2020

COMPUTER SCIENCE — HONOURS

Sixth Paper

Full Marks: 100

The figures in the margin indicate full marks.

Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable.

Answer *question no.* 1 and *any four* questions, taking at least *one* from *each Group*.

1. Answer any five questions:

 4×5

- (a) State the importance of inline functions in C++.
- (b) Explain class in C++ with an example.
- (c) State the use of 'virtual' keyword in C++.
- (d) Differentiate procedural and object oriented programming.
- (e) What is meant by system testing?
- (f) State the disadvantages of waterfall model.
- (g) Distinguish between a data flow diagram (DFD) and a flow chart.
- (h) Differentiate window and view port.
- (i) State the importance of inverse transformation.
- (i) Define bitmap and pixmap.
- (k) Name only the design steps of animation sequence.
- (l) What do you understand by data redundancy and inconsistency?
- (m) Distinguish physical level and logical level data abstraction.
- (n) What is weak entity set? Give an example.
- (o) Distinguish procedural DML and non-procedural DML.
- (p) Define instances and schema.

Group - A

- 2. (a) State the uses of friend function in C++. Mention some of its characteristics.
 - (b) How is polymorphism achieved in (i) compile time and (ii) run time?

(5+5)+(5+5)

- **3.** (a) What do you mean by data encapsulation?
 - (b) Explain different types of inheritance.
 - (c) Discuss with a suitable example about the template class in C++.

5+6+9

- **4.** (a) Discuss different phases of iterative waterfall model.
 - (b) Compare the relative advantages of using the iterative waterfall model and the spiral model of software development.
- **5.** (a) What are the main shortcomings of Data Flow Diagram (DFD) as a tool for performing structured analysis?
 - (b) Distinguish between software verification and software validation. When during the software life cycle, are verification and validation performed? Can one be used in place of the other? Justify.

8+(6+6)

Group - B

- **6.** (a) Consider an object ABC with coordinates A (1, 1), B (10, 1) and C (5, 5). Rotate the object by 90° in counter clockwise direction about the point A. Give coordinates of transformed object.
 - (b) Apply Bresenham's line drawing algorithm to draw a line from (4, 4) to (-3, 0). 10+10
- 7. (a) Derive the Mid point Circle drawing algorithm.
 - (b) Apply the Cohen Sutherland line clipping algorithm to clip the line segment with coordinates P (30, 60) and Q (60, 25) against the window with diagonals (10, 10) and (50, 50).
- 8. (a) Discuss the following terms with suitable examples.
 - (i) Simple and composite attributes
 - (ii) Single-valued and multi-valued attributes
 - (iii) Null attributes and derived attributes.
 - (b) Define the concept of aggregation. Give an example where this concept is useful. (4+4+4)+8
- 9. (a) Explain Natural Join and Theta Join with suitable examples.
 - (b) Consider the following relational schema.

Employee (empno, name, office, age)

Books (isbn, title, authors, publisher)

Loan (empno, isbn, date).

Write the following queries in SQL.

- (i) Find the names of employees who have borrowed a book published by McGraw-Hill.
- (ii) Find the names of employees who have borrowed more than five different books published by McGraw-Hill.
- (iii) List the names of employees who borrowed the books published by Pearson on 15/3/2020. (4+4)+(4+4+4)

- 10. (a) Illustrate with suitable example how insertion and deletion are done in hashed file organization.
 - (b) Define loss-less-join decomposition and dependency-preserving-decomposition. 10+(5+5)
- 11. (a) What are the basic concepts of functional dependencies?
 - (b) Compute the closure of the following set F of functional dependencies for relational schema

$$R = (A, B, C, D, E)$$

$$A \rightarrow BC$$

$$CD \rightarrow E$$

$$B \rightarrow D$$

$$E \rightarrow A$$

List the candidate keys for R.

8 + 12