# POST GRADUATE DIPLOMA IN COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (PGDCA) 



## ASSIGNMENTS

MCS-011, MCS-012, MCS-013, MCS-014, MCS-015, MCSL-016, MCSL-017

SCHOOL OF COMPUTER AND INFORMATION SCIENCES
INDIRA GANDHI NATIONAL OPEN UNIVERSITY
MAIDAN GARHI, NEW DELHI - 110068

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Important Details

- These assignments are valid up to the maximum duration of your registration.


## Submit accordingly

## Important Notes

1. Submit your assignments to the Coordinator of your Study Centre on or before the due date.
2. Assignment submission before due dates is compulsory to become eligible for appearing in corresponding Term End Examinations. For further details, please refer to PGDCA Programme Guide.
3. To become eligible for appearing the Term End Practical Examination for the lab courses, it is essential to fulfill the minimum attendance requirements as well as submission of assignments (on or before the due date). For further details, please refer to the PGDCA Programme Guide.
4. The viva voce is compulsory for the assignments. For any course, if a student submitted the assignment and not attended the viva-voce, then the assignment is treated as not successfully completed and would be marked as ZERO.

| Course Code | $:$ | MCS-011 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Course Title | $:$ | Problem Solving and Programming |
| Assignment Number | $:$ | PGDCA(1)/011/Assignment/FINAL |
| Maximum Marks | $:$ | 100 |
| Weightage | $:$ | $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ |
| Last Date of Submission | $:$ | $\mathbf{3 1}^{\text {st }}$ October (For July Session) |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 5}^{\text {th }}$ April (For January Session) |

There are seven questions in this assignment which carries $\mathbf{8 0}$ marks. Rest $\mathbf{2 0}$ marks are for viva-voce. Answer all the questions. You may use illustrations and diagrams to enhance the explanations. Please go through the guidelines regarding assignments given in the Programme Guide for the format of presentation.

Q1. Write an algorithm, draw corresponding flow chart and write an interactive program which prompts the user with the following options on the opening menu:
(15 Marks)

1) To reverse a 5 -digit number
2) To check whether the 5 -digit number is a palindrome or not
3) To find the sum of all the digits of the 5 -digit number
4) Quit
5)Enter your choice:

Note: Use SWITCH..CASE statement.
Q2. Write the functions in C for the following:
(09 Marks)
(a) To calculate the power without using the pow( $\mathrm{x}, \mathrm{y}$ ) function of $<$ math.h $>$.
(b) To calculate the cube of a given number.
(c) To calculate the LCM of two given numbers

Q3. Write an interactive program using recursion for the following:
(12 Marks)
(a) To find the HCF of two given numbers.
(b) To find the GCD of two given numbers.
(c) To find the factorial of a given number.

Q4. Write interactive C programs to perform the following on strings:
(12 Marks)
(a) To check if two strings are Anagram.
(b) To check whether the given alphabet is a vowel or consonant.
(c) To convert the given string from lower case to upper case without using the inbuilt function in <string.h>

Q5. Using arrays in C write a program to input 2 arrays consisting of 10 numbers each and display all the numbers those are common to both the arrays and display their count.
(10 Marks)
Q6. Using Structures in C, write an interactive program to display the pay-slips for 10 employees working in a small departmental stores.
Note: Assumptions can be made wherever necessary and mention them.
(10 Marks)
Q7. Using File Handling concept in C programming, write the C programs for the following:
(a) To create and store student information of 10 MCA students in a .dat file.
(b) To edit the file created in (a) to add data for 2 more students.
(c) To delete specific line(one student record) from a file.
(12 Marks)

| Course Code | $:$ | MCS-012 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Course Title | $:$ | Computer Organisation and Assembly <br> Language Programming |
| Assignment Number | $:$ | PGDCA(I)/012/Assignment/FINAL |
| Maximum Marks | $:$ | 100 |
| Weightage | $:$ | 25\% |
| Last Dates for Submission | $:$ | $\mathbf{3 1}^{\text {st }}$ October, 2022(For July Session) |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 5}^{\text {th }}$ April, 2023 (For January Session) |

There are four questions in this assignment, which carries $\mathbf{8 0}$ marks. Rest $\mathbf{2 0}$ marks are for viva voce. You may use illustrations and diagrams to enhance the explanations. Please go through the guidelines regarding assignments given in the Programme Guide for the format of presentation. Answer to each part of the question should be confined to about 300 words. Make suitable assumption, if any.

Q1.
(a) Please refer to Figure 4 of Unit 1 of Block 1 on page 11 of Instruction execution example. Assuming a similar machine is to be used for execution of the following three consecutive instructions:

LOAD A ; Load the content of Memory location A into the Accumulator Register.
ADD B ; Add the content of memory location B from Accumulator Register.
STOR C ; Stores the content of Accumulator register to memory location C.
However, this machine is different from the example of Figure 4 in the following ways:

- Each memory word of this new machine is of 64 bits in length.
- Each instruction is of length 64 bits with 24 bits for operation code (opcode) and 40 bits for specifying one direct operand.
- The Main Memory of the machine would be of size $2^{40}$ words.
- The three consecutive instructions are placed starting from memory location $(000000 \mathrm{FFFE})_{\mathrm{h}}$; operand A is at location $(00000 \text { FFFF } 1)_{\mathrm{h}}$ and contains a value $(0000051121)_{\mathrm{h}}$, Operand B is at location $(00000 \mathrm{FFFF} 2)_{\mathrm{h}}$ and contains a value $(00050048 \mathrm{FE})_{\mathrm{h}}$ and operand C is at location $(00000 \text { FFFF } 3)_{\mathrm{h}}$ and contains a value $(0000000000)_{\mathrm{h}}$.
- The AC, IR and MBR registers are of size 64 bits, whereas PC and MAR registers are of size 40 bits. The initial content of PC register is $(000000 \text { FFFE })_{h}$
Draw the diagrams showing the following information:
(i) Initial State of the machine with the addresses and content of memory locations in hexadecimal. Show only those address locations of the memory that store the instruction and data. Also show content of all the stated registers.
(2 Marks)
(ii) Draw three more diagrams, each showing the state of machine after execution of every instruction viz. LOAD, ADD and STOR. Show the changes in the values of Registers and memory locations, if any, due to execution of instruction. Show all the addresses and values in hexadecimal notations.
(3 Marks)
(b) Perform the following conversion of numbers:
(2 Marks)
i) Decimal ( 6545679870$)_{10}$ to binary and hexadecimal
ii) Hexadecimal (ABCDEFF90) ${ }_{\mathrm{h}}$ into Octal.
iii) String "Assembly Language Programming" into UTF 8
iv) Octal (2345671) $)_{\mathrm{o}}$ into Decimal
(c) Simplify the following function using K-map: $\mathrm{F}(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}, \mathrm{D})=\Sigma(0,1,4,5,9,10,15)$ Draw the circuit for the resultant function using NAND gates.
(2 Marks)
(d) Consider the Adder-Subtractor circuit as shown in Figure 3.15 page 76 of Block 1. Explain how this circuit will perform subtraction (A-B), if the value of $A$ is 1001 and $B$ is 0111 . You must list all the bit values including Cin and Cout and overflow, if any.
(1 Mark)
(e) Explain the functioning of a $4 \times 1$ multiplexer with the help of logic diagram and example input.
(2 Marks)
(f) Assume that a source data value 1101 was received at a destination as 1111 . Show how Hamming's Error-Correcting code bits will be appended to source data, so this error of one bit is identified and corrected at the destination. You may assume that transmission error occurs only in the source data and not the source parity bits.
(2 Marks)
(g) Explain functioning of J-K flip flop with the help of a logic diagram and characteristic table. Also explain the excitation table of this flip-flop.
(2 Marks)
(h) Explain the functioning of a master-slave flip-flop with the help of a diagram.
(2 Marks)
(i) Represent $(-49.125)_{10}$ and $(0.00000025)_{10}$ in IEEE 754 single precision and double precision formats.
(2 Marks)


## Q2.

(a) Refer to the Figure 2(b) on page 8 in Unit 1 of Block 2. Draw the Internal organisation of a $16 \times 4$ RAM. Explain all the Input and Output of this organisation. Also answer the following:
(i) How many data input and data output lines does this RAM needs? Explain your answer.
(ii)How many address lines are needed for this RAM? Give reason in support of your answer.
(2 Marks)
(b) A computer has 1 MB RAM with each memory word of 8 bits. It has cache memory having 256 blocks having a size of 64 bits ( 8 memory words). Show how the main memory address (03FAC) h will be mapped to cache address, if
(i) Direct cache mapping is used
(ii) Associative cache mapping is used
(iii)Two way set associative cache mapping is used.

You should show the size of tag, index, main memory block address and offset in your answer.
(3 Marks)
(c) Explain the process of interrupt handling with the help of a diagram.
(3 Marks)
(d) What is DMA? Explain with the help of a flowchart. Differentiate between the working of DMA and I/O processor.
(2 Marks)
(e) Assume that a disk has 256 tracks, with each track having 64 sectors and each sector is of size 1 M bits. The cluster size in this system can be assumed to be as 4 sectors. A file having the name bcaassignment.txt is of size 32 MB . Assume that disk has 64 free - continuous clusters. How can this file be allotted space on the disk? Also show the content of FAT after the space allocation to this file. You may make suitable assumptions.
(4 Marks)
(f) Explain the following, giving their uses and advantages/disadvantages, if needed.
(Word limit for answer of each part is 100 words ONLY)
(i) Programmed Input/Output
(ii) Access time computation on Hard disk

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(iii) CD-ROM
(iv) Resolution of a scanner
(v) Printer Technology
(vi) Capacitor-based Keyboards
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Q3.
(a) A single core uniprocessor system has 16 general purpose registers. The machine has 1 MB RAM. The size of every general purpose register and memory word is 32 bits. The computer uses fixed length instructions of size 32 bits each. An instruction of the machine can have two operands. One of these operands is a direct memory operand and other is a register operand. Both these operands use direct addressing. An instruction of a machine consists of bits for operation code, bits for memory operand and bits of register operand. The machine has about 64 different operation codes. The special purpose registers, which are other than general purpose registers, are - Program Counter (PC), Memory Address Register (MAR), Data Register (DR) and Flag registers (FR). The first register of the general-purpose registers can be used as Accumulator Register. The size of Integer operands on the machine may be assumed to be equal to the size of accumulator register. In order to execute instructions, the machine has another special register called Instruction Register (IR) of size 32 bits, as each instruction is of this size. Perform the following tasks for the machine. (Make and state suitable assumptions, if any.)
(i) Design suitable instruction formats for the machine. Specify the size of different fields that are needed in the instruction format. Also indicate how many bits of the instructions are unused for this machine. Explain your design of instruction format. Also indicate the size of each register.
(3 Marks)
(ii) Demonstrate two valid instructions of the machine; put some valid data values in registers and memory locations and show the execution of these two instructions.
(2 Marks)
(iii) Assuming that the instructions are first fetched to Instruction Register (IR), memory operand is brought to DR register and result of an operation is stored in the Accumulator register; write and explain the sequence of micro-operations that are required to fetch and execute an instruction, which performs addition of a memory operand and a register operand. The result is stored in the accumulator register. Make and state suitable assumptions, if any.
(5 Marks)
(b) Assume that you have a machine, as shown in section 3.2.2 of Block 3 having the micro-operations given in Figure 10 on page 62 of Block 3. Consider that R1 and R2 both are 8 bit registers and contains 10100101 and 11000110 respectively. What will be the values of select inputs, carry-in input and result of operation (including carry out bit) if the following micro-operations are performed? (For each micro-operation you may assume the initial value of R1 and R2 as given above)
(2 Marks)
(i) Increment R1
(ii) Subtract R2 from R1
(iii) Exclusive OR of R1 and R2
(iv) Shift left R1
(c) Consider that an instruction pipeline has five stages namely instruction fetch (F), Instruction Decode (D), Operand Fetch (O), Instruction Execute (E) and store results (S). Draw an instruction pipeline diagram showing execution of five sequential instructions using this pipeline. What are the problems of this instruction pipelining?
(3 Marks)
(d) Explain the functioning of micro-programmed control unit with the help of a diagram. Is Wilkes control Unit uses microprogramming? Explain.
(2 Marks)
(e) Explain the use of large register file in RISC? Also, explain the optimisation of RISC pipelining.

Q4.
(a) Write a program using 8086 assembly Language (with proper comments) that accepts four different digits input from the keyboard. Each digit is first converted to binary equivalent and then smallest of these digits is put in AL register. This AL register is to be added in each value of a byte array of size 9 , which is stored in the memory. You may assume the byte array has the value $01 \mathrm{~h}, 03 \mathrm{~h} 02 \mathrm{~h}, 03 \mathrm{~h}$, $00 \mathrm{~h}, 01 \mathrm{~h}, 02 \mathrm{~h}, 01 \mathrm{~h}, 04 \mathrm{~h}$. Make suitable assumptions, if any.
(7 Marks)
(b) Write a NEAR subroutine using 8086 assembly Language (with proper comments) that returns the largest value in a byte array of length 4-bytes. All the four values of the byte array are passed to the subroutine in a stack. You should write both the calling program and subroutine.
(7 Marks)
(c) Explain the following in the context of 8086 Microprocessor :
(6 Marks)
(i) Use of segment registers with the help of example
(ii) Interrupt handling in 8086 micro-processor
(iii) Any four bit manipulation instructions in 8086 micro-processor

| Course Code | $:$ | MCS-013 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Course Title | $:$ | Discrete Mathematics |
| Number | $:$ | PGDCA(I)/013/Assignment/FINAL |
| Maximum Marks | $:$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Weightage | $:$ | $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ |
| Last Date of Submission | $:$ | $\mathbf{3 1}^{\text {st }}$ October (For July Session) |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 5}^{\text {th }}$ April (For January Session) |

There are eight questions in this assignment, which carries $\mathbf{8 0}$ marks. Rest $\mathbf{2 0}$ marks are for viva-voce. Answer all the questions. You may use illustrations and diagrams to enhance the explanations. Please go through the guidelines regarding assignments given in the Programme Guide for the format of presentation.

Q1.
(a) State and explain De Morgan's law for Boolean algebra
(3 Marks)
(b) Make truth table for followings.
(4 Marks)
i) $\quad \mathrm{p} \rightarrow(\sim \mathrm{r} \vee \mathrm{q}) \wedge(\sim \mathrm{p} \wedge \mathrm{r})$
ii) $\quad \mathrm{p} \rightarrow(\sim \mathrm{r} \wedge \sim \mathrm{q}) \vee(\mathrm{p} \wedge \sim \mathrm{r})$
(c) Give geometric representation for followings:
(3 Marks)
i) $\quad\{5,5) \times(-2,-2)$
ii) $\quad\{1,5) \times(-2,-3)$

Q2.
(a) Draw a Venn diagram to represent followings:
(3 Marks)
i) $\quad(A \cap B \cap C) \cap(A \cup B \cap C)$
ii) $(A \cup B \cap C) \cup(B \cap C)$
(b) Write down suitable mathematical statement that can be represented by the following symbolic properties.
(4 Marks)
i) $\quad(\exists \mathrm{x})(\exists \mathrm{y})(\forall \mathrm{z}) \mathrm{P}$
ii) $\quad \forall(\mathrm{z})(\exists \mathrm{y})(\exists \mathrm{z}) \mathrm{Q}$
(c) Show whether $\sqrt{ } 5$ is rational or irrational.
(3 Marks)

Q3.
(a) Explain inclusion-exclusion principle with example.
(2 Marks)
(b) Make logic circuit for the following Boolean expressions:
i) $\quad\left(x^{\prime} y^{\prime} z^{\prime}\right)+\left(x^{\prime} y z\right)^{\prime}+\left(x z^{\prime} y\right)$
ii) ( $\left.x^{\prime} y z '\right)(x y z ')\left(x^{\prime} y^{\prime} z\right)$
(c) What is a tautology? If P and Q are statements, show whether the statement
$(P \rightarrow Q) \vee(\rightarrow P)$ is a tautology or not.
(4 Marks)

## Q4.

(a) How many words can be formed using letter of PEPSUDENT using each letter at most once?
(2 Marks)
i) If each letter must be used,
ii) If some or all the letters may be omitted.
(b) Show that:
(2 Marks)
$\mathrm{Q}=>\mathrm{P}$ and $(\sim \mathrm{Q} \vee \mathrm{P})$ are equivalent.
(c) Prove that $2^{\mathrm{n}}>\mathrm{n}^{3}, \forall \mathrm{n} \geq 10$
(d) Explain principal of duality with the helpof example.

Q5.
(a) How many different professionals committees of 10 people can be formed, each containing at least 2 Professors, at least 3 Managers and 3 ICT Experts from list of 10 Professors, 6 Managers and 8 ICT Experts?
(4 Marks)
(b) $\quad \mathrm{A}$ and B are mutually exclusive events such that $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A})=1 / 4$ and $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{B})=2 / 5$ and $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{AU} B)=1 / 2$. What is the probability of $\mathrm{P}(\mathrm{A} \cap \mathrm{B})$
(c) Explain addition theorem in probability.

Q6.
(a) How many ways are there to distribute 15 district item into 5 distinct boxes with:
(3 Marks)
i) At least two empty box.
ii) No empty box.
(b) Explain principle of multiplication with an example.
(3 Marks)
(c) Three Sets A, B and C are: $\mathrm{A}=\{1,2,8,9,12,15,17\}, \mathrm{B}=\{1,2,3,4,10\}$ and $\mathrm{C}\{7,9,10,11,13\}$. Find $\mathrm{A} \cup \mathrm{B} \cap \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{A} \cap \sim \mathrm{B} \cup \mathrm{C} ; \mathrm{A} \cap \mathrm{B} \cup \mathrm{C}$ and $(\mathrm{A} \cap \sim \mathrm{C})$.

Q7.
(a) Find how many 3 digit numbers are even?
(b) A coin is tossed n times. What is the probability of getting exactly p tails?
(c) What is a function? Explain following types of functions with example.
i) Surgective
ii) Injective
iii) Bijective
(d) Write the following statements in symbolic form:
(a) Shyam is rich but unhappy
(b) Either do physical exercise or be ready for poor health

Q8.
(a) Find inverse of the following function:
$f(x)=\frac{x^{2}+9}{x-5} x \neq 5$
What is a relation? Explain equivalence relation with the help of an example.
(b) Find dual of Boolean Expression for the output of the following logic circuit.

(c) Explain Logical Connectives and Logical Quantifiers with the helpof examples.

| Course Code | $:$ | MCS-014 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Course Title | $:$ | Systems Analysis and Design |
| Assignment Number | $:$ | PGDCA(I)/014/Assignment/FINAL |
| Maximum Marks | $:$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Weightage | $:$ | $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ |
| Last Dates for Submission | $:$ | $\mathbf{3 1}^{\text {sts }}$ October (For July Session) |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 5}^{\text {th }}$ April (For January Session) |

This assignment has three questions of $\mathbf{8 0}$ marks. Rest $\mathbf{2 0}$ marks are for viva voce. Answer all questions. You may use illustrations and diagrams to enhance the explanations. Please go through the guidelines regarding assignments given in the Programme Guide for the format of presentation.

Q1. Develop SRS for Real Time Traffic Management System . SRS should be as (30 Marks) per IEEE standard SRS template. Make necessary assumptions.

Q2. Draw the DFDs upto $3^{\text {rd }}$ level for Real Time Traffic Management System.

Q3. Draw ERD for an Real Time Traffic Management System. Make necessary assumptions.

| Course Code | $:$ | MCS-015 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Course Title | $:$ | Communication Skills |
| Assignment Number | $:$ | PGDCA(I)/015/Assignment/FINAL |
| Maximum Marks | $:$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |
| Weightage | $:$ | $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ |
| Last Date of Submission | $:$ | $\mathbf{3 1}^{\text {stt }}$ October (For July Session) |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 5}^{\text {th }}$ April (For January Session) |

This assignment has eight questions. Answer all questions. Assignment is for $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ marks. You may use illustrations and diagrams to enhance the explanations. Please go through the guidelines regarding assignments given in the Programme Guide for the format of presentation.

## Q1. Read the following passage carefully.

Psychoanalysts treat their patients by delving into their past - often their early years of childhood - in an attempt to help them understand present feelings and behaviour. Consultants try to understand their clients' history and track record in an attempt to identify the roots of failure or the seeds of success.
In some respects, consultants have an easier job; they can look over past balance sheets and profit and loss statements in order to analyse the management of assets, profitability and cost control. They can follow the company's history through from its initial successes with perhaps a single product to its present-day range of products or services. They can study the organizational structure of the company, marketing and personnel policies, even the physical layout of offices and factory.

However, putting their finger on why one company fails and another succeeds is not always so easy. Companies look outside for this advice because they cannot find the answers themselves. They hope that the consultant will be able to draw on his or her wider experience - perhaps recognize a symptom that he has previously encountered. Then perhaps he or she will be able to diagnose their ills, prescribe a course of treatment for recovery and recommend a new life-style to ensure future health and prosperity.
Now answer the following questions:
i. Why do Psychoanalysts and consultants need to delve into the past of their patients and clients?
ii. Why do you think a consultant's job is easier than a Psychoanalyst?
iii. Companies evidently want help from consultants from time to time. Why? Discuss.
iv. Taking the passage as the basis, write in about 100 words.
"The role of a consultant in a company".
v. Give an appropriate title to the passage.

Q2 (a). Match the following words from the text in column A with their meanings in column B:
(8 Marks)

| i | To delve | a | Bring back to original form |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ii | Track record | b | Configuration |
| iii | Roots | c | History of achievements |
| iv | Seeds | d | Come across |


| v | Layout | e | Origins, causes |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| vi | To put your finger on | f | Origins, beginnings |
| vii | To restore | g | Dig, try to uncover |
| viii | Encounter | h | Use, refer to |
|  |  | i | Identify precisely |

Q2(b). As we saw in the passage, it is possible to draw parallels between business and human health. Match the common medical terms with their business equivalents.
(5 Marks)

| i | Symptom | a | Malaise |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ii | Diagnose | b | Turn-around |
| iii | Medical history | c | Track record |
| iv | Course of treatment | d | Policy/strategy |
| v | Recovery | e | Identify/conclude |
|  |  | f | Sign/indicator |

Q3. You have arranged to meet your colleague Priyanshu for coffee in the evening. However, you have just heard an urgent message that you must leave for Kolkatta immediately. Telephone Priyanshu:
(15 Marks)

- tell him you won't be able to meet him
- tell him about the urgent business
- fix another tentative date

The answer must be in the form of a dialogue.

Q4. You require 2,000 Slate Airdopes 141. Since it is a fast moving item, you are ready to buy boxes for six months at once, provided you get a large enough discount. Write a letter to your distributor negotiating a deal. Make use of the negotiation techniques we discussed in the unit.
(15 Marks)
Q5. Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verbs in brackets:
i. The consultant $\qquad$ (never work) in London before she got this contract.
ii. She recently $\qquad$ (decide) to move to London.
iii. She $\qquad$ (drive) to London when the storm began.
iv. While the manager $\qquad$ (talk) to the consultant, the employees $\qquad$ (pack) the prints ready for dispatch.
v. Is that what those men $\qquad$ (work) on when I $\qquad$ (come) in?
vi. Unless we invest in our staff, they $\qquad$ (not stay) with the company. vii. After the initial launch, we $\qquad$ (plan) to extend it to the rest of the country.
viii. We would be doing much better if we $\qquad$ (not waste) so much money last year.

Q6. Complete the following phrasal verb in the sentences by inserting an appropriate adverb.
(10 Marks)
i. I can't get to Munich this week, so I'm going to put $\qquad$ my visit till next week.
ii. Despite our efforts, the negotiations have broken $\qquad$ again.
iii. I'm very relieved that the workers have called the strike
iv. Before you leave, make sure that you shut $\qquad$ the computer system.
v. I look $\qquad$ to seeing you in the near future.
vi. To get through security, you'll have to fill $\qquad$ a form.
vii. I'm afraid I didn't understand that point. Could we come $\qquad$ to it afterwards?
viii. We've decided to increase our offer; we've put it $\qquad$ by $\$ 30,000$.
ix. Let's throw this idea $\qquad$ and see if it has any potential.
x. He ran $\qquad$ an enormous telephone bill.

Q7. Prepare Power Point Presentations (atleast 15 slides each) on the following.
i. Artificial Intelligence
(10 Marks)
ii. 3D Printers and Their Applications
(10 Marks)

Q8. Mark the stress in the following words:
(5 Marks)
i. Delve
ii. Psychoanalysts
iii. Consultant
iv. Assess
v. Organization
vi. Identify
vii. Profitability
viii.Recommend
ix. Experience
x. Personnel

| Course Code | $:$ | MCSL-016 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Course Title | $:$ | Internet Concepts and Web Design (Lab Course) |
| Assignment Number | $:$ | PGDCA(I)/016/Assignment/FINAL |
| Maximum Marks | $:$ | 100 (including Lab Record Marks) |
| Weightage | $:$ | 25\% |
| Last Dates for Submission | $:$ | $\mathbf{3 1}^{\text {st }}$ October (For July Session) |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 5}^{\text {th }}$ April (For January Session) |

There are two questions in this assignment carrying a total of $\mathbf{4 0}$ marks. Your Lab Record will carry 40 Marks. Rest 20 marks are for viva voce. You may use illustrations and diagrams to enhance the explanations. Please go through the guidelines regarding assignments given in the Programme Guide for the format of presentation. Submit the screenshots along with the coding and documentation.

Q1.
(35 Marks)
A Library maintains a website of its members and books issued to those members. The website displays the list of the members, number of books issued to them and contact number of the members. In addition, it also displays a form for the members who want to get a specific book issued. Design and create four web pages for the Library namely, Home, Member_List, Book_Registration Form and Feedback, having the following features:

For consistency, every webpage of the website should consist of three basic divisions -
Head - $\quad$ This division should be same for all the four web pages and should display name and logo of the Library. This division should be in different background colour.

Menu - This division should be same for every web page. It should contain links to all the web pages, viz. Home, Member_List, Book_Registration Form and Feedback.

Content - This division should display the basic information as given below. The web pages that you are designing should differ in this Division only.

The Content division of the different pages should be as under:

- Home page should include a message from the Librarian, welcoming all the members to the website.
- Member_List page should display information about all the members - name of member, number of books issued to them and contact number of the members. You should use a table to display this information.
- Book_Registration page should contain a form, which should have fields - member name, phone number of the member, the title of the book that s/he wants to get issued, and a Submit button. You should write JavaScript code to verify that all the fields are filled with some data. This code should be run when the Submit button is pressed.
- Feedback page should display another form that has three input fields - Name of member, subject of the feedback and a text area for giving the feedback. In addition, this form should have a Submit button.

Q2.
(5 Marks)
List the advantages of using CSS. Explain the features of one latest web development software tool.

| Course Code | $:$ | MCSL-017 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Course Title | $:$ | C and Assembly Language Programming |
| Assignment Number | $:$ | PGDCA(I)/L017/Assignment/FINAL |
| Maximum Marks | $:$ | 100 |
| Weightage | $:$ | $\mathbf{2 5 \%}$ |
| Last Dates for Submission | $:$ | $\mathbf{3 1}^{\text {st }}$ October (For July Session) |
|  |  | $\mathbf{1 5}^{\text {th }}$ April (For January Session) |

This assignment has two sections. Answer all questions in each section. Each Section is of 20 marks. Your Lab Records will carry 40 Marks. Rest 20 marks are for viva voce. You may use illustrations and diagrams to enhance the explanations. Please go through the guidelines regarding assignments given in the programme guide for the format of presentation.
Note: You must execute the program and submit the program logic, sample input and output along with the necessary documentation. Assumptions can be made wherever necessary.

## Section 1: C Programming Lab

Q1.
(20 Marks)
The Electricity Bill Calculator is an application-based micro project that calculates the month's electricity bill based on the appliances or loads and units consumed. People who do not have a technical understanding of calculating power bills can use this program to forecast/calculate their electricity bills. The application should have the following features:

- To display the Meter Number
- To display the previous meter reading
- Facility to enter present meter-reading
- To display the no. of units consumed
- To display the complete Tariff Structure (Domestic, Non-Domestic, Industrial)
- Provision to input the no. of units consumed per month
- To display the bill-amount payable as per the tariff structure
- To display the due date of the payment

Note: Assumptions can be made wherever necessary and list them. You must execute the program and submit the program logic, sample input and output along with the necessary documentation for this question.

Section 2: Assembly Language Programming Lab

Q2.
(5 Marks)
Design a two-bit counter circuit that does reverse counting. It has the states: $11,10,01$ and 00 . The initial state of the counter may be assumed to be 11 . The counter will be in following successive states: 11,10 , $01,00,11,10,01,00,11 \ldots$ Use J-K flip flops to design the circuit. You should design the circuit using state transition diagram and Karnaugh's maps.

Write and run following programs using 8086 assembly language.
(a) Write and run an 8086-assembly language program that accepts two input digits from the keyboard and converts it into a two-digit packed BCD number. This resultant number should be stored in a byte location in the memory. For example, if you input digit ' 3 ' and ' 5 ' then it should be converted to packed BCD number 35, which is $00110101_{2}$. This result should be stored in a byte memory location.
(b) Write and run (using appropriate calling program) a near procedure in 8086 -assembly language, which is passed a single parameter by the calling program. The procedure checks if the input parameter is divisible by 5 or not. If the input parameter is divisible by 5 , then a value of 1 is returned to the calling program, else a value 0 is returned. The calling program based on the returned value prints "Divisible" or "NOT Divisible". You may assume that the parameter value would always be greater than or equal to 1 . Make and state suitable assumptions, if any.
(c) Write and run an 8086-assembly language program that computes the multiplication of 5 natural numbers, starting from number 2. You should use the looping construct to write this program. The result is stored in a word memory location. Make and state suitable assumptions, if any.

