M20264 (Pages: 2) Reg. No:.. Name: FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE Sixth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, March/April 2020 BCSS6E(01) – Cloud Computing (2017 Admission onwards) Max. Marks: 80 e: 3 hours PART A Answer all questions. Each question carries 1 mark. What is cloud computing? What is PaaS? What is openVZ? What is resource provisioning? What do you mean by binary translation in virtualization? What is Qemu? What is Xen architecture? What is HDFS? What is the role of mapper and reducer in Hadoop platform? What does Linux container mean? What is MapReduce programming model? What do you mean by virtual machine security? $(12 \times 1 = 12 \text{ Marks})$

PART B
Answer all questions.
Each question carries 2 marks.

Why multi-tenancy is key to successful and sustainable Software-as-a-service(SaaS)?

 $(7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ Marks})$

Differentiate between private and public cloud. What are the issues in parallel and distributed paradigms? How will you implement storage virtualization at the server level?

What are the phases in data security life cycle?

What is Hypervisor technology? What is Hadoop echo system?

23

PART C Answer any six questions. Each question carries 5marks.

- 20. Compare the characteristics of PaaS and SaaS.
- 21. Explain hybrid and community cloud.
- 22. Explain how to virtualize CPU.
- 23. Write a note on OpenStack architecture.
- 24. Discuss about Hadoop library from Apache.
- 25. What is FOSS-Cloud? Explain its features. 26. What are cloud security challenges? Explain.
- 27. Explain about Resource provisioning and Platform deployment?

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

6M20263

PART D Answer any three questions. Each question carries8 marks.

- 28. Explain the service models of distributed and cloud computing in detail.
- 29. Compare and contrast desktop virtualization and server virtualization.
- 30. Describe open Source Eucalyptus and Nimbus in detail.
- 31. Explain about MapReduce Architecture.
- 32. Give a detailed account on Virtual Machine Security.

 $(3 \times 8 = 24 \text{ Marks})$

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE Sixth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, March/April 2020 BCSS6B14 – System Software (2017 Admission onwards) Max. Marks: Section A (Answer all questions) Meaning of the source string is determined through analysis. The compilation is done in two phases: and is a data structure used by compiler to keep track of semantics variable. Compiler can identify a) Syntax error b) Logical error c) Semantic error Variables which can only be used during expansion of macro calls are known as mechanism, values of actual parameters are assigned to the formal
BCSS6B14 - System Software (2017 Admission onwards) Max. Marks Section A (Answer all questions) 1performs loading and link editing. 2. Meaning of the source string is determined throughanalysis. 3. The compilation is done in two phases:and is a data structure used by compiler to keep track of semantics variable. 5. Compiler can identify a) Syntax error b) Logical error c) Semantic error 6. Variables which can only be used during expansion of macro calls are known as
Section A (Answer all questions) 1performs loading and link editing. 2. Meaning of the source string is determined throughanalysis. 3. The compilation is done in two phases:and 4is a data structure used by compiler to keep track of semantics variable. 5. Compiler can identify a) Syntax error b) Logical error c) Semantic error 6. Variables which can only be used during expansion of macro calls are known as
Section A (Answer all questions) 1 performs loading and link editing. 2. Meaning of the source string is determined through analysis. 3. The compilation is done in two phases: and 4 is a data structure used by compiler to keep track of semantics variable. 5. Compiler can identify a) Syntax error b) Logical error c) Semantic error 6. Variables which can only be used during expansion of macro calls are known as
(Answer all questions) 1performs loading and link editing. 2. Meaning of the source string is determined throughanalysis. 3. The compilation is done in two phases:and 4is a data structure used by compiler to keep track of semantics variable. 5. Compiler can identify a) Syntax error b) Logical error c) Semantic error 6. Variables which can only be used during expansion of macro calls are known as
(Answer all questions) 1performs loading and link editing. 2. Meaning of the source string is determined throughanalysis. 3. The compilation is done in two phases:and 4is a data structure used by compiler to keep track of semantics variable. 5. Compiler can identify a) Syntax error b) Logical error c) Semantic error 6. Variables which can only be used during expansion of macro calls are known as
performs loading and link editing. Meaning of the source string is determined through analysis. The compilation is done in two phases : and is a data structure used by compiler to keep track of semantics variable. Compiler can identify a) Syntax error b) Logical error c) Semantic error Variables which can only be used during expansion of macro calls are known as
3. The compilation is done in two phases: and 4 is a data structure used by compiler to keep track of semantics variable. 5. Compiler can identify a) Syntax error b) Logical error c) Semantic error 6. Variables which can only be used during expansion of macro calls are known as
3. The compilation is done in two phases: and 4 is a data structure used by compiler to keep track of semantics variable. 5. Compiler can identify a) Syntax error b) Logical error c) Semantic error 6. Variables which can only be used during expansion of macro calls are known as
is a data structure used by compiler to keep track of semantics variable. Compiler can identify a) Syntax error b) Logical error c) Semantic error Wariables which can only be used during expansion of macro calls are known as
Compiler can identify a) Syntax error b) Logical error c) Semantic error Compiler can only be used during expansion of macro calls are known as
a) Syntax error
Variables which can only be used during expansion of macro calls are known as
7. In mechanism, values of actual parameters are assigned to the formal
parameters are assigned to the format
parameters.
8. Code which can be omitted from a program without affecting its result is called
and a program without affecting its result is called
9. Syntax analysis is also known as
10. Type-3 grammars are grammars.
11. Address assigned by the linker is called
12. Recursive decent parser is a
a) Top down parser b) Bottom up parser
Section B (12 x 1 = 12 Mark
(Answer all questions)
13. What do you mean by symbol table?
14. What is dynamic loading?
15. List any five code optimization techniques
16. Describe semantic analysis.
17. What is the main function of a compiler?
18. Define macro.
19. What are LEX and YACC?

24

(Pages: 2)

Reg. No:..

 $(7 \times 2 = 14 \text{ Marks})$

Section C Answer any six questions 20. Explain the two phases of the compiler. 21. What you mean by assembly language? Explain the elements of assembly language 22. Explain syntax analysis and derivation trees. 23. What are nested macro calls? Explain with example. 24. Differentiate compilers and interpreters. 25. Explain different parameter passing mechanisms. 26. Explain with example the symbol table and entries in it. 27. Write a note on YACC (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

Section D Answer any three questions

- 28. Explain the design specifications of an assembler
- 29. Explain in detail the code optimization techniques
- 30. Discuss relocation and linking

programming.

- 31. What is a macro? What are its components? Briefly explain about macro expansion
- 32. Explain in detail about LEX

(3 x 8 = 24 Marks)

	4.0	
6M20262	(Pages : 2)	Reg. No:
		Name:
	FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS),	KOZHIKODE
	Sixth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, M BCSS6B13 – Mobile Operating S (2017, Admission onwards)	
ime: 3 hours		Max. Marks:
	PART A	
	Ouestions 1 to 12	
	Answer all questions- Each question carr	ries ONE mark
1. Android	is open source. State True or False .	
2. Which v	rirtual machine is used by android to run applic	cation
3. Does de	veloping for Android require the JRE or the JD	K ?
4. In which	directory the string xml file is stored?	
5. Which is	s the latest android OS version?	
6. What is	ADB ?	
7is	used to invoke the activity class.	
8. On which	ch life cycle state the user can interact with an a	ctivity?
9. Status d	ata will be exposed to the rest of the android sy	stem via
10. What is	TextView in Android ?	
11. Immedia	ate base class for activity and service is	
12is	the configuration file for android	
		(12x1=12 Mar
		(TWAT THE PAIN)

PART B
Questions 13 to 19
Answer all questions- Each question carries TWO marks

13. List any two perspectives provided by Android SDK

14. What is an AVD? What do you use for?

15. what is geo coding ?

16. What is R- Java ?

17. Define android context

18. what is fragments in Android

19. What is adapter in android

(7x2=14 Marks)

PART C Questions 20 to 27 Answer any SIX questions- Each question carries FIVE marks

- 20. What is container in Android
- 21. How is spinner different from the other list controls ?
- 22 .What are Broadcast receivers ?
- 23. List different screen resolutions are supported by Android
- 24. What is the importance of XML based layouts
- 25. Name the classes used for dealing with JSON message
- 26. Write a note on location based services in android
- 27. Write a note on ruby on rail ?

(6x5=30 Marks)

PART D Question 28 to 32 Answer any THREE questions-Each question carries EIGHT marks

- 28 Explain the layout managers in Android UI development with code snippet.
- 29 How do you notify an activity from a Broadcast Receiver? Explain.
- 30 What are the methods used for monitoring a location? Explain.
- 31. Explain Bluetooth device connection requirements.
- 32. Discuss the steps to connect to a relational database from java.

(3x8=24 Marks)

26

(Pages : 2) Reg. No:

FAROOK COLLEGE (AUTONOMOUS), KOZHIKODE Sixth Semester B.Sc. Degree Examination, March/April 2020 BCSS6B12 – Computer Graphics

(2017 Admission onwards)

Max. Marks: 80

PART – A Answer *all* questions. Each question carries *one* mark

- LCD means.....
- The processes of mapping a world window in world coordinate system to viewport is called
- 3. The transformation that produces a parallel mirror image of an object is called......
- 4. is very important in creating animated images on the screen.
- 5. Raster graphics are composed of......
- 6. RGB model are used for
- 7. Define Computer Graphics
- 8. What is Bitmap?
 9. What is resolution?

B6M20261

- 10. Define view port.
- 11. What is a true color system?
- Any CRT based display must be refreshing at leasttimes a second.

(12 x 1 = 12 Marks)

PART – B Answer all questions. Each question carries two marks

Define Rotation.

Enumerate the various methods for selecting a color in GIMP.

What do you mean by projection?

Differentiate between CRT & LED monitors.

Write short note on scaling.

What is aspect ratio? Explain.

What is frame buffer? Explain.

(7 x 2=14 Marks)

PART-C

Answer any six questions. Each question carries five marks.

- 20. Explain the Cohen Sutherland line clipping procedure.
- 21. What is the importance of homogeneous coordinate system in computer graphics?
- 22. Explain Raster and Random scan display
- 23. Discuss about shear in two dimensional transformations.
- 24. Explain how a circle is generated with the help of midpoint circle generation algorithm.
- 25. List any five applications of Graphics.
- 26. Explain the components and working of a CRT monitor.
- 27. What is Sutherland Hodgeman polygon clipping?

 $(6 \times 5 = 30 \text{ Marks})$

PART – D Answer any three questions Each question carries eight marks

- 28. Explain different color model?
- 29. Discuss about clipping?
- 30. Explain about i) Beam penetration method ii) Shadow mask method
- 31. Explain the features & capabilities of GIMP.
- 32. Explain in detail about the DDA scan conversion algorithm.

(3x 8 = 24 Marks)