

2.5.2 Mechanism to deal with internal examination related grievances is transparent, time- bound and efficient

As per Shivaji University Guidelines Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is conducted at regular intervals in each semester. After Continuous Internal Evaluation, within week assessment is completed and result of the same are displayed on the notice board for the students. Students having any doubt or query about the marks contact the subject in charge. Students can see assessed answer book, and resolve the query. Once the queries (if any) are resolved, the changes accordingly are made in the marks. Student have to go for the above procedure within 5 days after declaration of result of each CIE. After completion all of the above procedure final result are displayed on notice board and same are uploaded on SUK online portal.





Dr. J.J. Magdum College of Engineering, Jaysingpur

Academic Policies for A.Y. 2022-23

Sr. No.	Activity	Policy
1.	Assessment of Term work	<p>As per the regular practice TERM WORK of 25 marks is distributed as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Attendance (T +P) – 05 marks2. Quality & completion of Journal in time – 08 marks3. Understanding of Experiment – 05 marks.4. Here it is expected to ask few questions to the student while the assessment of a particular experiment as part of continuous assessment policy.5. Quiz (online/offline) based on Theory/TW/combined at after completion of TW. – 02 marks6. VAP/NPTEL/Coursera/Certified course & paper publication in the Current Semester- 05 Marks
2.	Load Distribution	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Load distribution involves distributing subjects, practical's, seminar, projects etc. It must be done immediately after the term end. This ensures that, staff gets sufficient time to thoroughly prepare the allocated subject and practical's and completes the course file before commencement of the next semester.2. Teaching work distribution should be done as per the syllabus structure given by the University. The entire workload of the semester of a department should not be less than the University prescribed workload of that semester.3. Head of the department should ensure that subject distribution among the departmental staff is fair and according to expertise or trust area of the staff.4. Load Distribution must be approved from respective departmental head's, Dean academics, Principal, Campus Director and a copy should be submitted to Dean academics.
3.	Time Table	<p>After subject distribution to departmental staff, departmental time table coordinator should prepare following time tables,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Class time table2. Lab time table3. Individual time table4. Master time table <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The three lectures per week per course of soft skill training should be included in time table. Or A whole day to be kept reserved for soft skill training• The lecture slots or day will be communicated by TPO.• Final approved copy should be submitted to Dean Academics.
4.	Quality Assurance in Academic System	<p>Quality is ensured by conducting academic audit by various means like, feedbacks of different stakeholders such as students, parents, alumni, Industry, advisory board etc. are taken by the concern Heads/Departments. Feedbacks from different stakeholders are considered for quality improvement under the guidance of IOAC cell</p>



Sr. No.	Activity	Policy
8.	Add-on facilities	<p>In order to bridge the gap between Industry and Academics, Add-on courses are to be designed and arranged by the respective departments which will help the students to become industry compatible. It is accomplished by arranging,</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guest/ Expert lectures 2. NPTEL lectures 3. VAP
9.	Detaining the Defaulter Students	<p>The Student will be declared as non-eligible to keep term after going through three stages.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. In the first stage, at the end of first month of the semester, the cumulative (all subjects & theory + practical) attendance of each student will be assessed. The defaulter list will be displayed. The students having said attendance less than 75% are called by a committee comprising HoD, academic Coordinator & one more senior faculty member from the department and will be warned only. 2. At the end of the second month, again attendance will be assessed. Defaulter list will be displayed. The students having attendance still less than 75% and are common in the earlier (first) month's defaulter list will be asked to call the parents compulsorily within one week from the display of defaulter list. 3. At the end of the semester, finally the attendance will be assessed. Defaulter list will be displayed. The students having attendance still less than 75% and are still common in the earlier (Second) month's defaulter list will be declared as defaulter.
		<p>Interdepartmental audit is conducted in every semester by Academic Monitoring Committee (AMC) for quality assurance. Course file, Academic Diaries, C.O. – P.O. attainment, CIE result analysis of current semester & ESE result analysis of previous semester are assessed during the audit.</p>
10.	Academic Audit	<p>Academic summary report showing status of completion of course conduction, is to be prepared at the end of semester by respective Departmental Academic Coordinator.</p>
11.	ERP	<p>Following activities are to be done by using ERP.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Faculty Profile b) Students Attendance c) OBE d) Students Feedback e) Online Quiz f) Result analysis g) All academic activities





Dr. J. J. Magdum Trusts

Dr. J. J. Magdum College of Engineering, Jaysingpur.

Department of Information Technology Engineering

Continuous Internal Evaluation - II

Class: BTech

Year: 2022-23 Sem: II

Subject: Software Testing

Date: 12/05/2023

Time: 02.15 pm to 03.15 pm

Max Marks: 30

Q No.	Question	CO
1	Solve following MCQs (1 Mark Each)	CO
1	Software tester should be involved very early during development phase of a project. a. True b. False	C01
2	Which of below is not types of product metrics are _____ a. process b. project c. progress d. productivity	C01
3	Size and Complexity are a part of a. Product Metrics b. Process Metrics c. Project Metrics d. None of the above	C01, C02
4	The test levels are performed in which of the following order? a. Unit, Integration, System, Acceptance b. It is based on the nature of the project c. Unit, Integration, Acceptance, System d. Unit, System, Integration, Acceptance	C01 C02
5	Boundary value analysis is a test design technique that complements a. Condition testing b. Graph-based testing c. Equivalence partitioning d. loop testing	C03
6	In order to write black box test cases we need the _____ a. requirement document b. design c. project plan d. All of above	C03
2.	Attempt any 3 (8 Marks Each)	
A.	Explain the test case design strategies using the Black box approach to Test Case Design - Boundary value analysis	C01,2
B.	Explain the test case design strategies using the White lack box approach to Test Case Design - Coverage and control flow graphs	C02,
C.	What are the skills needed for automation?	C03
D.	Explain different types of Metrics. Explain any 1 in details	C03, C04



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Dr. J. J. Magdum College of Engineering, Jaysingpur.

Department of Information Technology

Continuous Internal Evaluation - II

Year: 2022-23 Sem: II

Class: BTech

Subject: Software Testing

Max Marks: 30

Answer Key

Q. 1	SOLVE MCQS. (1 MARKS EACH)	Total												
	<table border="1"><tr><td>1</td><td>a</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>a</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>a</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>b</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>c</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>d</td></tr></table>	1	a	2	a	3	a	4	b	5	c	6	d	6
1	a													
2	a													
3	a													
4	b													
5	c													
6	d													
Q. 2	1) Diagram-1M Boundary value analysis explanation-7M	8												
	2) Diagram-1M Coverage and control flow graphs explanation-7M	8												
	3) Explanation -8M	8												
	4) List of Metrics -1M Explanation -7M	8												



Sem - II

Dr. J. J. Magdum		Engineering, Jaysingpur				
Information		Department				
Contin		(CIE) - 2				
Class & Div. <u>BTech</u>	Roll No. <u>-21</u>	Date <u>12/05/23</u>				
Subject <u>Software Testing.</u>						
Q. No. Number	a	b	c	d	8	Total
Marks Obt.	4	7	6	5	-	22
						30

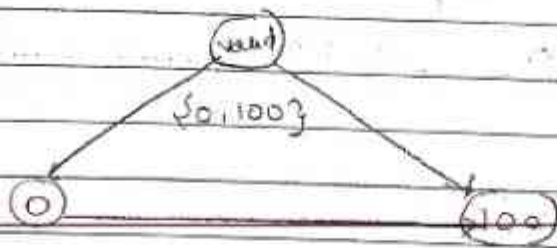
Q1

- i) ~~a) True~~
- ii) ~~c) progress~~
- iii) ~~a) Product metrics~~
- iv) ~~a) unit, integration, system, Acceptance~~
- v) ~~c) Equivalence partitioning~~
- vi) ~~d) All of above.~~



i) Test case design strategy using black box approach to test design-
boundary value analysis:

- ① boundary value analysis is the black box testing approach.
- ② In this software tester can test the product is valid or invalid performance.
- ③ In the valid form of approach the condition will be checked at the boundary.
- ④ If two boolean design case studies are studied then the strategy will be true or false.
- ⑤ If the given range of the test case is valid then it must will be in proper case.



- ⑥ Above fig shows the range between the 0 and 100 will be the valid values for analysis.
- ⑦ The given input gives to the machine & then machine will show the reason for the boundaries.
- ⑧ Boundary value analysis is test design technique that compliments to equivalence partitioning



9) It gives.

- i) lowest value
- ii) one above lowest value
- iii) Nominal
- iv) one below Highest value
- v) Highest value.

10) For e.g.

consider, the student age between 18 to 57 is valid age

- a) lowest value = 18
- b) one above lowest value = $18 + 1 = 19$
- c) Nominal = 57
- d) one below highest value = $57 - 1 = 56$
- e) Highest value = 57.

Invalid	Valid	Invalid
17	18, 19, 56, 57	58

11) In Black box approach this boundary value analysis, the boundaries value will be checked the values are valid or invalid.



Q2

ii) Test case design strategies using white box approach to test case design

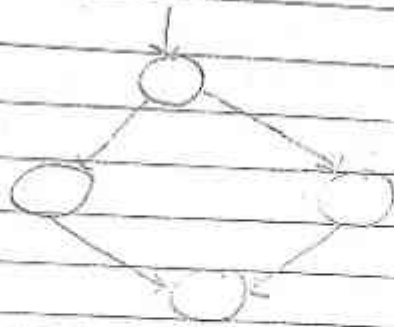
coverage & control flow graph:

- ① In the coverage & control flow graph, the graph of the test design will be checked.
- ② The graph indicates the which loop testing will be executed according to the strategies.
- ③ This coverage & flow graph are also called the loop testing.
- ④ This loop will give the direction of Yes/No conditions while executing.
- ⑤ There are 4 loop statements as follows.
 - 1) IF-else
 - 2) while
 - 3) do-while
 - 4) For
- ⑥ If the any of the loop will executed in the if-else loop states that the IF the condition of if will executed or the else condition will be executed.
- ⑦ If the do-while condition gets then the do condition is states when the while loop wants to execute the graph.

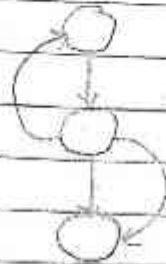




i) IF-else



ii) While



iii) do-while



iv) For



Advantages of coverage & control flow graph -

1) Equivalence to the partitioning of each & every graph.

2) Easily located.



iii) Automation testing:

Automation testing is type of software testing in which the tools or products can be checked in quality, assurance of the product in the manner

Skills needed for automation are as follows:

- 1) Must knowledge of programming languages.
- 2) Good communication skills.
- 3) Good knowledge of tool script.
- 4) Knowledge for representation
- 5) Prior knowledge of input/output cases
- 6) Efficiency in work.

1) Must knowledge of programming languages:

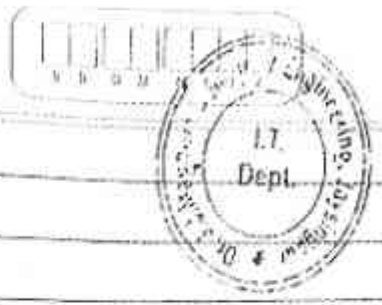
Automation tester have the knowledge of all programming languages that the tester must have the capacity to analyzing their performance in customizing the process tools. If the automation tester have the knowledge then it will be analyzed upcoming performance.

2) Good communication skills:

If the tester have good communication skills the easily data can be communicate or deal with further perquisite.

communication skill increases the performance & to represent their strategy to the languages.





3) good knowledge of tool script:

IF the tester have the good knowledge of tool script then the code of the given testing tool will be analysis will be found.

IF the given tool script will gives the best test case design then the each & every line of code will be tested.

4) knowledge for representation:

IF whole program will ready & then the knowledge of every code will be executed & then the execution for representation and best representation will satisfies the skills.

5) prior knowledge of input/output cases:

IF the tester have prior knowledge of input & output story of the given conditions they must have the valid & invalid form of data & then cases will be studied.





Dr. J.J. Magdum College of Engineering, Jaysingpur.

Information Technology Department

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) No.: 02

MARK SHEET

Class: BTech (IT)

Sem.: II

Year: 2022-23


Subject: Software Testing

Date of Exam: 12/05/2023

Roll No.	Q. 1 Marks	Q. 2 Marks				Total Marks (Out of 20)
	6	A	B	C	D	
	CO1-CO3	CO2	CO2	CO5	CO3	
01	2	-	-	4	-	06
02	2	-	-	4	-	06
03	2	-	-	3	3	08
04	2	-	2	3	2	08
05	4	-	2	7	3	16
06	2	-	5	7	6	20
07	2	-	3	7	5	17
08	2	-	3	7	5	17
09	2	4	4	-	2	12
10	2	7	6	-	3	18
11	2	4	1	-	5	12
12	-	-	-	-	-	AB
13	2	-	6	2	4	14
14	2	4	-	7	-	13
15	2	-	6	-	-	08
16	2	3	-	7	-	12
17	3	4	-	7	-	14
18	4	6	-	7	3	20
19	4	6	-	5	1	16
20	4	5	-	-	7	16
21	4	7	6	5	-	22
22	4	5	6	6	-	21
23	4	3	7	-	1	15
24	4	-	7	7	3	21
25	4	5	6	6	-	21
26	-	-	-	-	-	AB
27	-	-	-	-	-	AB
28	-	-	-	-	-	AB
29	2	6	6	-	3	17
30	-	-	-	-	-	AB
31	2	7	-	7	-	16
32	2	7	-	6	-	15
33	-	-	-	-	-	AB
34	3	7	-	7	3	20
35	3	7	-	7	3	20
36	1	7	7	6	-	22
37	1	7	4	4	2	22



38	-	-	-	-	-	AB
39	2	4	5	-	3	14
40	1	5	-	7	-	13
41	2	6	-	7	-	15
42	3	-	3	4	-	10
43	3	-	5	2	3	13
44	3	-	-	1	0	04
45	4	-	5	5	5	19
46	3	-	-	-	-	03
47	3	1	-	-	-	04
48	3	-	-	-	-	03
49	1	-	-	-	-	01
50	-	-	-	-	-	AB
51	0	2	2	2	-	06
52	0	-	-	-	-	00
53	3	-	-	-	-	03
54	2	5	-	3	-	10
55	1	4	4	-	3	12
56	-	-	-	-	-	00
57	2	7	2	8	-	19
58	4	1	-	2	-	07
59	4	4	-	4	4	16
60	-	-	-	-	-	AB
61	-	-	-	-	-	AB
62	2	-	-	-	-	02
63	2	-	-	-	-	02
64	1	-	-	-	-	01
65	2	-	-	-	-	02
66	1	-	-	-	-	01
67	3	1	-	-	-	04
68	3	-	-	-	-	03
69	3	-	-	-	-	03

Name of Faculty: Prof. A. G. Chendke Signature of Faculty: 

Total Students Appeared:59 Total Students Passed:34 Total Students Failed:25

Passing Percentage: 59.62% Failure Percentage:42.38%





Dr. J.J. Magdum Trust's (No. E/902)
Dr. J.J. Magdum College of Engineering, Jaysingpur
Department of Information Technology

Document

CIE-II Result Analysis



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Class: SY II

Continuous Internal Evaluation-II (CIE-II) - Result Analysis (Year- 2022-23 SEM-II)

Date: 20/05/2023

Sr. No	Subject Name	Total Strength	No. of Appeared Student	No. of Pass Student	Overall Passing %	No. of Fail Student	Name of Faculty	Action Taken
1	Computer Network	71	68	61	90%	07	Prof. P. R. Desai	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
2	Computer Organization and Architecture	71	66	62	92.17%	04	Prof. S. J. Chougule	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
3	Data Structures	71	68	62	91.17%	06	Prof. R. A. Bharathiya	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
4	Theory of computation	71	68	55	80.88%	13	Prof. A. S. Patil	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
5	Software Engineering	71	68	62	91.17%	06	Prof. P. A. Tamgave	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students

Prof. P. A. Tamgave
Exam Co-ordinator

Prof. J. J. Patil
Academic Co-ordinator

Prof. R. A. Bharathiya

H.O.D.





Dr. J.J. Magdum College of Engineering, Jaysingpur
Department of Information Technology

CIE-II Result Analysis

Class: TY IT

Continuous Internal Evaluation-II (CIE-II) - Result Analysis (Year- 2022-23 SEM-II)

Date: 20/05/2023



Scanned with OKEN Scanner

Sr. No	Subject Name	Total Strength	No. of Appeared Student	No. of Pass Student	Overall Passing %	No. of Fail Student	Name of Faculty	Action Taken
1	Computer Graphics	77	71	70	98.59%	01	Prof. A. G. Chendke	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
2	Information Security	77	71	70	98.61%	01	Prof. P. A. Tangave	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
3	Internet Technology	77	72	71	98.61%	01	Prof. I. T. Patil	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed student
4	Open Elective: Cyber Security	77	71	70	98.59%	01	Prof. A. S. Patil	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
5	Operating System-II	77	67	58	80.55	09	Prof. S. B. Holkar	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students

Prof. P. A. Tangave
Exam Co-ordinator

Prof. S. T. Patil
Academic Co-ordinator



Prof. R. A. Bharatiya
H.O.D.



Dr. J.J. Magdum Trust's (No. E/902)

Dr. J.J. Magdum College of Engineering, Jaysingpur

Department of Information Technology

Document

CIE-II Result Analysis

Date: 20/05/2023



Class: BTech IT

Continuous Internal Evaluation-II (CIE-II) - Result Analysis (Year- 2022-23 SEM-II)

Sr. No	Subject Name	Total Strength	No. of Appeared Student	No. of Pass Student	Overall Passing %	No. of Fail Student	Name of Faculty	Action Taken
1	Machine Learning	69	62	53	86%	09	Prof. P. R. Desai	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
2	Cloud Computing	69	63	35	55.55%	28	Prof. J.T. Patil Prof. P. R. Patil	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
3	Ele-II- Business Intelligence	69	67	63	94.01%	04	Prof. S. B. Holkar	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
4	Ele-III-Software Testing	69	59	34	59.62%	25	Prof. A.G. Chandke	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students

Prof. P. A. Tangave

Prof. J. T. Patil
Academic Co-ordinator



Prof. R. A. Bharatiya
HOD



Dr. J. J. Magdum Trusts,

Dr. J. J. Magdum College of Engineering, Jaysingpur.

Department of Information Technology

Continuous Internal Evaluation - I

Class: SY

Year: 2022-23

Sem: II

Subject: Software Engineering

Date: 10/03/2023

Time: 12.30 to 1.30 PM

Max Marks: 30

Q1.	Solve following MCQs (1 Mark Each)	CO
i.	Software is defined as _____ a) set of programs, documentation & configuration of data b) set of programs c) documentation and configuration of data d) None of the mentioned	1
ii.	Who is the father of Software Engineering? a) Margaret Hamilton b) Watts S. Humphrey c) Alan Turing d) Boris Beizer	1
iii.	Which of the following document contains the user system requirements? a) SRD b) DDD c) SDD d) SRS	1
iv.	What is the first step in the software development lifecycle? a) System Design b) Coding c) System Testing d) Preliminary Investigation and Analysis	2
v.	What does SDLC stands for? a) System Design Life Cycle b) Software Design Life Cycle c) Software Development Life Cycle d) System Development Life cycle	2
vi.	_____ is a software development life cycle model that is chosen if the development team has less experience on similar projects. a) Iterative Enhancement Model b) RAD c) Spiral d) Waterfall	2
Q2	Attempt any 3 (8 Marks Each)	
i.	What is Software Engineering? Why it is necessary and Explain Cost, Schedule and Quality.	1
ii.	Explain different components of software process	2
iii.	Enlist SDLC Models and explain any Two	2
iv.	What is Water fall Model? What is difference between verification and validation	2





Dr. J. J. Magdum Trusts,
Dr. J. J. Magdum College of Engineering, Jaysingpur.
Department of Information Technology
Continuous Internal Evaluation- I

Year: 2022-23 Sem: II

Class: SY

Subject: Software Engineering Max Marks: 30

Answer Key

Q. 1	SOLVE MCQS. (1 MARKS EACH)	Total												
	<table border="1"><tr><td>1</td><td>C</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>b</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>d</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>d</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>c</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>c</td></tr></table>	1	C	2	b	3	d	4	d	5	c	6	c	6
1	C													
2	b													
3	d													
4	d													
5	c													
6	c													
Q. 2	1) Explanation of Software Engineering - 2M Explain Cost, Schedule and Quality each of 2M	8												
	2) components of software process-8M	8												
	3) Enlist SDLC Models-2M explain any Two-6M	8												
	4) Explain Water fall Model-3M What is difference between verification and validation-5M	8												



Institution		Jaysingpur	
Institute		Jaysingpur	
Course		CIE	
Class & Div.	5Y	Roll No-14	Date 10-3-23
Subject <u>Software engineering</u>			
Que. Number	1	1	8
1	8	9	Total
Marks Obt.	6	7	29
Sign of Supervisor		Supervisor	

1. a) set of programs, documentation and configuration of data.

2. b) Watts S. Humphrey.

3. d) SRS.

4. d) Preliminary Investigation & Analysis.

5. c) software development life cycle.

6. c) spiral.

6



7)

1) Software engineering -

- Software engineering is the process of designing, creating, testing and maintaining the software.
- Software engineering involves the systematic approach to the development of software using engineering principles and methods to ensure the software is reliable, effective and easy to maintain.

• Necessary →

- Software engineering is necessary because software has become an essential part of daily lives.
- Software engineering is used to almost all aspects of modern life, from communication to transportation, from health care to the finance.

Software has an important role to develop in systematic and disciplined way.

There are 3 main key factors that carry the software.

1) cost

2) schedule

3) quality.

1) cost :-

The cost of development of software includes not only direct cost of development but also indirect cost of maintenance, support and training.

2) schedule -

The schedule of software development process includes establishing the time



required for the phase of the development and controlling/coordinating the activities of the development complete in correct time.

2) quality :-

- The ability of software development includes usability, reliability, maintainability and performance.
- The managing qualities involves the defining & measuring the quality criteria, testing and checking the quality defect and continuously identifying the software through feedback and analysis.

3. #

list of SDLC models.

- 1) Waterfall model
- 2) Iterative model
- 3) spiral model
- 4) V model
- 5) Increment model
- 6) Agile model
- 7) RAD model.
- 8) Big Ban model.

1) water-fall model :->

- The classical waterFall model is the simplest model for the development of software paradigm.
- It says that all phases of SDLC will function one after another in linear manner that. ie.
- The First stage is finished then only in goes to the next step and so on



Requirement gathering



System analysis



Designing



code testing



coding



testing



Implementation



operations & maintenance

Fig waterfall model

- In waterfall model, it involves the everything is carried out perfectly and taken place to perfectly in the next previous step.

There are no needs to think about the past issues that may arise in the next step.

- The model does not work smoothly, there is some issue left in the previous steps. The sequential nature of development is go back & undo or redo our operation

2) Iterative model

- This model leads to process of software development in iteration.



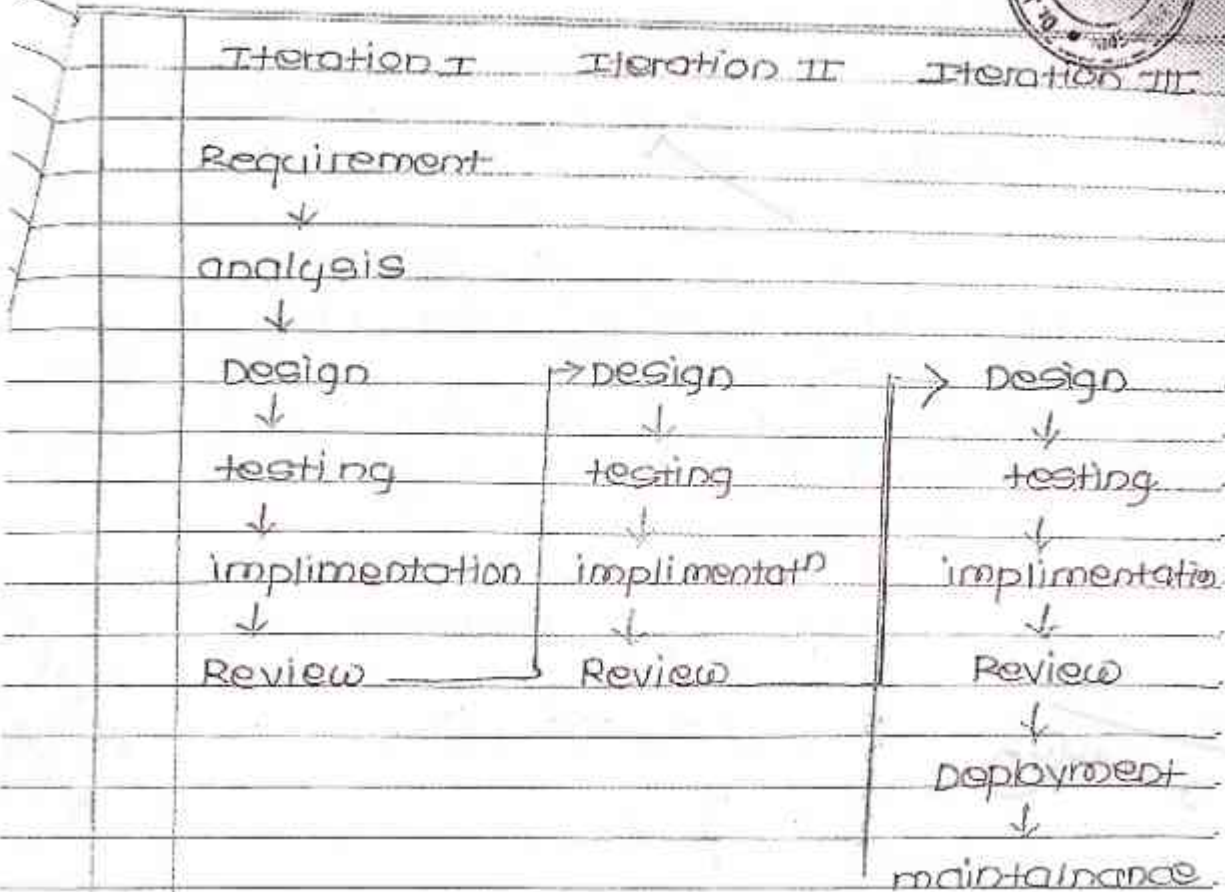


Fig. Iterative model

- This model projects that the process of software development is in cyclic manner repeating ~~ea~~ every stage after the every cycle of the SDLC process.
- The software is ~~st~~ developed by ¹⁰ every small scale and all step are taken in to the consideration. more features and modulus are designed, tested coded & added in to the software.
- Every ~~sys~~ cycle produce a software with complete in itself and has more capabilities & features for the previous stage.
- The management team do some work for ~~the~~ risk management and prepare for next iteration. this is the iterative model.



4. Waterfall model-

- The classical waterfall model is the simplest model for the development of software paradigm.
- It says that all phases of SDLC will function one after another in linear manner.
- that means if the first stage is finished then only it goes to the second step & so on.

Requirement gathering



System analysis



Designing



Coding



Testing



Implementation



Operation & maintenance.

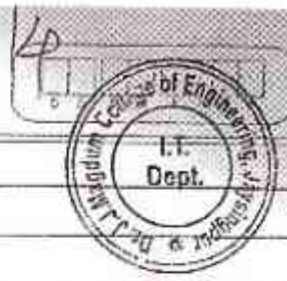
Fig. Waterfall model



In this model, everything is carried out & taken place for previous step.

There are no needs to think about past issues that may arise in the next stages.

The model does not work smoothly. There are some issues left in the previous step. The sequential nature of development of software is go back & undo or redo our operations.



Difference \Rightarrow

Verification

Validation

1 Verification means
Are we
building the software
right?

validation means
Are we building the
right software?

2 verification is
the static testing.

validation is the
dynamic testing.

3 It involves the
the document
checking, design,
code & program.

It involves the
testing and
validating the actual
product

4 It does not include
execution of code.

It includes the
execution of code

5 It comes before
validation

It comes after
verification

6 The goal is application
software architecture
and specification

It goals is the
actual product

7 Method involving
in verification are
review
desk checking
walkthrough
inspection

Method involving in
validation are
1) Black box checking
2) white box checking
3) Non-functional checking

8 It can find the
bugs only the

It can find only the
bugs that is



early stage of development.

Found by the verification process.

9. Quality assurance
SQ team does
verification.

validation is executed
the code with the
help of testing team.

10. It checks the
software conforms
to specification or
not.

It checks the
software meets
to the requirements
of the customer
or not.





Dr. J.J. Magdum College of Engineering, Jaysingpur.

Information Technology Department

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) No.: 01

MARK SHEET

Class: BTech(IT)

Sem.: II

Year: 2022-23


Subject: Software Testing

Date of Exam: 10/03/2023

Roll No.	Q. 1 Marks	Q. 2 Marks				Total Marks (Out of 20)
	6	A	B	C	D	
	CO1-CO2	CO	CO	CO	CO	
01	5	-	7	4	5	21
02	5	7	-	3	5	20
03	4	-	-	-	-	04
04	4	-	-	-	-	04
05	6	8	7	7	-	28
06	6	7	-	8	6	27
07	6	7	8	8	-	29
08	6	7	2	6	-	21
09	5	7	8	4	-	24
10	6	6	8	6	-	26
11	5	8	5	4	-	22
12	-	-	-	-	-	AB
13	5	-	5	3	4	17
14	6	5	7	6	-	23
15	6	6	8	-	5	26
16	5	6	7	8	-	26
17	6	7	7	-	7	27
18	5	1	6	4	-	16
19	5	-	7	6	-	18
20	6	-	8	8	1	22
21	6	8	-	8	7	29
22	6	7	7	5	-	25
23	6	5	6	5	-	22
24	6	6	7	8	-	27
25	-	-	-	-	-	AB
26	6	8	8	7	-	29
27	6	-	4	5	-	15
28	6	8	7	5	-	26
29	5	6	7	-	6	24
30	5	7	5	5	-	22
31	5	7	8	-	6	26
32	5	8	7	4	-	24
33	6	8	7	4	-	25
34	6	7	7	8	-	28
35	6	7	7	8	-	28
36	5	7	7	8	6	26
37	6	3	5	8	-	22



38	6	6	7	7	-	26
39	6	7	7	6	-	26
40	6	8	-	8	-	22
41	6	6	7	4	-	23
42	6	8	7	5	-	26
43	6	7	-	8	6	27
44	6	7	-	2	8	23
45	6	8	-	7	8	29
46	6	7	7	8	-	28
47	6	-	6	3	-	15
48	6	7	6	8	-	27
49	6	5	5	7	-	23
50	6	5	5	8	-	22
51	6	5	7	4	-	22
52	6	-	-	8	7	21
53	6	-	6	8	5	24
54	6	8	7	8	-	29
55	6	7	7	7	-	27
56	6	8	8	-	7	29
57	6	8	8	7	-	29
58	-	-	-	-	-	AB
59	6	8	8	7	-	29
60	6	7	7	8	-	28
61	6	-	6	-	-	12
62	6	7	2	5	-	20
63	6	8	7	6	-	27
64	6	8	7	7	-	28
65	6	7	6	7	-	25
66	6	7	6	6	-	25
67	6	8	7	7	-	28
68	6	6	6	7	-	25
69	6	-	-	8	4	18

Name of Faculty: Prof. A. G. Chendke Signature of Faculty: 

Total Students Appeared:66 Total Students Passed:64 Total Students Failed:02

Passing Percentage: 96.96% Failure Percentage:3.04%



Class: BE IT

Continuous Internal Evaluation-I (CIE-I) - Result Analysis (Year- 2022-23 SEM-II)

Date: 23/03/2023

Sr. No	Subject Name	Total Strength	No. of Appeared Student	No. of Pass Student	Overall Passing %	No. of Fail Student	Name of Faculty	Action Taken
1	Machine Learning	69	66	62	93.93%	04	Prof. P. R. Desai	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
2	Cloud Computing	69				----	Prof. J.T. Paul Prof. P. R. Patil	----
3	EIe-II- Business Intelligence	69	67	63	94.01%	04	Prof. S. B. Holkar	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
4	EIe-III-Software Testing	69	66	64	96.96	02	Prof. A. G. Chondke	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students

Prof. P. A. Tamgave
Exam Co-ordinator

Prof. J. T. Patil
Academic Co-ordinator

Prof. R. A. Bhartiya
H.O.D.





Dr. J.J. Magdum College of Engineering, Jaysingpur
Department of Information Technology

Document
CIE-I Result Analysis

Class: TY II

Continuous Internal Evaluation-I (CIE-I) - Result Analysis (Year- 2022-23 SEM-II)

Date: 23/03/2023

Sr. No	Subject Name	Total Strength	No. of Appeared Student	No. of Pass Student	Overall Passing %	No. of Fail Student	Name of Faculty	Action Taken
1	Computer Graphics	77	73	71	97.26	02	Prof. A.G. Chendke	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
2	Information Security	77	73	71	97.26	02	Prof. P. A. Tamgave	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
3	Internet Technology	77					Prof. J. T. Pathi	
4	Open Elective: Cyber Security	77	74	73	98.64%	01	Dr. S. S. Solavure	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
5	Operating System-II	77	73	73	100%	00	Prof. S. B. Holkar	-----

Prof. P. A. Tamgave
Exam Co-ordinator

Prof. J. T. Pathi
Academic Co-ordinator

Prof. R. A. Bharadwaj
H.O.D.





Dr. Jayshree Magdum College of Engineering, Jaysingpur
Department of Information Technology

CIE-I Result Analysis

Class: SY IT

Continuous Internal Evaluation-I (CIE-I) - Result Analysis (Year- 2022-23 SEM-II)

Date: 23/03/2023

Sr. No	Subject Name	Total Strength	No. of Appeared Student	No. of Pass Student	Overall Passing %	No. of Fail Student	Name of Faculty	Action Taken
1	Computer Network	71	67	56	84%	11	Prof. P. R. Desai	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
2	Computer Organization and Architecture	71	69	68	98.55	01	Prof. S. J. Chougale	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
3	Data Structures	71					Prof. R. A. Bharatiya	
4	Theory of computation	71	67	51	76.11%	11	Prof. S. S. Solapure	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
5	Software Engineering	71	67	65	97.01%	02	Prof. P. A. Tamgave	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students

Prof. P. A. Tamgave
Exam Co-ordinator

Prof. J. T. Patil
Academic Co-ordinator



Prof. R. A. Bharatiya
H.O.D.





Dr. J. J. Magdum College of Engineering, Jaysingpur.

Department of Information Technology Engineering

Continuous Internal Evaluation - II

Class: SY

Year: 2022-23 Sem: I

Subject: DSM

Date: 16/12/2022

Time: 12.00 pm to 1.00 pm

Max Marks: 30

I	Solve following MCQs (1 Mark Each)	CO
1	The main purpose of Accumulator register of 8085 is _____ a. temporary data storage b. section of peripheral c. used as primary pointer d. permanent data storage	3
2	Which is the type of microcomputer memory: a. Processor memory b. Primary memory c. Secondary memory d. All of these	3
3	8085 is a _____ bit Microprocessor. a. 8 b. 16 c. 32 d. 64	3
4	The output of the sequential circuit depends upon _____ a. Present input b. Past Input c. Present input and present state d. None of the above	2
5	What is the standard form of S-R flip flop? a. Set Reset b. Simple-Reset c. Single-Reset d. None of the above	2
6	The highest priority interrupt in 8085 is: a. TRAP b. RST6.5 c. INTR d. RST7.5	3
2.	Attempt any 3 (8 Marks Each)	
	1. Explain the half adder and Full adder in details.	2
	2. Minimize the function using K-Map $F = \sum m(1,5,6,12,13,14) + d(2,4)$	2
	3. With block diagram explain 8085 Microprocessor.	3
	4. Explain the different Instruction set in 8085.	4





Dr. J.J. Magdum Trusts

Dr. J. J. Magdum College of Engineering, Jaysingpur.

Department of Information Technology

Continuous Internal Evaluation - II

Year: 2022-23 Sem: I

Class: SY

Subject: Digital System And Microprocessor

Max Marks: 30

Answer Key

Q. 1	SOLVE MCQS. (1 MARKS EACH)	Total												
	<table border="1"><tr><td>1</td><td>a</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>d</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>a</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>c</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>a</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>a</td></tr></table>	1	a	2	d	3	a	4	c	5	a	6	a	6
1	a													
2	d													
3	a													
4	c													
5	a													
6	a													
Q. 2	1) Half Adder-4M Full Adder-4M	8												
	2) K-map with mapping-7M Final Equation-1M	8												
	3) Block diagram -2M Explanation -6M	8												
	4) List of Instruction -1M Explanation of each Instruction set-7M	8												



Dr. J. J. Magdum College of Engineering, Jaysingpur	
Information Technology Department	
Course: Information Communication (CIE)	
Class & L: B.E. IT	Date: 14/10/22
Subject: Mobile computing	
Que. No.:	1 2 3 4
Marks Ob.:	5 7 8 8
Total	
28	
30	
Sign: Supervisor	Sign: Examiner

MCQ.

- 1) sending data from one location to another without the use of physical medium
- 2) All of the mentioned.
- 3) limited coverage area
- 4) propagation mechanism
- 5) large
- 6) channel coding



(ST)

1) Radio communication -
 Application - personal communication
 Radio provide ease of communication
 between device having same frequency

- Radio Broadcast -
 It include radiostation talk show & news
 it plays - on important role in the line
 of commⁿ rescue enforcement of the law.

- Emergency system -
 Radio communication plays an important role
 in line communication rescue enforcement
 of law & search.

2) cellular / mobile communication -
 Application - integration with telephones &
 system - The mobile N/W enables the mobile
 to connect with the cloud - telk-phone-system

- voice communication -
 one can do voice call using the cellular N/W
 this application has increased its popularity.

- phone internet -
 It provides the access to the internet without
 being connected to wi-fi or wired network.

3) wi-fi communication -
 Application
 internet - wifi provides - high-speed internet
 to user the speed depend on the quality of
 code cable



• video conference -

It make video conference less expensive than cellular data with excellent quality.

4) Bluetooth -

Application -

The connection between device -

It permits connection between mobile & headphone, laptop.

• Ad Hoc Network -

An Ad Hoc is one of the imp. application of bluetooth. It allowed in an instant connection with another bluetooth device.

• PDA -

Bluetooth provide a personal digital assistant

5) Mobile & wireless devices -

1) sensor

2) Embedded controller

3) PDA

4) personal digital Assistant

5) packet computer

6) Notebook / laptop.

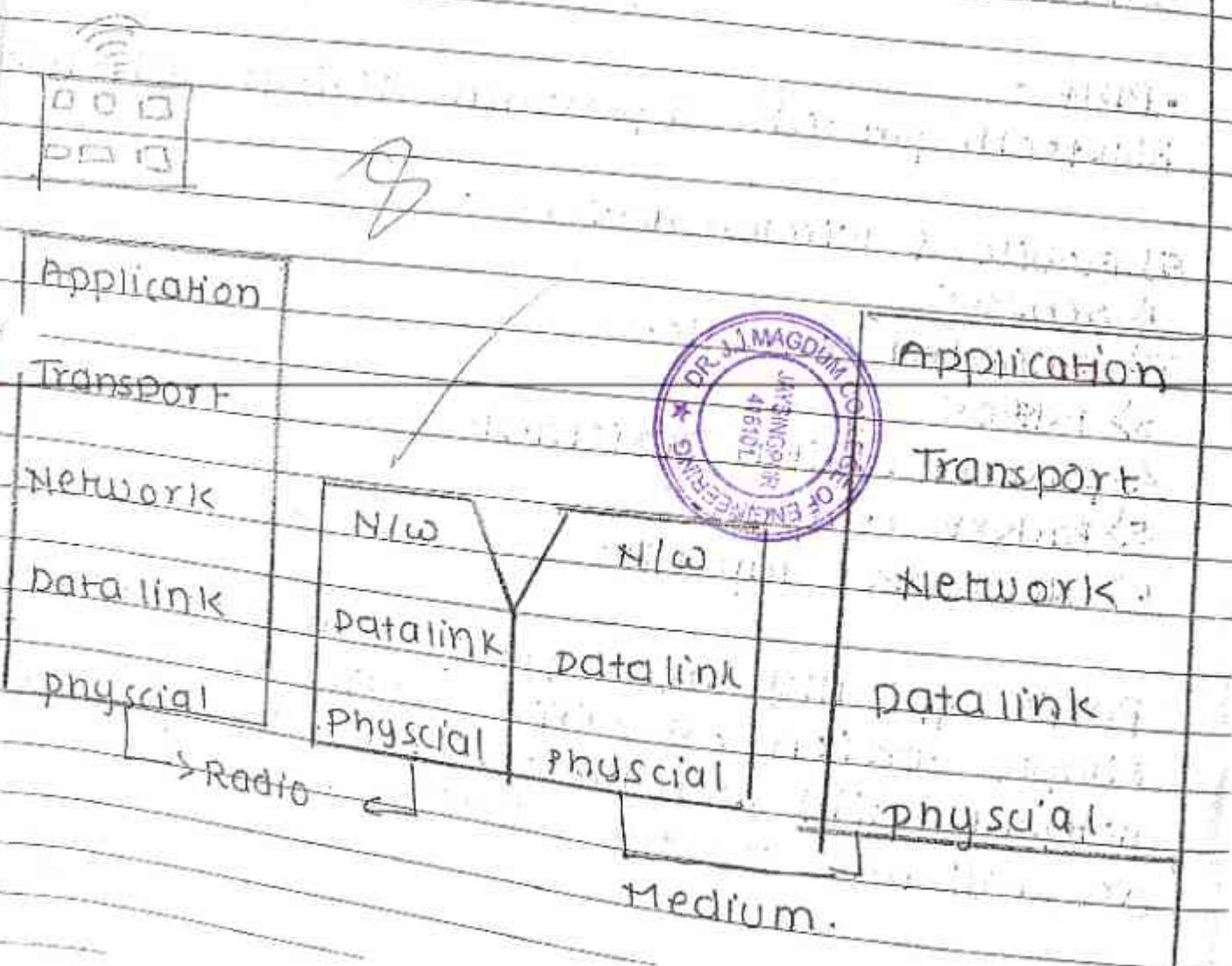
PDA's typically accompany a user or offer simple version of office software (e.g. notepad, mail, web browser & other packages) are available in this device.



B) The reference model is the basic template or foundation to which model properties are added. The model device N/w communication into five layers.

- 1-4 consider lower layer & mostly concern themselves with moving data around layer 5.
- The upper layer contain application of data
- Network operate to one basic principal pass on each layer & then passes the data on the next layer.

Simple N/w & Reference Model:





End system -

The PDA & computer in the example need a full protocol stack comprising the applⁿ layer transport layer & physical layer.

Intermediate system -

The internetworking unit do not necessarily need all of the layer.

Functions of each layer -

1) physical layer -

- a) conversion of a stream of the bits into a single
- b) Transform the signal back into a bit stream
- c) modulations of data on the carrier frequency & encryption

2) Datalink layer -

- 1) Accessing the medium
- 2) multiplexing diffⁿ data stream
- 3) correction of transmission error & synchronization.

3) Network layer -

- 1) Routing packet through N/w
- 2) establish a connection between two entities over many other intermediate system.
- 3) Addressing, routing, device location between different network.



4) Transport layer -

- 1) Establish an end-to-end communication
- 2) other important responsibility of this layer are quality of service flow & congestion control.

5) Application layer -

- 1) service location support for multiple application adaptive appⁿ that can handle the large variable

c)

Signal propagation

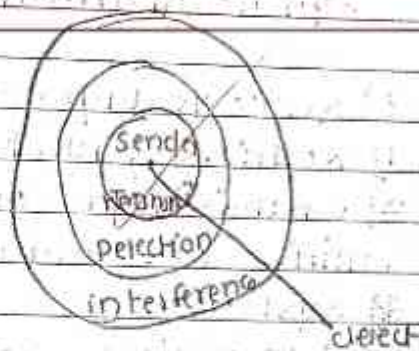
like wired networks, wireless communication networks also have sender & receiver of signal.

However, in connection with signal propagation

- The movement of radio wave from a transmitter to a receiver when the wave travel from one point to another, they are like light waves, affected by different phenomenon.

Such as -

- 1) Fading
- 2) shadowing
- 3) reflection depending on density medium
- 4) scattering small obstacle
- 5) diffraction at edge



1) Fading -

- In wireless communication, fading is variation of authentication of signal with various variables.

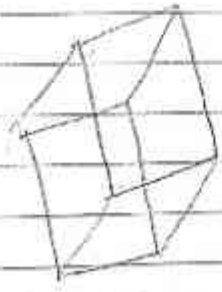




- Fluctuation of strength of signal received at

2) shadowing / Blocking :-

- extreme form of authentication is known as blocking or shadowing of radio signal.



E.g shadowing, street muck, wall tree.

- This happens due to large obstacle other sources of shadow are simple walls, a muck on street or trees.

3) Reflection.

- If object is large as compared to wavelength of signal

- For e.g huge building, mountains or surface of earth.

- The signal is reflected.

- The reflected signal is not strong as original, as object can absorb signal power.





Dr. J.J. Magdum College of Engineering, Jaysingpur.

Information Technology Department

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) No.: 02

MARK SHEET

Class: SY (IT)

Sem.: I

Year: 2022-23

Subject: DSM

Date of Exam: 16/12/2022

Roll No.	Q. 1 Marks	Q. 2 Marks				Total Marks (Out of 20)
		1	2	3	4	
01	6	1	2	3	4	
02	4	4	4	-	-	12
03	4	7	0	2	-	13
04	4	7	3	-	-	14
05	4	7	4	2	-	17
06	5	8	4	2	-	19
07	4	7	0	3	-	14
08	5	7	8	5	-	25
09	5	8	8	6	-	27
10	4	4	2	3	-	13
11	5	6	4	2	-	17
12	5	7	4	-	6	22
13	5	7	4	7	-	23
14	5	7	4	4	-	20
15	4	7	5	3	-	19
16	5	8	4	-	-	17
17	5	7	4	2	-	18
18	4	7	4	-	-	15
19	4	6	4	-	-	14
20	4	6	4	-	-	14
21	3	6	8	1	-	18
22	4	8	8	7	-	27
23	4	6	8	2	-	20
24	4	7	4	-	-	15
25	5	5	-	6	7	23
26	6	8	7	6	-	27
27	-	-	-	-	-	AB
28	4	6	4	1	-	15
29	5	7	4	4	-	20
30	5	7	0	-	6	18
31	4	8	4	-	6	22
32	-	-	-	-	-	AB
33	6	7	4	-	-	17
34	6	8	6	4	-	24
35	6	8	7	6	-	27
36	5	7	-	1	-	13
37	6	7	8	1	-	22
38	4	6	4	1	-	15
	5	7	-	-	-	12



Date: 07/12/2022

Class: TY II

Continuous Internal Evaluation-II (CIE-II) - Result Analysis (Year- 2022-23 SEM-I)

Sr. No	Subject Name	Total Strength	No. of Appeared Student	No. of Pass Student	Overall Passing %	No. of Fail Student	Name of Faculty	Action Taken
1	OS-I	77	74	69	93.24%	05	Prof. S. B. Holkar	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
2	DB	77	74	73	98.64%	01	Prof. P. A. Tamgave	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
3	CA	77	74	70	94.59%	04	Prof. J. T. Patil	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
4	HCI	77	73	65	89.04	08	Prof. S. S. Solapur	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
5	SP	77	73	67	92%	06	Prof. P. R. Dessai	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students

Prof. P. A. Tamgave
Exam Co-ordinator



Prof. J. T. Patil
Academic Co-ordinator



Prof. R. A. Samdhi
H.O.D.



Dr. J.J. Magdum Trust's (No. E/902)
 Department of Engineering, Jaysingpur
 Department of Information Technology

Document
 CIE-II Result Analysis

Class: BTECH IT

Continuous Internal Evaluation-II (CIE-II) - Result Analysis (Cur - 2022-23 SEM-I)

Date: 07/12/2022

Sr. No	Subject Name	Total Strength	No. of Appeared Student	No. of Pass Student	Overall Passing %	No. of Fail Student	Name of Faculty	Action Taken
1	DC	69	67	61	91%	05	Prof. P. A. Tamgave Prof. P. R. Patil	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
2	MC	69	67	63	94.03%	04	Prof. A. G. Chentke	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
3	ADS	69	66	58	87.87%	08	Prof. S. J. Chougule	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed student
4	DS	69	66	55	83.33%	11	Prof. S. J. Chougule	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed student

Prof. P. A. Tamgave
 Exam Co-ordinator

Prof. J. T. Patil
 Academic Co-ordinator



Prof. R. A. Sanadi
 HOD



Dr. J. J. Magdum College of Engineering, Jaysingpur.
 Department of Information Technology Engineering
 Continuous Internal Evaluation - I

Class: BTech
 Date: 02/09/2023

Year: 2022-23
 Time: 11.15 am to 12.15 pm

Sem: I
 Subject: ADS
 Max Marks: 30

		CO
1	Solve following MCQs (1 Mark Each)	
1	Which is one of the major important components of the relational database: a. Query execution b. Query process c. Query optimizer d. Query transaction	1
2	The system must create a query _____ plan before it can fully evaluate a query. a. Optimization b. Parser c. Translation d. Evaluation	1
3	To estimate the cost of the query _____, it is possible to determine the response time, i.e., the time it takes to execute the plan. a. Evaluation Time b. Query Time c. Plan Time d. Response Time	1
4	Relation Algebra is a procedural query language for _____. a. DBMS b. OLAP c. RDBMS d. All of the above	1
5	Using which language can a user request information from a database? a. Query b. Relational c. Structural d. Compiler	1
6	A relational database consists of a collection of _____. a. Tables b. Fields c. Records d. Keys	1
2.	Attempt any 3 (8 Marks Each)	
	A. Explain Query Processing and Optimization.	1
	B. Explain cost estimation for Sorting, Set operation.	1
	C. Explain Evaluation and Transformation of Expressions	1
	D. Explain in details types with example.	1





Dr.JJMagdumTrusts

Dr. J .J. Magdum College of Engineering, Jaysingpur.

Department of Information Technology

Continuous Internal Evaluation - I

Year: 2023-24 Sem: I

Class: BTech IT

Subject: ADS

Max Marks: 30

Answer Key

Q. 1	SOLVE MCQS. (1 MARKS EACH)	Total												
	<table border="1"><tr><td>1</td><td>b</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>d</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>d</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>c</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>a</td></tr><tr><td>6</td><td>a</td></tr></table>	1	b	2	d	3	d	4	c	5	a	6	a	6
1	b													
2	d													
3	d													
4	c													
5	a													
6	a													
Q. 2	1) Diagram-1M Explanation-7M	8												
	2) cost estimation for Sorting- 4M cost estimation for Set operation-4M	8												
	3) Evaluation -4M Transformation- 4M	8												
	4) Explanation of Structured data-8M	8												





Magdum College of Engineering, Jaysingpur.

Information Technology Department

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) No.: 01

MARK SHEET

Class: B Tech (IT)

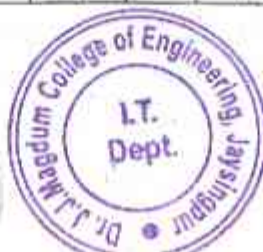
Sem.: I

Year: 2022-23

Subject: Advanced Database System

Date of Exam: 14/10/2022

Roll No	Q. 1 Marks	Q. 2 Marks				Total Marks (Out of 20)
		1	2	3	4	
01	6	7				13
02	4	6	3			13
03	6	2				8
04	6	2				8
05	6	4				10
06	6	6	7	2		21
07	6	7	6			19
08	6	5	6	5		22
09						0 AB
10	6	7	6	2		21
11	5	7	2			14
12						0 AB
13	6	6	7			19
14						0 AB
15	6	6	6	6		24
16	6	3	3			12
17	6	6	6			18
18	6	7	7	3		23
19	6	7	6	3		22
20	6	6	6	4		22
21	6	7	7	6		26
22	6	6	6		5	23
23						0 AB
24						0 AB
25	5	5	7		6	23
26	5	7	6			18
27	6	7			6	19
28	6	6	7		7	26
29	6	7	6		6	25
30	6	3	6		4	19
31	6	7	5	4		22
32	6	5	4		4	19
33	6	5	6			17
34	6	7	6		7	26
35	6	7	7		6	26
36	5	7	7		6	25
37	5	7	7		6	25



38	5	7	6	1		19
39	5	7	4	5		21
40	6	7	5	2		20
41	6	5	2	2		15
42	6	5		5		16
43	6	7	7	2		22
44	6	5		3		14
45	6	7	6	6		25
46	6	7	5		5	23
47	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	6	6	4		6	22
49	6	6	6		5	23
50	6	6			4	16
51	6	5		4		15
52	6	6				12
53	6	6	5		4	21
54	6	5			6	17
55	6	7	7	7		27
56	6	3	5			14
57	5	6	7	3		21
58						0 A.B
59	6	7	5	5		23
60	6	5	7			18
61						0 A.B
62	6	6		3		15
63	6	5	4		4	19
64	6	7	3	5		21
65	6	5	4		5	20
66	6	7	6	4		23
67	6	6	6		3	21
68	6	6	5	1		18
69	6	5	5	2		18

Name of Faculty: Ms. S. J. Chougale Signature of Faculty: [Signature]

Total Students Appeared: 62 Total Students Passed: 60 Total Students Failed: 02

Passing Percentage: 96.77 Failure Percentage: 3.33





Dr. J.J. Magdum Trust's (No. E/902)
Department of Information Technology

Document
CIE-I Result Analysis

Class: SY IT

Continuous Internal Evaluation-I (CIE-I) - Result Analysis (Year-2022-23 SEM-I)

Date: 21/10/2023

Sr. No	Subject Name	Total Strength	No. of Appeared Student	No. of Pass Student	Overall Passing %	No. of Fail Student	Name of Faculty	Action Taken
1	SFS	55	51	47	92.15%	04	Dr. D. B. Unde	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
2	DSM	55	51	48	94.11%	03	Prof. A.G. Chendke	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
3	DC	55	51	51	100%	---	Prof. S. B. Holkar	---
4	FEM	55	51	18	35%	33	Prof. S. A. Nardekar	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
5	DMIS	55	51	44	86.27%	7	Prof. S.S. Solapur	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students



Prof. P. A. Tamgave
Exam Co-ordinator

Prof. J. I. Patil

Academic Co-ordinator

Prof. R. A. Sanadi
H.O.D.





Dr. J.J. Magdum Trust's (No. E/902)

Dr. J.J. Magdum College of Engineering, Jaysingpur
Department of Information Technology

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CIE-I Result Analysis

Class: TY II

Continuous Internal Evaluation-I (CIE-I) - Result Analysis (Year- 2022-23 SEM-I)

Sr. No	Subject Name	Total Strength	No. of Appeared Student	No. of Pass Student	Overall Passing %	No. of Fail Student	Name of Faculty	Action Taken
1	OS-I	77	73	72	98.63%	1	Prof. S. B. Holkar	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
2	DB	77	73	72	98.63%	1	Prof. P. A. Tamgave	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
3	CA	77	73	73	100%	----	Prof. J. T. Patil	----
4	HCI	77	73	64	87.67%	9	Prof. S. S. Solapure	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
5	SP	77	73	59	81%	19	Prof. S. A. Nardekar	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students

Prof. P. A. Tamgave
Exam Co-ordinator

Prof. J. T. Patil

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Dr. J.J. Magdum College of Engineering, Jaysingpur
Department of Information Technology

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CIE-I Result Analysis

Class: BTECH IT

Continuous Internal Evaluation-I (CIE-I) - Result Analysis (Year- 2022-23 SEM-I)

Sr. No	Subject Name	Total Strength	No. of Appeared Student	No. of Pass Student	Overall Passing %	No. of Fail Student	Name of Faculty	Action Taken
1	DC	69	65	53	81.53%	12	Prof. P. A. Tamgave Prof. P. R. Patil	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
2	MC	69	65	62	95.38%	03	Prof. A. G. Chendke	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed students
3	ADS	69	62	60	96.77%	02	Prof. S. J. Chougule	Remedial classes will be arranged for failed student
4	DS	69	61	61	100%	----	Prof. S. J. Chougule	-----

Prof. P. A. Tamgave
Exam Co-ordinator

Prof. J. T. Patil
Academic Co-ordinator

Prof. R. A. Sanadi
H.O.D

