## University of Mumbai Examination 2020 under cluster \_7\_ (Lead College: SSJCOE)

Examinations Commencing from 23rd December 2020 to 6th January 2021 and from 7th January

#### 2021 to 20th January 2021

Program: BE Information Technology

Curriculum Scheme: Rev.2016

#### Examination: TE Semester: V

Course Code: ITC501 and Course Name: Microcontroller & Embedded Programming

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	In real time operating system Select one
Option A:	all processes have the same priority
Option B:	a task must be serviced by its deadline period
Option C:	process scheduling can be done only once
Option D:	kernel is not required
2.	The RS pin acts as an
Option A:	input pin
Option B:	output pin
Option C:	any of the mentioned depending on the conditions
Option D:	input & output pin
3.	ASIC stands for
Option A:	Application-System Integrated Circuits
Option B:	Application-Specific Integrated Circuits
Option D: Option C:	Application-System Internal Circuits
Option D:	Application-System Internal Circuits
-	
4.	Which is the microcontroller used in Arduino UNO?
Option A:	ATmega328p
Option B:	ATmega2560
Option C:	ATmega32114
Option D:	AT91SAM3x8E
5.	How many bytes of bit addressable memory is present in 8051 based microcontrollers?
Option A:	8 bytes
Option B:	32 bytes
Option C:	6 bytes
Option D:	16 bytes
6.	CPSR stands for .
Option A:	Current Program Status Register
Option B:	Code Program Stack Register
Option <b>B</b> .	Court i logialii Stack Register

Option C:	Code Process Status Register	
Option D:	Current Program Stack Register	
- <b>I</b> · · · ·		
7.	Which is not a core of an Embdded System	
Option A:	Microprocessor	
Option B:	Programmable Logic Devices	
Option C:	Application specific integrated system	
Option D:	Software	
1		
8.	which of the following is not an Exception type of ARM7?	
Option A:	IRQ	
Option B:	FIQ	
Option C:	SRQ	
Option D:	Data Abort	
_		
9.	The BSR mode of 8255 is used to	
Option A:	set individual ports	
Option B:	reset individual ports	
Option C:	Program individual port as an I/O port.	
Option D:	set and reset individual port C pin	
10.	MOV A, @ R1 will	
Option A:	copy the contents of memory whose address is in R1 to the accumulator	
Option B:	copy the accumulator to R1	
Option C:	copy the accumulator to the contents of memory whose address is in R1	
Option D:	copy R1 to the accumulator	
11.	In RTOS Message, mailbox and queue is used for	
Option A:	Memory Management	
Option B:	Inter task communication	
Option C:	Interrupt handling.	
Option D:	Task scheduling	
12		
12.	How many registers are there in ARM7?	
Option A:	35 register(28 GPR and 7 SPR)	
Option B:	37 registers(28 GPR and 9 SPR)	
Option C:	37 registers(31 GPR and 6 SPR)	
Option D:	35 register(30 GPR and 5 SPR)	
13.	RISC stands for	
Option A:	Restricted Instruction Sequencing Computer	
Option B:	Restricted Instruction Sequential Compiler	
Option C:	Reduced Instruction Set Computer	
Option D:	Reduced Induction Set Computer	
14.	In Mode the timers of 8051 operates as 13-counters.	
Option A:	2	
Option A:		

	ii.	Explain different addressing modes of ARM7 with example	
	i.	Draw & explain architecture of 8051 in detail	
	B	Solve any One	10 marks each
	iii.	Write short note on Real Time Operating System	
	ii.	Draw & explain interfacing of ADC to 8051	
	i.	What are the design metrics of an embedded systems	
Q2.	Α	Solve any Two	5 marks each
Sphon		~ <u>}~</u>	
Option		Spooling	
Option		Schedular	
Option		Cluster	
Option		Mutex	
20.		Binary semaphore is also known as	
Option	ש.		
Option		24-bit 32-bit	
Option		16-bit 24 bit	
Option		8-bit	
19.		What is the data processing size of ARM7 ?	
10			
Option	D:	5,6	
Option		2,3	
Option		4,5	
Option		3,4	
18.		Which bits of the PSW need to be programmed to select Regi	ster bank
Option	D:	Loop() and build() and setup()	
Option		Setup() and loop()	
Option		Setup() and build()	
Option		Build() and loop()	
17.		Arduino IDE consists of 2 functions. What are they?	
Option		External interrupt 1 (IE1)	
Option		Timer interrupt 0 (TF0)	
Option		Serial port Interrupt(RI or TI)	
Option	A:	External interrupt 0 (IE0)	
16.		Select the interrupt with the lowest priority	
- [	- •		
Option		Privileged	
Option		Ready	
Option		Running	
Option		Which is not the state of the process ? Blocked	
15.		Which is not the state of the process 2	
Option	D:	0	
	<u>C:</u>	1	

iii.	Draw & explain interfacing of 8255 to 8051	
В	Solve any One	10 marks each
i.	Draw & explain interrupt structure of 8051 in detail	
ii.	Discuss the various operating modes of ARM7 processor	

## University of Mumbai Examination 2020 under cluster 7 (Lead College: SCSJCE) Examinations Commencing from 7<sup>th</sup> January 2021 to 20<sup>th</sup> January 2021 Program: Information Technology Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2016 Examination: TE Semester V

Course Code: ITC502 and Course Name: Internet Programming

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

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Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	focus event occurs when
Option A:	The event occurs when an element gets focus
Option B:	The page has loaded
Option C:	Input fields are changed
Option D:	The user clicks on an element
2.	Which element is used in the <head> section on an HTML / XHTMLpage, if we want to use an external style sheet file to decorate the page ?</head>
Option A:	<pre> <src></src></pre>
Option R:	<li><li><li><li><li></li></li></li></li></li>
Option D:	<style></td></tr><tr><td>Option D:</td><td><<u>css></u></td></tr><tr><td>option 21</td><td></td></tr><tr><td>3.</td><td>If we want to wrap a block of text around an image, which css property will we</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>use ?</td></tr><tr><td>Option A:</td><td>wrap</td></tr><tr><td>Option B:</td><td>push</td></tr><tr><td>Option C:</td><td>float</td></tr><tr><td>Option D:</td><td>align</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>4.</td><td>var fruits = [ "apple", "orange", "mango" ]; is syntax for</td></tr><tr><td>Option A:</td><td>Array object</td></tr><tr><td>Option B:</td><td>Array</td></tr><tr><td>Option C:</td><td>object</td></tr><tr><td>Option D:</td><td>Object Array</td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td>5.</td><td>Which of the following Viewport Property sets the initial scaling factor?</td></tr><tr><td>Option A:</td><td>scale</td></tr><tr><td>Option B:</td><td>initial-scale</td></tr><tr><td>Option C:</td><td>minimum-scale</td></tr><tr><td>Option D:</td><td>user-scale</td></tr><tr><td>6.</td><td>What module introduces the ability to modify CSS property values over time,</td></tr><tr><td>0.</td><td>such as position or color, to create animated layouts?</td></tr><tr><td>Option A:</td><td>3D Transforms</td></tr><tr><td>Option B:</td><td>Animations</td></tr><tr><td>Option C:</td><td>2D Transforms</td></tr></tbody></table></style>

Option D:	Box Model
7.	Which feature lets you create your own vocabularies beyond HTML5 and extend your web pages with custom semantics?
Option A:	Geolocation
Option B:	Canvas
Option C:	Microdata
Option D:	WebSocket
1	
8.	What is the replacement for cookies in HTML5?
Option A:	Web beacons
Option B:	Java scripts
Option C:	Local Storage
Option D:	Audio tag
9.	Which of these is a benefit JSON has over XML?
Option A:	JSON is more forgiving of poor formatting
Option B:	JSON has less markup requirements and therefore is lighter than XML
Option C:	JSON can be written poorly and still be parsed
Option D:	JSON does not need to be stored in a file to be sent remotely
10.	Which methods are used to send a request to a server?
Option A:	open() and send()
Option B:	open() and close()
Option C:	send() and back()
Option D:	send() and close()
11.	Following mashup use the user's web browser to combine and reformat the data.
Option A:	Web-based mashups
Option B:	Server-based mashups
Option C:	Ajax mashup
Option D:	JSON mashup
10	
12.	JSON elements are separated by
Option A:	semi-colon
Option B:	line break
Option C:	comma
Option D:	white space
13.	What is the Diange command to view a detabase scheme of an existing (or
15.	What is the Django command to view a database schema of an existing (or legacy) database.
Option A:	manage.py inspectdb
-	manage.py inspection manage.py legacydb
Option B: Option C:	django-admin.py schemadump
Option D:	manage.py inspect
Option D.	
14.	Which architectural pattern does Django follow
Option A:	Model-View-Template
Option B:	Model-View-Template
Option C:	Mode-Value-Template
Option C.	

Option D:	Model-View-Task
15.	Which of the following function returns the number of characters in a string variable?
Option A:	strlen(\$variable)
Option B:	count(\$variable)
Option C:	len(\$variable)
Option D:	strcount(\$variable)
1	
16.	Which one of the following statements instantiates of create the mysqli class?
Option A:	mysqli = new mysqli()
Option B:	\$mysqli->new.mysqli()
Option C:	\$mysqli = new mysqli()
Option D:	mysqli->new.mysqli()
17.	What will be the output of the following PHP code?
	php</td
	<pre>\$str = "Internet Programming";</pre>
	echo wordwrap(\$str,5,"\n");
	?>
Option A:	Internet
Option B:	Programming
Option C:	Internet Programming
Option D:	Inter
18.	Which of the following role of web service architecture implements the service
	and makes it available on the Internet?
Option A:	Service Provider
Option B:	Service Requestor
Option C:	Service Registry
Option D:	Service Distributed
10	
<u>19.</u>	Which of the following represents the registry of the web services?
Option A:	UDDI
Option B:	WSDL
Option C:	RPC
Option D:	RMI
20.	Which of the following VML documents are well formed
	Which of the following XML documents are well-formed.
Option A:	<firstelement>some text goes here <secondelement>another text goes here</secondelement></firstelement>
	SecondElement>
Option B:	<pre> </pre> <pre></pre> <pre>/firstElement&gt;</pre>
	<pre><secondelement> another text goes here</secondelement></pre>
Option C:	<pre><firstelement> some text goes here</firstelement></pre>
Option C.	<pre><secondelement> another text goes here</secondelement></pre>
Option D:	some text goes here
Cruch D.	another text goes here
	<firstelement></firstelement>
L	

Q2	
А	Solve any Two 5 marks each
i.	Differentiate GET and POST method.
ii.	Write about different methods for implementing cascading style sheets?
iii.	What do you mean by JSON? Why use JSON over XML?
В	Solve any One 10 marks each
i.	Explain how session management is done in PHP. Explain how to create,
	access, modify session variables in PHP?
ii.	Explain XML and XSL with example?

Q3.		
А	Solve any Two 5 marks each	
i.	Explain the features of Django Framework?	
ii.	Explain DTD with example?	
iii.	Write a PHP program to set the cookie and access the cookie?	
В	Solve any One 10 marks each	
i.	Explain in detail RUI implementation using AJAX with diagram?	
ii.	Write code to process online Alumni information for your college. Create	
	forms to get name, address, date of birth, and email id. Use check boxes for	
	taking hobbies and radio buttons for selecting branch. Write JavaScript	
	code to validate the following:	
	i. User has filled all the fields prior to form submission	
	ii. Valid email-id (with '@' and '.')	
	iii. Age validation using DOB (>=22 years)	

#### University of Mumbai Examination 2020 under cluster 7 (Lead College:\_\_\_\_) Examinations Commencing from 7<sup>th</sup> January 2021 to 20<sup>th</sup> January 2021 Program: Information Technology Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016 Examination: TE Semester V

Course Code: \_ITC503\_ and Course Name: \_Advanced Data Management Technology\_ Time: 2 hour Max. Marks: 80

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Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions ar compulsory and carry equal marks	
1	Which any of the following is not the types of entries in log records	
1.	Which one of the following is not the types of entries in log records	
Option A:	read	
Option B:	write	
Option C:	start	
Option D:	end	
2.	The operation of moving from coarser-granularity data to finer-granularity data is	
2.	called as	
Option A:	rollup	
Option B:	drill down	
Option C:	slicing	
Option D:	dicing	
3.	ETL represents following activities	
Option A:	Extract, Transform and Load	
Option B:	Eject, Transform and Load	
Option C:	Extract, Transaction and Lock	
Option D:	Explain, Transaction and Lock	
4.	Which algorithm uses equality comparison on a key attribute with a primary	
	to	
	retrieve a single record that satisfies the corresponding equality condition.	
Option A:	Primary index equality on non key attribute	
Option B:	Primary index equality on key attribute	
Option C:	secondary index equality on non key attribute	
Option D:	secondary index equality on key attribute	
5.	Which of the following is NOT a valid access control mechanism?	
Option A:	Discretionary Access Control.	
Option B:	Subjective Access Control.	
Option C:	Mandatory Access Control.	
Option D:	Role Based Access Control.	
6.	Transactions T1 and T2 concurrently perform some operations on the same data	
	item and at least one of them is write operation then these transaction known as	
Option A:	Non Conflicting	
Option B:	Conflicting	

Outing C	
Option C:	Overwriting
Option D:	Serializability
7.	is an example of deferred data extract
Option A:	data capture when transaction occurs in source database
Option B:	real-time data capture
Option C:	data capture based on date
Option D:	data capture through triggers
8.	The total ordering of operations across groups ensuresof transactions.
Option A:	Serializability
Option B:	Synchronization
Option C:	Atomicity
Option D:	Durability
9.	The write timestamp of item X is the timestamp of
Option A:	youngest transaction that has written X successfully
Option B:	oldest transaction that has written X successfully
Option C:	First transaction that has entered the concurrent execution
Option D:	Last transaction that has entered the concurrent execution
10.	By 'spatial data' we mean data that has
Option A:	The values which are Complex
Option B:	The values which are Positional
Option C:	The values which are Graphic
Option D:	The values which are Decimal
11.	may be a good solution for situations in which small to medium
	sized databases are the norm and application software speed is critical.
Option A:	OLAP
Option B:	ROLAP
Option C:	MOLAP
Option D:	Relational Databases
12.	Different types of time available in the Temporal database.
Option A:	Valid and Transaction Time
Option B:	Transaction and Bi-Tempoal Time
Option C:	Valid and Bi-Temporal Time
Option D:	Valid, Transaction as well as Bi-Temporal Time
13.	One transaction updates a database item and then the transaction fails for some
	reason . Meanwhile, the updated item is accessed (read) by another transaction
	before it is changed back to its original value. This is called as
Option A:	Lost update problem
Option B:	Temporary update problem
Option C:	Permanent update problem
Option D:	Incorrect summary problem
14.	The process of returning cleaned data to the source is called as
Option A:	Data Purging

Option B:	Backflushing
Option C:	Data Refresh
Option D:	Data Projection
15.	What are the advantages of Paplication of data in Distributed database?
Option A:	What are the advantages of Replication of data in Distributed database?Availability, Parallelism, Increased data transfer
Option A: Option B:	Availability, Parallelism, Reduced data transfer
Option C: Option D:	Availability, Increased parallelism and Cost of updatesAvailability, Increased data transfer, Cost of updates
Option D.	Availability, increased data transfer, Cost of updates
16.	Which one of the following is not a disadvantages of Fragmentation are as follows
Option A:	When data from different fragments are required, the access speeds may be very high.
Option B:	In case of recursive fragmentations, the job of reconstruction will need expensive techniques.
Option C:	Lack of back-up copies of data in different sites may render the database ineffective in case of failure of a site.
Option D:	The end user is able to access any available copy of the data, and an end user's request is processed by any processor at the data location.
17.	One of the main heuristic rule in query optimization is
Option A:	Apply SELECT operation at the earliest.
Option B:	Apply PROJECT operation at the earliest.
Option C:	Apply SELECT and PROJECT operation at the earliest.
Option D:	Apply SELECT and PROJECT operations before applying the JOIN operation at the earliest
18.	Which of the following is true concerning a global transaction?
Option A:	<ul><li>Which of the following is true concerning a global transaction?</li><li>The required data are at one local site and the distributed DBMS routes request as</li></ul>
	necessary
Option B:	The required data are located in at least one nonlocal site and the distributed DBMS routes request as necessary.
Option C:	The required data are at one local site and the distributed DBMS passes the request to only the local DBMS
Option D:	The required data are located in at least one nonlocal site and the distributed DBMS passes the request to only the local DBMS
19.	ER modeling is suitable for
Option A:	Data warehouse systems
Option B:	OLAP systems
Option C:	OLTP systems
Option D:	Any type of Data System
20.	Drawbacks of DAC are as below except
Option A:	Low level of data protection
Option B:	Obscure
Option C:	Vulnerable to malicious attacks,
Option D:	User Friendly
	· · · ·

Q2	Solve any Four out of Six	5 marks each
A	Differentiate between data warehouse and data mart	
В	Explain recoverable, strict schedule with example	
С	Explain Replication in detail.	
D	Explain data transformation with example.	
E	Explain Nested Loop Join algorithm	
F	List out characteristics of Temporal Database	

# **Option 2**

Q3.	Solve any Two Questions out of Three10 marks ea	ach
A	Describe ARIES recovery algorithm in detail	
В	Difference between Mandatory Access control and Discretionary acc control also explain Access control list and access control list with resp to same.	
С	Explain Distributed Database architecture in detail?	

#### University of Mumbai Examination 2021 under cluster 7 (Lead College:SSJCOE) Examinations Commencing from 7<sup>th</sup> January 2021 to 20<sup>th</sup> January 2021 Program: BE(IT) Engineering Curriculum Scheme: Rev 2016 Examination: TE Semester V

Course Code: ITC 504 and Course Name: Cryptography and network security

Time: 2 hour

Max. Marks: 80

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1.       The	Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks	
Option A:       Substitution         Option B:       Transposition         Option C:       RSA         Option D:       Diffe-Hellman         2.       In security CIA stands for         Option A:       Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability         Option B:       Central Intelligence Agency         Option D:       Cybersecurity Investigation Agency         Option D:       Cybersecurity, Internet, Accessibility         3.       Ramesh opens his fitness tracking app to start logging a workout. The app crashes, and he is unable to log his workout. Which part of CIA is broken?         Option B:       Integrity         Option C:       Availability         Option D:       Accountability         Option D:       Accountability         Option D:       Accountability         Option D:       Accountability         Option A:       Cryptography         Option D:       Bteganography         Option D:       Bit mapping         5.       Diffie-Hellman is			
Option A:       Substitution         Option B:       Transposition         Option C:       RSA         Option D:       Diffie-Hellman         2.       In security CIA stands for         Option A:       Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability         Option B:       Central Intelligence Agency         Option D:       Cybersecurity Investigation Agency         Option D:       Cybersecurity, Internet, Accessibility         3.       Ramesh opens his fitness tracking app to start logging a workout. The app crashes, and he is unable to log his workout. Which part of CIA is broken?         Option B:       Integrity         Option D:       Accountability         Option D:       Accountability         Option A:       Cryptography         Option B:       Integrity         Option D:       Accountability         Option A:       Cryptography         Option B:       Steganography         Option D:       Bit mapping         5.       Diffie-Hellman is	1.	The cipher reorders the plaintext characters to create a ciphertext.	
Option B:       Transposition         Option D:       Diffie-Hellman         2.       In security CIA stands for         Option A:       Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability         Option B:       Central Intelligence Agency         Option D:       Cybersecurity Investigation Agency         Option D:       Cybersecurity, Internet, Accessibility         3.       Ramesh opens his fitness tracking app to start logging a workout. The app crashes, and he is unable to log his workout. Which part of CIA is broken?         Option D:       Confidentiality         Option D:       Accountability         Option D:       Accountability         Option D:       Accountability         Option A:       Confidentiality         Option D:       Accountability         Option A:       Cryptography         Option B:       Steganography         Option D:       Bit mapping         5.       Diffie-Hellman is         Option B:       Decryption algorithm         Option B:       Decryption algorithm         Option B:       Decryption algorithm         Option C:       Key-Exchange Algorithm         Option B:       Decryption algorithm         Option B:       Decryption algorithm			
Option C:       RSA         Option D:       Diffie-Hellman         2.       In security CIA stands for         Option A:       Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability         Option B:       Central Intelligence Agency         Option D:       Cybersecurity Investigation Agency         Option D:       Cybersecurity, Internet, Accessibility         3.       Ramesh opens his fitness tracking app to start logging a workout. The app crashes, and he is unable to log his workout. Which part of CIA is broken?         Option A:       Confidentiality         Option B:       Integrity         Option B:       Integrity         Option D:       Availability         Option D:       Availability         Option A:       Confidentiality         Option D:       Accountability         4.       To hide information inside a picture, what technology is used?         Option B:       Steganography         Option C:       Image rendering         Option D:       Bit mapping         5.       Diffie-Hellman is         Option A:       Encryption algorithm         Option B:       Decryption algorithm         Option D:       Substitution cipher         6.       AES uses a	-	Transposition	
2.       In security CIA stands for         Option A:       Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability         Option B:       Central Intelligence Agency         Option D:       Cybersecurity Investigation Agency         Option D:       Cybersecurity, Internet, Accessibility         3.       Ramesh opens his fitness tracking app to start logging a workout. The app crashes, and he is unable to log his workout. Which part of CIA is broken?         Option A:       Confidentiality         Option B:       Integrity         Option C:       Availability         Option D:       Accountability         Option C:       Availability         Option B:       Integrity         Option B:       Steganography         Option B:       Steganography         Option D:       Bit mapping         5.       Diffie-Hellman is _         Option B:       Decryption algorithm         Option C:       Key-Exchange Algorithm         Option D:       Substitution cipher         6.       AES uses a	Option C:	-	
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Option C:       Cybersecurity Investigation Agency         Option D:       Cybersecurity, Internet, Accessibility         3.       Ramesh opens his fitness tracking app to start logging a workout. The app crashes, and he is unable to log his workout. Which part of CIA is broken?         Option A:       Confidentiality         Option D:       Integrity         Option C:       Availability         Option A:       Cryptography         Option B:       Steganography         Option C:       Image rendering         Option D:       Bit mapping         5.       Diffie-Hellman is         Option B:       Decryption algorithm         Option D:       Bustitution cipher         6.       AES uses a bit block size and a key size of bits.         Option A:       128; 128 or 192         Option B:       64; 128 or 192         Option C:       256; 128, 192, or 256	Option A:	Confidentiality, Integrity, Availability	
Option D:       Cybersecurity, Internet, Accessibility         3.       Ramesh opens his fitness tracking app to start logging a workout. The app crashes, and he is unable to log his workout. Which part of CIA is broken?         Option A:       Confidentiality         Option B:       Integrity         Option C:       Availability         Option D:       Accountability         Option A:       Cryptography         Option B:       Steganography         Option C:       Image rendering         Option D:       Bit mapping         5.       Diffie-Hellman is _         Option B:       Decryption algorithm         Option C:       Key-Exchange Algorithm         Option D:       Substitution cipher         6.       AES uses a bit block size and a key size of bits.         Option A:       128; 128 or 192         Option B:       64; 128 or 192         Option B:       65; 128, 192, or 256	Option B:	Central Intelligence Agency	
3.       Ramesh opens his fitness tracking app to start logging a workout. The app crashes, and he is unable to log his workout. Which part of CIA is broken?         Option A:       Confidentiality         Option B:       Integrity         Option D:       Availability         Option D:       Accountability         Option A:       To hide information inside a picture, what technology is used?         Option A:       Cryptography         Option C:       Image rendering         Option D:       Bit mapping         5.       Diffie-Hellman is _         Option B:       Encryption algorithm         Option C:       Key-Exchange Algorithm         Option D:       Substitution cipher         6.       AES uses a bit block size and a key size of bits.         Option A:       128; 128 or 256         Option B:       64; 128 or 192         Option C:       256; 128, 192, or 256	Option C:	Cybersecurity Investigation Agency	
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Option C:AvailabilityOption D:Accountability4.To hide information inside a picture, what technology is used?Option A:CryptographyOption B:SteganographyOption C:Image renderingOption D:Bit mapping5.Diffie-Hellman is _Option A:Encryption algorithmOption B:Decryption algorithmOption C:Key-Exchange AlgorithmOption C:Substitution cipher6.AES uses a bit block size and a key size of bits.Option A:128; 128 or 256Option B:64; 128 or 192Option C:256; 128, 192, or 256			
Option D:       Accountability         4.       To hide information inside a picture, what technology is used?         Option A:       Cryptography         Option B:       Steganography         Option C:       Image rendering         Option D:       Bit mapping         5.       Diffie-Hellman is _         Option A:       Encryption algorithm         Option B:       Decryption algorithm         Option C:       Key-Exchange Algorithm         Option D:       Substitution cipher         6.       AES uses a bit block size and a key size of bits.         Option A:       128; 128 or 256         Option B:       64; 128 or 192         Option C:       256; 128, 192, or 256			
4.       To hide information inside a picture, what technology is used?         Option A:       Cryptography         Option B:       Steganography         Option C:       Image rendering         Option D:       Bit mapping         5.       Diffie-Hellman is _         Option A:       Encryption algorithm         Option C:       Key-Exchange Algorithm         Option D:       Substitution cipher         6.       AES uses a bit block size and a key size of bits.         Option A:       128; 128 or 256         Option B:       64; 128 or 192         Option C:       256; 128, 192, or 256	-	*	
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5.       Diffie-Hellman is _         Option A:       Encryption algorithm         Option B:       Decryption algorithm         Option C:       Key-Exchange Algorithm         Option D:       Substitution cipher         6.       AES uses a bit block size and a key size of bits.         Option A:       128; 128 or 256         Option B:       64; 128 or 192         Option C:       256; 128, 192, or 256			
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Option C:       Key-Exchange Algorithm         Option D:       Substitution cipher         6.       AES uses a bit block size and a key size of bits.         Option A:       128; 128 or 256         Option B:       64; 128 or 192         Option C:       256; 128, 192, or 256			
Option D:       Substitution cipher         6.       AES uses a bit block size and a key size of bits.         Option A:       128; 128 or 256         Option B:       64; 128 or 192         Option C:       256; 128, 192, or 256			
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Option A:         128; 128 or 256           Option B:         64; 128 or 192           Option C:         256; 128, 192, or 256	Option D:	Substitution cipher	
Option A:         128; 128 or 256           Option B:         64; 128 or 192           Option C:         256; 128, 192, or 256			
Option B:         64; 128 or 192           Option C:         256; 128, 192, or 256			
Option C: 256; 128, 192, or 256	-		
▲	1	· · ·	
Option D: 128; 128, 192, or 256	-		
	Option D:	128; 128, 192, 0f 200	

7.	Formula for cipher text using RSA algorithm is_ where c= ciphertext,
7.	p=plaintext, e= encryption key, n= block size, d=decryption key
Option A:	$P=C^e \mod n$
Option B:	$C = P^e \mod n$
Option D: Option C:	$C = P^d \mod n$
Option D:	$P=C^{d} \mod n$
Option D.	
8.	Which of the following is true for the RC5 algorithm?
0.	i) Has variable number of rounds
	ii) Has fixed Key length
	iii) High memory Requirements
	iv) Uses only primitive computational operations commonly found on
	microprocessors
Option A:	(i) and ( iv)
Option B:	(i) (ii) and (iv)
Option C:	(i) iv)
Option D:	(i) (ii) and (iii)
Sphon D.	
9.	It is an electronic file that is used to identify people and resources over a insecure
	channel or internet.
Option A:	Digital certificate
Option B:	Digital signature
Option C:	Public key infrastructure
Option D:	Public key certificate
Option D.	
10.	What do you call the process in which a user is identified via a username and
10.	password
Option A:	Authentication
Option B:	Authorization
Option C:	Accounting
Option D:	Auditing
11.	What is the value of ipad in the HMAC structure?
Option A:	00110010
Option B:	00111110
Option C:	10110110
Option D:	01110110
- Fuen D.	
12.	The DSS signature uses which hash algorithm?
Option A:	SHA-1
Option B:	DES
Option C:	MD5
Option D:	AES
13.	Needham- Schroder protocol uses
Option A:	A secrete key known to sender and authentication server
Option B:	A secrete key known to sender and authentication server
Option D:	A secrete key and public key
Option D:	Digital signature
14.	It is the basic tool for observing the messages exchanged between executing
	The is the basic tool for observing the messages exchanged between excetting

	protocol entities.
Ontion A.	
Option A:	Packet analyser
Option B:	Packet filter
Option C:	Packet network
Option D:	Packet sniffer
15.	This type of attack takes place when the attacker is on the same subnet whose
	target is to see the sequence and acknowledgement of the packets.
Option A:	Blind spoofing
Option B:	Man-In-middle attack
Option C:	Non blind spoofing
Option D:	Denial of service attack
16.	It is the system that associates domain names with IP addresses
Option A:	IP spoofing
Option B:	ARP spoofing
Option C:	DNS spoofing
Option D:	IP sniffing
- 1	
17.	In this kind of attack a smurf program is used to make network
	inoperable.Usually IP address broadcasting is done.
Option A:	UDP attack
Option B:	ICMP attack
Option C:	Passive attack
Option D:	DNS attack
- 1	
18.	It is barrier place between inside and outside network to protect organization from
	inside and outside hackers.
Option A:	Gateways
Option B:	Firewall
Option C:	Intrusion detection system
Option D:	Switches
19.	After the encryption stage in SSL, the maximum length of each fragment is
Option A:	2 <sup>14</sup> +1028
Option B:	2 <sup>14</sup> +2048
Option C:	2 <sup>16</sup> +1028
Option D:	2 <sup>16</sup> +2048
option D.	
20.	In, the cryptographic algorithms and secrets are sent with the message.
Option A:	IPsec
Option B:	PGP
Option C:	SSL
Option D:	TLS
Option D.	

Q2	
А	Solve any Two 5 marks each
i.	Explain playfair cipher with the help of example.
ii.	Explain DNS spoofing with example
iii.	Write short note on MD5.
В	Solve any One10 marks each
i.	Explain DES algorithm in detail.
ii.	What is PKI?Explain the architecture and components of PKI in detail

Q3.	
A	Solve any Two 5 marks each
i.	Compare between steganography and cryptography.
ii.	Explain Needham Schroeder protocol
iii.	What is asymmetric key cryptography ?Discuss RSA algorithm
В	Solve any One10 marks each
i.	Why there is need of firewall? Explain different types of firewalls and the limitations of firewall
ii.	Explain Kerberos protocol in detail.

# University of Mumbai Examination 2020 under cluster 7 (Lead College: SCSJCE) Program: Information Technology Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016 Examination: TE Semester V

Course Code: ITDLO5011 and Course Name: Advanced Data Structures & Analysis of Algorithms Time: 2 hour Max. Marks: 80

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Q1.	1. Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks		
1.	Which one of the following is Substitution method		
Option A:	Forward		
Option B:	Linked list		
Option D:	Master's		
Option D:	Stack		
option D.			
2.	Recursion is a method in which the solution of a problem depends on		
Option A:	Smaller instances of the same problem		
Option B:	Larger instances of the same problem		
Option C:	Larger instances of different problems		
Option D:	Smaller instances of different problems		
3.	Which of the following is NOT recurrence method		
Option A:	Substitution Method		
Option B:	Master's Theorem		
Option C:	Array		
Option D:	Tree Method		
4.	What is probabilistic analysis for hire assistant example?		
Option A:	T(n)=O(n/2)		
Option B:	T(n)=O(n)		
Option C:	$T(n) = O(\log n)$		
Option D:	T(n)=O(1)		
5.	A is a special Tree-based data structure in which the tree is a complete binary tree.		
Option A:	Graph		
Option B:	Неар		
Option C:	List		
Option D:	Stack		
6.	Which is not an application of Topological Sorting		
Option A:	Ordered Statistics		
Option B:	Finding prerequisite of a task		
Option C:	Finding Deadlock in an Operating System		
Option D:	Finding Cycle in a graph		

7.	In which of the following graph Topological Sort can be implemented?
Option A:	Directed Acyclic Graphs
Option B:	Undirected Cyclic Graphs
Option C:	Directed Cyclic Graphs
Option D:	Undirected Acyclic Graphs
8.	In most of the cases, topological sort starts from a node which has
Option A:	Maximum Degree
Option B:	Minimum Degree
Option C:	Any degree
Option D:	Zero Degree
9.	Matrix A is of order 3*4 and Matrix B is of order 4*5. How many elements will
	be there in a matrix A*B multiplied recursively.
Option A:	12
Option B:	15
Option C:	16
Option D:	20
10	
10.	What is the worst case time complexity of merge sort?
Option A:	O(n log n)
Option B:	O(n^2)
Option C:	$O(n^2 \log n)$
Option D:	O(n log n2)
11.	Given an array arr = {45, 77, 89, 90, 94, 99,100} and key = 100; What are the mid values (corresponding array elements) generated in the first and second iterations?
Option A:	90 and 99
Option B:	90 and 100
Option C:	89 and 94
Option D:	94 and 99
12.	Kruskal's algorithm is used to find
Option A:	Single Source Shortest Path
Option B:	Graph Traversal
Option C:	Minimum Spanning Tree
Option D:	All pair shortest Path
13.	Which of the following is not greedy problem?
Option A:	Container loading
Option B:	Fractional Knapsack
Option C:	Flow Shop Scheduling
Option D:	Job Sequencing with deadlines
1.4	What is the optimal storage on tance value when $n=2$ (11, 12, 12) = (5, 10, 2)?
14.	What is the optimal storage on tapes value when $n=3$ , $(11, 12, 13) = (5, 10, 3)$ ? 29
Option A: Option B:	31
Option C:	34
Option D:	43
Option D.	ر ۲

15.	Which is not correct solution method of Flow shop scheduling problem?		
Option A:	Branch and Bound		
Option B:	Dynamic Programming		
Option C:	Greedy algorithm		
Option D:	Heuristic algorithm		
16.	Which of the following are the characteristics of dynamic programming		
	approach?		
Option A:	Overlapping sub problems		
Option B:	Greedy approach		
Option C:	Optimal substructure		
Option D:	Both optimal substructure and overlapping sub problems		
<b>*</b>			
17.	When a problem can be solved by combining optimal solutions to non-		
	overlapping problems, the strategy is called		
Option A:	Recursion		
Option B:	Divide and Conquer		
Option C:	Memorization		
Option D:	Greedy		
18.	What is the time complexity of the above dynamic programming implementation		
	of the longest common subsequence problem where length of one string is "m"		
	and the length of the other string is "n"?		
Option A:	O(n)		
Option B:	O(m)		
Option C:	O(m+n)		
Option D:	O(mn)		
19.	What is the worst case running time of Rabin Karp Algorithm?		
Option A:	Theta(n)		
Option B:	Theta(n-m)		
Option C:	Theta $((n-m+1)*m)$		
Option D:	Theta(n* logm)		
20.	Which of the following is a substring of "engineering"		
Option A:	engg		
Option B:	gineer		
Option C:	ning		
Option D:	eiee		

Q2.	Solve any Two Questions out of Three10 marks each
(20 Marks Each)	
А	Explain Probabilistic Analysis & Randomized Algorithm with the help of example.
В	Sort the following numbers using Heap Sort.[ 25,67,56,32,12,96,82,44].Show the contents of the array after every iteration. Also Derive time complexity for the same.
С	Explain Strassen's matrix multiplication rules. Solve the following example with the help of Strassen's matrix multiplication. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 4 \\ 5 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$ $B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$

Q3.	Solve any Two Questions out of Three	10 marks each
(20 Marks Each)		
A	Explain Minimum Spanning Tree. Find Minimum spann following graph using prims and kruskals algorithm. $A \xrightarrow{10} 30$ $C \xrightarrow{10} 10$ $C \xrightarrow{10} 30$ $C \xrightarrow{10} 10$ $C \xrightarrow{10} 30$ $C \xrightarrow{10} 10$ $C \xrightarrow{10} 30$ $C $	ing tree of the
В	Explain 0/1 knapsack problem using dynamic programming	approach.
С	Explain Rabin Karp Algorithm with a suitable example.	

# University of Mumbai Examination 2020 under cluster 7 Examinations Commencing from 7<sup>th</sup> January 2021 to 20<sup>th</sup> January 2021 Program: Information Technology Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: TE Semester V

Course Code: ITDLO5012 and

Time: 2 hour

Course Name: Image Processing

Max. Marks: 80

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Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	The image has pixel range [0 to L-1], where L represents
Option A:	Number of Grey levels
Option B:	Number of bits
Option C:	Maximum Grey value
Option D:	Minimum Grey value
2.	Given an image of size M x N, M is defined as
Option A:	Number of columns
Option B:	Number of colors
Option C:	Number of rows
Option D:	Number of pixels
3.	is not a type of distance.
Option A:	Euclidean distance
Option B:	Checkbox distance
Option C:	Chessboard distance
Option D:	City-Block distance
4.	Median filter is used to remove
Option A:	Gaussian noise
Option B:	Salt and pepper noise
Option C:	Thermal noise
Option D:	Flicker noise
5.	Method generating a processed image having specified histogram is called
Option A:	Histogram enhancement
Option B:	Histogram normalization
Option C:	Histogram matching
Option D:	Histogram equalization
6.	Ringing effect is observed in the output image when it is enhanced in frequency
	domain using
Option A:	Ideal High pass filter
Option B:	Butterworth Low pass filter
Option C:	Gaussian High pass filter
Option D:	Ideal Low pass filter

Option A:       Objective         Option B:       Descriptive         Option C:       Decisive         Option D:       Subjective         S.       Discrete Fourier Transform gives present in an input image.         Option A:       grey levels         Option D:       pixels         Option C:       frequencies         Option A:       agrey levels         Option D:       pixels         9.       Convolution in spatial domain becomes in frequency domain.         Option A:       Addition         Option A:       Subtraction         Option D:       Division         Option A:       Log         Option B:       Gamma         Option B:       Top right         Option C:       Dilation         Option A:       Center         Option B:       Top right         Option D:       Top left         12.       In image compression, the technique where information ignored by the human cyc is sated as         Option A:	7.	Image enhancement techniques are in nature.
Option B:         Decsive           Option D:         Subjective           8:         Discrete Fourier Transform gives present in an input image.           Option A:         grey levels           Option D:         bits           Option C:         frequencies           Option A:         grey levels           Option A:         Addition           Option B:         Subtraction           Option C:         Division           Option B:         Subtraction           Option C:         Division           Option C:         Division           Option B:         Subtraction           Option A:         Log           Option A:         Log           Option A:         Log           Option B:         Gamma           Option D:         Erosion           I1.         The origin in a 3x3 structuring element is generally present at		
Option C:       Decisive         Option D:       Subjective         8.       Discrete Fourier Transform gives present in an input image.         Option A:       grey levels         Option D:       pixels         9.       Convolution in spatial domain becomes in frequency domain.         Option A:       Addition         Option D:       Division         Option A:       Addition         Option D:       Subtraction         Option D:       Multiplication         10.       Homomorphic filter uses operator.         Option A:       Log         Option D:       Earsion         0ption D:       Earsion         11.       The origin in a 3x3 structuring element is generally present at	-	
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8.       Discrete Fourier Transform gives present in an input image.         Option A:       grey levels         Option B:       bits         Option D:       pixels         9.       Convolution in spatial domain becomes in frequency domain.         Option B:       Subtraction         Option D:       Multiplication         Option D:       Multiplication         10.       Homomorphic filter uses operator.         Option B:       Gamma         Option D:       Multiplication         10.       Homomorphic filter uses operator.         Option B:       Gamma         Option D:       Erosion         11.       The origin in a 3x3 structuring element is generally present at		
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Option A:       grey levels         Option B:       bits         Option D:       pixels         9.       Convolution in spatial domain becomes in frequency domain.         Option A:       Addition         Option D:       bits         Option B:       Subtraction         Option C:       Division         Option B:       Gamma         Option B:       Gamma         Option A:       Log         Option B:       Gamma         Option B:       Gamma         Option B:       Gamma         Option C:       Dilation         Option B:       Gamma         Option C:       Dilation         Option A:       Center         Option B:       Top right         Option C:       Bottom left         Option A:       coding redundancy         Option C:       temporal redundancy         Option B:       spatial redundancy         Option B:       Coling redundancy         Option B:       Coling redundancy         Option B:       Centing         Option B:       Coling         Option B:       Coling         Option B:       Coling redundancy </td <td>8</td> <td>Discrete Fourier Transform gives present in an input image</td>	8	Discrete Fourier Transform gives present in an input image
Option B:       bits         Option C:       frequencies         Option D:       pixels         9.       Convolution in spatial domain becomes in frequency domain.         Option B:       Subtraction         Option D:       Division         Option D:       Multiplication         10.       Homomorphic filter uses operator.         Option B:       Gamma         Option C:       Dilation         Option B:       Gamma         Option B:       Gamma         Option C:       Dilation         Option B:       Gamma         Option D:       Erosion         11.       The origin in a 3x3 structuring element is generally present at		
Option C:         frequencies           Option D:         pixels           9.         Convolution in spatial domain becomes in frequency domain.           Option A:         Addition           Option B:         Subtraction           Option D:         Multiplication           Option D:         Homomorphic filter uses operator.           Option A:         Log           Option B:         Gamma           Option C:         Dilation           Option D:         Erosion           11.         The origin in a 3x3 structuring element is generally present atOption A:           Option B:         Top right           Option C:         Bottom left           Option B:         Top right           Option A:         coding redundancy           Option A:         coding redundancy           Option B:         spatial redundancy           Option B:         spatial redundancy           Option B:         spatial redundancy           Option A:         Opening           13.         In	<b>_</b>	
Option D:       pixels         9.       Convolution in spatial domain becomes in frequency domain.         Option A:       Addition         Option B:       Subtraction         Option D:       Multiplication         10.       Homomorphic filter uses operator.         Option B:       Gamma         Option C:       Dilation         0ption C:       Dilation         0ption B:       Gamma         Option D:       Erosion         11.       The origin in a 3x3 structuring element is generally present at	-	
9.       Convolution in spatial domain becomes in frequency domain.         Option A:       Addition         Option D:       Multiplication         10.       Homomorphic filter uses operator.         Option B:       Gamma         Option D:       Dilation         Option C:       Dilation         Option C:       Dilation         Option D:       Erosion         11.       The origin in a 3x3 structuring element is generally present at	<b>*</b>	
Option A:       Addition         Option B:       Subtraction         Option C:       Division         Option D:       Multiplication         10.       Homomorphic filter uses operator.         Option A:       Log         Option B:       Gamma         Option C:       Dilation         Option D:       Erosion         11.       The origin in a 3x3 structuring element is generally present at	option D.	
Option A:       Addition         Option B:       Subtraction         Option C:       Division         Option D:       Multiplication         10.       Homomorphic filter uses operator.         Option A:       Log         Option B:       Gamma         Option C:       Dilation         Option D:       Erosion         11.       The origin in a 3x3 structuring element is generally present at	9.	Convolution in spatial domain becomes in frequency domain.
Option B:       Subtraction         Option C:       Division         Option D:       Multiplication         10.       Homomorphic filter uses operator.         Option A:       Log         Option B:       Gamma         Option C:       Dilation         Option D:       Erosion         11.       The origin in a 3x3 structuring element is generally present at		
Option C:       Division         Option D:       Multiplication         10.       Homomorphic filter uses operator.         Option A:       Log         Option D:       Gamma         Option C:       Dilation         Option D:       Erosion         11.       The origin in a 3x3 structuring element is generally present at         Option A:       Center         Option B:       Top right         Option C:       Bottom left         Option D:       Top left         12.       In image compression, the technique where information ignored by the human eye is called as         Option A:       coding redundancy         Option D:       irrelevant information         Option D:       irrelevant information         13.       In operation we first perform dilation followed by erosion         Option A:       Opening         Option D:       Thin or Miss transformation         14.       In lossy compression process, the information is		
Option D:       Multiplication         10.       Homomorphic filter uses operator.         Option A:       Log         Option B:       Gamma         Option D:       Erosion         Interview of the system of the	<b>_</b>	
10.       Homomorphic filter usesoperator.         Option A:       Log         Option B:       Gamma         Option D:       Erosion         0ption D:       Erosion         11.       The origin in a 3x3 structuring element is generally present at         Option A:       Center         Option D:       Bottom left         Option D:       Top right         Option D:       Top left         12.       In image compression, the technique where information ignored by the human eye is called as         0ption A:       coding redundancy         Option B:       spatial redundancy         Option D:       irrelevant information         13.       In operation we first perform dilation followed by erosion         Option A:       Opening         Option B:       Cosing         Option D:       Third Miss transformation         14.       In lossy compression process, the information is		
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Option A:       Log         Option B:       Gamma         Option C:       Dilation         Option D:       Erosion         11.       The origin in a 3x3 structuring element is generally present at	10.	Homomorphic filter uses operator.
Option B:       Gamma         Option C:       Dilation         Option D:       Erosion         I1.       The origin in a 3x3 structuring element is generally present at	Option A:	
Option C:       Dilation         Option D:       Erosion         11.       The origin in a 3x3 structuring element is generally present at		
Option D:       Erosion         11.       The origin in a 3x3 structuring element is generally present at		Dilation
11.       The origin in a 3x3 structuring element is generally present at         Option A:       Center         Option B:       Top right         Option C:       Bottom left         Option D:       Top left         12.       In image compression, the technique where information ignored by the human eye is called as         Option A:       coding redundancy         Option D:       spatial redundancy         Option D:       irrelevant information         13.       In operation we first perform dilation followed by erosion         Option B:       Closing         Option D:       Thinning         14.       In lossy compression process, the information is         Option B:       retained         Option D:       retained         Option D:       irelicated		Erosion
Option A:       Center         Option B:       Top right         Option C:       Bottom left         Option D:       Top left         12.       In image compression, the technique where information ignored by the human eye is called as         Option A:       coding redundancy         Option B:       spatial redundancy         Option C:       temporal redundancy         Option A:       operation we first perform dilation followed by erosion         Option B:       Closing         Option A:       Opening         Option A:       Opening         Option B:       Closing         Option B:       Closing         Option C:       Hit or Miss transformation         Option D:       Thinning         14.       In lossy compression process, the information is         Option B:       replicated         Option C:       separated         Option C:       separated         Option D:       retained	1	
Option B:       Top right         Option C:       Bottom left         Option D:       Top left         12.       In image compression, the technique where information ignored by the human eye is called as         Option A:       coding redundancy         Option D:       spatial redundancy         Option D:       irrelevant information         13.       In operation we first perform dilation followed by erosion         Option A:       Opening         Option D:       It or Miss transformation         0ption D:       Thinning         14.       In lossy compression process, the information is         Option A:       retained         Option B:       retained         Option D:       incleated         Option D:       In lossy compression process, the information is         Option B:       replicated         Option D:       lost	11.	The origin in a 3x3 structuring element is generally present at
Option C:       Bottom left         Option D:       Top left         12.       In image compression, the technique where information ignored by the human eye is called as         Option A:       coding redundancy         Option B:       spatial redundancy         Option D:       irrelevant information         13.       In operation we first perform dilation followed by erosion         Option B:       Closing         Option C:       Hit or Miss transformation         0ption D:       Thinning         14.       In lossy compression process, the information is         Option B:       retained         Option B:       retained         Option D:       in lossy compression process, the information is         Option D:       In lossy compression process, the information is         Option D:       retained         Option D:       lost	Option A:	Center
Option D:       Top left         12.       In image compression, the technique where information ignored by the human eye is called as         Option A:       coding redundancy         Option B:       spatial redundancy         Option D:       irrelevant information         13.       In operation we first perform dilation followed by erosion         Option B:       Closing         Option C:       Hit or Miss transformation         Option D:       Thinning         14.       In lossy compression process, the information is         Option B:       retained         Option B:       replicated         Option D:       in losst         In losst       separated         Option D:       Iost	Option B:	Top right
12.       In image compression, the technique where information ignored by the human eye is called as         Option A:       coding redundancy         Option B:       spatial redundancy         Option D:       irrelevant information         13.       In operation we first perform dilation followed by erosion         Option A:       Opening         Option D:       It or Miss transformation         14.       In lossy compression process, the information is         Option A:       retained         Option D:       irelevant	Option C:	Bottom left
eye is called as         Option A:       coding redundancy         Option B:       spatial redundancy         Option C:       temporal redundancy         Option D:       irrelevant information         13.       In operation we first perform dilation followed by erosion         Option A:       Opening         Option D:       Closing         Option D:       Hit or Miss transformation         Option D:       Thinning         14.       In lossy compression process, the information is         Option A:       retained         Option B:       replicated         Option C:       separated         In lossy compression process, the information is         Option B:       replicated         Option C:       separated	Option D:	Top left
eye is called as         Option A:       coding redundancy         Option B:       spatial redundancy         Option C:       temporal redundancy         Option D:       irrelevant information         13.       In operation we first perform dilation followed by erosion         Option A:       Opening         Option D:       Closing         Option D:       Hit or Miss transformation         Option D:       Thinning         14.       In lossy compression process, the information is         Option A:       retained         Option B:       replicated         Option C:       separated         In lossy compression process, the information is         Option B:       replicated         Option C:       separated		
Option A:       coding redundancy         Option B:       spatial redundancy         Option C:       temporal redundancy         Option D:       irrelevant information         13.       In operation we first perform dilation followed by erosion         Option A:       Opening         Option B:       Closing         Option D:       Thinning         Option D:       Thinning         14.       In lossy compression process, the information is         Option A:       retained         Option B:       replicated         Option C:       separated	12.	
Option B:       spatial redundancy         Option C:       temporal redundancy         Option D:       irrelevant information         13.       In operation we first perform dilation followed by erosion         Option A:       Opening         Option D:       It or Miss transformation         Option C:       Hit or Miss transformation         Option D:       Thinning         14.       In lossy compression process, the information is         Option A:       retained         Option B:       replicated         Option C:       separated         Option D:       lost		
Option C:       temporal redundancy         Option D:       irrelevant information         13.       In operation we first perform dilation followed by erosion         Option A:       Opening         Option B:       Closing         Option C:       Hit or Miss transformation         Option D:       Thinning         14.       In lossy compression process, the information is         Option A:       retained         Option B:       replicated         Option C:       separated		
Option D:       irrelevant information         13.       In operation we first perform dilation followed by erosion         Option A:       Opening         Option B:       Closing         Option C:       Hit or Miss transformation         Option D:       Thinning         14.       In lossy compression process, the information is         Option A:       retained         Option B:       replicated         Option C:       separated         Option D:       lost	Option B:	spatial redundancy
13.       In operation we first perform dilation followed by erosion         Option A:       Opening         Option B:       Closing         Option C:       Hit or Miss transformation         Option D:       Thinning         14.       In lossy compression process, the information is         Option A:       retained         Option B:       replicated         Option C:       separated         Option D:       lost	-	
Option A:       Opening         Option B:       Closing         Option C:       Hit or Miss transformation         Option D:       Thinning         14.       In lossy compression process, the information is         Option A:       retained         Option B:       replicated         Option C:       separated         Option D:       lost	Option D:	irrelevant information
Option A:       Opening         Option B:       Closing         Option C:       Hit or Miss transformation         Option D:       Thinning         14.       In lossy compression process, the information is         Option A:       retained         Option B:       replicated         Option C:       separated         Option D:       lost		
Option B:       Closing         Option C:       Hit or Miss transformation         Option D:       Thinning         14.       In lossy compression process, the information is         Option A:       retained         Option B:       replicated         Option C:       separated         Option D:       lost		
Option C:       Hit or Miss transformation         Option D:       Thinning         14.       In lossy compression process, the information is         Option A:       retained         Option B:       replicated         Option C:       separated         Option D:       lost		1 0
Option D:       Thinning         14.       In lossy compression process, the information is         Option A:       retained         Option B:       replicated         Option C:       separated         Option D:       lost		· · · · ·
14.       In lossy compression process, the information is         Option A:       retained         Option B:       replicated         Option C:       separated         Option D:       lost		
Option A:       retained         Option B:       replicated         Option C:       separated         Option D:       lost	Option D:	Thinning
Option A:       retained         Option B:       replicated         Option C:       separated         Option D:       lost	1.4	
Option B:       replicated         Option C:       separated         Option D:       lost		
Option C:       separated         Option D:       lost		
Option D: lost		
	<b>1</b>	
15. The 3x3 mask [-1, 2, -1; -1, 2, -1; -1, 2, -1] detects line.	Option D:	IOST
15. [The $3x3$ mask [-1, 2, -1; -1, 2, -1] detects line.		
	15.	The $3x3$ mask [-1, 2, -1; -1, 2, -1; -1, 2, -1] detects line.

Option A:	Horizontal
Option B:	+45 degree
Option C:	Vertical
Option D:	-45 degree
option D.	
16.	The summation of element of Prewitt mask is
Option A:	0
Option B:	1
Option C:	-1
Option D:	9
17.	In case of boundary descriptors, the angle between major axis and minor axis is
Option A:	0
Option B:	45
Option C:	60
Option D:	90
18.	In HSI, I is defined as
Option A:	R+G+B
Option B:	(R+G+B)*3
Option C:	(R+G+B)/3
Option D:	R+(G+B)*3
19.	Select the incorrect statement related to HSI:
Option A:	H value can be divided by 360 degree
Option B:	Saturation measure of purity of color
Option C:	Intensity is the gray level value of the color
Option D:	SI values are in the range of [0, 1]
20	
20.	is not a performance measure in the CBIR system.
Option A:	Entropy
Option B:	F-measure
Option C:	Sensitivity
Option D:	Specificity

Q2	Solve any Two Questions out of Three       10 marks each
А	Explain with a diagram the fundamental steps in digital Image processing.
В	Prove that the basis matrix for DFT is unitary. Also find the DFT of the sequence $x(n) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\}$ .
С	Explain with suitable example: i) Hough Transform ii) Statistical Moments

Q3	Solve any Two Questions out of Three         10 marks each
А	Explain any three point processing techniques with example.
В	Explain Opening and Closing operations with an example.
С	Write short notes on: i) HSI color model ii) Digital watermarking

#### **University of Mumbai**

Examination 2020 under cluster \_\_ (Lead College: \_\_\_\_) Examinations Commencing from 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2020 to 6<sup>th</sup> January 2021 and from 7<sup>th</sup> January 2021

to 20<sup>th</sup> January 2021

Program: Information Technology

Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016

Examination: TE Sem-V

Course Code: ITDLO5013 and Course Name: E-Commerce & E-Business

Time: 2 hour \_\_\_\_\_ Max. Marks: 80

\_\_\_\_\_

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	is often thought simply to refer to buying and selling
	using the Internet; people immediately think of consumer retail purchases from
	companies such as Amazon, Flipkart.
Option A:	Doing Business
Option B:	Data commerce (d-commerce)
Option C:	Electronic commerce (e-commerce)
Option D:	Trading Business
2.	is the transformation of key business processes through the use of
	Internet technologies
Option A:	e-business
Option B:	Business
Option C:	Trading
Option D:	Commerce
3.	are software such as Microsoft Internet Explorer and Mozilla Firefox
	which we use to access the information on the WWW that is stored on web
	servers
Option A:	HTTP
Option B:	Java
Option C:	PHP
Option D:	Web browsers
4.	PHP is an example of scripting language.
Option A:	in-side
Option B:	Browse-side
Option C:	client-side
Option D:	server-side
5.	is a "glue" between client and server parts of an application.
Option A:	System Software
Option B:	Package
Option C:	Firmware
Option D:	Middleware
<b>→</b>	
6.	refers to whether the payment method is anonymous. In other

	words, this is concerned with whether a third party can trace back who was
	involved in the payment transaction
Option A:	Originality
Option A: Option B:	Anonymity
Option C:	Safety
Option D:	Security
Option D.	Security
7.	SET Protocol is for credit card payment.
Option A:	Secure Electronic Protocol.
Option B:	Systematic Elective Prototype
Option D: Option C:	Simple Element Payment
Option D:	Single Entity Point
Option D.	
8.	in which sensitive messages are encrypted so that they are kept
0.	confidential.
Option A:	Privacy
Option B:	Authenticity
Option C:	Confidentiality
Option D:	Security
option D.	
9.	is refers to a registered holder of the credit card who is a buyer
Option A:	Agent
Option B:	Seller
Option C:	Owner
Option D:	Cardholder
1	
10.	models specifically describe different techniques for generation of
	income.
Option A:	Revenue
Option B:	Market Place
Option C:	Process
Option D:	Supply Chain
11.	is a Attracting visitors to a web site or promoting a brand
	through reaching them via search engines or advertising on other sites.
Option A:	Selling
Option B:	Marketing
Option C:	Customer acquisition
Option D:	Buying
12.	analysis examines current and projected customer use of each digital
	channel and different services within different target markets
Option A:	Supply
Option B:	Buy
Option C:	Sell
Option D:	Demand
13.	The SOSTAC framework is used for
Option A:	E-marketing planning

Option B:	Purchasing Planning
Option C:	Selling Planning
Option D:	Buying Planning
opuonizi	
14.	analysis for e-business is primarily concerned with its e-business
1.0	capabilities, i.e. the degree to which a company has in place the appropriate
	technological and applications infrastructure and financial and human resources
	to support it.
Option A:	Data
Option B:	Resource
Option C:	Company
Option D:	Fund
Option D.	
15.	is a relatively simple yet powerful tool that can help organizations
15.	analyze their internal resources in terms of strengths and weaknesses and match
	them against the external environment in terms of opportunities and threats
Option A:	Fund Analysis
Option B:	SWOT analysis
Option C:	Data Analysis
Option D:	Business Analysis
Option D.	Dusiness Analysis
16.	for e-businesses are a concise summary defining the scope and broad
10.	aims of digital channels in the future, explaining how they will contribute to the
	organization and support customers and interactions with partners.
Option A:	Management Document
Option B:	Fact sheet
Option D:	Review of Business
Option D:	Vision or mission statements
Option D.	
17.	Value is added through providing better-quality products and services to an
17.	organization's customers is known as
Option A:	Adding value
Option B:	Adding Customer
	Adding Clistoner Adding Client
Option C: Option D:	
Option D:	Adding money
18.	involves the coordination of all supply activities of an
10.	organization from its suppliers and delivery of products to its customers.
Option A:	Human Resource Management (HRM)
Option A: Option B:	Supply chain management (SCM)
Option B: Option C:	Customer Relationship Management (CRM)
-	I C ,
Option D:	Enterprise Relationship Planning (ERP)
19.	The is illustrated by a manufacturer who perhaps develops an innovative
19.	
	product and then identifies a suitable target market. A distribution channel is then created to push the product to the market
Option A:	created to push the product to the market. Bull Market
Option A:	
Option B:	Pull Market
Option C:	Pull Model
Option D:	Push Model

20.	The, which is focused on the customer's needs and starts with analysis
	of their requirements through market research and close cooperation with
	customers and suppliers in new product development
Option A:	Push Model
Option B:	Pull model
Option C:	Bull Market
Option D:	Pull Market

Q2 (20 Marks)	Solve any Two Questions out of Three	10 marks each
А	Explain in Detail SET Protocol for credit card payment architecture	with its network
В	List in Detail Different types of electronic marketing.	
C	Write a Detailed note on Challenges of E Business.	

Q3 (20 Marks)	Solve any Two Questions out of Three       10 marks each
А	You are assigned to a Government Health Department Project. This Project is based on Beds Availability in Covid 19 (Corona) Hospitals. Design and Develop Website for same.
В	You are heading a project based on the Health Insurance Management System. Design and Develop Website for same.
С	Write a Detailed note on E- Procurement.

# University of Mumbai

Examination 2020 under cluster 07 Examinations Commencing from 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2020 to 6<sup>th</sup> January 2021 and from 7<sup>th</sup> January 2021 to 20<sup>th</sup> January 2021 Program: Information Technology Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016 Examination: TE Semester V Course Code: ITDLO5014 Course Name: IT Enabled Services Time: 2 hour Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks
1.	3 D framework for business and IT alignment focus on
1.	5 D framework for business and 11 angliment focus on
Option A:	Discipline, Design and Drive
Option B:	Data, Design, and Deployment
Option C:	Discipline, Design and Development
Option D:	Design, Data and Development
2.	Which is not the framework for Business and IT alignment
Option A:	Communication School
Option B:	Architecture School
Option C:	Technology School
Option D:	Coder School
3.	Perspective of Communication School is
Option A:	Planning
Option R:	Process
Option D:	Performance
Option D:	People
4.	Perspective of Architecture School is
Option A:	Planning
Option B:	Process
Option C:	Performance
Option D:	People
5.	Which SITP approach emphasis on understanding the current system
Option A:	Bottom-up evaluative approach
Option B:	Creative approach
Option C:	Top-down analytical approach
Option D:	Judgmental approach
6.	Which SITP approach evaluates internal and external factors
Option A:	Bottom-up evaluative approach
Option B:	Creative approach
Option C:	Top-down analytical approach
Option D:	Judgmental approach
7.	Which SITP approach was prominent in pre internet days
Option A:	Rockart's critical success factor CSF
Option B:	IBM business system planning BSP
Option C:	Porter's value chain analysis
Option D:	Scenario planning

8.	As per Nolan, how many stages are there in IT adoption
Option A:	10
Option B:	5
Option D: Option C:	9
Option D:	6
option D.	
9.	Which is component driven framework for IT technology management
Option A:	TOGAF
Option B:	TRM
Option C:	SIB
Option D:	BBIB
10.	Who takes care of all the projects of the organization
Option A:	Program Management Office
	Project Management office
Option B:	
Option C:	Process management office
Option D:	HR department
11.	Who owns incident ownership
Option A:	Backend team
Ontion D.	Mainton on ea taom
Option B:	Maintenance team
Option C:	Service desk team
Option C:	Service desk team
Option D:	Testing team
Option D.	
12.	Which document describes the agreed service offered
Option A:	Service catalogue
Option B:	Service level agreement
Option D: Option C:	Operational level agreement
Option D:	Service level requirement
- r	
13.	A formal signed agreement describing service provision
Option A:	Service catalogue

Option D:	Sarvice lavel agreement	
Option B:	Service level agreement	
Option C: Option D:	Operational level agreement Service level requirement	
Option D.		
14.	A document covering service and its specifications asked by the customer to meet	
	its business needs	
Option A:	Service catalogue	
Option B:	Service level agreement	
Option C:	Operational level agreement	
Option D:	Service level requirement	
15.	A formal signed agreement defining external support requirements with external	
	vendors	
Option A:	Underpinning contract	
Option B:	Service level agreement	
Option C:	Operational level agreement	
Option D:	Service level requirement	
Option D.		
16.	PHP command to display text on screen	
Ontion A.	Put	
Option A: Option B:	Write	
Option C:	out	
Option D:	echo	
17.	PHP stands for	
Option A:	Higher text preprocessor	
Option B:	Hypertext preprocessor	
Option C:	HugeText preprocessor	
Option D:	HeavyText preprocessor	
18.	PHP script is executed on	
Option A:	Client	
Option B:	Server	
Option C:	Browser	
Option D:	Mobile	
19.	PHP file have extension	
Option A:	.phh	
Option A.	l ·him	

Option B:	.hph
Option C:	.php
Option D:	.pph
20	
20.	ERP integrates
Option A:	Functional areas
Option B:	Nonfunctional areas
Option C:	Technical areas
Option D:	Non-Technical areas

# University of Mumbai Examination 2020 under cluster 07 Examinations Commencing from 23<sup>rd</sup> December 2020 to 6<sup>th</sup> January 2021 and from 7<sup>th</sup> January 2021 to 20<sup>th</sup> January 2021 Program: Information Technology Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016 Examination: TE Semester V Course Code: ITDLO5014 Course Name: IT Enabled Services Time: 2 hour Max. Marks: 80

<b>Q2.</b> A	Solve any Two	10 marks each
i.	What is IT strategy? Describe reasons for formulation of IT	Strategy?
ii.	Explain the term Service level agreement	
iii	Explain the concepts of UDDI, WSDL and SOAP.	

<b>Q3.</b> A	Solve any Two 10 marks ea	ich
i.	Enlist Characteristics of Business Strategy.	
ii.	What is ITIL? Also explain Service Support Processes of ITIL.	
iii.	What is insourcing, outsourcing? Explain the difference between insourci & outsourcing.	ing

#### University of Mumbai Examination 2020 under cluster 4 (PCE) Program: Information Technology Curriculum Scheme: Rev2016 Examination: TE Semester V

Course Code: ITDLOC5015 and Course Name: Computer Graphics & Virtual Reality Time: 2 hour Max. Marks: 80

Q1.	Choose the correct option for following questions. All the Questions are compulsory and carry equal marks	
1.	Types of CRT are and	
Option A:	Random, Raster	
Option B:	Raster, Scalar	
Option C:	Vector, Random	
Option D:	Symmetric, Asymmetric	
2.	Video devices with reduced volume, weight and power consumption are	
	collectively known as	
Option A:	Light weight monitors	
Option B:	Flat-panel displays	
Option C:	CRT	
Option D:	Portable display	
3.	The process of digitizing a given picture definition into a set of pixel-intensity for	
	storage in the frame buffer is called	
Option A:	Rasterization	
Option B:	Encoding	
Option C:	Scan conversion	
Option D:	True color system	
4.	How scan-line polygons fill algorithm works?	
Option A:	By intersecting polygon at even edges	
Option B:	By intersecting scanline with polygon edges	
Option C:	By intersecting scanline with polygon center	
Option D:	By intersecting polygon at odd edges	
5.	Which neighbouring pixels are considered in 4-connected method?	
Option A:	Left,Right,Diagonal Left,Diagonal Right	
Option B:	Top,Bottom,Diagonal Top,Diagonal Bottom	
Option C:	Left,Bottom	
Option D:	Left, Right, Top, Bottom	
6.	What is the use of getpixel() function?	
Option A:	Sets the color of the pixel	
Option B:	Modifies the color of the pixel	
Option C:	Returns the color of the pixel	
Option D:	Changes the color of the pixel	

7.	If the scaling factors values sx and sy < 1 then	
Option A:	It reduces the size of object	
Option B:	It increases the size of object	
Option C:	It stunts the shape of an object	
Option D:	It does not affect the shape of an object	
	je na se	
8.	Which clipping algorithm uses parametric equations?	
Option A:	Cohen Sutherland clipping algorithm	
Option B:	Sutherland Hodgeman clipping algorithm	
Option C:	Liang Barsky clipping algorithm	
Option D:	Midpoint clipping algorithm	
-		
9.	The 4-bit code of bottom-right region of the window is	
Option A:	1001	
Option B:	0101	
Option C:	1010	
Option D:	0110	
10.	When projection lines are perpendicular to the view plane then such type of	
	projection is called as	
Option A:	Parallel	
Option B:	Perspective	
Option C:	Orthographic	
Option D:	Oblique	
11.	Moving a point or series of points from initial position to final position is called	
	as	
Option A:	Warping	
Option B:	Morphing	
Option C:	Tweening	
Option D:	Dissolve	
12.	OpenGL stands for	
Option A:	Open Graphical Library	
Option B:	Outer Graphics Library	
Option D:	Output Graphics Library	
Option D:	Open Graphics Library	
Option D.		
13.	A is a display device, worn on head as a part of	
15.	helmet that has a small display optic.	
Option A:	HD	
Option B:	MD	
Option C:	HMD	
Option D:	ARD	
,		
14.	Wearable computing device in the form of computerized eyeglasses.	
Option A:	HMD	
Option B:	Helmets	
Option B: Option C:	Smart Glasses	
Option C.	Silian Olasses	

Option D:	VR Glasses	
Option D.		
15.	Tracking devices are also called	
Option A:	6-angular-of-freedom devices	
Option B:	6-degree-of-freedom devices	
Option C:	6-direction-of-freedom devices	
Option D:	6-views-of-freedom devices	
16.	enables humans to interface with the machine without any mechanical	
	devices	
Option A:	Sign Language	
Option B:	Commands	
Option C:	Hand movements	
Option D:	Gesture Recognition	
-		
17.	The VR system should support the frame rate of at least frame/s.	
Option A:	15	
Option B:	10	
Option C:	30 or more	
Option D:	20	
18.	A VRML comment is acomment that must be on the first line of any VRML	
	file	
Option A:	multi-line	
Option B:	paragraph	
Option C:	single-line	
Option D:	description in detail	
19.	is the earliest version of VRML	
Option A:	VRML1.0	
Option B:	VRML97	
Option C:	X3D	
Option D:	VRML87	
20.	VGA is an acronym used for	
Option A:	Video graphics arrangement	
Option B:	Video graphics add-on	
Option C:	Visual graphics array	
Option D:	Video graphics array	

Q2	Solve any Two Questions out of Three10 marks eac
А	Explain midpoint circle algo and generate a circle with radius 10 and cente at origin.
В	Explain different motion control methods.
С	Explain Sutherland - Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm and state its disadvantage.

Q3.	Solve any Four out of Six	5 marks each
А	Write a note on Fractals.	

В	Write a note Scan line fill algo.
С	Explain Key frame animation
D	Explain B-spline curve.
Е	Explain various image representation techniques
F	Discuss the applications of Computer Graphics