

Daffodil International University Faculty of Science & Information Technology Department of Software Engineering Midterm Examination, Spring 2025

Course Code: SE 311; Course Title: Design Pattern

Marks: 25

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Sections: All & Teachers: AD(A, B, C, D, I), SD(E, F, G, H)
Time: 1:30 Hrs

Answer ALL Questions

[The figures in the right margin indicate the full marks and corresponding course outcomes. All portions of each question must be answered sequentially.]

۱.	a)	The Examination Controller Office of Daffa a new online portal for faculty members to department is required to submit the question	0	CLO-1 Level-3	
		To ensure smooth coordination, the univers	ity has strict rules:		
		 Each department can only submit its set of questions through a centralized system that verifies and stores the submission. Once a faculty member submits the questions, no one else from the same department can re-submit or make changes. If someone tries to bypass this process and attempt another submission in an incorrect manner, the system will throw them out immediately. So, be cautious and follow the correct approach. Apply your knowledge of design patterns to identify the appropriate pattern for this scenario, explain its intent and implement the code that correctly follows the pattern. 			
	b))			
		Start From Here: public class CoffeeMachine { public static void main(String[] args) { System.out.println("Starting coffee machine"); try { brew(); } catch (Exception e) { System.out.println("ERROR! " +	<pre>public static void brew() { try { if (Math.random() > 0.5) throw new ArithmeticException("Overheated!"); System.out.println("Done"); } catch (ArithmeticException e) { System.out.println("WARNING! " + e.getMessage()); throw new RuntimeException("System Failure!"); } finally { System.out.println("Cleaning up"); } } } }</pre>		
		Predict two possible outputs of the program	n.		
			As .		

N.B: Here, "S.O.Pln" means System.out.println avg = total / 5; // Finding the average Start From Here: if (avg >= 50) { class StRec { S.O.Pln(nm + " Passed");public String nm; public int s1, s2, s3, s4, s5; } else { S.O.Pln(nm + " Failed"); public int ttl, avrg; public StRec(String n, int sub1, int sub2, int sub3, int sub4, int sub5) { public void display() { nm = n;S.O.Pln("Student Name: " + nm); s1 = sub1; S.O.Pln("Subject1: " + s1);s2 = sub2;s3 = sub3; S.O.Pln("Subject2: " + s2); S.O.Pln("Subject3: " + s3);s4 = sub4; s5 = sub5; S.O.Pln("Subject4: " + s4); S.O.Pln("Subject5: " + s5); public void clc(int total, int avg) { S.O.Pln("Total Marks: " + ttl); // This method calculates the total and S.O.Pln("Average: " + avrg); average of student marks. total = s1 + s2 + s3 + s4 + s5; // public void unusedMethod() { Summing up all marks S.O.Pln("This method does nothing but still exists!"); [[NEXT BOX]] -> } Identify code smells from the above scenario and Apply refactoring techniques to refactor the system and write the refactored code. 2. a) 1 CLO-2 At Daffodil International University, the classrooms have different types of Level-4 projectors from various brands. Each projector comes with its own remote control. which means teachers need to carry multiple remotes to control different projectors. To solve this issue, the university decided to introduce a single universal remote that can operate all projectors, regardless of their brand. However, there's a challenge: Brand A projectors follow a standard interface with methods: o turnOn(), turnOff(), and changeSource(). Brand B projectors use different method names: o powerUp(), powerDown(), and switchInput(). **Brand C projectors** use an entirely different command system: o startProjector(), stopProjector(), and setMode(). The university wants to standardize all projectors under Brand A's interface so that the universal remote can control them easily. Figure out the Interface, Adapter, and Adaptee in this scenario. Document the code for the Adapter class that allows Brand B projectors to follow the b) Brand A interface. Illustrate a class diagram for the above scenario of a Universal Remote controlling c) 3 different brands of projectors.



Daffodil International University Faculty of Science & Information Technology Department of Software Engineering Midtern Examination, Spring 2025

Course Code: SE234; Course Title: Theory of Computing Sections & Teachers: FBR (A,B,C,D), FJT (E, F, G, H), RJM (I)

Time: 1 Hour 30 Mins

Marks: 25

Answer ALL Questions

[The figures in the right margin indicate the full marks and corresponding course outcomes. All portions of each question must be answered sequentially.]

1.	a)	Identify the difference between £ and \$\phi\$ with a finite automata diagram.	[Marks-3]	CLO-1 Level-3
		Compare and contrast the advantages and disadvantages of Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA) and Non-Deterministic Finite Automata (NFA) in terms of implementation and design.		
	b)	 Construct Deterministic finite Automata for following language: i) {w every odd position of w is a 1 for binary alphabet} ii) Let Σ = {a, b} and let L = {ababa}. Design a DFA for L 	[Marks-4]	
	c)	Demonstrate the following finite automata and identify it. Also show epsilon/ empty string acceptance for provided finite automata. O So Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si Si	[Marks-3]	

2.	a)	Use formal definition to precisely identify the following automata, and demonstrate computation for the string "0000.". Start Q = { qo; q1, q2}	[17141 W3-Y]	CLO-2 Level-3
	b)	Apply "Subset construction" method to convert the following Non-Deterministic Finite Automata (NFA) to Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA)-	[Marks-4]	
	c)	Sketch a non-deterministic finite automata which accept a string containing "the" anywhere in a string of {a-z}, e.g., "there" but not "those"	[Marks-3]	
3.	a)	Mention real life applications of Regular expression	[Marks-2]	
	b)	Construct Regular Expression for the following Language: L= {w w does contain 3 consecutive b's where alphabet in {b, d}}	[Marks-3]	CLO-3 Level-3



Daffodil International University Department of Software Engineering Faculty of Science & Information Technology Midterm Examination, Spring 2025

Course Code: SE 225; Course Title: Data Communication and Computer Networking

Sections & Teachers: ALL(Batch-40); NIR, RT, SR

Time: 1 Hour 30 Mins Marks: 25

Answer ALL Questions

[The figures in the right margin indicate the full marks and corresponding course outcomes. All portions of each question must be answered sequentially.]

1	a	A network with bandwidth of 10 Mbps can pass only an average of 12,000 frames per minute with each frame carrying an average of 10,000 bits. Calculate the throughput of this network and Express its relation with bandwidth.	[Marks-3]	CLO-1 Level-3
	b	Show the effectiveness of DIU Student Registration System based on four fundamental characteristics.	[Marks-4]	
	С	For <i>n</i> devices in a network, Demonstrate the number of cable links required for a mesh, bus, and star topology with related figure.	[Marks-3]	
2	а	Suppose a computer sends a message at application layer to another computer somewhere in the internet. Explain how does information get passed from one layer to the next and finally reach the destination in the OSI model with appropriate figure.	[Marks-3]	CLO-2 Level-2
	b	"A high SNR means the signal is less corrupted by noise"- Discuss the statement with required equation.	[Marks-3]	
	С	Determine the total latency for a frame of size 6 MB that is being sent of having a queuing time of 3 μ s. The processing time is 1 μ s and length of the link is 2000 Km. The speed of light inside the link is 3 x 10 ⁸ m/s. The link has a bandwidth of 100 Kbps.	[Marks-4]	
3	а	Demonstrate the concept of redundancy in error detection and correction.	[Marks-2]	CLO-3 Level-3
	b	Assume that Data to be sent is: 1011000 1011011 1011001. Apply Checksum procedure for both Sender & Receiver Side where received data is: 1011010 1011001 1011001.	Marks-3]	