University of Mumbai Examinations: Summer 2022

Time: 2 hour 30 minutes Max. Marks: 80

Q1	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions
	carry equal marks. (2 Marks each) Total Marks - 20
1	Vertical scaling means
Option A:	Adding computers serially
Option B:	Adding computers in parallel
Option C:	Adding computers serially as well as parallel
Option D:	Adding more processors, more memory and faster hardware typically within
	a single server
2	The original purpose of creation of Google implementation of MapReduce
	was to
Option A:	Perform matrix-vector multiplications for calculating PageRank
Option B:	Count number of keywords on webpages
Option C:	Count maximum number of keywords
Option D:	Find minimum keywords required on web page
3	Which of the following phases occur simultaneously?
3	which of the following phases occur simulations y
Option A:	Map and combining
Option B:	Reduce and partitioning
Option C:	Shuffle and sort
Option D:	Map and Reduce
4	In DGIM algorithm, bucket cannot in size as we move to the left (back in time).
Option A:	increase
Option B:	decrease
Option C:	big state of the s
Option D:	small
2000	
Ontion	Taxation assumes: A random surfer has a finite probability of leaving the Web at any step
Option A:	
Option B:	A random surfer has an infinite probability of leaving the Web at any step
Option C:	A random surfer has zero probability of leaving the Web at any step
Option D:	A random surfer has 50% probability of leaving the Web at any step
6	Following are the NoSql Business Drivers
Option A:	Data, Supply, Information, Idea
Option B:	Demand, Supply, Trends, Data
Option C:	Volume, Velocity, Agility, Variability
Option D:	Data, Information, Knowledge, Idea
	4
7.5	Multistage algorithm uses
Option A:	1 hash functions in 2 different passes
, <u> </u>	180, 071

Option B: 1 hash functions in 1pass Option C: 2 hash functions in 1pass Option D: 2 hash functions in 2 different passes 8 Two k-cliques are adjacent when they share Option A: 2*k nodes Option B: k+1 nodes Option C: k-1 nodes Option D: k nodes 9 Assume that a text file contains the following text. In a map-reduce logic of finding frequency of occurrence of each word in this file, what is the output of map function? This is a exam Yes it is exam
Option D: 2 hash functions in 2 different passes 8 Two k-cliques are adjacent when they share Option A: 2*k nodes Option B: k+1 nodes Option C: k-1 nodes Option D: k nodes 9 Assume that a text file contains the following text. In a map-reduce logic of finding frequency of occurrence of each word in this file, what is the output of map function? This is a exam
8 Two k-cliques are adjacent when they share Option A: 2*k nodes Option B: k+1 nodes Option C: k-1 nodes Option D: k nodes 9 Assume that a text file contains the following text. In a map-reduce logic of finding frequency of occurrence of each word in this file, what is the output of map function? This is a exam
Option A: 2*k nodes Option B: k+1 nodes Option C: k-1 nodes Option D: k nodes 9 Assume that a text file contains the following text. In a map-reduce logic of finding frequency of occurrence of each word in this file, what is the output of map function? This is a exam
Option B: k+1 nodes Option C: k-1 nodes Option D: k nodes 9 Assume that a text file contains the following text. In a map-reduce logic of finding frequency of occurrence of each word in this file, what is the output of map function? This is a exam
Option C: k-1 nodes Option D: k nodes 9 Assume that a text file contains the following text. In a map-reduce logic of finding frequency of occurrence of each word in this file, what is the output of map function? This is a exam
Option D: k nodes 9 Assume that a text file contains the following text. In a map-reduce logic of finding frequency of occurrence of each word in this file, what is the output of map function? This is a exam
9 Assume that a text file contains the following text. In a map-reduce logic of finding frequency of occurrence of each word in this file, what is the output of map function? This is a exam
finding frequency of occurrence of each word in this file, what is the output of map function? This is a exam
finding frequency of occurrence of each word in this file, what is the output of map function? This is a exam
Yes it is exam
Option A: (This,1), (is, 2), (a, 1), (exam, 2), (Yes, 1), (it, 1)
Option B: (This,1), (is, 1), (a, 1), (exam, 1), (Yes, 1), (it, 1), (is, 1), (exam,1)
Option C: (This,1), (is, 1), (a, 1), (exam,1)
Option D: (This,1), (is, 1), (a, 1), (exam, 2), (Yes, 1), (it, 1), (is, 1)
In a map-reduce logic of finding Matrix-Vector Multiplication, what is the output of the map function?
5 6 * 2
7.8
Option A: (1,11), (2,17), (3,23)
Option B: (1,1,3), (1,2,4), (2,1,5), (2,2,6), (3,1,7),(3,2,8)
Option C: (1,1,3), (1,2,4), (2,1,5), (2,2,6), (3,1,7),(3,2,8), (1, 1), (2, 2)
Option D: (1, 3), (1, 8), (2, 5), (2, 12), (3, 7), (3, 16)

Q 2.		Attempt ANY TWO QUESTIONS out of THREE Each question is for 10 marks			
	A	Recall all NoSQL design patterns with examples. Justify CAP with suitable examples.			
0,00	В	Explain with example Collaborative based filtering in a recommendation system.			
	C	Apply Matrix - Matrix Multiplication using MapReduce model and solve the following example			
(8° 7° 7°		3 4			
7.76.63 7.76.63		* 3 4			
Q 3.	10 M	Attempt ANY TWO QUESTIONS out of THREE Each question is for 10 marks			
A Apply PCY algorithm to find frequent itemset for the given datas minimum support 50% with hash function h(ij)= i*j % 8 T1 1,2,4,5					
		T2 2,4,5			

		Т3 1,2,4
		T4 1,2,5
	В	Figure is an example of a social-network graph. Use the Girvan-Newman approach to find the between-ness of every edge.
		A B D E
	С	Discuss all phases of the CURE algorithm for clustering with suitable example.
Q 4.		Attempt any FOUR Questions out of SIX Each question is for 5 marks
	A	What are the five Vs of Big Data? Explain.
	В	Recall Hadoop architecture with diagrams and give its advantages.
	С	Discuss any 5 different relational algebra operations with examples.
	D	Mention problems of PageRank along with its solution.
	Е	State Bloom filter and explain with the help of an example.
	F	Explain KNN with proper example.

University of Mumbai Examination 2022

Program: Information Technology Examination: BE Semester VIII

Course Code: ITC802 and Course Name: Internet of Everything

Time: 2 hour 30 minutes Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$
1.	act as primary devices to collect data from the environment.
Option A:	Machines
Option B:	Antenna
Option C:	Sensors
Option D:	Switch
	WILL DEID A - 1
2.	Which RFID tag does not need an embedded power? Active
Option A: Option B:	Passive
Option C:	Semi-Passive
Option C:	Semi-Active
Орион D.	Schi-Active 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
3.	Pure ALOHA is based on
Option A:	CDMA A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A
Option B:	TDMA
Option C:	FDMA
Option D:	SDMA
•	7 6 8 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6
4.	MQTT topics are
Option A:	Simple floating point
Option B:	Simple integer
Option C:	Simple symbol
Option D:	Simple string
3377736	1
5.5.5	CoAP provides which of the following requirements?
Option A:	Multicast support, Low overhead and Simplicity
Option B:	Low overhead and multicast support
Option C:	Simplicity and low overhead
Option D:	Multicast support and simplicity
STATE C	
6.	X-MAC differs MFP – Micro frame preambling with respect to:
Option A:	Receiver cuts the preamble into micro-frames, and listens between each micro-
Y 2 2 3 6 7	frame.
Option B:	S (sender) cuts the preamble into a series of micro frames.
Option C:	S (sender) cuts the preamble into micro-frames, and listens between each micro-
76,40,40	frame.
Option D:	Senders listen to the remainder of the preamble, which costs energy and Increases
\$\$\$\V\\\	collision probability.

7.	localization algorithm works according to the last known or estimated location by using velocity or acceleration.
Option A:	Dead reckoning
Option B:	Scene analysis
Option C:	Proximity
Option D:	Hybrid
8.	Link-Layer Handover process follows three steps: two modes of scanning:
Option A:	active and passive
Option B:	active and semi-passive
Option C:	semi-active and passive
Option D:	semi active and semi passive
9.	Oozie workflow jobs are directed graphs of actions.
Option A:	Linear
Option B:	Elliptical
Option C:	Cyclic
Option D:	Acyclic
10.	Hadoop Ecosystem does not include
Option A:	Oozie
Option B:	Yarn
Option C:	Hive
Option D:	Zoo
	9,8,8,7,5,7,4,6,7,6,4,8,7,6,4,8,8,7,4,

Q2.	42469469995555745644244
Α	Solve any Two 5 marks each
i.	Discuss the technical challenges in RFID.
ii.	Sketch the Hadoop architecture and explain its different components.
iii.	Explain 10 most emerging technologies in IoT
B	Solve any One 10 marks each
\$100	List the features of CoAP and explain the different messaging modes of CoAP.
olis	Draw the RFID based architecture for supply chain management application.

Q3.	
A	Solve any Two 5 marks each
2 d. 5	Explain the architecture of MQTT protocol with its selection criteria.
3 11.	Explain different Identifiers in IOT.
iii.	Explain the Types of Wireless Sensor Network?
B	Solve any One 10 marks each
or io	What does NETCONF-YANG mean, explain the device managements of the same.
in.	Discuss the RFID enabled handoff management process in Localization and Mobility management.

Q4.		STATE STE
A	Solve any Two	5 marks each
i.	List and explain the components of RFID	
ii.	Illustrate how Energy-efficiency in MAC protocols is n	naintained.
iii.	Suggest the IoT Framework for Home Automation app	plication.
В	Solve any One	10 marks each
i.	Differentiate between the various conventional localiz	ation techniques. Explain any one
	detail.	
ii.	Discuss the need of the Chef and Puppet tools with the	eir benefits. List the industries
	using them.	\$ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \

8, 2, 8, 4, 6, 8, 8, 2, 2, 4, 2

University of Mumbai

Examinations Summer 2022

Time: 2 hour 30 minutes

Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	The Design Council of the UK proposed the double-diamond of design which has four phases. Their sequential steps are
Option A:	Define -> Discover -> Develop -> Deliver
Option B:	Discover -> Define -> Develop -> Deliver
Option C:	Discover -> Develop -> Define -> Deliver
Option D:	Define -> Develop -> Discover -> Deliver
<u> </u>	
2.	Which of these is not a usability goal?
Option A:	Effectiveness
Option B:	Safety TTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT
Option C:	Learnability
Option D:	Portability
1	\$\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{\tag{
3.	An outline of what people can do with a product and which concepts
	are needed for the user to understand how to interact with it is known as:
Option A:	Concept Concep
Option B:	Conceptual Design
Option C:	Conceptual Model
Option D:	Conceptual list
•	7.7.5.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.
4.	is what goes on in our heads when we carry out our everyday activities.
Option A:	Interaction The Property of th
Option B:	Cognition
Option C:	Motivation
Option D:	Conceptualization
5.5	Operations like Selecting, dragging, opening, closing, zooming in and out using touch gestures on a smartphone are all examples of which type of interaction
Option A:	Instructing
Option B:	Manipulation
Option C:	Conversing
Option D:	Exploring
6.	According to UID Theory, What is pilot study?
Option A:	study done before the main study
Option B:	study done after main study
Option C:	study done with main study
Option D:	study done after feedback
200 C	
757	means to employ different data gathering techniques.
Option A:	Triangulation of data
Option B:	Investigator triangulation
Option C:	Triangulation of theories
Option D:	Methodological triangulation

	A. (2.75 / 2.74 / 5.76)	
8.	A Prototype is important as it provides a	
Option A:	Mini-Model of existing System	
Option B:	Manifestation of a design that allows stakeholders to interact with it and to	
	explore its suitability	
Option C:	Working Model of existing System	
Option D:	can be applied only to the newly created product	
9.	Which of the following does not include in Shneiderman's 8 golden rules?	
Option A:	Support internal locus of control	
Option B:	Permit easy reversal actions	
Option C:	Offer informative feedback	
Option D:	Maintain the System frequently	
10.	In a heuristic evaluation:	
Option A:	A group of psychologists administer a questionnaire	
Option B:	A group of usability experts review a user interface according to a small set of	
	principles	
Option C:	A group of test users conduct a formal experiment	
Option D:	A group of usability experts judge an interface with a detailed checklist of	
	guidelines	
	4.5.4.8.8.4.9.8.9.5.4.9.9.5.4.4.4.4.4.8.8.8.8.	

Q2. (20 Marks)	Solve any Two Questions out of Three 10 marks each
A	Describe four basic activities of Interaction Design.
В	Compare Controlled Setting, Natural Setting, and Any Setting Evaluation.
C	What do you mean by low-fidelity and high-fidelity prototyping? Explain with examples.

Q3. (20 Marks)	Solve any Two Questions out of Three	10 marks each
	Write a note on 10 heuristics by Nielsen.	
B	List various usability inspection methods and summarize walkthrough techniques.	ze cognitive
TATA COOP	Describe in detail Cognitive Frameworks.	

Q4 (20 Marks Each)		
	Solve any Two	5 marks each
	Write a note on Good Error Messages with examples	
	Explain Wireframe with suitable example.	
	What is DECIDE framework? Explain.	
Berry	Solve any One	10 marks each
1997 A A A B B B B	Define usability and identify the most relevant usability	goals for
	Ecommerce website. Also Justify.	
	Write a note on different interview styles.	