# CBCS SCHEME

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# Seventh Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025 Advanced VLSI

Max. Marks: 100 Time: 3 hrs.

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

# Module-1

- Explain ASIC design flow with neat flow chart. (10 Marks) 1
  - Explain Booth Encoding multiplier with an example.

# (10 Marks)

# OR

- Describe different cell compilers and I/O cells. (10 Marks)
  - With a neat diagram, explain the operation of conditional sum adder. Mention its advantages (10 Marks) and disadvantages.

# Module-2

- Explain the concept of measurement of delay in Floorplanning. (10 Marks) 3
  - Explain the following:
  - i) Power planning ii) Clock planning

# (10 Marks)

# OR

- Write an algorithm for iterative placement improvement method and explain briefly.
  - (10 Marks) (10 Marks)
  - Explain the goals and objectives of global routing in detail.

# Module-3

- Explain factors in randomizing the stimulus to a design. (10 Marks)
  - b. Draw the diagram of layered test bench of system verilog and describe the function of each (10 Marks) layer.

## OR

- Describe the various array methods with an example. (08 Marks)
  - b. Describe type def and enumerated data types with example. (06 Marks)
  - c. Explain constant and strings in system verilog with example. (06 Marks)

# Module-4

- Explain Tasks, functions and void function in system verilog. (06 Marks)
  - How time values are specified in system verilog, describe with example. (06 Marks)
  - Explain automatic storage and variable initialization with system verilog program example. (08 Marks)

#### OR

- Describe the communication between the test bench and DUT with suitable diagram and 8 (10 Marks) system verilog program.
  - b. Explain different types of system verilog assertions with example. (10 Marks)

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9	a.	Explain common randomization problems in brief.	(10 Marks)
	b.	Write any 4 Random Number functions with an example.	(04 Marks)
	c.	Explain Pseudorandom Number Generators (PRNG) in system verilog.	(06 Marks)

# OR

a. What is coverage? Explain coverage types in system verilog.
b. Describe various coverage options with an example.
(10 Marks)
(10 Marks)

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# 2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice. Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

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# Seventh Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025 **Optical and Wireless Communication**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

# **Module-1**

- Briefly explain with a neat figure the propagation mechanism of meridional rays in an ideal 1 (08 Marks) step index optical waveguide.
  - b. Define the term attenuation in optical fibers. Explain the different attenuation mechanisms in (12 Marks) optical fibers.

- Define Dispersion. Briefly explain intermodal and intramodal dispersion effects in optical (10 Marks) waveguide.
  - With neat figures, discuss the structure of single mode and multimode step-index and graded index optical fibers.
  - A multimode fiber has a core refractive index of 1.480 and a core cladding index difference of 2.0 percent. Find the numerical aperture and critical angle at the core cladding interface.

(04 Marks)

# Module-2

- What are the characteristic requirements of an optical source? With the help of neat diagram, 3 explain the constructional features and emission pattern of surface emitting LED. (10 Marks)
  - b. Define optical isolator. With a neat figure, explain the design and operation of a polarization independent isolator.
  - c. A given silicon avalanche photodiode has a quantum efficiency of 65 percent at a wavelength of 900 nm. If 0.5 µw of optical power produces a multiplied photocurrent of (04 Marks) 10 μA. What is the multiplication M?

- Discuss the operation of pin photodiode with a neat circuit and energy band diagram. (10 Marks)
  - What is Diffraction gratings? Discuss briefly Diffraction grating techniques. (10 Marks)

# Module-3

- Explain briefly the different propagation mechanisms that influence the signal propagation 5 (10 Marks) in a mobile communication environment.
  - b. A cellular communication service area is covered with 12 clusters having 7 cells in each cluster and 16 channels assigned in each cell. Find the number of channels per cluster and (03 Marks) the system capacity.
  - c. Explain how the concept of frequency reuse increases the spectrum efficiency that inturn (07 Marks) increases the cellular communication system capacity.

## OR

- 6 a. Briefly discuss the generations of wireless communication network technology. (08 Marks)
  - b. Discuss the effects of co-channel interference in wireless communication in reducing the system capacity. (05 Marks)
  - c. Discuss the concept of multipath fading in mobile communication system. (07 Marks)

# Module-4

- 7 a. With a neat block diagram, explain the operation of basic TDMA link. (10 Marks)
  - b. Explain the basic cellular system with necessary block diagram. (10 Marks)

#### OR

- 8 a. Discuss with a neat figure the call processing in a cellular system for mobile-originated calls. (12 Marks)
  - b. List the advantages of CDMA over TDMA and FDMA. (08 Marks)

# Module-5

- 9 a. What is Hand off in GSM networks? Explain briefly the different handoff procedure in GSM.

  (10 Marks)
  - b. Explain the functions of data bases HLR and VLR at MSC in GSM network architecture and also explain how it is helpful in location updation in GSM networks. (10 Marks)

#### OR

- 10 a. Briefly explain the three major subsystems in GSM network architecture with a neat block diagram. (10 Marks)
  - b. Explain briefly the following identifiers in GSM system:
    - (i) SIM
    - (ii) Mobile system ISDN with frame format
    - (iii) Location Area Identify (10 Marks)

# Seventh Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025 **Digital Image Processing**

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

# Module-1

- With neat diagram explain Single image sensor, how it can be used in Sensor Strip and 1 Sensor Array. (08 Marks)
  - b. Explain basic concept of Sampling and Quantization with reference to Digital Image. (07 Marks)
  - c. Calculate the photon energy for visible light for given wavelength range 400 nm to 750 nm. [Plank's constant,  $h = 6.63 \times 10^{-34}$  Js,  $C = 3 \times 10^8$  m/s] (05 Marks)

- Explain the Brightness Adaption and Discrimination. 2 (07 Marks)
  - Explain the Neighbour pixel basic relationship in Digital Images with adjacency connectivity, Regions and Boundaries. (08 Marks)
  - c. Given two pixels P and Q with coordinate positions (-2, -2)and (3, 4) respectively, calculate the distance measure  $D_e$ ,  $D_4$ ,  $D_8$ . (05 Marks)

# Module-2

- Define 2-D orthogonal and unitary transform. 3 (06 Marks)
  - For given orthogonal matrix A and an image u obtain unitary transform.

Given 
$$A = \frac{1}{\sqrt{2}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{pmatrix}$$
  $u = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{pmatrix}$  (08 Marks)

c. Define the properties of unitary transform. (06 Marks)

- Define 2-D DFT and its properties.
- Define cosine transform and its properties. (06 Marks)
  - c. Calculate Haar transform for N = 4

Given Haar function 
$$H_a(z) = \frac{1}{\sqrt{N}} \begin{cases} +2^{p/2} &, & \frac{q-1}{2^p} \le z < \frac{q-0.5}{2^p} \\ -2^{p/2} &, & \frac{q-0.5}{2^p} \le z < \frac{q}{2^p} \\ 0 &, & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{split} n &= log_2 N \\ p &= 0 \ to \ n-1 \\ q \ range \ between \ 1 \leq q \leq 2^p \\ k &= 2^p + q - 1 \end{split}$$

z = 0, 1/4, 2/4, 3/4

(08 Marks)

(06 Marks)

# Module-3

- 5 a. With necessary graph and equation explain
  - i) Image Negative
  - ii) Power law transformation

iii) Intensity level slicing

(06 Marks)

b. Compute Histogram equalization for given data:

			Tab	le 5(b)	)	-		
r <sub>k</sub>	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
n <sub>k</sub>	790	1023	850	656	329	245	122	81

for 3 bit image (L = 8) of size  $64 \times 64$  pixels (MN = 4096) with intensity distribution shown in Table 5(b). Intensity level are integer in range [0, L-1] = [0, 7] (08 Marks)

c. With an example for 2-bit image of size 5×5 define the sample mean, sample variance with equation. (06 Marks)

## OR

- 6 a. Explain with example fundamentals of Spatial Filtering for spatial correlation and convolution for 1-D and 2-D filter. (08 Marks)
  - b. Using 1<sup>st</sup> order derivative Image Sharpening (the Gradient) define:
    - i) Robert's cross gradient operation
    - ii) Sobel's operators (for 3×3 region)

(06 Marks)

- c. Define smoothing spatial filters with brief note:
  - i) Linear Filters
  - ii) Order Statistic Filter

(06 Marks)

#### Module-4

- 7 a. With neat block diagram of Homomorphic system, derive Homomorphic filtering approach for Image Enhancement. (08 Marks)
  - b. Define sharpening of images in frequency domain using
    - i) Ideal High Pass Filter
    - ii) Butterworth High Pass Filter
    - iii) Gaussian High Pass Filter

(06 Marks)

c. Give Frequency domain filtering necessary steps followed.

(06 Marks)

#### OR

- 8 a. Define pseudo color image processing with intensity slicing and intensity to color transformation. (06 Marks)
  - b. Based on Hardware oriented models classify different color model given color conversion for RGB to HIS and vice versa with relevant equation. (08 Marks)
  - c. With color fundamentals for primary and secondary colors.

(06 Marks)

# Module-5

- 9 a. Write brief note on restoration in presence of only noise using
  - i) Mean filter ii) Order statistic filter
- iii) Adaptive filter

(08 Marks)

b. Discuss some of the important noise probability density functions.

(06 Marks) (06 Marks)

c. With help of block diagram give details of Degradation / Restoration process.

#### OR

10 a. In digital images discuss about Inverse Filtering.

(06 Marks)

- b. Explain minimum mean square error (Wiener Filter) in Digital Image Processing. (08 Marks)
- c. Discuss periodic noise reduction by frequency domain filtering.

(06 Marks)

2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equations written eg, 42+8=50, will be treated as malpractice.

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# Seventh Semester B.E./B.Tech. Degree Examination, Dec.2024/Jan.2025 Network Security

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

# Module-1

- 1 a. Discuss the four principles of security in detail. (10 Marks)
  - b. What are the 2 types of security attacks? Explain Passive attacks in detail along with classification. (10 Marks)

## OR

- 2 a. Write short notes on virus, worms and cookies. (08 Marks)
  - b. What is packet spoofing? Mention its three possible cases. (06 Marks)
  - c. Explain sniffing and phishing attacks. (06 Marks)

# Module-2

- a. Explain the parameters that define the session state and connection state in the secure socket layer.

  (08 Marks)
  - b. Mention the types of security threats faced when using the web. (08 Marks)
  - c. With the help of diagram, explain the alert protocol and its operation. (04 Marks)

#### OR

- 4 a. With suitable diagram, explain how the Message Authentication Code (MAC) is calculated and the generation of pseudorandom function in transport layer security. (10 Marks)
  - b. Explain the connection initiation and closure of HTTPs in detail. (10 Marks)

# Module-3

- 5 a. Explain the transport and tunnel modes in IP security. (10 Marks)
  - b. Mention the applications and benefits of IP security. (10 Marks)

#### OR

- 6 a. Illustrate the working of basic combinations of security associations. (10 Marks)
  - b. Explain the Internet key Exchange process using Diffie-Hellman algorithm. (10 Marks)

## Module-4

- 7 a. Explain the 3 classes of intruders with examples and explain the intruder behavior patterns.

  (10 Marks)
  - b. Explain the types of malicious software in detail. (10 Marks)

# OR

8 a. Describe the generations of antivirus software.

(10 Marks)

b. With neat diagram, explain the digital immune system approach of virus protection.

(10 Marks)

# Module-5

9 a. What are the capabilities and limitations of firewall?

(10 Marks)

b. What are the different types of firewall? With a neat diagram, describe the working of packet filtering firewall. (10 Marks)

# OR

10 a. With neat diagram, explain the distributed firewall configuration.

(08 Marks)

b. Discuss the characteristics of Bastion host. Explain the host based and personal firewalls.

(12 Marks)

2 of 2