(3 Hours)

[Total marks: 80]

		Note (1) Question No. 1 is compulsory. (2) Attempt any four out of remaining six questions. (3) Answer to sub-questions should be grouped together.	
Q1	. (a)	- The following (Ally Tillee)	
		1. Data partitioned parallelism	
		2. KDD Process	
		3. Neural network	
	(b)	4. Star Schema Differentiate between (A - T (S))	200
	(0)	Differentiate between (Any Two) 1. Parallel & distributed databases	- 8
		2. Data warehouse Vs data mart	
		3. OID Vs URL	
		4. Supervised Vs Unsupervised learning	27.75 20.70
Q2.	(a)	What is multidimensional data cube of hyper cube? How slice and dice technique fits into this model?	307 307
	(b)	Explain architecture of distributed DBMS.	8
Q3.	(a)	What is frequent itemsets? What is apriory property? Describe an	-
		algorithm for finding frequent itemsets.	7
	(b)	Explain asynchronous replication process in detail.	8
Q4.	(a)	List the characteristics of XML. Explain XML documents and databases.	7
NO.	(b)	Explain agglomerative algorithm of clustering in detail with an example.	8
) 5.	(a)	What is data warehouse? Why is it needed? Explain ETL process in detail.	7
	(b)	Describe collection hierarchies. How do they differ from inheritance?	8
6.	(a)	What are 3 lock management schemes in DDBMS? Explain in detail with example.	7
000	(b)	What is classification technique? Explain decision tree in detail.	8
7.	(a)	Compare MOLAP & ROLAP.	7
200	(b)	Explain Atomic types, structured types and reference types in ORDBMS.	7

		[3 hours]	s: 80]
-	b) Ai c) Ai d) Ai e) III	mempt any four from the remaining six questions ssumptions should be made whenever required and should be clearly stated massers to sub questions should be answered together sustrate answers with diagrams wherever necessary se of Calculators is permitted	
QII	Α	What is a spread spectrum? Explain and differentiate the various types of spreading the spectrum	10
	В	Explain the various methods used in MAC layer in IEEE 802.11 to govern access to communications channel	10
QZ	A	Define free space loss. Suppose a transmitter produces 100W of power. (i) Express the transmit power in dBW. (ii) If the transmitter's power is applied to unity gain antenna with a 1200 MHz carrier frequency, what is the received power at a free space distance of 100m?	8
	В	Explain the GSM architecture	7
Q3	Α	What are error correction codes used in wireless communication? Explain convolution codes with a suitable example.	8
	В	What is international roaming? How dos the GSM handle to reduce the trombning effect?	7
Q4	A	What are MANETS? Analyze the routing algorithms used in the MANETS?	8
	В	Discuss the IEEE 802.15 standard	7
Q5	A	List the modifications made to the transport layer to adapt to the wireless communications	8
	В	What is handover? Explain the GSM handover	7
Q6	À	Explain the IEEE 802.16 Standard.	8
O CANA	В	Explain the various generations of cellular systems.	7
Q7	A	Write Short Notes on any three:- a) Frequency reuse b) Multipath propagation c) Antenna d) WAP	15

[Total Marks: 80]

(3 Hours)

N.B.:

- 1) Question No.1 is compulsory.
- 2) Attempt any four from the remaining six questions.
- 3) Use of calculator is allowed.
- 1. (a) Differentiate between Biological Neural Network and Artificial Neural (05) Network?
 - (b) Explain Mutation operator in GA? (05)
 - (c) Differentiate between Hard Computing and Soft Computing? (05)
 - (d) Explain the significance of weights in ANN? (05)
- 2 (a) Explain various operations on Fuzzy sets and Fuzzy Relations? (08)
 - (b) We want to compare the strength of two types of concrete. Four concrete masonry units (CMUs) from each type of concrete are stressed until they fail. The lowest stress at failure of a CMU is denoted 1, and the highest stress at failure is denoted 4, so the CMUs are rank ordered by failure stress, that is, $X = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$. Since "failure" of CMUs is fuzzy, the membership value for a specific CMU represents the judgment that the CMU really failed. The following fuzzy sets represent the failure estimates for the two different concrete types

$$A = \left\{ \frac{0.15}{1} + \frac{0.25}{2} + \frac{0.6}{3} + \frac{0.9}{4} \right\}.$$

$$A = \left\{ \frac{0.2}{1} + \frac{0.3}{2} + \frac{0.5}{3} + \frac{0.8}{4} \right\}.$$

Calculate the union, intersection, and the difference for the two concrete types.

3 (a) An engineer is testing the properties, strength and weight of steel. (08) Suppose he has two fuzzy sets A, defined on a universe of three discrete strengths, {s1, s2, s3}, and B, defined on a universe of three discrete weights, {w1,w2,w3}. Suppose A and B represent a "high-strength steel" and a "near-optimum weight," respectively, as shown,

$$\mathbf{A} = \left\{ \frac{1}{s_1} + \frac{0.5}{s_2} + \frac{0.2}{s_3} \right\}.$$

$$\mathbf{B} = \left\{ \frac{1}{w_1} + \frac{0.5}{w_2} + \frac{0.3}{w_3} \right\}.$$

Page 1 of 2

(i) Find the fuzzy relation for the Cartesian product of A and B, that is, find R=A×B. Here, the Cartesian product would represent the strength-to-weight characteristics of a near maximum steel quality.

(ii) Suppose we introduce another fuzzy set, C, which represents a set of "moderately good" steel strengths, say, for example, the following:

$$\mathbf{C} = \left\{ \frac{0.1}{s_1} + \frac{0.6}{s_2} + \frac{1}{s_3} \right\}.$$

Find the relation between C and B using a Cartesian product, that is, find $S = C \times B$

- (b) Explain architecture of Adaline and Madaline Networks with the help of diagram?
- 4. (a) How General Genetic algorithm is different from traditional algorithm? (08) Explain General genetic algorithm with the help of flowchart.
 - (b) Define Fuzzy Decision making. List different fuzzy decision making (07) techniques and Explain any 2 fuzzy decision making techniques with the help of an example.
- 5. (a) What do you understand by Defuzzification? List various (08) defuzzification techniques and explain any two of them.
 - (b) Explain working of Mamdani FIS with the help of a diagram? (07)
- 6. (a) Using the inference approach find the membership values for triangular shapes I, R, E, IR and T for a triangle with angles 85°, 50°, and 45°
 - (b) Explain Perceptron Learning network with the help of labeled diagram (07)
- 7. Attempt <u>any three</u>:- (15)
 - (a) Associative Memory Network
 - (b) Consider the following matrix

$$\mathbf{R} = \left[\begin{array}{cccccc} 1 & 0.8 & 0 & 0.1 & 0.2 \\ 0.8 & 1 & 0.4 & 0 & 0.9 \\ 0 & 0.4 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0.1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0.5 \\ 0.2 & 0.9 & 0 & 0.5 & 1 \end{array} \right].$$

Perform the λ -cut operations for the values $\lambda = 0.4$ and $\lambda = 0.2$

- (c) Activation Functions in ANN
- (d) Special Network
- (e) Travelling salesman problem with example



(3 hours)

Total marks: 80

Note:

1. Q1	is	comp	ulsory
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- 2. Attempt any four from remaining six questions
- 3. Figures to right indicate full marks

1	a. What are threads? How are they different from process? Explain various thread models.		
	b. What impleme	is Clock Synchronization? Explain with a diagram, How logical clocks are ented with counters and physical clock.	10
2	for proc	is the difference between the Load balancing and Load sharing approaches ess scheduling in Distributed System.	ð
	Comput	t is cloud computing? Discuss the different characteristics of Clouding.	7
3	a. What	are the issues in designing Distributed systems?	8
	b. Discu	ss IPC in MACH.	7
	a. Com	pare RPC and RMI implementation, Explain implementation of RPC	
4	mechani	sm with the help of a diagram.	8
	b. How	Data Security is maintained in the cloud.	7
5	a. Expla binding	in Client server binding with special focus on server location, simultaneous and exception handling for RPC.	8
	b. What	is Critical Section? How will you implement Mutual Exclusion Algorithm?	7
6	a. Differ	entiate between Message Passing and Shared Memory.	8
	b. Expla	in in detail absolute and consistent message ordering techniques.	7
7	Write a short note on any three of the following		
	i.	Map reduce	15
	ii.	Fault Tolerance	
	iii.	Happened Before relationship	
	iv.	Service Oriented Architecture	
	v.	Grid Computing	

1) Question No.1 is compulsory.

Total Marks: 80

(3 Hours)

		2) Attempt any Four from the remaining Six questions.3) Figures to the right indicate full marks	
1.	(a)	Write Short Note (Any Four) 1 Attack vector 2 Cyber squatting 3 Buffer Over Flow 4 Cyber law 5 The Children's Internet Protection Act	(15)
2.	(a)	What is SQL injection and what are the different countermeasures to prevent the attack	(8)
	(b)	What is Proxy Servers and Anonymizers explain in detail.	(7)
3.	(a)	What is IT Act, 2000? List down the issues & salient features of Indian IT act.	(8)
	(b)	What is Intellectual Property in the Cyberspace of Cyber security?	(7)
4.	(a)	Write Short note on Children's Online Privacy Protection Act (COPPA).	(8)
	(b)	Explain Internet Filtering Encryption issues in detail?	(7)
5.	(a)	Explain Credit Card Frauds in Mobile and Wireless Computing?	(8)
	(b)	Explain A global Perspective of cybercrimes in detail?	(7)
6.	(a) (b)	Explain Cost of Cyber Crimes and IPR Issues with suitable diagram. Explain Botnet Attack in detail?	(8) (7)
7.	(a) (b)	What are different ways of password cracking? How are Cybercrimes classified? Explain with examples.	(8) (7)

N.B.:

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 80]

15

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	그런데 이 아이들은 이렇게 하는데 하는데 이렇게 하는데 이렇게 하는데 이렇게 하는데 하는데 이렇게 하는데 이렇게 되었다. 그런데	
(2)	Answer any lour from remaining six questions.	
(a)	Define multimedia. Discuss the components and the applications of multimedia.	10
(b)	Suppose eight characters have a distribution A:(1), B:(1), C:(1), D:(2), E:(3), F:(5), G:(5), H:(10).Draw a Huffman tree for this distribution. Calculate the total number of bits required to transfer these alphabets.	16
(a)	Explain types of graphics. Differentiate between vector image and bitmap image.	8
(b)	Discuss the differences among multimedia, interactive multimedia, hypertext, and hypermedia.	7
(a)	Explain in details various types of animation.	8
(b)	What are the important steps and considerations in recording and editing digital audio?	7
(a)	List and describe the three different types of authoring systems and discuss the advantages of each one.	8
(b)	Discuss several considerations in shooting and editing video for multimedia.	7
(a)	Describe the four primary stages in a multimedia project.	8
(b)	Explain the process and elements of a multimedia project proposal.	7
	(a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a)	 multimedia. (b) Suppose eight characters have a distribution A:(1), B:(1), C:(1), D:(2), E:(3), F:(5), G:(5), H:(10).Draw a Huffman tree for this distribution. Calculate the total number of bits required to transfer these alphabets. (a) Explain types of graphics. Differentiate between vector image and bitmap image. (b) Discuss the differences among multimedia, interactive multimedia, hypertext, and hypermedia. (a) Explain in details various types of animation. (b) What are the important steps and considerations in recording and editing digital audio? (a) List and describe the three different types of authoring systems and discuss the advantages of each one. (b) Discuss several considerations in shooting and editing video for multimedia. (a) Describe the four primary stages in a multimedia project.

Write short notes on following topics (Any Three)

(a) Principles of Animation
(b) Working of CD ROM

(b) Working of CD-ROM

be organized.

details

(c) CBT

(d) Hot Spots, Hyperlinks and buttons

Discuss different types of multimedia structures and how they might 8

(b) What is Compression? Explain JPEG compression technique in 7