# RALINGAMINHI INSTITUTE TECHNOLOGY

### Department of Computer Engineering

### MID TERM-I

Sub:-Database Management System Marks-20

Div:-T.E. (A&B) A-Y-(2018-19)

Time-1 hr

All Questions are compulsory.

Question	Question	Marks	CO
No.			
Q.1)	Explain architecture of DBMS in detail.  OR  Discuss different types of users involves in DBMS.	05	CO1
Q.2)	The company markets its products to wholesaler all over the country and dealers sell them to customers. The company has five regional offices. Salesperson contacts dealers and explain about the products, incentives offered, paring programs for wholesaler. Dealers place orders with the salesperson attached with the regional offices of their locations. After receiving products they make payments in installments. Company would like to develop the system to monitor sale of different products, performance of salespersons and orders from wholesalers. Construct an E-R diagram and convert it into relational tables.	05	CO2
Q.3)	Explain subqueries using various types of operators in SQL.  OR  Describe the following features for banking system:- i) Atomicity ii) Data Isolation iii) Security iv) Concurrent Data Access.	05	CO4
Q.4)	Write SQL queries for the following database:-  Driver (driverid, name, address) Car (license, model, year) Accident (report_no, date, location) Owns (driverid, license) Participated (driverid, report_no, damage_amt,car)	05	CO4
	<ul> <li>I. { Find total number of drivers who own cars that were involved in an accident in 2017.</li> <li>II. Find the number of accidents in which car belonging to 'XYZ' were involved.</li> <li>III. Find the number of accidents that were reported in Mumbai region in the year 2016.</li> <li>IV. Add a new accident with some data.</li> </ul>		

# MANJARA CHARLTABLE TRUST RAJIV GANDHI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Department Of Computer Engineering
SEM:V
SUB: ADVANCED ALGORITHM.
Marks:20

CLASS: T.E.(A&B)
Every Question carries 5 Marks.

Q.1 How to find complexity by recurrence tree method.

OR

Q.1 How to find complexity by recurrence tree method.

OR

Q.1 What is Amortized analysis .Explain any one method with example.

CO1

Q.2 Ellaborate how probability concept is used in Hiring problem.

OR

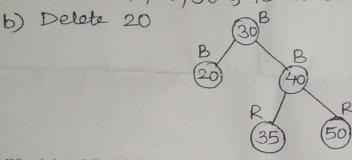
Q.2 What is random variable?Explain indicator random variable.

CO2

Q.3 Explain Las-vegas and Monte-Carlo algorithm.

Q.3 What is red-black tree. Perform insert & delete operation for the following red black tree. CO3

Insert 10, 20, 30 & 15 in an empty tree.



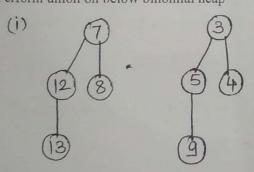
Q.4. What is heap? Explain binomial trees and binomial heap.

OR

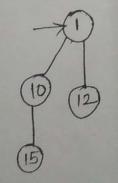
Q.4 Peform operations on following binomial heap.

a)Perform union on below binomial heap

CO3



b) Insert new nodes 5 & 7



## RAJIV GANDHI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MUMBAI

Department of Computer Engineering
Academic Year 2018-2019
Mid Term Test – I

Class: T.E.(A and B)

Marks:20 Duration: 1hour

Subject: TCS

Attempt all Questions. All questions carry equal marks.				CO Mapping		
Q1. Diffe						
,		R				
Desi						
2. Cons	Design a DFA that ends with either 01 or 10 over $\Sigma = (0,1)$ .  Construct a mealy machine for incrementing the value of any binary					
Z. Cons	Number by one. Convert this machine to Moore machine.					
Null	iber by one. Conven	OR				
) (°	in in the DEA sires					
Mini	imize the DFA giver					
	states	0	1			
	- q0	q1	q4			
	q1	q2	q5			
	*q2	q3	q7			
	q3	q4	q7			
	q4 *q5	q5 q6	q8 q1		The second	
	q6	q7	q1			
	q7	q8	q2			
	*q8	qO	q4			
3. Draw	e-NFA for the regul	ar express	sion and con	vert it into equivalent	CO1	
	11+01)*					
	(	OR				
Prove t	hat 0 <sup>n</sup> 1 <sup>n</sup> is not a Reg	ular Lang	uage using p	oumping lemma.		
110100	}					
. Briefly	explain Chomsky hi	erarchy w	ith example	and diagram.	CO1	
. Differly		OR				
Desire	a Grammar for a b		1.	*	115 715 15	
Design a	d Graillillat for a b				A STATE OF THE STA	

# MANJARA CHARLIABLE TRUST RAJIV GANDHI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY, MUMBAI

### Department Of Computer Engineering

#### Mid Term Test – 1

Time:	Class: -TE(Div A & B) Computer Engineering					
1Hr	Subject:- Microprocessor					
·	Give architecture of 8086 processor					
Q.1	OR					
0.1	Fundamental of 8086 processor.	05	CO1			
Q.1	Explain maximum mode of 8086 processor.					
Q.2	Explain following instructions of 8086.					
1	DAA, XLAT, LDS, CMPSB, MOVSB					
	OR	05	CO2			
Q.2 WAP to transfer a 4KB of data from location 4000H to 8000H						
	Draw and Explain Interrupts Structure of 8086 processor.					
Q.3	Draw and Explain Interrupts Structure of Edges Processes.					
		05	CO3			
Q.3	Q.3 Explain 8086 Interrupts and it's type.					
Q.4	5 6 H in a refiguration of 9096 processor					
1 4.	32KB EPROM using IC 27128					
-	16KB RAM using IC 5254.					
<b></b>	18KB KANT USING TO 323					
		05	CO5			
Q.4	Draw address map for following configuration of 8086 processor.	\ 00				
	128KB EPROM using 32KB chip					
	64KB RAM using 16KB chip					
	0 1112 12 12 12					

MANJARA CHARLIABLE TRUST

### Department of Computer Engineering Academic Year 2018-19 Mid Term Test I

Class: T.E Computer (A & B)
Subject: Computer Network

Marks: 20 Duration: 1 hr.

#### N.B. 1. Assume suitable data if necessary.

### 2. Figures to right indicate full marks.

Q. 1	a	What is OSI model? Explain support layers?	functions, protocols	and devices used in network	05	СО
		Or			-	-
01	b	How would you explain ne	ed of layered arch	itecture of network models?	05	CO
		Explain data transmission in IS	SO-OSI network mod	lel with headers and trailer.		
		1				
Q. 2	a	How would you classify the ty	pe of unguided trans	mission media?	05	CO
		Or				
3	b Explain in brief the following.(Any 5) MAC, SNR, Bandwidth, Baud rate, Bit rate, piggybacking, circuit switching.				05	CO
		WAC, SINK, Dalluwidili, Daul	a rate, bit rate, piggy	backing, circuit switching.		1
Q.3	a	What is CRC? Design CRC e	encoder and decoder	for Data: 111110 and Divisor	05	CO
		10101.		or band 111110 and D111501	0.5	
		Or			-	
Q3	b	Compare any two flow control	protocols for Noisy	channel.	05	CO 2
			- 99			
0.4	1	Suppose a router has built up the routing table as shown below. The router can deliver packets directly over interfaces 0 and 1, or it can forward packets to				CO:
1		routers R2, R3 or R4. Describ		es with a packet addressed to		
		each of the following destinati				
	(a) 128.96.39.10 (b) 128.96.40.12 (c) 128.96.40.151 (d) 192.4.153.17					
		(e) 192.4.153.90	Subnet mask			
		Subnet number 128.96.39.0	255.255.255.128	Next Hop		
	1	128.96.39.128	255.255.255.128	Interface 0		
-		128.96.40.0	255.255.255.128	Interface 1		
		192.4.153.0	255.255.255.192	R3		
		default	0.0.0.0	R4		
1	1	a control of the cont		IN4		
		Or				
2.4	b	An ALOHA protocol is used to	o share 28 kbps satel	lite channel. If each packet is	05	CO 2
	1	500bits long, Find maximum th	hroughput for Pure A	LOHA and Slotted ALOHA	1 1 2 3	
		system.				