#### SYSTEM SOFTWARE

Branch: T.E. (Information Technology)
(2003 Course)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

P.T.O.

Instructions: 1) Answer any 3 questions from each Section. 2) Answers to the two Sections should be written in separate books. 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary. 4) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks. 5) Assume suitable data, if necessary. SECTION I 1. a) Define the following terms: i) Compiler ii) Debug Monitor iv) Linker iii) Language Processor b) Explain the pass structure of a typical Language Processor. c) Differentiate between line and screen editor. 2. a) Explain the concept of cross compiler. The supplier of t b) Explain the following language processor tools: 8 i) LEX ii) YACC c) Write the significance of debug monitor. 3. a) Explain the term forward reference with a suitable example. b) Enlist and explain various data structures required for design of a two pass assembler. 8

c) Briefly describe the advanced micro facilities.

OR



4. For the following assembly language code show the contents of symbol table, literal table and also generate intermediate and target code. [Assume suitable op-codes and instruction length and clearly indicate the assumptions made]

```
START 1000
      READN
      MOVER B, = "1"
      MOVEM B, TERM
AGAIN MULT B, TERM
      MOVER C, TERM
      ADD C, = "1" whom that stooibai thigh salt of corugh (4
      MOVEM C, TERM
      COMP C. N
      BC LE, AGAIN
     MOVEM B, RESULT
      LTORG
     PRINT RESULT
      STOP
      NDS 1
      RESULT DS 20 2019 accounts Masiava a lo surbonte evan add atalax H (d
      TERM DS 1
END
```

1

5. a) For the following sample C program, show various databases and tables used/created by all the phases of compiler:

#include < stdio.h>
void main ()

```
oid main ()
{
    int i, j;
    float k = 10.25;
    printf ("k=%f", k);
    scanf ("%d %d", &i, %j);
    i = j + k;
    printf ("i = 5d", i);
```

10

b) Differentiate between shift reduce and recursive descent parser with example.



6. a) Explain the term bootstrapping of compiler. b) Parse the following statement using shift reduce parser Grammer = (N, T, P, S) anitspolar bas rebsol studozds asserted etallies of the  $N = \{E\}$  $T = \{+, *, -, /, (\cdot, \cdot), id\}$  for the weak of Clipboard in Windows Prop  $\{i, i, j, id\}$  $P = \{E \rightarrow E + E / E * E / E / E / (E) / id\}$  $S = \{E\}$ String to be parsed = (id + id) \* id10 c) Explain problem of left factoring in Top-Down Parser. SECTION - II 7. a) Differentiate between machine dependant and machine independent optimization techniques in compiler. 4 b) Generate intermediate codes for the given assignment statement. (At least 3 forms) Cost = rate \* (start-finish) + 2\* (start-finish-100) 8

OR

8. a) For the statement given below generate intermediate code in the format

c) Explain in brief the various back end activities of compiler.

i) Quadraple

ii) Triple

iii) Parse tree

iv) Postfix Notation

S = (A + B) / (C - D)

- b) Discuss various issues involved in code generation phase of compiler.
- 9. a) Enlist and explain basic tasks performed by loader.
  - b) Draw a Flowchart for Pass-I of a two pass direct linking loader.
  - c) With the help of an example, explain the concept of relocation.

6

6

8



10.	a)	Explain the significance of transfer vector.	4
	b)	With the help of an example explain the concept of dynamic linking.	8
	c)	Differentiate between absolute loader and relocating loader.	4
11.	a)	Explain the use of Clipboard in Windows Programming.	8
	b)	With the help of a suitable example explain the term OLE.	8
	c)	What is the class library?  Some $OR$ OR  OR  OR  OR  OR  OR  OR  OR  OR	2
12.	W	rite short notes on:	18
	a)	Dynamic linking with and without import.	
	b)	Dynamic link library  Dynamic link library  Dynamic link library	
	c)	Call back functions.	

(At least 3 forms) Cost = rate \* (start-finish) + 2\* (start-finish\*100)



## COMPUTER NETWORK TECHNOLOGY (2003 Course)

(2003 Course)	
Time: 3 Hours  Total Marks	
Instructions: 1) Attempt any three questions from Section I and three questions from Section II.	
2) Answers to the both Sections should be written in separate answer sheets.	
<ul> <li>3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.</li> <li>4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.</li> </ul>	. 9
SECTION - I	
1. a) How packet switching makes the more use of bandwidth over circuit switching Explain with suitable example.	?
b) What is the need of load shading? Explain the procedure for load shading.	8
b) Discuss the role of SMI in SNMP. Give the data types AO ported by SMI.	
2. a) Why is the need of multicast routing? How it can be implemented?	8
b) Explain any two congestion prevention policies with suitable example.	8
3. a) How will you differentiate a stream socket from a datagram socket? How datagram socket how datagram mode without acknowledgment?	ta 8
b) List and discuss the performance issues of the transport layer.	8
OR	
4. a) What do you mean by flow control? What are the different methods to achieve it?	8
b) Give two functions of four different timers used in TCP.	8
5. a) In SMTP, if we send a one line message between two users, how many lin of commands and responses are exchanged? Give the example.	es 10
b) Explain how DNS service works.  OR	8
6. a) Why Common Gateway Interface (CGI) is required in dynamic web pages?	10
b) Compare between FTP and TFTP.	8



#### SECTION - II

7.	a)	What do you mean by the integrated services? Explain with suitable example.	8
	,	Give any two policing methods used in multimedia communications.  OR	8
8.	a)	What is the essence of RSVP? Why this protocol is needed?	8
	b)	What is the need of RCTP protocol along with RTP protocol in multimedia communication ?	8
9.	a)	Explain the MIB along with its structure.	8
	b)	Describe M/M/1 model of queuing theory. How it can be used in the network planning?	8
		AO  How packet switching makes the more use of bandwidth over circuit switchin	
10.		How DHCP protocol assigns the addresses dynamically? Explain stepwise procedure carried out by DHCP server and DHCP client.	8
	b)	Discuss the role of SMI in SNMP. Give the data types supported by SMI.	8
11		rite short notes on:  Bluetooth	18
	b)	i. a) How will you differentiate a stream socket from a datagram socket SQMZ uransmissions happen in a datagram mode without acknowledging.	
	c)	Frame Relay.  OR  OR	
12	. W	Trite short notes on : mean by flow control ? What are the duterem : mo eston by flow control ?	18
	a)	b) Give two functions of four different timers used in TCP. NGZI	
	,	a) In SMTP, if we send a one line message between tw arutatharA MTA of commands and responses are exchanged? Give the example.	
	-)	b) Explain how DNS service works.	

6. a) Why Common Gateway Interface (CGI) is required in dynamic web pages?



## MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS Branch: T.E. (I.T.) (2003 Course)

Time: 3 Hours ggg to altisated aldignated ban aldignated glader gg Max. Marks: 100

Instru	ictions :	l) Answers to the <b>two</b> Sec. sheet.	tions should be written in separate	
	managemen Marian	calculator is allowed.		
		SECTION	7. a) What is CRM ? List advan( $\mathbf{I}^{\text{ge}}$	
		eed of information system of IS with suitable diagram	in any organization? Explain	9
		n impact on the organization impact on the organization of Justify with suitable examination OR	onal function, performance and ple.	9
			nction of a manager. Also explain	9
	riefly explai			
	ouse in dec	on behaviour nemotion to again adt et ge strategic planning.		9
			formation systems are required for	8
b) Ex	plain role a	and application of MIS in	Airline industry.	8

OR



4.	a)	What is production system? Explain the information systems supporting to detail working of the operation, allocation and planning of production management.	8
	h)	(2003 Course)	8
_		Elect 2 House	
٥.	a)	Define ERP. Explain tangible and intangible benefits of ERP.	0
		Explain hardware and software architecture.  OR	8
6.	a)	Explain Business process outsourcing. Why many companies are moving towards BPO business? Comment on challenges in BPO management.	8
	b)	With suitable diagram explain Enterprise Management System.	8
		SECTION – II	
7.	a)	What is CRM? List advantages and disadvantages of CRM.	0
	b)	What is organization change? Explain why there is resistance from end users for adoption to change.  OR  OR	8
8.	a)	What is e-commerce? Explain essential e-commerce processes.	0
	b)	Explain secure electronic payment processes.	8
9.	a)	Describe the relationship between TPS, MIS, DSS and ESS.	8
	b)		8
		i) Organization behaviour	
10.	a)	What is a data warehouse? Write the usage of data warehouse in decision making process.	8
	b)	Explain the importance of knowledge management systems in an organization. Also comment on the advantages of knowledge management portals.	8



11.	a)	Explain the distinction between computer crime versus computer abuse. Use examples to make your point.	8
	b)	Describe several instances where the internet is raising ethical issues. Clearly state the ethical issue.  OR	8
12.	a)	A growing organisation has been advised to write a corporate information systems security policy. What is the role of such a policy? Sate four topics that should be covered in a security policy.	8
	b)	Explain the following (any two):  i) Fault tolerant systems	8
		ii) Contingency plan	
	i	ii) Auditing E-business systems.	

1. a) What is the used of information system in any organization

## HUMAN COMPUTER INTERFACE 255 noisegiva/ (8 **Branch**: T.E. (Information Technology)

	(2003 Course)	
Time: 3 Hours		Max. Marks: 100
	er any three questions fi	
books		hould be written in separate
3) Neat (4) Figur	diagrams must be drawnes to the <b>right</b> indicate <b>f</b>	full marks.
3) Assun	ne suitable data, <b>if nece</b> s	
	SECTION - I	a) Explain different dialog design
	at is meant by gulf of ex	explain the process of execution execution and gulf of evaluation
b) What is meant by chu OR	inking? How does it aff	fect GUI design ? oqqua əm no 1 8
	al, cognitive and percept	ual abilities affect interface 8
design?		0 0 0
b) Compare life critical reference to goals of		rial computer systems with 8
2. a) Explain eight golden	rules of interface design	with example.
b) Explain GOMS and	keystroke level model.	8 messages in an effective style?
OR		
2. a) Express your opinion	: "A design should be	user - centric". Isaasiv nonsamoini 8
b) Explain OAI model.		8 Organization design to support us
3. a) Explain three pillars		Multimedia document searches.
b) Explain participatory	design with the help of	example. 9

W	rite short note on (any three):	8
a)	Navigation design MANATA MATTI MANAGEMENT AND MANAG	
	LUCID (veolegical neitemation) 3.1 ; ir ma ici	
c)	User centered design (Series ) (5002)	
	Metaphors in GUI.	
	SECTION - II	
4. a)	Should menus be narrow and deep or broad and shallow. Why?	8
b)	Describe different techniques of evaluating an user interface during its active use.  OR	8
4. a)	Explain different dialog design notations.	8
	Write a note on:  i) Issues in designing multiple window interface  ii) Command organization strategies.	8
5. a)	You are supposed to design an interface for your college web site. Discuss important design issues that need to be considered in designing a web page.	8
b)	Compare and contrast online help with offline help.	8
	Compare life critical system against commercial computer system statements	
	How CSCW can be applied to education?	8
b)	Enumerate any four error messages encountered by you in GUI based interactive system. What guidelines can you suggest for presenting these error messages in an effective style?	8
6. W	rite a short note on (any three):	8
a)	Information visualization of the design should be user of the design and the desi	
	Different interactive devices Isbom LAO mislgx3	
c)	Organization design to support yeahility	
	Multimedia document searches. angies sostiemi to zielliq seini iliziqua	
	Explain participatory design with the help of example.	00



# SOFTWARE ENGINEERING Branch: T.E. (Information Technology) (2003 Course)

Time: 3 Hours	Max.	Marks:	100

Instructions: 1) Answers to the two sections should be written in separate book.

- 2) Black figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
- 3) From Section I, Answer (Q. 1 or Q. 2) and (Q. 3 or Q. 4) and (Q. 5 or Q. 6).
- 4) From Section II, Answer (Q. 7 or Q. 8) and (Q. 9 or Q. 10) and (Q. 11 or Q. 12).
  - 5) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.

### SECTION - I all the elements of I - NOITSES

- 1. A) What are the characteristics of Software? What are the elements of Waterfall process Model? What are the demerits of Waterfall Model?
  - B) What is the purpose of CMMI? List and explain Generic goals and practices for Project Planning process area.

### B) What is Design Patient? How Patterns cap be used in D NO o What is meant

- 2. A) List and explain Practitioner's myths. What is the importance of documentation in successful solution development and maintenance?
  - B) What are the elements of Prototyping process model? What are the merits and demerits of Prototyping process model?
- 3. A) What is the importance of Communication Practices? What are the principles of Communication Practices?
  - B) What is importance of Testing Practices? What are the principles of Testing Practices?

8

9

8

8



4.	A) What is the importance of Modeling Practices? What are the principles of Modeling Practices?	8
	B) What restraining factors an engineer should consider while constructing System Model? What is the relationship between Domain View and Element View in System Hierarchy?	9
5.	A) Why Requirement Elicitation is difficult? What is meant by Requirement Negotiation? Why Requirements need to stable and correct?	8
	B) What are Use Cases? What is the relation between Requirements and Use Cases? What questions should be answered while developing Use Cases?  OR	8
6.	A) What is the purpose of Requirement Validation? What are the elements of Requirement Management?	8
	B) What are the elements of Data Flow model? What is Control Specification? What is Process Specification?  **Book Harris SECTION - II and are already Stabolic Response.	8
7.	A) What are the guidelines for achieving Design Quality? What is Abstraction? What is the importance of Modularity?	8
	B) What is Design Pattern? How Patterns can be used in Design? What is meant by Frameworks?  OR	9
8.	A) What is Information Hiding? What is Stepwise Refinement? What is Refactoring?	8
	B) Explain in detail following Architectural Styles:	9
	a) Data-Centered Architecture	
	b) Data-Flow Architecture	
	c) Call and Return Architecture.	



9.	A)	What factors should be considered when planning the structure of Software Engineering teams? What are the organizational paradigms for Software Engineering Teams?	8
	B)	What are the objectives of Measurement? Explain in detail Object Oriented Metrics.  OR	9
10.	A)	What is the difference between Problem Decomposition and Process Decomposition? What is five-part common-sense approach to Software Projects?	8
	B)	What is the importance Correctness and Integrity as Software Quality Indicators? How baselines are established? How metrics are evaluated?	9
11.	A)	What is the need for Software Configuration Management? What are SCM features?	8
	B)	What is Software Reengineering? Explain in detail Software Reengineering Process Model.  OR	8
12.	A)	What is Configuration Audit? What is Status Reporting?	8

B) What is Software Restructuring? What is Code and Data Restructuring?