

BE Sem VIIth
Duration: 3 hours

Computer R-19 C Scheme

Max. Marks: 80

- N.B.: 1) Question No.1 is compulsory.
2) Attempt any THREE questions out of remaining FIVE questions.
3) Figures to the right indicates full marks.
4) Assume suitable data if necessary.

- Q1 Attempt any FOUR of the following 20
- What are Mobile Vulnerabilities?
 - What are different Security Risks for Organizations?
 - Difference between virus and worm.
 - How cybercrimes differ from most terrestrial crimes?
 - Explain the objectives of IT Act 2000.
- Q.2 10
- What is WIPO? List treaties prepared by WIPO. 10
 - Explain about the impact of Cybercrimes in Social Engineering.
- Q.3 10
- Explain steps for SQL Injection attack. How to prevent SQL Injection attacks? 10
 - Explain E-contracts and its different types.
- Q.4 10
- What is Cybercrime? Who are Cybercriminals? Explain 10
 - What is e-commerce? Discuss types of e-commerce.
- Q.5 10
- What are basic security precautions to be taken to safeguard Laptops and Wireless devices? Explain. 10
 - What are illegal activities observed in Cyber Cafe? What are safety and security measures while using the computer in Cyber Cafe? 10
- Q.6 Write short notes on any FOUR 20
- Digital evidence
 - HIPAA
 - Buffer overflow attack:
 - Planning of cyberattacks by criminal.
 - Vishing attack
 - Trojan horse and backdoor



SE Sem VIIth
(3 Hours)

computer R-19 CScheme

(Total Marks: 80)

- N.B.:**
1. Question No. 1 is compulsory.
 2. Answer any three out of the remaining questions.
 3. Assume suitable data if necessary.
 4. Figures to the right indicate full marks.

Q1. Attempt the following (any 4):

(20)

- a. Explain the concept of an orphaned block.
- b. Write a program in solidity to check whether the number is prime or not.
- c. Explain the concept of double spending with a suitable example.
- d. Differentiate between hot wallet and cold wallet.
- e. Explain mining pool and its difficulty.

Q2. Attempt the following:

(10)

- a. State and explain different types of cryptocurrencies.
- b. Explain Hyperledger Fabric v1 Architecture.

(10)

Q3. Attempt the following:

- a. Write a program in solidity to implement multi-level inheritance.
- b. Describe the architecture of Ethereum.

(10)

(10)

Q4. Attempt the following:

- a. Differentiate between PoW, PoS, PoB & PoET.
- b. Explain Fallback function in Solidity with an example.

(10)

(10)

Q5. Attempt the following:

- a. Differentiate between public, private and consortium blockchain.
- b. Explain types of test network

(10)

(10)

Q6. Write short notes on (any 2):

(20)

- a. Ethereum Virtual Machine
- b. RAFT consensus algorithm
- c. Ripple
- d. UTXO model of Bitcoin



BE Sem VIIth computer R-19 c scheme

Duration: 3hrs

Max Marks:80

- N.B. : (1) Question No 1 is Compulsory.
(2) Attempt any three questions out of the remaining five.
(3) All questions carry equal marks.
(4) Assume suitable data, if required and state it clearly.

1 Attempt any FOUR

[20]

- Compare Derivational & Inflectional morphology
- What is the output of Morphological Analysis for Regular Verb, Irregular verb, Singular noun, Plural noun.
- What are the limitations of Hidden Markov Model (HMM) and MaxEnt Model for POS Tagging.
- Explain pre-processing steps generally used in NLP.
- Explain following Syntactic and Semantic Constraints on Co reference
 - Number Agreement
 - Person & Case Agreement

2 a Explain concepts of Bi-gram and n-gram with formula.

[10]

For following corpus, apply Bi-gram model

Training Corpus:

<s> I am Sam </s> <s> Sam I am </s> <s> Sam I like </s>

<s> Sam I do like </s> <s> do I like Sam </s>

1. What is the most probable next word predicted by the model for the following word sequences?

(a) <s> Sam ... (b) <s> Sam I do ... (c) <s> Sam I am Sam ...

(d) <s> do I like ...

2. Which of the following sentences is better, i.e., gets a higher probability with this model?

(e) <s> Sam I do I like </s>

(f) <s> Sam I am </s>

(g) <s> I do like Sam I am </s>

b Explain different stages of NLP. Also explain generic NLP system.

[10]



- 3 a i) Why there is need of word sense disambiguation [10]
 ii) Explain Naive Bayes Supervised algorithm for Word sense Disambiguation [10]
 b Explain Shift Reduce Parser in NLP with example [10]

4 a

| | | | | | | |
|-----|--------|--------|-------|--------|------|-----|
| <S> | Martin | Justin | can | watch | Will | <E> |
| <S> | Spot | will | watch | Martin | <E> | |
| <S> | Will | Justin | spot | Martin | <E> | |
| <S> | Martin | will | pat | Spot | <E> | |

For given above corpus, S indicates start of the statement and E indicates end of the statement

N: Noun [Martin, Justin, Will, Spot, Pat]

M: Modal verb [can, will]

V: Verb [watch, spot, pat]

Create Transition Matrix & Emission Probability Matrix

Statement is "**Justin will spot Will**"

Apply Hidden Markov Model and do POS tagging for given statements

- b How Anaphora Resolution is performed with Hobbs and Centering Algorithm [10]
- 5 a For a given grammar using CYK or CKY algorithm parse the statement [10]

"The man read this book" Rules:

| | |
|----------------------------|---|
| $S \rightarrow NP VP$ | $Det \rightarrow that this a the$ |
| $S \rightarrow Aux NP VP$ | $Noun \rightarrow book flight meal man$ |
| $S \rightarrow VP$ | $Verb \rightarrow book include read$ |
| $NP \rightarrow Det NOM$ | $Aux \rightarrow does$ |
| $NOM \rightarrow Noun$ | |
| $NOM \rightarrow Noun NOM$ | |
| $VP \rightarrow Verb$ | |
| $VP \rightarrow Verb NP$ | |

- b Explain the significance of regular expression in NLP. [10]
- 6 Write Short Note [20]
 a Explain Semi-supervised method (Yarowsky) Unsupervised (Hyperlex) [10]
 b Explain Question Answering System with Algorithmic approach [10]

BE sem VIIth Computer R-19 e Scheme

Time: 03 Hours

Marks: 80

Note: 1. Question 1 is compulsory

2. Answer any three out of the remaining five questions.

3. Assume any suitable data wherever required and justify the same.

- Q1 a) Mention four characteristics of big data and explain in detail. [5]
 b) Explain Shuffle & Sort phase and Reducer phase in Map Reduce. [5]
 c) Demonstrate how business problems have been successfully solved faster, cheaper and more effectively considering NoSQL Google's Bigtable case study. Also illustrate the business drivers and the findings in it. [5]
 d) List down all six constraints that must be satisfied for representing a stream by buckets using DGIM algorithm with examples. [5]

- Q2 a) The project manager at XYZ Ltd., Ms. Meera, is responsible for maintaining details of all active projects. She has organized the project information in the following table: [10]

| Project Id | Project Name | Budget | Status |
|------------|----------------------|--------|-------------|
| 1 | CRM Implementation | 120000 | In Progress |
| 2 | Cloud Infrastructure | 180000 | Completed |
| 3 | Network Upgrade | 60000 | Not Started |
| 4 | E-Commerce Platform | 220000 | Completed |
| 5 | Data Analytics | 90000 | In Progress |

i) Create a Data frame in R for the above project data and display the output.

ii) Ms. Meera has recently approved 2 new projects and wants to add their information. The new projects are as follows:

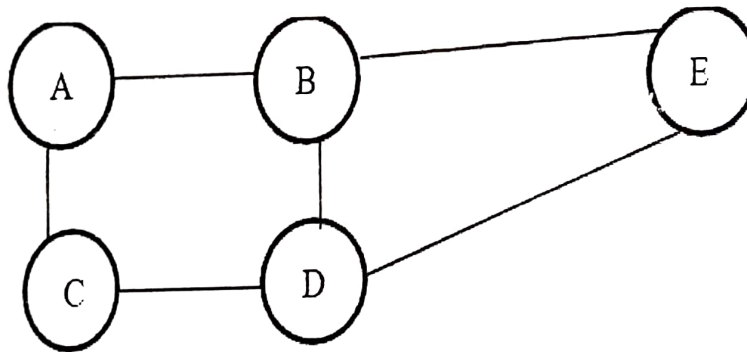
| Project Id | Project Name | Budget | Status |
|------------|-------------------|--------|-------------|
| 6 | UX Research | 160000 | Not Started |
| 7 | Cloud Integration | 190000 | Not Started |

Update the Data frame to include the new projects and demonstrate the final output.

- b) Write a short note on variations of NoSQL architectural patterns. [10]



- Q3 a) Suppose the stream is $S = \{10, 12, 8, 15, 6, 9, 14, 7\}$. Let hash functions $h(x) = 5x + 11 \bmod 32$ for some a and b , treat result as a 5-bit binary integer. Show how the Flajolet- Martin algorithm will estimate the number of distinct elements in this stream. [10]
- b) Explain natural join and grouping and aggregation relational algebraic operation using MapReduce. [10]
- Q4 a) Write a map reduce pseudo code to solve the word count problem. Apply map reduce working on the following document: "Big data is powerful. Big data drives decisions." [10]
- b) With a neat sketch, explain the architecture of the data-stream management system. [10]
- Q5 a) Determine communities for the given social network graph using Girvan- Newman algorithm. [10]



- b) List and discuss various types of data structures in R. [10]
- Q6 a) Describe the components of Hadoop ecosystem with the help of a diagram. [10]
- b) What is recommendation system? How is classification algorithm used in recommendation system? [10]

BE Sem VII Computer R-19 Scheme

Max Marks:80

Duration: 3hrs

- 8 B (1) Question No 1 is Compulsory.
 (2) Attempt any **three** questions out of the remaining **five**.
 (3) All questions carry equal marks.
 (4) Assume suitable data, if required and state it clearly.

[20]

Solve any **four** from following.

- a. What are the issues in Machine learning?
 b. Explain Regression line, Scatter plot, Error in prediction and Best fitting line.
 c. Explain the concept of margin and support vector.
 d. Explain following performance metrics along with an example Accuracy, Precision, Recall and F1 score.
 e. Explain Logistic Regression
- Q2 a. Explain the steps of developing Machine Learning applications. [10]
 b. Write short note on Linear Discriminant projection along with an example. [10]
- Q3 a. Demonstrate CART method along with an example. [10]
 b. Following table shows the midterm and final exam grades obtained for students in a database course. Using linear regression to predict the final exam grade of a student who received 86 in the midterm exam. [10]
- | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Midterm exam (X) | 72 | 50 | 81 | 74 | 94 | 86 | 59 | 83 | 86 | 33 | 88 | 81 |
| Final exam (Y) | 84 | 53 | 77 | 78 | 90 | 75 | 49 | 79 | 77 | 52 | 74 | 90 |
- Q4 a. Explain the Random Forest algorithm in detail. [10]
 b. Explain the different ways to combine the classifiers. [10]
- Q5 a. Describe Multiclass classification. [10]
 c. Demonstrate MST algorithm along with example. [10]
- Q6 Write detailed note on following. (Any two) [20]
 a. Performance Metrics for Classification
 b. Principal Component Analysis for Dimension Reduction
 c. DBSCAN algorithm.

