normalization? Explain 2NF and 3NF with examples. [10 Marks] CO4
8. a) Define Boyce-Codd normal form. How does it differ from 3NF? Why is it considered a stronger form of 3NF? [08 Marks] CO4
- b) Define multi valued dependency. Explain 4NF with example. [06 Marks] CO4
- c) Define join dependency. Explain 5NF with example [06 Marks] CO4
9. a) Explain time stamp ordering algorithm with example. [06 Marks] CO4
- b) Prove that Strict 2PL protocol guarantees strict schedule with example. [08 Marks] CO5
- c) Explain how to resolve deadlock and starvation problems. [08 Marks] CO5
10. a) Explain 2PL with examples and along with its advantages. [04 Marks] CO5
- b) Explain multi-granularity locking with example and also explain under what circumstances is it used. [08 Marks] CO5
- c) Discuss time stamp ordering protocol for concurrency control. [04 Marks] CO5

\*\*\*\*\*

**FIFTH Semester B E Degree Summer Semester End Examination (SSEE), September-2021****JAVA AND J2EE**

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100]

Instructions to students:

- (i) Answer ANY FIVE FULL Questions.
- (ii) Any Missing Data can be assumed suitably.
- (iii) Use BLACK ball point pen for text, figure, table, etc.



		Marks	CO	RBT Level
	a) Explain the process of compiling and running the JAVA application, with the help of "HELLO WORLD" Program.	[05 Marks]	CO1	L2
1.	b) List out the difference between Runtime and Compile time polymorphism with a example program.	[08 Marks]	CO1	L1,L2
	c) Define Applet. Explain different stages in life cycle of applet .Write a JAVA applet that sets the background color red and foreground color black and output the message "WELCOME" to the status window.	[07 Marks]	CO1	L1,L2
2.	a) Explain the following keywords with an example program: i) this    ii) super    iii ) extends   iv) implements	[08 Marks]	CO1	L2
	b) Explain with a program Inner Class.	[04 Marks]	CO1	L2
	c) List out the differences between the throw and throws with an example program.	[08 Marks]	CO1	L1
3.	a) Define threads. Explain the different ways of creating threads with an example program.	[06 Marks]	CO2	L1,L2
	b) Define Synchronization. Demonstrate a program using synchronized method and block.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L1,L2
	c) Explain with an example program Adapter Class.	[04 Marks]	CO2	L2
4.	a) Define Socket. Explain briefly with a code snippet for Client and Server Socket Connection.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L1,L2
	b) Demonstrate an JAVA Applet program to handle KeyMouse Event.	[06 Marks]	CO 2	L2
	c) Explain the following functions with an example program : i)isAlive( )   ii)join( )	[04 Marks]	CO2	L2
5.	a) Explain origin of Swings. List out the difference between AWT and Swings.	[06 Marks]	CO3	L1,L2
	b) Write a sort notes on. i) Components      ii) Containers	[06 Marks]	CO3	L1

- c) Write a JAVA Swing Applet program that has a two Buttons named [08 Marks] CO3 L<sub>1</sub>  
alpha and beta, when either of buttons is pressed it should display  
“alpha button pressed” respectively.
6. a) Demonstrate a Swing Application Program using Applet to [10 Marks] CO3 L<sub>2</sub>  
implement a JComboBox.  
b) Demonstrate an Swing Application Program using Applet to [10 Marks] CO3 L<sub>2</sub>  
implement an JTree.
7. a) With a neat Diagram explain the different types of Drivers available [10 Marks] CO4 L<sub>1,L2</sub>  
in JDBC.  
b) Explain Transaction Processing. Demonstrate a program to achieve [10 Marks] CO4 L<sub>2</sub>  
database transaction.
8. a) List out the steps for JDBC connectivity using Oracle/MySQL with [10 Marks] CO4 L<sub>1,L6</sub>  
syntax. Design and implement a simple JDBC application program  
for creating student database.  
b) Explain J2EE architecture. [10 Marks] CO4 L<sub>2</sub>
9. a) Define Servlet. Explain the Life cycle of Servlet. [05 Marks] CO4 L<sub>1,L2</sub>  
b) Explain the following with an example Program:  
i)Cookies ii)Session [10 Marks] CO4 L<sub>2</sub>  
c) Explain Javax servlet package. [05 Marks] CO4 L<sub>2</sub>
10. a) Define RMI. Demonstrate with code snippet RMI at server side. [10 Marks] CO3 L<sub>1,L2</sub>  
b) Define JSP. Explain the life cycle of JSP. List out the different types [10 Marks] CO4 L<sub>1,L2</sub>  
of tags available in JSP with syntax and example program for each.

\*\*\*\*\*

**FIFTH Semester B E Degree Summer Semester End Examination (SSEE), September-2021****JAVA AND J2EE**

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100]

Instructions to students:

- (i) Answer ANY FIVE FULL Questions.
- (ii) Any Missing Data can be assumed suitably.
- (iii) Use BLACK ball point pen for text, figure, table, etc.

		Marks	CO	RBT Level
	a) Explain the process of compiling and running the JAVA application, with the help of "HELLO WORLD" Program.	[05 Marks]	CO1	L2
1.	b) List out the difference between Runtime and Compile time polymorphism with a example program.	[08 Marks]	CO1	L1,L2
	c) Define Applet. Explain different stages in life cycle of applet .Write a JAVA applet that sets the background color red and foreground color black and output the message "WELCOME" to the status window.	[07 Marks]	CO1	L1,L2
2.	a) Explain the following keywords with an example program: i) this    ii) super    iii ) extends   iv) implements	[08 Marks]	CO1	L2
	b) Explain with a program Inner Class.	[04 Marks]	CO1	L2
	c) List out the differences between the throw and throws with an example program.	[08 Marks]	CO1	L1
3.	a) Define threads. Explain the different ways of creating threads with an example program.	[06 Marks]	CO2	L1,L2
	b) Define Synchronization. Demonstrate a program using synchronized method and block.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L1,L2
	c) Explain with an example program Adapter Class.	[04 Marks]	CO2	L2
4.	a) Define Socket. Explain briefly with a code snippet for Client and Server Socket Connection.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L1,L2
	b) Demonstrate an JAVA Applet program to handle KeyMouse Event.	[06 Marks]	CO 2	L2
	c) Explain the following functions with an example program : i)isAlive( )   ii)join( )	[04 Marks]	CO2	L2
5.	a) Explain origin of Swings. List out the difference between AWT and Swings.	[06 Marks]	CO3	L1,L2
	b) Write a sort notes on. i) Components      ii) Containers	[06 Marks]	CO3	L1

- c) Write a JAVA Swing Applet program that has a two Buttons named alpha and beta, when either of buttons is pressed it should display "alpha button pressed" respectively. [08 Marks] CO3 L1
6. a) Demonstrate a Swing Application Program using Applet to implement a JComboBox. [10 Marks] CO3 L2
- b) Demonstrate an Swing Application Program using Applet to implement an JTree. [10 Marks] CO3 L2
7. a) With a neat Diagram explain the different types of Drivers available in JDBC. [10 Marks] CO4 L1,L2
- b) Explain Transaction Processing. Demonstrate a program to achieve database transaction. [10 Marks] CO4 L2
8. a) List out the steps for JDBC connectivity using Oracle/MySQL with syntax. Design and implement a simple JDBC application program for creating student database. [10 Marks] CO4 L1,L6
- b) Explain J2EE architecture. [10 Marks] CO4 L2
9. a) Define Servlet. Explain the Life cycle of Servlet. [05 Marks] CO4 L1,L2
- b) Explain the following with an example Program:  
i)Cookies ii)Session [10 Marks] CO4 L2
- c) Explain Javax servlet package. [05 Marks] CO4 L2
10. a) Define RMI. Demonstrate with code snippet RMI at server side. [10 Marks] CO3 L1,L2
- b) Define JSP. Explain the life cycle of JSP. List out the different types of tags available in JSP with syntax and example program for each. [10 Marks] CO4 L1,L2

\*\*\*\*\*

**FIFTH Semester B E Degree Summer Semester End Examination (SSEE), September-2021****JAVA AND J2EE**

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100]

**Instructions to students:**

- (i) Answer ANY FIVE FULL Questions.
- (ii) Any Missing Data can be assumed suitably.
- (iii) Use BLACK ball point pen for text, figure, table, etc.

		Marks	CO	RBT Level
1.	a) Explain the process of compiling and running the JAVA application, with the help of "HELLO WORLD" Program.	[05 Marks]	CO1	L2
	b) List out the difference between Runtime and Compile time polymorphism with a example program.	[08 Marks]	CO1	L1,L2
	c) Define Applet. Explain different stages in life cycle of applet .Write a JAVA applet that sets the background color red and foreground color black and output the message "WELCOME" to the status window.	[07 Marks]	CO1	L1,L2
2.	a) Explain the following keywords with an example program: i) this ii) super iii ) extends iv) implements	[08 Marks]	CO1	L2
	b) Explain with a program Inner Class.	[04 Marks]	CO1	L2
	c) List out the differences between the throw and throws with an example program.	[08 Marks]	CO1	L1
3.	a) Define threads. Explain the different ways of creating threads with an example program.	[06 Marks]	CO2	L1,L2
	b) Define Synchronization. Demonstrate a program using synchronized method and block.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L1,L2
	c) Explain with an example program Adapter Class.	[04 Marks]	CO2	L2
4.	a) Define Socket. Explain briefly with a code snippet for Client and Server Socket Connection.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L1,L2
	b) Demonstrate an JAVA Applet program to handle KeyMouse Event.	[06 Marks]	CO 2	L2
	c) Explain the following functions with an example program : i)isAlive( ) ii)join( )	[04 Marks]	CO2	L2
5.	a) Explain origin of Swings. List out the difference between AWT and Swings.	[06 Marks]	CO3	L1,L2
	b) Write a sort notes on. i) Components ii) Containers	[06 Marks]	CO3	L1

- c) Write a JAVA Swing Applet program that has a two Buttons named [08 Marks] CO3  
alpha and beta, when either of buttons is pressed it should display "alpha button pressed" respectively.
6. a) Demonstrate a Swing Application Program using Applet to [10 Marks] CO3  
implement a JComboBox.  
b) Demonstrate an Swing Application Program using Applet to [10 Marks] CO3  
implement an JTree.
7. a) With a neat Diagram explain the different types of Drivers available [10 Marks] CO4 L1,L4:  
in JDBC.  
b) Explain Transaction Processing. Demonstrate a program to achieve [10 Marks] CO4 L2  
database transaction.
8. a) List out the steps for JDBC connectivity using Oracle/MySQL with [10 Marks] CO4 L1,L6  
syntax. Design and implement a simple JDBC application program  
for creating student database.  
b) Explain J2EE architecture. [10 Marks] CO4 L2
9. a) Define Servlet. Explain the Life cycle of Servlet. [05 Marks] CO4 L1,L2  
b) Explain the following with an example Program:  
i)Cookies ii)Session [10 Marks] CO4 L2  
c) Explain Javax servlet package. [05 Marks] CO4 L2
10. a) Define RMI. Demonstrate with code snippet RMI at server side. [10 Marks] CO3 L1,L2  
b) Define JSP. Explain the life cycle of JSP. List out the different types [10 Marks] CO4 L1,L2  
of tags available in JSP with syntax and example program for each.

\*\*\*\*\*

FIFTH Semester B.E. Degree Summer Semester End Examination (SSEE), October 2022

## COMPUTER NETWORKS AND INTERNET PROTOCOL

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100]

Instructions to students:

- (i) Answer FIVE FULL Questions as per choice.
- (ii) Any Missing Data can be assumed suitably.
- (iii) Use BLACK ball point pen for text, figure, table, etc.

		Marks	CO	RBT Level
1.	a) What is Data Communication? Identify the five components of a data communications system. Discuss each component.	[05 Marks]	CO1	L1
	b) Discuss in detail about the layers in OSI model with a neat diagram.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L2
	c) Four levels of addresses are used in an internet employing the TCP/IP protocols. Explain each type of addressing.	[05 Marks]	CO1	L2

**OR**

2.	a) Define Network. With a neat diagram explain the four basic topologies.	[05 Marks]	CO1	L3
	b) Distinguish between LAN, WAN and MAN. Assume that you have two computers connected by an Ethernet hub at home. Is this a LAN, a MAN, or a WAN? Explain your reason.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L3
	c) What is Network Simulation? List the different types of Network Simulators/Network simulation tools are open source and commercial.	[05 Marks]	CO1	L4
3.	a) What is framing? Explain different types of framing protocols with their format.	[05 Marks]	CO2	L2
	b) Identify the four protocols that have been defined for the data-link layer to deal with flow and error control mechanism with suitable diagrams.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L2
	c) A pure ALOHA network transmits 200-bit frames on a shared channel of 200 kbps. What is the throughput if the system (all stations together) produces? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>i. 1000 frames per second?</li> <li>ii. 500 frames per second?</li> <li>iii. 250 frames per second?</li> </ul>	[05 Marks]	CO2	L3

**OR**

4.	a) If there is no dedicated link present then multiple stations can access the channel Simultaneously. Hence multiple access protocols are required to decrease collision and avoid crosstalk. What is Channelization. List and explain the MAC Protocol and Channelization Protocol with a neat diagram.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L2
----	---	------------	-----	----

- b) Classify the differences between Slotted ALOHA and ALOHA.

[10 Marks] CO<sub>2</sub>

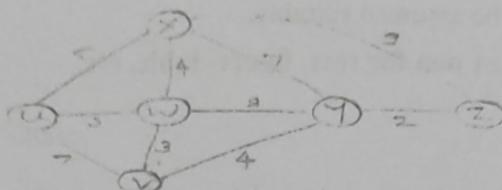
5. a) A packet-switched network can use two different approaches to route the packets.

[10 Marks] CO<sub>1</sub>

Explain datagram approach and the virtual circuit approach with relevant diagrams.

- b) Consider the network diagram

[10 Marks] CO<sub>3</sub>



Write and use Bellman Ford algorithm to find the shortest path from the source node to the destination node and also draw the shortest path tree. Note: Choose U as Source and Z as destination.

**OR**

6. a) What is congestion network? Explain how TCP handles congestion.

[05 Marks] CO<sub>3</sub> L<sub>1</sub>

- b) In a network nodes receive and save the most recent distance from each of its neighbors to calculate shortest distance from every node to all other nodes in the network. With neat sketch explain distance vector routing algorithm.

[10 Marks] CO<sub>3</sub> L<sub>2</sub>

- c) Explain the token and leaky bucket policy.

[05 Marks] CO<sub>3</sub> L<sub>2</sub>

7. a) Define IP. With a diagram, Explain header format indicating each field in the IPV4-addressing.

[10 Marks] CO<sub>3</sub> L<sub>2</sub>

- b) Suppose a router receives an IP packet containing 4020 bytes and to be forwarded to an outgoing link with MTU (Maximum transmission unit) of 1550 bytes. Assume the IP header is 20 bytes. Show the fragment the router creates and specify relevant values for each fragment (ID, offset and flag) and bytes in each.

[10 Marks] CO<sub>3</sub> L<sub>3</sub>

8. a) What is meant by fragmentation? Discuss & Write short notes on:

[10 Marks] CO<sub>4</sub> L<sub>2</sub>

- (i) Tunneling.
- (ii) Internetwork routing.
- (iii) Subnet addressing.

- b) Enlist the differences between IPV4 and IPV6 addressing.

[10 Marks] CO<sub>4</sub> L<sub>2</sub>

9. a) Define TCP and UDP. Describe the connection establishment of TCP and process of connection termination with suitable diagrams. [10 Marks] CO4 L2

b) Open Shortest Path First (OSPF) is also an intra-domain routing protocol which means that the specification is a public document. Explain the operations of OSPF with neat diagrams at different stages. [10 Marks] CO4 L2

**OR**

10. a) Define DNS. Explain Recursive and Iterative resolution with relevant diagrams. [10 Marks] CO4 L2

b) What is WWW? Explain the basic functions of email system? [05 Marks] CO4 L2

c) List and explain the different categories of Web relevant documents. [05 Marks] CO4 L2

\*\*\*\*\*

USN

CS55

**FIFTH Semester B.E. Degree Semester End Examination (SEE), FEB/MAR-2022**

**DATA COMMUNICATION NETWORKS**

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100]

Instructions to students:

- (i) Answer FIVE FULL Questions as per the choice.
- (ii) Any Missing Data can be assumed suitably.
- (iii) Use BLACK ball point pen for text, figure, table, etc.

		Marks	CO	RBT Level
1.	a)	Explain the four fundamental characteristics of data communication.	[05 Marks]	CO1 L2
	b)	Explain different forms of data representation.	[05 Marks]	CO1 L2
	c)	What is network? Explain briefly three important criteria that a network must meet.	[05 Marks]	CO1 L2
	d)	Explain the functions of Transport layer. Indicate the process to- process delivery with a supporting diagram.	[05 Marks]	CO1 L3

**OR**

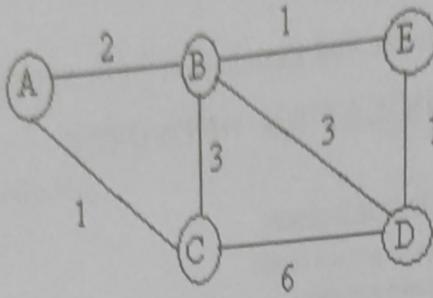
2.	a)	Distinguish simplex, half duplex and full duplex forms of communication.	[05 Marks]	CO1	L2
	b)	List the basic network topologies and explain any two in detail with supporting diagrams.	[05 Marks]	CO1	L3
	c)	Explain TCP/IP reference model with the help of neat diagram.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L3
3.	a)	What is meant by channelization? Explain in detail CDMA.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L2
	b)	Explain the structure of hamming code with relevant diagram.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L4

**OR**

4.	a)	Find the codeword, using CRC given data word "1001" and generator is "1011".	[10 Marks]	CO2	L3
	b)	Explain in detail CSMA /CA ii) CSMA/CD	[10 Marks]	CO2	L2
5.	a)	Explain and derive delays in datagram packet switching.	[10 Marks]	CO3	L4
	b)	Explain the FIFO and priority queue scheduling for managing traffic at packet level.	[10 Marks]	CO3	L2

**OR**

6.	a)	What are datagram and virtual circuits? Distinguish between them.	[10 Marks]	CO3	L3
	b)	Consider the network in the Fig. 6(b). Use the Dijkstra's Algorithm to find the set of shortest path from node 1 to other nodes. Draw the shortest path tree.	[10 Marks]	CO3	L4



**Fig. 6(b)**

7. a) Change the following IPv4 addresses from binary notation to dotted-decimal notation. [04 Marks] CO4 L4
- 10000001 00001011 00001011 11101111
  - 11000001 10000011 00011011 11111111
- b) Elaborate the fragmentation and reassembly in IPV4 with a supporting diagram. [10 Marks] CO4 L4
- c) Explain the following fields in the IPv6 packet header. [06 Marks] CO4 L3
- Flow label
  - Hop Count
  - Next Header.

**OR**

8. a) Explain formats of classful IP addressing with neat diagram. [06 Marks] CO4 L3
- b) Expand the address 0:15::1:12:1213 to its original. [04 Marks] CO4 L3
- c) Write a short note on IPV6 addressing with examples. [10 Marks] CO4 L2
9. a) Distinguish between TCP and UDP. Describe TCP connection establishment and connection termination process with neat diagram. [10 Marks] CO5 L2
- b) Discuss in detail, the Routing information protocol, with the header format. [10 Marks] CO5 L3

**OR**

10. a) Explain two types of DNS messages with its header format. [06 Marks] CO5 L2
- b) With relevant diagrams Explain local and remote log-in process. [06 Marks] CO5 L2
- c) Write a note on Electronic mail transfer. [08 Marks] CO5 L3

\*\*\*\*\*

**FIFTH Semester B.E. Degree Semester End Examination (SEE), FEB/MAR-2022****COMPUTER NETWORK AND INTERNET PROTOCOLS**

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100]

Instructions to students:

- (i) Answer FIVE FULL Questions as per the choice.
- (ii) Any Missing Data can be assumed suitably.
- (iii) Use BLACK ball point pen for text, figure, table, etc.

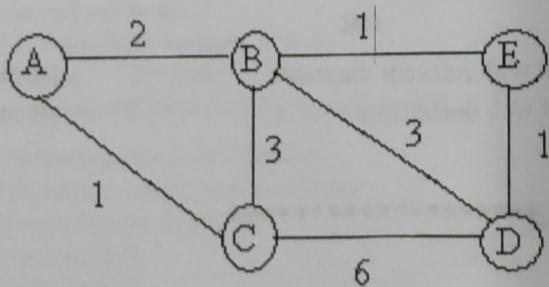
- |       |   | Marks      | CO  | RBT Level |
|-------|---|------------|-----|-----------|
| 1. a) | Define data communication. Explain the fundamental characteristics and components of a data communication system. | [08 Marks] | CO1 | L2        |
| b)    | Distinguish between Local Area Networks , Wide Area Networks and Metropolitan area networks                       | [06 Marks] | CO1 | L3        |
| c)    | List the criteria that a network needs to meet. Explain each one in detail.                                       | [06 Marks] | CO1 | L1, L2    |

**OR**

- |       |   |            |     |    |
|-------|---|------------|-----|----|
| 2. a) | Describe the functions of OSI layer with a neat diagram.                      | [10 Marks] | CO1 | L2 |
| b)    | Discuss TCP/IP protocol suite and its functions with neat diagram.            | [10 Marks] | CO1 | L2 |
| 3. a) | Discuss the concepts of bit stuffing and byte stuffing along with unstuffing. | [08 Marks] | CO2 | L2 |
| b)    | Differentiate between ALOHA and Slotted ALOHA                                 | [06 Marks] | CO2 | L3 |
| c)    | Write short notes on i) CSMA /CD ii) CSMA/CA                                  | [06 Marks] | CO2 | L2 |

**OR**

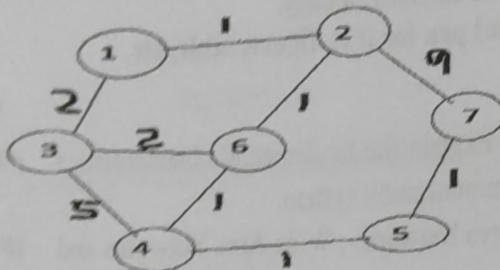
- |       |   |            |     |    |
|-------|---|------------|-----|----|
| 4. a) | What is Channelization. Illustrate different protocols of Channelization with relevant diagrams.  | [10 Marks] | CO2 | L2 |
| b)    | Explain stop-and-wait ARQ protocol with its Design and write sender site algorithm.   | [10 Marks] | CO2 | L2 |
| 5. a) | Consider the network in the Fig 5a. Use the Dijkstra's Algorithm to find the set of shortest paths from node 1 to other nodes. Draw the shortest path tree. | [10 Marks] | CO3 | L4 |

**Fig 5a.**

- b) Distinguish between datagram and virtual circuits. Explain the routing in virtual circuits. [10 Marks] CO3

OR

6. a) Compare Dijkstra's Algorithm and Bellman Ford algorithm. [06 Marks] CO3  
 b) Explain and derive delays in datagram packet switching. [04 Marks] CO3  
 c) Define Bellman Ford Algorithm. Using Bellman Ford Algorithm to find shortest path from all the nodes to node 7 in the network given below. Draw the shortest path tree. [10 Marks] CO3



7. a) Discuss IP address classification and Identify the following IP addresses and their Address class: [06 Marks] CO3  
 i) 200.58.20.165  
 ii) 128.167.23.20  
 iii) 16.196.128.50.  
 b) Interpret tunneling approach of transmission of IPv6 packets over IPv4 tunnel with neat diagram. [04 Marks] CO4 L2  
 c) Illustrate the concept of Fragmentation and Reassembly with the help of suitable diagram. [10 Marks] CO3 L3

OR

8. a) Describe the concept of classful addressing in IPv4. Illustrate with example. [10 Marks] CO3 L2  
 b) Discuss IPV6 header format and mention its advantages. [10 Marks] CO3 L2, L1  
 9. a) Illustrate the three way handshake for establishing a TCP connection, with a diagram. [08 Marks] CO4 L2  
 b) Discuss two types of DNS messages with its header format. [06 Marks] CO4 L2  
 c) Paraphrase congestion control in TCP. [06 Marks] CO4 L2
- OR
10. a) Explain the operation of OSPF with relevant diagram. [10 Marks] CO4 L2  
 b) Discuss different categories of web documents. [10 Marks] CO4 L2

\*\*\*\*\*

**FIFTH Semester B.E. Degree Semester End Examination (SEE), FEB/MAR-2022**

**DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100]

Instructions to students:

- (i) Answer FIVE FULL Questions as per the choice.
- (ii) Any Missing Data can be assumed suitably.
- (iii) Use BLACK ball point pen for text, figure, table, etc.

		Marks	CO	RBT Level
1.	a) Explain the characteristics of database approach with its advantages over file processing system .	[10 Marks]	CO1	L2
	b) With a neat diagram explain the three-schema architecture with languages used at each level.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L2
	<b>'OR'</b>			
2.	a) Design and explain the ER diagram for LIC database by taking into account at least five entities with attributes and relationship.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L3
	b) Explain with a neat sketch, the different phases of database design.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L2
3.	a) What are different types constraints on relationship types? Explain with examples.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L2
	b) Explain different types of JOIN operations used in Relational Algebra with examples.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L2
	<b>'OR'</b>			
4.	a) With respect to the Relational data model, explain the concept of primary keys and Foreign keys. Illustrate your answer with examples.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L2
	b) Consider the following schema Sailors(Sid,Sname,Rating,age) Boats(Bid,Bname,color) Reserves(Sid,Bid,day) Write queries in relational algebra i. Write the names of sailor who have reserved boat number 103. ii. Display names of sailor who have reserved green and red boat. iii. Display the name of sailor and boat reserved on Thursday. iv. Display the name of the sailor, whose age is 45 and not reserved any boats	[10 Marks]	CO1	L3
5.	a) Explain the following with example in SQL: i) Group By Clause    ii) Order By Clause	[04 Marks]	CO2	L2
	b) Explain with example different data types used in SQL.	[04 Marks]	CO2	L1
	c) Consider the following company database: Employee(SSN,Ename, salary, superssn,Dno) Department(Dnum,Dname,MgrSSN) Location(Dnum,location) Works(ESSN,Pno,hours)	[12 Marks]	CO2	L3

Project(Pno,Pname)  
Dependents(ESSN,Depname,Sex)  
Write queries in SQL

## Write queries in SQL

- i. Retrieve names of employee whose salary is greater than all  
the employee in department number 3

ii. Retrieve number of dependents for employee named Ravi.

iii. Display employee name and his/her supervisor name.

iv. Retrieve Pname of employee named Ravi.

**OR**

OR

- |     |   |                          |            |          |  |
|-----|---|--------------------------|------------|----------|--|
|     | iv. Retrieve Fname of all employees whose salary is greater than 10000.   | OR                       | [10 Marks] |          |  |
| 6.  | a) Explain insert, update and Alter statements with syntax and example in SQL.<br>b) Briefly explain Views in SQL along with the syntax. Discuss the problems that may arise when one attempts to update a view. How are views practically implemented?   | [10 Marks]               | CO2        | L2       |  |
| 7.  | a) Explain informal design guidelines used as measures to determine the quality of relation schema design.<br>b) Explain Boyce-Codd normal form with example. How does it differ from 3 NF? Why is it considered a stronger form of 3 NF?<br>OR   | [10 Marks]               | CO3        | L2       |  |
| 8.  | a) Explain 1NF, 2NF and 3NF with suitable examples for each.<br>b) Let $R = \{SSN, Ename, Pnumber, Pname, Plocation, Hours\}$ and $D = \{R1, R2, R3\}$ where $R1 = EMP = \{SSN, Ename\}$<br>$R2 = PROJECT = \{Pnumber, Pname, Plocation\}$<br>$R3 = WORKS\_ON = \{SSN, Pnumber, Hours\}$<br>The following functional dependency holds on relation R<br>$F = \{ SSN \rightarrow Ename; Pnumber \rightarrow \{Pname, Plocation\}; \{SSN, Pnumber\} \rightarrow Hours \}$ . Prove that the above decomposition of relation R has the lossless join property. | [10 Marks]<br>[10 Marks] | CO3<br>CO3 | L2<br>L3 |  |
| 9.  | a) Discuss the problems of deadlock and starvation and different approaches to deal with these problems.<br>b) Explain two phase locking protocol with example. Prove that Strict Two Phase locking protocol guarantees Strict Schedule with example.<br>OR   | [10 Marks]<br>[10 Marks] | CO4<br>CO4 | L2<br>L2 |  |
| 10. | a) Explain time stamp ordering protocol for concurrency control. Explain the advantage of this protocol.<br>b) Explain the problems that can occur when concurrent transactions are executed. Give examples for each.   | [10 Marks]<br>[10 Marks] | CO4<br>CO4 | L2<br>L2 |  |

\* \* \* \* \*

USN						
-----	--	--	--	--	--	--

**CS54**

**FIFTH Semester B.E. Degree Semester End Examination (SEE), FEB/MAR-2022**

**DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100]

Instructions to students:

- (i) Answer FIVE FULL Questions as per the choice.
- (ii) Any Missing Data can be assumed suitably.
- (iii) Use BLACK ball point pen for text, figure, table, etc.

		Marks	CO	RBT Level
1.	a) Explain the characteristics of the database approach.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L2
	b) Design an ER diagram for company database considering atleast five entities.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L3

**OR**

2.	a) With a neat diagram explain three schema architecture and data independence.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L2
	b) Consider student database with five entities and design an ER diagram.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L3
3.	a) Define the following terms and give examples for each with respect to relational model: [i] domain [ii] attributes [iii] tuples [iv] relations.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L2
	b) Explain entity integrity, referential integrity and Foreign keys by considering company database.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L2

**OR**

4.	a) Explain different types of update operation and constant violated by each one of them with example.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L3
	b) With examples, explain the JOIN operation, EQUJOIN, NATURAL JOIN and DIVISION operation.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L3
5.	a) Explain the following concepts using SQL: [i] Schema and Catalog Concepts [ii] CREATE TABLE command [iii] Attribute datatypes and Domains.	[10 Marks]	CO3	L3
	b) Explain schema change statement in SQL with examples.	[10 Marks]	CO3	L3

**OR**

6.	a) With reference to Comapny database, explain SELECT_FROM _WHERE structure of basic SQL queries in detail.	[10 Marks]	CO3	L3
	b) Explain views in SQL, in detail with examples.	[10 Marks]	CO3	L2
7.	a) Briefly explain informal design guidelines for relation schemas.	[10 Marks]	CO4	L1
	b) List and explain the six inference rules for functional dependencies and give examples for each.	[10 Marks]	CO4	L1

**OR**

8.	a) Explain 1NF, 2NF and 3NF by considering COMPANY database as an example.	[10 Marks]	CO4	L3
	b) What are the properties of relational decompositions? Explain in detail.	[10 Marks]	CO4	L2

9. a) Write short note on Transaction states and Additional operations. [06 Marks]  
b) Write short note on ACID Properties. [06 Marks]  
c) Write short note Testing for conflict serializability of a schedule. [08 Marks]

OR

10. a) Explain Two-phase locking techniques for concurrency control. [10 Marks]  
b) Explain concurrency control based on timestamp ordering. [10 Marks]

\*\*\*\*\*

FIFTH Semester B.E. Degree Semester End Examination (SEE), FEB/MAR-2022

**JAVA AND J2EE**

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100]

Instructions to students:

- (i) Answer FIVE FULL Questions as per the choice.
- (ii) Any Missing Data can be assumed suitably.
- (iii) Use BLACK ball point pen for text, figure, table, etc.

		Marks	CO	RBT Level
1.	a) List and explain the salient features of Java.	[08 Marks]	CO1	L2
	b) List and explain the use of super and final along with code snippets.	[06 Marks]	CO1	L2
	c) With neat diagram, explain the applet architecture.	[06 Marks]	CO1	L2

**OR**

2.	a) Develop a simple Java applet application to display a string "Hello world!" on the window.	[06 Marks]	CO1	L3
	b) How multiple inheritance is achieved in java along with code snippets?	[06 Marks]	CO1	L3
	c) Explain:	[08 Marks]	CO1	L2
	i. try			
	ii. catch			
	iii. final			
	iv. throw			
	v. throws .			
3.	a) With neat diagram, explain the thread life cycle.	[06 Marks]	CO2	L2
	b) Explain the delegation event model.	[06 Marks]	CO2	L2
	c) Explain the TCP/IP client/server sockets.	[08 Marks]	CO3	L2

**OR**

4.	a) Write a program for creating multiple threads using Runnable Interface.	[08 Marks]	CO2	L3
	b) Define synchronization and explain synchronization method along with code snippets.	[06 Marks]	CO2	L2
	c) Explain Interthread communication with an example.	[06 Marks]	CO2	L2
5.	a) List out the difference between the AWT and swings.	[08 Marks]	CO3	L2
	b) Explain two key swing features.	[06 Marks]	CO3	L2
	c) Explain MVC Architecture.	[06 Marks]	CO3	L2

**OR**

6. a) Design and implement a simple swing application to change the background and foreground color when you click on a button in the window using JButton. [10 Marks]  
b) Design and implement a simple swing application to display a simple calculator and perform all the basic operations. [10 Marks]

7. a) List and explain the various JDBC Driver types. [06 Marks]  
b) Explain JDBC packages. [04 Marks]  
c) List and explain the Java to database connectivity steps along with code snippets. [10 Marks]

OR

8. a) Design and implement a simple JDBC application program. [10 Marks]  
b) Write a note on  
i. session Java Bean.  
ii. Entity Java Bean. [10 Marks]
9. a) Explain the servlet lifecycle. [06 Marks]  
b) Illustrate how tomcat webserver is configured for development of servlet. [08 Marks]  
c) Explain the Javax Servlet package. [06 Marks]

OR

10. a) Write a program using RMI concept such as client and server program in which client send Hello message to server and server replies for client. [08 Marks]  
b) List and explain the various JSP tags and its usages. [08 Marks]  
c) Explain Session Tracking in servlets. [04 Marks]

\*\*\*\*\*

## FIFTH Semester B.E. Degree Semester End Examination (SEE), FEB/MAR-2022

**THEORETICAL FOUNDATION OF COMPUTER SCIENCE**

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100]

Instructions to students:

- (i) Answer ANY FIVE FULL Questions as per choice.
- (ii) Any Missing Data can be assumed suitably.
- (iii) Use BLACK ball point pen for text, figure, table, etc.

		Marks	CO	RBT Level
1.	a)	Define a DFA and the languages accepted by it.	[05 Marks]	CO1 L1
b)		Design a DFA which accepts odd number of a's and odd number of b's.	[05 Marks]	CO1 L4
c)		Design a DFA with $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ and to accept strings which are a) Not ending with "baa" b) Ending with "abb"	[10 Marks]	CO1 L4
		OR		
2.	a)	Minimize the following DFA using table filling algorithm	[10 Marks]	CO1 L4

$\delta$	a	b
S	A	D
*A	B	S
B	C	A
C	A	B
D	S	E
*E	D	S

- b) Convert the following NFA to a DFA [10 Marks] CO1 L4

$\delta$ NFA	0	1
$\rightarrow p$	pq	p
q	rs	t
r	pr	t
*s	$\phi$	$\phi$
*t	$\phi$	$\phi$

3. a) Using identities prove that the regular languages are closed under union & intersection. [08 Marks] CO2 L5  
 b) State and prove pumping lemma for Regular Languages. Prove that  $L = \{a^n b^n \mid n \geq 0\}$  is not regular. [12 Marks] CO2 L4

OR

4. a) Write the Table filling algorithm to find the distinguishable pairs in a DFA 'M'. [08 Marks] CO2 L1  
 b) State and prove pumping lemma for Regular Languages. Prove that  $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 0\}$  is not regular. [12 Marks] CO2 L4

- [10 Marks] [10 Marks]
5. a) Explain the Chomsky Hierarchy. [10 Marks]
- b) Define the following terms with examples  
 i. Left most derivation      ii. Right most derivation  
 iii. Parse tree                  iv. Ambiguity
- OR
6. a) Formally define the language accepted by empty stack and final state method. [12 Marks]
- b) Write context free grammars for the following  
 i)  $L(G) = \{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 1\}$   
 ii)  $L(G) = \{w : n_a(w) > n_b(w)\}$   
 iii)  $L(G) = \{ww^R : w \in \{a,b\}^+\}$   
 iv)  $L(G) = \{a^n b^{n+1} : n \geq 1\}$
7. a) Explain the algorithm to convert a CFG to PDA with the help of an example. [12 Marks]
- b) Obtain a PDA to accept the language  $L = \{wCw^R\}$  by a final state. Give the graphical representation for PDA obtained. Show the moves made by the PDA for the string aabCbaa.
- OR
8. a) Define the following with suitable examples:  
 i) PDA      ii) NPDA  
 iii) Instantaneous description of PDA      iv) Moves
- b) Construct an NPDA that accepts the language generated by the grammar.  
 $S \rightarrow aABC$   
 $A \rightarrow aB / a$   
 $B \rightarrow bA / b$   
 $C \rightarrow c$
9. a) Eliminate useless symbols & productions for the following grammar. [10 Marks]
- $S \rightarrow aA \mid bB$   
 $A \rightarrow aA \mid a$   
 $B \rightarrow bB$   
 $D \rightarrow ab \mid Ea$   
 $E \rightarrow aC \mid d$
- b) Convert the following grammar to Chomsky Normal Form. [10 Marks]
- $S \rightarrow ABa$   
 $A \rightarrow aab$   
 $B \rightarrow Ac$
- OR
10. a) Design a TM to accept the language  $L = \{0^n 1^n : n \geq 1\}$  & give transition diagram for same. [10 Marks]
- b) Write short notes on:  
 i) Multi tape Turing Machines.  
 ii) Multi-dimensional Turing Machines.

\*\*\*\*\*

FIFTH Semester B.E. Degree Summer Semester End Examination (SSEE), October 2022

## DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100]

Instructions to students:

- (i) Answer FIVE FULL Questions as per choice.
- (ii) Any Missing Data can be assumed suitably.
- (iii) Use BLACK ball point pen for text, figure, table, etc.

		Marks	CO	RBT Level
1.	a) Explain with a neat sketch, the different phases of database design.	[08 Marks]	CO1	L2
	b) Notown Records has decided to store information about musicians who perform on its albums in a database. Each musician that records at Notown has an SSN, a name, an address, and a phone number. Each instrument used in songs recorded at Notown has a name and a musical key. Each album has a title, a copyright date, a format and an album identifier. Each song recorded at Notown has a title and an author. Each musician may play several instruments, and a given instrument may be played by several musicians. Each album has a number of songs on it, but no song may appear on more than one album. Each song is performed by one or more musicians, and a musician may perform a number of songs. Each album has exactly one musician who acts as its producer. A musician may produce several albums, of course. Design an ER diagram that captures this information.	[08 Marks]	CO1	L4
	c) Bring out the important advantages and disadvantages of DBMS over file system.	[04 Marks]	CO1	L2

**OR**

2.	a) Discuss the characteristics of database management system.	[08 Marks]	CO1	L2
	b) Define entity, entity set, attribute with respect to ER model. List different types of attributes along with their symbols.	[08 Marks]	CO1	L2
	c) Define data independence? List and explain different types of data independences.	[04 Marks]	CO1	L2
3.	a) Discuss the various types of constraints on relationship types? Explain each with example.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L2

- b) Consider the following schema  
Sailors(Sid,Sname,Rating,age)  
Boats(Bid,Bname,color)  
Reserves(Sid,Bid,day)

Write queries in relational algebra.

1. Find the names of sailors who have reserved the boat 'Clipper'.
2. Display names of sailor who have reserved green and red boat.
3. Find all sailors with a rating above 7.
4. Find the colors of boats reserved by Andy

## OR

4. a) Explain any five relational algebra operators along with syntax and purpose. [10 Marks] CO1

- b) Consider the relations

City (city\_name, state)

Hotel (name, address)

City\_hotel (hotel\_name, city\_name, owner)

Write queries in relational algebra.

- (i) Find the names and address of hotels in Agra.
- (ii) List the names of cities which have no hotel.
- (iii) List the names of the hotels owned by 'Taj Group'.
- (iv) List the names of cities & corresponding state which have hotels owned by 'Taj Group'.

5. a) Consider the following relational database:

STUDENT (name, student#, class, major)

COURSE (cname, course#, credithrs, dept)

SECTION (sectionID, course#, sem, year, instructor)

GRADE\_REPORT (student#, sectionid, grade)

PREREQUISITE (course#, prerequisite#)

Specify the following queries in SQL on the above database schema.

- (i) Retrieve the names of all students majoring in 'CS' (Computer Science).
- (ii) Retrieve the names of all courses taught by Professor Henry in 2010
- (iii) Delete the record for the student whose name is 'Smith' and whose student number is 17.
- (iv) Insert a new course <'Knowledge Engineering', 'CS4390', 3, 'CS'>

- b) Explain the concept of Assertions & Triggers in SQL with syntax & suitable examples. [10 Marks] CO2

## OR

6. a) Consider the following company database:  
 Employee (SSN, Ename, salary, superssn, Dno)  
 Department (Dnum, Dname, MgrSSN)  
 Location (Dnum, location)  
 Works (ESSN, Pno, hours)  
 Project (Pno, Pname)  
 Dependents (ESSN, Depname, Sex)  
 Write queries in SQL
 [10 Marks] CO2 L3
- Retrieve names of employee whose salary is greater than all the employee in department number 3
  - Retrieve number of dependents for employee named Ravi.
  - Display employee name and his/her supervisor's name.
  - Retrieve Pname of employee named Ravi.
- b) Explain the various methods by which nesting of queries is achieved with the help of suitable examples. [10 Marks] CO2 L3
7. a) What is the need for normalization? Explain 1NF, 2NF and 3NF with examples. [10 Marks] CO3 L3
- b) Define & explain Boyce-Codd normal form with the help of an example. How does it differ from 3 NF? Why is it considered a stronger form of 3 NF? [10 Marks] CO3 L3
- OR**
8. a) State the informal guidelines for relation schema design. Illustrate how violation of these guidelines may be harmful. [08 Marks] CO3 L4
- b) Define the following & explain with examples.
  - Nonadditive join or lossless join property
  - Partial functional dependency
  - Dependency preservation property[06 Marks] CO3 L3
- c) Define multi valued dependency. Explain 4NF with example. [06 Marks] CO3 L3
9. a) Explain time stamp ordering algorithm with example. [08 Marks] CO4 L3
- b) Prove that Strict 2PL protocol guarantees Strict Schedule with example. [08 Marks] CO4 L4
- c) Explain how to resolve deadlock and starvation problems. [04 Marks] CO4 L3
- OR**
10. a) Explain the 2PL with examples and along with its advantages. [08 Marks] CO4 L3
- b) Explain Multiple-granularity locking with example and also explain under what circumstances is it used. [08 Marks] CO4 L3
- c) Discuss time stamp ordering protocol for concurrency control. [04 Marks] CO4 L2

\*\*\*\*\*

**JAVA and J2EE**

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100]

Instructions to students:

- (i) Answer FIVE FULL Questions as per choice.
- (ii) Any Missing Data can be assumed suitably.
- (iii) Use BLACK ball point pen for text, figure, table, etc.

Marks	CO	RBT Level
-------	----	-----------

1. a) With syntax and sample code outline the mechanism in which one object acquires all the properties and behaviors of parent object. Also inspect different types of relationship between classes. [07 Marks] CO1 L2

- b) Analyze the following code snippet for errors if any and quote the reasons, if no errors write the output for the same. [03 Marks] CO2 L3

```
void quiz() {
    try { int b=2/0;}
    catch(Exception e)
    { System.out.println( "Caught exception" ); }
    catch(ArithmException ae)
    { System.out.println( "Caught exception again" ); }
```

- c) List all the limitations of the procedural programming that led to the paradigm of “object oriented programming”. All object-oriented programming languages provide mechanisms that help to implement the object-oriented model – Illustrate with appropriate examples. [10 Marks] CO1 L2

**OR**

2. a) List all the methods which are called in sequence when an applet begins. With code sample demonstrate **AppletContext** and **showDocument()**. [06 Marks] CO1 L1

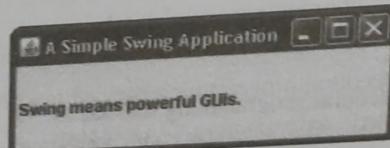
- b) Illustrate with a neat diagram the mechanism behind, “Write once and run anywhere” nature of java. List and discuss at least two development tools from JDK. Write a brief note on Data types in Java. [06 Marks] CO1 L3

- c) Illustrate with sample code, the mechanism that Java provides for partitioning the class name space into more manageable chunks. Also detail the access protection mechanism using four categories of visibility for class members with an example. (example should contain 2 packages P1 and P2, P1 with 3 classes and P2 with 2 classes). [08 Marks] CO1 L3

3. a) With the general form of synchronized block illustrate the need for synchronization in multithreaded programming, and also briefly discuss importance of synchronization for threads. [06 Marks]
- b) Review how key events are generated and explain handling keyboard event with code sample of keyboard input in java. [08 Marks]
- c) Illustrate with code sample how to print the addresses and names of the local machine and two Internet web sites. [06 Marks]

**OR**

4. a) With an appropriate code snippet illustrate the usage and function of the following methods in multithreaded programs: i) run() ii) isAlive() iii) setPriority() [06 Marks]
- b) Demonstrate with example how to handle mouse event using delegation event model in java. [08 Marks]
- c) Illustrate how inner classes can be used to simplify the code when using event adapter classes. [06 Marks]
5. a) With examples detail the key methods which will be used when working with Frame windows. [10 Marks]
- b) Create a swing application to produce window output as shown below, also detail how Swing programs differ from both the console-based programs and the AWT-based programs through the structure of the swing program. [10 Marks]



**OR**

6. a) Elucidate two key features of Swing. [06 Marks]
- b) List all the types of Buttons defined by Swing and briefly discuss about the methods that controls the behaviour of buttons. [06 Marks]
- c) Explain with an example steps to follow to use a scroll pane. [08 Marks]
7. a) Give an overview of JDBC packages and different types of JDBC drivers. [10 Marks]

Consider the preparedStatement as given below,

String query= "insert into Books (bookName, firstName, lastName) values(?,?,?)";

PreparedStatement pstatement = \_\_\_\_\_.prepareStatement (\_\_\_\_\_\_);

Complete the above code segment to set the values for the book records to be inserted into the database as follows, also illustrate the advantages of using PreparedStatement.

- (i) bookName = J2EE, firstName= Jim, lastName=Keogh.  
 (ii) bookName=Java, firstName=Herbert, lastName=Schildt.

b) Discuss about Enterprise Java Beans by explaining when to use EJB, types of EJB and its advantages. [10 Marks] CO4 L2

**OR**

8. a) Discuss all the commonly used methods of ResultSet interface. [10 Marks] CO4 L1
- b) With an example demonstrate ResultSet interface to retrieve the data of 3rd row from college table. (Assume table is created with necessary attributes) [06 Marks] CO4 L3
- c) What type of information does deployment descriptor file of EJB contain? [04 Marks] CO4 L1
9. a) Illustrate with an example how to create and use custom tags in JSP. Summarize the Tag libraries in JSTL, with their uniform resource identifier (URI) and Tag prefix. [10 Marks] CO4 L4
- b) What are the different ways for session tracking? [06 Marks] CO4 L1
- c) Briefly explain the need of java remote method invocation. [04 Marks] CO4 L2

**OR**

10. a) Classify the Scripting Tags and demonstrate the same with code snippets. Discuss all the major features of the custom tags. [10 Marks] CO4 L2
- b) With an example code demonstrate how to build, run and test a servlet. [10 Marks] CO4 L4

\*\*\*\*\*

FIFTH Semester B.E. Degree Summer Semester End Examination (SSEE), October 2022

## DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100]

Instructions to students:

- (i) Answer FIVE FULL Questions as per choice.
- (ii) Any Missing Data can be assumed suitably.
- (iii) Use BLACK ball point pen for text, figure, table, etc.

		Marks	CO	RBT Level
1. a)	Explain the important advantages and disadvantages of DBMS over file Processing system.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L2
b)	Define entity, entity set, attribute with respect to ER model. List different types of attributes along with their symbols.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L2
<b>OR</b>				
2. a)	With a neat block diagram explain the DBMS architecture with different levels of abstraction. Also explain the languages used at each level.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L2
b)	Design an ER Diagram for Hospital management system by considering at least minimum 5 entities, attributes and relationship.	[10 Marks]	CO1	L3
3. a)	Consider the following schema for a company database. Employee (Name, SSN, Address, Sex, Salary, Dno) Department (Dname, Dnumber, MGR SSN, MGRSTART DATE) Dept_Location (Dnumber, Dlocations) Project (Pname, Pnumber, Plocation, Dnum) Works_on (ESSN, Pno, Hours) Dependent (ESSN, Dependent_name, Sex, Ddate, Relationship) Write the queries in relational algebra to i. Retrieve the name and address of all employees who work for the research department ii. Find the name of employees who are not working in any projects. ii. List all projects on which employee Smith is not working. v. Retrieve the names of employees who have at least 3 dependents.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L3
b)	Define the following terms with an example. i. Entity Integrity Constraint ii. Relation schema ii. Domain Constraint v. Database State	[10 Marks]	CO2	L1

## OR

4. a) Explain different types of JOIN operations used in Relational Algebra with examples. [10 Marks] CO<sub>2</sub>
- b) Explain the following relational algebra operations. Illustrate each of them with an example. [10 Marks] CO<sub>2</sub>
- i. Select
  - ii. Rename operation
  - iii. Difference
  - iv. Cartesian Product
5. a) Explain the following with example [10 Marks] CO<sub>3</sub>
- i. Group By Clause
  - ii. Order By Clause
  - iii. Aggregate Function
  - iv.  $v > \text{ALL } V$
- b) Explain different data types that are allowed for SQL attributes with examples. [05 Marks] CO<sub>3</sub> L<sub>2</sub>
- c) Explain Set theoretic operations used in SQL with example. [05 Marks] CO<sub>3</sub> L<sub>2</sub>

## OR

6. a) Consider the following relation schema [10 Marks] CO<sub>3</sub> L<sub>2</sub>  
Project (P\_No, P\_Name, P\_Incharge)  
Employee (E\_No, E\_Name)  
Assigned\_to (P\_No, E\_No)
- Write the SQL Queries for the following:
- i. List details of employees who are working on all the projects.
  - ii. List E\_No of employees who are not working on project number 2K.
  - iii. List the names of employees who are working in the same project as employee named 'Tom'.
  - iv. List the names of employees who are not working in any project.
- b) Explain with example how Triggers and Assertions are used in SQL. [10 Marks] CO<sub>3</sub>  
Explain the advantage of each one.
7. a) State the informal guidelines for relational schema design. Illustrate how violation of these guidelines may be harmful. [10 Marks] CO<sub>4</sub>
- b) Explain the following with examples. [10 Marks] CO<sub>4</sub>
- i. Multi-valued Dependencies, Fourth Normal Form
  - ii. Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form
- ## OR
8. a) What is the need for normalization? Explain 1NF, 2NF, 3NF with examples. [10 Marks] CO<sub>4</sub>

- b) Consider the universal relation  $R = \{A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J\}$  and the set of functional dependencies  $F = \{\{A, B\} \rightarrow \{C\}, \{A\} \rightarrow \{D, E\}, \{B\} \rightarrow \{F\}, \{F\} \rightarrow \{G, H\}, \{D\} \rightarrow \{I, J\}\}$ . What is the key for R? Decompose R into 2 NF and then 3 NF relations. [10 Marks] CO4 L3
9. a) Explain the following with example. [10 Marks] CO5 L1  
i. Time stamp ordering protocol  
ii. Deadlock and Starvation
- b) Which of the following schedules is (conflict) serializable? [10 Marks] CO5 L3  
For each serializable schedule, determine the equivalent serial schedules.  
i.  $r1(x); r3(x); w1(x); r2(x); w3(x);$   
ii.  $r1(x); r3(x); w3(x); w1(x); r2(x);$   
iii.  $r3(x); r2(x); w3(x); r1(x); w1(x);$   
iv.  $r3(x); r2(x); r1(x); w3(x); w1(x);$
- OR**
10. a) Explain two phase locking protocol with example and advantages with other protocols. [10 Marks] CO5 L2  
b) Explain the problems that can occur when concurrent transactions are executed. Give examples for each. [10 Marks] CO5 L2

\*\*\*\*\*

FIFTH Semester B.E. Degree Summer Semester End Examination (SSEE), October 2022

## THEORITICAL FOUNDATION OF COMPUTER SCIENCE

[Time: 3 Hours]

[Maximum Marks: 100]

### Instructions to students:

- (i) Answer FIVE FULL Questions as per choice.
- (ii) Any Missing Data can be assumed suitably.
- (iii) Use BLACK ball point pen for text, figure, table, etc.

	Marks	CO	RBT Level
1. a) Define the following terms:	[12 Marks]	CO1	L1
i) String ii) Length of String iii) Language iv) Alphabet v) Concatenation of Strings vi) Power of an Alphabet			
b) Define a DFA and Construct a DFA to accept strings of 0's and 1's ending with the string "000".	[08 Marks]	CO1	L1

### OR

2. a) List a few applications of finite automata and regular expressions.	[06 Marks]	CO1	L1
b) Convert the following NFA to DFA	[06 Marks]	CO1	L2

$\delta$	0	1
$\rightarrow p$	$\{q,s\}$	$\{q\}$
$* q$	$\{r\}$	$\{q,r\}$
$r$	$\{s\}$	$\{p\}$
$* s$	$\emptyset$	$\{p\}$

c) Show that the language defined by a regular expression is also defined by a finite automaton (Thomson Construction).	[08 Marks]	CO1	L3
3. a) State and prove pumping lemma for regular languages.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L3
b) Prove that regular sets are closed under union, concatenation, and Kleene closure.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L3

### OR

4. a) Write the Table filling algorithm to find the distinguishable pairs in a DFA.	[08 Marks]	CO2	L1
---	------------	-----	----

b) Minimize the following DFA using table filling algorithm,

[12 Marks] CO2

$\delta$	0	1
$\rightarrow A$	B	E
B	C	F
*C	D	H
D	E	H
E	F	I
*F	G	B
G	H	B
H	I	C
*I	A	E

5. a) Define the following:

[12 Marks] CO3

- i) Grammar ii) CFG iii) LMD
- iv) RMD v) Derivation tree vi) Yield of a tree

b) Consider the grammar  $S \rightarrow aS / aSbS / \epsilon$ . For the string "aab", [08 Marks] CO3 show that there are two

- i) LMD ii) RMD iii) Parse Trees

### OR

6. a) Write context free grammars for the following:

[12 Marks] CO3 L1

i)  $L(G) = \{a^n b^m c^m d^n : m, n \geq 1\}$

ii)  $L(G) = \{w : na(w) = nb(w)\}$

iii)  $L(G) = \{wwR : w \in (a+b)^*\}$

b) Show that the following grammar is ambiguous and write an [08 Marks] CO3 L3 equivalent unambiguous grammar for the same.

$$E \rightarrow E+E / E^*E / (E) / id$$

7. a) Define the following

[10 Marks] CO4 L1

i) Pushdown Automata ii) Instantaneous description of PDA

iii) Moves

b) Design a PDA to accept the language  $L = \{a^n b^{2n} : n \geq 1\}$  by [10 Marks] CO4 L5 empty stack or final state method.

### OR

8. a) With a neat diagram explain the working of a pushdown [10 Marks] CO4 L1 automata.

b) Design a PDA to accept the language  $L = \{ww^R : w \in \{0,1\}^*\}$  [10 Marks] CO4 L5 by empty stack or final state method.

9. a) State and prove pumping lemma for context free languages. [10 Marks] CO5 L3

b) Convert the following grammar to CNF and GNF [10 Marks] CO5 L3

$$E \rightarrow E+E / E^*E / (E) / a / b / c$$

**OR**

10. a) With a neat diagram explain the model of a Turing machine. [10 Marks] CO5 L1  
b) Design a Turing Machine to accept the language  $L = \{0^n 1^n 2^n : n \geq 1\}$ . [10 Marks] CO5 L5

\*\*\*\*\*

**DATA COMMUNICATION NETWORKS**

(Time: 3 Hours)

[Maximum Marks: 100]

Instructions to students:

- (i) Answer FIVE FULL Questions as per choice.
- (ii) Any Missing Data can be assumed suitably.
- (iii) Use BLACK ball point pen for text, figure, table, etc.

		Marks	CO	RBT Level
1.	a) Define data communication. List and explain the fundamental characteristics and components of a data communication system with relevant diagram.	[06 Marks]	CO1	L2
	b) Distinguish between LAN, WAN and MAN with an example.	[06 Marks]	CO1	L2
	c) Explain TCP/IP protocol suite, with neat diagram, and briefly discuss the functions of all the protocols of TCP/IP model.	[08 Marks]	CO1	L1, L2
	<b>OR</b>			
2.	a) List and explain the responsibilities of the Transport layer of OSI Model.	[06 Marks]	CO1	L1, L3
	b) With neat diagram explain mesh and bus topology with its advantages and disadvantages.	[08 Marks]	CO1	L2
	c) Describe in brief the modes of communication between two devices with supporting diagrams.	[06 Marks]	CO1	L2
3.	a) Explain FDMA and TDMA with neat diagram.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L2
	b) Differentiate between ALOHA and Slotted ALOHA with relevant diagrams.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L2
	<b>OR</b>			
4.	a) Explain stop-and-wait ARQ protocol with its design and write sender site algorithm.	[10 Marks]	CO2	L4
	b) Draw a CRC encoder and decoder for CRC code with C (7, 4). Also explain how this CRC design works, with an example.	[10 Marks]	CO3	L3
5.	a) Write Bellman Ford Algorithm. Consider the network in Fig. 5(a). Use Bellman Ford Algorithm to find shortest path from all the nodes to node D. Draw the shortest path tree.	[08 Marks]	CO3	L4

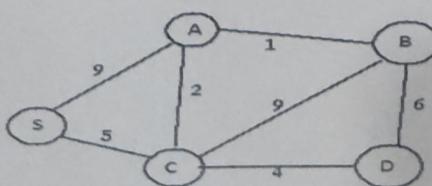


Fig. 5(a)

- b) With relevant diagram explain fair queuing and weighted fair queuing. [08 Marks] CO3

c) State advantages and disadvantages of virtual circuit packet switching network. [04 Marks] CO3

OR



OR

8. a) What is classful addressing? Discuss Class A, Class B, Class C, Class D and Class E addresses with its ranges in decimal dotted notation and example. [06 Marks] CO4 L2

b) Explain fragmentation and reassembly with neat diagram. [06 Marks] CO4 L2

c) Explain IPv6? List its advantages over IPv4. Also explain its frame format. [08 Marks] CO4 L2

9. a) What do you understand by "3-way Hand Shake" in TCP. Explain with neat diagram. Also explain TCP connection termination process with diagram. [08 Marks] CO5 L2

b) Explain operation of OSPF with different stages. [12 Marks] CO5 L2

OR

10. a) Draw the structure of TCP segment. List and explain the [06 Marks] CO5 L1, L2 feature of TCP.

b) Elaborate the concept of Domain Name System in the [06 Marks] CO5 L2 Internet.

c) Explain different categories of WEB documents. [08 Marks] CO5 L2

\* \* \* \* \*