## TE/Sem-V COBSON/CMPN/Microprocessor/May-2016

QP Code: 31091

(05)

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(05)

(80 Marks) (3 Hours)

•	Quest	CIO	n no. 1 is compulsory.	
•	Answ	er	any three questions from question no. 2 - 6.	. A
•	Assur	ne	suitable data, if necessary.	1
Q.1	. A	ns	wer following questions in brief.	Ya.
	а		Explain programming model of 8086.	(05)
	. b		Explain V86 mode of 80386DX.	(05)
	С		Explain, in brief, pipeline stages on Pentium processor.	(05)
	d		Explain, in brief, data format supported by SuperSparc processor.	(05)
Q.2	. a		Explain memory segmentation with pros and cons.	(80)
	1.60	E.		(12)
			modes of 8255.	
Q.3	t a		Design 8086 based minimum mode system for following requirements:	(12)
			1. 256 KB of RAM using 64 KB x 8-bit device	
			II. 128 KB of RAM using 64 KB x 8-bit device	
			III. Three 8-bit parallel ports using 8255	
			IV. Support for 8 Interrupts	
	1	٥.	Explain, in brief, cache organization of Pentium processor	(08)
Q.		3.	Draw and explain architecture of SuperSparc processor.	(12)
Q.		b,	Discuss, in brief, protection mechanism of 80386DX.	(80)
0		a.	Draw and explain architecture of Pentium processor.	(10)
Q.			Draw timing diagram of read operation on 8086 based system.	(10)
_		b.	rite short notes on	
Q.	ь.	VV	nite short notes on	(05)

FW-Con. 10270-16.

a. 8089 I/O Processor

c. SuperSparc registers

d. 8259 - PIC

b. Comparison between i5 and i7

**QP Code: 31175** 

(3 HOURS)

[Total Marks: 80]

N.B.:	(1) Question no. 1 is compulsory.	
	(2) Attempt any three questions from remaining.	
	(3) Assume suitable data wherever necessary.	10
Q1. (a	) What is UML? Explain role of different UML diagrams in system design.	(10)
(b	b) Explain DFD (up to two levels) with suitable example.	(10)
Q2. (a	) Explain different requirement gathering techniques used in system analysis.	(10)
(t	b) Explain software development life cycle used for system analysis.	(10)
Q3. (a	) What is cost benefit analysis? Illustrate any one model of cost benefit analysis.	(10)
(t	b) Explain Zachman's framework for software system design.	(10)
Q4.(a)	) Draw the use case diagram of a library management system with extend, include	e and
	generalize relations between use cases.	(10)
	(b) What are characteristics of good graphical user interface? Draw GUI for o	nline
	course registration system.	(10)
Q5.(a	) Assume that the hospital management system is deployed using 3 tier architec	cture,
	explain its various components and its deployment with the help of diagrams.	(10)
	(b) Draw the sequence diagram for login procedure to a system. Include all pos	sible
	scenarios and draw its activity diagram also.	(10)
Q6. (	a) Define cohesion and coupling in system design? High cohesion and low coupling	ing is
	recommended for good system design. Justify.	(10)
(	b) Your college wishes to prepare and maintain the database system to track progre	ess of
	the students who were recruited through college training and placement	
	Prepare the proposal to design above system.	(10)

(3 Hours)

Total marks: 80

**QP Code: 31134** 


- Question No. 1 is compulsory.
- Attempt any Three questions out of remaining questions.
- - Make suitable assumptions whenever necessary. Q 1: [4X5] a) Compare connection oriented and connectionless services. b) Explain in short Subnetting. c) Explain in short different framing Methods. d) Explain in short TCP/IP Model. e) What is the use of SSH? Q 2: a) Explain any four functions of Data Link layer with example. b) What is IPv4 protocol? Explain the IPv4 Header format with diagram. [10] Q 3: a) Explain Classless Inter Domain Routing (CIDR). [10] b) Discuss the quality of service parameters in computer network. [10]
  - Q 4:
- a) What are the steps involved in link state routing. Explain the contents and requirements of link state packets. [10]
- b) Compare Open Loop congestion control, Closed Loop congestion control.[10]
- 05:
- a) Write a Program for client-server application using Socket Programming(TCP).
- b) An ISP is granted a block of addresses starting with 150.80.0.0/16.

The ISP wants to distribute these blocks to 2600 customers as follows.

- a. The first group has 200 medium-size businesses; each needs 128
- b. The second group has 400 small businesses; each needs 16
- c. The third group has 2000 households; each needs 4 addresses. Design the subblocks and give the slash notation for each subblock. Find out how many addresses are still available after these allocations. [10]
- Q 6: Write short notes on the following.

[5X4]

- a) Virtual LAN
- b) FDDI
- c) BGP
- d) SNMP