USN							10IS51			
		Fifth Seme	ster B.	E. Degree Ex	amination,	June/July 2017				
			So	oftware En	gineering					
Tin	ne: í	3 hrs.	Note: Ar at l	nswer FIVE full least TWO quest	questions, sel tions from each	Max. N ecting h part.	1arks:100			
1	a. b. c.	List and explain a Explain four profe Explain: i) Socio-technic ii) People and co	ll FAQ's essional a cal systen omputer s	PART - about software er and ethical respon	<u>– A</u> ngineering. sibilities of a sof	tware engineer.	(08 Marks) (04 Marks)			
		iii) Legacy system	ns				(08 Marks)			
2	sions of dependabilit	ty. (06 Marks)								
	b.	What are software	What are software process models? Explain with neat diagram the water fall model.							
	c.	What is process iteration? Explain Boehm's spiral model of the software process. (07 Marks) (07 Marks)								
3	a. b. c.	Differentiate func types of non-func Tabulate the struc Explain four steps requirements valie	ctional an tional rec cture of re s in spira dation an	nd non-functional quirements. equirements docur l modal of require d management.	requirements. A nent. ments elicitation	And with neat diagram and analysis proces	am, explain (08 Marks) (04 Marks) s. And brief (08 Marks)			
4	a.	Enumerate the co	ncepts of	behavioural mod	eling, data mode	ling and object mode	eling.			
	b. с.	Explain six project Draw the activit dependencies.	et manage y networ	ement activities. rk and activity b	ar chart for the	e following task du	(08 Marks) (04 Marks) arations and (08 Marks)			
			Rask	Duration (days)	Dependencies					
			T_2	15		-				
			T ₃	15	$T_1(M_1)$	-				
			T ₄	10						
			T ₅	10	$T_2, T_4 (M_2)$					
			<u>T</u> ₆	05	$T_1, T_2(M_3)$	-				
			T ₇	20	$T_1(M_1)$	-				
				25	T_4 (M ₅)	-				
			T10	15	$T_3, T_6 (1V14)$ $T_5, T_7 (M_7)$	-				
			T ₁₁	07	$T_9(M_6)$	-				
			T ₁₂	10	$T_{11}(M_8)$	1				

T₁₁ (M₈)

 T_{12}

10IS51

<u>PART – B</u>

5	a.	What are the 3 complementary architectural styles covering the overall system org	ganization? (10 Marks)
	b.	Explain five different stages in an object oriented design process.	(10 Marks)
6	a. b.	Describe the principles of agile methods. Summarize the practices involved in the extreme programming.	(05 Marks) (07 Marks) (08 Marks)
	с.	Describe Lenman's laws and legacy system evolution.	(00 Marks)
7	a. b.	Explain V-model for test plans as a link between development and testing. What are the two phases of testing process? Explain system testing and componer	(08 Marks) at testing.
			(12 Marks)
8	a. b.	What is the role of organization in selecting staff and motivating people? With neat diagram, explain the P-CMM and cost estimation techniques.	(06 Marks) (14 Marks)



Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2017 System Software

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART – A

- 1 a. Calculate the target address and value loaded into register A for the following machine instructions. (10 Marks)
 - i) 0310C303ii) 03C300
 - iii) 022030
 - iv) 010030
 - v) 032600.

C303

if (B) = 6000, (PC) = 3000, (X) = 90,

	Memory location	Contents
	3030	3600
1	3030	3600

3600	103000
6390	C303

- b. Differentiate between system software and application software.
- (05 Marks) (05 Marks)
- c. Explain the registers and addressing modes of SIC machine architecture.

2 a. Generate the complete object program for the following assembly level program.

SUM	START	4000
FIRST	LDX	ZERO
	LDA	ZERO
LOOP	ADD	TABLE, X
	TIX	COUNT
	JLT	LOOP
	STA	TOTAL
	RSUB	
TABLE	RESW	2000
COUNT	RESW	1
ZERO	WORD	0
TOTAL	RESW	1
	END	FIRST

3030

 Assume : LDX = 04, LDA = 00, ADD = 18, TIX = 2C, JLT = 38, STA = 0C
 RSUB = 4C

 (10 Marks)

 b. Explain the program relocation with an example.
 (10 Marks)

 a. Explain the structure of load and go assembler.
 (10 Marks)

 b. Differentiate between literal and an immediate operand. Give an example for each. (05 Marks)
 (05 Marks)

 c. With an example, explain the multipass assembler.
 (05 Marks)

2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written c_g , 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice Important Note : 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages

- 4 a. What is dynamic loading? Explain the process of loading and calling of subroutines using dynamic binding. (10 Marks)
 - b. What is relocating loader? Explain the creation of object program with relocation by bit mask. (10 Marks)

<u>PART – B</u>

5 a. Explain briefly structure of a typical editor with the help of suitable block diagram.

	(10 Marks)
b. Explain different debugging functions and capabilities.	(10 Marks)

6 a. List machine independent macro processor features. Explain any two with an example.

0			(10 Marks)
	b	Explain the data structures involved in macro-processor algorithm.	(05 Marks)
	c.	Explain the features of MASM macro-processor.	(05 Marks)
7	a. b	Explain the structure of a lex program with an example. Explain yy () and yy wran() functions	(08 Marks) (04 Marks)
	0.	Write a Law program to count the number of characters, words, spaces and lines	in a given
	с.	input file.	(08 Marks)
8	a.	Write a vacc program to accept the grammar $a^n b^n$ where $n \ge 0$.	(10 Marks)
	b.	Write a short note on Parser – Lexer communication.	(05 Marks)
	c.	Explain the following functions:	(05 Marks)
		i) yyparse ii) yytext	

- iii) atoi
- iv) yylval
- v) yyerror.

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Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2017 **Operating Systems**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

10CS53

(04 Marks)

(06 Marks)

(05 Marks)

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART - A

- What is operating system? Explain multiprogramming and time sharing systems. 1 a. (06 Marks)
 - Explain dual mode operation in OS with a neat block diagram. b. (04 Marks)
 - C. What are system calls? Briefly point out its types.
 - d. What are virtual machines? Explain with block diagram. Point out its benefits. (06 Marks)
- a. Why is it important for the scheduler to distinguish I/O bound programs from CPU bound 2 programs? (02 Marks)
 - b. What is interprocess communication? Explain its types.
 - c. Consider the following set of processes, with the length of the CPU burst given in milliseconds.

Process	Burst time	Priority
P ₁	10	3
P ₂	1	
P ₃	2	3
P ₄		4
P ₅	5	2

The processes are assumed to have arrived in the order P₁, P₂, P₃, P₄, P₅ all at time 0.

- Draw the Gantt charts for the following scheduling algorithms, FCFS, SJF and RR (i) (quantum = 1)
- Find out turn around time and waiting time of each process for each of these (ii) scheduling algorithm and also find out average turn around time and average waiting time. (12 Marks)

3	a.	Define Semaphores. Explain its usage and implementation.	(06 Marks)
	b.	What are monitors? Explain its usage and implementation.	(08 Marks)
	c.	Explain Dining philosophers solution using monitors.	(06 Marks)
			(
4	a.	What are deadlocks? What are its characteristics?	(05 Marks)

a. What are deadlocks? What are its characteristics? b. Consider the following snapshot of a system:

				-	1		-									
	A	lloc	atio	n		M	lax			A	vai	labl	e			
	А	В	С	D	А	В	С	D		A	В	С	D			
\mathbf{P}_{0}	0	0	-1	2	0	0	1	2		1	5	2	0			
P_1	1	0	0	0	1	7	5	0								
P_2	1	3	5	4	2	3	5	6								
P_3	0	6	3	2	0	6	5	2								
P_4	0	0	1	4	0	6	5	6								
(i)	Fii	nd o	ut need	d matrix											(02 Marks)
(ii)	If	a re	quest	from pr	oces	$s P_1$	arrive	d for	(0,	4.	2, ()) can	the	request	be granted
		im	med	liately	?								/		1	(02 Marks)
(iii)	Is	the s	system	in a safe	e stat	te?									(06 Marks)
	$ \begin{array}{c} P_0 \\ P_1 \\ P_2 \\ P_3 \\ P_4 \\ (($	$\begin{array}{c} & A \\ A \\ P_0 & 0 \\ P_1 & 1 \\ P_2 & 1 \\ P_3 & 0 \\ P_4 & 0 \\ (i) \\ (ii) \\ (iii) \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} Alloc\\ A & B\\ P_0 & 0 & 0\\ P_1 & 1 & 0\\ P_2 & 1 & 3\\ P_3 & 0 & 6\\ P_4 & 0 & 0\\ (i) & Fin\\ (ii) & If\\ & im\\ (iii) & Is \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} \text{Allocatio} \\ \text{A} \text{B} \text{C} \\ \text{P}_0 0 0 1 \\ \text{P}_1 1 0 0 \\ \text{P}_2 1 3 5 \\ \text{P}_3 0 6 3 \\ \text{P}_4 0 0 1 \\ (\text{i}) \text{Find o} \\ (\text{ii}) \text{If a regimmed} \\ (\text{iii)} \text{Is the set} \end{array} $	Allocation A B C D $P_0 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 2$ $P_1 \ 1 \ 0 \ 0 \ 0$ $P_2 \ 1 \ 3 \ 5 \ 4$ $P_3 \ 0 \ 6 \ 3 \ 2$ $P_4 \ 0 \ 0 \ 1 \ 4$ (i) Find out need (ii) If a request immediately (iii) Is the system	Allocation A B C D A P_0 0 0 1 2 0 P_1 1 0 0 1 1 P_2 1 3 5 4 2 P_3 0 6 3 2 0 P_4 0 1 4 0 0 (i) Find out need matrix. (ii) If a request from pr immediately? (iii) Is the system in a safe	AllocationMABCDAB P_0 001200 P_1 100017 P_2 135423 P_3 063206 P_4 01406(i)Find out need matrix.(ii)If a request from process immediately?(iii)Is the system in a safe state	AllocationMaxABCDABC P_0 0012001 P_1 1000175 P_2 1354235 P_3 0632065 P_4 0014065(i)Find out need matrix.(ii)If a request from process P_1 immediately?(iii)Is the system in a safe state?	AllocationMaxABCDABCD P_0 00120012 P_1 10001750 P_2 13542356 P_3 06320652 P_4 00140656(i)Find out need matrix.(ii)If a request from process P_1 arrive immediately?(iii)Is the system in a safe state?	Allocation Max A B C D A B C D P_0 0 0 1 2 0 0 1 2 P_1 1 0 0 1 7 5 0 P_2 1 3 5 4 2 3 5 6 P_3 0 6 3 2 0 6 5 2 P_4 0 1 4 0 6 5 6 (i) Find out need matrix. (ii) If a request from process P_1 arrived for immediately? (iii) Is the system in a safe state? 1	AllocationMaxMaxABCDABCDA P_0 001200121 P_1 10001750 P_2 13542356 P_3 06320652 P_4 00140656(i)Find out need matrix.(ii)If a request from process P_1 arrived for (0, immediately?(iii)Is the system in a safe state?	AllocationMaxAvaiABCDABCDAB P_0 0012001215 P_1 10001750 P_2 13542356 P_3 06320652 P_4 00140656(i)Find out need matrix.(ii)If a request from process P_1 arrived for (0, 4, immediately?(iii)Is the system in a safe state?	AllocationMaxAvailableABCDABCDABC P_0 00120012152 P_1 100017500152 P_2 13542356622 P_3 063206522 P_4 0014065661(ii)Find out need matrix.(iii)If a request from process P_1 arrived for (0, 4, 2, 0)1111(iii)Is the system in a safe state?1111111	AllocationMaxAvailableABCDABCDP_000120012152P_00017500121520P_11000175001520P_2135423566140652P_400140656111	AllocationMaxAvailableABCDABCDP_0001200121520P_11000175001520P_2135423566270652P_400140656611<	Allocation Max Available A B C D A B C D P_0 0 0 1 2 0 0 1 2 0 P_0 0 0 1 2 0 0 1 2 0 P_1 1 0 0 0 1 7 5 0 P_2 1 3 5 4 2 3 5 6 P_3 0 6 3 2 0 6 5 2 P_4 0 1 4 0 6 5 6 (i) Find out need matrix. (ii) If a request from process P_1 arrived for (0, 4, 2, 0) can the request immediately? (iii) Is the system in a safe state? (iii) Is the system in a safe state?

Explain the process of recovery from deadlock. C.

			PART	$-\mathbf{B}$				
5	a.	Explain the multistep processing	of a user p	rogram	with a ne	at block dia	gram.	(05 Marks)
	b. Distinguish between internal and external fragmentation.					(02 Marks)		
	с.	Explain segmentation with an example.						(06 Marks)
	d Consider the following segment table:							
	с.		Segment	Base	Length			
		-	0	219	600			
		-	1	2300	14			
		-	2					
		-	90	100				
		-	3	1327	580			
		-	4	1952	96			
		What are the physical addresses f	for the follo	owing 1	ogical add	dresses?		
		(i) 0.430 (ii) 1.10	(iii)	2. 500	(iv	3,400	(v) 4.	, 112
		(1) 0, 450 (1) 1, 10	()	_,				(07 Marks)
6	a.	Explain briefly the various operation	tions perfo	rmed o	n files.			(06 Marks)
v	b.	Explain the various access metho	d of files.					(06 Marks)
	c.	Explain various allocation metho	ds in imple	ementir	ng file sys	tems.		(08 Marks)
	0.	2	1					
7	a	Explain the various Disk Schedul	ling algorit	thms w	ith examp	le.		(10 Marks)
'	b.	Point out and explain briefly the	problems	with RA	ID.			(05 Marks)
	C.	Explain Access Matrix method o	f system p	rotectio	n.			(05 Marks)
	0.	2						
8	a.	Explain the various components	of a Linux	system				(06 Marks)
0	b.	Explain process scheduling in a l	inux system	m.				(06 Marks)
	с.	Explain file systems implementation	tion in linu	IX.				(08 Marks)
	•			•				

10CS54 USN Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2017 **Database Management Systems** Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks:100 Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting atleast TWO questions from each part. PART – A 1 a. Discuss the main characteristics of the database approach. How does it differ from traditional file system? (08 Marks) b. With a neat diagram, explain the component modules of DBMS and their interactions. (08 Marks) Define i) Snapshot ii) Metadata iii) Intention C. iv) Database. (04 Marks) 2 a. Design an ER diagram for an employee database with atleast four entities considering all the constraints. (08 Marks) b. What are the structural constraints on a relationship type? Explain with examples. (04 Marks) c. Define i) Primary key ii) Weak entity type iii) Candidate key iv) Recursive relationship with an example. (08 Marks) a. Explain Explicit or Schema based constraint on relational model. 3 (06 Marks) b. Discuss any 4 relational algebra operations with examples. (08 Marks) c. Consider the following schema : Sailors (Sid, Sname, rating, age) Boats (bid, bname, color) Reserves (Sid, bid, day) Write the queries in relational algebra. i) Find the names of sailors who have reserved boat no '103'. ii) Names of Sailors who have reserved red and green boat. (06 Marks) a. Explain the different constraints that can be applied during table creation in SQL with 4 example. (06 Marks) b. Explain how group by clause works. What is the difference between where and having clause. (04 Marks) C. Consider the following schema and write the SQL queries : Emp (SSN, name, Addr, Sal, Sex, Dno) Dep (Dno, Dname, Mgrssn) DeptLoCN(Dno, DLocn) Proj (Pno, Pname, Plocn, Dno) Workson (SSN, Pno, Nohrs) Dependent (SSN, Deptname, Depntsex, Depnt Relationship) i) Retrieve the managemame with atleast one dependent. ii) Retrieve the Pno, Pname, no of hrs works done on each project. iii) Retrieve the Pname which are controlled by 'Research' dept. iv) Retrieve employee name who works for dept no 10 and have a daughter.

<u> PART – B</u>

5	a.	How is view created and dropped? What problems are associated with updat	ing views?
	b. c.	How are triggers and assertions defined in SQL? Explain. Explain the concept of Stored procedure in brief.	(08 Marks) (06 Marks) (06 Marks)
6	a. b. c.	State the informal guidelines for relational schema design. Define First, Second and Third normal forms by taking an example. What are the inference rules on FDs? How they are useful? Explain with example	(06 Marks) (08 Marks) 38. (06 Marks)
7	a. b. c.	Explain the properties of Relational Decomposition. Define Multivalued dependency. Explain 4NF with an example. Consider $R = \{A, B, C, D, E, F\}$ FDS { $AB \rightarrow CD$; $D \rightarrow CF$, $B \rightarrow F$, $BYD \rightarrow F$, $D \rightarrow F$, $DE \rightarrow F$ } What is the key of R? Find an irreducible cover for this set of FD's.	(06 Marks) (08 Marks) (06 Marks)
8	a. b. c.	What are ACID properties? Explain with example. Briefly discuss the two phase locking protocol used in concurrency control. Briefly explain the recovery process.	(06 Marks) (08 Marks) (06 Marks)

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Fifth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2017 **Computer Networks – I**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting

- at least TWO questions from each part. PART – A Define protocol. List and explain key elements of a protocol. 1 a. (05 Marks) With a necessary diagram correlate TCP/IP with layers of OSI model. (10 Marks) b. List and explain different addresses in TCP/IP. (05 Marks) C. The signal-to-noise ratio is often given in decibels. Assume that SNR_{dB} 2 a. = 36 and the channel bandwidth is 2 MHz. Calculate the channel capacity. (06 Marks) b. Define line coding. Describe RZ encoding by applying on the information sequence 01001001. (08 Marks) c. Distinguish between parallel and serial transmission. List and explain different ways of serial transmission. (06 Marks) Define spread spectrum and its goal. List and explain two spread spectrum techniques. 3 a. (10 Marks) b. Compare and contrast a circuit switched network and a packet switched network. (06 Marks) C. List and explain two types of addressing of virtual circuit network. (04 Marks) Given dataword "1010" and divisor "1011". Using CRC find the codeword. 4 (06 Marks) a. With a necessary diagram, explain structure of the encoder and decoder for Hamming code b. with 4 bit dataword. (10 Marks) Consider the table shown to represent code. C. Dataword Codeword 00000 01011 1 2 10111 3 11111 Check whether the code is linear code or non-linear code. (04 Marks) PART - BList and explain three types of HDLC frames. How HDLC is different from PPP? (10 Marks) 5 a. Explain the importance of framing and piggybacking technique. (04 Marks) b. Explain simplest protocol with a neat diagram. (06 Marks) с. A pure ALOHA network transmits 200 bit frames on a shared channel of 200 kbps. What is 6 a. the throughput if system produces (i) 1000 frames/sec (ii) 500 frames/sec (iii) 250 frames/sec. (06 Marks) b. Explain 802.3 MAC frame format. (08 Marks) What is the difference between Unicast, multicast and broadcast address? Define the type of C the following destination addresses: 47:20:1B:2E:08:EE (i) (ii) 4A:30:10:21:10:1A FF:FF:FF:FF:FF:FF (06 Marks) (iii) Explain different kinds of services defined by IEEE 802.11 architecture. (10 Marks) 7 a. With a neat diagram, explain different categories of connecting devices. (10 Marks) b.
 - Draw format of an IPV6 datagram and explain. (08 Marks) a. Explain the concept of tunneling in IPV6 communication. (04 Marks) b. Draw IPV4 header format and explain. (08 Marks) C.

* * * * *



Time: 3 hrs.

USN

1

Max. Marks:100

(05 Marks)

(05 Marks)

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting at least TWO questions from each part.

PART – A

- Give Formal definition of DFA. And also Design a DFA to read a string made up of letters a. "computer" and recognize the strings that contains the word "cut" as a substring. (10 Marks)
 - Design a DFA to accept strings of a's and b's not ending with abb. b.
 - Covert the following NFA to DFA C.

δ	0	1
$\rightarrow q_0$	${q_0}$	$\{ q_0, q_1 \}$
q_1	q_2	q ₂
*q2	φ	φ

Consider the following \in - NFA 2 a.

δ b \in a $\rightarrow P$ {r} $\{q\}$ {p, r} Φ Φ {p} q *r {p, q} $\{\mathbf{r}\}$ {p}

> Compute the \in -closure of each state i)

- ii) Give the set of all strings of length 3 or less accepted by the automation
- iii) Convert the automation to DFA.

(08 Marks)

(05 Marks)

(05 Marks)

(10 Marks)

- b. Describe regular expression recursively. Write the regular expression for the following:
 - Strings of a's and b's that do not end with ab over {a, b} i)
 - ii) String of 0^{s} and 1^{s} such that starts and ends with the same symbol. (06 Marks)
- c. Obtain regular expression from the following DFA using state elimination method.(06 Marks)



- Fig Q2(c) State and prove pumping lemma for regular languages.
- a. Prove that if L is a regular language so L^{R} b.
- Minimize the following DFA using table filling Algorithm. C.

δ	0	1
$\rightarrow A$	B	Е
В	С	F
*C	D	Н
D	Е	Η
E	F	Ι
*F	G	В
G	Η	В
Н	Ι	С
*I	Α	E

4	a. b. c. d.	Define context free grammar. Write a CFG for palindromes over $\{0, 1\}^*$. What is ambiguous grammar? Show that following grammar is ambiguous for "abababa". S \rightarrow Sbs a What is inherent ambiguity? Explain with an example. Explain the application of CFG with respect to parsers.	(05 Marks) the string (05 Marks) (05 Marks) (05 Marks)
5	а. b. c.	$\begin{array}{c} \underline{PART} - \underline{B} \\ \\ \text{Explain the working of PDA with a diagram.} \\ \\ \text{Design a PDA for accepting the language } L = \left\{ 0^{2n}1^n \middle n \ge 1 \right\}. \\ \\ \text{Draw the transition dia} \\ \\ \text{PDA obtained. Show the instantaneous description of the PDA for the string "00001"} \\ \\ \\ \text{Convert the following grammar to PDA} \\ \\ I \rightarrow a b I_a I_b I_0 I_1 \\ \\ E \rightarrow I E^*E E+E (E). \end{array}$	(05 Marks) gram for 1". (10 Marks) (05 Marks)
6	a. b. c.	 Consider the following grammar S → ASA aB A → B S B → b E i) Eliminate E - production ii) Eliminate any unit productions in the resulting grammar iii) Eliminate any useless symbols in the resulting grammar iv) Put the resulting grammar in to CNF. Show that L = { 0ⁿ1ⁿ2ⁿ n ≥ 1 } is not context free. Prove that CFL are closed under union operation. 	(10 Marks) (06 Marks) (04 Marks)
7	a. b.	Design a Turing machine to accept the Language $L = \{ a^n b^n c^n \mid n \ge 1 \}$. Give the representation for the Turing machine obtained. Define a Turing machine. Show that a multitape Turing machine is equivalent Turing machine.	e graphical (12 Marks) to a basic (08 Marks)
8	a. b. c. d.	Write short notes on : Recursively Enumerable Language Post correspondence problem Languages of PDA Applications of regular expression.	(20 Marks)

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