(e) Given the following information -

Arrival Time (ms) Burst Time (ms) Priority (ms) Process 3 P-1 0 14 5 P-2 16 2 P-3 2 12 P-4 4 3 25 P-5 23

Compute average waiting time and average turnaround time by using preemptive SJF scheduling algorithm, FCFS scheduling and Round Robin (time quantum = 5) scheduling.

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2017

Full Marks - 70

Time: As in the Programme

The figure in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Answer ALL questions.

1. Answer all the questions.

[2×5

- (a) What is system calls?
- (b) Write the advantages of multiprogramming?
- (c) What is Process Control Block (PCB)? List the different information stored in a PCB.
- (d) What is Belady's anomaly?
- (e) What is Counting Semaphore?

2. Answer any THREE:

[8x3

- (a) Write the differences between Batch processing system and Real Time Processing System?
- (b) Write the differences between paging and segmentation?
- (c) Explain semaphores and write a short note on it.
- (d) What is a Virtual Machine? How it is implemented? Explain with an example.
- (e) Write the difference between Internal and External Fragmentations.
- Answer any THREE:

[12×3

- (a)(i)Explain the various process states and their meaning.
- (ii) Discuss in briefly about the basic concept of Demand paging.
- (b) Solve the following questions using Banker's algorithm by considering the snapshot of a system given below.

- (1) What is the content of the matrix Need?
- (2) Is the system is in Safe State?
- (3) If a request from processes P5 arrives for (1,2,0,0) can the request be granted immediately. Show the new system state.

System Snapshot:

Process	MAX			ALLOCATION				AVAILABLE				
220.00	A	В	C	D	A	В	C	D	A	В	C	D
P1	0	0	1	2	4	0	0	1	3	2	1	1
P2	1	7	5	0	1	1	0	0				
P3	2	3	5	6	1	2	5	4				
P4	1	6	5	3	0	6	3	3				
P5	1	6	5	6	0	2	1	2				

- (c) Explain the different types of directory structure with necessary diagram.
- (d) A small computer has 3 page frames. A process makes the following list of page references: 1, 2, 3, 4, 1, 5, 2, 3, 1, 2, 5, 4, 1. How many page faults occur using FIFO, Optimal and LRU page replacement algorithms?

[Cont...

[4]

Datawords	Codewords
00	000
01	011
10	101
11	110

- (ii) What is hamming distance? Explain simple parity check code C (5, 4) with DMIN = 2. How many bits can be corrected?
- (d)(i)Explain the different layers of Bluetooth. [6]
- (ii) Bring out the difference between repeaters, bridges, routers and Gateways? [6
- (e) Write short notes on (any TWO): [6x2
- (i) Gigabit Ethernet
- (ii) Wireless LANs
- (iii) Frame Relay
- (iv) ATM LANs



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2017

Full Marks - 70

Time: As in the Programme

The figure in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Answer ALL questions.

Answer all questions.

- [2×5
- (a) A 10 KHz baseband channel is used by a digital transmission system. Ideal pulses are sent at the Nyquist rate and pulses take 16 levels. What is the data rate?
- (b) We need to use the synchronous TDM and combine 25 digital sources, each of 100 kbps. Each output slot carries 1 bit from each digital source, but extra bit is added for synchronization. Answer the following questions:
- (i) What is the size of the output frame in bits?
- (ii) What is the output frame rate?

- (iii) What is the duration of an output frame rate?
- (iv) What is the output data rate?
- (c) A file contains 3 million bytes. How long does it take to download. This file using a 100 kbps channel?
- (d) Define Linear blocking code ?
- (e) Define Cellular telephony?
- 2. Answer any THREE:

[8x3]

- (a) What is Protocol ? Briefly describe about TCP/ IP protocol suit with their functions.
- (b) Explain transmission impairment and analyze different factors that cause transmission impairment.
- (c) What is guided media and unguided media? Describe different types of guided media and unguided media.
- (d) Define block coding and clearly explain how error is detected and corrected using block coding technique.

[Cont ...

- (e) Briefly explain the SONET Layers and SONET frames.
- 3. Answer any THREE:

[12×3

- (a)(i)Define data communication with its various components. Analyze different type of data representation. [6
 - (ii) Discuss briefly about the term physical topology and explain different types of topology in a network.
- (b)(i)What is spread spectrum? Describe different types of spectrum.
- (ii) What do you mean by fiber optic communication? Explain the structure of fiber optic cable along with its type. Also mention advantages and disadvantages of fiber optic communication. [6
- (c)(i)Define hamming distance. Find the hamming distance of the coding scheme. [6

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Full Marks - 70

Time: As in the Programme

The figure in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Answer ALL questions.

1. Answer all questions.

[2×5=10

- (a) What is MU0 processor?
- (b) Define CPSR.
- (c) What do you mean by exception?
- (d) What is abstration of ARM processor?
- (e) What do you mean by thumb break-point instruction?

- 2. Answer any THREE:
- [8×3=24
- (a) Explain different types of memory addressability of ARM processor?
- (b) Discuss 3-stage and 5-stage pipeline organization of ARM processor.
- (c) Define interrupt? How software interrupt is implemented by ARM processor?
- (d) Explain the architectural supports provided by ARM processor for high level language implementation?
- (e) Define thumb branch instruction? Explain different types of Thumb branch instructions with their binary encodings?
- Answer any THREE:

[12×3=36

- (a) With a neat and labeled diagram, explain register structure of ARM processor?
- (b) Write an assembly language program for ARM processor:

- (i) to find the sum of first ten odd numbers.
- (ii) to find the largest number among three numbers.
- (c) Define instruction? Explain the instruction set of ARM processor along with instruction formats with an example.
- (d) What is a normalized floating-point number? How floating-point operations are performed by ARM processor? Explain FPA10 Organization?
- (e) Define Thumb mode? Explain the Thumb programmer's model with a suitable diagram?



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2017

Full Marks - 70

Time: As in the Programme

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Answer ALL questions.

1. Answer all questions.

[2×5=10

- (a) A processor accesses cache memory 86 times and finds data 43 times. Calculate hit rate?
- (b) Define superscalar processor and give one example?
- (c) Differentiate PC from μPC ?
- (d) What do you mean by vector computation?
- (e) Elaborate SMT?

[Cont ...

(16

16

- Answer any THREE:
- [8×3=24
- (a) With a suitable diagram, explain processor organization as well as register organization?
- (b) What is RISC pipeline? Discuss different types of RISC pipelines by giving suitable examples?
- (c) Explain the Program execution in terms of microoperations with a suitable diagram and write micro-operations for fetch cycle?
- (d) Explain Flynn's classification of computer systems with suitable diagrams and examples?
- (e) What do you mean by multicore computer? Discuss hardware and software performance issues?
- 3. Answer any THREE:

[12×3=36

- (a) What do you mean by cache memory? Briefly discuss its characteristics. Explain the design elements of cache memory?
- (b) Define and explain the characteristics of Reduced Instruction Set Architecture?

(c) What is a micro programmed control unit? Explain it with a suitable diagram? How it differes from hardwired control unit?

- (d) What do you mean by cache coherence problem? Discuss different types of solution to cache coherence problem.
- (e) Define multicore organization? Discuss different types of multicore organizations with suitable diagrams and give examples?



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- (i) Find the customers who have a loan amount between Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 5,000.
- (ii) Select the name of the patients whose weight more than 60 and age between 20-30.
- (iii) Select the name of the customers who live in the same city as John live in.
- (iv) List the employees who are working in coding department with more than 10 years of experience.
- (v) Select the students who have attended more than 90 percentage classes in database system and belongs to MCA department.
- (vi) Select the faculties who take classes either in MCA or IMCA or both in Utkal University.
- (d) Briefly explain 4NF and 5NF with a suitable example.
- (e) What is the requirement of the UML diagram? Discuss different UML diagrams with suitable examples. List their advantages and disadvantages.



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2017

Full Marks - 70

Time: As in the Programme

The figure in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Answer ALL questions.

- Answer/all questions.
- [2×5=10
- (a) What is de-normalization? Explain with an example.
- (b) List the advantages of database administrator.
- (c) What is SQL? Write the query to input data dynamically into a table.
- (d) List the disadvantages of database system.
- (e) What is attribute? Discuss different types of attributes used in database system.
- Answer any THREE :

[8×3=24

(a) Construct an E-R diagram for the registrar's office. Document all assumptions you make about the mapping constraints. Assumptions:

- A class meets only at one particular place and time.
 This diagram does not attempt to model a class meeting at different places or at different times.
- There is no guarantee that the database does not have two classes meeting at the same place and time.
- (i) Each class has a unique instructor, (ii) Construct appropriate tables for the ER Diagram.
- (b) What is the need of using database system? Justify your answer with suitable examples.
- (c) Discuss various keys used in Database system and list their advantages and disadvantages.
- (d) What is transaction? Differentiate between serial transaction and parallel transation with a suitable example.
- (e) Draw the activity diagram of Railway reservation system.
- Answer any THREE:

[12×3=36

(a) For the following given database, write SQL queries:

person (driver_id #, name, address)
car (license, model, year)

[Cont...

accident (reporCno, date, location)
owns (driver_id #, license)
participated (drivecid, car, report_number,
damage_amount)

- (i) Find the total number of people who owned cars in 26th January 2017.
- (ii) Find the number of accidents in which the cars belonging to "Smart Travelling" were involved.
- (iii) Update the damage amount for car with licence number "XYZ 420" in the accident with report number "COMP007" to Rs. 5,000.
- (b) Explain following relational algebra with suitable example:
- (i) Natural Join
- (ii) Set Differences
- (iii) Combination of selection and projection
- (iv) Rename
- (c) Write the relational algebra and SQL for the given query.

(ii) Construct a Deterministic Push Down Machine for the language L.

$$L = \left\{ 0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 1 \right\}$$

(d)(i)Find a solution of the given instance of the Post Correspondence Problem.

	A	В
1	1	111
2	10111	10
3	10	0

- (ii) Show that the ambiguity of a Context Free Grammar is undecidable.
- (e)(i)Prove that language L is not Context Free Language.

$$L = \left\{ xx \mid x \in \left(0+1\right)^* \right\}$$

(ii) Write a Context Free Grammar for the language L.

$$L = \left\{ 0^n 1^{2n} \cup 0^{2n} 1^n \mid n \geq 1 \right\}$$



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2017

Full Marks - 70

Time: As in the Programme

The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.

Answer ALL questions.

Answer all the questions.

[2x5

(a) How many total numbers of production to be used to derive the string anbncn by a Context Senstive Grammar.

S → aSBc

 $S \rightarrow abc$

cB → Bc

 $bB \rightarrow bb$

(b) The Context Free Grammar is ambiguous show two different parse tree of the string a²b²c².

 $A \rightarrow XY$

 $B \rightarrow MN$

 $X \rightarrow aXb \mid e$

 $M \rightarrow aM \mid e$

 $Y \rightarrow cY \mid e$

N → bNc | e

[3]

- (c) Construct a Nondeterministic Finite State Machine for the regular expression $(\underline{0} + \underline{1})^*$.
- (d) At least how many states required accepting the language by a deterministics Finite State Machine?
 L = {x ∈ (0 + 1)* | the third symbol is 1 from its
- (e) How many derivation steps to derive the string w of length n≥1 from the given Context Free Grammar in Chomsky Normal Form.
- 2. Answer any THREE questions. [8x3
- (a) Construct a Nondeterministic Finite State Machine for the language L and a Deterministic Finite State Machine to accept the complement of L.
 L = {x ∈ {0, 1} | x contains the substring 11}
- (b) Prove that the language L is not regular $L = \{x \in (0+1)^* \mid x \text{ has equal number of 0's and 1's} \}$
- (c) Prove that the language L is not Context Free Language.

$$L = \left\{ a^n b^n c^n \mid n \ge 0 \right\}$$

right end}

[Cont...

(d) Construct a Nondeterministic Push Down Machine for the language L.

$$L = \left\{ a^i b^j c^k \mid \text{ either } i = j \text{ or } j = k \text{ where } i, j, k \ge 1 \right\}$$

(e) Construct a Turing Machine for the language L.

$$L = \left\{ 0^{n} 1^{n} 0^{n} \mid n \ge 1 \right\}$$

- 3. Answer any THREE questions. [12×3]
- (a)(i)Construct a Nondeterministic Finite State Machine for the regular expression $(\underline{0} + \underline{1}^*)\underline{1}\underline{1}(\underline{0}^* + \underline{1})$.
- (ii) Construct a Deterministic Finite State Machine for the language L and wirte its regular grammar.
 L = {x ∈ (0 + 1)* | x is divisible by 4}.
- (b)(i)Construct a NFSM for the language L and then convert into DFSM. L = $\{x \in (0 + 1)^* \mid \text{in } x \text{ the } 2^{\text{nd}} \text{ symbol is 1 from its right end}\}$.
- (ii) Prove that the language L is not regular.L = {0ⁿ | n is perfect square}
- (c)(i)Convert the given Context Free Grammar into Chomnsky Normal Form.

 $S \rightarrow bA \mid aB$

 $A \rightarrow bAA \mid aS \mid a$

 $B \rightarrow aBB | bS | b$