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(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Recognised by Govt. of Karnataka and Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi)

ESTD: 2002



CRITERION 1- CURRICULAR ASPECTS

Criteria 1.1

Curriculum Planning and Implementation

SYLLABUS COPY (CSE)

2017-18

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MANAGEMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP FOR IT INDUSTRY [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER – V			
Subject Code	15CS51	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	4	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 04			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the principles of management, organization and entrepreneur. • Discuss on planning, staffing, ERP and their importance • Infer the importance of intellectual property rights and relate the institutional support 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
Introduction - Meaning, nature and characteristics of management, scope and Functional areas of management, goals of management, levels of management, brief overview of evolution of management theories,. Planning- Nature, importance, types of plans, steps in planning, Organizing- nature and purpose, types of Organization, Staffing- meaning, process of recruitment and selection			10 Hours
Module – 2			10 Hours
Directing and controlling- meaning and nature of directing, leadership styles, motivation Theories, Communication- Meaning and importance, Coordination- meaning and importance, Controlling- meaning, steps in controlling, methods of establishing control.			10 Hours
Module – 3			10 Hours
Entrepreneur – meaning of entrepreneur, characteristics of entrepreneurs, classification and types of entrepreneurs, various stages in entrepreneurial process, role of entrepreneurs in economic development, entrepreneurship in India and barriers to entrepreneurship. Identification of business opportunities, market feasibility study, technical feasibility study, financial feasibility study and social feasibility study.			10 Hours
Module – 4			10 Hours
Preparation of project and ERP - meaning of project, project identification, project selection, project report, need and significance of project report, contents, formulation, guidelines by planning commission for project report, Enterprise Resource Planning: Meaning and Importance- ERP and Functional areas of Management – Marketing / Sales- Supply Chain Management – Finance and Accounting – Human Resources – Types of reports and methods of report generation			10 Hours
Module – 5			10 Hours
Micro and Small Enterprises: Definition of micro and small enterprises, characteristics and advantages of micro and small enterprises, steps in establishing micro and small enterprises, Government of India industrial policy 2007 on micro and small enterprises, case study (Microsoft), Case study(Captain G R Gopinath),case study (N R Narayana Murthy & Infosys), Institutional support: MSME-DI, NSIC, SIDBI, KIADB, KSSIDC, TECSOK, KSFC, DIC and District level single window agency, Introduction to IPR.			10 Hours
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define management, organization, entrepreneur, planning, staffing, ERP and outline 			


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their importance in entrepreneurship

- Utilize the resources available effectively through ERP
- Make use of IPRs and institutional support in entrepreneurship

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

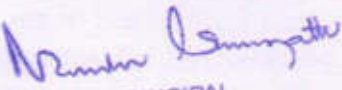
The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

Text Books:

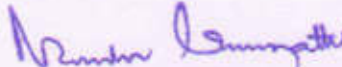
1. Principles of Management -P. C. Tripathi, P. N. Reddy; Tata McGraw Hill, 4th / 6th Edition, 2010.
2. Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development & Management -Vasant Desai Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Entrepreneurship Development -Small Business Enterprises -Poornima M Charantimath Pearson Education – 2006.
4. Management and Entrepreneurship - Kanishka Bedi- Oxford University Press-2017

Reference Books:

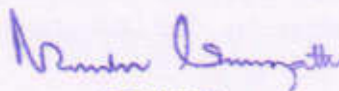
1. Management Fundamentals -Concepts, Application, Skill Development Robert Lusier – Thomson.
2. Entrepreneurship Development -S S Khanka -S Chand & Co.
3. Management -Stephen Robbins -Pearson Education /PHI -17th Edition, 2003


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COMPUTER NETWORKS [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER – V			
Subject Code	15CS52	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	4	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 04			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of application layer protocols • Discuss transport layer services and understand UDP and TCP protocols • Explain routers, IP and Routing Algorithms in network layer • Disseminate the Wireless and Mobile Networks covering IEEE 802.11 Standard • Illustrate concepts of Multimedia Networking, Security and Network Management 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
Application Layer: Principles of Network Applications: Network Application Architectures, Processes Communicating, Transport Services Available to Applications, Transport Services Provided by the Internet, Application-Layer Protocols. The Web and HTTP: Overview of HTTP, Non-persistent and Persistent Connections, HTTP Message Format, User-Server Interaction: Cookies, Web Caching, The Conditional GET, File Transfer: FTP Commands & Replies, Electronic Mail in the Internet: SMTP, Comparison with HTTP, Mail Message Format, Mail Access Protocols, DNS; The Internet's Directory Service: Services Provided by DNS, Overview of How DNS Works, DNS Records and Messages, Peer-to-Peer Applications: P2P File Distribution, Distributed Hash Tables, Socket Programming: creating Network Applications: Socket Programming with UDP, Socket Programming with TCP. T1: Chap 2			10 Hours
Module – 2			10 Hours
Transport Layer : Introduction and Transport-Layer Services: Relationship Between Transport and Network Layers, Overview of the Transport Layer in the Internet, Multiplexing and Demultiplexing: Connectionless Transport: UDP, UDP Segment Structure, UDP Checksum, Principles of Reliable Data Transfer: Building a Reliable Data Transfer Protocol, Pipelined Reliable Data Transfer Protocols, Go-Back-N, Selective repeat, Connection-Oriented Transport TCP: The TCP Connection, TCP Segment Structure, Round-Trip Time Estimation and Timeout, Reliable Data Transfer, Flow Control, TCP Connection Management, Principles of Congestion Control: The Causes and the Costs of Congestion, Approaches to Congestion Control, Network-assisted congestion-control example, ATM ABR Congestion control, TCP Congestion Control: Fairness. T1: Chap 3			10 Hours
Module – 3			10 Hours
The Network layer: What's Inside a Router?: Input Processing, Switching, Output Processing, Where Does Queuing Occur? Routing control plane, IPv6, A Brief foray into IP Security, Routing Algorithms: The Link-State (LS) Routing Algorithm, The Distance-Vector (DV) Routing Algorithm, Hierarchical Routing,			10 Hours


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Routing in the Internet, Intra-AS Routing in the Internet: RIP, Intra-AS Routing in the Internet: OSPF, Inter/AS Routing: BGP, Broadcast Routing Algorithms and Multicast. T1: Chap 4: 4.3-4.7	
Module – 4	
Wireless and Mobile Networks: Cellular Internet Access: An Overview of Cellular Network Architecture, 3G Cellular Data Networks: Extending the Internet to Cellular subscribers, On to 4G:LTE, Mobility management: Principles, Addressing, Routing to a mobile node, Mobile IP, Managing mobility in cellular Networks, Routing calls to a Mobile user, Handoffs in GSM, Wireless and Mobility: Impact on Higher-layer protocols. T1: Chap: 6 : 6.4-6.8	10 Hours
Module – 5	
Multimedia Networking: Properties of video, properties of Audio, Types of multimedia Network Applications, Streaming stored video: UDP Streaming, HTTP Streaming, Adaptive streaming and DASH, content distribution Networks, case studies: : Netflix, You Tube and Kankan. Network Support for Multimedia: Dimensioning Best-Effort Networks, Providing Multiple Classes of Service, Diffserv, Per-Connection Quality-of-Service (QoS) Guarantees: Resource Reservation and Call Admission T1: Chap: 7: 7.1,7.2,7.5	10 Hours
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain principles of application layer protocols • Recognize transport layer services and infer UDP and TCP protocols • Classify routers, IP and Routing Algorithms in network layer • Understand the Wireless and Mobile Networks covering IEEE 802.11 Standard • Describe Multimedia Networking and Network Management 	
Question paper pattern:	
The question paper will have TEN questions. There will be TWO questions from each module. Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.	
Text Books:	
1. James F Kurose and Keith W Ross, Computer Networking, A Top-Down Approach, Sixth edition, Pearson,2017 .	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Behrouz A Forouzan, Data and Communications and Networking, Fifth Edition, McGraw Hill, Indian Edition 2. Larry L Peterson and Bruce S Davie, Computer Networks, fifth edition, ELSEVIER 3. Andrew S Tanenbaum, Computer Networks, fifth edition, Pearson 4. Mayank Dave, Computer Networks, Second edition, Cengage Learning 	

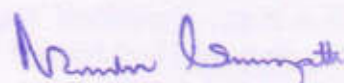

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DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER – V			
Subject Code	15CS53	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	4	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 04			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a strong foundation in database concepts, technology, and practice. • Practice SQL programming through a variety of database problems. • Demonstrate the use of concurrency and transactions in database • Design and build database applications for real world problems. 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
Introduction to Databases: Introduction, Characteristics of database approach, Advantages of using the DBMS approach, History of database applications. Overview of Database Languages and Architectures: Data Models, Schemas, and Instances. Three schema architecture and data independence, database languages, and interfaces, The Database System environment. Conceptual Data Modelling using Entities and Relationships: Entity types, Entity sets, attributes, roles, and structural constraints, Weak entity types, ER diagrams, examples, Specialization and Generalization. Textbook 1: Ch 1.1 to 1.8, 2.1 to 2.6, 3.1 to 3.10			10 Hours
Module – 2			
Relational Model: Relational Model Concepts, Relational Model Constraints and relational database schemas, Update operations, transactions, and dealing with constraint violations. Relational Algebra: Unary and Binary relational operations, additional relational operations (aggregate, grouping, etc.) Examples of Queries in relational algebra. Mapping Conceptual Design into a Logical Design: Relational Database Design using ER-to-Relational mapping. SQL: SQL data definition and data types, specifying constraints in SQL, retrieval queries in SQL, INSERT, DELETE, and UPDATE statements in SQL, Additional features of SQL. Textbook 1: Ch4.1 to 4.5, 5.1 to 5.3, 6.1 to 6.5, 8.1; Textbook 2: 3.5			10 Hours
Module – 3			
SQL : Advances Queries: More complex SQL retrieval queries, Specifying constraints as assertions and action triggers, Views in SQL, Schema change statements in SQL. Database Application Development: Accessing databases from applications, An introduction to JDBC, JDBC classes and interfaces, SQLJ, Stored procedures, Case study: The internet Bookshop. Internet Applications: The three-Tier application architecture, The presentation layer, The Middle Tier Textbook 1: Ch7.1 to 7.4; Textbook 2: 6.1 to 6.6, 7.5 to 7.7.			10 Hours
Module – 4			
Normalization: Database Design Theory – Introduction to Normalization using Functional and Multivalued Dependencies: Informal design guidelines for relation schema, Functional Dependencies, Normal Forms based on Primary Keys, Second and Third Normal Forms, Boyce-Codd Normal Form, Multivalued Dependency and Fourth Normal Form, Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal			10 Hours

Principals Signature

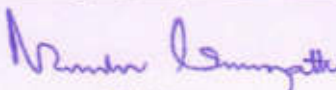
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Form. Normalization Algorithms: Inference Rules, Equivalence, and Minimal Cover, Properties of Relational Decompositions, Algorithms for Relational Database Schema Design, Nulls, Dangling tuples, and alternate Relational Designs, Further discussion of Multivalued dependencies and 4NF, Other dependencies and Normal Forms Textbook 1: Ch14.1 to 14.7, 15.1 to 15.6	
Module – 5	
Transaction Processing: Introduction to Transaction Processing, Transaction and System concepts, Desirable properties of Transactions, Characterizing schedules based on recoverability, Characterizing schedules based on Serializability, Transaction support in SQL. Concurrency Control in Databases: Two-phase locking techniques for Concurrency control, Concurrency control based on Timestamp ordering, Multiversion Concurrency control techniques, Validation Concurrency control techniques, Granularity of Data items and Multiple Granularity Locking. Introduction to Database Recovery Protocols: Recovery Concepts, NO-UNDO/REDO recovery based on Deferred update, Recovery techniques based on immediate update, Shadow paging, Database backup and recovery from catastrophic failures Textbook 1: 20.1 to 20.6, 21.1 to 21.7, 22.1 to 22.4, 22.7.	10 Hours
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify, analyze and define database objects, enforce integrity constraints on a database using RDBMS. • Use Structured Query Language (SQL) for database manipulation. • Design and build simple database systems • Develop application to interact with databases. 	
Question paper pattern:	
The question paper will have TEN questions. There will be TWO questions from each module. Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.	
Text Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant B. Navathe, 7th Edition, 2017, Pearson. 2. Database management systems, Ramakrishnan, and Gehrke, 3rd Edition, 2014, McGraw Hill 	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Silberschatz Korth and Sudharshan, Database System Concepts, 6th Edition, McGrawHill, 2013. 2. Coronel, Morris, and Rob, Database Principles Fundamentals of Design, Implementation and Management, Cengage Learning 2012. 	

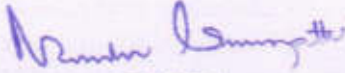

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AUTOMATA THEORY AND COMPUTABILITY
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)
SEMESTER – V

Subject Code	15CS54	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	4	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 04			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce core concepts in Automata and Theory of Computation • Identify different Formal language Classes and their Relationships • Design Grammars and Recognizers for different formal languages • Prove or disprove theorems in automata theory using their properties • Determine the decidability and intractability of Computational problems 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
Why study the Theory of Computation, Languages and Strings: Strings, Languages. A Language Hierarchy, Computation, Finite State Machines (FSM): Deterministic FSM, Regular languages, Designing FSM, Nondeterministic FSMs, From FSMs to Operational Systems, Simulators for FSMs, Minimizing FSMs, Canonical form of Regular languages, Finite State Transducers, Bidirectional Transducers. Textbook 1: Ch 1,2, 3,4, 5.1 to 5.10			10 Hours
Module – 2			
Regular Expressions (RE): what is a RE?, Kleene's theorem, Applications of REs, Manipulating and Simplifying REs. Regular Grammars: Definition, Regular Grammars and Regular languages. Regular Languages (RL) and Non-regular Languages: How many RLs, To show that a language is regular, Closure properties of RLs, to show some languages are not RLs. Textbook 1: Ch 6, 7, 8: 6.1 to 6.4, 7.1, 7.2, 8.1 to 8.4			10 Hours
Module – 3			
Context-Free Grammars(CFG): Introduction to Rewrite Systems and Grammars, CFGs and languages, designing CFGs, simplifying CFGs, proving that a Grammar is correct, Derivation and Parse trees, Ambiguity, Normal Forms. Pushdown Automata (PDA): Definition of non-deterministic PDA, Deterministic and Non-deterministic PDAs, Non-determinism and Halting, alternative equivalent definitions of a PDA, alternatives that are not equivalent to PDA. Textbook 1: Ch 11, 12: 11.1 to 11.8, 12.1, 12.2, 12.4, 12.5, 12.6			10 Hours
Module – 4			
Context-Free and Non-Context-Free Languages: Where do the Context-Free Languages(CFL) fit, Showing a language is context-free, Pumping theorem for CFL, Important closure properties of CFLs, Deterministic CFLs. Algorithms and Decision Procedures for CFLs: Decidable questions, Un-decidable questions. Turing Machine: Turing machine model, Representation, Language acceptability by TM, design of TM, Techniques for TM construction. Textbook 1: Ch 13: 13.1 to 13.5, Ch 14: 14.1, 14.2, Textbook 2: Ch 9.1 to 9.6			10 Hours
Module – 5			
Variants of Turing Machines (TM), The model of Linear Bounded automata: Decidability: Definition of an algorithm, decidability, decidable languages,			10 Hours


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<p>Undecidable languages, halting problem of TM, Post correspondence problem. Complexity: Growth rate of functions, the classes of P and NP, Quantum Computation: quantum computers, Church-Turing thesis. Textbook 2: Ch 9.7 to 9.8, 10.1 to 10.7, 12.1, 12.2, 12.8, 12.8.1, 12.8.2</p>	
<p>Course outcomes: The students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire fundamental understanding of the core concepts in automata theory and Theory of Computation • Learn how to translate between different models of Computation (e.g., Deterministic and Non-deterministic and Software models). • Design Grammars and Automata (recognizers) for different language classes and become knowledgeable about restricted models of Computation (Regular, Context Free) and their relative powers. • Develop skills in formal reasoning and reduction of a problem to a formal model, with an emphasis on semantic precision and conciseness. • Classify a problem with respect to different models of Computation. 	
<p>Question paper pattern: The question paper will have TEN questions. There will be TWO questions from each module. Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.</p>	
<p>Text Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elaine Rich, Automata, Computability and Complexity, 1st Edition, Pearson Education, 2012/2013 2. K L P Mishra, N Chandrasekaran , 3rd Edition, Theory of Computer Science, PHI, 2012. 	
<p>Reference Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John E Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, Jeffery D Ullman, Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2013 2. Michael Sipser : Introduction to the Theory of Computation, 3rd edition, Cengage learning, 2013 3. John C Martin, Introduction to Languages and The Theory of Computation, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw –Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2013 4. Peter Linz, “An Introduction to Formal Languages and Automata”, 3rd Edition, Narosa Publishers, 1998 5. Basavaraj S. Anami, Karibasappa K G, Formal Languages and Automata theory, Wiley India, 2012 6. C K Nagpal, Formal Languages and Automata Theory, Oxford University press, 2012. 	


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OBJECT ORIENTED MODELING AND DESIGN
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)
SEMESTER – V

Subject Code	15CS551	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS – 03

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Describe the concepts involved in Object-Oriented modelling and their benefits.
- Demonstrate concept of use-case model, sequence model and state chart model for a given problem.
- Explain the facets of the unified process approach to design and build a Software system.
- Translate the requirements into implementation for Object Oriented design.
- Choose an appropriate design pattern to facilitate development procedure.

Module – 1	Teaching Hours
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<p>Introduction, Modelling Concepts and Class Modelling: What is Object orientation? What is OO development? OO Themes; Evidence for usefulness of OO development; OO modelling history. Modelling as Design technique: Modelling; abstraction; The Three models. Class Modelling: Object and Class Concept; Link and associations concepts; Generalization and Inheritance; A sample class model; Navigation of class models; Advanced Class Modelling, Advanced object and class concepts; Association ends; N-ary associations; Aggregation; Abstract classes; Multiple inheritance; Metadata; Reification; Constraints; Derived Data; Packages.</p> <p>Text Book-1: Ch 1, 2, 3 and 4</p>	8 Hours
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Module – 2	
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<p>UseCase Modelling and Detailed Requirements: Overview; Detailed object-oriented Requirements definitions; System Processes-A use case/Scenario view; Identifying Input and outputs-The System sequence diagram; Identifying Object Behaviour-The state chart Diagram; Integrated Object-oriented Models.</p> <p>Text Book-2:Chapter- 6:Page 210 to 250</p>	8 Hours
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Module – 3	
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<p>Process Overview, System Conception and Domain Analysis: Process Overview: Development stages; Development life Cycle; System Conception: Devising a system concept; elaborating a concept; preparing a problem statement. Domain Analysis: Overview of analysis; Domain Class model: Domain state model; Domain interaction model; Iterating the analysis.</p> <p>Text Book-1:Chapter- 10,11,and 12</p>	8 Hours
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Module – 4	
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<p>Use case Realization :The Design Discipline within up iterations: Object Oriented Design-The Bridge between Requirements and Implementation; Design Classes and Design within Class Diagrams; Interaction Diagrams-Realizing Use Case and defining methods; Designing with Communication Diagrams; Updating the Design Class Diagram; Package Diagrams-Structuring the Major Components; Implementation Issues for Three-Layer Design.</p> <p>Text Book-2: Chapter 8: page 292 to 346</p>	8 Hours
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Module – 5	
Design Patterns: Introduction; what is a design pattern?, Describing design patterns, the catalogue of design patterns, Organizing the catalogue, How design patterns solve design problems, how to select a design patterns, how to use a design pattern; Creational patterns: prototype and singleton (only); structural patterns adaptor and proxy (only).	8 Hours
Text Book-3: Ch-1: 1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8,Ch-3,Ch-4.	
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the concepts of object-oriented and basic class modelling. • Draw class diagrams, sequence diagrams and interaction diagrams to solve problems. • Choose and apply a befitting design pattern for the given problem. 	
Question paper pattern:	
The question paper will have TEN questions.	
There will be TWO questions from each module.	
Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.	
The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.	
Text Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Michael Blaha, James Rumbaugh: Object Oriented Modelling and Design with UML,2nd Edition, Pearson Education,2005 2. Satzinger, Jackson and Burd: Object-Oriented Analysis & Design with the Unified Process, Cengage Learning, 2005. 3. Erich Gamma, Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson and John Vlissides: Design Patterns – Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software, Pearson Education,2007. 	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grady Booch et. al.: Object-Oriented Analysis and Design with Applications,3rd Edition,Pearson Education,2007. 2. Frank Buschmann, Regine Meunier, Hans Rohnert, Peter Sommerlad, Michel Stal: Pattern –Oriented Software Architecture. A system of patterns , Volume 1, John Wiley and Sons.2007. 3. Booch, Jacobson, Rumbaugh : Object-Oriented Analysis and Design with Applications, 3rd edition, pearson, Reprint 2013 	


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INTRODUCTION TO SOFTWARE TESTING [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER – V			
Subject Code	15CS552	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 03			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Differentiate the various testing techniques. • Analyze the problem and derive suitable test cases. • Apply suitable technique for designing of flow graph. • Explain the need for planning and monitoring a process. 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
Basics of Software Testing: Basic definitions, Software Quality , Requirements, Behaviour and Correctness, Correctness versus Reliability, Testing and Debugging, Test cases, Insights from a Venn diagram, Identifying test cases, Test-generation Strategies, Test Metrics, Error and fault taxonomies , Levels of testing, Testing and Verification, Static Testing. Textbook 3: Ch 1:1.2 - 1.5, 3; Textbook 1: Ch 1			8 Hours
Module – 2			
Problem Statements: Generalized pseudo code, the triangle problem, the NextDate function, the commission problem, the SATM (Simple Automatic Teller Machine) problem, the currency converter, Saturn windshield wiper Functional Testing: Boundary value analysis, Robustness testing, Worst-case testing, Robust Worst testing for triangle problem, NextDate problem and commission problem, Equivalence classes, Equivalence test cases for the triangle problem, NextDate function, and the commission problem, Guidelines and observations, Decision tables, Test cases for the triangle problem, NextDate function, and the commission problem, Guidelines and observations. Textbook 1: Ch 2, 5, 6 & 7, Textbook 2: Ch 3			8 Hours
Module – 3			
Fault Based Testing: Overview, Assumptions in fault based testing, Mutation analysis, Fault-based adequacy criteria, Variations on mutation analysis. Structural Testing: Overview, Statement testing, Branch testing, Condition testing, Path testing: DD paths, Test coverage metrics, Basis path testing, guidelines and observations, Data –Flow testing: Definition-Use testing, Slice-based testing, Guidelines and observations. T2:Chapter 16, 12 T1:Chapter 9 & 10			8 Hours
Module – 4			
Test Execution: Overview of test execution, from test case specification to test cases, Scaffolding, Generic versus specific scaffolding, Test oracles, Self-checks as oracles, Capture and replay Process Framework : Basic principles: Sensitivity, redundancy, restriction, partition, visibility, Feedback, the quality process, Planning and monitoring, Quality goals, Dependability properties ,Analysis Testing, Improving the process, Organizational factors. Planning and Monitoring the Process: Quality and process, Test and analysis strategies and plans, Risk planning, monitoring the process, Improving the			8 Hours

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process, the quality team. T2: Chapter 17, 20.	
Module – 5	
Integration and Component-Based Software Testing: Overview, Integration testing strategies, Testing components and assemblies. System, Acceptance and Regression Testing: Overview, System testing, Acceptance testing, Usability, Regression testing, Regression test selection techniques, Test case prioritization and selective execution. Levels of Testing, Integration Testing: Traditional view of testing levels, Alternative life-cycle models, The SATM system, Separating integration and system testing, A closer look at the SATM system, Decomposition-based, call graph-based, Path-based integrations. T2: Chapter 21 & 22, T1 : Chapter 12 & 13	8 Hours
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Derive test cases for any given problem • Compare the different testing techniques • Classify the problem into suitable testing model • Apply the appropriate technique for the design of flow graph. • Create appropriate document for the software artefact. 	
Question paper pattern:	
The question paper will have TEN questions. There will be TWO questions from each module. Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.	
Text Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Paul C. Jorgensen: Software Testing, A Craftsman's Approach, 3rd Edition, Auerbach Publications, 2008. 2. Mauro Pezze, Michal Young: Software Testing and Analysis – Process, Principles and Techniques, Wiley India, 2009. 3. Aditya P Mathur: Foundations of Software Testing, Pearson Education, 2008. 	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Software testing Principles and Practices – Gopalaswamy Ramesh, Srinivasan Desikan, 2nd Edition, Pearson, 2007. 2. Software Testing – Ron Patton, 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004. 3. The Craft of Software Testing – Brian Marrick, Pearson Education, 1995. 4. Anirban Basu, Software Quality Assurance, Testing and Metrics, PHI, 2015 5. Naresh Chauhan, Software Testing, Oxford University press. 	


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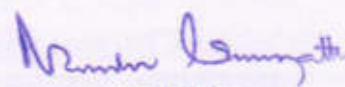
ADVANCED JAVA AND J2EE
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)
SEMESTER – V

Subject Code	15CS553	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 03			
<p>Course objectives: This course will enable students to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the need for advanced Java concepts like Enumerations and Collections • Construct client-server applications using Java socket API • Make use of JDBC to access database through Java Programs • Adapt servlets to build server side programs • Demonstrate the use of JavaBeans to develop component-based Java software 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
<p>Enumerations, Autoboxing and Annotations(metadata): Enumerations, Enumeration fundamentals, the values() and valueOf() Methods, java enumerations are class types, enumerations Inherits Enum, example, type wrappers, Autoboxing, Autoboxing and Methods, Autoboxing/Unboxing occurs in Expressions, Autoboxing/Unboxing, Boolean and character values, Autoboxing/Unboxing helps prevent errors, A word of Warning. Annotations, Annotation basics, specifying retention policy, Obtaining Annotations at run time by use of reflection, Annotated element Interface, Using Default values, Marker Annotations, Single Member annotations, Built-In annotations.</p>			8 Hours
Module – 2			
<p>The collections and Framework: Collections Overview, Recent Changes to Collections, The Collection Interfaces, The Collection Classes, Accessing a collection Via an Iterator, Storing User Defined Classes in Collections, The Random Access Interface, Working With Maps, Comparators, The Collection Algorithms, Why Generic Collections?, The legacy Classes and Interfaces, Parting Thoughts on Collections.</p>			8 Hours
Module – 3			
<p>String Handling :The String Constructors, String Length, Special String Operations, String Literals, String Concatenation, String Concatenation with Other Data Types, String Conversion and toString() Character Extraction, charAt(), getChars(), getBytes() toCharArray(), String Comparison, equals() and equalsIgnoreCase(), regionMatches() startsWith() and endsWith(), equals() Versus == , compareTo() Searching Strings, Modifying a String, substring(), concat(), replace(), trim(), Data Conversion Using valueOf(), Changing the Case of Characters Within a String, Additional String Methods, StringBuffer , StringBuffer Constructors, length() and capacity(), ensureCapacity(), setLength(), charAt() and setCharAt(), getChars(),append(), insert(), reverse(), delete() and deleteCharAt(), replace(), substring(), Additional StringBuffer Methods, StringBuilder</p> <p>Text Book 1: Ch 15</p>			8 Hours

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Module – 4	
Background; The Life Cycle of a Servlet; Using Tomcat for Servlet Development; A simple Servlet; The Servlet API; The Javax.servlet Package; Reading Servlet Parameter; The Javax.servlet.http package; Handling HTTP Requests and Responses; Using Cookies; Session Tracking. Java Server Pages (JSP): JSP, JSP Tags, Tomcat, Request String, User Sessions, Cookies, Session Objects Text Book 1: Ch 31 Text Book 2: Ch 11	8 Hours
Module – 5	
The Concept of JDBC; JDBC Driver Types; JDBC Packages; A Brief Overview of the JDBC process; Database Connection; Associating the JDBC/ODBC Bridge with the Database; Statement Objects; ResultSet; Transaction Processing; Metadata, Data types; Exceptions. Text Book 2: Ch 06	8 Hours
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret the need for advanced Java concepts like enumerations and collections in developing modular and efficient programs • Build client-server applications and TCP/IP socket programs • Illustrate database access and details for managing information using the JDBC API • Describe how servlets fit into Java-based web application architecture • Develop reusable software components using Java Beans 	
Question paper pattern:	
The question paper will have TEN questions. There will be TWO questions from each module. Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.	
Text Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Herbert Schildt: JAVA the Complete Reference, 7th/9th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007. 2. Jim Keogh: J2EE-TheCompleteReference, McGraw Hill, 2007. 	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Y. Daniel Liang: Introduction to JAVA Programming, 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2007. 2. Stephanie Bodoff et al: The J2EE Tutorial, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2004. 3. Uttam K Roy, Advanced JAVA programming, Oxford University press, 2015. 	


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ADVANCED ALGORITHMS [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER – V			
Subject Code	15CS554	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 03			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain principles of algorithms analysis approaches • Compare and contrast a number theoretic based strategies. • Describe complex signals and data flow in networks • Apply the computational geometry criteria. 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
Analysis Techniques: Growth functions, Recurrences and solution of recurrence equations; Amortized analysis: Aggregate, Accounting, and Potential methods, String Matching Algorithms: Naive Algorithm; Robin-Karp Algorithm, String matching with Finite Automata, Knuth-Morris-Pratt and Boyer-Moore Algorithms			8 Hours
Module – 2			
Number Theoretic Algorithms: Elementary notions, GCD, Modular arithmetic, Solving modular linear equations, The Chinese remainder theorem, Powers of an element RSA Cryptosystem, Primality testing, Integer factorization, - Huffman Codes, Polynomials. FFT-Huffman codes: Concepts, construction, Proof correctness of Huffman's algorithm; Representation of polynomials			8 Hours
Module – 3			
DFT and FFT efficient implementation of FFT, Graph Algorithms, Bellman-Ford Algorithm Shortest paths in a DAG, Johnson's Algorithm for sparse graphs, Flow networks and the Ford-Fulkerson Algorithm, Maximum bipartite matching.			8 Hours
Module – 4			
Computational Geometry-I: Geometric data structures using, C, Vectors, Points, Polygons, Edges Geometric objects in space; Finding the intersection of a line and a triangle, Finding star-shaped polygons using incremental insertion.			8 Hours
Module – 5			
Computational Geometry-II: Clipping: Cyrus-Beck and Sutherland-Hodman Algorithms; Triangulating, monotonic polygons; Convex hulls, Gift wrapping and Graham Scan; Removing hidden surfaces			8 Hours
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the principles of algorithms analysis approaches • Apply different theoretic based strategies to solve problems • Illustrate the complex signals and data flow in networks with usage of tools • Describe the computational geometry criteria. 			
Question paper pattern:			
The question paper will have TEN questions. There will be TWO questions from each module. Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each			

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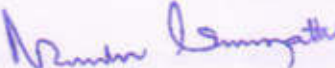
module.

Text Books:

1. Thomas H. Cormen et al: Introduction to Algorithms, Prentice Hall India, 1990
2. Michael J. Laszlo: Computational Geometry and Computer Graphics in C' Prentice Hall India, 1996

Reference Books:

1. E. Horowitz, S. Sahni and S. Rajasekaran, Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms, University Press, Second edition, 2007
2. Kenneth A Berman & Jerome L Paul, Algorithms, Cengage Learning, First Indian reprint, 2008

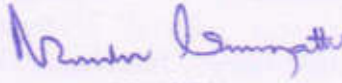

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PROGRAMMING IN JAVA
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)
SEMESTER – V

Subject Code	15CS561	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 03			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn fundamental features of object oriented language and JAVA • Set up Java JDK environment to create, debug and run simple Java programs. • Learn object oriented concepts using programming examples. • Study the concepts of importing of packages and exception handling mechanism. • Discuss the String Handling examples with Object Oriented concepts. 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
An Overview of Java: Object-Oriented Programming, A First Simple Program, A Second Short Program, Two Control Statements, Using Blocks of Code, Lexical Issues, The Java Class Libraries, Data Types, Variables, and Arrays: Java Is a Strongly Typed Language, The Primitive Types, Integers, Floating-Point Types, Characters, Booleans, A Closer Look at Literals, Variables, Type Conversion and Casting, Automatic Type Promotion in Expressions, Arrays, A Few Words About Strings Text book 1: Ch 2, Ch 3			8 Hours
Module – 2			8 Hours
Operators: Arithmetic Operators, The Bitwise Operators, Relational Operators, Boolean Logical Operators, The Assignment Operator, The ? Operator, Operator Precedence, Using Parentheses, Control Statements: Java's Selection Statements, Iteration Statements, Jump Statements. Text book 1: Ch 4, Ch 5			8 Hours
Module – 3			8 Hours
Introducing Classes: Class Fundamentals, Declaring Objects, Assigning Object Reference Variables, Introducing Methods, Constructors, The this Keyword, Garbage Collection, The finalize() Method, A Stack Class, A Closer Look at Methods and Classes: Overloading Methods, Using Objects as Parameters, A Closer Look at Argument Passing, Returning Objects, Recursion, Introducing Access Control, Understanding static, Introducing final, Arrays Revisited, Inheritance: Inheritance, Using super, Creating a Multilevel Hierarchy, When Constructors Are Called, Method Overriding, Dynamic Method Dispatch, Using Abstract Classes, Using final with Inheritance, The Object Class. Text book 1: Ch 6, Ch 7.1-7.9, Ch 8.			8 Hours
Module – 4			8 Hours
Packages and Interfaces: Packages, Access Protection, Importing Packages, Interfaces, Exception Handling: Exception-Handling Fundamentals, Exception Types, Uncaught Exceptions, Using try and catch, Multiple catch Clauses, Nested try Statements, throw, throws, finally, Java's Built-in Exceptions, Creating Your Own Exception Subclasses, Chained Exceptions, Using Exceptions. Text book 1: Ch 9, Ch 10			8 Hours

M. S. Kumar
 Head of
 Dept. of Computer Science

Module – 5	
Enumerations, Type Wrappers, I/O, Applets, and Other Topics: I/O Basics, Reading Console Input, Writing Console Output, The PrintWriter Class, Reading and Writing Files, Applet Fundamentals, The transient and volatile Modifiers, Using instanceof, strictfp, Native Methods, Using assert, Static Import, Invoking Overloaded Constructors Through this(), String Handling: The String Constructors, String Length, Special String Operations, Character Extraction, String Comparison, Searching Strings, Modifying a String, Data Conversion Using valueOf(), Changing the Case of Characters Within a String , Additional String Methods, StringBuffer, StringBuilder.	8 Hours
Text book 1: Ch 12.1,12.2, Ch 13, Ch 15	
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the object-oriented concepts and JAVA. • Develop computer programs to solve real world problems in Java. • Develop simple GUI interfaces for a computer program to interact with users 	
Question paper pattern:	
The question paper will have TEN questions. There will be TWO questions from each module. Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.	
Text Books:	
1. Herbert Schildt, Java The Complete Reference, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007. (Chapters 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,7, 8, 9,10, 12,13,15)	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mahesh Bhawe and Sunil Patekar, "Programming with Java", First Edition, Pearson Education,2008, ISBN:9788131720806. 2. Rajkumar Buyya,S Thamarasi selvi, xingchen chu, Object oriented Programming with java, Tata McGraw Hill education private limited. 3. E Balagurusamy, Programming with Java A primer, Tata McGraw Hill companies. 4. Anita Seth and B L Juneja, JAVA One step Ahead, Oxford University Press, 2017. 	

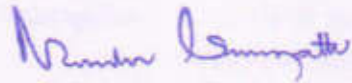

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ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER – V			
Subject Code	15CS562	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 03			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the problems where AI is required and the different methods available • Compare and contrast different AI techniques available. • Define and explain learning algorithms 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
What is artificial intelligence?, Problems, Problem Spaces and search, Heuristic search technique TextBook1: Ch 1, 2 and 3			8 Hours
Module – 2			
Knowledge Representation Issues, Using Predicate Logic, Representing knowledge using Rules, TextBook1: Ch 4, 5 and 6.			8 Hours
Module – 3			
Symbolic Reasoning under Uncertainty, Statistical reasoning, Weak Slot and Filter Structures. TextBook1: Ch 7, 8 and 9.			8 Hours
Module – 4			
Strong slot-and-filler structures, Game Playing. TextBook1: Ch 10 and 12			8 Hours
Module – 5			
Natural Language Processing, Learning, Expert Systems. TextBook1: Ch 15,17 and 20			8 Hours
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the AI based problems • Apply techniques to solve the AI problems • Define learning and explain various learning techniques • Discuss on expert systems 			
Question paper pattern:			
The question paper will have TEN questions. There will be TWO questions from each module. Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.			
Text Books:			
1. E. Rich , K. Knight & S. B. Nair - Artificial Intelligence, 3/e, McGraw Hill.			
Reference Books:			
1. Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, Stuart Rusell, Peter Norving, Pearson Education 2nd Edition.			

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1. Dan W. Patterson, Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems – Prentice Hal of India.
2. G. Luger, “Artificial Intelligence: Structures and Strategies for complex problem Solving”, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.
3. Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems Development by D W Rolston-Mc Graw hill.
4. N.P. Padhy “Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Systems”, Oxford University Press-2015



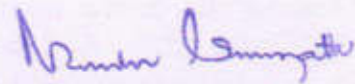
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EMBEDDED SYSTEMS [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER – V			
Subject Code	15CS563	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 03			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a general overview of Embedded Systems • Show current statistics of Embedded Systems • Design, code, compile, and test real-time software • Integrate a fully functional system including hardware and software. 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
Introduction to embedded systems: Embedded systems, Processor embedded into a system, Embedded hardware units and device in a system, Embedded software in a system, Examples of embedded systems, Design process in embedded system, Formalization of system design, Design process and design examples, Classification of embedded systems, skills required for an embedded system designer.			8 Hours
Module – 2			
Devices and communication buses for devices network: IO types and example, Serial communication devices, Parallel device ports, Sophisticated interfacing features in device ports, Wireless devices, Timer and counting devices, Watchdog timer, Real time clock, Networked embedded systems, Serial bus communication protocols, Parallel bus device protocols-parallel communication internet using ISA, PCI, PCI-X and advanced buses, Internet enabled systems-network protocols, Wireless and mobile system protocols.			8 Hours
Module – 3			
Device drivers and interrupts and service mechanism: Programming-I/O busy-wait approach without interrupt service mechanism, ISR concept, Interrupt sources, Interrupt servicing (Handling) Mechanism, Multiple interrupts, Context and the periods for context switching, interrupt latency and deadline, Classification of processors interrupt service mechanism from Context-saving angle, Direct memory access, Device driver programming.			8 Hours
Module – 4			
Inter process communication and synchronization of processes, Threads and tasks: Multiple process in an application, Multiple threads in an application, Tasks, Task states, Task and Data, Clear-cut distinction between functions. ISRS and tasks by their characteristics, concept and semaphores, Shared data, Inter-process communication, Signal function, Semaphore functions, Message Queue functions, Mailbox functions, Pipe functions, Socket functions, RPC functions.			8 Hours
Module – 5			
Real-time operating systems: OS Services, Process management, Timer functions, Event functions, Memory management, Device, file and IO subsystems management, Interrupt routines in RTOS environment and handling of interrupt source calls, Real-time operating systems, Basic design using an RTOS, RTOS task scheduling models, interrupt latency and response of the tasks			8 Hours

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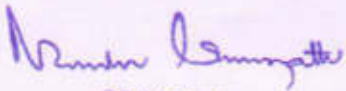
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as performance metrics, OS security issues. Introduction to embedded software development process and tools, Host and target machines, Linking and location software.	
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Distinguish the characteristics of embedded computer systems. • Examine the various vulnerabilities of embedded computer systems. • Design and develop modules using RTOS. • Implement RPC, threads and tasks 	
Question paper pattern:	
The question paper will have TEN questions. There will be TWO questions from each module. Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.	
Text Books:	
1. Raj Kamal, "Embedded Systems: Architecture, Programming, and Design" 2 nd / 3 rd edition , Tata McGraw hill-2013.	
Reference Books:	
1. Marilyn Wolf, "Computer as Components, Principles of Embedded Computing System Design" 3 rd edition, Elsevier-2014.	



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DOT NET FRAMEWORK FOR APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER – V			
Subject Code	15CS564	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 03			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inspect Visual Studio programming environment and toolset designed to build applications for Microsoft Windows • Understand Object Oriented Programming concepts in C# programming language. • Interpret Interfaces and define custom interfaces for application. • Build custom collections and generics in C# • Construct events and query data using query expressions 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
Introducing Microsoft Visual C# and Microsoft Visual Studio 2015: Welcome to C#, Working with variables, operators and expressions, Writing methods and applying scope, Using decision statements, Using compound assignment and iteration statements, Managing errors and exceptions T1: Chapter 1 – Chapter 6			8 Hours
Module – 2			
Understanding the C# object model: Creating and Managing classes and objects, Understanding values and references, Creating value types with enumerations and structures, Using arrays Textbook 1: Ch 7 to 10			8 Hours
Module – 3			
Understanding parameter arrays, Working with inheritance, Creating interfaces and defining abstract classes, Using garbage collection and resource management Textbook 1: Ch 11 to 14			8 Hours
Module – 4			
Defining Extensible Types with C#: Implementing properties to access fields, Using indexers, Introducing generics, Using collections Textbook 1: Ch 15 to 18			8 Hours
Module – 5			
Enumerating Collections, Decoupling application logic and handling events, Querying in-memory data by using query expressions, Operator overloading Textbook 1: Ch 19 to 22			8 Hours
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Build applications on Visual Studio .NET platform by understanding the syntax and semantics of C# • Demonstrate Object Oriented Programming concepts in C# programming language • Design custom interfaces for applications and leverage the available built-in interfaces in building complex applications. • Illustrate the use of generics and collections in C# • Compose queries to query in-memory data and define own operator behaviour 			
Question paper pattern:			


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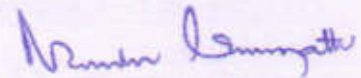
The question paper will have TEN questions.
There will be TWO questions from each module.
Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.
The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. John Sharp, Microsoft Visual C# Step by Step, 8th Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd. 2016

Reference Books:

1. Christian Nagel, "C# 6 and .NET Core 1.0", 1st Edition, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2016.
Andrew Stellman and Jennifer Greene, "Head First C#", 3rd Edition, O'Reilly Publications, 2013.
2. Mark Michaelis, "Essential C# 6.0", 5th Edition, Pearson Education India, 2016.
3. Andrew Troelsen, "Prof C# 5.0 and the .NET 4.5 Framework", 6th Edition, Apress and Dreamtech Press, 2012.



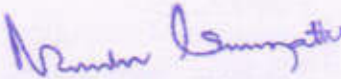
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CLOUD COMPUTING [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER – V			
Subject Code	15CS565	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 03			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the technology and principles involved in building a cloud environment. • Contrast various programming models used in cloud computing • Choose appropriate cloud model for a given application 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
<p>Introduction ,Cloud Computing at a Glance, The Vision of Cloud Computing, Defining a Cloud, A Closer Look, Cloud Computing Reference Model, Characteristics and Benefits, Challenges Ahead, Historical Developments, Distributed Systems, Virtualization, Web 2.0, Service-Oriented Computing, Utility-Oriented Computing, Building Cloud Computing Environments, Application Development, Infrastructure and System Development, Computing Platforms and Technologies, Amazon Web Services (AWS), Google AppEngine, Microsoft Azure, Hadoop, Force.com and Salesforce.com, Manjrasoft Aneka</p> <p>Virtualization, Introduction, Characteristics of Virtualized, Environments Taxonomy of Virtualization Techniques, Execution Virtualization, Other Types of Virtualization, Virtualization and Cloud Computing, Pros and Cons of Virtualization, Technology</p>			8 Hours
Module – 2			8 Hours
<p>Cloud Computing Architecture, Introduction, Cloud Reference Model, Architecture, Infrastructure / Hardware as a Service, Platform as a Service, Software as a Service, Types of Clouds, Public Clouds, Private Clouds, Hybrid Clouds, Community Clouds, Economics of the Cloud, Open Challenges, Cloud Definition, Cloud Interoperability and Standards Scalability and Fault Tolerance Security, Trust, and Privacy Organizational Aspects</p> <p>Aneka: Cloud Application Platform, Framework Overview, Anatomy of the Aneka Container, From the Ground Up: Platform Abstraction Layer, Fabric Services, foundation Services, Application Services, Building Aneka Clouds, Infrastructure Organization, Logical Organization, Private Cloud Deployment Mode, Public Cloud Deployment Mode, Hybrid Cloud Deployment Mode, Cloud Programming and Management, Aneka SDK, Management Tools</p>			8 Hours
Module – 3			8 Hours
<p>Concurrent Computing: Thread Programming, Introducing Parallelism for Single Machine Computation, Programming Applications with Threads, What is a Thread?, Thread APIs, Techniques for Parallel Computation with Threads, Multithreading with Aneka, Introducing the Thread Programming Model, Aneka Thread vs. Common Threads, Programming Applications with Aneka Threads, Aneka Threads Application Model, Domain Decomposition: Matrix Multiplication, Functional Decomposition: Sine, Cosine, and Tangent.</p> <p>High-Throughput Computing: Task Programming, Task Computing,</p>			8 Hours

Ramesh Kumar

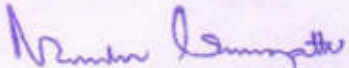
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Characterizing a Task, Computing Categories, Frameworks for Task Computing, Task-based Application Models, Embarrassingly Parallel Applications, Parameter Sweep Applications, MPI Applications, Workflow Applications with Task Dependencies, Aneka Task-Based Programming, Task Programming Model, Developing Applications with the Task Model, Developing Parameter Sweep Application, Managing Workflows.	
Module – 4	
Data Intensive Computing: Map-Reduce Programming, What is Data-Intensive Computing?, Characterizing Data-Intensive Computations, Challenges Ahead, Historical Perspective, Technologies for Data-Intensive Computing, Storage Systems, Programming Platforms, Aneka MapReduce Programming, Introducing the MapReduce Programming Model, Example Application	8 Hours
Module – 5	
Cloud Platforms in Industry, Amazon Web Services, Compute Services, Storage Services, Communication Services, Additional Services, Google AppEngine, Architecture and Core Concepts, Application Life-Cycle, Cost Model, Observations, Microsoft Azure, Azure Core Concepts, SQL Azure, Windows Azure Platform Appliance. Cloud Applications Scientific Applications, Healthcare: ECG Analysis in the Cloud, , Social Networking, Media Applications, Multiplayer Online Gaming.	8 Hours
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the concepts and terminologies of cloud computing • Demonstrate cloud frameworks and technologies • Define data intensive computing • Demonstrate cloud applications 	
Question paper pattern:	
The question paper will have ten questions. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.	
Text Books:	
1. Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola, and Thamarai Selvi Mastering Cloud. Computing McGraw Hill Education	
Reference Books:	
NIL	


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COMPUTER NETWORK LABORATORY
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)
SEMESTER – V

Subject Code	15CSL57	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	01I + 02P	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 02			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate operation of network and its management commands • Simulate and demonstrate the performance of GSM and CDMA • Implement data link layer and transport layer protocols. 			
Description (If any):			
For the experiments below modify the topology and parameters set for the experiment and take multiple rounds of reading and analyze the results available in log files. Plot necessary graphs and conclude. Use NS2/NS3.			
Lab Experiments:			
PART A			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement three nodes point – to – point network with duplex links between them. Set the queue size, vary the bandwidth and find the number of packets dropped. 2. Implement transmission of ping messages/trace route over a network topology consisting of 6 nodes and find the number of packets dropped due to congestion. 3. Implement an Ethernet LAN using n nodes and set multiple traffic nodes and plot congestion window for different source / destination. 4. Implement simple ESS and with transmitting nodes in wire-less LAN by simulation and determine the performance with respect to transmission of packets. 5. Implement and study the performance of GSM on NS2/NS3 (Using MAC layer) or equivalent environment. 6. Implement and study the performance of CDMA on NS2/NS3 (Using stack called Call net) or equivalent environment. 			
PART B			
Implement the following in Java:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 7. Write a program for error detecting code using CRC-CCITT (16- bits). 8. Write a program to find the shortest path between vertices using bellman-ford algorithm. 9. Using TCP/IP sockets, write a client – server program to make the client send the file name and to make the server send back the contents of the requested file if present. 10. Write a program on datagram socket for client/server to display the messages on client side, typed at the server side. 11. Write a program for simple RSA algorithm to encrypt and decrypt the data. 12. Write a program for congestion control using leaky bucket algorithm. 			
Study Experiment / Project:			
NIL			
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze and Compare various networking protocols. • Demonstrate the working of different concepts of networking. 			

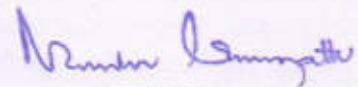


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- Implement, analyze and evaluate networking protocols in NS2 / NS3

Conduction of Practical Examination:

1. All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
2. Students are allowed to pick one experiment from part A and part B with lot.
3. Strictly follow the instructions as printed on the cover page of answer script
4. Marks distribution: Procedure + Conduction + Viva: 80
Part A: 10+25+5 =40
Part B: 10+25+5 =40
5. Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.



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DBMS LABORATORY WITH MINI PROJECT
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)
SEMESTER – V

Subject Code	15CSL58	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	01I + 02P	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS – 02

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Foundation knowledge in database concepts, technology and practice to groom students into well-informed database application developers.
- Strong practice in SQL programming through a variety of database problems.
- Develop database applications using front-end tools and back-end DBMS.

Description (If any):

PART-A: SQL Programming (Max. Exam Mks. 50)

- Design, develop, and implement the specified queries for the following problems using Oracle, MySQL, MS SQL Server, or any other DBMS under LINUX/Windows environment.
- Create Schema and insert at least 5 records for each table. Add appropriate database constraints.

PART-B: Mini Project (Max. Exam Mks. 30)

- Use Java, C#, PHP, Python, or any other similar front-end tool. All applications must be demonstrated on desktop/laptop as a stand-alone or web based application (Mobile apps on Android/IOS are not permitted.)

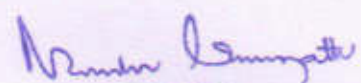
Lab Experiments:

Part A: SQL Programming

1	<p>Consider the following schema for a Library Database: BOOK(Book_id, Title, Publisher_Name, Pub_Year) BOOK_AUTHORS(Book_id, Author_Name) PUBLISHER(Name, Address, Phone) BOOK_COPIES(Book_id, Branch_id, No-of_Copies) BOOK_LENDING(Book_id, Branch_id, Card_No, Date_Out, Due_Date) LIBRARY_BRANCH(Branch_id, Branch_Name, Address)</p> <p>Write SQL queries to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Retrieve details of all books in the library – id, title, name of publisher, authors, number of copies in each branch, etc. 2. Get the particulars of borrowers who have borrowed more than 3 books, but from Jan 2017 to Jun 2017. 3. Delete a book in BOOK table. Update the contents of other tables to reflect this data manipulation operation. 4. Partition the BOOK table based on year of publication. Demonstrate its working with a simple query. 5. Create a view of all books and its number of copies that are currently available in the Library.
2	<p>Consider the following schema for Order Database: SALESMAN(Salesman_id, Name, City, Commission) CUSTOMER(Customer_id, Cust_Name, City, Grade, Salesman_id) ORDERS(Ord_No, Purchase_Amt, Ord_Date, Customer_id, Salesman_id)</p> <p>Write SQL queries to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Count the customers with grades above Bangalore's average.

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Find the name and numbers of all salesman who had more than one customer. List all the salesman and indicate those who have and don't have customers in their cities (Use UNION operation.) Create a view that finds the salesman who has the customer with the highest order of a day. Demonstrate the DELETE operation by removing salesman with id 1000. All his orders must also be deleted.
3	<p>Consider the schema for Movie Database:</p> <p>ACTOR(Act_id, Act_Name, Act_Gender) DIRECTOR(Dir_id, Dir_Name, Dir_Phone) MOVIES(Mov_id, Mov_Title, Mov_Year, Mov_Lang, Dir_id) MOVIE_CAST(Act_id, Mov_id, Role) RATING(Mov_id, Rev_Stars)</p> <p>Write SQL queries to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> List the titles of all movies directed by 'Hitchcock'. Find the movie names where one or more actors acted in two or more movies. List all actors who acted in a movie before 2000 and also in a movie after 2015 (use JOIN operation). Find the title of movies and number of stars for each movie that has at least one rating and find the highest number of stars that movie received. Sort the result by movie title. Update rating of all movies directed by 'Steven Spielberg' to 5.
4	<p>Consider the schema for College Database:</p> <p>STUDENT(USN, SName, Address, Phone, Gender) SEMSEC(SSID, Sem, Sec) CLASS(USN, SSID) SUBJECT(Subcode, Title, Sem, Credits) IAMARKS(USN, Subcode, SSID, Test1, Test2, Test3, FinalIA)</p> <p>Write SQL queries to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> List all the student details studying in fourth semester 'C' section. Compute the total number of male and female students in each semester and in each section. Create a view of Test1 marks of student USN '1BI15CS101' in all subjects. Calculate the FinalIA (average of best two test marks) and update the corresponding table for all students. Categorize students based on the following criterion: If FinalIA = 17 to 20 then CAT = 'Outstanding' If FinalIA = 12 to 16 then CAT = 'Average' If FinalIA < 12 then CAT = 'Weak' Give these details only for 8th semester A, B, and C section students.
5	<p>Consider the schema for Company Database:</p> <p>EMPLOYEE(SSN, Name, Address, Sex, Salary, SuperSSN, DNo) DEPARTMENT(DNo, DName, MgrSSN, MgrStartDate) DLOCATION(DNo, DLoc) PROJECT(PNo, PName, PLocation, DNo) WORKS_ON(SSN, PNo, Hours)</p> <p>Write SQL queries to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Make a list of all project numbers for projects that involve an employee whose last name is 'Scott', either as a worker or as a manager of the department that controls the project.


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2. Show the resulting salaries if every employee working on the 'IoT' project is given a 10 percent raise.
3. Find the sum of the salaries of all employees of the 'Accounts' department, as well as the maximum salary, the minimum salary, and the average salary in this department
4. Retrieve the name of each employee who works on all the projects controlled by department number 5 (use NOT EXISTS operator).
5. For each department that has more than five employees, retrieve the department number and the number of its employees who are making more than Rs. 6,00,000.

Part B: Mini project

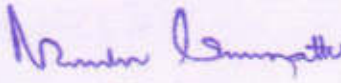
- For any problem selected, write the ER Diagram, apply ER-mapping rules, normalize the relations, and follow the application development process.
- Make sure that the application should have five or more tables, at least one trigger and one stored procedure, using suitable frontend tool.
- Indicative areas include; health care, education, industry, transport, supply chain, etc.

Course outcomes: The students should be able to:

- Create, Update and query on the database.
- Demonstrate the working of different concepts of DBMS
- Implement, analyze and evaluate the project developed for an application.

Conduction of Practical Examination:

1. All laboratory experiments from part A are to be included for practical examination.
2. Mini project has to be evaluated for 30 Marks.
3. Report should be prepared in a standard format prescribed for project work.
4. Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot.
5. Strictly follow the instructions as printed on the cover page of answer script.
6. Marks distribution:
 - a) Part A: Procedure + Conduction + Viva: 10 + 35 + 5 = 50 Marks
 - b) Part B: Demonstration + Report + Viva voce = 15 + 10 + 05 = 30 Marks
7. Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.


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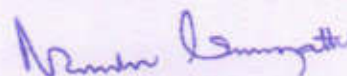
CRYPTOGRAPHY, NETWORK SECURITY AND CYBER LAW

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

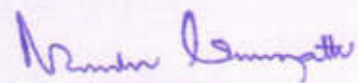
(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)

SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	15CS61	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	4	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 04			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the concepts of Cyber security• Illustrate key management issues and solutions.• Familiarize with Cryptography and very essential algorithms• Introduce cyber Law and ethics to be followed.			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
Introduction - Cyber Attacks, Defence Strategies and Techniques, Guiding Principles, Mathematical Background for Cryptography - Modulo Arithmetic's, The Greatest Comma Divisor, Useful Algebraic Structures, Chinese Remainder Theorem, Basics of Cryptography - Preliminaries, Elementary Substitution Ciphers, Elementary Transport Ciphers, Other Cipher Properties, Secret Key Cryptography – Product Ciphers, DES Construction.			10 Hours
Module – 2			10 Hours
Public Key Cryptography and RSA – RSA Operations, Why Does RSA Work?, Performance, Applications, Practical Issues, Public Key Cryptography Standard (PKCS), Cryptographic Hash - Introduction, Properties, Construction, Applications and Performance, The Birthday Attack, Discrete Logarithm and its Applications - Introduction, Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange, Other Applications.			10 Hours
Module – 3			10 Hours
Key Management - Introduction, Digital Certificates, Public Key Infrastructure, Identity-based Encryption, Authentication-I - One way Authentication, Mutual Authentication, Dictionary Attacks, Authentication – II – Centralised Authentication, The Needham-Schroeder Protocol, Kerberos, Biometrics, IPsec-Security at the Network Layer – Security at Different layers: Pros and Cons, IPsec in Action, Internet Key Exchange (IKE) Protocol, Security Policy and IPSEC, Virtual Private Networks, Security at the Transport Layer - Introduction, SSL Handshake Protocol, SSL Record Layer Protocol, OpenSSL.			10 Hours
Module – 4			10 Hours
IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN Security - Background, Authentication, Confidentiality and Integrity, Viruses, Worms, and Other Malware, Firewalls – Basics, Practical Issues, Intrusion Prevention and Detection - Introduction, Prevention Versus Detection, Types of Intrusion Detection Systems, DDoS Attacks Prevention/Detection, Web Service Security – Motivation, Technologies for Web Services, WS- Security, SAML, Other Standards.			10 Hours
Module – 5			10 Hours
IT act aim and objectives, Scope of the act, Major Concepts, Important provisions, Attribution, acknowledgement, and dispatch of electronic records, Secure electronic records and secure digital signatures, Regulation of certifying authorities: Appointment of Controller and Other officers, Digital Signature certificates, Duties of Subscribers, Penalties and adjudication, The cyber			10 Hours

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regulations appellate tribunal, Offences, Network service providers not to be liable in certain cases, Miscellaneous Provisions.	
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Discuss cryptography and its need to various applications • Design and develop simple cryptography algorithms • Understand cyber security and need cyber Law 	
Question paper pattern:	
The question paper will have TEN questions. There will be TWO questions from each module. Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.	
Text Books:	
1. Cryptography, Network Security and Cyber Laws – Bernard Menezes, Cengage Learning, 2010 edition (Chapters-1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,19(19.1-19.5),21(21.1-21.2),22(22.1-22.4),25	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cryptography and Network Security- Behrouz A Forouzan, Debdeep Mukhopadhyay, Mc-GrawHill, 3rd Edition, 2015 2. Cryptography and Network Security- William Stallings, Pearson Education, 7th Edition 3. Cyber Law simplified- Vivek Sood, Mc-GrawHill, 11th reprint , 2013 4. Cyber security and Cyber Laws, Alfred Basta, Nadine Basta, Mary brown, ravindra kumar, Cengage learning 	



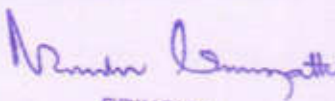
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COMPUTER GRAPHICS AND VISUALIZATION
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)
SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	15CS62	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	4	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 04			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain hardware, software and OpenGL Graphics Primitives. • Illustrate interactive computer graphic using the OpenGL. • Design and implementation of algorithms for 2D graphics Primitives and attributes. • Demonstrate Geometric transformations, viewing on both 2D and 3D objects. • Infer the representation of curves, surfaces, Color and Illumination models 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
<p>Overview: Computer Graphics and OpenGL: Computer Graphics:Basics of computer graphics, Application of Computer Graphics, Video Display Devices: Random Scan and Raster Scan displays, color CRT monitors, Flat panel displays. Raster-scan systems: video controller, raster scan Display processor, graphics workstations and viewing systems, Input devices, graphics networks, graphics on the internet, graphics software. OpenGL: Introduction to OpenGL ,coordinate reference frames, specifying two-dimensional world coordinate reference frames in OpenGL, OpenGL point functions, OpenGL line functions, point attributes, line attributes, curve attributes, OpenGL point attribute functions, OpenGL line attribute functions, Line drawing algorithms(DDA, Bresenham's), circle generation algorithms (Bresenham's).</p> <p>Text-1:Chapter -1: 1-1 to 1-9,2-1 to 2-9 (Excluding 2-5),3-1 to 3-5,3-9,3-20</p>			10 Hours
Module – 2			
<p>Fill area Primitives, 2D Geometric Transformations and 2D viewing: Fill area Primitives: Polygon fill-areas, OpenGL polygon fill area functions, fill area attributes, general scan line polygon fill algorithm, OpenGL fill-area attribute functions. 2DGeometric Transformations: Basic 2D Geometric Transformations, matrix representations and homogeneous coordinates. Inverse transformations, 2DComposite transformations, other 2D transformations, raster methods for geometric transformations, OpenGL raster transformations, OpenGL geometric transformations function, 2D viewing: 2D viewing pipeline, OpenGL 2D viewing functions.</p> <p>Text-1:Chapter 3-14 to 3-16,4-9,4-10,4-14,5-1 to 5-7,5-17,6-1,6-4</p>			10 Hours
Module – 3			
<p>Clipping,3D Geometric Transformations, Color and Illumination Models: Clipping: clipping window, normalization and viewport transformations, clipping algorithms,2D point clipping, 2D line clipping algorithms: cohen-sutherland line clipping only -polygon fill area clipping: Sutherland-Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm only.3DGeometric Transformations: 3D translation, rotation, scaling, composite 3D transformations, other 3D transformations, affine transformations, OpenGL geometric transformations functions. Color Models: Properties of light, color models, RGB and CMY color models. Illumination Models: Light sources, basic illumination models-Ambient light, diffuse reflection, specular and phong</p>			10 Hours

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model, Corresponding openGL functions. Text-1:Chapter :6-2 to 6-08 (Excluding 6-4),5-9 to 5-17(Excluding 5-15),12-1,12-2,12-4,12-6,10-1,10-3	
Module – 4	
3D Viewing and Visible Surface Detection: 3DViewing:3D viewing concepts, 3D viewing pipeline, 3D viewing coordinate parameters , Transformation from world to viewing coordinates, Projection transformation, orthogonal projections, perspective projections, The viewport transformation and 3D screen coordinates. OpenGL 3D viewing functions. Visible Surface Detection Methods: Classification of visible surface Detection algorithms, back face detection, depth buffer method and OpenGL visibility detection functions. Text-1:Chapter: 7-1 to 7-10(Excluding 7-7), 9-1 to 9-3, 9-14	10 Hours
Module – 5	
Input& interaction, Curves and Computer Animation: Input and Interaction: Input devices, clients and servers, Display Lists, Display Lists and Modelling, Programming Event Driven Input, Menus Picking, Building Interactive Models, Animating Interactive programs, Design of Interactive programs, Logic operations .Curved surfaces, quadric surfaces, OpenGL Quadric-Surface and Cubic-Surface Functions, Bezier Spline Curves, Bezier surfaces, OpenGL curve functions. Corresponding openGL functions. Text-1:Chapter :8-3 to 8-6 (Excluding 8-5),8-9,8-10,8-11,3-8,8-18,13-11,3-2,13-3,13-4,13-10 Text-2:Chapter 3: 3-1 to 3.11: Input& interaction	10 Hours
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and implement algorithms for 2D graphics primitives and attributes. • Illustrate Geometric transformations on both 2D and 3D objects. • Apply concepts of clipping and visible surface detection in 2D and 3D viewing, and Illumination Models. • Decide suitable hardware and software for developing graphics packages using OpenGL. 	
Question paper pattern:	
The question paper will have TEN questions. There will be TWO questions from each module. Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.	
Text Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donald Hearn & Pauline Baker: Computer Graphics with OpenGL Version,3rd / 4th Edition, Pearson Education,2011 2. Edward Angel: Interactive Computer Graphics- A Top Down approach with OpenGL, 5th edition. Pearson Education, 2008 	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. James D Foley, Andries Van Dam, Steven K Feiner, John F Huges Computer graphics with OpenGL: pearson education 2. Xiang, Plastock : Computer Graphics , sham's outline series, 2nd edition, TMG. 3. Kelvin Sung, Peter Shirley, steven Baer : Interactive Computer Graphics, concepts and applications, Cengage Learning 4. M M Raiker, Computer Graphics using OpenGL, Filip learning/Elsevier 	


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SYSTEM SOFTWARE AND COMPILER DESIGN
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)
SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	15CS63	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	4	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS – 04

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Define System Software such as Assemblers, Loaders, Linkers and Macroprocessors
- Familiarize with source file, object file and executable file structures and libraries
- Describe the front-end and back-end phases of compiler and their importance to students

Module – 1

Teaching Hours

Introduction to System Software, Machine Architecture of SIC and SIC/XE.
Assemblers: Basic assembler functions, machine dependent assembler features, machine independent assembler features, assembler design options.
Macroprocessors: Basic macro processor functions,
Text book 1: Chapter 1: 1.1,1.2,1.3.1,1.3.2, Chapter2 : 2.1-2.4,Chapter4: 4.1.1,4.1.2

10 Hours

Module – 2

Loaders and Linkers: Basic Loader Functions, Machine Dependent Loader Features, Machine Independent Loader Features, Loader Design Options, Implementation Examples.
Text book 1 : Chapter 3 ,3.1 -3.5

10 Hours

Module – 3

Introduction: Language Processors, The structure of a compiler, The evaluation of programming languages, The science of building compiler, Applications of compiler technology, Programming language basics
Lexical Analysis: The role of lexical analyzer, Input buffering, Specifications of token, recognition of tokens, lexical analyzer generator, Finite automate.
Text book 2:Chapter 1 1.1-1.6 Chapter 3 3.1 – 3.6

10 Hours

Module – 4

Syntax Analysis: Introduction, Role Of Parsers, Context Free Grammars, Writing a grammar, Top Down Parsers, Bottom-Up Parsers, Operator-Precedence Parsing
Text book 2: Chapter 4 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 Text book 1 : 5.1.3

10 Hours

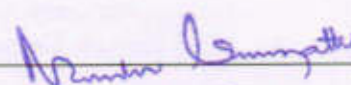
Module – 5

Syntax Directed Translation, Intermediate code generation, Code generation
Text book 2: Chapter 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 6.1, 6.2, 8.1, 8.2

10 Hours

Course outcomes: The students should be able to:

- Explain system software such as assemblers, loaders, linkers and macroprocessors
- Design and develop lexical analyzers, parsers and code generators
- Utilize lex and yacc tools for implementing different concepts of system software


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Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

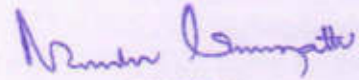
The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. System Software by Leland. L. Beck, D Manjula, 3rd edition, 2012
2. Compilers-Principles, Techniques and Tools by Alfred V Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman. Pearson, 2nd edition, 2007

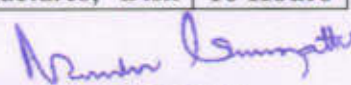
Reference Books:

1. Systems programming – Srimanta Pal , Oxford university press, 2016
2. System programming and Compiler Design, K C Loudon, Cengage Learning
3. System software and operating system by D. M. Dhamdhere TMG
4. Compiler Design, K Muneeswaran, Oxford University Press 2013.



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OPERATING SYSTEMS [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER – VI			
Subject Code	15CS64	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	4	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 04			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce concepts and terminology used in OS • Explain threading and multithreaded systems • Illustrate process synchronization and concept of Deadlock • Introduce Memory and Virtual memory management, File system and storage techniques 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
Introduction to operating systems, System structures: What operating systems do; Computer System organization; Computer System architecture; Operating System structure; Operating System operations; Process management; Memory management; Storage management; Protection and Security; Distributed system; Special-purpose systems; Computing environments. Operating System Services; User - Operating System interface; System calls; Types of system calls; System programs; Operating system design and implementation; Operating System structure; Virtual machines; Operating System generation; System boot. Process Management Process concept; Process scheduling; Operations on processes; Inter process communication			10 Hours
Module – 2			
Multi-threaded Programming: Overview; Multithreading models; Thread Libraries; Threading issues. Process Scheduling: Basic concepts; Scheduling Criteria; Scheduling Algorithms; Multiple-processor scheduling; Thread scheduling. Process Synchronization: Synchronization: The critical section problem; Peterson’s solution; Synchronization hardware; Semaphores; Classical problems of synchronization; Monitors.			10 Hours
Module – 3			
Deadlocks : Deadlocks; System model; Deadlock characterization; Methods for handling deadlocks; Deadlock prevention; Deadlock avoidance; Deadlock detection and recovery from deadlock. Memory Management: Memory management strategies: Background; Swapping; Contiguous memory allocation; Paging; Structure of page table; Segmentation.			10 Hours
Module – 4			
Virtual Memory Management: Background; Demand paging; Copy-on-write; Page replacement; Allocation of frames; Thrashing. File System, Implementation of File System: File system: File concept; Access methods; Directory structure; File system mounting; File sharing; Protection: Implementing File system: File system structure; File system implementation; Directory implementation; Allocation methods; Free space management.			10 Hours
Module – 5			
Secondary Storage Structures, Protection: Mass storage structures; Disk			10 Hours


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structure; Disk attachment; Disk scheduling; Disk management; Swap space management. Protection: Goals of protection, Principles of protection, Domain of protection, Access matrix, Implementation of access matrix, Access control, Revocation of access rights, Capability- Based systems. Case Study: The Linux Operating System: Linux history; Design principles; Kernel modules; Process management; Scheduling; Memory Management; File systems, Input and output; Inter-process communication.	
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate need for OS and different types of OS • Apply suitable techniques for management of different resources • Use processor, memory, storage and file system commands • Realize the different concepts of OS in platform of usage through case studies 	
Question paper pattern:	
The question paper will have TEN questions. There will be TWO questions from each module. Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.	
Text Books:	
1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gagne, Operating System Principles 7 th edition, Wiley-India, 2006.	
Reference Books	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ann McHoes Ida M Fylnn, Understanding Operating System, Cengage Learning, 6th Edition 2. D.M Dhamdhare, Operating Systems: A Concept Based Approach 3rd Ed, McGraw-Hill, 2013. 3. P.C.P. Bhatt, An Introduction to Operating Systems: Concepts and Practice 4th Edition, PHI(EEE), 2014. 4. William Stallings Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles, 6th Edition, Pearson. 	

Nandini Srinivasan

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DATA MINING AND DATA WAREHOUSING
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)
SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	15CS651	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS – 03

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Define multi-dimensional data models.
- Explain rules related to association, classification and clustering analysis.
- Compare and contrast between different classification and clustering algorithms

Module – 1

Teaching Hours

Data Warehousing & modeling: Basic Concepts: Data Warehousing: A multitier Architecture, Data warehouse models: Enterprise warehouse, Data mart and virtual warehouse, Extraction, Transformation and loading, Data Cube: A multidimensional data model, Stars, Snowflakes and Fact constellations: Schemas for multidimensional Data models, Dimensions: The role of concept Hierarchies, Measures: Their Categorization and computation, Typical OLAP Operations.

8 Hours

Module – 2

Data warehouse implementation & Data mining: Efficient Data Cube computation: An overview, Indexing OLAP Data: Bitmap index and join index, Efficient processing of OLAP Queries, OLAP server Architecture ROLAP versus MOLAP Versus HOLAP. : Introduction: What is data mining, Challenges, Data Mining Tasks, Data: Types of Data, Data Quality, Data Preprocessing, Measures of Similarity and Dissimilarity,

8 Hours

Module – 3

Association Analysis: Association Analysis: Problem Definition, Frequent Item set Generation, Rule generation. Alternative Methods for Generating Frequent Item sets, FP-Growth Algorithm, Evaluation of Association Patterns.

8 Hours

Module – 4

Classification : Decision Trees Induction, Method for Comparing Classifiers, Rule Based Classifiers, Nearest Neighbor Classifiers, Bayesian Classifiers.

8 Hours

Module – 5

Clustering Analysis: Overview, K-Means, Agglomerative Hierarchical Clustering, DBSCAN, Cluster Evaluation, Density-Based Clustering, Graph-Based Clustering, Scalable Clustering Algorithms.

8 Hours

Course outcomes: The students should be able to:

- Identify data mining problems and implement the data warehouse
- Write association rules for a given data pattern.
- Choose between classification and clustering solution.

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.


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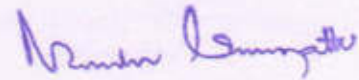
The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. Pang-Ning Tan, Michael Steinbach, Vipin Kumar: Introduction to Data Mining, Pearson, First impression, 2014.
2. Jiawei Han, Micheline Kamber, Jian Pei: Data Mining - Concepts and Techniques, 3rd Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publisher, 2012.

Reference Books:

1. Sam Anahory, Dennis Murray: Data Warehousing in the Real World, Pearson, Tenth Impression, 2012.
2. Michael J. Berry, Gordon S. Linoff: Mastering Data Mining, Wiley Edition, second edition, 2012.



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SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN PATTERNS

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)

SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	15CS652	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

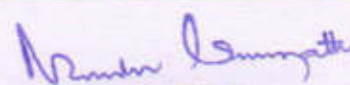
CREDITS – 03**Course objectives:** This course will enable students to

- To Learn How to add functionality to designs while minimizing complexity.
- What code qualities are required to maintain to keep code flexible?
- To Understand the common design patterns.
- To explore the appropriate patterns for design problems

Module – 1**Teaching Hours****Introduction:** what is a design pattern? describing design patterns, the catalog of design pattern, organizing the catalog, how design patterns solve design problems, how to select a design pattern, how to use a design pattern. What is object-oriented development? , key concepts of object oriented design other related concepts, benefits and drawbacks of the paradigm**8 Hours****Module – 2****Analysis a System:** overview of the analysis phase, stage 1: gathering the requirements functional requirements specification, defining conceptual classes and relationships, using the knowledge of the domain. Design and Implementation, discussions and further reading.**8 Hours****Module – 3****Design Pattern Catalog:** Structural patterns, Adapter, bridge, composite, decorator, facade, flyweight, proxy.**8 Hours****Module – 4****Interactive systems and the MVC architecture:** Introduction , The MVC architectural pattern, analyzing a simple drawing program , designing the system, designing of the subsystems, getting into implementation , implementing undo operation , drawing incomplete items, adding a new feature , pattern based solutions.**8 Hours****Module – 5****Designing with Distributed Objects:** Client server system, java remote method invocation, implementing an object oriented system on the web (discussions and further reading) a note on input and output, selection statements, loops arrays.**8 Hours****Course outcomes:** The students should be able to:

- Design and implement codes with higher performance and lower complexity
- Be aware of code qualities needed to keep code flexible
- Experience core design principles and be able to assess the quality of a design with respect to these principles.
- Capable of applying these principles in the design of object oriented systems.
- Demonstrate an understanding of a range of design patterns. Be capable of comprehending a design presented using this vocabulary.
- Be able to select and apply suitable patterns in specific contexts

Question paper pattern:


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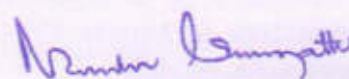
The question paper will have TEN questions.
There will be TWO questions from each module.
Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.
The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. Object-oriented analysis, design and implementation, brahma dathan, sarnath rammath, universities press,2013
2. Design patterns, erich gamma, Richard helan, Ralph johman , john vlissides ,PEARSON Publication,2013.

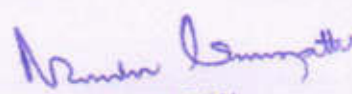
Reference Books:

1. Frank Bachmann, RegineMeunier, Hans Rohnert "Pattern Oriented Software Architecture" -Volume 1, 1996.
2. William J Brown et al., "Anti-Patterns: Refactoring Software, Architectures and Projects in Crisis", John Wiley, 1998.



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<p style="text-align: center;">OPERATIONS RESEARCH [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER – VI</p>			
Subject Code	15CS653	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 03			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Formulate optimization problem as a linear programming problem. • Solve optimization problems using simplex method. • Formulate and solve transportation and assignment problems. • Apply game theory for decision making problems. 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
<p>Introduction, Linear Programming: Introduction: The origin, nature and impact of OR; Defining the problem and gathering data; Formulating a mathematical model; Deriving solutions from the model; Testing the model; Preparing to apply the model; Implementation .</p> <p>Introduction to Linear Programming Problem (LPP): Prototype example, Assumptions of LPP, Formulation of LPP and Graphical method various examples.</p>			8 Hours
Module – 2			
<p>Simplex Method – 1: The essence of the simplex method; Setting up the simplex method; Types of variables, Algebra of the simplex method; the simplex method in tabular form; Tie breaking in the simplex method, Big M method, Two phase method.</p>			8 Hours
Module – 3			
<p>Simplex Method – 2: Duality Theory - The essence of duality theory, Primal dual relationship, conversion of primal to dual problem and vice versa. The dual simplex method.</p>			8 Hours
Module – 4			
<p>Transportation and Assignment Problems: The transportation problem, Initial Basic Feasible Solution (IBFS) by North West Corner Rule method, Matrix Minima Method, Vogel's Approximation Method. Optimal solution by Modified Distribution Method (MODI). The Assignment problem; A Hungarian algorithm for the assignment problem. Minimization and Maximization varieties in transportation and assignment problems.</p>			8 Hours
Module – 5			
<p>Game Theory: Game Theory: The formulation of two persons, zero sum games; saddle point, maximin and minimax principle, Solving simple games- a prototype example; Games with mixed strategies; Graphical solution procedure.</p> <p>Metaheuristics: The nature of Metaheuristics, Tabu Search, Simulated Annealing, Genetic Algorithms.</p>			8 Hours
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select and apply optimization techniques for various problems. • Model the given problem as transportation and assignment problem and solve. • Apply game theory for decision support system. 			


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Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

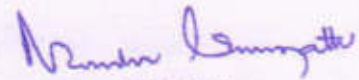
The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. D.S. Hira and P.K. Gupta, Operations Research, (Revised Edition), Published by S. Chand & Company Ltd, 2014

Reference Books:

1. S Kalavathy, Operation Research, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Limited, 01-Aug-2002
2. S D Sharma, Operation Research, Kedar Nath Ram Nath Publishers.



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DISTRIBUTED COMPUTING SYSTEM
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)
SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	15CS654	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 03			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain distributed system, their characteristics, challenges and system models. • Describe IPC mechanisms to communicate between distributed objects • Illustrate the operating system support and File Service architecture in a distributed system • Analyze the fundamental concepts, algorithms related to synchronization. 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
Characterization of Distributed Systems: Introduction, Examples of DS, Resource sharing and the Web, Challenges			8 Hours
System Models: Architectural Models, Fundamental Models			
Module – 2			
Inter Process Communication: Introduction, API for Internet Protocols, External Data Representation and Marshalling, Client – Server Communication, Group Communication			8 Hours
Distributed Objects and RMI: Introduction, Communication between Distributed Objects, RPC, Events and Notifications			
Module – 3			
Operating System Support: Introduction, The OS layer, Protection, Processes and Threads, Communication and Invocation, Operating system architecture			8 Hours
Distributed File Systems: Introduction, File Service architecture, Sun Network File System			
Module – 4			
Time and Global States: Introduction, Clocks, events and process status, Synchronizing physical clocks, Logical time and logical clocks, Global states			8 Hours
Coordination and Agreement: Introduction, Distributed mutual exclusion, Elections			
Module – 5			
Distributed Transactions: Introduction, Flat and nested distributed transactions, Atomic commit protocols, Concurrency control in distributed transactions, distributed deadlocks			8 Hours
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the characteristics of a distributed system along with its and design challenges • Illustrate the mechanism of IPC between distributed objects • Describe the distributed file service architecture and the important characteristics of SUN NFS. • Discuss concurrency control algorithms applied in distributed transactions 			
Question paper pattern:			
The question paper will have TEN questions.			

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There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

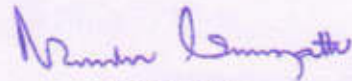
The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. George Coulouris, Jean Dollimore and Tim Kindberg: Distributed Systems – Concepts and Design, 5th Edition, Pearson Publications, 2009

Reference Books:

1. Andrew S Tanenbaum: Distributed Operating Systems, 3rd edition, Pearson publication, 2007
2. Ajay D. Kshemkalyani and Mukesh Singhal, Distributed Computing: Principles, Algorithms and Systems, Cambridge University Press, 2008
3. Sunita Mahajan, Seema Shan, “ Distributed Computing”, Oxford University Press, 2015



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MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT
 [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
 (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)
SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	15CS661	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS – 03

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Learn to setup Android application development environment
- Illustrate user interfaces for interacting with apps and triggering actions
- Interpret tasks used in handling multiple activities
- Identify options to save persistent application data
- Appraise the role of security and performance in Android applications

Module – 1

Teaching Hours

Get started, Build your first app, Activities, Testing, debugging and using support libraries

8 Hours

Module – 2

User Interaction, Delightful user experience, Testing your UI

8 Hours

Module – 3

Background Tasks, Triggering, scheduling and optimizing background tasks

8 Hours

Module – 4

All about data, Preferences and Settings, Storing data using SQLite, Sharing data with content providers, Loading data using Loaders

8 Hours

Module – 5

Permissions, Performance and Security, Firebase and AdMob, Publish

8 Hours

Course outcomes: The students should be able to:

- Create, test and debug Android application by setting up Android development environment
- Implement adaptive, responsive user interfaces that work across a wide range of devices.
- Infer long running tasks and background work in Android applications
- Demonstrate methods in storing, sharing and retrieving data in Android applications
- Analyze performance of android applications and understand the role of permissions and security
- Describe the steps involved in publishing Android application to share with the world

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

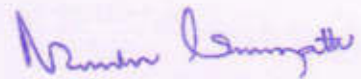
Text Books:

1. Google Developer Training, "Android Developer Fundamentals Course – Concept Reference", Google Developer Training Team, 2017.
<https://www.gitbook.com/book/google-developer-training/android-developer-fundamentals-course-concepts/details> (Download pdf file from the above link)

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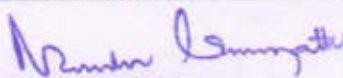
Reference Books:

1. Erik Hellman, "Android Programming – Pushing the Limits", 1st Edition, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2014.
2. Dawn Griffiths and David Griffiths, "Head First Android Development", 1st Edition, O'Reilly SPD Publishers, 2015.
3. J F DiMarzio, "Beginning Android Programming with Android Studio", 4th Edition, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2016. ISBN-13: 978-8126565580
4. Anubhav Pradhan, Anil V Deshpande, " Composing Mobile Apps" using Android, Wiley 2014, ISBN: 978-81-265-4660-2

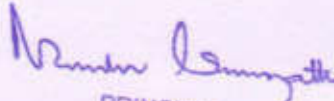


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BIG DATA ANALYTICS [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER – VI			
Subject Code	15CS662	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	4	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 03			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret the data in the context of the business. • Identify an appropriate method to analyze the data • Show analytical model of a system 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
<p>Introduction to Data Analytics and Decision Making: Introduction, Overview of the Book, The Methods, The Software, Modeling and Models, Graphical Models, Algebraic Models, Spreadsheet Models, Seven-Step Modeling Process.Describing the Distribution of a Single Variable:Introduction, Basic Concepts, Populations and Samples, Data Sets, Variables, and Observations, Types of Data, Descriptive Measures for Categorical Variables, Descriptive Measures for Numerical Variables, Numerical Summary Measures, Numerical Summary Measures with StatTools, Charts for Numerical Variables, Time Series Data, Outliers and Missing Values, Outliers, Missing Values, Excel Tables for Filtering, Sorting, and Summarizing.</p> <p>Finding Relationships among Variables: Introduction, Relationships among Categorical Variables, Relationships among Categorical Variables and a Numerical Variable, Stacked and Unstacked Formats, Relationships among Numerical Variables, Scatterplots, Correlation and Covariance, Pivot Tables.</p>			08 Hours
Module – 2			Teaching Hours
<p>Probability and Probability Distributions:Introduction, Probability Essentials, Rule of Complements, Addition Rule, Conditional Probability and the Multiplication Rule, Probabilistic Independence, Equally Likely Events, Subjective Versus Objective Probabilities, Probability Distribution of a Single Random Variable, Summary Measures of a Probability Distribution, Conditional Mean and Variance, Introduction to Simulation.</p> <p>Normal, Binomial, Poisson, and Exponential Distributions:Introduction, The Normal Distribution, Continuous Distributions and Density Functions, The Normal Density, Standardizing: Z-Values, Normal Tables and Z-Values, Normal Calculations in Excel, Empirical Rules Revisited, Weighted Sums of Normal Random Variables, Applications of the Normal Random Distribution, The Binomial Distribution, Mean and Standard Deviation of the Binomial Distribution, The Binomial Distribution in the Context of Sampling, The Normal Approximation to the Binomial, Applications of the Binomial Distribution, The Poisson and Exponential Distributions, The Poisson Distribution, The Exponential Distribution.</p>			08 Hours
Module – 3			Teaching Hours
<p>Decision Making under Uncertainty:Introduction, Elements of Decision Analysis, Payoff Tables, Possible Decision Criteria, Expected Monetary</p>			08 Hours


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<p>Value(EMY),Sensitivity Analysis, Decision Trees, Risk Profiles, The Precision Tree Add-In,Bayes' Rule, Multistage Decision Problems and the Value of Information, The Value of Information, Risk Aversion and Expected Utility, Utility Functions, Exponential Utility, Certainty Equivalents, Is Expected Utility Maximization Used?</p> <p>Sampling and Sampling Distributions: Introduction, Sampling Terminology, Methods for Selecting Random Samples, Simple Random Sampling, Systematic Sampling, Stratified Sampling, Cluster Sampling, Multistage Sampling Schemes, Introduction to Estimation, Sources of Estimation Error, Key Terms in Sampling, Sampling Distribution of the Sample Mean, The Central Limit Theorem, Sample Size Selection, Summary of Key Ideas for Simple Random Sampling.</p>	
<p>Module – 4</p>	
<p>Confidence Interval Estimation: Introduction, Sampling Distributions, The t Distribution, Other Sampling Distributions, Confidence Interval for a Mean, Confidence Interval for a Total, Confidence Interval for a Proportion, Confidence Interval for a Standard Deviation, Confidence Interval for the Difference between Means, Independent Samples, Paired Samples, Confidence Interval for the Difference between Proportions, Sample Size Selection, Sample Size Selection for Estimation of the Mean, Sample Size Selection for Estimation of Other Parameters.</p> <p>Hypothesis Testing:Introduction,Concepts in Hypothesis Testing, Null and Alternative Hypothesis, One-Tailed Versus Two-Tailed Tests, Types of Errors, Significance Level and Rejection Region, Significance from p-values, Type II Errors and Power, Hypothesis Tests and Confidence Intervals, Practical versus Statistical Significance, Hypothesis Tests for a Population Mean, Hypothesis Tests for Other Parameters, Hypothesis Tests for a Population Proportion, Hypothesis Tests for Differences between Population Means, Hypothesis Test for Equal Population Variances, Hypothesis Tests for Difference between Population Proportions, Tests for Normality, Chi-Square Test for Independence.</p>	<p>08 Hours</p>
<p>Module – 5</p>	
<p>Regression Analysis: Estimating Relationships: Introduction, Scatterplots : Graphing Relationships, Linear versus Nonlinear Relationships,Outliers,Unequal Variance, No Relationship,Correlations:Indications of Linear Relationships, Simple Linear Regression, Least Squares Estimation, Standard Error of Estimate, The Percentage of Variation Explained:R-Square,Multiple Regression, Interpretation of Regression Coefficients, Interpretation of Standard Error of Estimate and R-Square, Modeling Possibilities, Dummy Variables, Interaction Variables, Nonlinear Transformations, Validation of the Fit.</p> <p>Regression Analysis: Statistical Inference:Introduction,The Statistical Model, Inferences About the Regression Coefficients, Sampling Distribution of the Regression Coefficients, Hypothesis Tests for the Regression Coefficients and p-Values, A Test for the Overall Fit: The ANOVA Table,Multicollinearity,Include/Exclude Decisions, Stepwise Regression,Outliers,Violations of Regression Assumptions,Nonconstant Error Variance,Nonnormality of Residuals,Autocorrelated Residuals ,Prediction.</p>	<p>08 Hours</p>
<p>Course outcomes: The students should be able to:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the importance of data and data analysis • Interpret the probabilistic models for data • Define hypothesis, uncertainty principle 	


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- Evaluate regression analysis

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

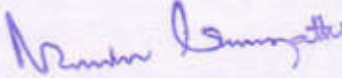
Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. S C Albright and W L Winston, Business analytics: data analysis and decision making, 5/e Cengage Learning

Reference Books:


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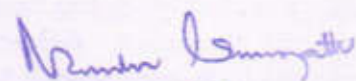
WIRELESS NETWORKS AND MOBILE COMPUTING
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)
SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	15CS663	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 03			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the wireless communication. • Illustrate operations involved in Mobile IP. • Discover the concepts of mobile computing and databases. 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
Mobile Communication, Mobile Computing, Mobile Computing Architecture, Mobile Devices Mobile System Networks, Data Dissemination, Mobility Management, Security Cellular Networks and Frequency Reuse, Mobile Smartphone, Smart Mobiles, and Systems Handheld Pocket Computers, Handheld Devices, Smart Systems, Limitations of Mobile Devices Automotive Systems			8 Hours
Module – 2			8 Hours
GSM-Services and System Architecture, Radio Interfaces of GSM, Protocols of GSM Localization, Call Handling Handover, Security, New Data Services, General Packet Radio Service High-speed Circuit Switched Data, DECT, Modulation, Multiplexing, Controlling the Medium Access Spread Spectrum, Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS), Coding Methods, Code Division Multiple Access, IMT-2000 3G Wireless Communication Standards, WCDMA 3G Communications Standards, CDMMA2000 3G Communication Standards, I-mode, OFDM, High Speed Packet Access (HSPA) 3G Network Long-term Evolution, WiMax Rel 1.0 IEEE 802.16e, Broadband Wireless Access, 4G Networks, Mobile Satellite Communication Networks			8 Hours
Module – 3			8 Hours
IP and Mobile IP Network Layers, Packet Delivery and Handover Management Location Management, Registration, Tunnelling and Encapsulation, Route Optimization Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol, VoIP, IPsec Conventional TCP/IP Transport Layer Protocols, Indirect TCP, Snooping TCP Mobile TCP, Other Methods of Mobile TCP-layer Transmission, TCP over 2.5G/3G Mobile Networks			8 Hours
Module – 4			8 Hours
Data Organization, Database Transactional Models – ACID Rules, Query Processing Data Recovery Process, Database Hoarding Techniques, Data Caching, Client-Server Computing for Mobile Computing and Adaptation Adaptation Software for Mobile Computing, Power-Aware Mobile Computing, Context-aware Mobile Computing			8 Hours
Module – 5			8 Hours
Communication Asymmetry, Classification of Data-delivery Mechanisms, Data Dissemination Broadcast Models, Selective Tuning and Indexing techniques, Digital Audio Broadcasting (DAB), Digital Video Broadcasting			8 Hours

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Synchronization, Synchronization Software for Mobile Devices, Synchronization Software for Mobile Devices SyncML-Synchronization Language for Mobile Computing, Sync4J (Funambol), Synchronized Multimedia Markup Language (SMIL)	
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Summarize various mobile communication systems. • Describe various multiplexing systems used in mobile computing. • Indicate the use and importance of data synchronization in mobile computing 	
Question paper pattern:	
The question paper will have TEN questions. There will be TWO questions from each module. Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.	
Text Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Raj kamal: Mobile Computing, 2ND EDITION, Oxford University Press, 2007/2012 2. Martyn Mallik: Mobile and Wireless Design Essentials, Wiley India, 2003 	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ashok Talukder, Roopa Yavagal, Hasan Ahmed: Mobile Computing, Technology, Applications and Service Creation, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010. 2. Iti Saha Misra: Wireless Communications and Networks, 3G and Beyond, Tata McGraw Hill, 2009. 	


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PYTHON APPLICATION PROGRAMMING
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)
SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	15CS664	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS – 03

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Learn Syntax and Semantics and create Functions in Python.
- Handle Strings and Files in Python.
- Understand Lists, Dictionaries and Regular expressions in Python.
- Implement Object Oriented Programming concepts in Python
- Build Web Services and introduction to Network and Database Programming in Python.

Module – 1	Teaching Hours
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Why should you learn to write programs, Variables, expressions and statements, Conditional execution, Functions	8 Hours
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Module – 2	8 Hours
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Iteration, Strings, Files	8 Hours
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Module – 3	8 Hours
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Lists, Dictionaries, Tuples, Regular Expressions	8 Hours
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Module – 4	8 Hours
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Classes and objects, Classes and functions, Classes and methods	8 Hours
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Module – 5	8 Hours
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Networked programs, Using Web Services, Using databases and SQL	8 Hours
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Course outcomes: The students should be able to:

- Examine Python syntax and semantics and be fluent in the use of Python flow control and functions.
- Demonstrate proficiency in handling Strings and File Systems.
- Create, run and manipulate Python Programs using core data structures like Lists, Dictionaries and use Regular Expressions.
- Interpret the concepts of Object-Oriented Programming as used in Python.
- Implement exemplary applications related to Network Programming, Web Services and Databases in Python.

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have TEN questions.

There will be TWO questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.

Text Books:

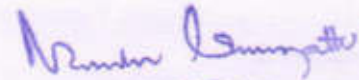
1. Charles R. Severance, "Python for Everybody: Exploring Data Using Python 3", 1st Edition, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2016. (http://do1.dr-chuck.com/pythonlearn/EN_us/pythonlearn.pdf) (Chapters 1 – 13, 15)
2. Allen B. Downey, "Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist", 2nd Edition, Green Tea Press, 2015.

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(<http://greenteapress.com/thinkpython2/thinkpython2.pdf>) (Chapters 15, 16, 17)
(Download pdf files from the above links)

Reference Books:

1. Charles Dierbach, "Introduction to Computer Science Using Python", 1st Edition, Wiley India Pvt Ltd. ISBN-13: 978-8126556014
2. Mark Lutz, "Programming Python", 4th Edition, O'Reilly Media, 2011. ISBN-13: 978-9350232873
3. Wesley J Chun, "Core Python Applications Programming", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education India, 2015. ISBN-13: 978-9332555365
4. Roberto Tamassia, Michael H Goldwasser, Michael T Goodrich, "Data Structures and Algorithms in Python", 1st Edition, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2016. ISBN-13: 978-8126562176
5. Recma Thareja, "Python Programming using problem solving approach", Oxford university press, 2017



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SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)
SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	15CS665	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 03			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare various architecture for application development • Illustrate the importance of SOA in Application Integration • Learn web service and SOA related tools and governance 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
SOA BASICS: Software Architecture; Need for Software Architecture, Objectives of Software Architecture, Types of IT Architecture, Architecture Patterns and Styles, Service oriented Architecture; Service Orientation in Daily Life, Evolution of SOA, Drives for SOA, Dimension of SOA, Key components, perspective of SOA, Enterprise-wide SOA; Considerations for Enterprise -Wide SOA, Strawman Architecture For Enterprise-Wide-SOA-Enterprise, SOA-Layers, Application Development Process, SOA Methodology For Enterprise Text 1: Ch2: 2.1 – 2.4; Ch3:3.1-3.7; Ch4: 4.1 – 4.5			8 Hours
Module – 2			
Enterprise Applications; Architecture Considerations, Solution Architecture for enterprise application, Software platforms for enterprise Applications; Package Application Platforms, Enterprise Application Platforms, Service-oriented-Enterprise Applications; Considerations for Service-Oriented Enterprise Applications, Patterns for SOA, Pattern-Based Architecture for Service-Oriented Enterprise Application(java reference model only). Composite Applications, SOA programming models. Text 1: Ch5:5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 6.2 (PageNo 74-81), 7.1 – 7.5			8 Hours
Module – 3			
SOA ANALYSIS AND DESIGN; Need For Models, Principles of Service Design, Design of Activity Services, Design of Data services, Design of Client services and Design of business process services, Technologies of SOA; Technologies For Service Enablement, Technologies For Service Integration, Technologies for Service orchestration. Text 1: Ch 8: 8.1 – 8.6, 9.1 – 9.3			8 Hours
Module – 4			
Business case for SOA; Stakeholder OBJECTIVES, Benefits of SOA, Cost Savings, Return on Investment, SOA Governance, Security and implementation; SOA Governance, SOA Security, approach for enterprise wide SOA implementation, Trends in SOA; Technologies in Relation to SOA, Advances in SOA. Text 1: Ch 10: 10.1 -10.4, Ch 11: 11.1 to 11.3, Ch12:12.2, 12.3			8 Hours
Module – 5			
SOA Technologies-PoC; Loan Management System(LMS), PoC-Requirements Architectures of LMS SOA based integration; integrating existing application, SOA best practices, Basic SOA using REST. Role of WSDL,SOAP and			8 Hours

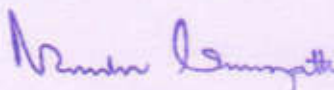
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JAVA/XML Mapping in SOA. Text 1:Page No 245-248; ReferenceBook:Chapter3; Text 1:Page No 307-310 Text 2: Ch 3, Ch4	
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare the different IT architecture • Analysis and design of SOA based applications • Implementation of web service and realization of SOA • Implementation of RESTful services 	
Question paper pattern:	
The question paper will have TEN questions. There will be TWO questions from each module. Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.	
Text Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shankar Kambhampaly, "Service-Oriented Architecture for Enterprise Applications", Wiley Second Edition, 2014. 2. Mark D. Hansen, "SOA using Java Web Services", Practice Hall, 2007. 	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Waseem Roshen, "SOA-Based Enterprise Integration", Tata McGraw-HILL, 2009. 	

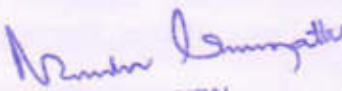

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MULTI-CORE ARCHITECTURE AND PROGRAMMING
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)
SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	15CS666	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 03			
Course objectives: This course will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the recent trends in the field of Computer Architecture and describe performance related parameters • Illustrate the need for quasi-parallel processing. • Formulate the problems related to multiprocessing • Compare different types of multicore architectures 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
Introduction to Multi-core Architecture Motivation for Concurrency in software, Parallel Computing Platforms, Parallel Computing in Microprocessors, Differentiating Multi-core Architectures from Hyper- Threading Technology, Multi-threading on Single-Core versus Multi-Core Platforms Understanding Performance, Amdahl's Law, Growing Returns: Gustafson's Law. System Overview of Threading : Defining Threads, System View of Threads, Threading above the Operating System, Threads inside the OS, Threads inside the Hardware, What Happens When a Thread Is Created, Application Programming Models and Threading, Virtual Environment: VMs and Platforms, Runtime Virtualization, System Virtualization.			8 Hours
Module – 2			
Fundamental Concepts of Parallel Programming :Designing for Threads, Task Decomposition, Data Decomposition, Data Flow Decomposition, Implications of Different Decompositions, Challenges You'll Face, Parallel Programming Patterns, A Motivating Problem: Error Diffusion, Analysis of the Error Diffusion Algorithm, An Alternate Approach: Parallel Error Diffusion, Other Alternatives. Threading and Parallel Programming Constructs: Synchronization, Critical Sections, Deadlock, Synchronization Primitives, Semaphores, Locks, Condition Variables, Messages, Flow Control- based Concepts, Fence, Barrier, Implementation-dependent Threading Features			8 Hours
Module – 3			
Threading APIs :Threading APIs for Microsoft Windows, Win32/MFC Thread APIs, Threading APIs for Microsoft. NET Framework, Creating Threads, Managing Threads, Thread Pools, Thread Synchronization, POSIX Threads, Creating Threads, Managing Threads, Thread Synchronization, Signaling, Compilation and Linking.			8 Hours
Module – 4			
OpenMP: A Portable Solution for Threading : Challenges in Threading a Loop, Loop-carried Dependence, Data-race Conditions, Managing Shared and Private Data, Loop Scheduling and Portioning, Effective Use of Reductions, Minimizing Threading Overhead, Work-sharing Sections, Performance-oriented Programming, Using Barrier and No wait, Interleaving Single-thread and Multi-thread Execution, Data Copy-in and Copy-out, Protecting Updates of Shared			8 Hours


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Variables, Intel Task queuing Extension to OpenMP, OpenMP Library Functions, OpenMP Environment Variables, Compilation, Debugging, performance	
Module – 5	
Solutions to Common Parallel Programming Problems : Too Many Threads, Data Races, Deadlocks, and Live Locks, Deadlock, Heavily Contended Locks, Priority Inversion, Solutions for Heavily Contended Locks, Non-blocking Algorithms, ABA Problem, Cache Line Ping-ponging, Memory Reclamation Problem, Recommendations, Thread-safe Functions and Libraries, Memory Issues, Bandwidth, Working in the Cache, Memory Contention, Cache-related Issues, False Sharing, Memory Consistency, Current IA-32 Architecture, Itanium Architecture, High-level Languages, Avoiding Pipeline Stalls on IA-32, Data Organization for High Performance.	8 Hours
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the issues involved in multicore architectures • Explain fundamental concepts of parallel programming and its design issues • Solve the issues related to multiprocessing and suggest solutions • Point out the salient features of different multicore architectures and how they exploit parallelism • Illustrate OpenMP and programming concept 	
Question paper pattern:	
The question paper will have TEN questions. There will be TWO questions from each module. Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module. The students will have to answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each module.	
Text Books:	
1. Multicore Programming , Increased Performance through Software Multi-threading by Shameem Akhter and Jason Roberts , Intel Press , 2006	
Reference Books:	
NIL	


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SYSTEM SOFTWARE AND OPERATING SYSTEM LABORATORY

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]

(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)

SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	15CSL67	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	01I + 02P	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS – 02**Course objectives:** This course will enable students to

- To make students familiar with Lexical Analysis and Syntax Analysis phases of Compiler Design and implement programs on these phases using LEX & YACC tools and/or C/C++/Java
- To enable students to learn different types of CPU scheduling algorithms used in operating system.
- To make students able to implement memory management - page replacement and deadlock handling algorithms

Description (If any):

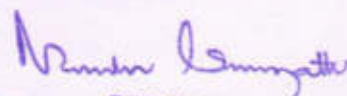
Exercises to be prepared with minimum three files (Where ever necessary):

- i. Header file.
- ii. Implementation file.
- iii. Application file where main function will be present.

The idea behind using three files is to differentiate between the developer and user sides. In the developer side, all the three files could be made visible. For the user side only header file and application files could be made visible, which means that the object code of the implementation file could be given to the user along with the interface given in the header file, hiding the source file, if required. Avoid I/O operations (printf/scanf) and use *data input file* where ever it is possible

Lab Experiments:

1.
 - a) Write a LEX program to recognize valid *arithmetic expression*. Identifiers in the expression could be only integers and operators could be + and *. Count the identifiers & operators present and print them separately.
 - b) Write YACC program to evaluate *arithmetic expression* involving operators: +, -, *, and /
2. Develop, Implement and Execute a program using YACC tool to recognize all strings ending with *b* preceded by *n a's* using the grammar $a^n b$ (note: input *n* value)
3. Design, develop and implement YACC/C program to construct *Predictive / LL(1) Parsing Table* for the grammar rules: $A \rightarrow aBa$, $B \rightarrow bB \mid \epsilon$. Use this table to parse the sentence: *abbaS*
4. Design, develop and implement YACC/C program to demonstrate *Shift Reduce Parsing* technique for the grammar rules: $E \rightarrow E+T \mid T$, $T \rightarrow T * F \mid F$, $F \rightarrow (E) \mid id$ and parse the sentence: *id + id * id*.
5. Design, develop and implement a C/Java program to generate the machine code using

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Triples for the statement $A = -B * (C + D)$ whose intermediate code in three-address form:

$$T1 = -B$$

$$T2 = C + D$$

$$T3 = T1 + T2$$

$$A = T3$$

6. a) Write a LEX program to eliminate *comment lines* in a C program and copy the resulting program into a separate file.
b) Write YACC program to recognize valid *identifier, operators and keywords* in the given text (C program) file.
7. Design, develop and implement a C/C++/Java program to simulate the working of Shortest remaining time and Round Robin (RR) scheduling algorithms. Experiment with different quantum sizes for RR algorithm.
8. Design, develop and implement a C/C++/Java program to implement Banker's algorithm. Assume suitable input required to demonstrate the results.
9. Design, develop and implement a C/C++/Java program to implement page replacement algorithms LRU and FIFO. Assume suitable input required to demonstrate the results.

Study Experiment / Project:

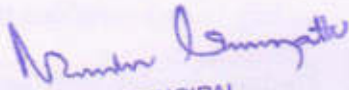
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Course outcomes: The students should be able to:

- Implement and demonstrate Lexer's and Parser's
- Evaluate different algorithms required for management, scheduling, allocation and communication used in operating system.

Conduction of Practical Examination:

- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot.
- Strictly follow the instructions as printed on the cover page of answer script
- Marks distribution: Procedure + Conduction + Viva: **20 + 50 + 10 (80)**
- **Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero**


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COMPUTER GRAPHICS LABORATORY WITH MINI PROJECT
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
(Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)
SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	15CSL68	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	01I + 02P	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS – 02

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Demonstrate simple algorithms using OpenGL Graphics Primitives and attributes.
- Implementation of line drawing and clipping algorithms using OpenGL functions
- Design and implementation of algorithms Geometric transformations on both 2D and 3D objects.

Description (If any):

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Lab Experiments:

PART A

Design, develop, and implement the following programs using OpenGL API

1. Implement Brenham's line drawing algorithm for all types of slope.
Refer:Text-1: Chapter 3.5
Refer:Text-2: Chapter 8
2. Create and rotate a triangle about the origin and a fixed point.
Refer:Text-1: Chapter 5-4
3. Draw a colour cube and spin it using OpenGL transformation matrices.
Refer:Text-2: Modelling a Coloured Cube
4. Draw a color cube and allow the user to move the camera suitably to experiment with perspective viewing.
Refer:Text-2: Topic: Positioning of Camera
5. Clip a lines using Cohen-Sutherland algorithm
Refer:Text-1: Chapter 6.7
Refer:Text-2: Chapter 8
6. To draw a simple shaded scene consisting of a tea pot on a table. Define suitably the position and properties of the light source along with the properties of the surfaces of the solid object used in the scene.
Refer:Text-2: Topic: Lighting and Shading
7. Design, develop and implement recursively subdivide a tetrahedron to form 3D sierpinski gasket. The number of recursive steps is to be specified by the user.
Refer: Text-2: Topic: sierpinski gasket.
8. Develop a menu driven program to animate a flag using Bezier Curve algorithm
Refer: Text-1: Chapter 8-10
9. Develop a menu driven program to fill the polygon using scan line algorithm

Project:

PART –B (MINI-PROJECT) :

Student should develop mini project on the topics mentioned below or similar applications using Open GL API. Consider all types of attributes like color, thickness, styles, font, background, speed etc., while doing mini project.

(During the practical exam: the students should demonstrate and answer Viva-Voce)

Sample Topics:

Simulation of concepts of OS, Data structures, algorithms etc.

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Course outcomes: The students should be able to:

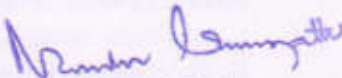
- Apply the concepts of computer graphics
- Implement computer graphics applications using OpenGL
- Animate real world problems using OpenGL

Conduction of Practical Examination:

1. All laboratory experiments from part A are to be included for practical examination.
2. Mini project has to be evaluated for 30 Marks as per 6(b).
3. Report should be prepared in a standard format prescribed for project work.
4. Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot.
5. Strictly follow the instructions as printed on the cover page of answer script.
6. Marks distribution:
 - a) Part A: Procedure + Conduction + Viva: $10 + 35 + 5 = 50$ Marks
 - b) Part B: Demonstration + Report + Viva voce = $15 + 10 + 05 = 30$ Marks
7. Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

Reference books:

1. Donald Hearn & Pauline Baker: Computer Graphics-OpenGL Version, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2011
2. Edward Angel: Interactive computer graphics- A Top Down approach with OpenGL, 5th edition. Pearson Education, 2011
3. M M Raikar, Computer Graphics using OpenGL, Phillip Learning / Elsevier, Bangalore / New Delhi (2013)


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10. Write a C/C++ program to set up a real-time clock interval timer using the **alarm** API.

List of Experiments for Compiler Design: Design, develop, and execute the following programs.

11. Write a C program to implement the syntax-directed definition of "if E then S1" and "if E then S1 else S2". (Refer Fig. 8.23 in the text book prescribed for 06CS62 Compiler Design, Alfred V Aho, Ravi Sethi, and Jeffrey D Ullman: Compilers- Principles, Techniques and Tools, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007).
12. Write a yacc program that accepts a regular expression as input and produce its parse tree as output.

Note: In the examination *each* student picks one question from the lot of *all* 12 questions.

VII SEMESTER

OBJECT-ORIENTED MODELING AND DESIGN

Subject Code: 10CS71
Hours/Week : 04
Total Hours : 52

I.A. Marks : 25
Exam Hours: 03
Exam Marks: 100

PART - A

UNIT - 1

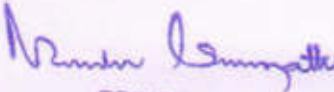
7 Hours

Introduction, Modeling Concepts, class Modeling: What is Object Orientation? What is OO development? OO themes; Evidence for usefulness of OO development; OO modeling history
Modeling as Design Technique: Modeling; abstraction; The three models.
Class Modeling: Object and class concepts; Link and associations concepts; Generalization and inheritance; A sample class model; Navigation of class models; Practical tips.

UNIT - 2

6 Hours

Advanced Class Modeling, State Modeling: Advanced object and class concepts; Association ends; N-ary associations; Aggregation; Abstract classes; Multiple inheritance; Metadata; Reification; Constraints; Derived data; Packages; Practical tips.


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State Modeling: Events, States, Transitions and Conditions; State diagrams; State diagram behavior; Practical tips.

UNIT – 3

6 Hours

Advanced State Modeling, Interaction Modeling: Advanced State Modeling: Nested state diagrams; Nested states; Signal generalization; Concurrency; A sample state model; Relation of class and state models; Practical tips.

Interaction Modeling: Use case models; Sequence models; Activity models. Use case relationships; Procedural sequence models; Special constructs for activity models.

UNIT – 4

7 Hours

Process Overview, System Conception, Domain Analysis: Process Overview: Development stages; Development life cycle.

System Conception: Devising a system concept; Elaborating a concept; Preparing a problem statement.

Domain Analysis: Overview of analysis; Domain class model; Domain state model; Domain interaction model; Iterating the analysis.

PART – B

UNIT – 5

7 Hours

Application Analysis, System Design: Application Analysis: Application interaction model; Application class model; Application state model; Adding operations.

Overview of system design; Estimating performance; Making a reuse plan; Breaking a system in to sub-systems; Identifying concurrency; Allocation of sub-systems; Management of data storage; Handling global resources; Choosing a software control strategy; Handling boundary conditions; Setting the trade-off priorities; Common architectural styles; Architecture of the ATM system as the example.

UNIT – 6

7 Hours

Class Design, Implementation Modeling, Legacy Systems: Class Design: Overview of class design; Bridging the gap; Realizing use cases; Designing algorithms; Recursing downwards, Refactoring; Design optimization; Reification of behavior; Adjustment of inheritance; Organizing a class design; ATM example.

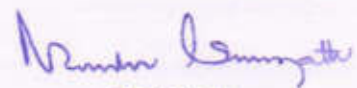
Implementation Modeling: Overview of implementation; Fine-tuning classes; Fine-tuning generalizations; Realizing associations; Testing.

Legacy Systems: Reverse engineering; Building the class models; Building the interaction model; Building the state model; Reverse engineering tips; Wrapping; Maintenance.

UNIT – 7

6 Hours

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Design Patterns – 1: What is a pattern and what makes a pattern? Pattern categories; Relationships between patterns; Pattern description
Communication Patterns: Forwarder-Receiver; Client-Dispatcher-Server; Publisher-Subscriber.

UNIT – 8

6 Hours

Design Patterns – 2, Idioms: Management Patterns: Command processor; View handler.

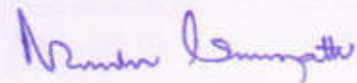
Idioms: Introduction; what can idioms provide? Idioms and style; Where to find idioms; Counted Pointer example

Text Books:

1. Michael Blaha, James Rumbaugh: Object-Oriented Modeling and Design with UML, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.
(Chapters 1 to 17, 23)
2. Frank Buschmann, Regine Meunier, Hans Rohnert, Peter Sommerlad, Michael Stal: Pattern-Oriented Software Architecture, A System of Patterns, Volume 1, John Wiley and Sons, 2007.
(Chapters 1, 3.5, 3.6, 4)

Reference Books:

1. Grady Booch et al: Object-Oriented Analysis and Design with Applications, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Brahma Dathan, Sarnath Ramnath: Object-Oriented Analysis, Design, and Implementation, Universities Press, 2009.
3. Hans-Erik Eriksson, Magnus Penker, Brian Lyons, David Fado: UML 2 Toolkit, Wiley- Dreamtech India, 2004.
4. Simon Bennett, Steve McRobb and Ray Farmer: Object-Oriented Systems Analysis and Design Using UML, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2002.



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EMBEDDED COMPUTING SYSTEMS

Sub Code: 10CS72
Hrs/Week: 04
Total Hrs: 52

IA Marks :25
Exam Hours :03
Exam Marks :100

PART- A

UNIT – 1 **6 Hours**
Embedded Computing: Introduction, Complex Systems and Microprocessors, Embedded Systems Design Process, Formalism for System design
Design Example: Model Train Controller.

UNIT – 2 **7 Hours**
Instruction Sets, CPUs: Preliminaries, ARM Processor, Programming Input and Output, Supervisor mode, Exceptions, Traps, Coprocessors, Memory Systems Mechanisms, CPU Performance, CPU Power Consumption. Design Example: Data Compressor.

UNIT – 3 **6 Hours**
Bus-Based Computer Systems: CPU Bus, Memory Devices, I/O devices, Component Interfacing, Designing with Microprocessor, Development and Debugging, System-Level Performance Analysis
Design Example: Alarm Clock.

UNIT – 4 **7 Hours**
Program Design and Analysis: Components for embedded programs, Models of programs, Assembly, Linking and Loading, Basic Compilation Techniques, Program optimization, Program-Level performance analysis, Software performance optimization, Program-Level energy and power analysis, Analysis and optimization of program size, Program validation and testing. Design Example: Software modem.

PART- B

UNIT – 5 **6 Hours**
Real Time Operating System (RTOS) Based Design – 1: Basics of OS, Kernel, types of OSs, tasks, processes, Threads, Multitasking and Multiprocessing, Context switching, Scheduling Policies, Task Communication, Task Synchronization.

UNIT – 6 **6 Hours**


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RTOS-Based Design - 2: Inter process Communication mechanisms, Evaluating OS performance, Choice of RTOS, Power Optimization. Design Example: Telephone Answering machine

UNIT - 7

7 Hours

Distributed Embedded Systems: Distributed Network Architectures, Networks for Embedded Systems: I2C Bus, CAN Bus, SHARC Link Ports, Ethernet, Myrinet, Internet, Network Based Design. Design Example: Elevator Controller.

UNIT - 8

7 Hours

Embedded Systems Development Environment: The Integrated Development Environment, Types of File generated on Cross Compilation, Dis-assembler /Decompiler, Simulators, Emulators, and Debugging, Target Hardware Debugging.

Text Books:

1. Wayne Wolf: Computers as Components, Principles of Embedded Computing Systems Design, 2nd Edition, Elsevier, 2008.
2. Shibu K V: Introduction to Embedded Systems, Tata McGraw Hill, 2009
(Chapters 10, 13)

Reference Books:

1. James K. Peckol: Embedded Systems, A contemporary Design Tool, Wiley India, 2008
2. Tammy Neorgaard: Embedded Systems Architecture, Elsevier, 2005.

PROGRAMMING THE WEB

Subject Code: 10CS73

Hours/Week : 04

Total Hours : 52

L.A. Marks : 25

Exam Hours: 03

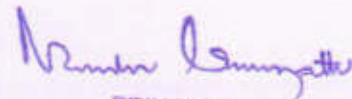
Exam Marks: 100

UNIT - 1

6 Hours

Fundamentals of Web, XHTML - 1: Internet, WWW, Web Browsers and Web Servers, URLs, MIME, HTTP, Security, The Web Programmers Toolbox.

XHTML: Basic syntax, Standard structure, Basic text markup, Images, Hypertext Links.



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UNIT – 2 **7 Hours**
XHTML – 2, CSS: XHTML (continued): Lists, Tables, Forms, Frames
CSS: Introduction, Levels of style sheets, Style specification formats, Selector forms, Property value forms, Font properties, List properties, Color, Alignment of text, The box model, Background images, The and <div> tags, Conflict resolution.

UNIT – 3 **6 Hours**
Javascript: Overview of Javascript, Object orientation and Javascript, Syntactic characteristics, Primitives, operations, and expressions, Screen output and keyboard input, Control statements, Object creation and modification, Arrays, Functions, Constructors, Pattern matching using regular expressions, Errors in scripts, Examples.

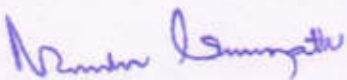
UNIT – 4 **7 Hours**
Javascript and HTML Documents, Dynamic Documents with Javascript: The Javascript execution environment, The Document Object Model, Element access in Javascript, Events and event handling, Handling events from the Body elements, Button elements, Text box and Password elements, The DOM 2 event model, The navigator object, DOM tree traversal and modification. Introduction to dynamic documents, Positioning elements, Moving elements, Element visibility, Changing colors and fonts, Dynamic content, Stacking elements, Locating the mouse cursor, Reacting to a mouse click, Slow movement of elements, Dragging and dropping elements.

PART - B

UNIT – 5 **6 Hours**
XML: Introduction, Syntax, Document structure, Document type definitions, Namespaces, XML schemas, Displaying raw XML documents, Displaying XML documents with CSS, XSLT style sheets, XML processors, Web services.

UNIT – 6 **7 Hours**
Perl, CGI Programming: Origins and uses of Perl, Scalars and their operations, Assignment statements and simple input and output, Control statements, Fundamentals of arrays, Hashes, References, Functions, Pattern matching, File input and output; Examples.
The Common Gateway Interface; CGI linkage; Query string format; CGI.pm module; A survey example; Cookies.
Database access with Perl and MySQL

UNIT – 7 **6 Hours**
PHP: Origins and uses of PHP, Overview of PHP, General syntactic characteristics, Primitives, operations and expressions, Output, Control


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statements, Arrays, Functions, Pattern matching, Form handling, Files, Cookies, Session tracking, Database access with PHP and MySQL.

UNIT – 8

7 Hours

Ruby, Rails: Origins and uses of Ruby, Scalar types and their operations, Simple input and output, Control statements, Arrays, Hashes, Methods, Classes, Code blocks and iterators, Pattern matching.
Overview of Rails, Document requests, Processing forms, Rails applications with Databases, Layouts.

Text Books:

1. Robert W. Sebesta: Programming the World Wide Web, 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.
(Listed topics only from Chapters 1 to 9, 11 to 15)

Reference Books:

1. M. Deitel, P.J. Deitel, A. B. Goldberg: Internet & World Wide Web How to Program, 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Chris Bates: Web Programming Building Internet Applications, 3rd Edition, Wiley India, 2007.
3. Xue Bai et al: The web Warrior Guide to Web Programming, Cengage Learning, 2003.

ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURES

Subject Code: 10CS74

Hours/Week : 04

Total Hours : 52

L.A. Marks : 25

Exam Hours: 03

Exam Marks: 100

PART - A

UNIT – 1

6 Hours

Fundamentals Of Computer Design: Introduction; Classes of computers; Defining computer architecture; Trends in Technology, power in Integrated Circuits and cost; Dependability; Measuring, reporting and summarizing Performance; Quantitative Principles of computer design.

UNIT – 2

6 Hours

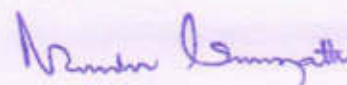
Pipelining: Introduction; Pipeline hazards; Implementation of pipeline; What makes pipelining hard to implement?

UNIT – 3

7 Hours

Instruction –Level Parallelism – 1: ILP: Concepts and challenges; Basic Compiler Techniques for exposing ILP; Reducing Branch costs with

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prediction; Overcoming Data hazards with Dynamic scheduling; Hardware-based speculation.

UNIT – 4

7 Hours

Instruction –Level Parallelism – 2: Exploiting ILP using multiple issue and static scheduling; Exploiting ILP using dynamic scheduling, multiple issue and speculation; Advanced Techniques for instruction delivery and Speculation; The Intel Pentium 4 as example.

PART - B

UNIT – 5

7 Hours

Multiprocessors and Thread –Level Parallelism: Introduction; Symmetric shared-memory architectures; Performance of symmetric shared-memory multiprocessors; Distributed shared memory and directory-based coherence; Basics of synchronization; Models of Memory Consistency

UNIT – 6

6 Hours

Review of Memory Hierarchy: Introduction; Cache performance; Cache Optimizations, Virtual memory

UNIT – 7

6 Hours

Memory Hierarchy design: Introduction; Advanced optimizations of Cache performance; Memory technology and optimizations; Protection: Virtual memory and virtual machines.

UNIT – 8

7 Hours

Hardware and Software for VLIW and EPIC: Introduction: Exploiting Instruction-Level Parallelism Statically; Detecting and Enhancing Loop-Level Parallelism; Scheduling and Structuring Code for Parallelism; Hardware Support for Exposing Parallelism: Predicated Instructions; Hardware Support for Compiler Speculation; The Intel IA-64 Architecture and Itanium Processor; Conclusions.

Text Books:

1. John L. Hennessey and David A. Patterson: Computer Architecture, A Quantitative Approach, 4th Edition, Elsevier, 2007.
(Chapter. 1.1 to 1.9, 2.1 to 2.10, 4.1to 4.6, 5.1 to 5.4, Appendix A, Appendix C, Appendix G)

Reference Books:

1. Kai Hwang: Advanced Computer Architecture Parallelism, Scalability, Programability, 2nd Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2010.


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2. David E. Culler, Jaswinder Pal Singh, Anoop Gupta: Parallel Computer Architecture, A Hardware / Software Approach, Morgan Kaufman, 1999.

ADVANCED DBMS

Subject Code: 10CS751
Hours/Week : 04
Total Hours : 52

I.A. Marks : 25
Exam Hours: 03
Exam Marks: 100

PART - A

UNIT - 1 **7 Hours**
Overview of Storage and Indexing, Disks and Files: Data on external storage; File organizations and indexing; Index data structures; Comparison of file organizations; Indexes and performance tuning
Memory hierarchy; RAID; Disk space management; Buffer manager; Files of records; Page formats and record formats

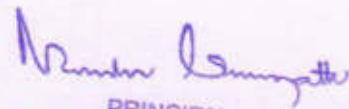
UNIT - 2 **7 Hours**
Tree Structured Indexing: Intuition for tree indexes; Indexed sequential access method; B+ trees, Search, Insert, Delete, Duplicates, B+ trees in practice

UNIT - 3 **6 Hours**
Hash-Based Indexing: Static hashing; Extendible hashing, Linear hashing, comparisons

UNIT - 4 **6 Hours**
Overview of Query Evaluation, External Sorting : The system catalog; Introduction to operator evaluation; Algorithms for relational operations; Introduction to query optimization; Alternative plans: A motivating example; what a typical optimizer does.
When does a DBMS sort data? A simple two-way merge sort; External merge sort

PART - B

UNIT - 5 **6 Hours**
Evaluating Relational Operators : The Selection operation; General selection conditions; The Projection operation; The Join operation; The Set operations; Aggregate operations; The impact of buffering


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UNIT – 6 **7 Hours**
A Typical Relational Query Optimizer: Translating SQL queries in to Relational Algebra; Estimating the cost of a plan; Relational algebra equivalences; Enumeration of alternative plans; Nested sub-queries; other approaches to query optimization.

UNIT – 7 **7 Hours**
Physical Database Design and Tuning: Introduction; Guidelines for index selection, examples; Clustering and indexing; Indexes that enable index-only plans; Tools to assist in index selection; Overview of database tuning; Choices in tuning the conceptual schema; Choices in tuning queries and views; Impact of concurrency; DBMS benchmarking.

UNIT – 8 **6 Hours**
More Recent Applications: Mobile databases; Multimedia databases; Geographical Information Systems; Genome data management

Text Books:

1. Raghu Ramakrishnan and Johannes Gehrke: Database Management Systems, 3rd Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2003.
(Chapters 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13.1 to 13.3, 14, 15, 20)
2. Elmasri and Navathe: Fundamentals of Database Systems, 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
(Chapter 30)

Reference Books:

1. Connolly and Begg: Database Systems, 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING

Subject Code: 10CS752
Hours/Week : 04
Total Hours : 52

L.A. Marks : 25
Exam Hours: 03
Exam Marks: 100

PART - A

UNIT – 1 **7 Hours**
The Discrete Fourier Transform: Its Properties and Applications : Frequency Domain Sampling: The Discrete Fourier Transform: Frequency Domain Sampling and Reconstruction of Discrete-Time Signals, The Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), The DFT as a Linear Transformation, Relationship of the DFT to other Transforms. Properties of the DFT: Periodicity, Linearity and Symmetry Properties, Multiplication of Two DFT's and Circular Convolution, Additional DFT Properties; Linear Filtering

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Methods Based on the DFT: Use of the DFT in Linear Filtering, Filtering of Long Data Sequences; Frequency Analysis of Signals using the DFT.

UNIT – 2

7 Hours

Efficient Computation of the DFT: Fast Fourier Transform Algorithms: Efficient Computation of the DFT: FFT Algorithms : Direct Computation of the DFT, Divide-and-Conquer Approach to Computation of the DFT, Radix-2 FFT Algorithms, Radix-4 FFT Algorithms, Split-Radix FFT Algorithms, Implementation of FFT Algorithms.

Applications of FFT Algorithms: Efficient computation of the DFT of Two Real Sequences, Efficient computation of the DFT of a 2N-Point Real Sequence, Use of the FFT Algorithm in Linear filtering and Correlation.

A Linear filtering approach to Computation of the DFT: The Goertzel Algorithm, The Chirp-Z Transform Algorithm.

Quantization Effects in the Computation of the DFT: Quantization Errors in the Direct Computation of the DFT, Quantization Errors in FFT Algorithms.

UNIT – 3

6 Hours

Implementation of Discrete-Time Systems – 1: Structures for the Realization of Discrete-Time Systems

Structures for FIR Systems: Direct-Form Structures, Cascade-Form Structures, Frequency-Sampling Structures, Lattice Structure.

Structures for IIR Systems: Direct-Form Structures, Signal Flow Graphs and Transposed Structures, Cascade-Form Structures, Parallel-Form Structures, Lattice and Lattice-Ladder Structures for IIR Systems.

UNIT – 4

6 Hours

Implementation of Discrete-Time Systems – 2: State-Space System Analysis and Structures: State-Space Descriptions of Systems Characterized by Difference Equations, Solution of the State-Space Equations, Relationships between Input-Output and State-Space Descriptions, State-Space Analysis in the Z-Domain, Additional State-Space Structures.

Representation of Numbers: Fixed-Point Representation of Numbers, Binary Floating-Point Representation of Numbers, Errors Resulting from Rounding and Truncation.

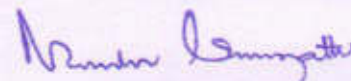
PART – B

UNIT – 5

6 Hours

Implementation of Discrete-Time Systems – 3: Quantization of Filter Coefficients: Analysis of Sensitivity to Quantization of Filter Coefficients, Quantization of Coefficients in FIR Filters

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Round-Off Effects in Digital Filters: Limit-Cycle Oscillations in Recursive Systems, Scaling to Prevent Overflow, Statistical Characterization of Quantization effects in Fixed-Point Realizations of Digital Filters.

UNIT – 6

7 Hours

Design of Digital Filters – 1: General Considerations: Causality and its Implications, Characteristics of Practical Frequency-Selective Filters. Design of FIR Filters: Symmetric And Antisymmetric FIR Filters, Design of Linear-Phase FIR Filters Using Windows, Design of Linear-Phase FIR Filters by the Frequency-Sampling Method, Design of Optimum Equiripple Linear-Phase FIR Filters, Design of FIR Differentiators, Design of Hilbert Transformers, Comparison of Design Methods for Linear-Phase FIR filters.

UNIT – 7

6 Hours

Design of Digital Filters – 2: Design of IIR Filters from Analog Filters: IIR Filter Design by Approximation of Derivatives, IIR Filter Design by Impulse Invariance, IIR Filter Design by the Bilinear Transformation, The Matched-Z Transformation, Characteristics of commonly used Analog Filters, Some examples of Digital Filters Designs based on the Bilinear Transformation.

UNIT – 8

7 Hours

Design of Digital Filters – 3: Frequency Transformations: Frequency Transformations in the Analog Domain, Frequency Transformations in the Digital Domain.

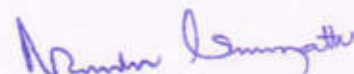
Design of Digital Filters based on Least-Squares method: Padé Approximations method, Least-Square design methods, FIR least-Squares Inverse (Wiener) Filters, Design of IIR Filters in the Frequency domain.

Text Books:

1. John G. Proakis and Dimitris G. Manolakis: Digital Signal Processing, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2003. (Chapters 5, 6, 7 and 8)

Reference Books:

1. Paulo S. R. Diniz, Eduardo A. B. da Silva And Sergio L. Netto: Digital Signal Processing: System Analysis and Design, Cambridge University Press, 2002.
2. Sanjit K. Mitra: Digital Signal Processing: A Computer Based Approach, Tata Mcgraw-Hill, 2001.
3. Alan V Oppenheim and Ronald W Schafer: Digital Signal Processing, PHI, Indian Reprint, 2008.


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JAVA AND J2EE

Subject Code:10CS753
Hours/Week: 4
Total Hours: 52

IA Marks: 25
Exam Marks: 100
Exam Hours: 3

PART - A

UNIT - 1

6 Hours

Introduction to Java: Java and Java applications; Java Development Kit (JDK); Java is interpreted, Byte Code, JVM; Object-oriented programming; Simple Java programs.

Data types and other tokens: Boolean variables, int, long, char, operators, arrays, white spaces, literals, assigning values; Creating and destroying objects; Access specifiers.

Operators and Expressions: Arithmetic Operators, Bitwise operators, Relational operators, The Assignment Operator, The ? Operator; Operator Precedence; Logical expression; Type casting; Strings

Control Statements: Selection statements, iteration statements, Jump Statements.

UNIT - 2

6 Hours

Classes, Inheritance, Exceptions, Applets : Classes: Classes in Java; Declaring a class; Class name; Super classes; Constructors; Creating instances of class; Inner classes.

Inheritance: Simple, multiple, and multilevel inheritance; Overriding, overloading.

Exception handling: Exception handling in Java.

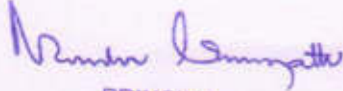
The Applet Class: Two types of Applets; Applet basics; Applet Architecture; An Applet skeleton; Simple Applet display methods; Requesting repainting; Using the Status Window; The HTML APPLET tag; Passing parameters to Applets; getDocumentbase() and getCodebase(); ApletContext and showDocument(); The AudioClip Interface; The AppletStub Interface; Output to the Console.

UNIT - 3

7 Hours

Multi Threaded Programming, Event Handling: Multi Threaded Programming: What are threads? How to make the classes threadable; Extending threads; Implementing runnable; Synchronization; Changing state of the thread; Bounded buffer problems, read-write problem, producer-consumer problems.

Event Handling: Two event handling mechanisms; The delegation event model; Event classes; Sources of events; Event listener interfaces; Using the delegation event model; Adapter classes; Inner classes.


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UNIT – 4 **7 Hours**
Swings: Swings: The origins of Swing; Two key Swing features; Components and Containers; The Swing Packages; A simple Swing Application; Create a Swing Applet; JLabel and ImageIcon; JTextField; The Swing Buttons; JTabbedPane; JScrollPane; JList; JComboBox; JTable.

PART – B

UNIT – 5 **6 Hours**
Java 2 Enterprise Edition Overview, Database Access: Overview of J2EE and J2SE
The Concept of JDBC; JDBC Driver Types; JDBC Packages; A Brief Overview of the JDBC process; Database Connection; Associating the JDBC/ODBC Bridge with the Database; Statement Objects; ResultSet; Transaction Processing; Metadata, Data types; Exceptions.

UNIT – 6 **7 Hours**
Servlets: Background; The Life Cycle of a Servlet; Using Tomcat for Servlet Development; A simple Servlet; The Servlet API; The javax.servlet Package; Reading Servlet Parameter; The javax.servlet.http package; Handling HTTP Requests and Responses; Using Cookies; Session Tracking.

UNIT – 7 **6 Hours**
JSP, RMI: Java Server Pages (JSP): JSP, JSP Tags, Tomcat, Request String, User Sessions, Cookies, Session Objects.
Java Remote Method Invocation: Remote Method Invocation concept; Server side, Client side.

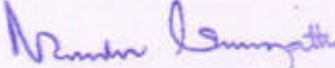
UNIT – 8 **7 Hours**
Enterprise Java Beans: Enterprise java Beans; Deployment Descriptors; Session Java Bean, Entity Java Bean; Message-Driven Bean; The JAR File.

Text Books:

1. Herbert Schildt: Java The Complete Reference, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
(Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 21, 22, 29, 30, 31)
2. Jim Keogh: J2EE - The Complete Reference, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.
(Chapters 5, 6, 11, 12, 15)

Reference Books:

1. Y. Daniel Liang: Introduction to JAVA Programming, 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Stephanie Bodoff et al: The J2EE Tutorial, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.


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MULTIMEDIA COMPUTING

Subject Code: 10CS754
Hours/Week : 04
Total Hours : 52

I.A. Marks : 25
Exam Hours: 03
Exam Marks: 100

PART - A

UNIT - 1

7 Hours

Introduction, Media and Data Streams, Audio Technology: Multimedia Elements; Multimedia Applications; Multimedia Systems Architecture; Evolving Technologies for Multimedia Systems; Defining Objects for Multimedia Systems; Multimedia Data Interface Standards; The need for Data Compression; Multimedia Databases.

Media: Perception Media, Representation Media, Presentation Media, Storage Media, Transmission Media, Information Exchange Media, Presentation Spaces & Values, and Presentation Dimensions; Key Properties of a Multimedia System: Discrete & Continuous Media, Independence Media, Computer Controlled Systems, Integration; Characterizing Data Streams: Asynchronous Transmission Mode, Synchronous Transmission Mode, Isochronous Transmission Mode; Characterizing Continuous Media Data Streams.

Sound: Frequency, Amplitude, Sound Perception and Psychoacoustics; Audio Representation on Computers; Three Dimensional Sound Projection; Music and MIDI Standards; Speech Signals; Speech Output; Speech Input; Speech Transmission.

UNIT - 2

7 Hours

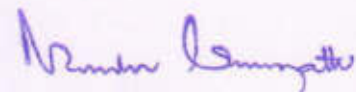
Graphics and Images, Video Technology, Computer-Based Animation: Capturing Graphics and Images Computer Assisted Graphics and Image Processing; Reconstructing Images; Graphics and Image Output Options.

Basics; Television Systems; Digitalization of Video Signals; Digital Television; Basic Concepts; Specification of Animations; Methods of Controlling Animation; Display of Animation; Transmission of Animation; Virtual Reality Modeling Language.

UNIT - 3

7 Hours

Data Compression - 1: Storage Space; Coding Requirements; Source, Entropy, and Hybrid Coding; Basic Compression Techniques; JPEG: Image Preparation, Lossy Sequential DCT-based Mode, Expanded Lossy DCT-based Mode, Lossless Mode, Hierarchical Mode



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UNIT – 4**6 Hours**

Data Compression – 2: H.261 (Px64) and H.263: Image Preparation, Coding Algorithms, Data Stream, H.263+ and H.263L; MPEG: Video Encoding, Audio Coding, Data Stream, MPEG-2, MPEG-4, MPEG-7; Fractal Compression.

PART - B**UNIT – 5****6 Hours**

Optical Storage Media: History of Optical Storage; Basic Technology; Video Discs and Other WORMs; Compact Disc Digital Audio; Compact Disc Read Only Memory; CD-ROM Extended Architecture; Further CD-ROM-Based Developments; Compact Disc Recordable; Compact Disc Magneto-Optical; Compact Disc Read/Write; Digital Versatile Disc.

UNIT – 6**6 Hours**

Content Analysis : Simple Vs. Complex Features; Analysis of Individual Images; Analysis of Image Sequences; Audio Analysis; Applications.

UNIT – 7**6 Hours**

Data and File Format Standards: Rich-Text Format; TIFF File Format; Resource Interchange File Format (RIFF); MIDI File Format; JPEG DIB File Format for Still and Motion Images; AVI Video File Format; MPEG Standards; TWAIN

UNIT – 8**7 Hours**

Multimedia Application Design : Multimedia Application Classes; Types of Multimedia Systems; Virtual Reality Design; Components of Multimedia Systems; Organizing Multimedia Databases; Application Workflow Design Issues; Distributed Application Design Issues.

Text Books:

1. Ralf Steinmetz, Klara Narstedt: Multimedia Fundamentals: Vol 1- Media Coding and Content Processing, 2nd Edition, PHI, Indian Reprint 2008.
(Chapters 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9)
2. Prabhat K. Andleigh, Kiran Thakrar: Multimedia Systems Design, PHI, 2003.
(Chapters 1, 3, 7)

Reference Books:

1. K.R Rao, Zoran S. Bojkovic and Dragorad A. Milovanovic: Multimedia Communication Systems: Techniques, Standards, and Networks, Pearson Education, 2002.
2. Nalin K Sharad: Multimedia Information Networking, PHI, 2002.

Nandini Srinivasan
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DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING

Subject Code: 10CS755
Hours/Week : 04
Total Hours : 52

L.A. Marks : 25
Exam Hours: 03
Exam Marks: 100

PART - A

UNIT - 1 6 Hours

Data Warehousing:

Introduction, Operational Data Stores (ODS), Extraction Transformation Loading (ETL), Data Warehouses. Design Issues, Guidelines for Data Warehouse Implementation, Data Warehouse Metadata

UNIT - 2

6 Hours

Online Analytical Processing (OLAP): Introduction, Characteristics of OLAP systems, Multidimensional view and Data cube, Data Cube Implementations, Data Cube operations, Implementation of OLAP and overview on OLAP Softwares.

UNIT - 3

6 Hours

Data Mining: Introduction, Challenges, Data Mining Tasks, Types of Data, Data Preprocessing, Measures of Similarity and Dissimilarity, Data Mining Applications

UNIT - 4

8 Hours

Association Analysis: Basic Concepts and Algorithms: Frequent Itemset Generation, Rule Generation, Compact Representation of Frequent Itemsets, Alternative methods for generating Frequent Itemsets, FP Growth Algorithm, Evaluation of Association Patterns

PART - B

UNIT - 5

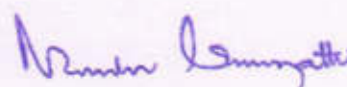
6 Hours

Classification -1 : Basics, General approach to solve classification problem, Decision Trees, Rule Based Classifiers, Nearest Neighbor Classifiers.

UNIT - 6

6 Hours

Classification - 2: Bayesian Classifiers, Estimating Predictive accuracy of classification methods, Improving accuracy of clarification methods, Evaluation criteria for classification methods, Multiclass Problem.



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UNIT – 7 **8 Hours**
Clustering Techniques: Overview, Features of cluster analysis, Types of Data and Computing Distance, Types of Cluster Analysis Methods, Partitional Methods, Hierarchical Methods, Density Based Methods, Quality and Validity of Cluster Analysis

UNIT – 8 **6 Hours**
Web Mining: Introduction, Web content mining, Text Mining, Unstructured Text, Text clustering, Mining Spatial and Temporal Databases.

Text Books:

1. Pang-Ning Tan, Michael Steinbach, Vipin Kumar: Introduction to Data Mining, Pearson Education, 2005.
2. G. K. Gupta: Introduction to Data Mining with Case Studies, 3rd Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2009.

Reference Books:

1. Arun K Pujari: Data Mining Techniques 2nd Edition, Universities Press, 2009.
2. Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber: Data Mining - Concepts and Techniques, 2nd Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publisher, 2006.
3. Alex Berson and Stephen J. Smith: Data Warehousing, Data Mining, and OLAP Computing, Mc GrawHill Publisher, 1997.

NEURAL NETWORKS

Subject Code: 10CS756
Hours/Week : 04
Total Hours : 52

L.A. Marks : 25
Exam Hours: 03
Exam Marks: 100

PART – A

UNIT – 1 **7 Hours**
Introduction

What is a Neural Network?, Human Brain, Models of Neuron, Neural Networks viewed as directed graphs, Feedback, Network Architectures, Knowledge representation, Artificial Intelligence and Neural Networks.

UNIT – 2 **6 Hours**
Learning Processes – I

Introduction, Error-correction learning, Memory-based learning, Hebbian learning, Competitive learning, Boltzmann learning, Credit Assignment problem, Learning with a Teacher, Learning without a Teacher, Learning tasks, Memory, Adaptation.

UNIT – 3 **7 Hours**

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Learning Processes – 2, Single Layer Perceptrons: Statistical nature of the learning process, Statistical learning theory, Approximately correct model of learning.

Single Layer Perceptrons: Introduction, Adaptive filtering problem, Unconstrained optimization techniques, Linear least-squares filters, Least-mean square algorithm, Learning curves, Learning rate annealing techniques, Perceptron, Perceptron convergence theorem, Relation between the Perceptron and Bayes classifier for a Gaussian environment.

UNIT – 4

6 Hours

Multilayer Perceptrons – 1: Introduction, Some preliminaries, Back-propagation Algorithm, Summary of back-propagation algorithm, XOR problem, Heuristics for making the back-propagation algorithm perform better, Output representation and decision rule, Computer experiment, Feature detection, Back-propagation and differentiation.

PART - B

UNIT – 5

7 Hours

Multilayer Perceptrons – 2: Hessian matrix, Generalization, approximation of functions, Cross validation, Network pruning techniques, virtues and limitations of back-propagation learning, Accelerated convergence of back propagation learning, Supervised learning viewed as an optimization problem, Convolution networks.

UNIT – 6

6 Hours

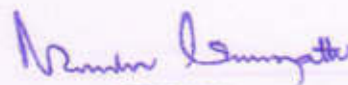
Radial-Basic Function Networks – 1: Introduction, Cover's theorem on the separability of patterns, Interpolation problem, Supervised learning as an ill-posed Hypersurface reconstruction problem, Regularization theory, Regularization networks, Generalized radial-basis function networks, XOR problem, Estimation of the regularization parameter.

UNIT – 7

6 Hours

Radial-Basic Function Networks – 2, Optimization – 1: Approximation properties of RBF networks, Comparison of RBF networks and multilayer Perceptrons, Kernel regression and it's relation to RBF networks, Learning strategies, Computer experiment.

Optimization using Hopfield networks: Traveling salesperson problem, Solving simultaneous linear equations, Allocating documents to multiprocessors.



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UNIT – 8**7 Hours****Optimization Methods – 2:**

Iterated gradient descent, Simulated Annealing, Random Search, Evolutionary computation- Evolutionary algorithms, Initialization, Termination criterion, Reproduction, Operators, Replacement, Schema theorem

Text Books:

1. Simon Haykin: Neural Networks - A Comprehensive Foundation, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 1999.
(Chapters 1.1-1.8, 2.1-2.15, 3.1-3.10, 4.1-4.19, 5.1-5.14)
2. Kishan Mehrotra, Chilkuri K. Mohan, Sanjay Ranka: Artificial Neural Networks, Penram International Publishing, 1997.
(Chapters 7.1-7.5)

Reference Books:

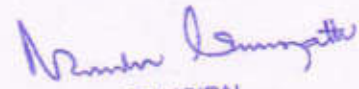
1. B.Yegnanarayana: Artificial Neural Networks, PHI, 2001.

C# PROGRAMMING AND .NET**Subject Code: 10CS761****Hours/Week : 04****Total Hours : 52****L.A. Marks : 25****Exam Hours: 03****Exam Marks: 100****PART – A****UNIT – 1****6 Hours**

Interfaces and Collections: Defining Interfaces Using C# Invoking Interface Members at the object Level, Exercising the Shapes Hierarchy, Understanding Explicit Interface Implementation, Interfaces As Polymorphic Agents, Building Interface Hierarchies, Implementing, Implementation, Interfaces Using VS .NET, understanding the IConvertible Interface, Building a Custom Enumerator (IEnumerable and Enumerator), Building Cloneable objects (ICloneable), Building Comparable Objects (I Comparable), Exploring the system. Collections Namespace, Building a Custom Container (Retrofitting the Cars Type).

UNIT – 2**8 Hours**

Callback Interfaces, Delegates, and Events, Advanced Techniques: Understanding Callback Interfaces, Understanding the .NET Delegate Type, Members of System. Multicast Delegate, The Simplest Possible Delegate Example, , Building More a Elaborate Delegate Example, Understanding Asynchronous Delegates, Understanding (and Using)Events.


PRINCIPAL
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The Advances Keywords of C#, A Catalog of C# Keywords Building a Custom Indexer, A Variation of the Cars Indexer Internal Representation of Type Indexer . Using C# Indexer from VB .NET. Overloading operators, The Internal Representation of Overloading Operators, interacting with Overload Operator from Overloaded- Operator- Challenged Languages, Creating Custom Conversion Routines, Defining Implicit Conversion Routines, The Internal Representations of Customs Conversion Routines

UNIT – 3

6 Hours

Understanding .NET Assemblies: Problems with Classic COM Binaries, An Overview of .NET Assembly, Building a Simple File Test Assembly, A C# Client Application, A Visual Basic .NET Client Application, Cross Language Inheritance, Exploring the CarLibrary's, Manifest, Exploring the CarLibrary's Types, Building the Multifile Assembly ,Using Assembly, Understanding Private Assemblies, Probing for Private Assemblies (The Basics), Private Assemblies XML Configurations Files, Probing for Private Assemblies (The Details), Understanding Shared Assembly, Understanding Shared Names, Building a Shared Assembly, Understanding Delay Signing, Installing/Removing Shared Assembly, Using a Shared Assembly

UNIT – 4

6 Hours

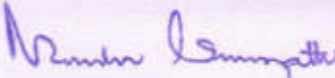
Object- Oriented Programming with C#: Forms Defining of the C# Class, Definition the "Default Public Interface" of a Type, Recapping the Pillars of OOP, The First Pillars: C#'s Encapsulation Services, Pseudo- Encapsulation: Creating Read-Only Fields, The Second Pillar: C#'s Inheritance Supports, keeping Family Secrets: The " Protected" Keyword, Nested Type Definitions, The Third Pillar: C #'s Polymorphic Support, Casting Between .

PART – B

UNIT – 5

6 Hours

Exceptions and Object Lifetime: Ode to Errors, Bugs, and Exceptions, The Role of .NET Exception Handling, the System. Exception Base Class, Throwing a Generic Exception, Catching Exception, CLR System – Level Exception(System. System Exception), Custom Application-Level Exception(System. System Exception), Handling Multiple Exception, The Family Block, the Last Chance Exception Dynamically Identifying Application – and System Level Exception Debugging System Exception Using VS. NET, Understanding Object Lifetime, the CIT of "new", The Basics of Garbage Collection,, Finalization a Type, The Finalization Process, Building an Ad Hoc Destruction Method, Garbage Collection Optimizations, The System. GC Type.


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UNIT – 6**6 Hours**

Interfaces and Collections: Defining Interfaces Using C# Invoking Interface Members at the object Level, Exercising the Shapes Hierarchy, Understanding Explicit Interface Implementation, Interfaces As Polymorphic Agents, Building Interface Hierarchies, Implementing, Implementation, Interfaces Using VS .NET, understanding the IConvertible Interface, Building a Custom Enumerator (IEnumerable and Enumerator), Building Cloneable objects (ICloneable), Building Comparable Objects (I Comparable), Exploring the system. Collections Namespace, Building a Custom Container (Retrofitting the Cars Type).

UNIT – 7**8 Hours**

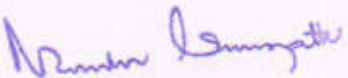
Callback Interfaces, Delegates, and Events, Advanced Techniques: Understanding Callback Interfaces, Understanding the .NET Delegate Type, Members of System. Multicast Delegate, The Simplest Possible Delegate Example, Building More a Elaborate Delegate Example, Understanding Asynchronous Delegates, Understanding (and Using)Events. The Advances Keywords of C#, A Catalog of C# Keywords Building a Custom Indexer, A Variation of the Cars Indexer Internal Representation of Type Indexer . Using C# Indexer from VB .NET. Overloading operators, The Internal Representation of Overloading Operators, interacting with Overload Operator from Overloaded- Operator- Challenged Languages, Creating Custom Conversion Routines, Defining Implicit Conversion Routines, The Internal Representations of Customs Conversion Routines

UNIT – 8**6 Hours**

Understanding .NET Assemblies: Problems with Classic COM Binaries, An Overview of .NET Assembly, Building a Simple File Test Assembly, A C#. Client Application, A Visual Basic .NET Client Application, Cross Language Inheritance, Exploring the CarLibrary's, Manifest, Exploring the CarLibrary's Types, Building the Multifile Assembly, Using Assembly, Understanding Private Assemblies, Probing for Private Assemblies (The Basics), Private A Assemblies XML Configurations Files, Probing for Private Assemblies (The Details), Understanding Shared Assembly, Understanding Shared Names, Building a Shared Assembly, Understanding Delay Signing, Installing/Removing Shared Assembly, Using a Shared Assembly

Text Books:

1. Andrew Troelsen: Pro C# with .NET 3.0, 4th Edition, Wiley India, 2009.
Chapters: 1 to 11 (up to pp.369)
2. E. Balagurusamy: Programming in C#, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.


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(Programming Examples 3.7, 3.10, 5.5, 6.1, 7.2, 7.4, 7.5, 7.6, 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.5, 8.7, 8.8, 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 10.2, 10.4, 11.2, 11.4, 12.1, 12.4, 12.5, 12.6, 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.6, 14.1, 14.2, 14.4, 15.2, 15.3, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3, 18.3, 18.5, 18.6)

Reference Books:

1. Tom Archer: Inside C#, WP Publishers, 2001.
2. Herbert Schildt: C# The Complete Reference, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.

DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING

Subject Code: 10CS762
Hours/Week : 04
Total Hours : 52

I.A. Marks : 25
Exam Hours: 03
Exam Marks: 100

PART – A

UNIT – 1 **6 Hours**
Digitized Image and its properties: Basic concepts, Image digitization, Digital image properties

UNIT – 2 **7 Hours**
Image Preprocessing: Image pre-processing: Brightness and geometric transformations, local preprocessing.

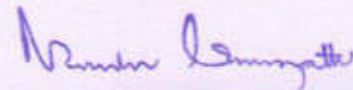
UNIT – 3 **7 Hours**
Segmentation – 1: Thresholding, Edge-based segmentation.

UNIT – 4 **7 Hours**
Segmentation – 2: Region based segmentation, Matching.

PART – B

UNIT – 5 **7 Hours**
Image Enhancement: Image enhancement in the spatial domain: Background, Some basic gray level transformations, Histogram processing, Enhancement using arithmetic/ logic operations, Basics of spatial filtering, Smoothing spatial filters, Sharpening spatial filters. Image enhancement in the frequency domain: Background, Introduction to the Fourier transform and the frequency domain, Smoothing Frequency-Domain filters, Sharpening Frequency Domain filters, Homomorphic filtering.

UNIT – 6 **6 Hours**
Image Compression: Image compression: Fundamentals, Image compression models, Elements of information theory, Error-Free Compression, Lossy compression.


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UNIT – 7**7 Hours**

Shape representation: Region identification, Contour-based shape representation and description, Region based shape representation and description, Shape classes.

UNIT – 8**6 Hours**

Morphology: Basic morphological concepts, Morphology principles, Binary dilation and erosion, Gray-scale dilation and erosion, Morphological segmentation and watersheds

Text Books:

1. Milan Sonka, Vaclav Hlavac and Roger Boyle: Image Processing, Analysis and Machine Vision, 2nd Edition, Thomson Learning, 2001.
(Chapters 2, 4.1 to 4.3, 5.1 to 5.4, 6, 11.1 to 11.4, 11.7)
2. Rafael C Gonzalez and Richard E Woods: Digital Image Processing, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
(Chapters 3.1 to 3.7, 4.1 to 4.5, 8.1 to 8.5)

Reference Books:

1. Anil K Jain, "Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing", PHI, 1997, Indian Reprint 2009.
2. B.Chanda, D Dutta Majumder, "Digital Image Processing and Analysis", PHI, 2002.

GAME THEORY

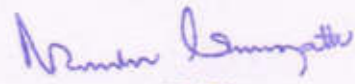
Subject Code: 10CS763
Hours/Week : 04
Total Hours : 52

L.A. Marks : 25
Exam Hours: 03
Exam Marks: 100

PART - A**UNIT – 1****8 Hours**

Introduction, Strategic Games: What is game theory? The theory of rational choice; Interacting decision makers.

Strategic games; Examples: The prisoner's dilemma, Bach or Stravinsky, Matching pennies; Nash equilibrium; Examples of Nash equilibrium; Best-response functions; Dominated actions; Equilibrium in a single population: symmetric games and symmetric equilibria.


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UNIT - 2**6 Hours**

Mixed Strategy Equilibrium: Introduction; Strategic games in which players may randomize; Mixed strategy Nash equilibrium; Dominated actions; Pure equilibria when randomization is allowed, Illustration: Expert Diagnosis; Equilibrium in a single population, Illustration: Reporting a crime; The formation of players' beliefs; Extensions; Representing preferences by expected payoffs.

UNIT - 3**6 Hours**

Extensive Games: Extensive games with perfect information; Strategies and outcomes; Nash equilibrium; Subgame perfect equilibrium; Finding subgame perfect equilibria of finite horizon games: Backward induction. Illustrations: The ultimatum game, Stackelberg's model of duopoly, Buying votes.

UNIT - 4**6 Hours**

Extensive games: Extensions and Discussions: Extensions: Allowing for simultaneous moves, Illustrations: Entry in to a monopolized industry, Electoral competition with strategic voters, Committee decision making, Exit from a declining industry; Allowing for exogenous uncertainty, Discussion: subgame perfect equilibrium and backward induction.

PART - B**UNIT - 5****7 Hours**

Bayesian Games, Extensive Games with Imperfect Information: Motivational examples; General definitions; Two examples concerning information; Illustrations: Cournot's duopoly game with imperfect information, Providing a public good, Auctions; Auctions with an arbitrary distribution of valuations.

Extensive games with imperfect information; Strategies; Nash equilibrium; Beliefs and sequential equilibrium; Signaling games; Illustration: Strategic information transmission.

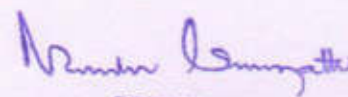
UNIT - 6**7 Hours**

Strictly Competitive Games, Evolutionary Equilibrium: Strictly competitive games and maximization; Maximization and Nash equilibrium; Strictly competitive games; Maximization and Nash equilibrium in strictly competitive games.

Evolutionary Equilibrium: Monomorphic pure strategy equilibrium; Mixed strategies and polymorphic equilibrium; Asymmetric contests; Variations on themes: Sibling behavior, Nesting behavior of wasps, The evolution of sex ratio.

UNIT - 7**6 Hours**

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Iterated Games: Repeated games: The main idea; Preferences; Repeated games; Finitely and infinitely repeated Prisoner's dilemma; Strategies in an infinitely repeated Prisoner's dilemma; Some Nash equilibria of an infinitely repeated Prisoner's dilemma, Nash equilibrium payoffs of an infinitely repeated Prisoner's dilemma.

UNIT – 8

6 Hours

Coalitional Games and Bargaining: Coalitional games. The Core. Illustrations: Ownership and distribution of wealth, Exchanging homogeneous items, Exchanging heterogeneous items, Voting, Matching. Bargaining as an extensive game; Illustration of trade in a market; Nash's axiomatic model of bargaining

Text Books:

1. Martin Osborne: An Introduction to Game Theory, Oxford University Press, Indian Edition, 2004.
(Listed topics only from Chapters 1 to 11, 13, 14, 16)

Reference Books:

1. Roger B. Myerson: Game Theory: Analysis of Conflict, Harvard University Press, 1997.
2. Andreu Mas-Colell, Michael D. Whinston, and Jerry R. Green: Microeconomic Theory. Oxford University Press, New York, 1995.
3. Philip D. Straffin, Jr.: Game Theory and Strategy, The Mathematical Association of America, January 1993.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Subject Code: 10CS764

Hours/Week : 04

Total Hours : 52

L.A. Marks : 25

Exam Hours: 03

Exam Marks: 100

PART – A

UNIT – 1

7 Hours

Introduction: What is AI? Intelligent Agents: Agents and environment; Rationality; the nature of environment; the structure of agents. Problem-solving: Problem-solving agents; Example problems; Searching for solution; Uninformed search strategies.

UNIT – 2

7 Hours

Informed Search, Exploration, Constraint Satisfaction, Adversarial Search: Informed search strategies; Heuristic functions; On-line search agents and unknown environment. Constraint satisfaction problems; Backtracking search

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for CSPs. Adversarial search: Games; Optimal decisions in games; Alpha-Beta pruning.

UNIT – 3 **6 Hours**
Logical Agents: Knowledge-based agents; The wumpus world as an example world; Logic; propositional logic Reasoning patterns in propositional logic; Effective propositional inference; Agents based on propositional logic.

UNIT – 4 **6 Hours**
First-Order Logic, Inference in First-Order Logic – 1: Representation revisited; Syntax and semantics of first-order logic; Using first-order logic; Knowledge engineering in first-order logic. Propositional versus first-order inference; Unification and lifting

PART – B

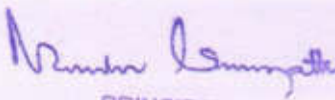
UNIT – 5 **6 Hours**
Inference in First-Order Logic – 2: Forward chaining; Backward chaining; Resolution.

UNIT – 6 **7 Hours**
Knowledge Representation: Ontological engineering; Categories and objects; Actions, situations, and events; Mental events and mental objects; The Internet shopping world; Reasoning systems for categories; Reasoning with default information; Truth maintenance systems.

UNIT – 7 **7 Hours**
Planning, Uncertainty, Probabilistic Reasoning: Planning: The problem; Planning with state-space approach; Planning graphs; Planning with propositional logic.
Uncertainty: Acting under certainty; Inference using full joint distributions; Independence; Bayes' rule and its use.
Probabilistic Reasoning: Representing knowledge in an uncertain domain; The semantics of Bayesian networks; Efficient representation of conditional distributions; Exact inference in Bayesian networks.

UNIT – 8 **6 Hours**
Learning, AI: Present and Future: Learning: Forms of Learning; Inductive learning; Learning decision trees; Ensemble learning; Computational learning theory.
AI: Present and Future: Agent components; Agent architectures; Are we going in the right direction? What if AI does succeed?

Text Books:


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1. Stuart Russel, Peter Norvig: Artificial Intelligence A Modern Approach, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
(Chapters 1.1, 2, 3.1 to 3.4, 4.1, 4.2, 4.5, 5.1, 5.2, 6.1, 6.2, 6.3, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11.1, 11.2, 11.4, 11.5, 13.1, 13.4, 13.5, 13.6, 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4, 18, 27)

Reference Books:

1. Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight: Artificial Intelligence, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2009.
2. Nils J. Nilsson: Principles of Artificial Intelligence, Elsevier, 1980.

STORAGE AREA NETWORKS

Subject Code: 10CS765
Hours/Week : 04
Total Hours : 52

L.A. Marks : 25
Exam Hours: 03
Exam Marks: 100

PART -A

UNIT - 1

7 Hours

Introduction to Information Storage and Management, Storage System

Environment: Information Storage, Evolution of Storage Technology and Architecture, Data Center Infrastructure, Key Challenges in Managing Information, Information Lifecycle

Components of Storage System Environment, Disk Drive Components, Disk Drive Performance, Fundamental Laws Governing Disk Performance, Logical Components of the Host, Application Requirements and Disk Performance.

UNIT - 2

6 Hours

Data Protection, Intelligent Storage system: Implementation of RAID, RAID Array Components, RAID Levels, RAID Comparison, RAID Impact on Disk Performance, Hot Spares

Components of an Intelligent Storage System, Intelligent Storage Array

UNIT - 3

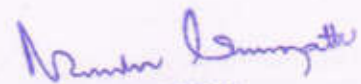
7 Hours

Direct-Attached Storage, SCSI, and Storage Area Networks: Types of DAS, DAS Benefits and Limitations, Disk Drive Interfaces, Introduction to Parallel SCSI, Overview of Fibre Channel, The SAN and Its Evolution, Components of SAN, FC Connectivity, Fibre Channel Ports, Fibre Channel Architecture, Zoning, Fibre Channel Login Types, FC Topologies.

UNIT - 4

6 Hours

NAS, IP SAN: General – Purpose Service vs. NAS Devices, Benefits of NAS, NAS File I / O, Components of NAS, NAS Implementations, NAS



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PART - B

UNIT - 5 **6 Hours**
Content-Addressed Storage, Storage Virtualization: Fixed Content and Archives, Types of Archive, Features and Benefits of CAS, CAS Architecture, Object Storage and Retrieval in CAS, CAS Examples
Forms of Virtualization, SNIA Storage Virtualization Taxonomy, Storage Virtualizations Configurations, Storage Virtualization Challenges, Types of Storage Virtualization

UNIT - 6 **6 Hours**
Business Continuity, Backup and Recovery: Information Availability, BC Terminology, BC Planning Lifecycle, Failure Analysis, Business Impact Analysis, BC Technology Solutions.
Backup Purpose, Backup Considerations, Backup Granularity, Recovery Considerations, Backup Methods, Backup Process, Backup and restore Operations, Backup Topologies, Backup in NAS Environments, Backup Technologies.

UNIT - 7 **7 Hours**
Local Replication, Remote Replication: Source and Target, Uses of Local Replicas, Data Consistency, Local Replication Technologies, Restore and Restart Considerations, Creating Multiple Replicas, Management Interface, Modes of Remote Replication, Remote Replication Technologies, Network Infrastructure.

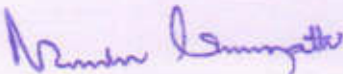
UNIT - 8 **7 Hours**
Securing the Storage Infrastructure, Managing the Storage Infrastructure: Storage Security Framework, Risk Triad, Storage Security Domains, Security Implementations in Storage Networking
Monitoring the Storage Infrastructure, Storage Management Activities, Storage Infrastructure Management Challenges, Developing an Ideal Solution.

Text Books:

1. G. Somasundaram, Alok Shrivastava (Editors): Information Storage and Management, EMC Education Services, Wiley India, 2009.

Reference Books:

1. Ulf Troppens, Rainer Erkens and Wolfgang Muller: Storage Networks Explained, Wiley India, 2003.
2. Rebert Spalding: Storage Networks, The Complete Reference, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.



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3. Richard Barker and Paul Massiglia: Storage Area Networks Essentials A Complete Guide to Understanding and Implementing SANs, Wiley India, 2002.

FUZZY LOGIC

Subject Code: 10CS766
Hours/Week : 04
Total Hours : 52

L.A. Marks : 25
Exam Hours: 03
Exam Marks: 100

PART – A

- UNIT – 1** **7 Hours**
Introduction, Classical Sets and Fuzzy Sets: Background, Uncertainty and Imprecision, Statistics and Random Processes, Uncertainty in Information, Fuzzy Sets and Membership, Chance versus Ambiguity.
Classical Sets - Operations on Classical Sets, Properties of Classical (Crisp) Sets, Mapping of Classical Sets to Functions
Fuzzy Sets - Fuzzy Set operations, Properties of Fuzzy Sets. Sets as Points in Hypercubes
- UNIT – 2** **6 Hours**
Classical Relations and Fuzzy Relations: Cartesian Product, Crisp Relations - Cardinality of Crisp Relations, Operations on Crisp Relations, Properties of Crisp Relations, Composition. Fuzzy Relations - Cardinality of Fuzzy Relations, Operations on Fuzzy Relations, Properties of Fuzzy Relations, Fuzzy Cartesian Product and Composition, Non-interactive Fuzzy Sets. Tolerance and Equivalence Relations - Crisp Equivalence Relation, Crisp Tolerance Relation, Fuzzy Tolerance and Equivalence Relations. Value Assignments - Cosine Amplitude, Max-min Method, Other Similarity methods
- UNIT – 3** **6 Hours**
Membership Functions: Features of the Membership Function, Standard Forms and Boundaries, Fuzzification, Membership Value Assignments – Intuition, Inference, Rank Ordering, Angular Fuzzy Sets, Neural Networks, Genetic Algorithms, Inductive Reasoning.
- UNIT – 4** **7 Hours**
Fuzzy-to-Crisp Conversions, Fuzzy Arithmetic: Lambda-Cuts for Fuzzy Sets, Lambda-Cuts for Fuzzy Relations, Defuzzification Methods


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Extension Principle - Crisp Functions, Mapping and Relations, Functions of fuzzy Sets - Extension Principle, Fuzzy Transform (Mapping), Practical Considerations, Fuzzy Numbers
Interval Analysis in Arithmetic, Approximate Methods of Extension - Vertex method, DSW Algorithm, Restricted DSW Algorithm, Comparisons, Fuzzy Vectors

PART - B

UNIT - 5 **6 Hours**
Classical Logic and Fuzzy Logic: Classical Predicate Logic - Tautologies, Contradictions, Equivalence, Exclusive OR and Exclusive NOR, Logical Proofs, Deductive Inferences. Fuzzy Logic, Approximate Reasoning, Fuzzy Tautologies, Contradictions, Equivalence and Logical Proofs, Other forms of the Implication Operation, Other forms of the Composition Operation

UNIT - 6 **6 Hours**
Fuzzy Rule- Based Systems: Natural Language, Linguistic Hedges, Rule-Based Systems - Canonical Rule Forms, Decomposition of Compound Rules, Likelihood and Truth Qualification, Aggregation of Fuzzy Rules, Graphical Techniques of Inference

UNIT - 7 **7 Hours**
Fuzzy Decision Making : Fuzzy Synthetic Evaluation, Fuzzy Ordering, Preference and consensus, Multiobjective Decision Making, Fuzzy Bayesian Decision Method, Decision Making under Fuzzy States and Fuzzy Actions.

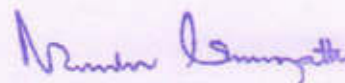
UNIT - 8 **7 Hours**
Fuzzy Classification: Classification by Equivalence Relations - Crisp Relations, Fuzzy Relations. Cluster Analysis, Cluster Validity, c-Means Clustering - Hard c-Means (HCM), Fuzzy c-Means (FCM). Classification Metric, Hardening the Fuzzy c-Partition, Similarity Relations from Clustering

Text Books:

1. Timothy J. Ross: Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications, 2nd Edition, Wiley India, 2006..
(Chapter 1 (pp 1-14), Chapter 2 (pp 17-34), Chapter 3 (pp 46-70), Chapter 4 (pp 87-122), Chapter 5 (pp 130-146), Chapter 6 (pp 151-178), Chapter 7 (pp 183-210), Chapter 8 (pp 232-254), Chapter 9 (pp 313-352), Chapter 10 (pp 371 - 400))

Reference Books:

1. B Kosko: Neural Networks and Fuzzy systems: A Dynamical System approach, PHI, 1991.



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Networks Laboratory

Subject Code: 10CSL77
Hours/Week : 03
Total Hours : 42

I.A. Marks : 25
Exam Hours: 03
Exam Marks: 50

Note: Student is required to solve one problem from PART-A and one problem from PART-B. The questions are allotted based on lots. Both questions carry equal marks.

PART A – Simulation Exercises

The following experiments shall be conducted using either NS228/OPNET or any other suitable simulator.

1. Simulate a three nodes point – to – point network with duplex links between them. Set the queue size and vary the bandwidth and find the number of packets dropped.
2. Simulate a four node point-to-point network with the links connected as follows:
n0 – n2, n1 – n2 and n2 – n3. Apply TCP agent between n0-n3 and UDP between n1-n3. Apply relevant applications over TCP and UDP agents changing the parameter and determine the number of packets sent by TCP / UDP.
3. Simulate the transmission of ping messages over a network topology consisting of 6 nodes and find the number of packets dropped due to congestion.
4. Simulate an Ethernet LAN using n nodes (6-10), change error rate and data rate and compare throughput.
5. Simulate an Ethernet LAN using n nodes and set multiple traffic nodes and plot congestion window for different source / destination.
6. Simulate simple ESS and with transmitting nodes in wire-less LAN by simulation and determine the performance with respect to transmission of packets.

PART-B

Implement the following in C/C++:

7. Write a program for error detecting code using CRC-CCITT (16- bits).
8. Write a program for distance vector algorithm to find suitable path for transmission.
9. Using TCP/IP sockets, write a client – server program to make the client send the file name and to make the server send back the contents of the requested file if present.


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10. Implement the above program using as message queues or FIFOs as IPC channels.
11. Write a program for simple RSA algorithm to encrypt and decrypt the data.
12. Write a program for congestion control using leaky bucket algorithm.

Note:

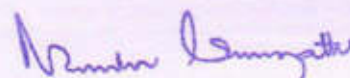
In the examination, a combination of one problem has to be asked from Part A for a total of 25 marks and one problem from Part B has to be asked for a total of 25 marks. The choice must be based on random selection from the entire lots.

Web Programming Laboratory

Subject Code: 10CSL78
Hours/Week : 03
Total Hours : 42

I.A. Marks : 25
Exam Hours: 03
Exam Marks: 50

1. Develop and demonstrate a XHTML file that includes Javascript script for the following problems:
 - a) Input: A number n obtained using prompt
Output: The first n Fibonacci numbers
 - b) Input: A number n obtained using prompt
Output: A table of numbers from 1 to n and their squares using **alert**
2. a) Develop and demonstrate, using Javascript script, a XHTML document that collects the USN (the valid format is: A digit from 1 to 4 followed by two upper-case characters followed by two digits followed by two upper-case characters followed by three digits; no embedded spaces allowed) of the user. Event handler must be included for the form element that collects this information to validate the input. Messages in the alert windows must be produced when errors are detected.
b) Modify the above program to get the current semester also (restricted to be a number from 1 to 8)
3. a) Develop and demonstrate, using Javascript script, a XHTML document that contains three short paragraphs of text, stacked on top of each other, with only enough of each showing so that the mouse cursor can be placed over some part of them. When the cursor is placed over the exposed part of any paragraph, it should rise to the top to become completely visible.
b) Modify the above document so that when a paragraph is moved from the top stacking position, it returns to its original position rather than to the bottom.
4. a) Design an XML document to store information about a student in an engineering college affiliated to VTU. The information must include



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USN, Name, Name of the College, Branch, Year of Joining, and e-mail id. Make up sample data for 3 students. Create a CSS style sheet and use it to display the document.

b) Create an XSLT style sheet for one student element of the above document and use it to create a display of that element.

5. a) Write a Perl program to display various Server Information like Server Name, Server Software, Server protocol, CGI Revision etc.
b) Write a Perl program to accept UNIX command from a HTML form and to display the output of the command executed.
6. a) Write a Perl program to accept the User Name and display a greeting message randomly chosen from a list of 4 greeting messages.
b) Write a Perl program to keep track of the number of visitors visiting the web page and to display this count of visitors, with proper headings.
7. Write a Perl program to display a digital clock which displays the current time of the server.
8. Write a Perl program to insert name and age information entered by the user into a table created using MySQL and to display the current contents of this table.
9. Write a PHP program to store current date-time in a COOKIE and display the 'Last visited on' date-time on the web page upon reopening of the same page.
10. Write a PHP program to store page views count in SESSION, to increment the count on each refresh, and to show the count on web page.
11. Create a XHTML form with Name, Address Line 1, Address Line 2, and E-mail text fields. On submitting, store the values in MySQL table. Retrieve and display the data based on Name.
12. Build a Rails application to accept book information viz. Accession number, title, authors, edition and publisher from a web page and store the information in a database and to search for a book with the title specified by the user and to display the search results with proper headings.

Note: In the examination *each* student picks one question from the lot of *all* 12 questions.


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VIII SEMESTER

SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURES

Subject Code: 10IS81

Hours/Week : 04

Total Hours : 52

L.A. Marks : 25

Exam Hours: 03

Exam Marks: 100

PART - A

UNIT - 1

6 Hours

Introduction: The Architecture Business Cycle: Where do architectures come from? Software processes and the architecture business cycle; What makes a "good" architecture? What software architecture is and what it is not; Other points of view; Architectural patterns, reference models and reference architectures; Importance of software architecture; Architectural structures and views.

UNIT - 2

7 Hours

Architectural Styles and Case Studies: Architectural styles; Pipes and filters; Data abstraction and object-oriented organization; Event-based, implicit invocation; Layered systems; Repositories; Interpreters; Process control; Other familiar architectures; Heterogeneous architectures. Case Studies: Keyword in Context; Instrumentation software; Mobile robotics; Cruise control; Three vignettes in mixed style.

UNIT - 3

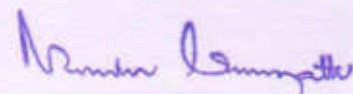
6 Hours

Quality: Functionality and architecture; Architecture and quality attributes; System quality attributes; Quality attribute scenarios in practice; Other system quality attributes; Business qualities; Architecture qualities. Achieving Quality: Introducing tactics; Availability tactics; Modifiability tactics; Performance tactics; Security tactics; Testability tactics; Usability tactics; Relationship of tactics to architectural patterns; Architectural patterns and styles.

UNIT - 4

7 Hours

Architectural Patterns - 1: Introduction; From mud to structure: Layers, Pipes and Filters, Blackboard.


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PART – B

UNIT – 5 **7 Hours**
Architectural Patterns – 2: Distributed Systems: Broker; Interactive Systems: MVC, Presentation-Abstraction-Control.

UNIT – 6 **6 Hours**
Architectural Patterns – 3: Adaptable Systems: Microkernel; Reflection.

UNIT – 7 **6 Hours**
Some Design Patterns: Structural decomposition: Whole – Part; Organization of work: Master – Slave; Access Control: Proxy.

UNIT – 8 **7 Hours**
Designing and Documenting Software Architecture: Architecture in the life cycle; Designing the architecture; Forming the team structure; Creating a skeletal system. Uses of architectural documentation; Views; Choosing the relevant views; Documenting a view; Documentation across views.

Text Books:

1. Len Bass, Paul Clements, Rick Kazman: Software Architecture in Practice, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
(Chapters 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 9)
2. Frank Buschmann, Regine Meunier, Hans Rohnert, Peter Sommerlad, Michael Stal: Pattern-Oriented Software Architecture, A System of Patterns, Volume 1, John Wiley and Sons, 2007.
(Chapters 2, 3.1 to 3.4)
3. Mary Shaw and David Garlan: Software Architecture- Perspectives on an Emerging Discipline, PHI, 2007.
(Chapters 1.1, 2, 3)

Reference Books:

1. E. Gamma, R. Helm, R. Johnson, J. Vlissides: Design Patterns- Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software, Pearson Education, 1995.

Web Reference: <http://www.hillside.net/patterns/>


PRINCIPAL
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SYSTEM MODELING AND SIMULATION

Sub Code: 10CS82
Hrs/Week: 04
Total Hrs: 52

IA Marks : 25
Exam Hours : 03
Exam Marks : 100

PART – A

UNIT – 1 **8 Hours**

Introduction: When simulation is the appropriate tool and when it is not appropriate; Advantages and disadvantages of Simulation; Areas of application; Systems and system environment; Components of a system; Discrete and continuous systems; Model of a system; Types of Models; Discrete-Event System Simulation; Steps in a Simulation Study. The basics of Spreadsheet simulation, Simulation example: Simulation of queuing systems in a spreadsheet.

UNIT – 2 **6 Hours**

General Principles, Simulation Software: Concepts in Discrete-Event Simulation: The Event-Scheduling / Time-Advance Algorithm, World Views, Manual simulation Using Event Scheduling; List processing. Simulation in Java; Simulation in GPSS

UNIT – 3 **6 Hours**

Statistical Models in Simulation: Review of terminology and concepts; Useful statistical models; Discrete distributions; Continuous distributions; Poisson process; Empirical distributions.

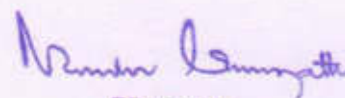
UNIT – 4 **6 Hours**

Queuing Models: Characteristics of queuing systems; Queuing notation; Long-run measures of performance of queuing systems; Steady-state behavior of M/G/1 queue; Networks of queues; Rough-cut modeling: An illustration..

PART – B

UNIT – 5 **8 Hours**

Random-Number Generation, Random-Variate Generation: Properties of random numbers; Generation of pseudo-random numbers; Techniques for generating random numbers; Tests for Random Numbers Random-Variate Generation: Inverse transform technique; Acceptance-Rejection technique; Special properties.



UNIT - 6**6 Hours**

Input Modeling : Data Collection; Identifying the distribution with data; Parameter estimation; Goodness of Fit Tests; Fitting a non-stationary Poisson process; Selecting input models without data; Multivariate and Time-Series input models.

UNIT - 7**6 Hours**

Estimation of Absolute Performance: Types of simulations with respect to output analysis; Stochastic nature of output data; Absolute measures of performance and their estimation; Output analysis for terminating simulations; Output analysis for steady-state simulations.

UNIT - 8**6 Hours**

Verification, Calibration, and Validation; Optimization: Model building, verification and validation; Verification of simulation models; Calibration and validation of models, Optimization via Simulation

Text Books:

1. Jerry Banks, John S. Carson II, Barry L. Nelson, David M. Nicol: Discrete-Event System Simulation, 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.
(Listed topics only from Chapters 1 to 12)

Reference Books:

1. Lawrence M. Leemis, Stephen K. Park: Discrete - Event Simulation: A First Course, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Averill M. Law: Simulation Modeling and Analysis, 4th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.

WIRELESS NETWORKS AND MOBILE COMPUTING**Sub Code: 10CS831****IA Marks : 25****Hrs/Week: 04****Exam Hours : 03****Total Hrs: 52****Exam Marks : 100****PART-A****UNIT - 1****6 Hours**

Mobile Computing Architecture: Types of Networks, Architecture for Mobile Computing, 3-tier Architecture, Design Considerations for Mobile Computing.

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UNIT – 2 **7 Hours**
Wireless Networks – 1: GSM and SMS: Global Systems for Mobile Communication (GSM and Short Service Messages (SMS): GSM Architecture, Entities, Call routing in GSM, PLMN Interface, GSM Addresses and Identities, Network Aspects in GSM, Mobility Management, GSM Frequency allocation. Introduction to SMS, SMS Architecture, SM MT, SM MO, SMS as Information bearer, applications

UNIT – 3 **6 Hours**
Wireless Networks – 2: GPRS : GPRS and Packet Data Network, GPRS Network Architecture, GPRS Network Operations, Data Services in GPRS, Applications for GPRS, Billing and Charging in GPRS

UNIT – 4 **7 Hours**
Wireless Networks – 3: CDMA, 3G and WiMAX: Spread Spectrum technology, IS-95, CDMA versus GSM, Wireless Data, Third Generation Networks, Applications on 3G, Introduction to WiMAX.

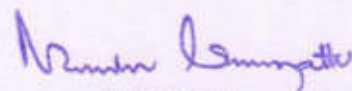
PART - B

UNIT – 5 **6 Hours**
Mobile Client: Moving beyond desktop, Mobile handset overview, Mobile phones and their features, PDA, Design Constraints in applications for handheld devices. **Mobile IP:** Introduction, discovery, Registration, Tunneling, Cellular IP, Mobile IP with IPv6

UNIT – 6 **7 Hours**
Mobile OS and Computing Environment: Smart Client Architecture, The Client: User Interface, Data Storage, Performance, Data Synchronization, Messaging. The Server: Data Synchronization, Enterprise Data Source, Messaging. **Mobile Operating Systems:** WinCE, Palm OS, Symbian OS, Linux, Proprietary OS **Client Development :** The development process, Need analysis phase, Design phase, Implementation and Testing phase, Deployment phase, Development Tools, Device Emulators.

UNIT – 7 **6 Hours**
Building, Mobile Internet Applications: Thin client: Architecture, the client, Middleware, messaging Servers, Processing a Wireless request, Wireless Applications Protocol (WAP) Overview, Wireless Languages: Markup Languages, HDML, WML, HTML, cHTML, XHTML, VoiceXML.

UNIT – 8 **7 Hours**
J2ME: Introduction, CDC, CLDC, MIDP; Programming for CLDC, MIDlet model, Provisioning, MIDlet life-cycle, Creating new application, MIDlet



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event handling, GUI in MIDP, Low level GUI Components, Multimedia APIs; Communication in MIDP, Security Considerations in MIDP.

Text Books:

1. Dr. Ashok Talukder, Ms Roopa Yavagal, Mr. Hasan Ahmed: Mobile Computing, Technology, Applications and Service Creation, 2d Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010
2. Martyn Mallik: Mobile and Wireless Design Essentials, Wiley, 2003

Reference Books:

1. Raj kamal: Mobile Computing, Oxford University Press, 2007.
2. Iti Saha Misra: Wireless Communications and Networks, 3G and Beyond, Tata McGraw Hill, 2009.

WEB 2.0 AND RICH INTERNET APPLICATIONS

Sub Code: 10CS832	IA Marks	: 25
Hrs/ Week: 04	Exam Hours	: 03
Total Hours: 52	Exam Marks	: 100

PART - A

UNIT - 1

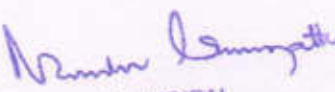
6 Hours

Introduction, Ajax - 1: Web 2.0 and Rich Internet Applications, Overview of Ajax, Examples of usage of Ajax: Updating web page text, Chatting in real time, Dragging and dropping, Downloading images. Creating Ajax Applications: An example, Analysis of example ajax.html, Creating the JavaScript, Creating and opening the XMLHttpRequest object, Data download, Displaying the fetched data, Connecting to the server, Adding Server-side programming, Sending data to the server using GET and POST, Using Ajax together with XML.

UNIT - 2

7 Hours

Ajax - 2: Handling multiple XMLHttpRequest objects in the same page, Using two XMLHttpRequest objects, Using an array of XMLHttpRequest objects, Using inner functions, Downloading JavaScript, connecting to Google Suggest, Creating google.php, Downloading from other domains with Ajax, HTML header request and Ajax, Defeating caching, Examples. Building XML and working with XML in JavaScript, Getting the document element, Accessing any XML element, Handling whitespace in Firefox, Handling cross-browser whitespace, Accessing XML data directly, Validating XML, Further examples of Rich Internet Applications with Ajax.


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UNIT – 3**6 Hours**

Ajax – 3: Drawing user's attention to downloaded text, Styling text, colors and background using CSS, Setting element location in the web pages, Setting the stacking order of web page elements, Further examples of using Ajax. Displaying all the data in an HTML form, Working with PHP server variables, Getting the data in to array format, Wrapping applications in to a single PHP page, Validating input from the user, Validating integers and text, DOM, Appending new elements to a web page using the DOM and Ajax, Replacing elements using the DOM, Handling timeouts in Ajax, Downloading images with Ajax, Example programs.

UNIT – 4**7 Hours**

Flex – 1 : Introduction: Understanding Flex Application Technologies, Using Flex Elements, Working with Data Services (Loading Data at Runtime), The Differences between Traditional and Flex Web Applications, Understanding How Flex Applications Work, Understanding Flex and Flash Authoring. Building Applications with the Flex Framework: Using Flex Tool Sets, Creating Projects, Building Applications, Deploying Applications Framework Fundamentals: Understanding How Flex Applications Are Structured, Loading and Initializing Flex Applications, Understanding the Component Life Cycles, Loading One Flex Application into Another Flex Application, Differentiating Between Flash Player and the Flex Framework, Caching the Framework, Understanding Application Domains, Localization, Managing Layout: Flex Layout Overview, Making Fluid Interfaces, Putting It All Together.

PART B**UNIT – 5****7 Hours**

Flex – 2: MXML: Understanding MXML Syntax and Structure, Making MXML Interactive Working with UI Components: Understanding UI Components, Buttons, Value Selectors, Text Components, List-Based Controls, Pop-Up Controls, Navigators, Control Bars Customizing Application Appearance: Using Styles, Skinning components, Customizing the preloader, Themes, Runtime CSS

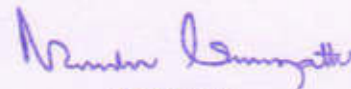
UNIT – 6**6 Hours**

Flex – 3: ActionScript: Using ActionScript, MXML and ActionScript Correlations, Understanding ActionScript Syntax, Variables and Properties, Inheritance, Interfaces, Handling Events, Error Handling, Using XML

UNIT – 7**7 Hours**

Flex – 4: Managing State: Creating States, Applying States, Defining States, Adding and Removing Components, Setting Properties, Setting Styles,

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Setting Event Handlers, Using Action Scripts to Define States, Managing Object Creation Policies, Handling State Events, Understanding State Life Cycles, When To Use States. Using Effects and Transitions: Using Effects, Creating Custom Effects, Using Transitions, Creating Custom Transitions.

UNIT – 8

6 Hours

Flex – 5: Working with Data: Using Data Models, Data Binding, Enabling Data Binding for Custom Classes, Data Binding Examples, Building data binding proxies. **Validating and Formatting Data:** Validating user input, Formatting Data.

Text Books:

1. Steven Holzner: Ajax: A Beginner's Guide, Tata McGraw Hill, 2009.
(Listed topics from Chapters 3, 4, 6, 7, 11, 12)
2. Chafic Kazon and Joey Lott: Programming Flex 3, O'Reilly, June 2009.
(Listed topics from Chapters 1 to 8, 12 to 15)

Reference Books:

1. Jack Herrington and Emily Kim: Getting Started with Flex 3, O'Reilly, 1st Edition, 2008.
2. Michele E. Davis and John A. Phillips: Flex 3 - A Beginner's Guide, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008.
3. Colin Moock: Essential Actionscript 3.0, O'Reilly Publications, 2007.
4. Nicholas C Zakas et al : Professional Ajax, 2nd Edition, Wrox/Wiley India, 2008.

VLSI DESIGN AND ALGORITHMS

Sub Code: 10CS833
Hrs/Week: 04
Total Hrs: 52

IA Marks : 25
Exam Hours : 03
Exam Marks : 100

PART - A

UNIT 1

6 Hours

Digital Systems and VLSI: Why design Integrated Circuits? Integrated Circuits manufacturing, CMOS Technology, Integrated Circuit Design Techniques, IP-based Design.

UNIT 2

8 Hours


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Fabrication and Devices: Fabrication Processes, Transistors, Wires and vias, SCMOS Design Rules, Layout design and tools.

UNIT 3 **6 Hours**
Logic Gates – 1: Combinatorial logic functions, Static Complementary gates, Switch Logic.

UNIT 4 **6 Hours**
Logic Gates – 2: Alternative gate Circuits, Low Power gates, Delay through resistive interconnect; Delay through inductive interconnect, Design for yield, Gates as IP.

PART - B

UNIT 5 **6 Hours**
Combinational Logic Networks: Standard cell-based layout, Combinatorial network delay, Logic and interconnect design, Power Optimization, Switch logic networks, Combinational logic testing.

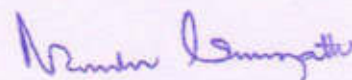
UNIT 6 **6 Hours**
Sequential Machines: Latches and Flip-flops, Sequential systems and clocking disciplines, Clock generators, Sequential systems design, Power optimization, Design validation, Sequential testing.

UNIT 7 **6 Hours**
Architecture Design: Register Transfer design, High Level Synthesis, Architecture for Low Power, Architecture testing.

UNIT 8 **8 Hours**
Design Problems and Algorithms : Placement and Partitioning: Circuit Representation, Wire-length Estimation, Types of Placement Problems, Placement Algorithms, Constructive Placement, Iterative Improvement, Partitioning, The Kernighan-Lin Partitioning Algorithm. Floor Planning: Concepts, Shape functions and floor plan sizing. Routing: Types of Local Routing Problems, Area Routing, Channel Routing, Introduction to Global Routing, Algorithms for Global Routing

Text Books:

1. Wayne Wolf: Modern VLSI Design - IP-Based Design, 4th Edition, PHI Learning, 2009.
(Listed topics only from Chapters 1 to 5, and 8)
2. Sabih H. Gerez: Algorithms for VLSI Design Automation, Wiley India, 2007.
(Listed topics only from Chapters 7, 8, and 9)



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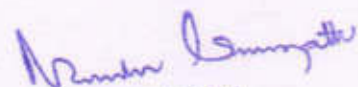
NETWORK MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Sub Code: 10CS834
Hrs/Week: 04
Total Hrs: 52

IA Marks : 25
Exam Hours : 03
Exam Marks : 100

PART – A

- UNIT 1** **7 Hours**
Introduction: Analogy of Telephone Network Management, Data and Telecommunication Network Distributed computing Environments, TCP/IP-Based Networks: The Internet and Intranets, Communications Protocols and Standards- Communication Architectures, Protocol Layers and Services; Case Histories of Networking and Management – The Importance of topology , Filtering Does Not Reduce Load on Node, Some Common Network Problems; Challenges of Information Technology Managers, Network Management: Goals, Organization, and Functions- Goal of Network Management, Network Provisioning, Network Operations and the NOC, Network Installation and Maintenance; Network and System Management, Network Management System platform, Current Status and Future of Network Management.
- UNIT 2** **6 Hours**
Basic Foundations: Standards, Models, and Language: Network Management Standards, Network Management Model, Organization Model, Information Model – Management Information Trees, Managed Object Perspectives, Communication Model; ASN.1- Terminology, Symbols, and Conventions, Objects and Data Types, Object Names, An Example of ASN.1 from ISO 8824; Encoding Structure; Macros, Functional Model.
- UNIT 3** **6 Hours**
SNMPv1 Network Management - 1 : Managed Network: The History of SNMP Management, Internet Organizations and standards, Internet Documents, The SNMP Model, The Organization Model, System Overview.
- UNIT 4** **7 Hours**
SNMPv1 Network Management – 2: The Information Model – Introduction, The Structure of Management Information, Managed Objects, Management Information Base.The SNMP Communication Model – The SNMP Architecture, Administrative Model, SNMP Specifications, SNMP Operations, SNMP MIB Group, Functional Model


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PART - B

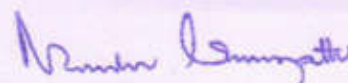
UNIT 5 **6 Hours**
SNMP Management – RMON: Remote Monitoring, RMON SMI and MIB, RMONII- RMONI Textual Conventions, RMONI Groups and Functions, Relationship Between Control and Data Tables, RMONI Common and Ethernet Groups, RMON Token Ring Extension Groups, RMON2 – The RMON2 Management Information Base, RMON2 Conformance Specifications; ATM Remote Monitoring, A Case Study of Internet Traffic Using RMON.

UNIT 6 **6 Hours**
Broadband Network Management: ATM Networks: Broadband Networks and Services, ATM Technology – Virtual Path-Virtual Circuit, TM Packet Size, Integrated Service, SONET, ATM LAN Emulation, Virtual LAN; ATM Network Management – The ATM Network Reference Model, The Integrated Local Management Interface, The ATM Management Information Base, The Role of SNMP and ILMI in ATM Management, M1 Interface: Management of ATM Network Element, M2 Interface: Management of Private Networks, M3 Interface: Customer Network Management of Public Networks, M4 Interface: Public Network Management, Management of LAN Emulation, ATM Digital Exchange Interface Management.

UNIT 7 **6 Hours**
Broadband Network Management: Broadband Access Networks and Technologies – Broadband Access Networks, broadband Access Technology; HFCT Technology – The Broadband LAN, The Cable Modem, The Cable Modem Termination System, The HFC Plant, The RF Spectrum for Cable Modem; Data Over Cable Reference Architecture; HFC Management – Cable Modem and CMTS Management, HFC Link Management, RF Spectrum Management, DSL Technology; Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line Technology – Role of the ADSL Access Network in an Overall Network, ADSL Architecture, ADSL Channeling Schemes, ADSL Encoding Schemes; ADSL Management – ADSL Network Management Elements, ADSL Configuration Management, ADSL Fault Management, ADSL Performance Management, SNMP-Based ADSL Line MIB, MIB Integration with Interfaces Groups in MIB-2, ADSL Configuration Profiles.

UNIT 8 **8Hours**
Network Management Applications: Configuration Management- Network Provisioning, Inventory Management, Network Topology, Fault Management- Fault Detection, Fault Location and Isolation Techniques, Performance Management – Performance Metrics, Data Monitoring, Problem

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Isolation, Performance Statistics; Event Correlation Techniques – Rule-Based Reasoning, Model-Based Reasoning, Case-Based Reasoning, Codebook correlation Model, State Transition Graph Model, Finite State Machine Model, Security Management – Policies and Procedures, Security Breaches and the Resources Needed to Prevent Them, Firewalls, Cryptography, Authentication and Authorization, Client/Server Authentication Systems, Messages Transfer Security, Protection of Networks from Virus Attacks, Accounting Management, Report Management, Policy-Based Management, Service Level Management.

Text Books:

1. Mani Subramanian: Network Management- Principles and Practice, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.

Reference Books:

1. J. Richard Burke: Network management Concepts and Practices: a Hands-On Approach, PHI, 2008.

INFORMATION AND NETWORK SECURITY

Subject Code: 10CS835

Hours/Week : 04

Total Hours : 52

I.A. Marks : 25

Exam Hours: 03

Exam Marks: 100

PART – A

UNIT 1 **6 Hours**
Planning for Security: Introduction; Information Security Policy, Standards, and Practices; The Information Security Blue Print; Contingency plan and a model for contingency plan

UNIT 2 **6 Hours**
Security Technology-1: Introduction; Physical design; Firewalls; Protecting Remote Connections

UNIT 3 **6 Hours**
Security Technology – 2: Introduction; Intrusion Detection Systems (IDS); Honey Pots, Honey Nets, and Padded cell systems; Scanning and Analysis Tools

UNIT 4 **8 Hours**
Cryptography: Introduction; A short History of Cryptography; Principles of Cryptography; Cryptography Tools; Attacks on Cryptosystems.

PART - B

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UNIT 5 **8 Hours**
Introduction to Network Security, Authentication Applications: Attacks, services, and Mechanisms; Security Attacks; Security Services; A model for Internetwork Security; Internet Standards and RFCs Kerberos, X.509 Directory Authentication Service.

UNIT 6 **6 Hours**
Electronic Mail Security: Pretty Good Privacy (PGP); S/MIME

UNIT 7 **6 Hours**
IP Security: IP Security Overview; IP Security Architecture; Authentication Header; Encapsulating Security Payload; Combining Security Associations; Key Management.

UNIT 8 **6 Hours**
Web Security: Web security requirements; Secure Socket layer (SSL) and Transport layer Security (TLS); Secure Electronic Transaction (SET)

Text Books:

1. Michael E. Whitman and Herbert J. Mattord: Principles of Information Security, 2nd Edition, Cengage Learning, 2005. (Chapters 5, 6, 7, 8; Exclude the topics not mentioned in the syllabus)
2. William Stallings: Network Security Essentials: Applications and Standards, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007. (Chapters: 1, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8)

Reference Book:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan: Cryptography and Network Security, Special Indian Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.

MICROCONTROLLER-BASED SYSTEMS

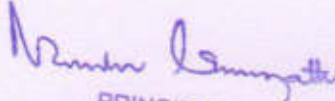
Subject Code: 10CS836
Hours/Week : 04
Total Hours : 52

LA. Marks : 25
Exam Hours: 03
Exam Marks: 100

PART - A

UNIT 1 **7 Hours**
Introduction, 8051 Assembly Language Programming - 1: Microcontrollers and embedded processors; Overview of the 8051 family 8051 Assembly Language Programming (ALP) -1: Inside the 8051; Introduction to 8051 ALP; Assembling and running an 8051 program; The

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PC and ROM space in 8051; Data types, directives, flag bits, PSW register, register banks, and the stack.

UNIT 2 **6 Hours**
ALP – 2: Jump and loop instructions; Call instructions; Time delay for various 8051 family members; I/O programming; I/O bit manipulation programming. Immediate and register addressing modes; Accessing memory using various addressing modes.

UNIT 3 **7 Hours**
ALP – 3 - Programming in C: Bit addresses for I/O and RAM; Extra 128 bytes of on-chip RAM in 8052. Arithmetic instructions; Signed numbers and arithmetic operations; Logic and compare instructions; rotate instruction and serialization; BCD, ASCII, and other application programs. Programming in C: Data types and time delays; I/O programming; Logic operations; Data conversion programs; Accessing code ROM space; Data serialization.

UNIT 4 **6 Hours**
Pin Description, Timer Programming: Pin description of 8051; Intel Hex file; Programming the 8051 timers; Counter programming; Programming Timers 0 and 1 in C.

PART – B

UNIT 5 **6 Hours**
Serial Port Programming, Interrupt Programming: Basics of serial communications; 8051 connections to RS232; Serial port programming in assembly and in C 8051 interrupts; Programming timer interrupts; Programming external hardware interrupts; Programming the serial communications interrupt; Interrupt priority in 8051 / 8052; Interrupt programming in C.

UNIT 6 **7 Hours**
Interfacing LCD, Keyboard, ADC, DAC and Sensors : LCE interfacing; Keyboard interfacing; Parallel and serial ADC; DAC interfacing; Sensor interfacing and signal conditioning

UNIT 7 **7 Hours**
Interfacing to External Memory, Interfacing with 8255: Memory address decoding; Interfacing 8031 / 8051 with external ROM; 8051 data memory space; Accessing external data memory in C. Interfacing with 8255; Programming 8255 in C.

UNIT 8 **6 Hours**

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DS12887 RTC interfacing and Programming, Applications : DS12887 RTC interfacing; DS12887 RTC programming in C; Alarm, SQW, and IRQ features of DS12886 Relays and opto-isolators; Stepper motor interfacing; DC motor interfacing and PWM

Text Books:

1. Muhammad Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Rolin D. McKinlay: The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems using Assembly and C, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.

Reference Books:

1. Raj Kamal: Microcontrollers Architecture, Programming, Interfacing and System Design, Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Dr. Ramani Kalpathi, Ganesh Raja: Microcontrollers and Applications, 1st Revised Edition, Sanguine - Pearson, 2010.

ADHOC NETWORKS

Sub Code: 10CS841	IA Marks	: 25
Hrs/Week: 04	Exam Hours	: 03
Total Hrs: 52	Exam Marks	: 100

PART – A

- UNIT 1** **6 Hours**
Introduction: Ad hoc Networks: Introduction, Issues in Ad hoc wireless networks, Ad hoc wireless internet.
- UNIT 2** **7 Hours**
MAC – 1: MAC Protocols for Ad hoc wireless Networks: Introduction, Issues in designing a MAC protocol for Ad hoc wireless Networks, Design goals of a MAC protocol for Ad hoc wireless Networks, Classification of MAC protocols, Contention based protocols with reservation mechanisms.
- UNIT 3** **6 Hours**
MAC – 2: Contention-based MAC protocols with scheduling mechanism, MAC protocols that use directional antennas, Other MAC protocols.
- UNIT 4** **7 Hours**
Routing – 1: Routing protocols for Ad hoc wireless Networks: Introduction, Issues in designing a routing protocol for Ad hoc wireless Networks, Classification of routing protocols, Table drive routing protocol, On-demand routing protocol.

Muhammad Ali Mazidi
2010/10/01
SANGUINE

PART- B

UNIT 5

6 Hours

Routing – 2: Hybrid routing protocol, Routing protocols with effective flooding mechanisms, Hierarchical routing protocols, Power aware routing protocols

UNIT 6

7 Hours

Transport Layer: Transport layer protocols for Ad hoc wireless Networks: Introduction, Issues in designing a transport layer protocol for Ad hoc wireless Networks, Design goals of a transport layer protocol for Ad hoc wireless Networks, Classification of transport layer solutions, TCP over Ad hoc wireless Networks, Other transport layer protocols for Ad hoc wireless Networks.

UNIT 7

6 Hours

Security: Security: Security in wireless Ad hoc wireless Networks, Network security requirements, Issues & challenges in security provisioning, Network security attacks, Key management, Secure routing in Ad hoc wireless Networks.

UNIT 8

7 Hours

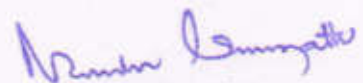
QoS: Quality of service in Ad hoc wireless Networks: Introduction, Issues and challenges in providing QoS in Ad hoc wireless Networks, Classification of QoS solutions, MAC layer solutions, network layer solutions.

Text Books:

1. C. Siva Ram Murthy & B. S. Manoj: Ad hoc Wireless Networks, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2005

Reference Books:

1. Ozan K. Tonguz and Gianguigi Ferrari: Ad hoc Wireless Networks, John Wiley, 2007.
2. Xiuzhen Cheng, Xiao Hung, Ding-Zhu Du: Ad hoc Wireless Networking, Kluwer Academic Publishers, 2004.
3. C.K. Toh: Adhoc Mobile Wireless Networks- Protocols and Systems, Pearson Education, 2002.



SOFTWARE TESTING

Subject Code: 10CS842
Hours/Week: 4
Total Hours: 52

L.A. Marks: 25
Exam Marks: 100
Exam Hours: 3

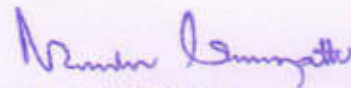
PART – A

- UNIT 1** **6 Hours**
A Perspective on Testing, Examples: Basic definitions, Test cases, Insights from a Venn diagram, Identifying test cases, Error and fault taxonomies, Levels of testing. Examples: Generalized pseudocode, The triangle problem, The NextDate function, The commission problem, The SATM (Simple Automatic Teller Machine) problem, The currency converter, Saturn windshield wiper.
- UNIT 2** **7 Hours**
Boundary Value Testing, Equivalence Class Testing, Decision Table-Based Testing: Boundary value analysis, Robustness testing, Worst-case testing, Special value testing, Examples, Random testing, Equivalence classes, Equivalence test cases for the triangle problem, NextDate function, and the commission problem, Guidelines and observations. Decision tables, Test cases for the triangle problem, NextDate function, and the commission problem, Guidelines and observations.
- UNIT 3** **7 Hours**
Path Testing, Data Flow Testing: DD paths, Test coverage metrics, Basis path testing, guidelines and observations. Definition-Use testing, Slice-based testing, Guidelines and observations.
- UNIT 4** **6 Hours**
Levels of Testing, Integration Testing: Traditional view of testing levels, Alternative life-cycle models, The SATM system, Separating integration and system testing. A closer look at the SATM system, Decomposition-based, call graph-based, Path-based integrations.

PART – B

- UNIT 5** **7 Hours**
System Testing, Interaction Testing: Threads, Basic concepts for requirements specification, Finding threads, Structural strategies and functional strategies for thread testing, SATM test threads, System testing guidelines, ASF (Atomic System Functions) testing example. Context of

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interaction, A taxonomy of interactions, Interaction, composition, and determinism, Client/Server Testing.

UNIT 6

7 Hours

Process Framework: Validation and verification, Degrees of freedom, Varieties of software. Basic principles: Sensitivity, redundancy, restriction, partition, visibility, Feedback. The quality process, Planning and monitoring, Quality goals, Dependability properties, Analysis, Testing, Improving the process, Organizational factors.

UNIT 7

6 Hours

Fault-Based Testing, Test Execution: Overview, Assumptions in fault-based testing, Mutation analysis, Fault-based adequacy criteria, Variations on mutation analysis. Test Execution: Overview, from test case specifications to test cases, Scaffolding, Generic versus specific scaffolding, Test oracles, Self-checks as oracles, Capture and replay.

UNIT 8

6 Hours

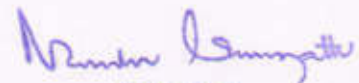
Planning and Monitoring the Process, Documenting Analysis and Test: Quality and process, Test and analysis strategies and plans, Risk planning, Monitoring the process, Improving the process, The quality team, Organizing documents, Test strategy document, Analysis and test plan, Test design specifications documents, Test and analysis reports.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Paul C. Jorgensen: Software Testing. A Craftsman's Approach, 3rd Edition, Auerbach Publications, 2008.
(Listed topics only from Chapters 1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15)
2. Mauro Pezze, Michal Young: Software Testing and Analysis – Process, Principles and Techniques, Wiley India, 2009.
(Listed topics only from Chapters 2, 3, 4, 16, 17, 20, 24)

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Aditya P Mathur: Foundations of Software Testing, Pearson Education, 2008.
2. Srinivasan Desikan, Gopalswamy Ramesh: Software Testing Principles and Practices, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Brian Marrick: The Craft of Software Testing, Pearson Education, 1995.



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ARM BASED SYSTEM DESIGN

Subject Code: 10CS843
Hours/Week: 4
Total Hours: 52

L.A. Marks: 25
Exam Marks: 100
Exam Hours: 3

PART - A

UNIT 1 **6 Hours**
Introduction: The RISC design philosophy; The ARM design philosophy; Embedded system hardware and software. ARM processor fundamentals: Registers; Current Program Status Register; Pipeline; Exceptions, interrupts and the Vector Table; Core extensions; Architecture revisions; ARM processor families.

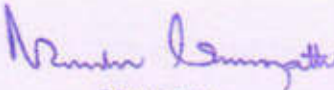
UNIT 2 **7 Hours**
ARM Instruction Set and Thumb Instruction Set: ARM instruction set: Data processing instructions; Branch instructions; Load-store instructions; Software interrupt instruction; Program Status Register functions; Loading constants; ARMv5E extensions; Conditional execution. Thumb instruction set: Thumb register usage; ARM -Thumb interworking; Other branch instructions; Data processing instructions; Single-Register Load-Store instructions; Multiple-Register Load-Store instructions; Stack instructions; Software interrupt instruction.

UNIT 3 **6 Hours**
Writing and Optimizing ARM Assembly Code: Writing assembly code; Profiling and cycle counting; Instruction scheduling; Register allocation; Conditional execution; Looping constructs; Bit manipulation; Efficient switches; Handling unaligned data.

UNIT 4 **7 Hours**
Optimized Primitives: Double-precision integer multiplication; Integer normalization and count leading zeros; Division; Square roots; Transcendental functions; Endian reversal and bit operations; Saturated and rounded arithmetic; Random number generation.

PART - B

UNIT 5 **7 Hours**
Exception and Interrupt Handling: Exception handling; Interrupts and interrupt handling schemes


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UNIT 6 **7 Hours**
Caches : The memory hierarchy and the cache memory; Cache architecture; Cache policy; Coprocessor 15 and cache; Flushing and cleaning cache memory; Cache lockdown; Caches and software performance.

UNIT 7 **6 Hours**
Memory – 1: Memory Protection Units: Protected regions; Initializing the MPU, cache and write buffer; Demonstration of an MPU system. Memory Management Units: Moving from MPU to an MMU; How virtual memory works; Details of the ARM MMU.

UNIT 8 **6 Hours**
Memory – 2: Page tables; The translation lookaside buffer; Domains and memory access permission; The caches and write buffer; Coprocessor 15 and MMU configuration; The fast context switch extension.

Text Books:

1. Andrew N. Sloss, Dominic Symes, Chris Wright: ARM System Developer's Guide – Designing and Optimizing System Software, Elsevier, 2004.

Reference Books:

1. David Seal (Editor): ARM Architecture Reference Manual, 2nd Edition, Addison-Wesley, 2001.
2. Steve Furber: ARM System-on-Chip Architecture, 2nd Edition, Addison-Wesley, 2000.

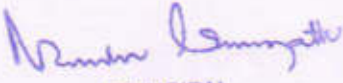
SERVICES ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE

Subject Code: 10CS844
Hours/Week: 4
Total Hours: 52

L.A. Marks: 25
Exam Marks: 100
Exam Hours: 3

PART – A

UNIT 1 **7 Hours**
Introduction o SOA, Evolution of SOA: Fundamental SOA; Common Characteristics of contemporary SOA; Common tangible benefits of SOA; An SOA timeline (from XML to Web services to SOA); The continuing evolution of SOA (Standards organizations and Contributing vendors); The roots of SOA (comparing SOA to Past architectures).


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UNIT 2 **6 Hours**
Web Services and Primitive SOA : The Web services framework; Services (as Web services); Service descriptions (with WSDL); Messaging (with SOAP).

UNIT 3 **6 Hours**
Web Services and Contemporary SOA – 1: Message exchange patterns; Service activity; Coordination; Atomic Transactions; Business activities; Orchestration; Choreography

UNIT 4 **7 Hours**
Web Services and Contemporary SOA – 2: Addressing; Reliable messaging; Correlation; Policies; Metadata exchange; Security; Notification and eventing

PART – B

UNIT 5 **7 Hours**
Principles of Service – Orientation: Services-orientation and the enterprise; Anatomy of a service-oriented architecture; Common Principles of Service-orientation; How service orientation principles inter-relate; Service-orientation and object-orientation; Native Web service support for service-orientation principles.

UNIT 6 **6 Hours**
Service Layers: Service-orientation and contemporary SOA; Service layer abstraction; Application service layer, Business service layer, Orchestration service layer; Agnostic services; Service layer configuration scenarios

UNIT 7 **7 Hours**
Business Process Design: WS-BPEL language basics; WS-Coordination overview; Service-oriented business process design; WS-addressing language basics; WS-Reliable Messaging language basics


UNIT 8 **6 Hours**
SOA Platforms: SOA platform basics; SOA support in J2EE; SOA support in .NET; Integration considerations

Text Books:

1. Thomas Erl: Service-Oriented Architecture – Concepts, Technology, and Design, Pearson Education, 2005.

Reference Books:

1. Eric Newcomer, Greg Lomow: Understanding SOA with Web Services, Pearson Education, 2005.


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Clouds, Grids, and Clusters

Subject Code: 10CS845
Hours/Week: 4
Total Hours: 52

L.A. Marks: 25
Exam Marks: 100
Exam Hours: 3

PART - A

UNIT - 1 **6 Hours**

Introduction: Overview of Cloud Computing, Applications, Intranets and the Cloud, When can cloud Computing be used? Benefits and limitations, Security concerns, Regulatory issues

UNIT - 2 **6 Hours**

Business Case for Cloud, Examples of Cloud Services: Cloud computing services, Help to the business, Deleting the data center. Examples: Google, Microsoft, IBM, Salesforce.com and its uses, Cloud at Thomson Reuters.

UNIT - 3 **7 Hours**

Technology, Cloud Storage, Standards: Cloud Computing Technology: Clients, Security, Network, Services.
Overview of Cloud storage, Some providers of Cloud storage. Standards: Applications, Clients, Infrastructure, Service.


UNIT - 4 **7 Hours**

Other issues: Overview of SaaS (Software as a Service), Driving forces, Company offerings: Google, Microsoft, IBM. Software plus Service: Overview, Mobile device integration Local Clouds, Thin Clients, Migrating to the Cloud: Virtualization, Server solutions, Thin clients, Cloud services for individuals, mid-markets, and enterprises, Migration.

PART - B

UNIT - 5 **7 Hours**

GRID Computing - 1: Introduction: Data Center, The Grid and the Distributed/ High Performance Computing, Cluster Computing and Grid Computing, Metacomputing - the Precursor of Grid Computing, Scientific, Business and e-Governance Grids, Web services and Grid Computing, Business Computing and the Grid - a Potential Win win Situation, e-Governance and the Grid. Technologies and Architectures for Grid Computing: Clustering and Grid Computing, Issues in Data Grids, Key Functional Requirements in Grid Computing, Standards for Grid Computing, Recent Technological Trends in Large Data Grids. OGSA and WSRF: OGSA for Resource Distribution, Stateful Web Services in OGSA, WSRF (Web



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Services Resource Framework), Resource Approach to Stateful Services, WSRF Specification.

The Grid and the Database: Issues in Database Integration with the Grid, The Requirements of a Grid enabled database, Storage Request Broker (SRB), How to integrate the Database with the Grid? The Architecture of OGSA-DAI for Offering Grid Database Services

UNIT - 6

6 Hours

GRID Computing – 2: World Wide Grid Computing Activities, Organizations and Projects: Standards Organizations, Organizations Developing Grid Computing Tool Kits, Framework and Middleware, Grid Projects and Organizations Building and Using Grid Based Solutions. Web Services and the Service Oriented Architecture (SOA): History and Background, Service Oriented Architecture, How a Web Service Works, SOAP and WSDL, Description, Creating Web Services, Server Side. Globus Toolkit: History of Globus Toolkit, Versions of Globus Toolkit, Applications of GT4 – cases, GT4 – Approaches and Benefits, Infrastructure Management, Monitoring and Discovery, Security, Data, Choreography and Coordination, Main Features of GT4 Functionality – a Summary, GT4 Architecture, GT4 Command Line Programs, GT4 Containers.

UNIT - 7

7 Hours

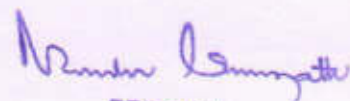
Cluster Computing – 1: Introduction: What is Cluster Computing, Approaches to Parallel Computing, How to Achieve Low Cost Parallel Computing through Clusters, Definition and Architecture of a Cluster, What is the Functionality a Cluster can offer? Categories of Clusters Cluster Middleware: Levels and Layers of Single System Image (SSI), Cluster Middleware Design Objectives, Resource Management and Scheduling, Cluster Programming Environment and Tools. Early Cluster Architectures and High Throughput Computing Clusters: Early Cluster Architectures, High Throughput Computing Clusters, Condor. Setting up and Administering a Cluster: How to set up a Simple Cluster? Design considerations for the Front End of a Cluster, Setting up nodes, Clusters of Clusters or Metaclusters, System Monitoring, Directory Services inside the Clusters & DCE, Global Clocks Sync, Administering heterogeneous Clusters.

UNIT - 8

6 Hours

Cluster Computing – 2: Cluster Technology for High Availability: Highly Available Clusters, High Availability Parallel Computing, Mission Critical (or Business Critical or Business Continuity) Applications, Types of Failures and Errors, Cluster Architectures and Configurations for High Availability, Faults and Error Detection, Failure Recovery, Failover / Recovery Clusters. Performance Model and Simulation: Performance Measures and Metrics, Profit Effectiveness of Parallel Computing through Clusters. Process Scheduling, Load Sharing and Load Balancing: Job Management System

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(JMS) Resource Management System (RMS), Queues, Hosts, Resources, Jobs and Policies, Policies for Resource Utilization, Scheduling Policies Load Sharing and Load Balancing, Strategies for Load Balancing, Modeling Parameters Case Studies of Cluster Systems: Beowulf, PARAM.

Text Books:

1. Anthony T. Velte, Toby J. Velte, Robert Elsenpeter: Cloud Computing, A Practical Approach, McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. Prabhu: Grid and Cluster Computing, PHI, 2008.

Reference Books:

1. Joshy Joseph, Craig Fellenstein: Grid Computing, Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Internet Resources

MULTI-CORE ARCHITECTURE AND PROGRAMMING

Subject Code: 10CS846

Hours/Week : 04

Total Hours : 52

I.A. Marks : 25

Exam Hours: 03

Exam Marks: 100

PART - A

UNIT 1

7 Hours

Introduction

The power and potential of parallelism, Examining sequential and parallel programs, Parallelism using multiple instruction streams, The Goals: Scalability and performance portability, Balancing machine specifics with portability, A look at six parallel computers: Chip multiprocessors, Symmetric multiprocessor architectures, Heterogeneous chip designs, Clusters, Supercomputers, Observations from the six parallel computers.

UNIT 2

6 Hours

Reasoning about Performance

Motivation and basic concepts, Sources of performance loss, Parallel structure, Performance trade-offs, Measuring performance, Scalable performance.

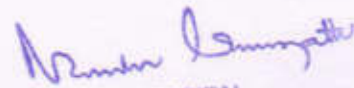
UNIT 3

6 Hours

Examples of Multi-Core Architectures

Introduction to Intel Architecture, How an Intel Architecture System works, Basic Components of the Intel Core 2 Duo Processor: The CPU, Memory Controller, I/O Controller; Intel Core i7: Architecture, The Intel Core i7 Processor, Intel QuickPath Interconnect, The SCH; Intel Atom Architecture.

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Introduction to Texas Instruments' Multi-Core Multilayer SoC architecture for communications, infrastructure equipment

UNIT 4 **7 Hours**

Parallel Algorithm Design

Introduction, The Task / Channel model, Foster's design methodology, Examples: Boundary value problem, Finding the maximum, The n-Body problem, Adding data input.

PART – B

UNIT 5 **7 Hours**

Parallel Programming – 1 (Using OpenMP)

Designing for threads: Task decomposition, Data decomposition, Data flow decomposition, Implications of different decompositions; Challenges in decomposition, Parallel programming patterns, A motivating problem: Error diffusion.

Threading and Parallel Programming Constructs: Synchronization, Critical sections, Deadlocks, Synchronization primitives: Semaphores, Locks, Condition variables; Messages, Flow Control-Based concepts: Fence, Barrier; Implementation-Dependent threading issues.

UNIT 6 **6 Hours**

Parallel Programming – 2 (Using OpenMP)

Introduction, The shared-memory model, Parallel *for* loops, Declaring private variables, Critical sections, Reductions, Performance improvements, More general data parallelism, Functional parallelism.

UNIT 7 **7 Hours**

Solutions to Common Parallel Programming Problems

Too many threads, Data races, deadlocks, and live locks, Heavily contended locks, Non-blocking algorithms, Thread-safe functions and libraries, Memory issues, Cache-related issues, Avoiding pipeline stalls, Data organization for high performance.

UNIT 8 **6 Hours**

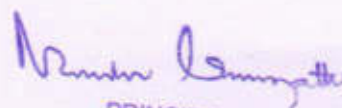
Threading in the Processor

Single-Core Processors: Processor architecture fundamentals, Comparing Superscalar and EPIC architectures.

Multi-Core Processors: Hardware-based threading, Hyper-threading technology, Multi-Core processors, Multiple processor interactions, Power consumption, Beyond multi-core architecture.

NOTE: In order to acquire a sound understanding of the subject, it is desirable for the students to work in the laboratory using OpenMP. The

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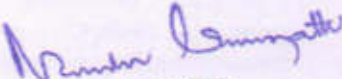
hands-on experience would reinforce the concepts learnt in theory. Problems similar to the ones solved in the Algorithms Laboratory can be solved and issues like speed-up achieved can be analyzed in depth. Several free tools are available from companies like INTEL to facilitate such a study.

Text Books:

1. Calvin Lin, Lawrence Snyder: Principles of Parallel Programming, Pearson Education, 2009.
(Listed topics only from Chapters 1, 2, 3)
2. Michael J. Quinn: Parallel Programming in C with MPI and OpenMP, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
(Listed topics only from Chapters 3, 17)
3. Shameem Akhter, Jason Roberts: Multi-Core Programming, Increasing Performance through Software Multithreading, Intel Press, 2006.
(Listed topics only from Chapters 3, 4, 7, 9, 10)
4. Web resources for Example Architectures of INTEL and Texas Instruments:
<http://download.intel.com/design/intarch/papers/321087.pdf> ;
<http://focus.ti.com/lit/wp/spr133/spr133.pdf>

Reference Books:

1. Introduction to Parallel Computing – Ananth Grama et. al., Pearson Education, 2009.
2. Reinders : Intel Threading Building Blocks, O'reilly – 2005
3. David Culler et. al.: Parallel Computer Architecture: A Hardware/Software Approach, Elsevier, 2006.
4. Richard Gerber, Aart J.C. Bik, Kevin B. Smith, Xinmin Tian: Software Optimization Cookbook, High-Performance Recipes for IA-32 Platforms, 2nd Edition, Intel Press, 2006.


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(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Recognised by Govt. of Karnataka and Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi)



Criteria 1.1

Curriculum Planning and Implementation

Syllabus Copy (CSE)

2018 – 2023

PRINCIPAL
SHRIDEVI INSTITUTE OF
ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
TUMKUR - 572106.



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(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi. Recognised by Govt. of Karnataka and Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi)



Criteria 1.1

Curriculum Planning and Implementation

Syllabus Copy (CSE)

- 2018 scheme

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SHRIDEVI INSTITUTE OF
ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY
TUMKUR - 572106.

DATA STRUCTURES AND APPLICATION
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – III

Subject Code	18CS32	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:2:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	50	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –4			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS32) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain fundamentals of data structures and their applications essential for programming/problem solving • Illustrate linear representation of data structures: Stack, Queues, Lists, Trees and Graphs • Demonstrate sorting and searching algorithms • Find suitable data structure during application development/Problem Solving 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
<p>Introduction: Data Structures, Classifications (Primitive & Non Primitive), Data structure Operations, Review of Arrays, Structures, Self-Referential Structures, and Unions. Pointers and Dynamic Memory Allocation Functions. Representation of Linear Arrays in Memory, Dynamically allocated arrays.</p> <p>Array Operations: Traversing, inserting, deleting, searching, and sorting. Multidimensional Arrays, Polynomials and Sparse Matrices.</p> <p>Strings: Basic Terminology, Storing, Operations and Pattern Matching algorithms. Programming Examples.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter 1: 1.2, Chapter 2: 2.2 - 2.7 Textbook 2: Chapter 1: 1.1 - 1.4, Chapter 3: 3.1 - 3.3, 3.5, 3.7, Chapter 4: 4.1 - 4.9, 4.14 Reference 3: Chapter 1: 1.4</p> <p>RBT: L1, L2, L3</p>			10
Module 2			
<p>Stacks: Definition, Stack Operations, Array Representation of Stacks, Stacks using Dynamic Arrays, Stack Applications: Polish notation, Infix to postfix conversion, evaluation of postfix expression.</p> <p>Recursion - Factorial, GCD, Fibonacci Sequence, Tower of Hanoi, Ackerman's function.</p> <p>Queues: Definition, Array Representation, Queue Operations, Circular Queues, Circular queues using Dynamic arrays, Dequeues, Priority Queues, A Mazing Problem. Multiple Stacks and Queues. Programming Examples.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter 3: 3.1 -3.7 Textbook 2: Chapter 6: 6.1 -6.3, 6.5, 6.7-6.10, 6.12, 6.13</p> <p>RBT: L1, L2, L3</p>			10
Module 3			
<p>Linked Lists: Definition, Representation of linked lists in Memory, Memory allocation; Garbage Collection. Linked list operations: Traversing, Searching, Insertion, and Deletion. Doubly Linked lists, Circular linked lists, and header linked lists. Linked Stacks and Queues.</p>			10

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Applications of Linked lists – Polynomials, Sparse matrix representation, Programming Examples Textbook 1: Chapter 4: 4.1 – 4.6, 4.8 Textbook 2: Chapter 5: 5.1 – 5.10 RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 4	
Trees: Terminology, Binary Trees, Properties of Binary trees, Array and linked Representation of Binary Trees, Binary Tree Traversals - Inorder, postorder, preorder; Additional Binary tree operations. Threaded binary trees, Binary Search Trees – Definition, Insertion, Deletion, Traversal, Searching, Application of Trees-Evaluation of Expression, Programming Examples Textbook 1: Chapter 5: 5.1 –5.5, 5.7 Textbook 2: Chapter 7: 7.1 – 7.9 RBT: L1, L2, L3	10
Module 5	
Graphs: Definitions, Terminologies, Matrix and Adjacency List Representation Of Graphs, Elementary Graph operations, Traversal methods: Breadth First Search and Depth First Search. Sorting and Searching: Insertion Sort, Radix sort, Address Calculation Sort. Hashing: Hash Table organizations, Hashing Functions, Static and Dynamic Hashing. Files and Their Organization: Data Hierarchy, File Attributes, Text Files and Binary Files, Basic File Operations, File Organizations and Indexing Textbook 1: Chapter 6 : 6.1 –6.2, Chapter 7:7.2, Chapter 8 : 8.1-8.3 Textbook 2: Chapter 8 : 8.1 – 8.7, Chapter 9 : 9.1-9.3, 9.7, 9.9 Reference 2: Chapter 16 : 16.1 - 16.7 RBT: L1, L2, L3	10
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use different types of data structures, operations and algorithms • Apply searching and sorting operations on files • Use stack, Queue, Lists, Trees and Graphs in problem solving • Implement all data structures in a high-level language for problem solving. 	
Question Paper Pattern:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
Textbooks:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ellis Horowitz and Sartaj Sahni, Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2nd Ed, Universities Press, 2014. 2. Seymour Lipschutz, Data Structures Schaum's Outlines, Revised 1st Ed, McGraw Hill, 2014. 	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gilberg & Forouzan, Data Structures: A Pseudo-code approach with C, 2nd Ed, Cengage Learning, 2014 	

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2. Reema Thareja, Data Structures using C, 3rd Ed, Oxford press, 2012.
3. Jean-Paul Tremblay & Paul G. Sorenson, An Introduction to Data Structures with Applications, 2nd Ed, McGraw Hill, 2013
4. A M Tenenbaum, Data Structures using C, PHI, 1989
5. Robert Kruse, Data Structures and Program Design in C, 2nd Ed, PHI, 1996.

Nanda Sanyal

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ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)

SEMESTER – III

Subject Code	18CS33	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs

CREDITS –3

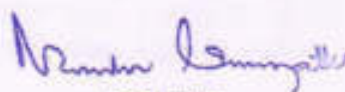
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS33) will enable students to:

- Explain the use of photoelectronics devices, 555 timer IC, Regulator ICs and uA741 opamp IC
- Make use of simplifying techniques in the design of combinational circuits.
- Illustrate combinational and sequential digital circuits
- Demonstrate the use of flipflops and apply for registers
- Design and test counters, Analog-to-Digital and Digital-to-Analog conversion techniques.

Module 1	Contact Hours
<p>Optoelectronic Devices: Photodiodes, Phototransistors, Light Emitting Diodes, Liquid Crystal Displays, and Optocouplers.</p> <p>Wave Shaping Circuits: Integrated Circuit Multivibrators</p> <p>Linear Power Supplies: Linear IC Voltage, Regulated Power Supply Parameters</p> <p>Operational Amplifier Application Circuits: Inverting Amplifier, Non-inverting amplifier, Voltage Follower, Summing Amplifier, Difference Amplifier, Averagor, Integrator, Differentiator, Peak Detector, Absolute Value Circuit, Comparotor, Instrumentation Amplifier, Relaxation Oscillator, Current-to-Voltage and Voltage-to-Current Converter</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter7 – 7.4, 7.5, 7.10, 7.11, 7.14; Chapter13 – 13.10; Chapter14 – 14.6, 14.7; Chapter17 – 17.1, 17.2, 17.3, 17.4, 17.5, 17.6, 17.7, 17.8, 17.12, 17.13, 17.14, 17.17, 17.19, 17.20, 17.21</p> <p>RBT: L1, L2</p>	08
<p>Module 2</p> <p>Combinational Logic Circuits: Sum-of-Products Method, Truth Table to Karnaugh Map, Pairs Quads, and Octets, Karnaugh Simplifications, Don't-care Conditions, Product-of-sums Method, Product-of-sums simplifications, Simplification by Quine-McClusky Method</p> <p>Introduction to HDL, HDL Implementation Models.</p> <p>Text book 2: Chapter2 – 2.5; Chapter3 – 3.2 to 3.9, 3.11.</p> <p>RBT: L1, L2</p>	08
<p>Module 3</p> <p>Data-Processing Circuits: Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, 1-of-16 Decoder, BCD to Decimal Decoders, Seven Segment Decoders, Encoders, Exclusive-OR Gates, Parity Generators and Checkers, Magnitude Comparator, Programmable Array Logic, Programmable Logic Arrays, HDL Implementation of Data Processing Circuits.</p> <p>Text book 2: Chapter4 – 4.1 to 4.9, 4.11, 4.12, 4.14.</p>	08


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RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 4	
<p>Flip- Flops: RS Flip-Flops, Gated Flip-Flops, Edge-triggered RS FLIP-FLOP, Edge-triggered D FLIP-FLOPs, Edge-triggered JK FLIP-FLOPs, FLIP-FLOP Timing, JK Master-slave FLIP-FLOP, HDL Implementation of FLIP-FLOP.</p> <p>Registers: Types of Registers, Serial In - Serial Out, Serial In - Parallel out, Parallel In - Serial Out, Parallel In - Parallel Out, Universal Shift Register, Applications of Shift Registers.</p> <p>Text book 2: Chapter8 – 8.1 to 8.7, 8.12; Chapter9: 9.1 to 9.6</p>	08
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 5	
<p>Counters: Asynchronous Counters, Decoding Gates, Synchronous Counters, Changing the Counter Modulus, Decade Counters, Counter Design using HDL.</p> <p>D/A Conversion and A/D Conversion: Variable, Resistor Networks, Binary Ladders, D/A Converters, D/A Accuracy and Resolution, A/D Converter-Simultaneous Conversion, A/D Converter-Counter Method, Continuous A/D Conversion</p> <p>Text book 2:- Chapter10 – 10.1 to 10.5, 10.9; Ch 12: 12.1 to 12.7</p>	08
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and analyze application analog circuits using photodevices, timer IC, power supply and regulator IC and opamp. • Simplify digital circuits using Karnaugh Map , POS and Quine-McClusky Methods • Explain Gates and flipflops and make us in designing different data processing circuits, registers and counters and compare the types. • Develop simple HDL programs • Explain the basic principles of A/D and D/A conversion circuits and develop the same. 	
Question Paper Pattern:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
Textbooks:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Anil K Maini, Varsha Agarwal, Electronic Devices and Circuits, Wiley, 2012. 2. Donald P Leach, Albert Paul Malvino & Goutam Saha, Digital Principles and Applications, 8th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2015. 	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M. Morris Mani, Digital Design, 4th Edition, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2008. 2. David A. Bell, Electronic Devices and Circuits, 5th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008 	



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COMPUTER ORGANIZATION
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – III

Subject Code	18CS34	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS34) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the basic sub systems of a computer, their organization, structure and operation. • Illustrate the concept of programs as sequences of machine instructions. • Demonstrate different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interfaces. • Describe memory hierarchy and concept of virtual memory. • Describe arithmetic and logical operations with integer and floating-point operands. • Illustrate organization of a simple processor, pipelined processor and other computing systems. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Basic Structure of Computers: Basic Operational Concepts, Bus Structures, Performance – Processor Clock, Basic Performance Equation, Clock Rate, Performance Measurement. Machine Instructions and Programs: Memory Location and Addresses, Memory Operations, Instructions and Instruction Sequencing, Addressing Modes, Assembly Language, Basic Input and Output Operations, Stacks and Queues, Subroutines, Additional Instructions, Encoding of Machine Instructions Text book 1: Chapter1 – 1.3, 1.4, 1.6 (1.6.1-1.6.4, 1.6.7), Chapter2 – 2.2 to 2.10 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 2			
Input/Output Organization: Accessing I/O Devices, Interrupts – Interrupt Hardware, Enabling and Disabling Interrupts, Handling Multiple Devices, Controlling Device Requests, Exceptions, Direct Memory Access, Buses, Interface Circuits, Standard I/O Interfaces – PCI Bus, SCSI Bus, USB. Text book 1: Chapter4 – 4.1, 4.2 (4.2.1 to 4.2.5), 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 3			
Memory System: Basic Concepts, Semiconductor RAM Memories, Read Only Memories, Speed, Size, and Cost, Cache Memories – Mapping Functions, Replacement Algorithms, Performance Considerations, Virtual Memories, Secondary Storage. Text book 1: Chapter5 – 5.1 to 5.7, 5.9 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 4			
Arithmetic: Numbers, Arithmetic Operations and Characters, Addition and Subtraction of Signed Numbers, Design of Fast Adders, Multiplication of Positive Numbers, Signed Operand Multiplication, Fast Multiplication, Integer Division, Floating-point Numbers and Operations.			08


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Text book 1: Chapter6 – 6.1 to 6.7	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 5	
Basic Processing Unit: Some Fundamental Concepts, Execution of a Complete Instruction, Multiple Bus Organization, Hard-wired Control, Micro programmed Control. Pipelining, Embedded Systems and Large Computer Systems: Basic Concepts of pipelining, Examples of Embedded Systems, Processor chips for embedded applications, Simple Microcontroller.	08
Text book 1: Chapter7, Chapter8 – 8.1, Chapter9 – 9.1, 9.2, 9.3	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the basic organization of a computer system. • Demonstrate functioning of different sub systems, such as processor, Input/output, and memory. • Illustrate hardwired control and micro programmed control, pipelining, embedded and other computing systems. • Design and analyse simple arithmetic and logical units. 	
Question Paper Pattern:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
Textbooks:	
1. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky, Computer Organization, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002. (Listed topics only from Chapters 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 12)	
Reference Books:	
1. William Stallings: Computer Organization & Architecture, 9 th Edition, Pearson, 2015.	



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SOFTWARE ENGINEERING
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – III

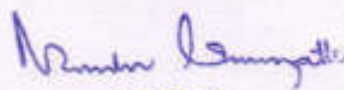
Subject Code	18CS35	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs

CREDITS –3

Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS35) will enable students to:

- Outline software engineering principles and activities involved in building large software programs.
- Identify ethical and professional issues and explain why they are of concern to software engineers.
- Describe the process of requirements gathering, requirements classification, requirements specification and requirements validation.
- Differentiate system models, use UML diagrams and apply design patterns.
- Discuss the distinctions between validation testing and defect testing.
- Recognize the importance of software maintenance and describe the intricacies involved in software evolution.
- Apply estimation techniques, schedule project activities and compute pricing.
- Identify software quality parameters and quantify software using measurements and metrics.
- List software quality standards and outline the practices involved.
- Recognize the need for agile software development, describe agile methods, apply agile practices and plan for agility.

Module 1	Contact Hours
<p>Introduction: Software Crisis, Need for Software Engineering. Professional Software Development, Software Engineering Ethics. Case Studies.</p> <p>Software Processes: Models: Waterfall Model (Sec 2.1.1), Incremental Model (Sec 2.1.2) and Spiral Model (Sec 2.1.3). Process activities.</p> <p>Requirements Engineering: Requirements Engineering Processes (Chap 4). Requirements Elicitation and Analysis (Sec 4.5). Functional and non-functional requirements (Sec 4.1). The software Requirements Document (Sec 4.2). Requirements Specification (Sec 4.3). Requirements validation (Sec 4.6). Requirements Management (Sec 4.7).</p> <p>RBT: L1, L2, L3</p>	08
<p>Module 2</p> <p>System Models: Context models (Sec 5.1). Interaction models (Sec 5.2). Structural models (Sec 5.3). Behavioral models (Sec 5.4). Model-driven engineering (Sec 5.5).</p> <p>Design and Implementation: Introduction to RUP (Sec 2.4), Design Principles (Chap 17). Object-oriented design using the UML (Sec 7.1). Design patterns (Sec 7.2). Implementation issues (Sec 7.3). Open source development (Sec 7.4).</p> <p>RBT: L1, L2, L3</p>	08
<p>Module 3</p> <p>Software Testing: Development testing (Sec 8.1), Test-driven development (Sec 8.2), Release testing (Sec 8.3), User testing (Sec 8.4). Test Automation (Page no 42, 70,212, 231,444,695).</p> <p>Software Evolution: Evolution processes (Sec 9.1). Program evolution dynamics (Sec 9.2).</p>	08

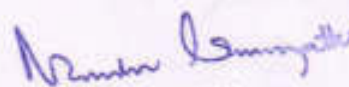

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Software maintenance (Sec 9.3). Legacy system management (Sec 9.4).	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 4	
Project Planning: Software pricing (Sec 23.1). Plan-driven development (Sec 23.2). Project scheduling (Sec 23.3). Estimation techniques (Sec 23.5). Quality management: Software quality (Sec 24.1). Reviews and inspections (Sec 24.3). Software measurement and metrics (Sec 24.4). Software standards (Sec 24.2)	08
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 5	
Agile Software Development: Coping with Change (Sec 2.3), The Agile Manifesto: Values and Principles. Agile methods: SCRUM (Ref "The SCRUM Primer, Ver 2.0") and Extreme Programming (Sec 3.3). Plan-driven and agile development (Sec 3.2). Agile project management (Sec 3.4), Scaling agile methods (Sec 3.5).	08
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design a software system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints. • Assess professional and ethical responsibility • Function on multi-disciplinary teams • Use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice • Analyze, design, implement, verify, validate, implement, apply, and maintain software systems or parts of software systems 	
Question Paper Pattern:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
Textbooks:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ian Sommerville: Software Engineering, 9th Edition, Pearson Education, 2012. (Listed topics only from Chapters 1,2,3,4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 23, and 24) 2. The SCRUM Primer, Ver 2.0, http://www.goodagile.com/scrumpriener/scrumpriener20.pdf 	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Roger S. Pressman: Software Engineering-A Practitioners approach, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill. 2. Pankaj Jalote: An Integrated Approach to Software Engineering, Wiley India 	
Web Reference for eBooks on Agile:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. http://agilemanifesto.org/ 2. http://www.jamesshore.com/Agile-Book/ 	

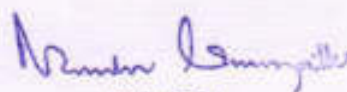
Nandini Srinivasan

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DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – III			
Subject Code	18CS36	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS36) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide theoretical foundations of computer science to perceive other courses in the programme. • Illustrate applications of discrete structures: logic, relations, functions, set theory and counting. • Describe different mathematical proof techniques, • Illustrate the use of graph theory in computer science 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Fundamentals of Logic: Basic Connectives and Truth Tables, Logic Equivalence – The Laws of Logic, Logical Implication – Rules of Inference. Fundamentals of Logic contd.: The Use of Quantifiers, Quantifiers, Definitions and the Proofs of Theorems. Text book 1: Chapter2 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 2			
Properties of the Integers: The Well Ordering Principle – Mathematical Induction, Recursive Definitions, The division algorithm, The Greatest common divisor. Fundamental Principles of Counting: The Rules of Sum and Product, Permutations, Combinations – The Binomial Theorem, Combinations with Repetition. Text book 1: Chapter4 – 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, Chapter1 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 3			
Relations and Functions: Cartesian Products and Relations, Functions – Plain and One-to-One, Onto Functions. The Pigeon-hole Principle, Function Composition and Inverse Functions. Relations: Properties of Relations, Computer Recognition – Zero-One Matrices and Directed Graphs, Partial Orders – Hasse Diagrams, Equivalence Relations and Partitions. Text book 1: Chapter5, Chapter7 – 7.1 to 7.4 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 4			
The Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion: The Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion, Generalizations of the Principle, Derangements – Nothing is in its Right Place, Rook Polynomials. Recurrence Relations: First Order Linear Recurrence Relation, The Second Order Linear Homogeneous Recurrence Relation with Constant Coefficients. Text book 1: Chapter8 – 8.1 to 8.4, Chapter10 – 10.1, 10.2			08


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RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 5	
Introduction to Graph Theory: Definitions and Examples, Sub graphs, Complements, and Graph Isomorphism, Vertex Degree, Euler Trails and Circuits. Trees: Definitions, Properties, and Examples, Routed Trees, Trees and Sorting, Weighted Trees and Prefix Codes	08
Text book 1: Chapter11 – 11.1 to 11.3 Chapter12 – 12.1 to 12.4	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use propositional and predicate logic in knowledge representation and truth verification. • Demonstrate the application of discrete structures in different fields of computer science. • Solve problems using recurrence relations and generating functions. • Application of different mathematical proofs techniques in proving theorems in the courses. • Compare graphs, trees and their applications. 	
Question Paper Pattern:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
Textbooks:	
1. Ralph P. Grimaldi: Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics, 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Basavaraj S Anami and Venakanna S Madalli: Discrete Mathematics – A Concept based approach, Universities Press, 2016 2. Kenneth H. Rosen: Discrete Mathematics and its Applications, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2007. 3. Jayant Ganguly: A Treatise on Discrete Mathematical Structures, Sanguine-Pearson, 2010. 4. D.S. Malik and M.K. Sen: Discrete Mathematical Structures: Theory and Applications, Thomson, 2004. 5. Thomas Koshy: Discrete Mathematics with Applications, Elsevier, 2005, Reprint 2008. 	


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ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS LABORATORY

(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)

SEMESTER – III

Subject Code	18CPL37	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	0:2:2	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lab Contact Hours	36	Exam Hours	3 Hrs

Credits – 2**Course Learning Objectives:** This course (18CSL37) will enable students to:

This laboratory course enable students to get practical experience in design, assembly and evaluation/testing of

- Analog components and circuits including Operational Amplifier, Timer, etc.
- Combinational logic circuits.
- Flip - Flops and their operations
- Counters and registers using flip-flops.
- Synchronous and Asynchronous sequential circuits.
- A/D and D/A converters

Descriptions (if any):

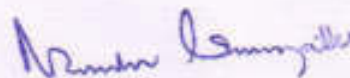
- Simulation packages preferred: Multisim, Modelsim, PSpice or any other relevant.
- For Part A (Analog Electronic Circuits) students must trace the wave form on Tracing sheet / Graph sheet and label trace.
- Continuous evaluation by the faculty must be carried by including performance of a student in both hardware implementation and simulation (if any) for the given circuit.
- A batch not exceeding 4 must be formed for conducting the experiment. For simulation individual student must execute the program.

Laboratory Programs:**PART A (Analog Electronic Circuits)**

1. Design an astable multivibrator circuit for three cases of duty cycle (50%, <50% and >50%) using NE 555 timer IC. Simulate the same for any one duty cycle.
2. Using appropriate linear IC regulators, design fixed +5V and -12V regulator circuits. For the rectification design a full wave bridge rectifier circuit. And simulate the same.
3. Using ua 741 Opamp, design a 1 kHz Relaxation Oscillator with 50% duty cycle. And simulate the same.
4. Using ua 741 opamp, design a window compare for any given UTP and LTP. And simulate the same.
5. Demonstrate the use of LED and photodiode for an alarm system.

PART B (Digital Electronic Circuits)

6. Design and implement Half adder, Full Adder, Half Subtractor, Full Subtractor using basic gates. And implement the same in HDL.
7. Given a 4-variable logic expression, simplify it using appropriate technique and realize the simplified logic expression using 8:1 multiplexer IC. And implement the same in HDL.
8. Realize a J-K Master / Slave Flip-Flop using NAND gates and verify its truth table. And implement the same in HDL.
9. Design and implement a mod-n ($n < 8$) synchronous up counter using J-K Flip-Flop ICs and demonstrate its working.
10. Design and implement an asynchronous counter using decade counter IC to count up from 0 to n ($n \leq 9$) and demonstrate on 7-segment display (using IC-7447)

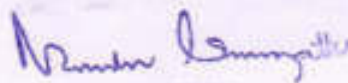

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Laboratory Outcomes: The student should be able to:

- Use appropriate design equations / methods to design the given circuit.
- Examine and verify the design of both analog and digital circuits using simulators.
- Make use of electronic components, ICs, instruments and tools for design and testing of circuits for the given the appropriate inputs.
- Compile a laboratory journal which includes; aim, tool/instruments/software/components used, design equations used and designs, schematics, program listing, procedure followed, relevant theory, results as graphs and tables, interpreting and concluding the findings.

Conduct of Practical Examination:

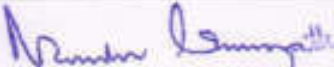
- All laboratory experiments, excluding the first, are to be included for practical examination.
- Experiment distribution
 - For questions having only one part: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot and are given equal opportunity.
 - For questions having part A and B: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from part A and one experiment from part B and are given equal opportunity.
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted for procedure part to be made zero.
- Marks Distribution (*Subjected to change in accordance with university regulations*)
 - a) For questions having only one part – Procedure + Execution + Viva-Voce: $15+70+15 = 100$ Marks
 - b) For questions having part A and B
 - i. Part A – Procedure + Execution + Viva = $4 + 21 + 5 = 30$ Marks
 - ii. Part B – Procedure + Execution + Viva = $10 + 49 + 11 = 70$ Marks



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DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – III

Subject Code	18CPL38	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	0:2:2	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lab Contact Hours	36	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
Credits – 2			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CSL38) will enable students to:			
This laboratory course enable students to get practical experience in design, develop, implement, analyze and evaluation/testing of			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asymptotic performance of algorithms. • Linear data structures and their applications such as stacks, queues and lists • Non-Linear data structures and their applications such as trees and graphs • Sorting and searching algorithms 			
Descriptions (if any):			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement all the programs in 'C / C++' Programming Language and Linux / Windows as OS. 			
Programs List:			
1.	Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following array operations. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Creating an array of N Integer Elements b. Display of array Elements with Suitable Headings c. Inserting an Element (ELEM) at a given valid Position (POS) d. Deleting an Element at a given valid Position (POS) e. Exit. Support the program with functions for each of the above operations.		
2.	Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for the following operations on Strings. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Read a main String (STR), a Pattern String (PAT) and a Replace String (REP) b. Perform Pattern Matching Operation: Find and Replace all occurrences of PAT in STR with REP if PAT exists in STR. Report suitable messages in case PAT does not exist in STR Support the program with functions for each of the above operations. Don't use Built-in functions.		
3.	Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on STACK of Integers (Array Implementation of Stack with maximum size MAX) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Push an Element on to Stack b. Pop an Element from Stack c. Demonstrate how Stack can be used to check Palindrome d. Demonstrate Overflow and Underflow situations on Stack e. Display the status of Stack f. Exit Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations		
4.	Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for converting an Infix Expression to Postfix Expression. Program should support for both parenthesized and free parenthesized expressions with the operators: +, -, *, /, % (Remainder), ^ (Power) and alphanumeric operands.		


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5.	Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for the following Stack Applications a. Evaluation of Suffix expression with single digit operands and operators: +, -, *, /, % b. Solving Tower of Hanoi problem with n disks
6.	Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Circular QUEUE of Characters (Array Implementation of Queue with maximum size MAX) a. Insert an Element on to Circular QUEUE b. Delete an Element from Circular QUEUE c. Demonstrate Overflow and Underflow situations on Circular QUEUE d. Display the status of Circular QUEUE e. Exit Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations
7.	Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Singly Linked List (SLL) of Student Data with the fields: <i>USN, Name, Branch, Sem, PhNo</i> a. Create a SLL of N Students Data by using <i>front insertion</i> . b. Display the status of SLL and count the number of nodes in it c. Perform Insertion / Deletion at End of SLL d. Perform Insertion / Deletion at Front of SLL(Demonstration of stack) e. Exit
8.	Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Doubly Linked List (DLL) of Employee Data with the fields: <i>SSN, Name, Dept, Designation, Sal, PhNo</i> a. Create a DLL of N Employees Data by using <i>end insertion</i> . b. Display the status of DLL and count the number of nodes in it c. Perform Insertion and Deletion at End of DLL d. Perform Insertion and Deletion at Front of DLL e. Demonstrate how this DLL can be used as Double Ended Queue. f. Exit
9.	Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for the following operations on Singly Circular Linked List (SCLL) with header nodes a. Represent and Evaluate a Polynomial $P(x,y,z) = 6x^2y^2z - 4yz^2 + 3x^3yz + 2xy^5z - 2xyz^3$ b. Find the sum of two polynomials POLY1(x,y,z) and POLY2(x,y,z) and store the result in POLYSUM(x,y,z) Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations
10.	Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Binary Search Tree (BST) of Integers . a. Create a BST of N Integers: 6, 9, 5, 2, 8, 15, 24, 14, 7, 8, 5, 2 b. Traverse the BST in Inorder, Preorder and Post Order c. Search the BST for a given element (KEY) and report the appropriate message d. Exit
11.	Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for the following operations on Graph(G) of Cities a. Create a Graph of N cities using Adjacency Matrix. b. Print all the nodes reachable from a given starting node in a digraph using DFS/BFS method



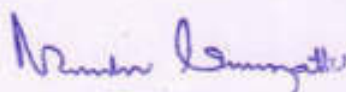
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12.	Given a File of N employee records with a set K of Keys (4-digit) which uniquely determine the records in file F. Assume that file F is maintained in memory by a Hash Table (HT) of m memory locations with L as the set of memory addresses (2-digit) of locations in HT. Let the keys in K and addresses in L are Integers. Design and develop a Program in C that uses Hash function $H: K \rightarrow L$ as $H(K)=K \text{ mod } m$ (remainder method), and implement hashing technique to map a given key K to the address space L. Resolve the collision (if any) using linear probing.
Laboratory Outcomes: The student should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze and Compare various linear and non-linear data structures • Code, debug and demonstrate the working nature of different types of data structures and their applications • Implement, analyze and evaluate the searching and sorting algorithms • Choose the appropriate data structure for solving real world problems 	
Conduct of Practical Examination:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All laboratory experiments, excluding the first, are to be included for practical examination. • Experiment distribution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For questions having only one part: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot and are given equal opportunity. ○ For questions having part A and B: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from part A and one experiment from part B and are given equal opportunity. • Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted for procedure part to be made zero. • Marks Distribution (<i>Subjected to change in accordance with university regulations</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> c) For questions having only one part – Procedure + Execution + Viva-Voce: 15+70+15 = 100 Marks d) For questions having part A and B <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Part A – Procedure + Execution + Viva = 4 + 21 + 5 = 30 Marks ii. Part B – Procedure + Execution + Viva = 10 + 49+ 11 = 70 Marks 	


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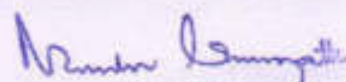
DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – IV

Subject Code	18CS42	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:2:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	50	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –4			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS42) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain various computational problem solving techniques. • Apply appropriate method to solve a given problem. • Describe various methods of algorithm analysis. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
<p>Introduction: What is an Algorithm? (T2:1.1), Algorithm Specification (T2:1.2), Analysis Framework (T1:2.1), Performance Analysis: Space complexity, Time complexity (T2:1.3). Asymptotic Notations: Big-Oh notation (O), Omega notation (Ω), Theta notation (Θ), and Little-oh notation (o), Mathematical analysis of Non-Recursive and recursive Algorithms with Examples (T1:2.2, 2.3, 2.4). Important Problem Types: Sorting, Searching, String processing, Graph Problems, Combinatorial Problems. Fundamental Data Structures: Stacks, Queues, Graphs, Trees, Sets and Dictionaries. (T1:1.3,1.4).</p> <p>RBT: L1, L2, L3</p>			10
Module 2			
<p>Divide and Conquer: General method, Binary search, Recurrence equation for divide and conquer, Finding the maximum and minimum (T2:3.1, 3.3, 3.4), Merge sort, Quick sort (T1:4.1, 4.2), Strassen's matrix multiplication (T2:3.8), Advantages and Disadvantages of divide and conquer. Decrease and Conquer Approach: Topological Sort. (T1:5.3).</p> <p>RBT: L1, L2, L3</p>			10
Module 3			
<p>Greedy Method: General method, Coin Change Problem, Knapsack Problem, Job sequencing with deadlines (T2:4.1, 4.3, 4.5). Minimum cost spanning trees: Prim's Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm (T1:9.1, 9.2). Single source shortest paths: Dijkstra's Algorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree problem: Huffman Trees and Codes (T1:9.4). Transform and Conquer Approach: Heaps and Heap Sort (T1:6.4).</p> <p>RBT: L1, L2, L3</p>			10
Module 4			
<p>Dynamic Programming: General method with Examples, Multistage Graphs (T2:5.1, 5.2). Transitive Closure: Warshall's Algorithm, All Pairs Shortest Paths: Floyd's Algorithm, Optimal Binary Search Trees, Knapsack problem ((T1:8.2, 8.3, 8.4), Bellman-Ford Algorithm (T2:5.4), Travelling Sales Person problem (T2:5.9), Reliability design (T2:5.8).</p> <p>RBT: L1, L2, L3</p>			10
Module 5			
<p>Backtracking: General method (T2:7.1), N-Queens problem (T1:12.1), Sum of subsets problem (T1:12.1), Graph coloring (T2:7.4), Hamiltonian cycles (T2:7.5). Branch and Bound: Assignment Problem, Travelling Sales Person problem (T1:12.2), 0/1 Knapsack problem (T2:8.2, T1:12.2): LC Branch and Bound solution (T2:8.2), FIFO Branch and</p>			10



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Bound solution (T2:8.2). NP-Complete and NP-Hard problems: Basic concepts, non-deterministic algorithms, P, NP, NP-Complete, and NP-Hard classes (T2:11.1).	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe computational solution to well known problems like searching, sorting etc. • Estimate the computational complexity of different algorithms. • Devise an algorithm using appropriate design strategies for problem solving. 	
Question Paper Pattern:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
Textbooks:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms, Anany Levitin., 2nd Edition, 2009, Pearson. 2. Computer Algorithms/C++, Ellis Horowitz, Satraj Sahni and Rajasekaran, 2nd Edition, 2014, Universities Press 	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Introduction to Algorithms, Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronal L. Rivest, Clifford Stein, 3rd Edition, PHI. 2. Design and Analysis of Algorithms , S. Sridhar, Oxford (Higher Education). 	



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OPERATING SYSTEMS
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – IV

Subject Code	18CS43	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS43) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce concepts and terminology used in OS • Explain threading and multithreaded systems • Illustrate process synchronization and concept of Deadlock • Introduce Memory and Virtual memory management, File system and storage techniques 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction to operating systems, System structures: What operating systems do; Computer System organization; Computer System architecture; Operating System structure; Operating System operations; Process management; Memory management; Storage management; Protection and Security; Distributed system; Special-purpose systems; Computing environments. Operating System Services; User - Operating System interface; System calls; Types of system calls; System programs; Operating system design and implementation; Operating System structure; Virtual machines; Operating System generation; System boot. Process Management Process concept; Process scheduling; Operations on processes; Inter process communication			08
Module 2			
Multi-threaded Programming: Overview; Multithreading models; Thread Libraries; Threading issues. Process Scheduling: Basic concepts; Scheduling Criteria; Scheduling Algorithms; Multiple-processor scheduling; Thread scheduling. Process Synchronization: Synchronization: The critical section problem; Peterson's solution; Synchronization hardware; Semaphores; Classical problems of synchronization; Monitors.			08
Module 3			
Deadlocks : Deadlocks; System model; Deadlock characterization; Methods for handling deadlocks; Deadlock prevention; Deadlock avoidance; Deadlock detection and recovery from deadlock. Memory Management: Memory management strategies: Background; Swapping; Contiguous memory allocation; Paging; Structure of page table; Segmentation.			08
Module 4			
Virtual Memory Management: Background; Demand paging; Copy-on-write; Page replacement; Allocation of frames; Thrashing. File System, Implementation of File System: File system: File concept; Access methods; Directory structure; File system mounting; File sharing; Protection: Implementing File system: File system structure; File system implementation; Directory implementation; Allocation methods; Free space management.			08
Module 5			
Secondary Storage Structures, Protection: Mass storage structures; Disk structure; Disk attachment; Disk scheduling; Disk management; Swap space management. Protection: Goals of protection, Principles of protection, Domain of protection, Access matrix, Implementation of access matrix, Access control, Revocation of access rights, Capability- Based systems. Case Study: The Linux Operating System: Linux history; Design principles; Kernel modules; Process management; Scheduling; Memory Management; File systems, Input and output; Inter-process communication.			08


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<p>Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate need for OS and different types of OS • Apply suitable techniques for management of different resources • Use processor, memory, storage and file system commands • Realize the different concepts of OS in platform of usage through case studies
<p>Question Paper Pattern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
<p>Textbooks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gagne, Operating System Principles 7th edition, Wiley-India, 2006
<p>Reference Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ann McHoes Ida M Fylnn, Understanding Operating System, Cengage Learning, 6th Edition 2. D.M Dhamdhare, Operating Systems: A Concept Based Approach 3rd Ed, McGraw- Hill, 2013. 3. P.C.P. Bhatt, An Introduction to Operating Systems: Concepts and Practice 4th Edition, PHI(EEE), 2014. 4. William Stallings Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles, 6th Edition, Pearson.


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MICROCONTROLLER AND EMBEDDED SYSTEMS


(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)

SEMESTER – IV

Subject Code	18CS44	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –4			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS44) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Differentiate between microprocessors and microcontrollers.• Explain the architecture of ARM processor with its instruction set.• Identify the applicability of the embedded system• Comprehend the real time operating system used for the embedded system			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Microprocessors versus Microcontrollers, ARM Embedded Systems: The RISC design philosophy, The ARM Design Philosophy, Embedded System Hardware, Embedded System Software, ARM Processor Fundamentals: Registers, Current Program Status Register, Pipeline, Exceptions, Interrupts, and the Vector Table , Core Extensions			08
Text book 1:Chapter1 - 1.1 to 1.4, Chapter2 - 2.1 to 2.5			
RBT: L1, L2			
Module 2			Contact Hours
Microprocessors versus Microcontrollers, ARM Embedded Systems: The RISC design philosophy, The ARM Design Philosophy, Embedded System Hardware, Embedded System Software, ARM Processor Fundamentals: Registers, Current Program Status Register, Pipeline, Exceptions, Interrupts, and the Vector Table , Core Extensions			08
Text book 1:Chapter1 - 1.1 to 1.4, Chapter2 - 2.1 to 2.5			
Module 3			Contact Hours
Embedded System Components: Embedded Vs General computing system, Classification of Embedded systems, Major applications and purpose of ES. Core of an Embedded System including all types of processor/controller, Memory, Sensors, Actuators, LED, 7 segment LED display, stepper motor, Keyboard, Push button switch, Communication Interface (onboard and external types), Embedded firmware, Other system components.			08
Text book 2: All the Topics from Chapter1 and Chapter2			
Module 4			Contact Hours
Embedded System Design Concepts: Characteristics and Quality Attributes of Embedded Systems, Operational and non-operational quality attributes, Embedded Systems-Application and Domain specific, Hardware Software Co-Design and Program Modeling, embedded firmware design and development			08
Text book 2: Chapter-3, Chapter-4, Chapter-7 (Sections 7.1, 7.2 only), Chapter-9 (Sections 9.1, 9.2, 9.3.1, 9.3.2 only)			
Module 5			Contact Hours
RTOS and IDE for Embedded System Design: Operating System basics, Types of operating systems, Task, process and threads (Only POSIX Threads with an example program), Thread preemption, Preemptive Task scheduling techniques, Task			08

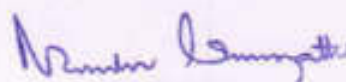

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<p>Communication, Task synchronization issues – Racing and Deadlock. Concept of Binary and counting semaphores (Mutex example without any program). How to choose an RTOS. Integration and testing of Embedded hardware and firmware, Embedded system Development Environment – Block diagram (excluding Keil), Disassembler/decompiler, simulator, emulator and debugging techniques</p> <p>Text book 2: Chapter-10 (Sections 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.5.2 , 10.7, 10.8.1.1, 10.8.1.2, 10.8.2.2, 10.10 only), Chapter 12, Chapter-13 (block diagram before 13.1, 13.3, 13.4, 13.5, 13.6 only)</p>
<p>Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the architectural features and instructions of ARM microcontroller • Apply the knowledge gained for Programming ARM for different applications. • Interface external devices and I/O with ARM microcontroller. • Interpret the basic hardware components and their selection method based on the characteristics and attributes of an embedded system. • Develop the hardware /software co-design and firmware design approaches. • Demonstrate the need of real time operating system for embedded system applications
<p>Question Paper Pattern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
<p>Textbooks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Andrew N Sloss, Dominic Symes and Chris Wright, ARM system developers guide, Elsevier, Morgan Kaufman publishers, 2008. 2. Shibu K V, "Introduction to Embedded Systems", Tata McGraw Hill Education, Private Limited, 2nd Edition.
<p>Reference Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Insider's Guide to the ARM7 Based Microcontrollers, Hitex Ltd., 1st edition, 2005 2. Steve Furber, ARM System-on-Chip Architecture, Second Edition, Pearson, 2015 3. Raj Kamal, Embedded System, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers, 2nd Edition, 2008 4. Ragunandan, An Introduction to ARM System Design, Cengage Publication


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OBJECT ORIENTED CONCEPTS
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – IV

Subject Code	18CS45	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS -3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS45) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn fundamental features of object oriented language and JAVA • Set up Java JDK environment to create, debug and run simple Java programs. • Create multi-threaded programs and event handling mechanisms. • Introduce event driven Graphical User Interface (GUI) programming using applets and swings. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction to Object Oriented Concepts: A Review of structures, Procedure-Oriented Programming system, Object Oriented Programming System, Comparison of Object Oriented Language with C, Console I/O, variables and reference variables, Function Prototyping, Function Overloading. Class and Objects: Introduction, member functions and data, objects and functions, objects and arrays, Namespaces, Nested classes, Constructors, Destructors. Text book 1: Ch 1: 1.1 to 1.9 Ch 2: 2.1 to 2.6 Ch 4: 4.1 to 4.2			08
Module 2			
Introduction to Java: Java's magic: the Byte code; Java Development Kit (JDK); the Java Buzzwords, Object-oriented programming; Simple Java programs. Data types, variables and arrays, Operators, Control Statements. Text book 2: Ch:1 Ch: 2 Ch:3 Ch:4 Ch:5			08
Module 3			
Classes, Inheritance, Exceptions, Packages and Interfaces: Classes: Classes fundamentals; Declaring objects; Constructors, this keyword, garbage collection. Inheritance: inheritance basics, using super, creating multi level hierarchy, method overriding. Exception handling: Exception handling in Java. Packages, Access Protection, Importing Packages, Interfaces. Text book 2: Ch:6 Ch: 8 Ch:9 Ch:10			08
Module 4			
Multi Threaded Programming, Event Handling: Multi Threaded Programming: What are threads? How to make the classes threadable ; Extending threads; Implementing runnable; Synchronization; Changing state of the thread; Bounded buffer problems, read-write problem, producer consumer problems. Event Handling: Two event handling mechanisms; The delegation event model; Event classes; Sources of events; Event listener interfaces; Using the delegation event model; Adapter classes; Inner classes. Text book 2: Ch 11: Ch: 22			08
Module 5			
The Applet Class: Introduction, Two types of Applets; Applet basics; Applet Architecture; An Applet skeleton; Simple Applet display methods; Requesting repainting; Using the Status Window; The HTML APPLET tag; Passing parameters to Applets; getDocumentbase() and getCodebase(); ApletContext and showDocument(); The AudioClip Interface; The AppletStub Interface;Output to the Console. Swings: Swings: The origins of Swing; Two key			08



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Swing features; Components and Containers; The Swing Packages; A simple Swing Application; Create a Swing Applet. JLabel and ImageIcon; JTextField;The Swing Buttons; JTabbedPane; JScrollPane; JList; JComboBox; JTable.
Text book 2: Ch 21: Ch: 29 Ch: 30
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the object-oriented concepts and JAVA. • Develop computer programs to solve real world problems in Java. • Develop simple GUI interfaces for a computer program to interact with users, and to understand the event-based GUI handling principles using Applets and swings.
Question Paper Pattern: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
Textbooks: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sourav Sahay, Object Oriented Programming with C++ , 2nd Ed, Oxford University Press,2006 (Chapters 1, 2, 4) 2. Herbert Schildt, Java The Complete Reference, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007. (Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9,10, 11, 21, 22, 29, 30)
Reference Books: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mahesh Bhavne and Sunil Patekar, "Programming with Java", First Edition, Pearson Education,2008, ISBN:9788131720806 2. Herbert Schildt, The Complete Reference C++, 4th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003. 3. Stanley B.Lippmann, Josee Lajore, C++ Primer, 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2005. 4. Rajkumar Buyya,S Thamarasi selvi, xingchen chu, Object oriented Programming with java, Tata McGraw Hill education private limited. 5. Richard A Johnson, Introduction to Java Programming and OOAD, CENGAGE Learning. 6. E Balagurusamy, Programming with Java A primer, Tata McGraw Hill companies.
Note: Every institute shall organize a bridge organize on C++ either in the vacation or in the beginning of even semester.


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DATA COMMUNICATION
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – IV

Subject Code	18CS46	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS46) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehend the transmission technique of digital data between two or more computers and a computer network that allows computers to exchange data. • Explain with the basics of data communication and various types of computer networks; • Illustrate TCP/IP protocol suite and switching criteria. • Demonstrate Medium Access Control protocols for reliable and noisy channels. • Expose wireless and wired LANs. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction: Data Communications, Networks, Network Types, Internet History, Standards and Administration, Networks Models: Protocol Layering, TCP/IP Protocol suite, The OSI model, Introduction to Physical Layer-1: Data and Signals, Digital Signals, Transmission Impairment, Data Rate limits, Performance.			08
Module 2			
Digital Transmission: Digital to digital conversion (Only Line coding: Polar, Bipolar and Manchester coding), Physical Layer-2: Analog to digital conversion (only PCM), Transmission Modes, Analog Transmission: Digital to analog conversion,			08
Module 3			
Bandwidth Utilization: Multiplexing and Spread Spectrum, Switching: Introduction, Circuit Switched Networks and Packet switching. Error Detection and Correction: Introduction, Block coding, Cyclic codes, Checksum, Forward error correction,			08
Module 4			
Data link control: DLC services, Data link layer protocols, HDLC, and Point to Point protocol (Framing, Transition phases only). Media Access control: Random Access, Controlled Access and Channelization,			08
Module 5			
Wired LANs Ethernet: Ethernet Protocol, Standard Ethernet, Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet and 10 Gigabit Ethernet, Wireless LANs: Introduction, IEEE 802.11 Project and Bluetooth. Other wireless Networks: WIMAX, Cellular Telephony, Satellite networks			08
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the various components of data communication. • Explain the fundamentals of digital communication and switching. • Compare and contrast data link layer protocols. • Summarize IEEE 802.xx standards 			
Question Paper Pattern:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. 			


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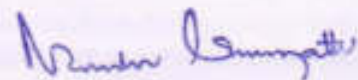
- Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Textbooks:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Data Communications and Networking 5E, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2013. (Chapters 1.1 to 1.5, 2.1 to 2.3, 3.1, 3.3 to 3.6, 4.1 to 4.3, 5.1, 6.1, 6.2, 8.1 to 8.3, 10.1 to 10.5, 11.1 to 11.4, 12.1 to 12.3, 13.1 to 13.5, 15.1 to 15.3, 16.1 to 16.3)

Reference Books:

1. Alberto Leon-Garcia and Indra Widjaja: Communication Networks - Fundamental Concepts and Key architectures, 2nd Edition Tata McGraw-Hill, 2004.
2. William Stallings: Data and Computer Communication, 8th Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Larry L. Peterson and Bruce S. Davie: Computer Networks – A Systems Approach, 4th Edition, Elsevier, 2007.
4. Nader F. Mir: Computer and Communication Networks, Pearson Education, 2007.



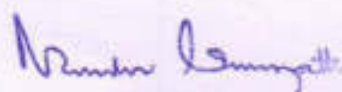
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DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS LABORATORY

(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)

SEMESTER – IV

Subject Code	18CSL47	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	0:2:2	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lab Contact Hours	36	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
Credits – 2			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CSL47) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and implement various algorithms in JAVA • Employ various design strategies for problem solving. • Measure and compare the performance of different algorithms. 			
Descriptions (if any):			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design, develop, and implement the specified algorithms for the following problems using Java language under LINUX /Windows environment. Netbeans / Eclipse IDE tool can be used for development and demonstration. 			
Programs List:			
1.			
a.	Create a Java class called <i>Student</i> with the following details as variables within it. (i) USN (ii) Name (iii) Branch (iv) Phone Write a Java program to create <i>nStudent</i> objects and print the USN, Name, Branch, and Phone of these objects with suitable headings.		
b.	Write a Java program to implement the Stack using arrays. Write Push(), Pop(), and Display() methods to demonstrate its working.		
2.			
a.	Design a superclass called <i>Staff</i> with details as StaffId, Name, Phone, Salary. Extend this class by writing three subclasses namely <i>Teaching</i> (domain, publications), <i>Technical</i> (skills), and <i>Contract</i> (period). Write a Java program to read and display at least 3 <i>staff</i> objects of all three categories.		
b.	Write a Java class called <i>Customer</i> to store their name and date_of_birth. The date_of_birth format should be dd/mm/yyyy. Write methods to read customer data as <name, dd/mm/yyyy> and display as <name, dd, mm, yyyy> using StringTokenizer class considering the delimiter character as "/".		
3.			
a.	Write a Java program to read two integers <i>a</i> and <i>b</i> . Compute a/b and print, when <i>b</i> is not zero. Raise an exception when <i>b</i> is equal to zero.		
b.	Write a Java program that implements a multi-thread application that has three threads. First thread generates a random integer for every 1 second; second thread computes the square of the number and prints; third thread will print the value of cube of the number.		
4.	Sort a given set of <i>n</i> integer elements using Quick Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of $n > 5000$ and record the time taken to sort.		


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	Plot a graph of the time taken versus n on graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator. Demonstrate using Java how the divide-and-conquer method works along with its time complexity analysis: worst case, average case and best case.
5.	Sort a given set of n integer elements using Merge Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of $n > 5000$, and record the time taken to sort. Plot a graph of the time taken versus n on graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator. Demonstrate using Java how the divide-and-conquer method works along with its time complexity analysis: worst case, average case and best case.
6.	Implement in Java, the 0/1 Knapsack problem using (a) Dynamic Programming method (b) Greedy method.
7.	From a given vertex in a weighted connected graph, find shortest paths to other vertices using Dijkstra's algorithm . Write the program in Java.
8.	Find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given connected undirected graph using Kruskal's algorithm . Use Union-Find algorithms in your program
9.	Find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given connected undirected graph using Prim's algorithm .
10.	Write Java programs to (a) Implement All-Pairs Shortest Paths problem using Floyd's algorithm . (b) Implement Travelling Sales Person problem using Dynamic programming.
11.	Design and implement in Java to find a subset of a given set $S = \{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n\}$ of n positive integers whose SUM is equal to a given positive integer d . For example, if $S = \{1, 2, 5, 6, 8\}$ and $d = 9$, there are two solutions $\{1, 2, 6\}$ and $\{1, 8\}$. Display a suitable message, if the given problem instance doesn't have a solution.
12.	Design and implement in Java to find all Hamiltonian Cycles in a connected undirected Graph G of n vertices using backtracking principle.

Laboratory Outcomes: The student should be able to:

- Design algorithms using appropriate design techniques (brute-force, greedy, dynamic programming, etc.)
- Implement a variety of algorithms such as sorting, graph related, combinatorial, etc., in a high level language.
- Analyze and compare the performance of algorithms using language features.
- Apply and implement learned algorithm design techniques and data structures to solve real-world problems.

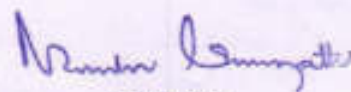
Conduct of Practical Examination:

- All laboratory experiments, excluding the first, are to be included for practical examination.
- Experiment distribution
 - For questions having only one part: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot and are given equal opportunity.

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- For questions having part A and B: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from part A and one experiment from part B and are given equal opportunity.
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted for procedure part to be made zero.
- Marks Distribution (*Subjected to change in accordance with university regulations*)
 - e) For questions having only one part – Procedure + Execution + Viva-Voce: $15+70+15 = 100$ Marks
 - f) For questions having part A and B
 - i. Part A – Procedure + Execution + Viva = $4 + 21 + 5 = 30$ Marks
 - ii. Part B – Procedure + Execution + Viva = $10 + 49 + 11 = 70$ Marks



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MICROCONTROLLER AND EMBEDDED SYSTEMS LABORATORY
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)

SEMESTER – IV

Subject Code	18CSL48	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	0:2:2	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lab Contact Hours	36	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
Credits – 2			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CSL48) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and test Assembly Language Program (ALP) using ARM7TDMI/LPC2148 • Conduct the experiments on an ARM7TDMI/LPC2148 evaluation board using evaluation version of Embedded 'C' & Keil Uvision-4 tool/compiler. 			
Descriptions (if any):			
•			
Programs List:			
PART A Conduct the following experiments by writing Assembly Language Program (ALP) using ARM7TDMI/LPC2148 using an evaluation board/simulator and the required software tool.			
1.	Write an ALP to multiply two 16 bit binary numbers.		
2.	Write an ALP to find the sum of first 10 integer numbers.		
3.	Write an ALP to find factorial of a number.		
4.	Write an ALP to add an array of 16 bit numbers and store the 32 bit result in internal RAM		
5.	Write an ALP to find the square of a number (1 to 10) using look-up table.		
6.	Write an ALP to find the largest/smallest number in an array of 32 numbers .		
7.	Write an ALP to arrange a series of 32 bit numbers in ascending/descending order.		
8.	Write an ALP to count the number of ones and zeros in two consecutive memory locations.		
PART –B Conduct the following experiments on an ARM7TDMI/LPC2148 evaluation board using evaluation version of Embedded 'C' & Keil Uvision-4 tool/compiler.			
9.	Display "Hello World" message using Internal UART.		
10.	Interface and Control a DC Motor.		
11.	Interface a Stepper motor and rotate it in clockwise and anti-clockwise direction.		
12.	Determine Digital output for a given Analog input using Internal ADC of ARM controller.		
13.	Interface a DAC and generate Triangular and Square waveforms.		
14.	Interface a 4x4 keyboard and display the key code on an LCD.		
15.	Demonstrate the use of an external interrupt to toggle an LED On/Off.		
16.	Display the Hex digits 0 to F on a 7-segment LED interface, with an appropriate delay in between		
Laboratory Outcomes: The student should be able to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop and test Assembly Language Program (ALP) using ARM7TDMI/LPC2148 • Conduct the following experiments on an ARM7TDMI/LPC2148 evaluation board using evaluation version of Embedded 'C' & Keil Uvision-4 tool/compiler. 			
Conduct of Practical Examination:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All laboratory experiments, excluding the first, are to be included for practical examination. • Experiment distribution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For questions having only one part: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot and are given equal opportunity. ○ For questions having part A and B: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from part A and one experiment from part B and are given equal opportunity. • Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted for procedure part to be made 			

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- Marks Distribution (*Subjected to change in accordance with university regulations*)
 - g) For questions having only one part – Procedure + Execution + Viva-Voce: $15+70+15 = 100$ Marks
 - h) For questions having part A and B
 - i. Part A – Procedure + Execution + Viva = $4 + 21 + 5 = 30$ Marks
 - ii. Part B – Procedure + Execution + Viva = $10 + 49 + 11 = 70$ Marks

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MANAGEMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP FOR IT INDUSTRY
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)

SEMESTER – V

Subject Code	18CS51	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	2:2:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS – 03			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS51) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the principles of management, organization and entrepreneur. • Discuss on planning, staffing, ERP and their importance • Infer the importance of intellectual property rights and relate the institutional support 			
Module – 1			Contact Hours
Introduction - Meaning, nature and characteristics of management, scope and Functional areas of management, goals of management, levels of management, brief overview of evolution of management theories., Planning- Nature, importance, types of plans, steps in planning, Organizing- nature and purpose, types of Organization, Staffing- meaning, process of recruitment and selection			08
Module – 2			
Directing and controlling- meaning and nature of directing, leadership styles, motivation Theories, Communication- Meaning and importance, Coordination- meaning and importance, Controlling- meaning, steps in controlling, methods of establishing control.			08
Module – 3			
Entrepreneur – meaning of entrepreneur, characteristics of entrepreneurs, classification and types of entrepreneurs, various stages in entrepreneurial process, role of entrepreneurs in economic development, entrepreneurship in India and barriers to entrepreneurship. Identification of business opportunities, market feasibility study, technical feasibility study, financial feasibility study and social feasibility study.			08
Module – 4			
Preparation of project and ERP - meaning of project, project identification, project selection, project report, need and significance of project report, contents, formulation, guidelines by planning commission for project report, Enterprise Resource Planning: Meaning and Importance- ERP and Functional areas of Management – Marketing / Sales- Supply Chain Management – Finance and Accounting – Human Resources – Types of reports and methods of report generation			08
Module – 5			
Micro and Small Enterprises: Definition of micro and small enterprises, characteristics and advantages of micro and small enterprises, steps in establishing micro and small enterprises, Government of India industrial policy 2007 on micro and small enterprises, case study (Microsoft), Case study(Captain G R Gopinath),case study (N R Narayana Murthy & Infosys), Institutional support: MSME-DI, NSIC, SIDBI, KIADB, KSSIDC, TECSOK, KSFC, DIC and District level single window agency, Introduction to IPR.			08
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define management, organization, entrepreneur, planning, staffing, ERP and outline their importance in entrepreneurship • Utilize the resources available effectively through ERP • Make use of IPRs and institutional support in entrepreneurship 			


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Question Paper Pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full Question consisting of 20 marks
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Textbooks:

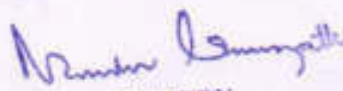
1. Principles of Management -P. C. Tripathi, P. N. Reddy; Tata McGraw Hill, 4th / 6th Edition, 2010.
2. Dynamics of Entrepreneurial Development & Management -Vasant Desai Himalaya Publishing House.
3. Entrepreneurship Development -Small Business Enterprises -Poornima M Charantimath Pearson Education – 2006.
4. Management and Entrepreneurship - Kanishka Bedi- Oxford University Press-2017

Reference Books:

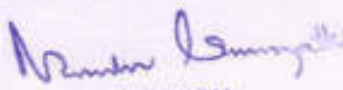
1. Management Fundamentals -Concepts, Application, Skill Development Robert Lusier – Thomson.
2. Entrepreneurship Development -S S Khanka -S Chand & Co.
3. Management -Stephen Robbins -Pearson Education /PHI -17th Edition, 2003

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COMPUTER NETWORKS (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – V			
Subject Code	18CS52	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:2:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	50	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –4			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS52) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of application layer protocols • Discuss transport layer services and understand UDP and TCP protocols • Explain routers, IP and Routing Algorithms in network layer • Disseminate the Wireless and Mobile Networks covering IEEE 802.11 Standard • Illustrate concepts of Multimedia Networking, Security and Network Management 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Application Layer: Principles of Network Applications: Network Application Architectures, Processes Communicating, Transport Services Available to Applications, Transport Services Provided by the Internet, Application-Layer Protocols. The Web and HTTP: Overview of HTTP, Non-persistent and Persistent Connections, HTTP Message Format, User-Server Interaction: Cookies, Web Caching, The Conditional GET, File Transfer: FTP Commands & Replies, Electronic Mail in the Internet: SMTP, Comparison with HTTP, Mail Message Format, Mail Access Protocols, DNS; The Internet's Directory Service: Services Provided by DNS, Overview of How DNS Works, DNS Records and Messages, Peer-to-Peer Applications: P2P File Distribution, Distributed Hash Tables, Socket Programming: creating Network Applications: Socket Programming with UDP, Socket Programming with TCP. T1: Chap 2			10
Module 2			Contact Hours
Transport Layer : Introduction and Transport-Layer Services: Relationship Between Transport and Network Layers, Overview of the Transport Layer in the Internet, Multiplexing and Demultiplexing: Connectionless Transport: UDP,UDP Segment Structure, UDP Checksum, Principles of Reliable Data Transfer: Building a Reliable Data Transfer Protocol, Pipelined Reliable Data Transfer Protocols, Go-Back-N, Selective repeat, Connection-Oriented Transport TCP: The TCP Connection, TCP Segment Structure, Round-Trip Time Estimation and Timeout, Reliable Data Transfer, Flow Control, TCP Connection Management, Principles of Congestion Control: The Causes and the Costs of Congestion, Approaches to Congestion Control, Network-assisted congestion-control example, ATM ABR Congestion control, TCP Congestion Control: Fairness. T1: Chap 3			10
Module 3			Contact Hours
The Network layer: What's Inside a Router?: Input Processing, Switching, Output Processing, Where Does Queuing Occur? Routing control plane, IPv6,A Brief foray into IP Security, Routing Algorithms: The Link-State (LS) Routing Algorithm, The Distance-Vector (DV) Routing Algorithm, Hierarchical Routing, Routing in the Internet, Intra-AS Routing in the Internet: RIP, Intra-AS Routing in the Internet: OSPF, Inter/AS Routing: BGP, Broadcast Routing Algorithms and Multicast. T1: Chap 4: 4.3-4.7			10
Module 4			Contact Hours


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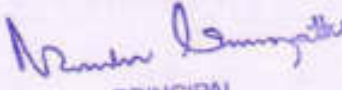
<p>Wireless and Mobile Networks: Cellular Internet Access: An Overview of Cellular Network Architecture, 3G Cellular Data Networks: Extending the Internet to Cellular subscribers, On to 4G:LTE, Mobility management: Principles, Addressing, Routing to a mobile node, Mobile IP, Managing mobility in cellular Networks, Routing calls to a Mobile user, Handoffs in GSM, Wireless and Mobility: Impact on Higher-layer protocols.</p> <p>TI: Chap: 6 : 6.4-6.8</p>	10
Module 5	
<p>Multimedia Networking: Properties of video, properties of Audio, Types of multimedia Network Applications, Streaming stored video: UDP Streaming, HTTP Streaming, Adaptive streaming and DASH, content distribution Networks, case studies: : Netflix, You Tube and Kankan.</p> <p>Network Support for Multimedia: Dimensioning Best-Effort Networks, Providing Multiple Classes of Service, Diffserv, Per-Connection Quality-of-Service (QoS) Guarantees: Resource Reservation and Call Admission</p> <p>TI: Chap: 7: 7.1,7.2,7.5</p>	10
<p>Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain principles of application layer protocols • Recognize transport layer services and infer UDP and TCP protocols • Classify routers, IP and Routing Algorithms in network layer • Understand the Wireless and Mobile Networks covering IEEE 802.11 Standard • Describe Multimedia Networking and Network Management 	
<p>Question Paper Pattern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
<p>Textbooks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. James F Kurose and Keith W Ross, Computer Networking, A Top-Down Approach, Sixth edition, Pearson, 2017 . 	
<p>Reference Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Behrouz A Forouzan, Data and Communications and Networking, Fifth Edition, McGraw Hill, Indian Edition 2. Larry L Peterson and Bruce S Davie, Computer Networks, fifth edition, ELSEVIER 3. Andrew S Tanenbaum, Computer Networks, fifth edition, Pearson 4. Mayank Dave, Computer Networks, Second edition, Cengage Learning 	


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DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – V			
Subject Code	18CS53	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:2:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	50	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –4			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS53) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a strong foundation in database concepts, technology, and practice. • Practice SQL programming through a variety of database problems. • Demonstrate the use of concurrency and transactions in database • Design and build database applications for real world problems. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction to Databases: Introduction, Characteristics of database approach, Advantages of using the DBMS approach, History of database applications. Overview of Database Languages and Architectures: Data Models, Schemas, and Instances. Three schema architecture and data independence, database languages, and interfaces, The Database System environment. Conceptual Data Modelling using Entities and Relationships: Entity types, Entity sets, attributes, roles, and structural constraints, Weak entity types, ER diagrams, examples, Specialization and Generalization. Textbook 1:Ch 1.1 to 1.8, 2.1 to 2.6, 3.1 to 3.10			10
Module 2			
Relational Model: Relational Model Concepts, Relational Model Constraints and relational database schemas, Update operations, transactions, and dealing with constraint violations. Relational Algebra: Unary and Binary relational operations, additional relational operations (aggregate, grouping, etc.) Examples of Queries in relational algebra. Mapping Conceptual Design into a Logical Design: Relational Database Design using ER-to-Relational mapping. SQL: SQL data definition and data types, specifying constraints in SQL, retrieval queries in SQL, INSERT, DELETE, and UPDATE statements in SQL, Additional features of SQL. Textbook 1: Ch4.1 to 4.5, 5.1 to 5.3, 6.1 to 6.5, 8.1; Textbook 2: 3.5			10
Module 3			
SQL : Advances Queries: More complex SQL retrieval queries, Specifying constraints as assertions and action triggers, Views in SQL, Schema change statements in SQL. Database Application Development: Accessing databases from applications, An introduction to JDBC, JDBC classes and interfaces, SQLJ, Stored procedures, Case study: The internet Bookshop. Internet Applications: The three-Tier application architecture, The presentation layer, The Middle Tier Textbook 1: Ch7.1 to 7.4; Textbook 2: 6.1 to 6.6, 7.5 to 7.7.			10
Module 4			
Normalization: Database Design Theory – Introduction to Normalization using Functional and Multivalued Dependencies: Informal design guidelines for relation schema, Functional Dependencies, Normal Forms based on Primary Keys, Second and Third Normal Forms, Boyce-Codd Normal Form, Multivalued Dependency and Fourth Normal Form, Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form. Normalization Algorithms: Inference Rules, Equivalence, and Minimal Cover, Properties of Relational Decompositions, Algorithms for Relational Database Schema Design, Nulls, Dangling tuples, and alternate Relational Designs, Further discussion of Multivalued dependencies and 4NF, Other dependencies and Normal Forms			10


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Textbook 1: Ch14.1 to 14.7, 15.1 to 15.6	
Module 5	
<p>Transaction Processing: Introduction to Transaction Processing, Transaction and System concepts, Desirable properties of Transactions, Characterizing schedules based on recoverability, Characterizing schedules based on Serializability, Transaction support in SQL. Concurrency Control in Databases: Two-phase locking techniques for Concurrency control, Concurrency control based on Timestamp ordering, Multiversion Concurrency control techniques, Validation Concurrency control techniques, Granularity of Data items and Multiple Granularity Locking. Introduction to Database Recovery Protocols: Recovery Concepts, NO-UNDO/REDO recovery based on Deferred update, Recovery techniques based on immediate update, Shadow paging, Database backup and recovery from catastrophic failures</p> <p>Textbook 1: 20.1 to 20.6, 21.1 to 21.7, 22.1 to 22.4, 22.7.</p>	10
<p>Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify, analyze and define database objects, enforce integrity constraints on a database using RDBMS. • Use Structured Query Language (SQL) for database manipulation. • Design and build simple database systems • Develop application to interact with databases. 	
<p>Question Paper Pattern:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
<p>Textbooks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant B. Navathe, 7th Edition, 2017, Pearson. 2. Database management systems, Ramakrishnan, and Gehrke, 3rd Edition, 2014, McGraw Hill 	
<p>Reference Books:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Silberschatz Korth and Sudharshan, Database System Concepts, 6th Edition, Mc-GrawHill, 2013. 2. Coronel, Morris, and Rob, Database Principles Fundamentals of Design, Implementation and Management, Cengage Learning 2012. 	



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AUTOMATA THEORY AND COMPUTABILITY

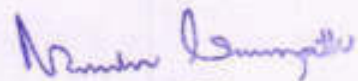
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SEMESTER – V

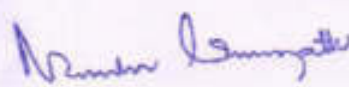
Subject Code	18CS54	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS54) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce core concepts in Automata and Theory of Computation • Identify different Formal language Classes and their Relationships • Design Grammars and Recognizers for different formal languages • Prove or disprove theorems in automata theory using their properties • Determine the decidability and intractability of Computational problems 			
Module 1		Contact Hours	
Why study the Theory of Computation, Languages and Strings: Strings, Languages, A Language Hierarchy, Computation, Finite State Machines (FSM): Deterministic FSM, Regular languages, Designing FSM, Nondeterministic FSMs, From FSMs to Operational Systems, Simulators for FSMs, Minimizing FSMs, Canonical form of Regular languages, Finite State Transducers, Bidirectional Transducers. Textbook 1: Ch 1,2, 3,4, 5.1 to 5.10			08
Module 2			
Regular Expressions (RE): what is a RE?, Kleene's theorem, Applications of REs, Manipulating and Simplifying REs. Regular Grammars: Definition, Regular Grammars and Regular languages. Regular Languages (RL) and Non-regular Languages: How many RLs, To show that a language is regular, Closure properties of RLs, to show some languages are not RLs. Textbook 1: Ch 6, 7, 8: 6.1 to 6.4, 7.1, 7.2, 8.1 to 8.4			08
Module 3			
Context-Free Grammars(CFG): Introduction to Rewrite Systems and Grammars, CFGs and languages, designing CFGs, simplifying CFGs, proving that a Grammar is correct, Derivation and Parse trees, Ambiguity, Normal Forms. Pushdown Automata (PDA): Definition of non-deterministic PDA, Deterministic and Non-deterministic PDAs, Non-determinism and Halting, alternative equivalent definitions of a PDA, alternatives that are not equivalent to PDA. Textbook 1: Ch 11, 12: 11.1 to 11.8, 12.1, 12.2, 12.4, 12.5, 12.6			08
Module 4			
Context-Free and Non-Context-Free Languages: Where do the Context-Free Languages(CFL) fit, Showing a language is context-free, Pumping theorem for CFL, Important closure properties of CFLs, Deterministic CFLs. Algorithms and Decision Procedures for CFLs: Decidable questions, Un-decidable questions. Turing Machine: Turing machine model, Representation, Language acceptability by TM, design of TM, Techniques for TM construction. Textbook 1: Ch 13: 13.1 to 13.5, Ch 14: 14.1, 14.2, Textbook 2: Ch 9.1 to 9.6			08
Module 5			
Variants of Turing Machines (TM), The model of Linear Bounded automata: Decidability: Definition of an algorithm, decidability, decidable languages, Undecidable languages, halting problem of TM, Post correspondence problem. Complexity: Growth rate of functions, the classes of P and NP, Quantum Computation: quantum computers, Church-Turing thesis.			08


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Textbook 2: Ch 9.7 to 9.8, 10.1 to 10.7, 12.1, 12.2, 12.8, 12.8.1, 12.8.2
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquire fundamental understanding of the core concepts in automata theory and Theory of Computation • Learn how to translate between different models of Computation (e.g., Deterministic and Non-deterministic and Software models). • Design Grammars and Automata (recognizers) for different language classes and become knowledgeable about restricted models of Computation (Regular, Context Free) and their relative powers. • Develop skills in formal reasoning and reduction of a problem to a formal model, with an emphasis on semantic precision and conciseness. • Classify a problem with respect to different models of Computation.
Question Paper Pattern: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
Textbooks: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elaine Rich, Automata, Computability and Complexity, 1st Edition, Pearson education, 2012/2013 2. K L P Mishra, N Chandrasekaran , 3rd Edition, Theory of Computer Science, PHI, 2012.
Reference Books: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John E Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, Jeffery D Ullman, Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2013 2. Michael Sipser : Introduction to the Theory of Computation, 3rd edition, Cengage learning, 2013 3. John C Martin, Introduction to Languages and The Theory of Computation, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw -Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2013 4. Peter Linz, "An Introduction to Formal Languages and Automata", 3rd Edition, Narosa Publishers, 1998 5. Basavaraj S. Anami, Karibasappa K G, Formal Languages and Automata theory, Wiley India, 2012 6. C K Nagpal, Formal Languages and Automata Theory, Oxford University press, 2012.


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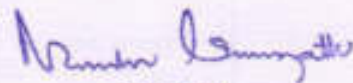
RAPID APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT USING PYTHON [(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – V			
Subject Code	18CS55	iA Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	Exam Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 03			
Course Objectives: This course (18CS55) will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the syntax and semantics of Python programming language. • Illustrate the process of retrieving substrings and employ regular expressions for text processing. • Implement Object Oriented Programming concepts in Python. • Appraise the need for working with various documents like Excel, PDF, Word and Others. • Identify the modules for manipulating images and for sending emails using Python. 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
Python Basics, Flow Control, Functions, Lists, Dictionaries and Structuring Data.			8 Hours
Module – 2			
Manipulating Strings, Pattern Matching with Regular Expressions, Reading and Writing Files, Organizing files, Debugging, Case study: data structure selection.			8 Hours
Module – 3			
Classes and Objects, Classes and Functions, Classes and Methods, Inheritance.			8 Hours
Module – 4			
Web Scraping, Working with Excel Spreadsheets, Working with PDF and Word Documents, Working with CSV Files and JSON Data.			8 Hours
Module – 5			
Keeping Time, Scheduling Tasks, and Launching Programs, Sending Email and Text Messages, Manipulating Images, Controlling the Keyboard and Mouse with GUI Automation.			8 Hours
Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate proficiency in creating functions and handling of lists and dictionaries. • Discover commonly used operations involving strings and regular expressions. • Interpret the concepts of Object-Oriented Programming as used in Python. • Determine the need for scraping websites and working with CSV, JSON and other file formats. • Make use of modules for manipulating the images, keeping track of time and for sending emails using Python. 			
Question paper pattern:			
The question paper will have ten questions.			
There will be 2 questions from each module.			
Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.			
The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.			
Text Books:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Al Sweigart, "Automate the Boring Stuff with Python", 1st Edition, No Starch Press, 2015. (Available under CC-BY-NC-SA license at https://automatetheboringstuff.com/) (Chapters 1 to 18) 2. Allen B. Downey, "Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist", 2nd Edition, Green Tea Press, 2015. (Available under CC-BY-NC license at http://greenteapress.com/thinkpython2/thinkpython2.pdf) 			


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(Chapters 13, 15, 16, 17, 18) (Download pdf/html files from the above links)

Reference Books:

1. Gowrishankar S, Veena A, "**Introduction to Python Programming**", 1st Edition, CRC Press/Taylor & Francis, 2018. ISBN-13: 978-0815394372
2. Jake VanderPlas, "**Python Data Science Handbook: Essential Tools for Working with Data**", 1st Edition, O'Reilly Media, 2016. ISBN-13: 978-1491912058
3. Charles Dierbach, "**Introduction to Computer Science Using Python**", 1st Edition, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2015. ISBN-13: 978-8126556014
4. Wesley J Chun, "**Core Python Applications Programming**", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education India, 2015. ISBN-13: 978-9332555365



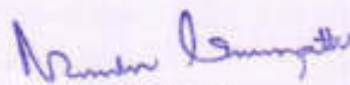
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UNIX PROGRAMMING (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – V			
Subject Code	18CS56	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –4			
Course Objectives: This course (18CS56) will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret the features of UNIX and basic commands. • Demonstrate different UNIX files and permissions • Implement shell programs. • Explain UNIX process, IPC and signals. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction: Unix Components/Architecture. Features of Unix. The UNIX Environment and UNIX Structure, Posix and Single Unix specification. General features of Unix commands/ command structure. Command arguments and options. Basic Unix commands such as echo, printf, ls, who, date, passwd, cal, Combining commands. Meaning of Internal and external commands. The type command: knowing the type of a command and locating it. The root login. Becoming the super user: su command. Unix files: Naming files. Basic file types/categories. Organization of files. Hidden files. Standard directories. Parent child relationship. The home directory and the HOME variable. Reaching required files- the PATH variable, manipulating the PATH, Relative and absolute pathnames. Directory commands – pwd, cd, mkdir, rmdir commands. The dot (.) and double dots (..) notations to represent present and parent directories and their usage in relative path names. File related commands – cat, mv, rm, cp, wc and od commands.			08
Module 2			
File attributes and permissions: The ls command with options. Changing file permissions: the relative and absolute permissions changing methods. Recursively changing file permissions. Directory permissions. The shells interpretive cycle: Wild cards. Removing the special meanings of wild cards. Three standard files and redirection. Connecting commands: Pipe. Basic and Extended regular expressions. The grep, egrep. Typical examples involving different regular expressions. Shell programming: Ordinary and environment variables. The .profile. Read and readonly commands. Command line arguments. exit and exit status of a command. Logical operators for conditional execution. The test command and its shortcut. The if, while, for and case control statements. The set and shift commands and handling positional parameters. The here (<<) document and trap command. Simple shell program examples.			08
Module 3			
UNIX File APIs: General File APIs, File and Record Locking, Directory File APIs, Device File APIs, FIFO File APIs, Symbolic Link File APIs. UNIX Processes and Process Control: The Environment of a UNIX Process: Introduction, main function, Process Termination, Command-Line Arguments, Environment List, Memory Layout of a C Program, Shared Libraries, Memory Allocation, Environment Variables, setjmp and longjmp Functions, getrlimit, setrlimit Functions, UNIX Kernel Support for Processes. Process Control: Introduction, Process Identifiers, fork, vfork, exit, wait, waitpid, wait3, wait4 Functions, Race Conditions, exec Functions.			08

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Module 4	
Changing User IDs and Group IDs, Interpreter Files, system Function, Process Accounting, User Identification, Process Times, I/O Redirection. Overview of IPC Methods , Pipes, popen, pclose Functions, Coprocesses, FIFOs, System V IPC, Message Queues, Semaphores. Shared Memory , Client-Server Properties, Stream Pipes, Passing File Descriptors, An Open Server-Version 1, Client-Server Connection Functions.	08
Module 5	
Signals and Daemon Processes: Signals: The UNIX Kernel Support for Signals, signal, Signal Mask, sigaction, The SIGCHLD Signal and the waitpid Function, The sigsetjmp and siglongjmp Functions, Kill, Alarm, Interval Timers, POSIX.1b Timers. Daemon Processes: Introduction, Daemon Characteristics, Coding Rules, Error Logging, Client-Server Model.	08
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain Unix Architecture, File system and use of Basic Commands • Illustrate Shell Programming and to write Shell Scripts • Categorize, compare and make use of Unix System Calls • Build an application/service over a Unix system. 	
Question Paper Pattern:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
Textbooks:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sumitabha Das., Unix Concepts and Applications., 4thEdition., Tata McGraw Hill (Chapter 1,2 ,3,4,5,6,8,13,14) 2. W. Richard Stevens: Advanced Programming in the UNIX Environment, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2005 (Chapter 3,7,8,10,13,15) 3. Unix System Programming Using C++ - Terrence Chan, PHI, 1999. (Chapter 7,8,9,10) 	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. M.G. Venkatesh Murthy: UNIX & Shell Programming, Pearson Education. 2. Richard Blum , Christine Bresnahan : Linux Command Line and Shell Scripting Bible, 2ndEdition, Wiley,2014. 	

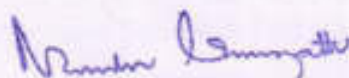

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COMPUTER NETWORK LABORATORY
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – V

Subject Code	18CSL57	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	0:2:2	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lab Contact Hours	36	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
Credits – 2			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CSL57) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate operation of network and its management commands • Simulate and demonstrate the performance of GSM and CDMA • Implement data link layer and transport layer protocols. 			
Descriptions (if any):			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For the experiments below modify the topology and parameters set for the experiment and take multiple rounds of reading and analyze the results available in log files. Plot necessary graphs and conclude. Use NS2/NS3. 			
Programs List:			
PART A			
1.	Implement three nodes point – to – point network with duplex links between them. Set the queue size, vary the bandwidth and find the number of packets dropped.		
2.	Implement transmission of ping messages/trace route over a network topology consisting of 6 nodes and find the number of packets dropped due to congestion.		
3.	Implement an Ethernet LAN using n nodes and set multiple traffic nodes and plot congestion window for different source / destination.		
4.	Implement simple ESS and with transmitting nodes in wire-less LAN by simulation and determine the performance with respect to transmission of packets.		
5.	Implement and study the performance of GSM on NS2/NS3 (Using MAC layer) or equivalent environment.		
6.	Implement and study the performance of CDMA on NS2/NS3 (Using stack called Call net) or equivalent environment		
PART B (Implement the following in Java)			
7.	Write a program for error detecting code using CRC-CCITT (16- bits).		
8.	Write a program to find the shortest path between vertices using bellman-ford algorithm.		
9.	Using TCP/IP sockets, write a client – server program to make the client send the file name and to make the server send back the contents of the requested file if present.		
10.	Write a program on datagram socket for client/server to display the messages on client side, typed at the server side.		
11.	Write a program for simple RSA algorithm to encrypt and decrypt the data.		
12.	Write a program for congestion control using leaky bucket algorithm.		
Laboratory Outcomes: The student should be able to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze and Compare various networking protocols. • Demonstrate the working of different concepts of networking. • Implement, analyze and evaluate networking protocols in NS2 / NS3 and JAVA programming language 			
Conduct of Practical Examination:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All laboratory experiments, excluding the first, are to be included for practical examination. • Experiment distribution 			


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- For questions having only one part: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot and are given equal opportunity.
- For questions having part A and B: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from part A and one experiment from part B and are given equal opportunity.
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted for procedure part to be made zero.
- Marks Distribution (*Subjected to change in accordance with university regulations*)
 - i) For questions having only one part – Procedure + Execution + Viva-Voce: $15+70+15 = 100$ Marks
 - j) For questions having part A and B
 - i. Part A – Procedure + Execution + Viva = $4 + 21 + 5 = 30$ Marks
 - ii. Part B – Procedure + Execution + Viva = $10 + 49 + 11 = 70$ Marks



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DBMS LABORATORY WITH MINI PROJECT
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)

SEMESTER – V

Subject Code	18CSL58	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	0:2:2	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lab Contact Hours	36	Exam Hours	3 Hrs

Credits – 2

Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CSL58) will enable students to:

- Foundation knowledge in database concepts, technology and practice to groom students into well-informed database application developers.
- Strong practice in SQL programming through a variety of database problems.
- Develop database applications using front-end tools and back-end DBMS.

Descriptions (if any):

PART-A: SQL Programming (Max. Exam Mks. 50)

- Design, develop, and implement the specified queries for the following problems using Oracle, MySQL, MS SQL Server, or any other DBMS under LINUX/Windows environment.
- Create Schema and insert at least 5 records for each table. Add appropriate database constraints.

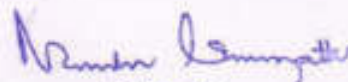
PART-B: Mini Project (Max. Exam Mks. 30)

- Use Java, C#, PHP, Python, or any other similar front-end tool. All applications must be demonstrated on desktop/laptop as a stand-alone or web based application (Mobile apps on Android/IOS are not permitted.)

Programs List:

PART A

1.	<p>Consider the following schema for a Library Database: BOOK(Book_id, Title, Publisher_Name, Pub_Year) BOOK_AUTHORS(Book_id, Author_Name) PUBLISHER(Name, Address, Phone) BOOK_COPIES(Book_id, Branch_id, No-of_Copies) BOOK_LENDING(Book_id, Branch_id, Card_No, Date_Out, Due_Date) LIBRARY_BRANCH(Branch_id, Branch_Name, Address)</p> <p>Write SQL queries to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Retrieve details of all books in the library – id, title, name of publisher, authors, number of copies in each branch, etc. 2. Get the particulars of borrowers who have borrowed more than 3 books, but from Jan 2017 to Jun 2017. 3. Delete a book in BOOK table. Update the contents of other tables to reflect this data manipulation operation. 4. Partition the BOOK table based on year of publication. Demonstrate its working with a simple query. 5. Create a view of all books and its number of copies that are currently available in the Library.
2.	<p>Consider the following schema for Order Database: SALESMAN(Salesman_id, Name, City, Commission) CUSTOMER(Customer_id, Cust_Name, City, Grade, Salesman_id) ORDERS(Ord_No, Purchase_Amt, Ord_Date, Customer_id, Salesman_id)</p> <p>Write SQL queries to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Count the customers with grades above Bangalore's average. 2. Find the name and numbers of all salesman who had more than one customer.



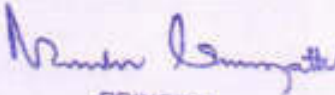
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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> List all the salesman and indicate those who have and don't have customers in their cities (Use UNION operation.) Create a view that finds the salesman who has the customer with the highest order of a day. Demonstrate the DELETE operation by removing salesman with id 1000. All his orders must also be deleted.
3.	<p>Consider the schema for Movie Database: ACTOR(Act_id, Act_Name, Act_Gender) DIRECTOR(Dir_id, Dir_Name, Dir_Phone) MOVIES(Mov_id, Mov_Title, Mov_Year, Mov_Lang, Dir_id) MOVIE_CAST(Act_id, Mov_id, Role) RATING(Mov_id, Rev_Stars)</p> <p>Write SQL queries to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> List the titles of all movies directed by 'Hitchcock'. Find the movie names where one or more actors acted in two or more movies. List all actors who acted in a movie before 2000 and also in a movie after 2015 (use JOIN operation). Find the title of movies and number of stars for each movie that has at least one rating and find the highest number of stars that movie received. Sort the result by movie title. Update rating of all movies directed by 'Steven Spielberg' to 5.
4.	<p>Consider the schema for College Database: STUDENT(USN, SName, Address, Phone, Gender) SEMSEC(SSID, Sem, Sec) CLASS(USN, SSID) SUBJECT(Subcode, Title, Sem, Credits) IAMARKS(USN, Subcode, SSID, Test1, Test2, Test3, FinalIA)</p> <p>Write SQL queries to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> List all the student details studying in fourth semester 'C' section. Compute the total number of male and female students in each semester and in each section. Create a view of Test1 marks of student USN '1BI15CS101' in all subjects. Calculate the FinalIA (average of best two test marks) and update the corresponding table for all students. Categorize students based on the following criterion: If FinalIA = 17 to 20 then CAT = 'Outstanding' If FinalIA = 12 to 16 then CAT = 'Average' If FinalIA < 12 then CAT = 'Weak' Give these details only for 8th semester A, B, and C section students.
5.	<p>Consider the schema for Company Database: EMPLOYEE(SSN, Name, Address, Sex, Salary, SuperSSN, DNo) DEPARTMENT(DNo, DName, MgrSSN, MgrStartDate) DLOCATION(DNo, DLoc) PROJECT(PNo, PName, PLocation, DNo) WORKS_ON(SSN, PNo, Hours)</p> <p>Write SQL queries to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Make a list of all project numbers for projects that involve an employee whose last name is 'Scott', either as a worker or as a manager of the department that controls the project. Show the resulting salaries if every employee working on the 'IoT' project is given a 10 percent raise.

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Find the sum of the salaries of all employees of the 'Accounts' department, as well as the maximum salary, the minimum salary, and the average salary in this department 4. Retrieve the name of each employee who works on all the projects controlled by department number 5 (use NOT EXISTS operator). 5. For each department that has more than five employees, retrieve the department number and the number of its employees who are making more than Rs. 6,00,000.
PART B: Mini Project	
•	For any problem selected
•	Make sure that the application should have five or more tables
•	Indicative areas include; health care
Laboratory Outcomes: The student should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Create, Update and query on the database. • Demonstrate the working of different concepts of DBMS • Implement, analyze and evaluate the project developed for an application. 	
Conduct of Practical Examination:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All laboratory experiments, excluding the first, are to be included for practical examination. • Experiment distribution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For questions having only one part: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot and are given equal opportunity. ○ For questions having part A and B: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from part A and one experiment from part B and are given equal opportunity. • Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted for procedure part to be made zero. • Marks Distribution (<i>Subjected to change in accordance with university regulations</i>) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> k) For questions having only one part – Procedure + Execution + Viva-Voce: 15+70+15 = 100 Marks l) For questions having part A and B <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. Part A – Procedure + Execution + Viva = 4 + 21 + 5 = 30 Marks ii. Part B – Procedure + Execution + Viva = 10 + 49 + 11 = 70 Marks 	


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SYSTEM SOFTWARE AND COMPILER
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	18CS61	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:2:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	50	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –4			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS61) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define System Software such as Assemblers, Loaders, Linkers and Macroprocessors • Familiarize with source file, object file and executable file structures and libraries • Describe the front-end and back-end phases of compiler and their importance to students 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction to System Software, Machine Architecture of SIC and SIC/XE. Assemblers: Basic assembler functions, machine dependent assembler features, machine independent assembler features, assembler design options. Macroprocessors: Basic macro processor functions, Text book 1: Chapter 1: 1.1,1.2,1.3.1,1.3.2, Chapter2 : 2.1-2.4,Chapter4: 4.1.1,4.1.2			10
Module 2			
Loaders and Linkers: Basic Loader Functions, Machine Dependent Loader Features, Machine Independent Loader Features, Loader Design Options, Implementation Examples. Text book 1 : Chapter 3 ,3.1 -3.5			10
Module 3			
Introduction: Language Processors, The structure of a compiler, The evaluation of programming languages, The science of building compiler, Applications of compiler technology, Programming language basics Lexical Analysis: The role of lexical analyzer, Input buffering, Specifications of token, recognition of tokens, lexical analyzer generator, Finite automate. Text book 2:Chapter 1 1.1-1.6 Chapter 3 3.1 – 3.6			10
Module 4			
Syntax Analysis: Introduction, Role Of Parsers, Context Free Grammars, Writing a grammar, Top Down Parsers, Bottom-Up Parsers, Operator-Precedence Parsing Text book 2: Chapter 4 4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 4.6 Text book 1 : 5.1.3			10
Module 5			
Syntax Directed Translation, Intermediate code generation, Code generation Text book 2: Chapter 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 6.1, 6.2, 8.1, 8.2			10
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain system software such as assemblers, loaders, linkers and macroprocessors • Design and develop lexical analyzers, parsers and code generators • Utilize lex and yacc tools for implementing different concepts of system software 			
Question Paper Pattern:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 			
Textbooks:			
1. System Software by Leland. L. Beck, D Manjula, 3 rd edition, 2012			

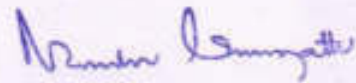
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2. Compilers-Principles, Techniques and Tools by Alfred V Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman. Pearson. 2nd edition, 2007

Reference Books:

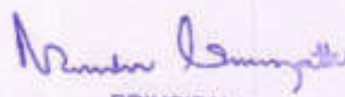
1. Systems programming – Srimanta Pal , Oxford university press, 2016
2. System programming and Compiler Design, K C Louden, Cengage Learning
3. System software and operating system by D. M. Dhamdhare TMG
4. Compiler Design, K Munceswaran, Oxford University Press 2013.



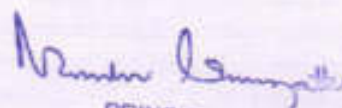
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COMPUTER GRAPHICS AND VISUALIZATION
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	18CS62	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:2:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	50	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –4			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS62) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain hardware, software and OpenGL Graphics Primitives. • Illustrate interactive computer graphic using the OpenGL. • Design and implementation of algorithms for 2D graphics Primitives and attributes. • Demonstrate Geometric transformations, viewing on both 2D and 3D objects. • Infer the representation of curves, surfaces, Color and Illumination models 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
<p>Overview: Computer Graphics and OpenGL: Computer Graphics:Basics of computer graphics, Application of Computer Graphics, Video Display Devices: Random Scan and Raster Scan displays, color CRT monitors, Flat panel displays. Raster-scan systems: video controller, raster scan Display processor, graphics workstations and viewing systems, Input devices, graphics networks, graphics on the internet, graphics software. OpenGL: Introduction to OpenGL ,coordinate reference frames, specifying two-dimensional world coordinate reference frames in OpenGL, OpenGL point functions, OpenGL line functions, point attributes, line attributes, curve attributes, OpenGL point attribute functions, OpenGL line attribute functions, Line drawing algorithms(DDA, Bresenham's), circle generation algorithms (Bresenham's).</p> <p>Text-1:Chapter -1: 1-1 to 1-9,2-1 to 2-9 (Excluding 2-5),3-1 to 3-5,3-9,3-20</p>			10
Module 2			
<p>Fill area Primitives, 2D Geometric Transformations and 2D viewing: Fill area Primitives: Polygon fill-areas, OpenGL polygon fill area functions, fill area attributes, general scan line polygon fill algorithm, OpenGL fill-area attribute functions. 2DGeometric Transformations: Basic 2D Geometric Transformations, matrix representations and homogeneous coordinates. Inverse transformations, 2DComposite transformations, other 2D transformations, raster methods for geometric transformations, OpenGL raster transformations, OpenGL geometric transformations function, 2D viewing: 2D viewing pipeline, OpenGL 2D viewing functions.</p> <p>Text-1:Chapter 3-14 to 3-16,4-9,4-10,4-14,5-1 to 5-7,5-17,6-1,6-4</p>			10
Module 3			
<p>Clipping,3D Geometric Transformations, Color and Illumination Models: Clipping: clipping window, normalization and viewport transformations, clipping algorithms,2D point clipping, 2D line clipping algorithms: cohen-sutherland line clipping only -polygon fill area clipping: Sutherland-Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm only.3DGeometric Transformations: 3D translation, rotation, scaling, composite 3D transformations, other 3D transformations, affine transformations, OpenGL geometric transformations functions. Color Models: Properties of light, color models, RGB and CMY color models. Illumination Models: Light sources, basic illumination models-Ambient light, diffuse reflection, specular and phong model, Corresponding openGL functions.</p> <p>Text-1:Chapter :6-2 to 6-08 (Excluding 6-4),5-9 to 5-17(Excluding 5-15),12-1,12-2,12-4,12-6,10-1,10-3</p>			10
Module 4			
3D Viewing and Visible Surface Detection: 3DViewing:3D viewing concepts, 3D viewing			10


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<p>pipeline, 3D viewing coordinate parameters . Transformation from world to viewing coordinates, Projection transformation, orthogonal projections, perspective projections, The viewport transformation and 3D screen coordinates. OpenGL 3D viewing functions. Visible Surface Detection Methods: Classification of visible surface Detection algorithms, back face detection, depth buffer method and OpenGL visibility detection functions.</p> <p>Text-1:Chapter: 7-1 to 7-10(Excluding 7-7), 9-1 to 9-3, 9-14</p>	
<p>Module 5</p>	
<p>Input& interaction, Curves and Computer Animation: Input and Interaction: Input devices, clients and servers, Display Lists, Display Lists and Modelling, Programming Event Driven Input, Menus Picking, Building Interactive Models, Animating Interactive programs, Design of Interactive programs, Logic operations .Curved surfaces, quadric surfaces, OpenGL Quadric-Surface and Cubic-Surface Functions, Bezier Spline Curves, Bezier surfaces, OpenGL curve functions. Corresponding openGL functions.</p> <p>Text-1:Chapter :8-3 to 8-6 (Excluding 8-5),8-9,8-10,8-11,3-8,8-18,13-11,3-2,13-3,13-4,13-10</p> <p>Text-2:Chapter 3: 3-1 to 3.11: Input& interaction</p>	10
<p>Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and implement algorithms for 2D graphics primitives and attributes. • Illustrate Geometric transformations on both 2D and 3D objects. • Apply concepts of clipping and visible surface detection in 2D and 3D viewing, and Illumination Models. 	
<p>Decide suitable hardware and software for developing graphics packages using OpenGL.</p>	
<p>Question Paper Pattern:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
<p>Textbooks:</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Donald Hearn & Pauline Baker: Computer Graphics with OpenGL Version,3rd / 4th Edition, Pearson Education,2011 2. Edward Angel: Interactive Computer Graphics- A Top Down approach with OpenGL, 5th edition. Pearson Education, 2008 	
<p>Reference Books:</p>	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. James D Foley, Andries Van Dam, Steven K Feiner, John F Huges Computer graphics with OpenGL: pearson education 2. Xiang, Plastock : Computer Graphics , sham's outline series, 2nd edition, TMG. 3. Kelvin Sung, Peter Shirley, steven Baer : Interactive Computer Graphics, concepts and applications, Cengage Learning 4. M M Raiker, Computer Graphics using OpenGL, Filip learning/Elsevier 	

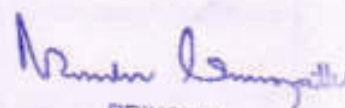

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CLOUD COMPUTING AND ITS APPLICATIONS
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	18CS63	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:2:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	50	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –4			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS63) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the fundamentals of cloud computing • Illustrate the cloud application programming and aneka platform • Contrast different cloud platforms used in industry 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction ,Cloud Computing at a Glance, The Vision of Cloud Computing, Defining a Cloud, A Closer Look, Cloud Computing Reference Model, Characteristics and Benefits, Challenges Ahead, Historical Developments, Distributed Systems, Virtualization, Web 2.0, Service-Oriented Computing, Utility-Oriented Computing, Building Cloud Computing Environments, Application Development, Infrastructure and System Development, Computing Platforms and Technologies, Amazon Web Services (AWS), Google AppEngine, Microsoft Azure, Hadoop, Force.com and Salesforce.com, Manjrasoft Aneka Virtualization, Introduction, Characteristics of Virtualized, Environments Taxonomy of Virtualization Techniques, Execution Virtualization, Other Types of Virtualization, Virtualization and Cloud Computing, Pros and Cons of Virtualization, Technology Examples Xen: Paravirtualization, VMware: Full Virtualization, Microsoft Hyper-V			10
Module 2			Contact Hours
Cloud Computing Architecture, Introduction, Cloud Reference Model, Architecture, Infrastructure / Hardware as a Service, Platform as a Service, Software as a Service, Types of Clouds, Public Clouds, Private Clouds, Hybrid Clouds, Community Clouds, Economics of the Cloud, Open Challenges, Cloud Definition, Cloud Interoperability and Standards Scalability and Fault Tolerance Security, Trust, and Privacy Organizational Aspects Aneka: Cloud Application Platform, Framework Overview, Anatomy of the Aneka Container, From the Ground Up: Platform Abstraction Layer, Fabric Services, foundation Services, Application Services, Building Aneka Clouds, Infrastructure Organization, Logical Organization, Private Cloud Deployment Mode, Public Cloud Deployment Mode, Hybrid Cloud Deployment Mode, Cloud Programming and Management, Aneka SDK, Management Tools			10
Module 3			Contact Hours
Concurrent Computing: Thread Programming, Introducing Parallelism for Single Machine Computation, Programming Applications with Threads, What is a Thread?, Thread APIs, Techniques for Parallel Computation with Threads, Multithreading with Aneka, Introducing the Thread Programming Model, Aneka Thread vs. Common Threads, Programming Applications with Aneka Threads, Aneka Threads Application Model, Domain Decomposition: Matrix Multiplication, Functional Decomposition: Sine, Cosine, and Tangent. High-Throughput Computing: Task Programming, Task Computing, Characterizing a Task, Computing Categories, Frameworks for Task Computing, Task-based Application Models, Embarrassingly Parallel Applications, Parameter Sweep Applications, MPI Applications, Workflow Applications with Task Dependencies, Aneka Task-Based Programming, Task Programming Model, Developing Applications with the Task Model, Developing Parameter			10


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Sweep Application, Managing Workflows	
Module 4	
Data Intensive Computing: Map-Reduce Programming, What is Data-Intensive Computing?, Characterizing Data-Intensive Computations, Challenges Ahead, Historical Perspective, Technologies for Data-Intensive Computing, Storage Systems, Programming Platforms, Aneka MapReduce Programming, Introducing the MapReduce Programming Model, Example Application	10
Module 5	
Cloud Platforms in Industry, Amazon Web Services, Compute Services, Storage Services, Communication Services, Additional Services, Google AppEngine, Architecture and Core Concepts, Application Life-Cycle, Cost Model, Observations, Microsoft Azure, Azure Core Concepts, SQL Azure, Windows Azure Platform Appliance. Cloud Applications Scientific Applications, Healthcare: ECG Analysis in the Cloud, Biology: Protein Structure Prediction, Biology: Gene Expression Data Analysis for Cancer Diagnosis, Geoscience: Satellite Image Processing, Business and Consumer Applications, CRM and ERP, Productivity, Social Networking, Media Applications, Multiplayer Online Gaming.	10
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain cloud computing, virtualization and classify services of cloud computing • Illustrate architecture and programming in cloud • Describe the platforms for development of cloud applications and List the application of cloud. 	
Question Paper Pattern:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
Textbooks:	
1. Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola, and Thamarai Selvi Mastering Cloud. Computing McGraw Hill Education	
Reference Books:	
1. Dan C. Marinescu, Cloud Computing Theory and Practice, Morgan Kaufmann, Elsevier 2013.	


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DATA MINING AND DATA WAREHOUSING
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	18CS641	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS641) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define multi-dimensional data models. • Explain rules related to association, classification and clustering analysis. • Compare and contrast between different classification and clustering algorithms 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Data Warehousing & modeling: Basic Concepts: Data Warehousing: A multitier Architecture, Data warehouse models: Enterprise warehouse, Data mart and virtual warehouse, Extraction, Transformation and loading, Data Cube: A multidimensional data model, Stars, Snowflakes and Fact constellations: Schemas for multidimensional Data models, Dimensions: The role of concept Hierarchies, Measures: Their Categorization and computation, Typical OLAP Operations			08
Module 2			
Data warehouse implementation& Data mining: Efficient Data Cube computation: An overview, Indexing OLAP Data: Bitmap index and join index, Efficient processing of OLAP Queries, OLAP server Architecture ROLAP versus MOLAP Versus HOLAP. : Introduction: What is data mining, Challenges, Data Mining Tasks, Data: Types of Data, Data Quality, Data Preprocessing, Measures of Similarity and Dissimilarity.			08
Module 3			
Association Analysis: Association Analysis: Problem Definition, Frequent Item set Generation, Rule generation. Alternative Methods for Generating Frequent Item sets, FP-Growth Algorithm, Evaluation of Association Patterns.			08
Module 4			
Classification : Decision Trees Induction, Method for Comparing Classifiers, Rule Based Classifiers, Nearest Neighbor Classifiers, Bayesian Classifiers.			08
Module 5			
Clustering Analysis: Overview, K-Means, Agglomerative Hierarchical Clustering, DBSCAN, Cluster Evaluation, Density-Based Clustering, Graph-Based Clustering, Scalable Clustering Algorithms.			08
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify data mining problems and implement the data warehouse • Write association rules for a given data pattern. • Choose between classification and clustering solution. 			
Question Paper Pattern:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 			
Textbooks:			
1. Pang-Ning Tan, Michael Steinbach, Vipin Kumar: Introduction to Data Mining, Pearson, First			

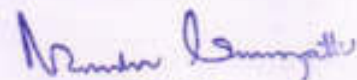

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impression,2014.

2. Jiawei Han, Micheline Kamber, Jian Pei: Data Mining -Concepts and Techniques, 3rd Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publisher, 2012.

Reference Books:

1. Sam Anahory, Dennis Murray: Data Warehousing in the Real World, Pearson,Tenth Impression,2012.
2. Michael J.Berry,Gordon S.Linoff: Mastering Data Mining , Wiley Edition, second edition,2012.



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OBJECT ORIENTED MODELING AND DESIGN
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	18CS642	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs

CREDITS –3

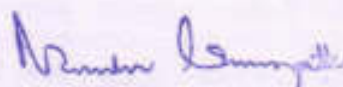
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS642) will enable students to:

- Describe the concepts involved in Object-Oriented modelling and their benefits.
- Demonstrate concept of use-case model, sequence model and state chart model for a given problem.
- Explain the facets of the unified process approach to design and build a Software system.
- Translate the requirements into implementation for Object Oriented design.
- Choose an appropriate design pattern to facilitate development procedure.

Module 1	Contact Hours
<p>Introduction, Modelling Concepts and Class Modelling: What is Object orientation? What is OO development? OO Themes; Evidence for usefulness of OO development; OO modelling history. Modelling as Design technique; Modelling; abstraction; The Three models. Class Modelling: Object and Class Concept; Link and associations concepts; Generalization and Inheritance; A sample class model; Navigation of class models; Advanced Class Modelling, Advanced object and class concepts; Association ends; N-ary associations; Aggregation; Abstract classes; Multiple inheritance; Metadata; Reification; Constraints; Derived Data; Packages.</p> <p>Text Book-1: Ch 1, 2, 3 and 4</p>	08
<p>Module 2</p> <p>UseCase Modelling and Detailed Requirements: Overview; Detailed object-oriented Requirements definitions; System Processes-A use case/Scenario view; Identifying Input and outputs-The System sequence diagram; Identifying Object Behaviour-The state chart Diagram; Integrated Object-oriented Models.</p> <p>Text Book-2:Chapter- 6:Page 210 to 250</p>	08
<p>Module 3</p> <p>Process Overview, System Conception and Domain Analysis: Process Overview: Development stages; Development life Cycle; System Conception: Devising a system concept; elaborating a concept; preparing a problem statement. Domain Analysis: Overview of analysis; Domain Class model: Domain state model; Domain interaction model; Iterating the analysis.</p> <p>Text Book-1:Chapter- 10,11,and 12</p>	08
<p>Module 4</p> <p>Use case Realization :The Design Discipline within up iterations: Object Oriented Design-The Bridge between Requirements and Implementation; Design Classes and Design within Class Diagrams; Interaction Diagrams-Realizing Use Case and defining methods; Designing with Communication Diagrams; Updating the Design Class Diagram; Package Diagrams-Structuring the Major Components; Implementation Issues for Three-Layer Design.</p> <p>Text Book-2: Chapter 8: page 292 to 346</p>	08
<p>Module 5</p> <p>Design Patterns: Introduction; what is a design pattern?, Describing design patterns, the catalogue of design patterns, Organizing the catalogue, How design patterns solve design problems, how to select a design patterns, how to use a design pattern; Creational patterns:</p>	08


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prototype and singleton (only); structural patterns adaptor and proxy (only).
Text Book-3: Ch-1: 1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8,Ch-3,Ch-4.
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the concepts of object-oriented and basic class modelling. • Draw class diagrams, sequence diagrams and interaction diagrams to solve problems. • Choose and apply a befitting design pattern for the given problem.
Question Paper Pattern:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
Textbooks:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Michael Blaha, James Rumbaugh: Object Oriented Modelling and Design with UML,2nd Edition, Pearson Education,2005 2. Satzinger, Jackson and Burd: Object-Oriented Analysis & Design with the Unified Process, Cengage Learning, 2005. 3. Erich Gamma, Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson and John Vlissides: Design Patterns –Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software, Pearson Education,2007.
Reference Books:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Grady Booch et. al.: Object-Oriented Analysis and Design with Applications,3rd Edition,Pearson Education,2007. 2. Frank Buschmann, RegineMeunier, Hans Rohnert, Peter Sommerlad, Michel Stal: Pattern – Oriented Software Architecture. A system of patterns , Volume 1, John Wiley and Sons.2007. 3. Booch, Jacobson, Rumbaugh : Object-Oriented Analysis and Design with Applications, 3rd edition, pearson, Reprint 2013

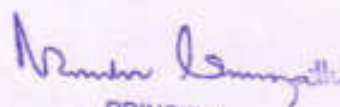

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CRYPTOGRAPHY, NETWORK SECURITY AND CYBERLAW

(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)

SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	18CS643	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS643) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Explain the concepts of Cyber security• Illustrate key management issues and solutions.• Familiarize with Cryptography and very essential algorithms• Introduce cyber Law and ethics to be followed.			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction - Cyber Attacks, Defence Strategies and Techniques, Guiding Principles, Mathematical Background for Cryptography - Modulo Arithmetic's, The Greatest Comma Divisor, Useful Algebraic Structures, Chinese Remainder Theorem, Basics of Cryptography - Preliminaries, Elementary Substitution Ciphers, Elementary Transport Ciphers, Other Cipher Properties, Secret Key Cryptography – Product Ciphers, DES Construction.			08
Module 2			
Public Key Cryptography and RSA – RSA Operations, Why Does RSA Work?, Performance, Applications, Practical Issues, Public Key Cryptography Standard (PKCS), Cryptographic Hash - Introduction, Properties, Construction, Applications and Performance, The Birthday Attack, Discrete Logarithm and its Applications - Introduction, Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange, Other Applications.			08
Module 3			
Key Management - Introduction, Digital Certificates, Public Key Infrastructure, Identity-based Encryption, Authentication-I - One way Authentication, Mutual Authentication, Dictionary Attacks, Authentication – II – Centralised Authentication, The Needham-Schroeder Protocol, Kerberos, Biometrics, IPSec-Security at the Network Layer – Security at Different layers: Pros and Cons, IPSec in Action, Internet Key Exchange (IKE) Protocol, Security Policy and IPSEC, Virtual Private Networks, Security at the Transport Layer - Introduction, SSL Handshake Protocol, SSL Record Layer Protocol, OpenSSL.			08
Module 4			
IEEE 802.11 Wireless LAN Security - Background, Authentication, Confidentiality and Integrity, Viruses, Worms, and Other Malware, Firewalls – Basics, Practical Issues, Intrusion Prevention and Detection - Introduction, Prevention Versus Detection, Types of Intrusion Detection Systems, DDoS Attacks Prevention/Detection, Web Service Security – Motivation, Technologies for Web Services, WS- Security, SAML, Other Standards.			08
Module 5			
IT act aim and objectives, Scope of the act, Major Concepts, Important provisions, Attribution, acknowledgement, and dispatch of electronic records, Secure electronic records and secure digital signatures, Regulation of certifying authorities: Appointment of Controller and Other officers, Digital Signature certificates, Duties of Subscribers, Penalties and adjudication, The cyber regulations appellate tribunal, Offences, Network service providers not to be liable in certain cases, Miscellaneous Provisions.			08
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Discuss cryptography and its need to various applications			


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- Design and develop simple cryptography algorithms
- Understand cyber security and need cyber Law

Question Paper Pattern:

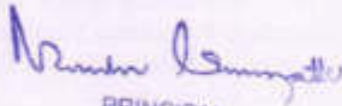
- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full Question consisting of 20 marks
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Textbooks:

1. Cryptography, Network Security and Cyber Laws – Bernard Menezes, Cengage Learning, 2010 edition (Chapters-1,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,19(19.1-19.5),21(21.1-21.2),22(22.1-22.4),25)

Reference Books:

1. Cryptography and Network Security- Behrouz A Forouzan, Debdeep Mukhopadhyay, Mc-GrawHill, 3rd Edition, 2015
2. Cryptography and Network Security- William Stallings, Pearson Education, 7th Edition
3. Cyber Law simplified- Vivek Sood, Mc-GrawHill, 11th reprint , 2013
4. Cyber security and Cyber Laws, Alfred Basta, Nadine Basta, Mary brown, ravindra kumar, Cengage learning


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**MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT
(OPEN ELECTIVE)
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VI**

Subject Code	18CS651	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs

CREDITS –3

Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS651) will enable students to:

- Learn to setup Android application development environment
- Illustrate user interfaces for interacting with apps and triggering actions
- Interpret tasks used in handling multiple activities
- Identify options to save persistent application data
- Appraise the role of security and performance in Android applications

Module – 1	Teaching Hours
Get started, Build your first app, Activities, Testing, debugging and using support libraries	8 Hours
Module – 2	8 Hours
User Interaction, Delightful user experience, Testing your UI	8 Hours
Module – 3	8 Hours
Background Tasks, Triggering, scheduling and optimizing background tasks	8 Hours
Module – 4	8 Hours
All about data, Preferences and Settings, Storing data using SQLite, Sharing data with content providers, Loading data using Loaders	8 Hours
Module – 5	8 Hours
Permissions, Performance and Security, Firebase and AdMob, Publish	8 Hours

Course outcomes: The students should be able to:

- Create, test and debug Android application by setting up Android development environment
- Implement adaptive, responsive user interfaces that work across a wide range of devices.
- Infer long running tasks and background work in Android applications
- Demonstrate methods in storing, sharing and retrieving data in Android applications
- Analyze performance of android applications and understand the role of permissions and security
- Describe the steps involved in publishing Android application to share with the world

Question Paper Pattern:

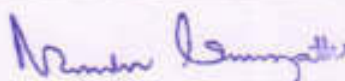
- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full Question consisting of 20 marks
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Textbooks:

1. Google Developer Training, "Android Developer Fundamentals Course – Concept Reference", Google Developer Training Team, 2017. <https://www.gitbook.com/book/google-developer-training/android-developer-fundamentals-course-concepts/details> (Download pdf file from the above link)

Reference Books:



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5. Erik Hellman, "Android Programming – Pushing the Limits", 1st Edition, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2014.
6. Dawn Griffiths and David Griffiths, "Head First: Android Development", 1st Edition, O'Reilly SPD Publishers, 2015.
7. J F DiMarzio, "Beginning Android Programming with Android Studio", 4th Edition, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2016. ISBN-13: 978-8126565580
8. Anubhav Pradhan, Anil V Deshpande, " Composing Mobile Apps" using Android, Wiley 2014, ISBN: 978-81-265-4660-2

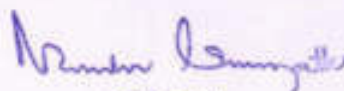

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INTRODUCTION TO DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS

(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)

SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	18CS652	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS652) will enable students to:			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction to C, constants, variables, data types, input output operations, operators and expressions, control statements, arrays, strings, built-in functions, user defined functions, structures, unions and pointers			08
Text Book 1: Chapter 1 and 2			
Module 2			
Algorithms, Asymptotic notations, Introduction to data structures, Types of data structures, Arrays.			08
Text Book 1: Chapter 3 and 4			
Module 3			
Linked lists, Stacks			08
Text Book 1: Chapter 5 and 6			
Module 4			
Queues, Trees			08
Text Book 1: Chapter 7 and 8			
Module 5			
Graphs, Sorting ,(selection, insertion, bubble, quick)and searching(Linear, Binary, Hash)			08
Text Book 1: Chapter 7 and 8			
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Identify different data structures in C programming language• Appraise the use of data structures in problem solving• Implement data structures using C programming language.			
Question Paper Pattern:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The question paper will have ten questions.• Each full Question consisting of 20 marks• There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module.• Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module.• The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.			
Textbooks:			
1. Data structures using C , E Balagurusamy, McGraw Hill education (India) Pvt. Ltd, 2013.			
Reference Books:			
NIL			

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PYTHON APPLICATION PROGRAMMING (OPEN ELECTIVE) (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VI			
Subject Code	18CS653	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS653) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn Syntax and Semantics and create Functions in Python. • Handle Strings and Files in Python. • Understand Lists, Dictionaries and Regular expressions in Python. • Implement Object Oriented Programming concepts in Python • Build Web Services and introduction to Network and Database Programming in Python. 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
Why should you learn to write programs, Variables, expressions and statements, Conditional execution, Functions			8 Hours
Module – 2			
Iteration, Strings, Files			8 Hours
Module – 3			
Lists, Dictionaries, Tuples, Regular Expressions			8 Hours
Module – 4			
Classes and objects, Classes and functions, Classes and methods			8 Hours
Module – 5			
Networked programs, Using Web Services, Using databases and SQL			8 Hours
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Examine Python syntax and semantics and be fluent in the use of Python flow control and functions. • Demonstrate proficiency in handling Strings and File Systems. • Create, run and manipulate Python Programs using core data structures like Lists, Dictionaries and use Regular Expressions. • Interpret the concepts of Object-Oriented Programming as used in Python. • Implement exemplary applications related to Network Programming, Web Services and Databases in Python. 			
Question Paper Pattern:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 			
Text Books:			
3. Charles R. Severance, “Python for Everybody: Exploring Data Using Python 3”, 1 st Edition, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2016. (http://do1.dr-chuck.com/pythonlearn/EN_us/pythonlearn.pdf) (Chapters 1 – 13, 15)			



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4. Allen B. Downey, "Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist", 2nd Edition, Green Tea Press, 2015. (<http://greenteapress.com/thinkpython2/thinkpython2.pdf>) (Chapters 15, 16, 17) (Download pdf files from the above links)

Reference Books:

1. Charles Dierbach, "Introduction to Computer Science Using Python", 1st Edition, Wiley India Pvt Ltd. ISBN-13: 978-8126556014
2. Mark Lutz, "Programming Python", 4th Edition, O'Reilly Media, 2011. ISBN-13: 978-9350232873
3. Wesley J Chun, "Core Python Applications Programming", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education India, 2015. ISBN-13: 978-9332555365
4. Roberto Tamassia, Michael H Goldwasser, Michael T Goodrich, "Data Structures and Algorithms in Python", 1st Edition, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2016. ISBN-13: 978-8126562176
5. Reema Thareja, "Python Programming using problem solving approach", Oxford university press, 2017

Nandini Srinivas

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SYSTEM SOFTWARE AND OPERATING SYSTEM LABORATORY

(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)

SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	18CSL66	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	0:2:2	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lab Contact Hours	36	Exam Hours	3 Hrs

Credits – 2

Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CSL66) will enable students to:

- To make students familiar with Lexical Analysis and Syntax Analysis phases of Compiler Design and implement programs on these phases using LEX & YACC tools and/or C/C++/Java
- To enable students to learn different types of CPU scheduling algorithms used in operating system.
- To make students able to implement memory management - page replacement and deadlock handling algorithms

Descriptions (if any):

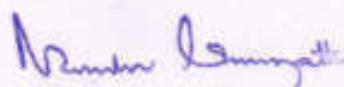
Exercises to be prepared with minimum three files (Where ever necessary):

1. Header file.
2. Implementation file.
3. Application file where main function will be present.

The idea behind using three files is to differentiate between the developer and user sides. In the developer side, all the three files could be made visible. For the user side only header file and application files could be made visible, which means that the object code of the implementation file could be given to the user along with the interface given in the header file, hiding the source file, if required. Avoid I/O operations (printf/scanf) and use *data input file* where ever it is possible.

Programs List:

1.	
a.	Write a LEX program to recognize valid <i>arithmetic expression</i> . Identifiers in the expression could be only integers and operators could be + and *. Count the identifiers & operators present and print them separately.
b.	Write YACC program to evaluate <i>arithmetic expression</i> involving operators: +, -, *, and /
2.	Develop, Implement and Execute a program using YACC tool to recognize all strings ending with <i>b</i> preceded by <i>n a</i> 's using the grammar $a^n b$ (note: input <i>n</i> value)
3.	Design, develop and implement YACC/C program to construct <i>Predictive / LL(1) Parsing Table</i> for the grammar rules: $A \rightarrow aBa, B \rightarrow bB \mid \epsilon$ Use this table to parse the sentence: <i>abbaS</i>
4.	Design, develop and implement YACC/C program to demonstrate <i>Shift Reduce Parsing</i> technique for the grammar rules: $E \rightarrow E+T \mid T, T \rightarrow T*F \mid F, F \rightarrow (E) \mid id$ and parse the sentence: <i>id + id * id.</i>
5.	Design, develop and implement a C/Java program to generate the machine code using <i>Triples</i> for the statement $A = -B * (C + D)$ whose intermediate code in three-address form: $T1 = -B$ $T2 = C + D$ $T3 = T1 + T2$ $A = T3$
6.	



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a.	Write a LEX program to eliminate <i>comment lines</i> in a C program and copy the resulting program into a separate file.
b.	Write YACC program to recognize valid <i>identifier, operators and keywords</i> in the given text (C program) file.
7.	Design, develop and implement a C/C++/Java program to simulate the working of Shortest remaining time and Round Robin (RR) scheduling algorithms. Experiment with different quantum sizes for RR algorithm.
8.	Design, develop and implement a C/C++/Java program to implement Banker's algorithm. Assume suitable input required to demonstrate the results
9.	Design, develop and implement a C/C++/Java program to implement page replacement algorithms LRU and FIFO. Assume suitable input required to demonstrate the results.
Laboratory Outcomes: The student should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement and demonstrate Lexer's and Parser's • Evaluate different algorithms required for management, scheduling, allocation and communication used in operating system. 	
Conduct of Practical Examination:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All laboratory experiments, excluding the first, are to be included for practical examination. • Experiment distribution <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ For questions having only one part: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot and are given equal opportunity. ○ For questions having part A and B: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from part A and one experiment from part B and are given equal opportunity. • Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted for procedure part to be made zero. • Marks Distribution (<i>Subjected to change in accordance with university regulations</i>) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> m) For questions having only one part – Procedure + Execution + Viva-Voce: 15+70+15 = 100 Marks n) For questions having part A and B <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. Part A – Procedure + Execution + Viva = 4 + 21 + 5 = 30 Marks ii. Part B – Procedure + Execution + Viva = 10 + 49+ 11 = 70 Marks 	

Principals Signature

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COMPUTER GRAPHICS LABORATORY WITH MINI PROJECT
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)

SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	18CSL67	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	0:2:2	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lab Contact Hours	36	Exam Hours	3 Hrs

Credits – 2

Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CSL67) will enable students to:

- Demonstrate simple algorithms using OpenGL Graphics Primitives and attributes.
- Implementation of line drawing and clipping algorithms using OpenGL functions
- Design and implementation of algorithms Geometric transformations on both 2D and 3D objects.

Descriptions (if any):

Programs List:

PART A

Design, develop, and implement the following programs using OpenGL API

1.	Implement Brenham's line drawing algorithm for all types of slope. Refer:Text-1: Chapter 3.5 Refer:Text-2: Chapter 8
2.	Create and rotate a triangle about the origin and a fixed point. Refer:Text-1: Chapter 5-4
3.	Draw a colour cube and spin it using OpenGL transformation matrices. Refer:Text-2: Modelling a Coloured Cube
4.	Draw a color cube and allow the user to move the camera suitably to experiment with perspective viewing. Refer:Text-2: Topic: Positioning of Camera
5.	Clip a lines using Cohen-Sutherland algorithm Refer:Text-1: Chapter 6.7 Refer:Text-2: Chapter 8
6.	To draw a simple shaded scene consisting of a tea pot on a table. Define suitably the position and properties of the light source along with the properties of the surfaces of the solid object used in the scene. Refer:Text-2: Topic: Lighting and Shading
7.	Design, develop and implement recursively subdivide a tetrahedron to form 3D sierpinski gasket. The number of recursive steps is to be specified by the user. Refer: Text-2: Topic: sierpinski gasket.
8.	Develop a menu driven program to animate a flag using Bezier Curve algorithm Refer: Text-1: Chapter 8-10
9.	Develop a menu driven program to fill the polygon using scan line algorithm

PART B MINI PROJECT

Student should develop mini project on the topics mentioned below or similar applications using Open GL API. Consider all types of attributes like color, thickness, styles, font, background, speed etc., while doing mini project.

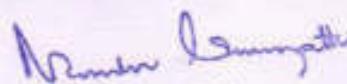
(During the practical exam: the students should demonstrate and answer Viva-Voce)

Sample Topics:

Simulation of concepts of OS, Data structures, algorithms etc.

Laboratory Outcomes: The student should be able to:

- Apply the concepts of computer graphics
- Implement computer graphics applications using OpenGL.


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- Animate real world problems using OpenGL

Conduct of Practical Examination:

- All laboratory experiments, excluding the first, are to be included for practical examination.
- Experiment distribution
 - For questions having only one part: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot and are given equal opportunity.
 - For questions having part A and B: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from part A and one experiment from part B and are given equal opportunity.
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted for procedure part to be made zero.
- Marks Distribution (*Subjected to change in accordance with university regulations*)
 - o) For questions having only one part – Procedure + Execution + Viva-Voce: $15+70+15 = 100$ Marks
 - p) For questions having part A and B
 - i. Part A – Procedure + Execution + Viva = $4 + 21 + 5 = 30$ Marks
 - ii. Part B – Procedure + Execution + Viva = $10 + 49 + 11 = 70$ Marks

Nandini Srinivasan

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MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT
 (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VI

Subject Code	18CSMP68	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	0:0:2	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lab Contact Hours	3 Hrs/Week	Exam Hours	3 Hrs

Credits – 2

Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CSMP68) will enable students to:

- Learn and acquire the art of Android Programming.
- Configure Android studio to run the applications.
- Understand and implement Android's User interface functions.
- Create, modify and query on SQLite database.
- Inspect different methods of sharing data using services.


Descriptions (if any):

Programs List:

PART A

Design, develop, and implement the following programs using OpenGL API

1. Create an application to design a Visiting Card. The Visiting card should have a company logo at the top right corner. The company name should be displayed in Capital letters, aligned to the center. Information like the name of the employee, job title, phone number, address, email, fax and the website address is to be displayed. Insert a horizontal line between the job title and the phone number.

COMPANY NAME 

Name
 Job Title
 Phone Number
 Address
 Email, website, fax details

2. Develop an Android application using controls like Button, TextView, EditText for designing a calculator having basic functionality like Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division.

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	<p style="text-align: center;">SIMPLE CALCULATOR</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Result</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <input type="text" value="Input <Edit Text>"/> <table border="1" style="margin: auto;"> <tr><td>7</td><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>/</td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>*</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr><td>[]</td><td>0</td><td>=</td><td>+</td></tr> <tr><td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">C</td></tr> </table> </div>	7	8	9	/	4	5	6	*	1	2	3	-	[]	0	=	+	C			
7	8	9	/																		
4	5	6	*																		
1	2	3	-																		
[]	0	=	+																		
C																					
3.	<p>Create a SIGN Up activity with Username and Password. Validation of password should happen based on the following rules:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Password should contain uppercase and lowercase letters. • Password should contain letters and numbers. • Password should contain special characters. • Minimum length of the password (the default value is 8). <p>On successful SIGN UP proceed to the next Login activity. Here the user should SIGN IN using the Username and Password created during signup activity. If the Username and Password are matched then navigate to the next activity which displays a message saying "Successful Login" or else display a toast message saying "Login Failed".The user is given only two attempts and after that display a toast message saying "Failed Login Attempts" and disable the SIGN IN button. Use Bundle to transfer information from one activity to another.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>SIGNUP ACTIVITY</p> <p>Username: <input style="width: 150px;" type="text"/></p> <p>Password: <input style="width: 150px;" type="password"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="button" value="SIGN UP"/></p> </div>																				



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	<p style="text-align: center;">LOGIN ACTIVITY</p> <p>Username <input type="text"/></p> <p>Password <input type="password"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;">SIGN IN</p>
4.	<p>Develop an application to set an image as wallpaper. On click of a button, the wallpaper image should start to change randomly every 30 seconds.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CHANGING WALLPAPER APPLICATION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CLICK HERE TO CHANGE WALLPAPER</p>
5.	<p>Write a program to create an activity with two buttons START and STOP. On pressing of the START button, the activity must start the counter by displaying the numbers from One and the counter must keep on counting until the STOP button is pressed. Display the counter value in a TextView control.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">COUNTER APPLICATION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Counter Value</p> <p style="text-align: center;">START</p> <p style="text-align: center;">STOP</p>
6.	<p>Create two files of XML and JSON type with values for City_Name, Latitude, Longitude, Temperature, and Humidity. Develop an application to create an activity with two buttons to parse the XML and JSON files which when clicked should display the data in their respective layouts side by side.</p>


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PARSING XML AND JSON DATA		
PARSING XML AND JSON DATA	XML DATA	JSON Data
<input type="button" value="Parse XML Data"/> <input type="button" value="Parse JSON Data"/>	City_Name: Mysore Latitude: 12.295 Longitude: 76.639 Temperature: 22 Humidity: 90%	City_Name: Mysore Latitude: 12.295 Longitude: 76.639 Temperature: 22 Humidity: 90%

7.	<p>Develop a simple application with one EditText so that the user can write some text in it. Create a button called "Convert Text to Speech" that converts the user input text into voice.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>TEXT TO SPEECH APPLICATION</p>  </div>
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8.	<p>Create an activity like a phone dialer with CALL and SAVE buttons. On pressing the CALL button, it must call the phone number and on pressing the SAVE button it must save the number to the phone contacts.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>CALL AND SAVE APPLICATION</p>  </div>
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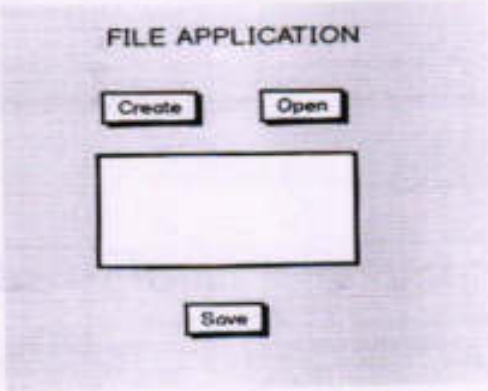

PART B

1.	<p>Write a program to enter Medicine Name, Date and Time of the Day as input from the user and store it in the SQLite database. Input for Time of the Day should be either Morning or Afternoon or Evening or Night. Trigger an alarm based on the Date and Time of the Day and display the Medicine Name.</p>
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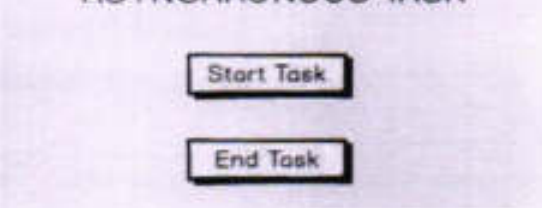


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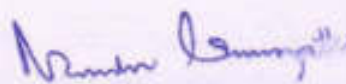
	<p style="text-align: center;">MEDICINE DATABASE</p> <p>Medicine Name: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Date: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Time of the Day: <input type="text"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="button" value="Insert"/></p>																																			
<p>2.</p>	<p>Develop a content provider application with an activity called "Meeting Schedule" which takes Date, Time and Meeting Agenda as input from the user and store this information into the SQLite database. Create another application with an activity called "Meeting Info" having DatePicker control, which on the selection of a date should display the Meeting Agenda information for that particular date, else it should display a toast message saying "No Meeting on this Date".</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div data-bbox="341 1151 852 1554" style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">MEETING SCHEDULE</p> <p>Date: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Time: <input type="text"/></p> <p>Meeting Agenda: <input type="text"/></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="button" value="Add Meeting Agenda"/></p> </div> <div data-bbox="852 985 1410 1554" style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 10px;"> <p style="text-align: center;">MEETING INFO</p> <p>Pick a date to get meeting info: <input type="text"/> <input type="button" value="Calendar"/></p> <div style="border: 1px solid gray; padding: 5px; margin: 5px 0;"> <p style="text-align: center;">Pick a date</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>8</td><td>9</td><td>10</td><td>11</td><td>12</td><td>13</td><td>14</td></tr> <tr><td>15</td><td>16</td><td>17</td><td>18</td><td>19</td><td>20</td><td>21</td></tr> <tr><td>22</td><td>23</td><td>24</td><td>25</td><td>26</td><td>27</td><td>28</td></tr> <tr><td>29</td><td>30</td><td>31</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> </table> <p style="text-align: right;">CANCEL OK</p> </div> <p style="text-align: center;"><input type="button" value="Search"/></p> </div> </div>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31				
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15	16	17	18	19	20	21																														
22	23	24	25	26	27	28																														
29	30	31																																		
<p>3.</p>	<p>Create an application to receive an incoming SMS which is notified to the user. On clicking this SMS notification, the message content and the number should be displayed on the screen. Use appropriate emulator control to send the SMS message to your application.</p>																																			

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	<p style="text-align: center;">SMS APPLICATION</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Display SMS Number Display SMS Message</p>
<p>4.</p>	<p>Write a program to create an activity having a Text box, and also Save, Open and Create buttons. The user has to write some text in the Text box. On pressing the Create button the text should be saved as a text file in Mksdcard. On subsequent changes to the text, the Save button should be pressed to store the latest content to the same file. On pressing the Open button, it should display the contents from the previously stored files in the Text box. If the user tries to save the contents in the Textbox to a file without creating it, then a toast message has to be displayed saying "First Create a File".</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
<p>5.</p>	<p>Create an application to demonstrate a basic media player that allows the user to Forward, Backward, Play and Pause an audio. Also, make use of the indicator in the seek bar to move the audio forward or backward as required.</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  </div>
<p>6.</p>	<p>Develop an application to demonstrate the use of Asynchronous tasks in android. The asynchronous task should implement the functionality of a simple moving banner. On pressing the Start Task button, the banner message should scroll from right to left. On pressing the Stop Task button, the banner message should stop. Let the banner</p>


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	<p>message be "Demonstration of Asynchronous Task".</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>ASYNCHRONOUS TASK</p>  </div>
7.	<p>Develop an application that makes use of the clipboard framework for copying and pasting of the text. The activity consists of two EditText controls and two Buttons to trigger the copy and paste functionality.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>CLIPBOARD ACTIVITY</p>  </div>
8.	<p>Create an AIDL service that calculates Car Loan EMI. The formula to calculate EMI is</p> $E = P * (r(1+r)^n)/((1+r)^n-1)$ <p>where</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> E = The EMI payable on the car loan amount P = The Car loan Principal Amount r = The interest rate value computed on a monthly basis n = The loan tenure in the form of months <p>The down payment amount has to be deducted from the principal amount paid towards buying the Car. Develop an application that makes use of this AIDL service to calculate the EMI. This application should have four EditText to read the PrincipalAmount, Down Payment, Interest Rate, Loan Term (in months) and a button named as "Calculate Monthly EMI". On click of this button, the result should be shown in a TextView. Also, calculate the EMI by varying the Loan Term and Interest Rate values.</p>


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CAR EMI CALCULATOR	
Principal Amount:	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Down Payment:	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Interest Rate:	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
Loan Term (in months):	<input style="width: 100%;" type="text"/>
<input style="width: 150px; height: 20px;" type="button" value="Calculate Monthly EMI"/>	
EMI: Result	

Laboratory Outcomes: The student should be able to:

- Apply the concepts of computer graphics
- Implement computer graphics applications using OpenGL
- Animate real world problems using OpenGL

Conduct of Practical Examination:

- All laboratory experiments, excluding the first, are to be included for practical examination.
- Experiment distribution
 - For questions having only one part: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot and are given equal opportunity.
 - For questions having part A and B: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from part A and one experiment from part B and are given equal opportunity.
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted for procedure part to be made zero.
- Marks Distribution (*Subjected to change in accordance with university regulations*)
 - q) For questions having only one part – Procedure + Execution + Viva-Voce: 15+70+15 = 100 Marks
 - r) For questions having part A and B
 - i. Part A – Procedure + Execution + Viva = 4 + 21 + 5 = 30 Marks
 - ii. Part B – Procedure + Execution + Viva = 10 + 49+ 11 = 70 Marks

Text Books:

1. Google Developer Training, "**Android Developer Fundamentals Course – Concept Reference**", Google Developer Training Team, 2017.
<https://www.gitbook.com/book/google-developer-training/android-developer-fundamentals-course-concepts/details>
 (Download pdf file from the above link)

Reference Books:

1. Erik Hellman, "**Android Programming – Pushing the Limits**", 1st Edition, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2014. ISBN-13: 978-8126547197


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2. Dawn Griffiths and David Griffiths, "**Head First Android Development**", 1st Edition. O'Reilly SPD Publishers, 2015. ISBN-13: 978-9352131341
3. Bill Phillips, Chris Stewart and Kristin Marsicano, "**Android Programming: The Big Nerd Ranch Guide**", 3rd Edition, Big Nerd Ranch Guides, 2017. ISBN-13: 978-0134706054

Nandini Sanyal

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ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VII

Subject Code	18CS71	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	4:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	50	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –4			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS71) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning • Illustrate AI and ML algorithm and their use in appropriate applications 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
What is artificial intelligence?, Problems, problem spaces and search, Heuristic search techniques			10
Textbook 1: Chapter 1, 2 and 3			
Module 2			Contact Hours
Knowledge representation issues, Predicate logic, Representaiton knowledge using rules.			10
Concept Learning: Concept learning task, Concept learning as search, Find-S algorithm, Candidate Elimination Algorithm, Inductive bias of Candidate Elimination Algorithm.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 4, 5 and 6			
Textbook2: Chapter 2 (2.1-2.5, 2.7)			
Module 3			Contact Hours
Decision Tree Learning: Introduction, Decision tree representation, Appropriate problems, ID3 algorithm, Inductive bias of ID3 algorithm.			10
Artificial Neural Network: Introduction, NN representation, Appropriate problems, Perceptrons, Backpropagation algorithm.			
Textbook2: Chapter 3 (3.1-3.4, 3.6), Chapter 4 (4.1-4.5)			
Module 4			Contact Hours
Bayesian Learning: Introduction, Bayes theorem, Bayes theorem and concept learning, ML and LS error hypothesis, ML for predicting, MDL principle, Bates optimal classifier, Gibbs algorithm, Navic Bayes classifier, BBN, EM Algorithm			10
Textbook2: Chapter 6			
Module 5			Contact Hours
Instance-Base Learning: Introduction, k-Nearest Neighbour Learning, Locally weighted regression, Radial basis function, Case-Based reasoning.			10
Reinforcement Learning: Introduction, The learning task, Q-Learning.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 8 (8.1-8.5), Chapter 13 (13.1 – 13.3)			
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appaise the theory of Artificial intelligence and Machine Learning. • Illustrate the working of AI and ML Algorithms. • Demonstrate the applications of AI and ML. 			
Question Paper Pattern:			

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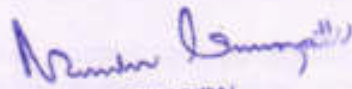
- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full Question consisting of 20 marks
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Textbooks:

1. Tom M Mitchell, Machine Learning, McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd., Chennai.
2. Elaine Rich, Kevin K and S B Nair, Artificial Intelligence, 3rd Ed, McGraw Hill Education Pvt Ltd., Chennai.

Reference Books:

1. Stuart Russell, Peter Norving . Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, Pearson Education 2nd Edition
2. Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, Jerome Friedman, h The Elements of Statistical Learning, 2nd edition, springer series in statistics.
3. Ethem Alpaydin, Introduction to machine learning, second edition, MIT press


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BIG DATA AND ANALYTICS
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VII

Subject Code	18CS72	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	4:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	50	Exam Hours	3 Hrs

CREDITS –4

Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS72) will enable students to:

- Understand Hadoop Distributed File system and examine MapReduce Programming
- Explore Hadoop tools and manage Hadoop with Ambari
- Appraise the role of Business intelligence and its applications across industries
- Assess core data mining techniques for data analytics
- Identify various Text Mining techniques

Module 1	Contact Hours
Hadoop Distributed File System Basics, Running Example Programs and Benchmarks, Hadoop MapReduce Framework, MapReduce Programming	10
Module 2	
Essential Hadoop Tools, Hadoop YARN Applications, Managing Hadoop with Apache Ambari, Basic Hadoop Administration Procedures	10
Module 3	
Business Intelligence Concepts and Application, Data Warehousing, Data Mining, Data Visualization	10
Module 4	
Decision Trees, Regression, Artificial Neural Networks, Cluster Analysis, Association Rule Mining	10
Module 5	
Text Mining, Naïve-Bayes Analysis, Support Vector Machines, Web Mining, Social Network Analysis	10

Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :

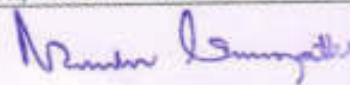
- Master the concepts of HDFS and MapReduce framework
- Investigate Hadoop related tools for Big Data Analytics and perform basic Hadoop Administration
- Recognize the role of Business Intelligence, Data warehousing and Visualization in decision making
- Infer the importance of core data mining techniques for data analytics
- Compare and contrast different Text Mining Techniques

Question Paper Pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full Question consisting of 20 marks
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Textbooks:

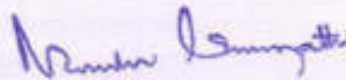
1. Douglas Eadline, "Hadoop 2 Quick-Start Guide: Learn the Essentials of Big Data Computing in the Apache Hadoop 2 Ecosystem", 1st Edition, Pearson Education, 2016. ISBN-13: 978-9332570351
2. Anil Maheshwari, "Data Analytics", 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2017. ISBN-13: 978-


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Reference Books:

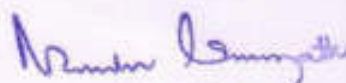
1. Tom White, "**Hadoop: The Definitive Guide**", 4th Edition, O'Reilly Media, 2015. ISBN-13: 978-9352130672
2. Boris Lublinsky, Kevin T. Smith, Alexey Yakubovich, "**Professional Hadoop Solutions**", 1st Edition, Wrox Press, 2014. ISBN-13: 978-8126551071
3. Eric Sammer, "**Hadoop Operations: A Guide for Developers and Administrators**", 1st Edition, O'Reilly Media, 2012. ISBN-13: 978-9350239261



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SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN PATTERNS
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VII

Subject Code	18CS731	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS731) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn How to add functionality to designs while minimizing complexity. • What code qualities are required to maintain to keep code flexible? • To Understand the common design patterns. • To explore the appropriate patterns for design problems 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction: what is a design pattern? describing design patterns, the catalog of design pattern, organizing the catalog, how design patterns solve design problems, how to select a design pattern, how to use a design pattern. What is object-oriented development? , key concepts of object oriented design other related concepts, benefits and drawbacks of the paradigm			08
Module 2			
Analysis a System: overview of the analysis phase, stage 1: gathering the requirements functional requirements specification, defining conceptual classes and relationships, using the knowledge of the domain. Design and Implementation, discussions and further reading.			08
Module 3			
Design Pattern Catalog: Structural patterns, Adapter, bridge, composite, decorator, facade, flyweight, proxy.			08
Module 4			
Interactive systems and the MVC architecture: Introduction , The MVC architectural pattern, analyzing a simple drawing program , designing the system, designing of the subsystems, getting into implementation , implementing undo operation , drawing incomplete items, adding a new feature , pattern based solutions.			08
Module 5			
Designing with Distributed Objects: Client server system, java remote method invocation, implementing an object oriented system on the web (discussions and further reading) a note on input and output, selection statements, loops arrays.			08
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and implement codes with higher performance and lower complexity • Be aware of code qualities needed to keep code flexible • Experience core design principles and be able to assess the quality of a design with respect to these principles. • Capable of applying these principles in the design of object oriented systems. • Demonstrate an understanding of a range of design patterns. Be capable of comprehending a design presented using this vocabulary. • Be able to select and apply suitable patterns in specific contexts 			
Question Paper Pattern:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. 			



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- Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Textbooks:

1. Object-oriented analysis, design and implementation, brahma dathan, sarnath rammath, universities press,2013
2. Design patterns, erich gamma, Richard helan, Ralph johman , john vlissides ,PEARSON Publication,2013.

Reference Books:

1. Frank Bachmann, RegineMeunier, Hans Rohnert "Pattern Oriented Software Architecture" –Volume 1, 1996.
2. William J Brown et al., "Anti-Patterns: Refactoring Software, Architectures and Projects in Crisis", John Wiley, 1998.

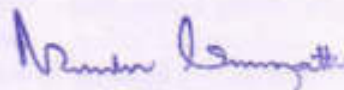

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ADVANCED JAVA AND J2EE
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VII

Subject Code	18CS732	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS732) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the need for advanced Java concepts like Enumerations and Collections • Construct client-server applications using Java socket API • Make use of JDBC to access database through Java Programs • Adapt servlets to build server side programs • Demonstrate the use of JavaBeans to develop component-based Java software 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Enumerations, Autoboxing and Annotations(metadata): Enumerations, Enumeration fundamentals, the values() and valueOf() Methods, java enumerations are class types, enumerations Inherits Enum, example, type wrappers, Autoboxing, Autoboxing and Methods, Autoboxing/Unboxing occurs in Expressions, Autoboxing/Unboxing, Boolean and character values, Autoboxing/Unboxing helps prevent errors, A word of Warning. Annotations, Annotation basics, specifying retention policy, Obtaining Annotations at run time by use of reflection, Annotated element Interface, Using Default values, Marker Annotations, Single Member annotations, Built-In annotations.			08
Module 2			
The collections and Framework: Collections Overview, Recent Changes to Collections, The Collection Interfaces, The Collection Classes, Accessing a collection Via an Iterator, Storing User Defined Classes in Collections, The Random Access Interface, Working With Maps, Comparators, The Collection Algorithms, Why Generic Collections?, The legacy Classes and Interfaces, Parting Thoughts on Collections.			08
Module 3			
String Handling :The String Constructors, String Length, Special String Operations, String Literals, String Concatenation, String Concatenation with Other Data Types, String Conversion and toString() Character Extraction, charAt(), getChars(), getBytes() toCharArray(), String Comparison, equals() and equalsIgnoreCase(), regionMatches() startsWith() and endsWith(), equals() Versus == , compareTo() Searching Strings, Modifying a String, substring(), concat(), replace(), trim(), Data Conversion Using valueOf(), Changing the Case of Characters Within a String, Additional String Methods, StringBuffer , StringBuffer Constructors, length() and capacity(), ensureCapacity(), setLength(), charAt() and setCharAt(), getChars(),append(), insert(), reverse(), delete() and deleteCharAt(), replace(), substring(), Additional StringBuffer Methods, StringBuilder			08
Text Book I: Ch 15			
Module 4			
Background; The Life Cycle of a Servlet; Using Tomcat for Servlet Development; A simple Servlet; The Servlet API; The javax.servlet Package; Reading Servlet Parameter; The javax.servlet.http package; Handling HTTP Requests and Responses; Using Cookies; Session Tracking. Java Server Pages (JSP): JSP, JSP Tags, Tomcat, Request String, User Sessions, Cookies, Session Objects			08


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Text Book 1: Ch 31 Text Book 2: Ch 11	
Module 5	
The Concept of JDBC; JDBC Driver Types; JDBC Packages; A Brief Overview of the JDBC process; Database Connection; Associating the JDBC/ODBC Bridge with the Database; Statement Objects; ResultSet; Transaction Processing; Metadata, Data types; Exceptions.	08
Text Book 2: Ch 06	
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret the need for advanced Java concepts like enumerations and collections in developing modular and efficient programs • Build client-server applications and TCP/IP socket programs • Illustrate database access and details for managing information using the JDBC API • Describe how servlets fit into Java-based web application architecture • Develop reusable software components using Java Beans 	
Question Paper Pattern:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
Textbooks:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Herbert Schildt: JAVA the Complete Reference, 7th/9th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007. 2. Jim Keogh: J2EE-TheCompleteReference, McGraw Hill, 2007. 	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Y. Daniel Liang: Introduction to JAVA Programming, 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2007. 2. Stephanie Bodoff et al: The J2EE Tutorial, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2004. 3. Uttam K Roy, Advanced JAVA programming, Oxford University press, 2015. 	



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STORAGE AREA NETWORKS
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VII

Subject Code	18CS733	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS733) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate storage architectures, • Define backup, recovery, disaster recovery, business continuity, and replication • Examine emerging technologies including IP-SAN • Understand logical and physical components of a storage infrastructure • Identify components of managing and monitoring the data center • Define information security and identify different storage virtualization technologies 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Storage System Introduction to evolution of storage architecture, key data center elements, virtualization, and cloud computing. Key data center elements – Host (or compute), connectivity, storage, and application in both classic and virtual environments. RAID implementations, techniques, and levels along with the impact of RAID on application performance. Components of intelligent storage systems and virtual storage provisioning and intelligent storage system implementations.			08
Module 2			
Storage Networking Technologies and Virtualization Fibre Channel SAN components, connectivity options, and topologies including access protection mechanism ‘zoning’, FC protocol stack, addressing and operations, SAN-based virtualization and VSAN technology, iSCSI and FCIP protocols for storage access over IP network, Converged protocol FCoE and its components, Network Attached Storage (NAS) - components, protocol and operations, File level storage virtualization, Object based storage and unified storage platform.			08
Module 3			
Backup, Archive, and Replication This unit focuses on information availability and business continuity solutions in both virtualized and non-virtualized environments. Business continuity terminologies, planning and solutions, Clustering and multipathing architecture to avoid single points of failure, Backup and recovery - methods, targets and topologies, Data deduplication and backup in virtualized environment, Fixed content and data archive, Local replication in classic and virtual environments, Remote replication in classic and virtual environments, Three-site remote replication and continuous data protection			08
Module 4			
Cloud Computing Characteristics and benefits This unit focuses on the business drivers, definition, essential characteristics, and phases of journey to the Cloud. Business drivers for Cloud computing, Definition of Cloud computing, Characteristics of Cloud computing, Steps involved in transitioning from Classic data center to Cloud computing environment Services and deployment models, Cloud infrastructure components, Cloud migration considerations			08
Module 5			
Securing and Managing Storage Infrastructure This chapter focuses on framework and domains of storage security along with covering security. implementation at storage networking. Security threats, and countermeasures in various domains Security solutions for FC-SAN, IP-SAN and NAS environments, Security in virtualized and cloud environments,			08

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Monitoring and managing various information infrastructure components in classic and virtual environments. Information lifecycle management (ILM) and storage tiering. Cloud service management activities
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify key challenges in managing information and analyze different storage networking technologies and virtualization • Explain components and the implementation of NAS • Describe CAS architecture and types of archives and forms of virtualization • Illustrate the storage infrastructure and management activities
Question Paper Pattern:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
Textbooks:
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Information Storage and Management, Author :EMC Education Services, Publisher: Wiley ISBN: 9781118094839 2. Storage Virtualization, Author: Clark Tom, Publisher: Addison Wesley Publishing Company ISBN : 9780321262516
Reference Books:


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DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VII

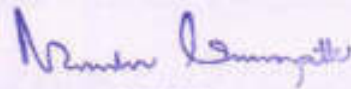
Subject Code	18CS741	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS741) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define the fundamental concepts in image processing • Evaluate techniques followed in image enhancements • Illustrate image segmentation and compression algorithms 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction Fundamental Steps in Digital Image Processing, Components of an Image Processing System, Sampling and Quantization, Representing Digital Images (Data structure), Some Basic Relationships Between Pixels- Neighbors and Connectivity of pixels in image, Applications of Image Processing: Medical imaging, Robot vision, Character recognition, Remote Sensing.			08
Module 2			Contact Hours
Image Enhancement In The Spatial Domain: Some Basic Gray Level Transformations, Histogram Processing, Enhancement Using Arithmetic/Logic Operations, Basics of Spatial Filtering, Smoothing Spatial Filters, Sharpening Spatial Filters, Combining Spatial Enhancement Methods.			08
Module 3			Contact Hours
Image Enhancement In Frequency Domain: Introduction, Fourier Transform, Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), properties of DFT, Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT), Image filtering in frequency domain.			08
Module 4			Contact Hours
Image Segmentation: Introduction, Detection of isolated points, line detection, Edge detection, Edge linking, Region based segmentation- Region growing, split and merge technique, local processing, regional processing, Hough transform, Segmentation using Threshold.			08
Module 5			Contact Hours
Image Compression: Introduction, coding Redundancy, Inter-pixel redundancy, image compression model, Lossy and Lossless compression, Huffman Coding, Arithmetic Coding, LZW coding, Transform Coding, Sub-image size selection, blocking, DCT implementation using FFT, Run length coding.			08
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain fundamentals of image processing • Compare transformation algorithms • Contrast enhancement, segmentation and compression techniques 			
Question Paper Pattern:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 			
Textbooks:			


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1. Rafael C G., Woods R E. and Eddins S L, Digital Image Processing. Prentice Hall, 3rd edition, 2008.

Reference Books:

1. Milan Sonka, "Image Processing, analysis and Machine Vision", Thomson Press India Ltd, Fourth Edition.
2. Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing- Anil K. Jain, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India.
3. S. Sridhar , Digital Image Processing, Oxford University Press, 2nd Ed, 2016.



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NETWORK MANAGEMENT
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VII

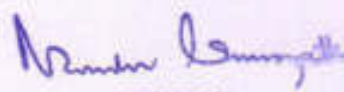
Subject Code	18CS742	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs

CREDITS –3

Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS742) will enable students to:

- Illustrate the need for interoperable network management.
- Explain the concepts and architecture behind standards based network management.
- Differentiate the concepts and terminology associated with SNMP and TMN
- Describe network management as a typical distributed application

Module 1	Contact Hours
Introduction: Analogy of Telephone Network Management, Data and Telecommunication Network Distributed computing Environments, TCP/IP-Based Networks: The Internet and Intranets, Communications Protocols and Standards- Communication Architectures, Protocol Layers and Services; Case Histories of Networking and Management – The Importance of topology , Filtering Does Not Reduce Load on Node, Some Common Network Problems; Challenges of Information Technology Managers, Network Management: Goals, Organization, and Functions- Goal of Network Management, Network Provisioning, Network Operations and the NOC, Network Installation and Maintenance; Network and System Management, Network Management System platform, Current Status and Future of Network Management.	08
Module 2 Basic Foundations: Standards, Models, and Language: Network Management Standards, Network Management Model, Organization Model, Information Model – Management Information Trees, Managed Object Perspectives, Communication Model; ASN.1- Terminology, Symbols, and Conventions, Objects and Data Types, Object Names, An Example of ASN.1 from ISO 8824; Encoding Structure; Macros, Functional Model.	08
Module 3 SNMPv1 Network Management: Managed Network: The History of SNMP Management, Internet Organizations and standards, Internet Documents, The SNMP Model, The Organization Model, System Overview. The Information Model – Introduction, The Structure of Management Information, Managed Objects, Management Information Base. The SNMP Communication Model – The SNMP Architecture, Administrative Model, SNMP Specifications, SNMP Operations, SNMP MIB Group, Functional Model SNMP Management – RMON: Remote Monitoring, RMON SMI and MIB, RMON1- RMON1 Textual Conventions, RMON1 Groups and Functions, Relationship Between Control and Data Tables, RMON1 Common and Ethernet Groups, RMON Token Ring Extension Groups, RMON2 – The RMON2 Management Information Base, RMON2 Conformance Specifications.	08
Module 4 Broadband Access Networks, Broadband Access Technology; HFCT Technology: The Broadband LAN, The Cable Modem, The Cable Modem Termination System, The HFC Plant, The RF Spectrum for Cable Modem; Data Over Cable, Reference Architecture; HFC Management – Cable Modem and CMTS Management, HFC Link Management, RF Spectrum Management, DSL Technology; Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line Technology	08


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<p>– Role of the ADSL Access Network in an Overall Network, ADSL Architecture, ADSL Channeling Schemes, ADSL Encoding Schemes, ADSL Management – ADSL Network Management Elements, ADSL Configuration Management, ADSL Fault Management, ADSL Performance Management, SNMP-Based ADSL Line MIB, MIB Integration with Interfaces Groups in MIB-2, ADSL Configuration Profiles</p>	
<p>Module 5</p>	
<p>Network Management Applications: Configuration Management- Network Provisioning, Inventory Management, Network Topology, Fault Management- Fault Detection, Fault Location and Isolation 24 Techniques, Performance Management – Performance Metrics, Data Monitoring, Problem Isolation, Performance Statistics; Event Correlation Techniques – Rule-Based Reasoning, Model-Based Reasoning, CaseBased Reasoning, Codebook correlation Model, State Transition Graph Model, Finite State Machine Model, Security Management – Policies and Procedures, Security Breaches and the Resources Needed to Prevent Them, Firewalls, Cryptography, Authentication and Authorization, Client/Server Authentication Systems, Messages Transfer Security, Protection of Networks from Virus Attacks, Accounting Management, Report Management, Policy- Based Management, Service Level Management.</p>	08
<p>Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Analyze the issues and challenges pertaining to management of emerging network technologies such as wired/wireless networks and high-speed internets. • Apply network management standards to manage practical networks • Formulate possible approaches for managing OSI network model. • Use on SNMP for managing the network • Use RMON for monitoring the behavior of the network • Identify the various components of network and formulate the scheme for the managing them 	
<p>Question Paper Pattern:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
<p>Textbooks:</p>	
<p>1. Mani Subramanian; Network Management- Principles and Practice, 2nd Pearson Education, 2010.</p>	
<p>Reference Books:</p>	
<p>1. J. Richard Burke: Network management Concepts and Practices: a Hands-On Approach, PHI, 2008.</p>	


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WEB TECHNOLOGY AND ITS APPLICATIONS
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VII

Subject Code	18CS743	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs

CREDITS –3

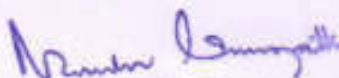
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS743) will enable students to:

- Illustrate the Semantic Structure of HTML and CSS
- Compose forms and tables using HTML and CSS
- Design Client-Side programs using JavaScript and Server-Side programs using PHP
- Infer Object Oriented Programming capabilities of PHP
- Examine JavaScript frameworks such as jQuery and Backbone

Module 1	Contact Hours
Introduction to HTML, What is HTML and Where did it come from?, HTML Syntax, Semantic Markup, Structure of HTML Documents, Quick Tour of HTML Elements, HTML5 Semantic Structure Elements, Introduction to CSS, What is CSS, CSS Syntax, Location of Styles, Selectors, The Cascade: How Styles Interact, The Box Model, CSS Text Styling.	08
Module 2	
HTML Tables and Forms, Introducing Tables, Styling Tables, Introducing Forms, Form Control Elements, Table and Form Accessibility, Microformats, Advanced CSS: Layout, Normal Flow, Positioning Elements, Floating Elements, Constructing Multicolumn Layouts, Approaches to CSS Layout, Responsive Design, CSS Frameworks.	08
Module 3	
JavaScript: Client-Side Scripting, What is JavaScript and What can it do?, JavaScript Design Principles, Where does JavaScript Go?, Syntax, JavaScript Objects, The Document Object Model (DOM), JavaScript Events, Forms, Introduction to Server-Side Development with PHP, What is Server-Side Development, A Web Server's Responsibilities, Quick Tour of PHP, Program Control, Functions	08
Module 4	
PHP Arrays and Superglobals, Arrays, \$_GET and \$_POST Superglobal Arrays, \$_SERVER Array, \$_FILES Array, Reading/Writing Files, PHP Classes and Objects, Object-Oriented Overview, Classes and Objects in PHP, Object Oriented Design, Error Handling and Validation, What are Errors and Exceptions?, PHP Error Reporting, PHP Error and Exception Handling	08
Module 5	
Managing State, The Problem of State in Web Applications, Passing Information via Query Strings, Passing Information via the URL Path, Cookies, Serialization, Session State, HTML5 Web Storage, Caching, Advanced JavaScript and jQuery, JavaScript Pseudo-Classes, jQuery Foundations, AJAX, Asynchronous File Transmission, Animation, Backbone MVC Frameworks, XML Processing and Web Services, XML Processing, JSON, Overview of Web Services.	08

Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :

- Adapt HTML and CSS syntax and semantics to build web pages.
- Construct and visually format tables and forms using HTML and CSS
- Develop Client-Side Scripts using JavaScript and Server-Side Scripts using PHP to generate and display the contents dynamically.


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- Appraise the principles of object oriented development using PHP
- Inspect JavaScript frameworks like jQuery and Backbone which facilitates developer to focus on core features.

Question Paper Pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full Question consisting of 20 marks
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Textbooks:

1. Randy Connolly, Ricardo Hoar, "**Fundamentals of Web Development**", 1st Edition, Pearson Education India. (ISBN:978-9332575271)

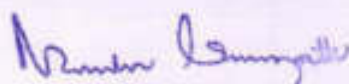
Reference Books:

1. Robin Nixon, "**Learning PHP, MySQL & JavaScript with jQuery, CSS and HTML5**", 4th Edition, O'Reilly Publications, 2015. (ISBN:978-9352130153)
2. Luke Welling, Laura Thomson, "**PHP and MySQL Web Development**", 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2016. (ISBN:978-9332582736)
3. Nicholas C Zakas, "**Professional JavaScript for Web Developers**", 3rd Edition, Wrox/Wiley India, 2012. (ISBN:978-8126535088)
4. David Sawyer Mcfarland, "**JavaScript & jQuery: The Missing Manual**", 1st Edition, O'Reilly/Shroff Publishers & Distributors Pvt Ltd, 2014


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**INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA ANALYTICS
(OPEN ELECTIVE)
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VII**

Subject Code	18CS751	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS751) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret the data in the context of the business. • Identify an appropriate method to analyze the data • Show analytical model of a system 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
<p>Introduction to Data Analytics and Decision Making: Introduction, Overview of the Book, The Methods, The Software, Modeling and Models, Graphical Models, Algebraic Models, Spreadsheet Models, Seven-Step Modeling Process. Describing the Distribution of a Single Variable: Introduction, Basic Concepts, Populations and Samples, Data Sets, Variables, and Observations, Types of Data, Descriptive Measures for Categorical Variables, Descriptive Measures for Numerical Variables, Numerical Summary Measures, Numerical Summary Measures with StatTools, Charts for Numerical Variables, Time Series Data, Outliers and Missing Values, Outliers, Missing Values, Excel Tables for Filtering, Sorting, and Summarizing.</p> <p>Finding Relationships among Variables: Introduction, Relationships among Categorical Variables, Relationships among Categorical Variables and a Numerical Variable, Stacked and Unstacked Formats, Relationships among Numerical Variables, Scatterplots, Correlation and Covariance, Pivot Tables.</p>			8 Hours
Module – 2			8 Hours
<p>Probability and Probability Distributions: Introduction, Probability Essentials, Rule of Complements, Addition Rule, Conditional Probability and the Multiplication Rule, Probabilistic Independence, Equally Likely Events, Subjective Versus Objective Probabilities, Probability Distribution of a Single Random Variable, Summary Measures of a Probability Distribution, Conditional Mean and Variance, Introduction to Simulation.</p> <p>Normal, Binormal, Poisson, and Exponential Distributions: Introduction, The Normal Distribution, Continuous Distributions and Density Functions, The Normal Density, Standardizing: Z-Values, Normal Tables and Z-Values, Normal Calculations in Excel, Empirical Rules Revisited, Weighted Sums of Normal Random Variables, Applications of the Normal Random Distribution, The Binomial Distribution, Mean and Standard Deviation of the Binomial Distribution, The Binomial Distribution in the Context of Sampling, The Normal Approximation to the Binomial, Applications of the Binomial Distribution, The Poisson and Exponential Distributions, The Poisson Distribution, The Exponential Distribution.</p>			8 Hours
Module – 3			8 Hours
<p>Decision Making under Uncertainty: Introduction, Elements of Decision Analysis, Payoff Tables, Possible Decision Criteria, Expected Monetary Value (EMV), Sensitivity Analysis, Decision Trees, Risk Profiles, The Precision Tree Add-In, Bayes' Rule, Multistage Decision Problems and the Value of Information, The Value of Information, Risk Aversion and</p>			8 Hours



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<p>Expected Utility, Utility Functions, Exponential Utility, Certainty Equivalents, Is Expected Utility Maximization Used?</p> <p>Sampling and Sampling Distributions: Introduction, Sampling Terminology, Methods for Selecting Random Samples, Simple Random Sampling, Systematic Sampling, Stratified Sampling, Cluster Sampling, Multistage Sampling Schemes, Introduction to Estimation, Sources of Estimation Error, Key Terms in Sampling, Sampling Distribution of the Sample Mean, The Central Limit Theorem, Sample Size Selection, Summary of Key Ideas for Simple Random Sampling.</p>	
<p>Module – 4</p>	
<p>Confidence Interval Estimation: Introduction, Sampling Distributions, The t Distribution, Other Sampling Distributions, Confidence Interval for a Mean, Confidence Interval for a Total, Confidence Interval for a Proportion, Confidence Interval for a Standard Deviation, Confidence Interval for the Difference between Means, Independent Samples, Paired Samples, Confidence Interval for the Difference between Proportions, Sample Size Selection, Sample Size Selection for Estimation of the Mean, Sample Size Selection for Estimation of Other Parameters.</p> <p>Hypothesis Testing: Introduction, Concepts in Hypothesis Testing, Null and Alternative Hypothesis, One-Tailed Versus Two-Tailed Tests, Types of Errors, Significance Level and Rejection Region, Significance from p-values, Type II Errors and Power, Hypothesis Tests and Confidence Intervals, Practical versus Statistical Significance, Hypothesis Tests for a Population Mean, Hypothesis Tests for Other Parameters, Hypothesis Tests for a Population Proportion, Hypothesis Tests for Differences between Population Means, Hypothesis Test for Equal Population Variances, Hypothesis Tests for Difference between Population Proportions, Tests for Normality, Chi-Square Test for Independence.</p>	<p>8 Hours</p>
<p>Module – 5</p>	
<p>Regression Analysis: Estimating Relationships: Introduction, Scatterplots : Graphing Relationships, Linear versus Nonlinear Relationships, Outliers, Unequal Variance, No Relationship, Correlations: Indications of Linear Relationships, Simple Linear Regression, Least Squares Estimation, Standard Error of Estimate, The Percentage of Variation Explained: R-Square, Multiple Regression, Interpretation of Regression Coefficients, Interpretation of Standard Error of Estimate and R-Square, Modeling Possibilities, Dummy Variables, Interaction Variables, Nonlinear Transformations, Validation of the Fit.</p> <p>Regression Analysis: Statistical Inference: Introduction, The Statistical Model, Inferences About the Regression Coefficients, Sampling Distribution of the Regression Coefficients, Hypothesis Tests for the Regression Coefficients and p-Values, A Test for the Overall Fit: The ANOVA Table, Multicollinearity, Include/Exclude Decisions, Stepwise Regression, Outliers, Violations of Regression Assumptions, Nonconstant Error Variance, Nonnormality of Residuals, Autocorrelated Residuals, Prediction.</p>	<p>8 Hours</p>
<p>Course outcomes: The students should be able to:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the importance of data and data analysis • Interpret the probabilistic models for data • Define hypothesis, uncertainty principle • Evaluate regression analysis 	
<p>Question Paper Pattern:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	


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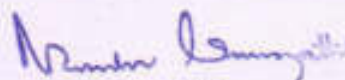
Text Books:
1. S C Albright and W L Winston, Business analytics: data analysis and decision making, 5/e Cengage Learning
Reference Books:

Manjunath Kumar

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PROGRAMMING IN JAVA
(OPEN ELECTIVE)
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VII

Subject Code	18CS752	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS752) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn fundamental features of object oriented language and JAVA • Set up Java JDK environment to create, debug and run simple Java programs. • Learn object oriented concepts using programming examples. • Study the concepts of importing of packages and exception handling mechanism. • Discuss the String Handling examples with Object Oriented concepts 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
An Overview of Java: Object-Oriented Programming, A First Simple Program, A Second Short Program, Two Control Statements, Using Blocks of Code, Lexical Issues, The Java Class Libraries, Data Types, Variables, and Arrays: Java Is a Strongly Typed Language, The Primitive Types, Integers, Floating-Point Types, Characters, Booleans, A Closer Look at Literals, Variables, Type Conversion and Casting, Automatic Type Promotion in Expressions, Arrays, A Few Words About Strings Text book 1: Ch 2, Ch 3			8 Hours
Module – 2			
Operators: Arithmetic Operators, The Bitwise Operators, Relational Operators, Boolean Logical Operators, The Assignment Operator, The ? Operator, Operator Precedence, Using Parentheses, Control Statements: Java's Selection Statements, Iteration Statements, Jump Statements. Text book 1: Ch 4, Ch 5			8 Hours
Module – 3			
Introducing Classes: Class Fundamentals, Declaring Objects, Assigning Object Reference Variables, Introducing Methods, Constructors, The this Keyword, Garbage Collection, The finalize() Method, A Stack Class, A Closer Look at Methods and Classes: Overloading Methods, Using Objects as Parameters, A Closer Look at Argument Passing, Returning Objects, Recursion, Introducing Access Control, Understanding static, Introducing final, Arrays Revisited, Inheritance: Inheritance, Using super, Creating a Multilevel Hierarchy, When Constructors Are Called, Method Overriding, Dynamic Method Dispatch, Using Abstract Classes, Using final with Inheritance, The Object Class. Text book 1: Ch 6, Ch 7.1-7.9, Ch 8.			8 Hours
Module – 4			
Packages and Interfaces: Packages, Access Protection, Importing Packages, Interfaces, Exception Handling: Exception-Handling Fundamentals, Exception Types, Uncaught Exceptions, Using try and catch, Multiple catch Clauses, Nested try Statements, throw, throws, finally, Java's Built-in Exceptions, Creating Your Own Exception Subclasses, Chained Exceptions, Using Exceptions. Text book 1: Ch 9, Ch 10			8 Hours
Module – 5			
Enumerations, Type Wrappers, I/O, Applets, and Other Topics: I/O Basics, Reading			8 Hours



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<p>Console Input, Writing Console Output, The PrintWriter Class, Reading and Writing Files, Applet Fundamentals, The transient and volatile Modifiers, Using instanceof, strictfp, Native Methods, Using assert, Static Import, Invoking Overloaded Constructors Through this(), String Handling: The String Constructors, String Length, Special String Operations, Character Extraction, String Comparison, Searching Strings, Modifying a String, Data Conversion Using valueOf(), Changing the Case of Characters Within a String , Additional String Methods, StringBuffer, StringBuilder.</p> <p>Text book 1: Ch 12.1,12.2, Ch 13, Ch 15</p>	
<p>Course outcomes: The students should be able to:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the object-oriented concepts and JAVA. • Develop computer programs to solve real world problems in Java. <p>Develop simple GUI interfaces for a computer program to interact with users</p>	
<p>Question Paper Pattern:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
<p>Text Books:</p>	
<p>1. Herbert Schildt, Java The Complete Reference, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007. (Chapters 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,7, 8, 9,10, 12,13,15)</p>	
<p>Reference Books:</p>	


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**INTRODUCTION TO OPERATING SYSTEM
(OPEN ELECTIVE)
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VII**

Subject Code	18CS753	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs

CREDITS –3

Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS753) will enable students to:

- Explain the fundamentals of operating system
- Comprehend multithreaded programming, process management, memory management and storage management.
- Familiar with various types of operating systems

Module – 1

Teaching Hours

Introduction: What OS do, Computer system organization, architecture, structure, Operations, Process, memory and storage management, Protection and security, Distributed systems, Special purpose systems, computing environments.

8 Hours

System Structure: OS Services, User OSI, System calls, Types of system calls, System programs, OS design and implementation, OS structure, Virtual machines, OS generation, system boot

Textbook1: Chapter 1, 2

Module – 2

Process Concept: Overview, Process scheduling, Operations on process, IPC, Examples in IPC, Communication in client-server systems.

8 Hours

Multithreaded Programming: Overview, Models, Libraries, Issues, OS Examples

Textbook1: Chapter 3,4

Module – 3

Process Scheduling: Basic concept, Scheduling criteria, Algorithm, multiple processor scheduling, thread scheduling, OS Examples, Algorithm Evaluation.

8 Hours

Synchronization: Background, the critical section problem, Petersons solution, Synchronization hardware, Semaphores, Classic problems of synchronization, Monitors, Synchronization examples, Atomic transactions

Textbook1: Chapter 5, 6

Module – 4

Deadlocks: System model, Deadlock characterization, Method of handling deadlock, Deadlock prevention, Avoidance, Detection, Recovery from deadlock

8 Hours

Memory management strategies: Background, swapping, contiguous memory


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allocation, paging, structure of page table, segmentation,	
Textbook1: Chapter 7, 8	
Module - 5	
Virtual Memory management: Background, Demand paging, Copy-on-write, Page replacement, allocation of frames, Trashing, Memory mapped files, Allocating Kernel memory, Operating system examples	8 Hours
File system: File concept, Access methods, Directory structure, File system mounting, File sharing, protection	
Textbook1: Chapter 9, 10	
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the fundamentals of operating system • Comprehend process management, memory management and storage management. • Familiar with various types of operating systems 	
Question Paper Pattern:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
Text Books:	
1. A. Silberschatz, P B Galvin, G Gagne, Operating systems, 7 th edition, John Wiley and sons,.	
Reference Books:	


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ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING LABORATORY
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VII

Subject Code	18CSL76	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	0:0:2	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Lab Contact Hours	36	Exam Hours	3 Hrs

Credits – 2

Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CSL76) will enable students to:

- Implement and evaluate AI and ML algorithms in and Python programming language.

Descriptions (if any):

Programs List:

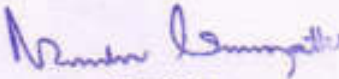
1.	Implement A* Search algorithm.
2.	Implement AO* Search algorithm.
3.	For a given set of training data examples stored in a .CSV file, implement and demonstrate the Candidate-Elimination algorithm to output a description of the set of all hypotheses consistent with the training examples.
4.	Write a program to demonstrate the working of the decision tree based ID3 algorithm. Use an appropriate data set for building the decision tree and apply this knowledge to classify a new sample.
5.	Build an Artificial Neural Network by implementing the Backpropagation algorithm and test the same using appropriate data sets.
6.	Write a program to implement the naïve Bayesian classifier for a sample training data set stored as a .CSV file. Compute the accuracy of the classifier, considering few test data sets.
7.	Apply EM algorithm to cluster a set of data stored in a .CSV file. Use the same data set for clustering using k-Means algorithm. Compare the results of these two algorithms and comment on the quality of clustering. You can add Java/Python ML library classes/API in the program.
8.	Write a program to implement k-Nearest Neighbour algorithm to classify the iris data set. Print both correct and wrong predictions. Java/Python ML library classes can be used for this problem.
9.	Implement the non-parametric Locally Weighted Regression algorithm in order to fit data points. Select appropriate data set for your experiment and draw graphs

Laboratory Outcomes: The student should be able to:

- Implement and demonstrate AI and ML algorithms.
- Evaluate different algorithms.

Conduct of Practical Examination:

- All laboratory experiments, excluding the first, are to be included for practical examination.
- Experiment distribution
 - For questions having only one part: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot and are given equal opportunity.
 - For questions having part A and B: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from part A and one experiment from part B and are given equal opportunity.
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted for procedure part to be made zero.
- Marks Distribution (*Subjected to change in accordance with university regulations*)
 - s) For questions having only one part – Procedure + Execution + Viva-Voce: 15+70+15 = 100 Marks



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t) For questions having part A and B

- i. Part A – Procedure + Execution + Viva = 4 + 21 + 5 = 30 Marks
- ii. Part B – Procedure + Execution + Viva = 10 + 49 + 11 = 70 Marks

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INTERNET OF THINGS
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VIII

Subject Code	18CS81	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs

CREDITS –3

Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS81) will enable students to:

- Assess the genesis and impact of IoT applications, architectures in real world.
- Illustrate diverse methods of deploying smart objects and connect them to network.
- Compare different Application protocols for IoT.
- Infer the role of Data Analytics and Security in IoT.
- Identify sensor technologies for sensing real world entities and understand the role of IoT in various domains of Industry.

Module 1	Contact Hours
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What is IoT, Genesis of IoT, IoT and Digitization, IoT Impact, Convergence of IT and IoT, IoT Challenges, IoT Network Architecture and Design, Drivers Behind New Network Architectures, Comparing IoT Architectures, A Simplified IoT Architecture, The Core IoT Functional Stack, IoT Data Management and Compute Stack.	08
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Module 2

Smart Objects: The “Things” in IoT, Sensors, Actuators, and Smart Objects, Sensor Networks, Connecting Smart Objects, Communications Criteria, IoT Access Technologies.	08
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Module 3

IP as the IoT Network Layer, The Business Case for IP, The need for Optimization, Optimizing IP for IoT, Profiles and Compliances, Application Protocols for IoT, The Transport Layer, IoT Application Transport Methods.	08
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Module 4

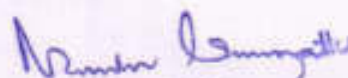
Data and Analytics for IoT, An Introduction to Data Analytics for IoT, Machine Learning, Big Data Analytics Tools and Technology, Edge Streaming Analytics, Network Analytics, Securing IoT, A Brief History of OT Security, Common Challenges in OT Security, How IT and OT Security Practices and Systems Vary, Formal Risk Analysis Structures: OCTAVE and FAIR, The Phased Application of Security in an Operational Environment	08
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Module 5

IoT Physical Devices and Endpoints - Arduino UNO: Introduction to Arduino, Arduino UNO, Installing the Software, Fundamentals of Arduino Programming. IoT Physical Devices and Endpoints - RaspberryPi: Introduction to RaspberryPi, About the RaspberryPi Board: Hardware Layout, Operating Systems on RaspberryPi, Configuring RaspberryPi, Programming RaspberryPi with Python, Wireless Temperature Monitoring System Using Pi, DS18B20 Temperature Sensor, Connecting Raspberry Pi via SSH, Accessing Temperature from DS18B20 sensors, Remote access to RaspberryPi, Smart and Connected Cities, An IoT Strategy for Smarter Cities, Smart City IoT Architecture, Smart City Security Architecture, Smart City Use-Case Examples.	08
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Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :

- Interpret the impact and challenges posed by IoT networks leading to new architectural models.
- Compare and contrast the deployment of smart objects and the technologies to connect them to network.
- Appraise the role of IoT protocols for efficient network communication.



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- Elaborate the need for Data Analytics and Security in IoT.
- Illustrate different sensor technologies for sensing real world entities and identify the applications of IoT in Industry.

Question Paper Pattern:

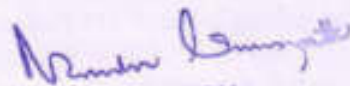
- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full Question consisting of 20 marks
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Textbooks:

1. David Hanes, Gonzalo Salgueiro, Patrick Grossetete, Robert Barton, Jerome Henry, "IoT Fundamentals: Networking Technologies, Protocols, and Use Cases for the Internet of Things", 1st Edition, Pearson Education (Cisco Press Indian Reprint). (ISBN: 978-9386873743)
2. Srinivasa K G, "Internet of Things", CENGAGE Learning India, 2017

Reference Books:

1. Vijay Madiseti and Arshdeep Bahga, "Internet of Things (A Hands-on-Approach)", 1st Edition, VPT, 2014. (ISBN: 978-8173719547)
2. Raj Kamal, "Internet of Things: Architecture and Design Principles", 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2017. (ISBN: 978-9352605224)


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MOBILE COMPUTING
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VIII

Subject Code	18CS821	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs

CREDITS –3

Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS821) will enable students to:

- Define concepts of wireless communication.
- Compare and contrast propagation methods, Channel models, capacity calculations multiple antennas and multiple user techniques used in the mobile communication.
- Explain CDMA, GSM, Mobile IP, Wimax and Different Mobile OS
- Illustrate various Markup Languages CDC, CLDC, MIDP; Programming for CLDC, MIDlet model and security concerns

Module 1	Contact Hours
Mobile Computing Architecture: Architecture for Mobile Computing, 3-tier Architecture, Design Considerations for Mobile Computing. Wireless Networks : Global Systems for Mobile Communication (GSM and Short Service Messages (SMS): GSM Architecture, Entities, Call routing in GSM, PLMN Interface, GSM Addresses and Identities, Network Aspects in GSM, Mobility Management, GSM Frequency allocation. Introduction to SMS, SMS Architecture, SM MT, SM MO, SMS as Information bearer, applications, GPRS and Packet Data Network, GPRS Network Architecture, GPRS Network Operations, Data Services in GPRS, Applications for GPRS, Billing and Charging in GPRS, Spread Spectrum technology, IS-95, CDMA versus GSM, Wireless Data, Third Generation Networks, Applications on 3G, Introduction to WiMAX.	08
Module 2	
Mobile Client: Moving beyond desktop, Mobile handset overview, Mobile phones and their features, PDA, Design Constraints in applications for handheld devices. Mobile IP: Introduction, discovery, Registration, Tunneling, Cellular IP, Mobile IP with IPv6	08
Module 3	
Mobile OS and Computing Environment : Smart Client Architecture, The Client: User Interface, Data Storage, Performance, Data Synchronization, Messaging. The Server: Data Synchronization, Enterprise Data Source, Messaging. Mobile Operating Systems: WinCE, Palm OS, Symbian OS, Linux, Proprietary OS Client Development: The development process, Need analysis phase, Design phase, Implementation and Testing phase, Deployment phase, Development Tools, Device Emulators.	08
Module 4	
Building, Mobile Internet Applications: Thin client: Architecture, the client, Middleware, messaging Servers, Processing a Wireless request, Wireless Applications Protocol (WAP) Overview, Wireless Languages: Markup Languages, HDML, WML, HTML, cHTML, XHTML, VoiceXML.	08
Module 5	
J2ME: Introduction, CDC, CLDC, MIDP; Programming for CLDC, MIDlet model, Provisioning, MIDlet life-cycle, Creating new application, MIDlet event handling, GUI in MIDP, Low level GUI Components, Multimedia APIs; Communication in MIDP, Security Considerations in MIDP.	08


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Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :

The students shall able to:

- Explain state of art techniques in wireless communication.
- Discover CDMA, GSM, Mobile IP, Wimax
- Demonstrate program for CLDC, MIDP let model and security concerns

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. Ashok Talukder, Roopa Yavagal, Hasan Ahmed: Mobile Computing, Technology, Applications and Service Creation, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. Martyn Mallik: Mobile and Wireless Design Essentials, Wiley India, 2003

Reference Books:

1. Raj kamal: Mobile Computing, Oxford University Press, 2007.
2. Iti Saha Misra: Wireless Communications and Networks, 3G and Beyond, Tata McGraw Hill, 2009.

The students shall able to:

- Explain state of art techniques in wireless communication.
- Discover CDMA, GSM, Mobile IP, Wimax
- Demonstrate program for CLDC, MIDP let model and security concerns

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

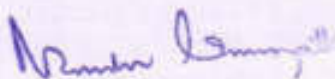
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Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

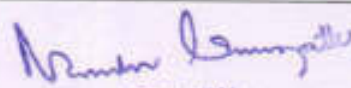
Text Books:

3. Ashok Talukder, Roopa Yavagal, Hasan Ahmed: Mobile Computing, Technology, Applications and Service Creation, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
4. Martyn Mallik: Mobile and Wireless Design Essentials, Wiley India, 2003


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ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURES
(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)
SEMESTER – VIII

Subject Code	18CS822	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS822) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe computer architecture. • Measure the performance of architectures in terms of right parameters. • Summarize parallel architecture and the software used for them 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Theory of Parallelism: Parallel Computer Models, The State of Computing, Multiprocessors and Multicomputer, Multivector and SIMD Computers, PRAM and VLSI Models, Program and Network Properties, Conditions of Parallelism, Program Partitioning and Scheduling, Program Flow Mechanisms, System Interconnect Architectures, Principles of Scalable Performance, Performance Metrics and Measures, Parallel Processing Applications, Speedup Performance Laws, Scalability Analysis and Approaches.			08
Module 2			
Hardware Technologies: Processors and Memory Hierarchy, Advanced Processor Technology, Superscalar and Vector Processors, Memory Hierarchy Technology, Virtual Memory Technology.			08
Module 3			
Bus, Cache, and Shared Memory, Bus Systems, Cache Memory Organizations, Shared Memory Organizations, Sequential and Weak Consistency Models, Pipelining and Superscalar Techniques, Linear Pipeline Processors, Nonlinear Pipeline Processors, Instruction Pipeline Design, Arithmetic Pipeline Design (Upto 6.4).			08
Module 4			
Parallel and Scalable Architectures: Multiprocessors and Multicomputers, Multiprocessor System Interconnects, Cache Coherence and Synchronization Mechanisms, Three Generations of Multicomputers, Message-Passing Mechanisms, Multivector and SIMD Computers, Vector Processing Principles, Multivector Multiprocessors, Compound Vector Processing, SIMD Computer Organizations (Upto 8.4), Scalable, Multithreaded, and Dataflow Architectures, Latency-Hiding Techniques, Principles of Multithreading, Fine-Grain Multicomputers, Scalable and Multithreaded Architectures, Dataflow and Hybrid Architectures.			08
Module 5			
Software for parallel programming: Parallel Models, Languages, and Compilers, Parallel Programming Models, Parallel Languages and Compilers, Dependence Analysis of Data Arrays, Parallel Program Development and Environments, Synchronization and Multiprocessing Modes. Instruction and System Level Parallelism, Instruction Level Parallelism, Computer Architecture, Contents, Basic Design Issues, Problem Definition, Model of a Typical Processor, Compiler-detected Instruction Level Parallelism, Operand Forwarding, Reorder Buffer, Register Renaming, Tomasulo's Algorithm, Branch Prediction, Limitations in Exploiting Instruction Level Parallelism, Thread Level Parallelism.			08
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :			


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- Explain the concepts of parallel computing and hardware technologies
- Compare and contrast the parallel architectures
- Illustrate parallel programming concepts

Question Paper Pattern:

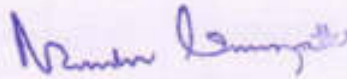
- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full Question consisting of 20 marks
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Textbooks:

1. Kai Hwang and Naresh Jotwani, Advanced Computer Architecture (SIE): Parallelism, Scalability, Programmability, McGraw Hill Education 3/e. 2015

Reference Books:

1. John L. Hennessy and David A. Patterson, Computer Architecture: A quantitative approach, 5th edition, Morgan Kaufmann Elseveir, 2013



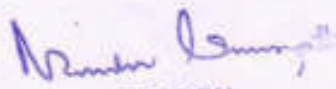
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NOSQL DATABASE (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VIII			
Subject Code	18CS823	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	3 Hrs
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS823) will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define, compare and use the four types of NoSQL Databases (Document-oriented, Key-Value Pairs, Column-oriented and Graph). • Demonstrate an understanding of the detailed architecture, define objects, load data, query data and performance tune Column-oriented NoSQL databases. • Explain the detailed architecture, define objects, load data, query data and performance tune Document-oriented NoSQL databases. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Why NoSQL? The Value of Relational Databases, Getting at Persistent Data, Concurrency, Integration, A (Mostly) Standard Model, Impedance Mismatch, Application and Integration Databases, Attack of the Clusters, The Emergence of NoSQL, Aggregate Data Models; Aggregates, Example of Relations and Aggregates, Consequences of Aggregate Orientation, Key-Value and Document Data Models, Column-Family Stores, Summarizing Aggregate-Oriented Databases. More Details on Data Models; Relationships, Graph Databases, Schemaless Databases, Materialized Views, Modeling for Data Access,			08
Textbook1: Chapter 1,2,3			
Module 2			
Distribution Models; Single Server, Sharding, Master-Slave Replication, Peer-to-Peer Replication, Combining Sharding and Replication. Consistency, Update Consistency, Read Consistency, Relaxing Consistency, The CAP Theorem, Relaxing Durability, Quorums. Version Stamps, Business and System Transactions, Version Stamps on Multiple Nodes			08
Textbook1: Chapter 4,5,6			
Module 3			
Map-Reduce, Basic Map-Reduce, Partitioning and Combining, Composing Map-Reduce Calculations, A Two Stage Map-Reduce Example, Incremental Map-Reduce Key-Value Databases, What Is a Key-Value Store, Key-Value Store Features, Consistency, Transactions, Query Features, Structure of Data, Scaling, Suitable Use Cases, Storing Session Information, User Profiles, Preference, Shopping Cart Data, When Not to Use, Relationships among Data, Multioperation Transactions, Query by Data, Operations by Sets			08
Textbook1: Chapter 7,8			
Module 4			
Document Databases, What Is a Document Database?, Features, Consistency, Transactions, Availability, Query Features, Scaling, Suitable Use Cases, Event Logging, Content Management Systems, Blogging Platforms, Web Analytics or Real-Time Analytics, E-Commerce Applications, When Not to Use, Complex Transactions Spanning Different			08

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Operations, Queries against Varying Aggregate Structure	
Textbook1: Chapter 9	
Module 5	
Graph Databases, What Is a Graph Database?, Features, Consistency, Transactions, Availability, Query Features, Scaling, Suitable Use Cases, Connected Data, Routing, Dispatch, and Location-Based Services, Recommendation Engines, When Not to Use.	08
Textbook1: Chapter 11	
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define, compare and use the four types of NoSQL Databases (Document-oriented, Key/Value Pairs, Column-oriented and Graph). • Demonstrate an understanding of the detailed architecture, define objects, load data, query data and performance tune Column-oriented NoSQL databases. • Explain the detailed architecture, define objects, load data, query data and performance tune Document-oriented NoSQL databases. 	
Question Paper Pattern:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full Question consisting of 20 marks • There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module. • Each full question will have sub questions covering all the topics under a module. • The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 	
Textbooks:	
Sadalage, P. & Fowler, NoSQL Distilled: A Brief Guide to the Emerging World of Polyglot Persistence, Pearson Addison Wesley, 2012	
Reference Books:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Dan Sullivan, "NoSQL For Mere Mortals", 1st Edition, Pearson Education India, 2015. (ISBN-13: 978-9332557338) 2. Dan McCreary and Ann Kelly, "Making Sense of NoSQL: A guide for Managers and the Rest of us", 1st Edition, Manning Publication/Dreamtech Press, 2013. (ISBN-13: 978-9351192022) 3. Kristina Chodorow, "Mongodb: The Definitive Guide- Powerful and Scalable Data Storage", 2nd Edition, O'Reilly Publications, 2013. (ISBN-13: 978-9351102694) 	


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(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Recognised by Govt. of Karnataka and Affiliated to Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi)



Criteria 1.1

Curriculum Planning and Implementation

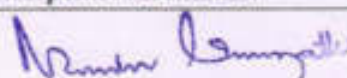
Syllabus Copy (CSE)

2021 scheme

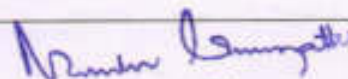
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TUMKUR - 572106.

III Semester

TRANSFORM CALCULUS, FOURIER SERIES AND NUMERICAL TECHNIQUES			
Course Code:	21MAT31	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Objectives:			
<p>CLO 1. To have an insight into solving ordinary differential equations by using Laplace transform techniques</p> <p>CLO 2. Learn to use the Fourier series to represent periodical physical phenomena in engineering analysis.</p> <p>CLO 3. To enable the students to study Fourier Transforms and concepts of infinite Fourier Sine and Cosine transforms and to learn the method of solving difference equations by the z-transform method.</p> <p>CLO 4. To develop the proficiency in solving ordinary and partial differential equations arising in engineering applications, using numerical methods</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
<p>Definition and Laplace transforms of elementary functions (statements only). Problems on Laplace transform of $e^{at}f(t)$, $t^n f(t)$, $\frac{f(t)}{t}$. Laplace transforms of Periodic functions (statement only) and unit-step function - problems.</p> <p>Inverse Laplace transforms definition and problems, Convolution theorem to find the inverse Laplace transforms (without Proof) and problems. Laplace transforms of derivatives, solution of differential equations.</p> <p>Self-study: Solution of simultaneous first-order differential equations.</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method /		
Module-2			
<p>Introduction to infinite series, convergence and divergence. Periodic functions, Dirichlet's condition. Fourier series of periodic functions with period 2π and arbitrary period. Half range Fourier series. Practical harmonic analysis.</p> <p>Self-study: Convergence of series by D'Alembert's Ratio test and, Cauchy's root test</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / Powerpoint Presentation		


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Module-3	
<p>Infinite Fourier transforms definition, Fourier sine and cosine transforms. Inverse Fourier transforms, Inverse Fourier cosine and sine transforms. Problems.</p> <p>Difference equations, z-transform-definition, Standard z-transforms, Damping and shifting rules, Problems. Inverse z-transform and applications to solve difference equations.</p> <p>Self-Study: Initial value and final value theorems, problems.</p>	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / Powerpoint Presentation
Module-4	
<p>Classifications of second-order partial differential equations, finite difference approximations to derivatives, Solution of Laplace's equation using standard five-point formula. Solution of heat equation by Schmidt explicit formula and Crank- Nicholson method, Solution of the Wave equation. Problems.</p> <p>Self-Study: Solution of Poisson equations using standard five-point formula.</p>	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / Powerpoint Presentation
Module-5	
<p>Second-order differential equations - Runge-Kutta method and Milne's predictor and corrector method. (No derivations of formulae).</p> <p>Calculus of Variations: Functionals, Euler's equation, Problems on extremals of functional. Geodesics on a plane, Variational problems.</p> <p>Self-Study: Hanging chain problem</p>	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
<p>Course Outcomes (Course Skill Set)</p> <p>At the end of the course the student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CO 1. To solve ordinary differential equations using Laplace transform. CO 2. Demonstrate Fourier series to study the behaviour of periodic functions and their applications in system communications, digital signal processing and field theory. CO 3. To use Fourier transforms to analyze problems involving continuous-time signals and to apply Z-Transform techniques to solve difference equations CO 4. To solve mathematical models represented by initial or boundary value problems involving partial differential equations CO 5. Determine the extremals of functionals using calculus of variations and solve problems arising in dynamics of rigid bodies and vibrational analysis. 	
<p>Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)</p> <p>The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together</p> <p>Continuous Internal Evaluation:</p> <p>Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester 2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester 3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester <p>Two assignments each of 10 Marks</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester <p>Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)</p>	


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6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. B. S. Grewal: "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna publishers, 44th Ed.2018
2. E. Kreyszig: "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley & Sons, 10th Ed. (Reprint), 2016.

Reference Books:

1. V. Ramana: "Higher Engineering Mathematics" McGraw-Hill Education, 11th Ed.
2. Srimanta Pal & Subodh C. Bhunia: "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 3rd Reprint, 2016.
3. N.P Bali and Manish Goyal: "A textbook of Engineering Mathematics" Laxmi Publications, Latest edition.
4. C. Ray Wylie, Louis C. Barrett: "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" McGraw - Hill Book Co.Newyork, Latest ed.
5. Gupta C.B, Sing S.R and Mukesh Kumar: "Engineering Mathematic for Semester I and II", Mc-Graw Hill Education(India) Pvt. Ltd 2015.
6. H.K.Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma: "Higher Engineering Mathematics" S.Chand Publication (2014).
7. James Stewart: "Calculus" Cengage publications, 7th edition, 4th Reprint 2019

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. [http://www.class-central.com/subject/math\(MOOCs\)](http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs))
2. <http://academicearth.org/>
3. <http://www.bookstreet.in>.
4. VTU e-Shikshana Program
5. VTU EDUSAT Program

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminars

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III Semester

DATA STRUCTURES AND APPLICATIONS			
Course Code:	21CS32	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 T + 20 P	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
Course Objectives:			
CLO 1. Explain the fundamentals of data structures and their applications essential for implementing solutions to problems.			
CLO 2. Illustrate representation of data structures: Stack, Queues, Linked Lists, Trees and Graphs.			
CLO 3. Design and Develop Solutions to problems using Arrays, Structures, Stack, Queues, Linked Lists.			
CLO 4. Explore usage of Trees and Graph for application development.			
CLO 5. Apply the Hashing techniques in mapping key value pairs.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.			
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.			
Module-1			
Introduction: Data Structures, Classifications (Primitive & Non-Primitive), Data structure operations (Traversing, inserting, deleting, searching, and sorting). Review of Arrays. Structures: Array of structures Self-Referential Structures. Dynamic Memory Allocation Functions. Representation of Linear Arrays in Memory, dynamically allocated arrays and Multidimensional Arrays. Demonstration of representation of Polynomials and Sparse Matrices with arrays.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 1: 1.2, Chapter 2: 2.2 - 2.7, Text Textbook 2: Chapter 1: 1.1 - 1.4, Chapter 3: 3.1 - 3.3, 3.5, 3.7, Chapter 4: 4.1 - 4.9, 4.14 Textbook 3: Chapter 1: 1.3			
Laboratory Component:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following Array Operations<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Creating an Array of N Integer Elementsb. Display of Array Elements with Suitable Headingsc. Exit.Support the program with functions for each of the above operations.2. Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following Array operations<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Inserting an Element (ELEM) at a given valid Position (POS)b. Deleting an Element at a given valid Position POS)			


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<p>c. Display of Array Elements d. Exit. Support the program with functions for each of the above operations.</p>	
<p>Teaching-Learning Process</p>	<p>Problem based learning (Implementation of different programs to illustrate application of arrays and structures. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Xo6P_V-qns&t=201s https://ds2-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/selection-sort/index.html https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/data-structures-1/List%20of%20experiments.html</p>
<p>Module-2</p>	
<p>Stacks: Definition, Stack Operations, Array Representation of Stacks, Stacks using Dynamic Arrays. Different representation of expression. Stack Applications: Infix to postfix conversion, Infix to prefix conversion, evaluation of postfix expression, recursion.</p> <p>Queues: Definition, Array Representation of Queues, Queue Operations, Circular Queues, Queues and Circular queues using Dynamic arrays, Dequeues, Priority Queues.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter 3: 3.1 -3.4, 3.6 Textbook 2: Chapter 6: 6.1 -6.4, 6.5, 6.7-6.13</p>	
<p>Laboratory Component:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on STACK of Integers (Array Implementation of Stack with maximum size MAX) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Push an Element on to Stack Pop an Element from Stack Demonstrate <i>Overflow</i> and <i>Underflow</i> situations on Stack Display the status of Stack Exit <p>Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations</p> Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for the following Stack Applications <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluation of Suffix expression with single digit operands and operators: +, -, *, /, %, ^ Solving Tower of Hanoi problem with n disks 	
<p>Teaching-Learning Process</p>	<p>Active Learning, Problem based learning https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102064/ https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/stacks-queues/index.html</p>
<p>Module-3</p>	
<p>Linked Lists: Definition, classification of linked lists. Representation of different types of linked lists in Memory, Traversing, Insertion, Deletion, Searching, Sorting, and Concatenation Operations on Singly linked list, Doubly Linked lists, Circular linked lists, and header linked lists. Linked Stacks and Queues. Applications of Linked lists – Polynomials, Sparse matrix representation. Programming Examples.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter 4: 4.1 - 4.4, 4.5.2, 4.7, 4.8, Textbook 2: Chapter 5: 5.1 - 5.9</p>	
<p>Laboratory Component:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Singly Linked List (SLL) of Integer Data <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Create a SLL stack of N integer. Display of SLL Linear search. Create a SLL queue of N Students Data Concatenation of two SLL of integers. Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operationson Doubly Linked List (DLL) of Professor Data with the fields: ID, Name, Branch, Area of specialization 	


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- a. Create a DLL stack of N Professor's Data.
 - b. Create a DLL queue of N Professor's Data
- Display the status of DLL and count the number of nodes in it.

Teaching-Learning Process

MOOC, Active Learning, Problem solving based on linked lists.
<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102064/>
<https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/linked-list/basics/overview.html>
<https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/List%20of%20experiments.html>
<https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/linked-list/basics/overview.html>
<https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/List%20of%20experiments.html>

Module-4

Trees 1: Terminologies, Binary Trees, Properties of Binary trees, Array and linked Representation of Binary Trees, Binary Tree Traversals - Inorder, postorder, preorder; Threaded binary trees, Binary Search Trees - Definition, Insertion, Deletion, Traversal, and Searching operation on Binary search tree. Application of Trees-Evaluation of Expression.

Textbook 1: Chapter 5: 5.1 -5.5, 5.7; Textbook 2: Chapter 7: 7.1 - 7.9

Laboratory Component:

1. Given an array of elements, construct a complete binary tree from this array in level order fashion. That is, elements from left in the array will be filled in the tree level wise starting from level 0. Ex: Input :
arr[] = {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6}
Output : Root of the following tree

```

      1
     /\
    2 3
   /\  /\
  4 5 6

```
2. Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Binary Search Tree (BST) of Integers
 - a. Create a BST of N Integers
 - b. Traverse the BST in Inorder, Preorder and Post Order

Teaching-Learning Process

Problem based learning
<http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/data-structures-and-algorithms.html>
<https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/tree-traversal/index.html>
<https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/tree-traversal/depth-first-traversal/dft-practice.html>

Module-5

Trees 2: AVL tree, Red-black tree, Splay tree, B-tree.

Graphs: Definitions, Terminologies, Matrix and Adjacency List Representation of Graphs, Traversal methods: Breadth First Search and Depth FirstSearch.

Hashing: Hash Table organizations, Hashing Functions, Static and Dynamic Hashing.

Textbook 1: Chapter 10:10.2, 10.3, 10.4, Textbook 2:7.10 - 7.12, 7.15 Chapter 11: 11.2, Textbook 1: Chapter 6 : 6.1-6.2, Chapter 8 : 8.1-8.3, Textbook 2: 8.1 - 8.3, 8.5, 8.7

Textbook 3: Chapter 15:15.1, 15.2,15.3, 15.4,15.5 and 15.7

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Laboratory Component:

1. Design, Develop and implement a program in C for the following operations on Graph (G) of cities
 - a. Create a Graph of N cities using Adjacency Matrix.
 - b. Print all the nodes reachable from a given starting node in a diagraph using DFS/BFS method.
2. Design and develop a program in C that uses Hash Function $H:K \rightarrow L$ as $H(K)=K \bmod m$ (reminder method) and implement hashing technique to map a given key K to the address space L. Resolve the collision (if any) using linear probing.

Teaching-Learning Process

NPTL, MOOC etc. courses on trees and graphs.
<http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/data-structures-and-algorithms.html>

Course Outcomes (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Identify different data structures and their applications.
- CO 2. Apply stack and queues in solving problems.
- CO 3. Demonstrate applications of linked list.
- CO 4. Explore the applications of trees and graphs to model and solve the real-world problem.
- CO 5. Make use of Hashing techniques and resolve collisions during mapping of key value pairs

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour)**

1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

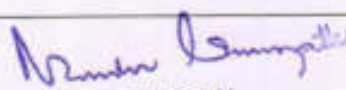
Practical Sessions need to be assessed by appropriate rubrics and viva-voce method. This will contribute to **20 marks**.

- Rubrics for each Experiment taken average for all Lab components - 15 Marks.
- Viva-Voce- 5 Marks (more emphasized on demonstration topics)

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and practical sessions will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have a less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.


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Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 Marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:**Textbooks:**

1. Ellis Horowitz and Sartaj Sahni, Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2nd Ed, Universities Press, 2014.
2. Seymour Lipschutz, Data Structures Schaum's Outlines, Revised 1st Ed, McGraw Hill, 2014.
3. Reema Thareja, Data Structures using C, 3rd Ed, Oxford press, 2012.

Reference Books:

1. Gilberg and Forouzan, Data Structures: A Pseudo-code approach with C, 2nd Ed, Cengage Learning, 2014.
2. Jean-Paul Tremblay & Paul G. Sorenson, An Introduction to Data Structures with Applications, 2nd Ed, McGraw Hill, 2013
3. A M Tenenbaum, Data Structures using C, PHI, 1989
4. Robert Kruse, Data Structures and Program Design in C, 2nd Ed, PHI, 1996.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <http://elearning.vtu.ac.in/econtent/courses/video/CSE/06CS35.html>
2. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105171/>
3. <http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/data-structures-and-algorithms.html>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Real world problem solving using group discussion.
- Back/Forward stacks on browsers.
- Undo/Redo stacks in Excel or Word.
- Linked list representation of real-world queues -Music player, image viewer


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III Semester

ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS			
Course Code	21CS33	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 T + 20 P	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives:			
CLO 1. Explain the use of photo electronics devices, 555 timer IC, Regulator ICs and uA741			
CLO 2. Make use of simplifying techniques in the design of combinational circuits.			
CLO 3. Illustrate combinational and sequential digital circuits			
CLO 4. Demonstrate the use of flipflops and apply for registers			
CLO 5. Design and test counters, Analog-to-Digital and Digital-to-Analog conversion techniques.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various concepts. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
BJT Biasing: Fixed bias, Collector to base Bias, voltage divider bias			
Operational Amplifier Application Circuits: Peak Detector, Schmitt trigger, Active Filters, Non-Linear Amplifier, Relaxation Oscillator, Current-to-Voltage and Voltage-to-Current Converter, Regulated Power Supply Parameters, adjustable voltage regulator, D to A and A to D converter.			
Textbook 1: Part A: Chapter 4 (Sections 4.2, 4.3, 4.4), Chapter 7 (Sections 7.4, 7.6 to 7.11), Chapter 8 (Sections 8.1 and 8.5), Chapter 9.			
Laboratory Component:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Simulate BJT CE voltage divider biased voltage amplifier using any suitable circuit simulator. Using ua 741 Opamp, design a 1 kHz Relaxation Oscillator with 50% duty cycle Design an astable multivibrator circuit for three cases of duty cycle (50%, <50% and >50%) using NE 555 timer IC. Using ua 741 opamp, design a window comparator for any given UTP and LTP. 			
Teaching-Learning Process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstration of circuits using simulation. Project work: Design a integrated power supply and function generator operating at audio frequency. Sine, square and triangular functions are to be generated. Chalk and Board for numerical 		
Module-2			

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Karnaugh maps: minimum forms of switching functions, two and three variable Karnaugh maps, four variable Karnaugh maps, determination of minimum expressions using essential prime implicants, Quine-McClusky Method: determination of prime implicants, the prime implicant chart, Petricks method, simplification of incompletely specified functions, simplification using map-entered variables

Textbook 1: Part B: Chapter 5 (Sections 5.1 to 5.4) Chapter 6 (Sections 6.1 to 6.5)

Laboratory Component:

1. Given a 4-variable logic expression, simplify it using appropriate technique and implement the same using basic gates.

Teaching-Learning Process

1. Chalk and Board for numerical
2. Laboratory Demonstration

Module-3

Combinational circuit design and simulation using gates: Review of Combinational circuit design, design of circuits with limited Gate Fan-in, Gate delays and Timing diagrams, Hazards in combinational Logic, simulation and testing of logic circuits

Multiplexers, Decoders and Programmable Logic Devices: Multiplexers, three state buffers, decoders and encoders, Programmable Logic devices.

Textbook 1: Part B: Chapter 8, Chapter 9 (Sections 9.1 to 9.6)

Laboratory Component:

1. Given a 4-variable logic expression, simplify it using appropriate technique and realize the simplified logic expression using 8:1 multiplexer IC.
2. Design and implement code converter I) Binary to Gray (II) Gray to Binary Code

Teaching-Learning Process

1. Demonstration using simulator
2. Case study: Applications of Programmable Logic device
3. Chalk and Board for numerical

Module-4

Introduction to VHDL: VHDL description of combinational circuits, VHDL Models for multiplexers, VHDL Modules.

Latches and Flip-Flops: Set Reset Latch, Gated Latches, Edge-Triggered D Flip Flop 3, SR Flip Flop, J K Flip Flop, T Flip Flop.

Textbook 1: Part B: Chapter 10(Sections 10.1 to 10.3), Chapter 11 (Sections 11.1 to 11.7)

Laboratory Component:

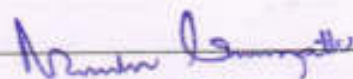
1. Given a 4-variable logic expression, simplify it using appropriate technique and simulate the same in HDL simulator
2. Realize a J-K Master / Slave Flip-Flop using NAND gates and verify its truth table. And implement the same in HDL.

Teaching-Learning Process

1. Demonstration using simulator
2. Case study: Arithmetic and Logic unit in VHDL
3. Chalk and Board for numerical

Module-5

Registers and Counters: Registers and Register Transfers, Parallel Adder with accumulator, shift registers, design of Binary counters, counters for other sequences, counter design using SR and J K Flip Flops.



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Textbook 1: Part B: Chapter 12 (Sections 12.1 to 12.5)**Laboratory Component:**

1. Design and implement a mod-n ($n < 8$) synchronous up counter using J-K Flip-Flop ICs and demonstrate its working.
2. Design and implement an asynchronous counter using decade counter IC to count up from 0 to n ($n < 9$) and demonstrate on 7-segment display (using IC-7447)

Teaching-Learning Process

1. Demonstration using simulator
2. Project Work: Designing any counter, use LED / Seven-segment display to display the output
3. Chalk and Board for numerical

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Design and analyze application of analog circuits using photo devices, timer IC, power supply and regulator IC and op-amp.
- CO 2. Explain the basic principles of A/D and D/A conversion circuits and develop the same.
- CO 3. Simplify digital circuits using Karnaugh Map, and Quine-McClusky Methods
- CO 4. Explain Gates and flip flops and make us in designing different data processing circuits, registers and counters and compare the types.
- CO 5. Develop simple HDL programs

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour)**

1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Practical Sessions need to be assessed by appropriate rubrics and viva-voce method. This will contribute to **20 marks**.

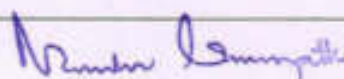
- Rubrics for each Experiment taken average for all Lab components – 15 Marks.
- Viva-Voce– 5 Marks (more emphasized on demonstration topics)

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and practical sessions will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have a less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:


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Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Charles H Roth and Larry L. Kinney and Raghunandan G H Analog and Digital Electronics, Cengage Learning, 2019

Reference Books

1. Anil K Maini, Varsha Agarwal, Electronic Devices and Circuits, Wiley, 2012.
2. Donald P Leach, Albert Paul Malvino & Goutam Saha, Digital Principles and Applications, 8th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2015.
3. M. Morris Mani, Digital Design, 4th Edition, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2008.
4. David A. Bell, Electronic Devices and Circuits, 5th Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. Analog Electronic Circuits: <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108/102/108102112/>
2. Digital Electronic Circuits: <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108/105/108105132/>
3. Analog Electronics Lab: <http://vlabs.iitkgp.ac.in/be/>
4. Digital Electronics Lab: <http://vlabs.iitkgp.ac.in/dec>

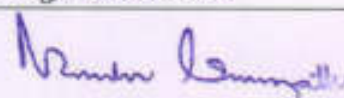
Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

1. Real world problem solving - applying the design concepts of oscillator, amplifier, switch, Digital circuits using Opamps, 555 timer, transistor, Digital ICs and design a application like tone generator, temperature sensor, digital clock, dancing lights etc.

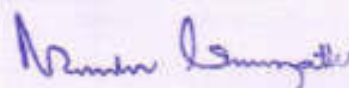

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III Semester

COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND ARCHITECTURE			
Course Code	21CS34	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives			
<p>CLO 1. Understand the organization and architecture of computer systems, their structure and operation</p> <p>CLO 2. Illustrate the concept of machine instructions and programs</p> <p>CLO 3. Demonstrate different ways of communicating with I/O devices</p> <p>CLO 4. Describe different types memory devices and their functions</p> <p>CLO 5. Explain arithmetic and logical operations with different data types</p> <p>CLO 6. Demonstrate processing unit with parallel processing and pipeline architecture</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
Basic Structure of Computers: Basic Operational Concepts, Bus Structures, Performance - Processor Clock, Basic Performance Equation, Clock Rate, Performance Measurement.			
Machine Instructions and Programs: Memory Location and Addresses, Memory Operations, Instructions and Instruction Sequencing, Addressing Modes			
Textbook 1: Chapter1 - 1.3, 1.4, 1.6 (1.6.1-1.6.4, 1.6.7), Chapter2 - 2.2 to 2.5			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Problem based learning		
Module-2			
Input/Output Organization: Accessing I/O Devices, Interrupts - Interrupt Hardware, Direct Memory Access, Buses, Interface Circuits			
Textbook 1: Chapter4 - 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration		
Module-3			
Memory System: Basic Concepts, Semiconductor RAM Memories, Read Only Memories, Speed, Size, and Cost, Cache Memories - Mapping Functions, Virtual memories			
Textbook 1: Chapter 5 - 5.1 to 5.4, 5.5 (5.5.1, 5.5.2)			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration		


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Module-4	
Arithmetic: Numbers, Arithmetic Operations and Characters, Addition and Subtraction of Signed Numbers, Design of Fast Adders, Multiplication of Positive Numbers.	
Basic Processing Unit: Fundamental Concepts, Execution of a Complete Instruction, Hardwired control, Microprogrammed control	
Textbook 1: Chapter 2-2.1, Chapter 6 – 6.1 to 6.3	
Textbook 1: Chapter 7 – 7.1, 7.2, 7.4, 7.5	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk & board, Problem based learning
Module-5	
Pipeline and Vector Processing: Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Arithmetic Pipeline, Instruction Pipeline, Vector Processing, Array Processors	
Textbook 2: Chapter 9 – 9.1, 9.2, 9.3, 9.4, 9.6, 9.7	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, MOOC
Course Outcomes	
At the end of the course the student will be able to:	
CO 1. Explain the organization and architecture of computer systems with machine instructions and programs	
CO 2. Analyze the input/output devices communicating with computer system	
CO 3. Demonstrate the functions of different types of memory devices	
CO 4. Apply different data types on simple arithmetic and logical unit	
CO 5. Analyze the functions of basic processing unit, Parallel processing and pipelining	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)	
The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together	
Continuous Internal Evaluation:	
Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)	
1. First test at the end of 5 th week of the semester	
2. Second test at the end of the 10 th week of the semester	
3. Third test at the end of the 15 th week of the semester	
Two assignments each of 10 Marks	
4. First assignment at the end of 4 th week of the semester	
5. Second assignment at the end of 9 th week of the semester	
Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)	
6. At the end of the 13 th week of the semester	
The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks	
(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).	
CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.	
Semester End Examination:	
Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)	



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1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Textbooks

1. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky, Computer Organization, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill
2. M. Morris Mano, Computer System Architecture, PHI, 3rd Edition

Reference:

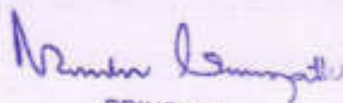
1. William Stallings: Computer Organization & Architecture, 9th Edition, Pearson

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/103/106103068/>
2. <https://nptel.ac.in/content/storage2/courses/106103068/pdf/coa.pdf>
3. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105163/>
4. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106092/>
5. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106166/>
6. <http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/computer-organization.html>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Discussion and literature survey on real world use cases
- Quizzes


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III Semester

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH JAVA LABORATORY			
Course Code	21CSL35	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	24	Total Marks	100
Credits	1	Exam Hours	03
Course Objectives:			
<p>CLO 1. Demonstrate the use of Eclipse/Netbeans IDE to create Java Applications.</p> <p>CLO 2. Using Java programming to develop programs for solving real-world problems.</p> <p>CLO 3. Reinforce the understanding of basic object-oriented programming concepts.</p>			
Note: two hours tutorial is suggested for each laboratory session.			
Prerequisite			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students should be familiarized about Java installation and setting the Java environment. Usage of IDEs like Eclipse/Netbeans should be introduced. 			
Sl. No.	PART A - List of problems for which student should develop program and execute in the Laboratory		
1	<p>Aim: Introduce the Java fundamentals, data types, operators in Java</p> <p>Program: Write a Java program that prints all real solutions to the quadratic equation $ax^2+bx+c=0$. Read in a, b, c and use the quadratic formula.</p>		
2	<p>Aim: Demonstrating creation of Java classes, objects, constructors, declaration and initialization of variables.</p> <p>Program: Create a Java class called Student with the following details as variables within it. USN Name Branch Phone Write a Java program to create n Student objects and print the USN, Name, Branch, and Phone of these objects with suitable headings.</p>		
3	<p>Aim: Discuss the various Decision-making statements, loop constructs in Java</p> <p>Program: A. Write a program to check prime number B. Write a program for Arithmetic calculator using switch case menu</p>		
4	<p>Aim: Demonstrate the core object-oriented concept of Inheritance, polymorphism</p> <p>Design a super class called Staff with details as StaffId, Name, Phone, Salary. Extend this class by writing three subclasses namely Teaching (domain, publications), Technical (skills), and Contract (period). Write a Java program to read and display at least 3 staff objects of all three categories.</p>		
5	<p>Aim: Introduce concepts of method overloading, constructor overloading, overriding.</p> <p>Program: Write a Java program demonstrating Method overloading and Constructor overloading.</p>		
6	<p>Aim: Introduce the concept of Abstraction, packages.</p> <p>Program: Develop a Java application to implement currency converter (Dollar to INR, EURO to INR, Yen to INR and vice versa), distance converter (meter to KM, miles to KM and vice versa), time converter (hours to minutes, seconds and vice versa) using packages.</p>		
7	<p>Aim: Introduction to abstract classes, abstract methods, and Interface in Java</p>		


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	Program: Write a program to generate the resume. Create 2 Java classes Teacher (data: personal information, qualification, experience, achievements) and Student (data: personal information, result, discipline) which implements the java interface Resume with the method biodata().
8	Aim: Demonstrate creation of threads using Thread class and Runnable interface, multi-threaded programming. Program: Write a Java program that implements a multi-thread application that has three threads. First thread generates a random integer for every 1 second; second thread computes the square of the number and prints; third thread will print the value of cube of the number.
9	Aim: Introduce java Collections. Program: Write a program to perform string operations using ArrayList. Write functions for the following a. Append - add at end b. Insert - add at particular index c. Search d. List all string starts with given letter.
10	Aim: Exception handling in java, introduction to throwable class, throw, throws, finally. Program: Write a Java program to read two integers a and b. Compute a/b and print, when b is not zero. Raise an exception when b is equal to zero.
11	Aim: Introduce File operations in java. Program: Write a java program that reads a file name from the user, displays information about whether the file exists, whether the file is readable, or writable, the type of file and the length of the file in bytes
12	Aim: Introduce java Applet, awt, swings. Programs: Develop an applet that displays a simple message in center of the screen. Develop a simple calculator using Swings.
PART B - Practical Based Learning	
01	A problem statement for each batch is to be generated in consultation with the co-examiner and student should develop an algorithm, program and execute the program for the given problem with appropriate outputs.

Course Outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Use Eclipse/NetBeans IDE to design, develop, debug Java Projects.
- CO 2. Analyze the necessity for Object Oriented Programming paradigm over structured programming and become familiar with the fundamental concepts in OOP.
- CO 3. Demonstrate the ability to design and develop java programs, analyze, and interpret object-oriented data and document results.
- CO 4. Apply the concepts of multiprogramming, exception/event handling, abstraction to develop robust programs.
- CO 5. Develop user friendly applications using File I/O and GUI concepts.

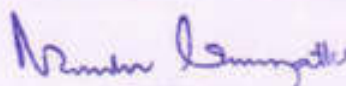
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course. The student has to secure not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE).

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course is **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.



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- Each experiment to be evaluated for conduction with observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and is made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to 30 marks (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct 02 tests for 100 marks, the first test shall be conducted after the 8th week of the semester and the second test shall be conducted after the 14th week of the semester.
- In each test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability. Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book
- The average of 02 tests is scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

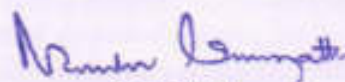
The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and average marks of two tests is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the University
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the internal /external examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
- *Students can pick one experiment from the questions lot of PART A with equal choice to all the students in a batch. For PART B examiners should frame a question for each batch, student should develop an algorithm, program, execute and demonstrate the results with appropriate output for the given problem.*
- *Weightage of marks for PART A is 80% and for PART B is 20%. General rubrics suggested to be followed for part A and part B.*
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero (Not allowed for Part B).
- The duration of SEE is 03 hours
- Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book

Suggested Learning Resources:

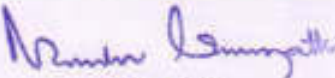
1. E Balagurusamy, Programming with Java, Graw Hill, 6th Edition, 2019.
2. Herbert Schildt, C: Java the Complete Reference, McGraw Hill, 11th Edition, 2020



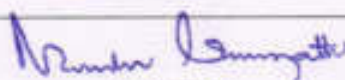
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III Semester

MASTERING OFFICE (Practical based)			
Course Code	21CSL381	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	1:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	12T + 12P	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	02
Course Objectives:			
CLO 1. Understand the basics of computers and prepare documents and small presentations.			
CLO 2. Attain the knowledge about spreadsheet/worksheet with various options.			
CLO 3. Create simple presentations using templates various options available.			
CLO 4. Demonstrate the ability to apply application software in an office environment.			
CLO 5. Use MS Office to create projects, applications.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
MS-Word -Working with Files, Text - Formatting, Moving, copying and pasting text, Styles - Lists - Bulleted and numbered lists, Nested lists, Formatting lists. Table Manipulations. Graphics - Adding clip Art, add an image from a file, editing graphics, Page formatting - Header and footers, page numbers, Protect the Document, Mail Merge, Macros - Creating & Saving web pages, Hyperlinks.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 2			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, practical based learning		
Module-2			
MS-Excel - Modifying a Worksheet - Moving through cells, adding worksheets, rows and columns, Resizing rows and columns, selecting cells, Moving and copying cells, freezing panes - Macros - recording and running. Linking worksheets - Sorting and Filling, Alternating text and numbers with Auto fill, Auto filling functions. Graphics - Adding clip art, add an image from a file, Charts - Using chart Wizard, Copy a chart to Microsoft Word.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 3			
Teaching-Learning Process	Active Learning, Demonstration, presentation,		
Module-3			
MS-Power Point -Create a Presentation from a template- Working with Slides - Insert a new slide, applying a design template, changing slide layouts - Resizing a text box, Text box properties, delete a text box - Video and Audio effects, Color Schemes & Backgrounds Adding clip art, adding an image from a file, Save as a web page.			


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Textbook 1: Chapter 5	
Teaching-Learning Process	Demonstration, presentation preparation for case studies
Module-4	
MS-Access - Using Access database wizard, pages and projects. Creating Tables – Create a Table in design view. Datasheet Records – Adding, Editing, deleting records, Adding and deleting columns Resizing rows and columns, finding data in a table & replacing, Print a datasheet. Queries - MS-Access.	
Textbook 1: Chapter 4	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk& board, Practical based learning.
Module-5	
Microsoft Outlook- Introduction, Starting Microsoft Outlook, Outlook Today, Different Views In Outlook, Outlook Data Files	
Textbook 1: Chapter 7	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, MOOC
Course Outcomes (Course Skill Set):	
At the end of the course the student will be able to:	
CO 1. Know the basics of computers and prepare documents, spreadsheets, make small presentations with audio, video and graphs and would be acquainted with internet.	
CO 2. Create, edit, save and print documents with list tables, header, footer, graphic, spellchecker, mail merge and grammar checker	
CO 3. Attain the knowledge about spreadsheet with formula, macros spell checker etc.	
CO 4. Demonstrate the ability to apply application software in an office environment.	
CO 5. Use Google Suite for office data management tasks	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)	
The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course. The student has to secure not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE).	
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):	
NOTE: List of experiments to be prepared by the faculty based on the syllabus mentioned above	
CIE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks .	
The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio 60:40 .	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each experiment to be evaluated for conduction with observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and is made known to students at the beginning of the practical session. • Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks. • Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to 30 marks (60% of maximum marks). • Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time. • Department shall conduct 02 tests for 100 marks, the first test shall be conducted after the 8th week of the semester and the second test shall be conducted after the 14th week of the semester. • In each test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce. • The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability. Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book • The average of 02 tests is scaled down to 20 marks (40% of the maximum marks). 	
The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and average marks of two tests is the total CIE marks scored by the student.	
Semester End Evaluation (SEE):	



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- SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the University
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the internal /external examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
- The duration of SEE is 02 hours

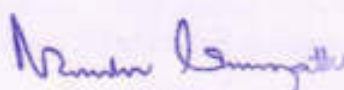
Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <https://youtu.be/9VRmgC2GRFE>
2. <https://youtu.be/rjPWl5x0g3I>
3. <https://youtu.be/tcj2BhhCMN4>
4. <https://youtu.be/ubmwp8kbfPc>
5. <https://youtu.be/i6eNvfQ8ftw>
6. <http://office.microsoft.com/en-us/training/CR010047968.aspx>
7. <https://gsuite.google.com/learning-center>
8. <http://spoken-tutorial.org>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

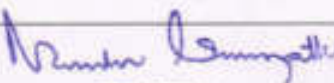
- Real world problem solving using group discussion.
- Real world examples of Windows Framework.




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III Semester

PROGRAMMING IN C++			
Course Code	21CS382	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	1:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	12	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01
Course Objectives:			
<p>CLO 1. Understanding about object oriented programming and Gain knowledge about the capability to store information together in an object.</p> <p>CLO 2. Understand the capability of a class to rely upon another class and functions.</p> <p>CLO 3. Understand about constructors which are special type of functions.</p> <p>CLO 4. Create and process data in files using file I/O functions</p> <p>CLO 5. Use the generic programming features of C++ including Exception handling.</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
Introduction to Object Oriented Programming: Computer programming background- C++ overview- First C++ Program -Basic C++ syntax, Object Oriented Programming: What is an object, Classes, methods and messages, abstraction and encapsulation, inheritance, abstract classes, polymorphism.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 1(1.1 to 1.8)			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, practical based learning		
Module-2			
Functions in C++: Tokens – Keywords – Identifiers and constants – Operators in C++ – Scope resolution operator – Expressions and their types – Special assignment expressions – Function prototyping – Call by reference – Return by reference – Inline functions -Default arguments – Function overloading.			
Textbook 2: Chapter 3(3.2,3.3,3.4,3.13,3.14,3.19, 3.20) , chapter 4(4.3,4.4,4.5,4.6,4.7,4.9)			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration, presentation, problem solving		
Module-3			
Inheritance & Polymorphism: Derived class Constructors, destructors-Types of Inheritance- Defining Derived classes, Single Inheritance, Multiple, Hierarchical Inheritance, Hybrid Inheritance.			
Textbook 2: Chapter 6 (6.2,6.11) chapter 8 (8.1 to,8.8)			

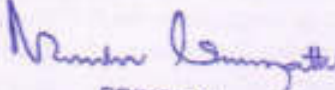

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Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Demonstration, problem solving
Module-4	
I/O Streams: C++ Class Hierarchy- File Stream-Text File Handling- Binary File Handling during file operations.	
Textbook 1: Chapter 12(12.5) , Chapter 13 (13.6,13.7)	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Practical based learning, practical's
Module-5	
Exception Handling: Introduction to Exception - Benefits of Exception handling- Try and catch block-Throw statement- Pre-defined exceptions in C++ .	
Textbook 2: Chapter 13 (13.2 to13.6)	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, MOOC
Course Outcomes (Course Skill Set): At the end of the course the student will be able to:	
CO 1. Able to understand and design the solution to a problem using object-oriented programming concepts.	
CO 2. Able to reuse the code with extensible Class types, User-defined operators and function Overloading.	
CO 3. Achieve code reusability and extensibility by means of Inheritance and Polymorphism	
CO 4. Identify and explore the Performance analysis of I/O Streams.	
CO 5. Implement the features of C++ including templates, exceptions and file handling for providing programmed solutions to complex problems.	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)	
The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together	
Continuous Internal Evaluation:	
Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)	
1. First test at the end of 5 th week of the semester	
2. Second test at the end of the 10 th week of the semester	
3. Third test at the end of the 15 th week of the semester	
Two assignments each of 10 Marks	
4. First assignment at the end of 4 th week of the semester	
5. Second assignment at the end of 9 th week of the semester	
Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)	
6. At the end of the 13 th week of the semester	
The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks (to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).	
CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.	
Semester End Examination:	
Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 01 hours)	
SEE paper will be set for 50 questions of each of 01 marks. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ. The time allotted for SEE is 01 hours	



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Textbooks <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Bhushan Trivedi, "Programming with ANSI C++", Oxford Press, Second Edition, 2012.2. Balagurusamy E, Object Oriented Programming with C++. Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt.Ltd , Fourth Edition 2010.
Reference Books <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Bhave , " Object Oriented Programming With C++", Pearson Education , 2004.2. Ray Lischner, "Exploring C++ : The programmer's introduction to C++" , apress, 20103. Bhave , " Object Oriented Programming With C++", Pearson Education , 2004
Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources): <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Basics of C++ - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BCIS40yzssA2. Functions of C++ - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pBehAjZWjPw
Tutorial Link: <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. https://www.w3schools.com/cpp/cpp_intro.asp2. https://www.edx.org/course/introduction-to-c-3
Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Demonstration of simple projects


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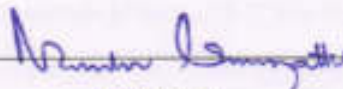
IV Semester

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS			
Course Code	21CS42	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 T + 20 P	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives:			
<p>CLO 1. Explain the methods of analysing the algorithms and to analyze performance of algorithms.</p> <p>CLO 2. State algorithm's efficiencies using asymptotic notations.</p> <p>CLO 3. Solve problems using algorithm design methods such as the brute force method, greedy method, divide and conquer, decrease and conquer, transform and conquer, dynamic programming, backtracking and branch and bound.</p> <p>CLO 4. Choose the appropriate data structure and algorithm design method for a specified application.</p> <p>CLO 5. Introduce P and NP classes.</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes. 2. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
<p>Introduction: What is an Algorithm? It's Properties. Algorithm Specification-using natural language, using Pseudo code convention, Fundamentals of Algorithmic Problem solving, Analysis Framework-Time efficiency and space efficiency, Worst-case, Best-case and Average case efficiency.</p> <p>Performance Analysis: Estimating Space complexity and Time complexity of algorithms.</p> <p>Asymptotic Notations: Big-Oh notation (O), Omega notation (Ω), Theta notation (Θ) with examples, Basic efficiency classes, Mathematical analysis of Non-Recursive and Recursive Algorithms with Examples.</p> <p>Brute force design technique: Selection sort, sequential search, string matching algorithm with complexity Analysis.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter 1 (Sections 1.1,1.2), Chapter 2(Sections 2.1,2.2,2.3,2.4), Chapter 3(Section 3.1,3.2)</p> <p>Textbook 2: Chapter 1(section 1.1,1.2,1.3)</p>			



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Laboratory Component:	
<p>1. Sort a given set of n integer elements using Selection Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of n> 5000 and record the time taken to sort. Plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator. Demonstrate using C++/Java how the brute force method works along with its time complexity analysis: worst case, average case and best case.</p>	
Teaching-Learning Process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Problem based Learning. 2. Chalk & board, Active Learning. 3. Laboratory Demonstration.
Module-2	
<p>Divide and Conquer: General method, Recurrence equation for divide and conquer, solving it using Master's theorem. , Divide and Conquer algorithms and complexity Analysis of Finding the maximum & minimum, Binary search, Merge sort, Quick sort.</p> <p>Decrease and Conquer Approach: Introduction, Insertion sort, Graph searching algorithms, Topological Sorting, It's efficiency analysis.</p> <p>Textbook 2: Chapter 3(Sections 3.1,3.3,3.4,3.5,3.6)</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter 4 (Sections 4.1,4.2,4.3), Chapter 5(Section 5.1,5.2,5.3)</p>	
Laboratory Component:	
<p>1. Sort a given set of n integer elements using Quick Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of n> 5000 and record the time taken to sort. Plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator. Demonstrate using C++/Java how the divide-and-conquer method works along with its time complexity analysis: worst case, average case and best case.</p> <p>2. Sort a given set of n integer elements using Merge Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of n> 5000, and record the time taken to sort. Plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator. Demonstrate using C++/Java how the divide-and-conquer method works along with its time complexity analysis: worst case, average case and best case.</p>	
Teaching-Learning Process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk & board, Active Learning, MOOC, Problem based Learning. 2. Laboratory Demonstration.
Module-3	
<p>Greedy Method: General method, Coin Change Problem, Knapsack Problem, solving Job sequencing with deadlines Problems.</p> <p>Minimum cost spanning trees: Prim's Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm with performance analysis.</p> <p>Single source shortest paths: Dijkstra's Algorithm.</p> <p>Optimal Tree problem: Huffman Trees and Codes.</p> <p>Transform and Conquer Approach: Introduction, Heaps and Heap Sort.</p> <p>Textbook 2: Chapter 4(Sections 4.1,4.3,4.5)</p>	


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Textbook 1: Chapter 9(Section 9.1,9.2,9.3,9.4), Chapter 6(section 6.4)

Laboratory Component:

Write & Execute C++/Java Program

1. To solve Knapsack problem using Greedy method.
2. To find shortest paths to other vertices from a given vertex in a weighted connected graph, using Dijkstra's algorithm.
3. To find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given connected undirected graph using Kruskal's algorithm. Use Union-Find algorithms in your program.
4. To find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given connected undirected graph using Prim's algorithm.

Teaching-Learning Process

1. Chalk & board, Active Learning, MOOC, Problem based Learning.
2. Laboratory Demonstration.

Module-4

Dynamic Programming: General method with Examples, Multistage Graphs.

Transitive Closure: Warshall's Algorithm. **All Pairs Shortest Paths:** Floyd's Algorithm.

Knapsack problem, Bellman-Ford Algorithm, Travelling Sales Person problem.

Space-Time Tradeoffs: Introduction, Sorting by Counting, Input Enhancement in String Matching-Harspool's algorithm.

Textbook 2: Chapter 5 (Sections 5.1,5.2,5.4,5.9)

Textbook 1: Chapter 8(Sections 8.2,8.4), Chapter 7 (Sections 7.1,7.2)

Laboratory Component:

Write C++/ Java programs to

1. Solve All-Pairs Shortest Paths problem using Floyd's algorithm.
2. Solve Travelling Sales Person problem using Dynamic programming.
3. Solve 0/1 Knapsack problem using Dynamic Programming method.

Teaching-Learning Process

1. Chalk & board, Active Learning, MOOC, Problem based Learning.
2. Laboratory Demonstration.

Module-5

Backtracking: General method, solution using back tracking to N-Queens problem, Sum of subsets problem, Graph coloring, Hamiltonian cycles Problems.

Branch and Bound: Assignment Problem, Travelling Sales Person problem, 0/1 Knapsack problem

NP-Complete and NP-Hard problems: Basic concepts, non- deterministic algorithms, P, NP, NP-Complete, and NP-Hard classes.

Textbook 1: Chapter 12 (Sections 12.1,12.2) Chapter 11(11.3)

Textbook 2: Chapter 7 (Sections 7.1,7.2,7.3,7.4,7.5) Chapter 11 (Section 11.1)

Laboratory Component:


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<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Design and implement C++/Java Program to find a subset of a given set $S = \{S_1, S_2, \dots, S_n\}$ of n positive integers whose SUM is equal to a given positive integer d. For example, if $S = \{1, 2, 5, 6, 8\}$ and $d = 9$, there are two solutions $\{1, 2, 6\}$ and $\{1, 8\}$. Display a suitable message, if the given problem instance doesn't have a solution. Design and implement C++/Java Program to find all Hamiltonian Cycles in a connected undirected Graph G of n vertices using backtracking principle. 	
Teaching-Learning Process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Chalk & board, Active Learning, MOOC, Problem based learning. Laboratory Demonstration.
<p>Course outcome (Course Skill Set)</p> <p>At the end of the course the student will be able to:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> CO 1. Analyze the performance of the algorithms, state the efficiency using asymptotic notations and analyze mathematically the complexity of the algorithm. CO 2. Apply divide and conquer approaches and decrease and conquer approaches in solving the problems analyze the same CO 3. Apply the appropriate algorithmic design technique like greedy method, transform and conquer approaches and compare the efficiency of algorithms to solve the given problem. CO 4. Apply and analyze dynamic programming approaches to solve some problems. and improve an algorithm time efficiency by sacrificing space. CO 5. Apply and analyze backtracking, branch and bound methods and to describe P, NP and NP-Complete problems. 	
<p>Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)</p> <p>The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together</p> <p>Continuous Internal Evaluation:</p> <p>Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> First test at the end of 5th week of the semester Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester <p>Two assignments each of 10 Marks</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester <p>Practical Sessions need to be assessed by appropriate rubrics and viva-voce method. This will contribute to 20 marks.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rubrics for each Experiment taken average for all Lab components - 15 Marks. 	


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- Viva-Voce- 5 Marks (more emphasized on demonstration topics)

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and practical sessions will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have a less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms, Anany Levitin: 2nd Edition, 2009, Pearson.
2. Computer Algorithms/C++, Ellis Horowitz, SatrajSahni and Rajasekaran, 2nd Edition, 2014, Universities Press.

Reference Books

1. Introduction to Algorithms, Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronal L. Rivest, Clifford Stein, 3rd Edition, PHI.
2. Design and Analysis of Algorithms, S. Sridhar, Oxford (Higher Education)

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <http://elearning.vtu.ac.in/econtent/courses/video/CSE/06CS43.html>
2. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/101/106101060/>
3. <http://elearning.vtu.ac.in/econtent/courses/video/FEP/ADA.html>
4. <http://cse01-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/>
5. <http://openclassroom.stanford.edu/MainFolder/CoursePage.php?course=IntroToAlgorithms>

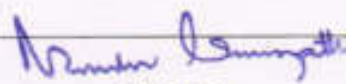
Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

1. Real world problem solving and puzzles using group discussion. E.g., Fake coin identification, Peasant, wolf, goat, cabbage puzzle, Konigsberg bridge puzzle etc.,
2. Demonstration of solution to a problem through programming.


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IV Semester

MICROCONTROLLER AND EMBEDDED SYSTEMS			
Course Code	21CS43	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 T + 20 P	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives:			
CLO 1: Understand the fundamentals of ARM-based systems, including programming modules with registers and the CPSR.			
CLO 2: Use the various instructions to program the ARM controller.			
CLO 3: Program various embedded components using the embedded C program.			
CLO 4: Identify various components, their purpose, and their application to the embedded system's applicability.			
CLO 5: Understand the embedded system's real-time operating system and its application in IoT.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The lecturer method (L) does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes. 2. Show video/animation films to explain the functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (group learning) learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Topics will be introduced in multiple representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world, and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
Microprocessors versus Microcontrollers, ARM Embedded Systems: The RISC design philosophy, The ARM Design Philosophy, Embedded System Hardware, Embedded System Software.			
ARM Processor Fundamentals: Registers, Current Program Status Register, Pipeline, Exceptions, Interrupts, and the Vector Table, Core Extensions			
Textbook 1: Chapter 1 - 1.1 to 1.4, Chapter 2 - 2.1 to 2.5			
Laboratory Component:			
1. Using Keil software, observe the various registers, dump, CPSR, with a simple ALP programme.			
Teaching-Learning Process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demonstration of registers, memory access, and CPSR in a programme module. 2. For concepts, numerical, and discussion, use chalk and a whiteboard, as well as a PowerPoint presentation. 		
Module-2			
Introduction to the ARM Instruction Set: Data Processing Instructions , Branch Instructions, Software Interrupt Instructions, Program Status Register Instructions, Coprocessor Instructions, Loading Constants			


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C Compilers and Optimization :Basic C Data Types, C Looping Structures, Register Allocation, Function Calls, Pointer Aliasing,

Textbook 1: Chapter 3: Sections 3.1 to 3.6 (Excluding 3.5.2), Chapter 5

Laboratory Component:

2. Write a program to find the sum of the first 10 integer numbers.
3. Write a program to find the factorial of a number.
4. Write a program to add an array of 16 bit numbers and store the 32 bit result in internal RAM.
5. Write a program to find the square of a number (1 to 10) using a look-up table.
6. Write a program to find the largest or smallest number in an array of 32 numbers.

Teaching-Learning Process

1. Demonstration of sample code using Keil software.
2. Laboratory Demonstration

Module-3

C Compilers and Optimization :Structure Arrangement, Bit-fields, Unaligned Data and Endianness, Division, Floating Point, Inline Functions and Inline Assembly, Portability Issues.

ARM programming using Assembly language: Writing Assembly code, Profiling and cycle counting, instruction scheduling, Register Allocation, Conditional Execution, Looping Constructs

Textbook 1: Chapter-5,6

Laboratory Component:

1. Write a program to arrange a series of 32 bit numbers in ascending/descending order.
2. Write a program to count the number of ones and zeros in two consecutive memory locations.
3. Display "Hello World" message using Internal UART.

Teaching-Learning Process

1. Demonstration of sample code using Keil software.
2. Chalk and Board for numerical

Module-4

Embedded System Components: Embedded Vs General computing system, History of embedded systems, Classification of Embedded systems, Major applications areas of embedded systems, purpose of embedded systems.

Core of an Embedded System including all types of processor/controller, Memory, Sensors, Actuators, LED, 7 segment LED display, stepper motor, Keyboard, Push button switch, Communication Interface (onboard and external types), Embedded firmware, Other system components.

Textbook 2: Chapter 1 (Sections 1.2 to 1.6), Chapter 2 (Sections 2.1 to 2.6)

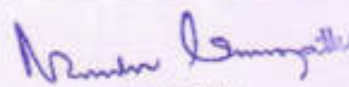
Laboratory Component:

1. Interface and Control a DC Motor.
2. Interface a Stepper motor and rotate it in clockwise and anti-clockwise direction.
3. Determine Digital output for a given Analog input using Internal ADC of ARM controller.
4. Interface a DAC and generate Triangular and Square waveforms.
5. Interface a 4x4 keyboard and display the key code on an LCD.
6. Demonstrate the use of an external interrupt to toggle an LED On/Off.
7. Display the Hex digits 0 to F on a 7-segment LED interface, with an appropriate delay in between.

Teaching-Learning Process

1. Demonstration of sample code for various embedded components using keil.
2. Chalk and Board for numerical and discussion

Module-5


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RTOS and IDE for Embedded System Design: Operating System basics, Types of operating systems, Task, process and threads (Only POSIX Threads with an example program), Thread preemption, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Task Communication (without any program), Task synchronization issues – Racing and Deadlock, Concept of Binary and counting semaphores (Mutex example without any program), How to choose an RTOS, Integration and testing of Embedded hardware and firmware, Embedded system Development Environment – Block diagram (excluding Keil), Disassembler/decompiler, simulator, emulator and debugging techniques, target hardware debugging, boundary scan.

Textbook 2: Chapter-10 (Sections 10.1, 10.2, 10.3, 10.4 , 10.7, 10.8.1.1, 10.8.1.2, 10.8.2.2, 10.10 only), Chapter 12, Chapter-13 (block diagram before 13.1, 13.3, 13.4, 13.5, 13.6 only)

Laboratory Component:

1. Demonstration of IoT applications by using Arduino and Raspberry Pi

Teaching-Learning Process

1. Chalk and Board for numerical and discussion
2. Significance of real time operating system[RTOS] using raspberry pi

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Explain C-Compilers and optimization
- CO 2. Describe the ARM microcontroller's architectural features and program module.
- CO 3. Apply the knowledge gained from programming on ARM to different applications.
- CO 4. Program the basic hardware components and their application selection method.
- CO 5. Demonstrate the need for a real-time operating system for embedded system applications.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour)**

1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Practical Sessions need to be assessed by appropriate rubrics and viva-voce method. This will contribute to **20 marks**.

- Rubrics for each Experiment taken average for all Lab components – 15 Marks,
- Viva-Voce– 5 Marks (more emphasized on demonstration topics)

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and practical sessions will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have a less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).


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CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

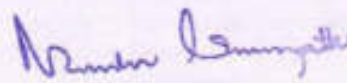
1. Andrew N Sloss, Dominic Symes and Chris Wright, ARM system developers guide, Elsevier, Morgan Kaufman publishers, 2008.
2. Shibu K V, "Introduction to Embedded Systems", Tata McGraw Hill Education, Private Limited, 2nd Edition.

Reference Books

1. Raghunandan. G.H, Microcontroller (ARM) and Embedded System, Cengage learning Publication,2019
2. The Insider's Guide to the ARM7 Based Microcontrollers, Hitex Ltd.,1st edition, 2005.
3. Steve Furber, ARM System-on-Chip Architecture, Second Edition, Pearson, 2015.
4. Raj Kamal, Embedded System, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishers, 2nd Edition, 2008.

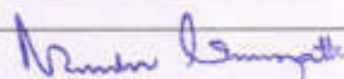
Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning


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IV Semester

OPERATING SYSTEMS			
Course Code:	21CS44	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P:S)	2:020:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Objectives:			
<p>CLO 1. Demonstrate the need for OS and different types of OS</p> <p>CLO 2. Apply suitable techniques for management of different resources</p> <p>CLO 3. Use processor, memory, storage and file system commands</p> <p>CLO 4. Realize the different concepts of OS in platform of usage through case studies</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer methods (L) need not to be only traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
<p>Introduction to operating systems, System structures: What operating systems do; Computer System organization; Computer System architecture; Operating System structure; Operating System operations; Process management; Memory management; Storage management; Protection and Security; Distributed system; Special-purpose systems; Computing environments.</p> <p>Operating System Services: User - Operating System interface; System calls; Types of system calls; System programs; Operating system design and implementation; Operating System structure; Virtual machines; Operating System generation; System boot.</p> <p>Process Management: Process concept; Process scheduling; Operations on processes; Inter process communication</p>			
Textbook 1: Chapter - 1,2,3			
Teaching-Learning Process	<p>Active learning and problem solving</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vBURt97EkA&list=PLBlnK6fEYqRiVhbXDGLXdk_OQAeuVcp2Q 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a2B69vCtjOU&list=PL3-wYxht4yCjpcUDz-TgD_ainZ2K3MUZ&index=2 		
Module-2			


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Multi-threaded Programming: Overview; Multithreading models; Thread Libraries; Threading issues. Process Scheduling; Basic concepts; Scheduling Criteria; Scheduling Algorithms; Multiple-processor scheduling; Thread scheduling.

Process Synchronization: Synchronization: The critical section problem; Peterson's solution; Synchronization hardware; Semaphores; Classical problems of synchronization; Monitors.

Textbook 1: Chapter - 4,5

Teaching-Learning Process	Active Learning and problem solving 1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HW2Wcx-ktsc 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9YRxlvt9Zo
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Module-3

Deadlocks: Deadlocks; System model; Deadlock characterization; Methods for handling deadlocks; Deadlock prevention; Deadlock avoidance; Deadlock detection and recovery from deadlock.

Memory Management: Memory management strategies: Background; Swapping; Contiguous memory allocation; Paging; Structure of page table; Segmentation.

Textbook 1: Chapter - 7,8

Teaching-Learning Process	Active Learning, Problem solving based on deadlock with animation 1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MYgmmJlfdBg 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y14b7_T3AEw&list=PLEJxKK7AcSEGPOCFtQTjhOEIU44J_Aun&index=30
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Module-4

Virtual Memory Management: Background; Demand paging; Copy-on-write; Page replacement; Allocation of frames; Thrashing.

File System, Implementation of File System: File system: File concept; Access methods; Directory structure; File system mounting; File sharing; Protection: Implementing File system: File system structure; File system implementation; Directory implementation; Allocation methods; Free space management.

Textbook 1: Chapter - 9,10,11

Teaching-Learning Process	Active learning about memory management and File system 1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pl6qrCB8pDw&list=PLIY8eNdw5tW-BxRY0yK3fYTYVqytw8qhp 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-orffhVNBzY
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Module-5

Secondary Storage Structures, Protection: Mass storage structures; Disk structure; Disk attachment; Disk scheduling; Disk management; Swap space management. Protection: Goals of protection, Principles of protection, Domain of protection, Access matrix, Implementation of access matrix, Access control, Revocation of access rights, Capability- Based systems.

Case Study: The Linux Operating System: Linux history; Design principles; Kernel modules; Process management; Scheduling; Memory Management; File systems, Input and output; Inter-process communication.

Textbook 1: Chapter - 2,21

Teaching-Learning Process	Active learning about case studies 1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TTBkc5eiju4 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8hkvMRGTzCM&list=PLEAYkSg4uSQ2PAch478muxnoeTNz_QeUJ&index=36 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mX1FEur4VCw
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Course Outcomes (Course Skill Set)


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At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Identify the structure of an operating system and its scheduling mechanism.
- CO 2. Demonstrate the allocation of resources for a process using scheduling algorithm.
- CO 3. Identify root causes of deadlock and provide the solution for deadlock elimination
- CO 4. Explore about the storage structures and learn about the Linux Operating system.
- CO 5. Analyze Storage Structures and Implement Customized Case study

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour)**

1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)**

6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

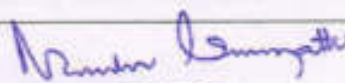
Textbooks

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gagne, Operating System Principles 7th edition, Wiley-India, 2006

Reference Books

1. Ann McHoes Ida M Fyinn, Understanding Operating System, Cengage Learning, 6th Edition
2. D.M Dhamdhare, Operating Systems: A Concept Based Approach 3rd Ed, McGraw- Hill, 2013.
3. P.C.P. Bhatt, An Introduction to Operating Systems: Concepts and Practice 4th Edition, PHI(EEE), 2014.
4. William Stallings Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles, 6th Edition, Pearson.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):


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1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vBURTr97EkA&list=PLBlnK6fEqq8iVhbXDGLXDk_QQAeuYcp20
2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=783KAB-tuE4&list=PLlemF3uozcAKTgsC1j82voMK3TMR0YE_f
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3-ITLMMeeXY&list=PL3pGy4Htqwd0n7bQfHjPnsWzkeR-n6mk0>

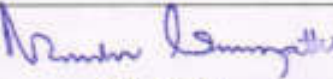
Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Real world problem solving using group discussion.
- Role play for process scheduling.
- Present animation for Deadlock.
- Real world examples of memory management concepts

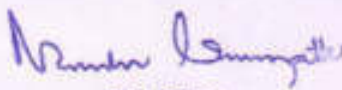
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IV Semester

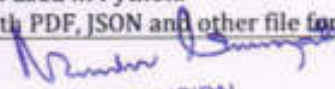
PYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY			
Course Code	21CSL46	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Weeks (L: T: P: S)	0: 0: 2: 0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	24	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	03
Course Objectives:			
CLO 1. Demonstrate the use of IDLE or PyCharm IDE to create Python Applications			
CLO 2. Using Python programming language to develop programs for solving real-world problems			
CLO 3. Implement the Object-Oriented Programming concepts in Python.			
CLO 4. Appraise the need for working with various documents like Excel, PDF, Word and Others			
CLO 5. Demonstrate regular expression using python programming			
Note: two hours tutorial is suggested for each laboratory sessions.			
Prerequisite			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Students should be familiarized about Python installation and setting Python environment Usage of IDLE or IDE like PyCharm should be introduced Python Installation: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kn1HF3oD19c PyCharm Installation: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SZUNUB6nz3g			
Sl. No.	PART A – List of problems for which student should develop program and execute in the Laboratory		
1	Aim: Introduce the Python fundamentals, data types, operators, flow control and exception handling in Python a) Write a python program to find the best of two test average marks out of three test's marks accepted from the user. b) Develop a Python program to check whether a given number is palindrome or not and also count the number of occurrences of each digit in the input number. Datatypes: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gCCVsvgR2KU Operators: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v5MR5JnKcZI Flow Control: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PqFKRqpHrjw For loop: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0ZvaDa8eT5s While loop: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HZARImviDxg Exceptions: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6SPDvPK38tw		
2	Aim: Demonstrating creation of functions, passing parameters and return values a) Defined as a function F as $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$. Write a Python program which accepts a value for N (where $N > 0$) as input and pass this value to the function. Display suitable error message if the condition for input value is not followed. b) Develop a python program to convert binary to decimal, octal to hexadecimal using functions. Functions: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BVfCWuca9nw Arguments: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ijXMGpoMkhQ Return value: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nuNXiEDnM44		
3	Aim: Demonstration of manipulation of strings using string methods a) Write a Python program that accepts a sentence and find the number of words, digits, uppercase letters and lowercase letters.		


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	<p>b) Write a Python program to find the string similarity between two given strings</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Sample Output:</td> <td>Sample Output:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Original string:</td> <td>Original string:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Python Exercises</td> <td>Python Exercises</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Python Exercises</td> <td>Python Exercise</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Similarity between two said strings:</td> <td>Similarity between two said strings:</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1.0</td> <td>0.967741935483871</td> </tr> </table> <p>Strings: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ISltwinF0eU String functions: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9a3CxJyTq00</p>	Sample Output:	Sample Output:	Original string:	Original string:	Python Exercises	Python Exercises	Python Exercises	Python Exercise	Similarity between two said strings:	Similarity between two said strings:	1.0	0.967741935483871
Sample Output:	Sample Output:												
Original string:	Original string:												
Python Exercises	Python Exercises												
Python Exercises	Python Exercise												
Similarity between two said strings:	Similarity between two said strings:												
1.0	0.967741935483871												
4	<p>Aim: Discuss different collections like list, tuple and dictionary</p> <p>a) Write a python program to implement insertion sort and merge sort using lists b) Write a program to convert roman numbers in to integer values using dictionaries.</p> <p>Lists: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Eaz5e6M8tL4 List methods: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8-RDVWGktul Tuples: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bdS4dHIJGBc Tuple operations: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TltKabcTTQ4 Dictionary: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4Q0pW8XB0kc Dictionary methods: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oLeNHuORpNY</p>												
5	<p>Aim: Demonstration of pattern recognition with and without using regular expressions</p> <p>a) Write a function called isphonenumbers () to recognize a pattern 415-555-4242 without using regular expression and also write the code to recognize the same pattern using regular expression. b) Develop a python program that could search the text in a file for phone numbers (+919900889977) and email addresses (sample@gmail.com)</p> <p>Regular expressions: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LnzFnZfHLS4</p>												
6	<p>Aim: Demonstration of reading, writing and organizing files.</p> <p>a) Write a python program to accept a file name from the user and perform the following operations</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Display the first N line of the file 2. Find the frequency of occurrence of the word accepted from the user in the file <p>b) Write a python program to create a ZIP file of a particular folder which contains several files inside it.</p> <p>Files: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vuyb7CxZgbU https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FqcjKewJTQ0</p> <p>File organization: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MRuq3SRXses</p>												
7	<p>Aim: Demonstration of the concepts of classes, methods, objects and inheritance</p>												


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	<p>a) By using the concept of inheritance write a python program to find the area of triangle, circle and rectangle.</p> <p>b) Write a python program by creating a class called Employee to store the details of Name, Employee_ID, Department and Salary, and implement a method to update salary of employees belonging to a given department.</p> <p>OOP's concepts: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qiSCMNBIP2g Inheritance: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cn7AkDb4pIU</p>
8	<p>Aim: Demonstration of classes and methods with polymorphism and overriding</p> <p>a) Write a python program to find the whether the given input is palindrome or not (for both string and integer) using the concept of polymorphism and inheritance.</p> <p>Overriding: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CcTzTulsoFk</p>
9	<p>Aim: Demonstration of working with excel spreadsheets and web scraping</p> <p>a) Write a python program to download the all XKCD comics</p> <p>b) Demonstrate python program to read the data from the spreadsheet and write the data in to the spreadsheet</p> <p>Web scraping: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ng2o98k983k</p> <p>Excel: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nsKNPHJ9iPc</p>
10	<p>Aim: Demonstration of working with PDF, word and JSON files</p> <p>a) Write a python program to combine select pages from many PDFs</p> <p>b) Write a python program to fetch current weather data from the JSON file</p> <p>PDFs: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q70xzDG6nls https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jhQVD7Y1bsA https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FcrW-ESdY-A</p> <p>Word files: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZU3cSI51jWE</p> <p>JSON files: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9N6a-VLBa2I</p>
Python (Full Course): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_uQrj0TkZlc	
Pedagogy	For the above experiments the following pedagogy can be considered. Problem based learning, Active learning, MOOC, Chalk &Talk
PART B - Practical Based Learning	
A problem statement for each batch is to be generated in consultation with the co-examiner and student should develop an algorithm, program and execute the program for the given problem with appropriate outputs.	
Course Outcomes:	
CO 1. Demonstrate proficiency in handling of loops and creation of functions. CO 2. Identify the methods to create and manipulate lists, tuples and dictionaries. CO 3. Discover the commonly used operations involving regular expressions and file system. CO 4. Interpret the concepts of Object-Oriented Programming as used in Python. CO 5. Determine the need for scraping websites and working with PDF, JSON and other file formats.	


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Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course. The student has to secure not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE). The student has to secure 40% of sum of the maximum marks of CIE and SEE to qualify in the course.

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course is **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment to be evaluated for conduction with observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and is made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to 30 marks (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct 02 tests for 100 marks, the first test shall be conducted after the 8th week of the semester and the second test shall be conducted after the 14th week of the semester.
- In each test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability. Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book
- The average of 02 tests is scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and average marks of two tests is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the University
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. OR based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the internal /external examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
- *Students can pick one experiment from the questions lot of PART A with equal choice to all the students in a batch. For PART B examiners should frame a question for each batch, student should*


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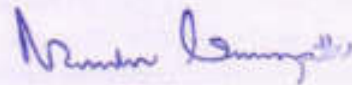
develop an algorithm, program, execute and demonstrate the results with appropriate output for the given problem.

- *Weightage of marks for PART A is 80% and for PART B is 20%. General rubrics suggested to be followed for part A and part B.*
- *Change of experiment is allowed only once and Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero (Not allowed for Part B).*
- *The duration of SEE is 03 hours*

Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book

Textbooks:

1. Al Sweigart, "**Automate the Boring Stuff with Python**", 1st Edition, No Starch Press, 2015. (Available under CC-BY-NC-SA license at <https://automatetheboringstuff.com/>)
2. Reema Thareja "**Python Programming Using Problem Solving Approach**" Oxford University Press.
3. Allen B. Downey, "**Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist**", 2nd Edition, Green Tea Press, 2015. (Available under CC-BY-NC license at <http://greenteapress.com/thinkpython2/thinkpython2.pdf>)



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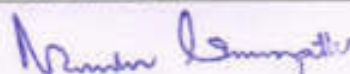
IV Semester

WEB PROGRAMMING (Practical based)			
Course Code	21CSL481	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	1:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	12T + 12P	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	02
Course Objectives:			
CLO 1. Learn Web tool box and history of web browsers.			
CLO 2. Learn HTML, XHTML tags with utilizations.			
CLO 3. Know CSS with dynamic document utilizations.			
CLO 4. Learn JavaScript with Element access in JavaScript.			
CLO 5. Logically plan and develop web pages..			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
Introduction to WEB Programming: Internet, WWW, Web Browsers, and Web Servers, URLs, MIME, HTTP, Security, The Web Programmers Toolbox.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 1(1.1 to 1.9)			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, practical based learning		
Module-2			
HTML and XHTML: Origins of HTML and XHTML, Basic syntax, Standard XHTML document structure, Basic text markup, Images, Hypertext Links, Lists, Tables, Forms, Frames in HTML and XHTML, Syntactic differences between HTML and XHTML.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 2(2.1 to 2.10)			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration, presentation, problem solving		
Module-3			
CSS: Introduction, Levels of style sheets, Style specification formats, Selector forms, Property value forms, Font properties, List properties, Color, Alignment of text, Background images, tags.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 3(3.1 to 3.12)			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Demonstration, problem solving		
Module-4			

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Java Script - I: Object orientation and JavaScript; General syntactic characteristics; Primitives, Operations, and expressions; Screen output and keyboard input.	
Textbook 1: Chapter 4(4.1 to 4.5)	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Practical based learning, practical's
Module-5	
Java Script - II: Control statements, Object creation and Modification; Arrays; Functions; Constructor; Pattern matching using expressions; Errors, Element access in JavaScript.	
Textbook 1: Chapter 4(4.6 to 4.14)	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, MOOC
Course Outcomes (Course Skill Set): At the end of the course the student will be able to: CO 1. Describe the fundamentals of web and concept of HTML. CO 2. Use the concepts of HTML, XHTML to construct the web pages. CO 3. Interpret CSS for dynamic documents. CO 4. Evaluate different concepts of JavaScript & Construct dynamic documents. CO 5. Design a small project with JavaScript and XHTML.	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course. The student has to secure not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE). Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): NOTE: List of experiments to be prepared by the faculty based on the syllabus mentioned above CIE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks . The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio 60:40 . <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each experiment to be evaluated for conduction with observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and is made known to students at the beginning of the practical session. Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks. Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to 30 marks (60% of maximum marks). Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time. Department shall conduct 02 tests for 100 marks, the first test shall be conducted after the 8th week of the semester and the second test shall be conducted after the 14th week of the semester. In each test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce. The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability. Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book The average of 02 tests is scaled down to 20 marks (40% of the maximum marks). The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and average marks of two tests is the total CIE marks scored by the student.	
Semester End Evaluation (SEE): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks. SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the University All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination. 	


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- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. OR based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the internal /external examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
- The duration of SEE is 02 hours

Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book

Textbooks

1. Robert W Sebesta, "Programming the World Wide Web", 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.

Reference Books

1. M.Deitel, P.J.Deitel, A.B.Goldberg, "Internet & World Wide Web How to program", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education / PHI, 2004.
2. Chris Bates, "Web Programming Building Internet Applications", 3rd Edition, Wiley India, 2006.
3. Xue Bai et al, "The Web Warrior Guide to Web Programming", Thomson, 2003.
4. Sklar, "The Web Warrior Guide to Web Design Technologies", 1st Edition, Cengage Learning India

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

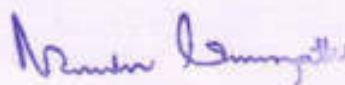
1. Fundamentals of WEB Programming: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DR9dr6gxhDM>
2. HTML and XHTML: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A1XIIIDDxgwg>
3. CSS: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J35jug1uHzE>
4. Java Script and HTML Documents: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gd0RBdFRvF0>
5. Dynamic Documents with JavaScript: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HTESIJALNKc>

Tutorial Link:

1. <http://www.tutorialspoint.com>
2. <http://www.w3schools.com>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

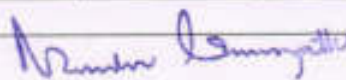
- Demonstration of simple projects



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IV Semester

UNIX SHELL PROGRAMMING			
Course Code	21CS482	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P:S)	1:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	12	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01
Course Objectives:			
CLO 1. To help the students to understand effective use of Unix concepts, commands and terminology.			
CLO 2. Identify, access, and evaluate UNIX file system.			
CLO 3. Understand UNIX command syntax and semantics.			
CLO 4. Ability to read and understand specifications, scripts and programs.			
CLO 5. Analyze Facility with UNIX Process.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
Introduction of UNIX - Introduction, History, Architecture, Experience the Unix environment, Basic commands ls, cat, cal, date, calendar, who, printf, tty, sty, uname, passwd, echo, tput, and bc.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 1(1.1 to 1.4) , Chapter 2- 2.1			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, practical based learning		
Module-2			
UNIX File System - The file, what's in a filename? The parent-child relationship, pwd, the Home directory, absolute pathnames, using absolute pathnames for a command, cd, mkdir, rmdir, Relative pathnames, The UNIX file system.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 4			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration, presentation, problem solving		
Module-3			
Basic File Attributes - ls -l , the -d option, File Permissions, chmod, Security and File Permission, users and groups, security level, changing permission, user masks, changing ownership and group, File Attributes, More file attributes: hard link, symbolic link, umask, find.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 6			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Demonstration, problem solving		
Module-4			


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Introduction to the Shell Scripting - Introduction to Shell Scripting, Shell Scripts, read, Command Line Arguments, Exit Status of a Command, The Logical Operators && and ||, exit, if, and case conditions, expr, sleep and wait, while, until, for, \$, @, redirection. The here document, set, trap, Sample Validation and Data Entry Scripts.

Textbook 1: Chapter 11,12,14

Teaching-Learning Process | Chalk and board, Practical based learning, practical's

Module-5

Introduction to UNIX System process: Mechanism of process creation. Parent and child process. The ps command with its options. Executing a command at a specified point of time: at command. Executing a command periodically: cron command and the crontab file. Signals.

Textbook 1: Chapter 9,19

Teaching-Learning Process | Chalk and board, MOOC

Course Outcomes (Course Skill Set):

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Know the basics of Unix concepts and commands.
- CO 2. Evaluate the UNIX file system.
- CO 3. Apply Changes in file system.
- CO 4. Understand scripts and programs.
- CO 5. Analyze Facility with UNIX system process

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour)**

1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)**

6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 01 hours**)

SEE paper will be set for 50 questions of each of 01 marks. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ. The time allotted for SEE is 01 hours

Textbooks


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1. Unix Concepts & Applications 4th Edition, Sumitabha Das, Tata McGraw Hill
References:

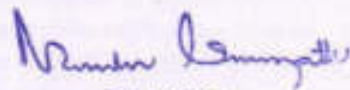
2. Unix Shell Programming, Yashwant Kanetkar
3. Introduction to UNIX by M G Venkatesh Murthy.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ffYUfAqEamY>
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q05NZiYFcD0>
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8GdT53KDlyY>
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=3Pga3y7rCgo>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Real world problem solving using group discussion.
- Real world examples of Linux operating system Utilizations.



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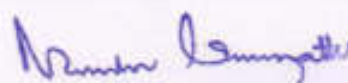
IV Semester

R PROGRAMMING (Practical based)			
Course Code	21CSL483	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	1:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	12T + 12P	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	02
Course Objectives:			
CLO 1. Explore and understand how R and R Studio interactive environment.			
CLO 2. To learn and practice programming techniques using R programming.			
CLO 3. Read Structured Data into R from various sources.			
CLO 4. Understand the different data Structures, data types in R.			
CLO 5. To develop small applications using R Programming			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
Numeric, Arithmetic, Assignment, and Vectors: R for Basic Math, Arithmetic, Variables, Functions, Vectors, Expressions and assignments Logical expressions.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 2(2.1 to 2.7)			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, practical based learning		
Module-2			
Matrices and Arrays: Defining a Matrix, Sub-setting, Matrix Operations, Conditions and Looping: if statements, looping with for, looping with while, vector based programming.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 2- 2.8, chapter 3- 3.2 to 3.5			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration, presentation, problem solving		
Module-3			
Lists and Data Frames: Data Frames, Lists, Special values, The apply family.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 6- 6.2 to 6.4			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Demonstration, problem solving		
Module-4			
Functions: Calling functions, scoping, Arguments matching, writing functions: The function command, Arguments, specialized function.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 5- 5.1 to 5.6			

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Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Practical based learning, practical's
Module-5	
Pointers: packages, frames, de bugging, manipulation of code, compilation of the code.	
Textbook 1: Chapter 8- 8.1 to 8.8	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, MOOC
Course Outcomes (Course Skill Set):	
At the end of the course the student will be able to:	
CO 1. To understand the fundamental syntax of R through readings, practice exercises,	
CO 2. To demonstrations, and writing R code.	
CO 3. To apply critical programming language concepts such as data types, iteration,	
CO 4. To understand control structures, functions, and Boolean operators by writing R programs and through examples	
CO 5. To import a variety of data formats into R using R-Studio	
CO 6. To prepare or tidy data for in preparation for analyze.	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)	
The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course. The student has to secure not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE).	
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):	
NOTE: List of experiments to be prepared by the faculty based on the syllabus mentioned above	
CIE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks .	
The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio 60:40 .	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Each experiment to be evaluated for conduction with observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and is made known to students at the beginning of the practical session. Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks. Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to 30 marks (60% of maximum marks). Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time. Department shall conduct 02 tests for 100 marks, the first test shall be conducted after the 8th week of the semester and the second test shall be conducted after the 14th week of the semester. In each test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce. The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability. Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book The average of 02 tests is scaled down to 20 marks (40% of the maximum marks). 	
The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and average marks of two tests is the total CIE marks scored by the student.	
Semester End Evaluation (SEE):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks. SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the University All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination. (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. OR based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners. 	



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- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the internal /external examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
- The duration of SEE is 02 hours

Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book

Textbooks

1. Jones, O., Maillardet, R. and Robinson, A. (2014). Introduction to Scientific Programming and Simulation Using R. Chapman & Hall/CRC, The R Series.

References:

1. Michael J. Crawley, "Statistics: An Introduction using R", Second edition, Wiley, 2015

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. Wickham, H. & Grolemund, G. (2018). for Data Science. O'Reilly: New York. Available for free at <http://r4ds.had.co.nz>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Demonstration of simple projects

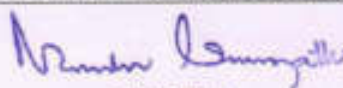
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V Semester

AUTOMATA THEORY AND COMPILER DESIGN			
Course Code	21CS51	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives			
CLO 1. Introduce the fundamental concepts of Automata Theory, Formal Languages and compiler design			
CLO 2. Principles Demonstrate Application of Automata Theory and Formal Languages in the field of compiler design			
CLO 3. Develop understanding of computation through Push Down Automata and Turing Machines			
CLO 4. Introduce activities carried out in different phases of Phases compiler			
CLO 5. Identify the undecidability problems.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.			
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Lecturer method (L) needs not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different approaches and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.			
Module-1			
Introduction to Automata Theory: Central Concepts of Automata theory, Deterministic Finite Automata(DFA), Non- Deterministic Finite Automata(NFA) ,Epsilon- NFA, NFA to DFA Conversion, Minimization of DFA.			
Introduction to Compiler Design: Language Processors, Phases of Compilers			
Textbook 1: Chapter1 - 1.5, Chapter2 - 2.2,2.3,2.5 Chapter4 -4.4			
Textbook 2: Chapter1 - 1.1 and 1.2			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Problem based learning		
Module-2			
Regular Expressions and Languages: Regular Expressions, Finite Automata and Regular Expressions, Proving Languages Not to Be Regular			
Lexical Analysis Phase of compiler Design: Role of Lexical Analyzer, Input Buffering , Specification of Token, Recognition of Token.			


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Textbook 1: Chapter3 - 3.1, 3.2, Chapter4- 4.1	
Textbook 2: Chapter3- 3.1 to 3.4	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration
Module-3	
Context Free Grammars: Definition and designing CFGs, Derivations Using a Grammar, Parse Trees, Ambiguity and Elimination of Ambiguity, Elimination of Left Recursion, Left Factoring.	
Syntax Analysis Phase of Compilers: part-1: Role of Parser , Top-Down Parsing	
Textbook 1: Chapter 5 - 5.1.1 to 5.1.6, 5.2 (5.2.1, 5.2.2), 5.4	
Textbook 2: Chapter 4 - 4.1, 4.2, 4.3 (4.3.2 to 4.3.4) ,4.4	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration
Module-4	
Push Down Automata: Definition of the Pushdown Automata, The Languages of a PDA.	
Syntax Analysis Phase of Compilers: Part-2: Bottom-up Parsing, Introduction to LR Parsing: SLR, More Powerful LR parsers	
Textbook1: Chapter 6 - 6.1, 6.2	
Textbook2: Chapter 4 - 4.5, 4.6, 4.7 (Up to 4.7.4)	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk & board, Problem based learning
Module-5	
Introduction to Turing Machine: Problems that Computers Cannot Solve, The Turing machine, problems, Programming Techniques for Turing Machine, Extensions to the Basic Turing Machine	
Undecidability : A language That Is Not Recursively Enumerable, An Undecidable Problem That Is RE.	
Other Phases of Compilers: Syntax Directed Translation- Syntax-Directed Definitions, Evaluation Orders for SDD's. Intermediate-Code Generation- Variants of Syntax Trees, Three-Address Code.	
Code Generation- Issues in the Design of a Code Generator	
Textbook1: Chapter 8 - 8.1, 8.2,8.3,8.4 Chapter 9 - 9.1,9.2	
Textbook2: Chapter 5 - 5.1, 5.2, Chapter 6- 6.1,6.2 Chapter 8- 8.1	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, MOOC
Course Outcomes	
At the end of the course the student will be able to:	
CO 1. Acquire fundamental understanding of the core concepts in automata theory and Theory of Computation	
CO 2. Design and develop lexical analyzers, parsers and code generators	
CO 3. Design Grammars and Automata (recognizers) for different language classes and become knowledgeable about restricted models of Computation (Regular, Context Free) and their relative powers.	
CO 4. Acquire fundamental understanding of the structure of a Compiler and Apply concepts automata theory and Theory of Computation to design Compilers	
CO 5. Design computations models for problems in Automata theory and adaptation of such model in the field of compilers	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)	
The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/	



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course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour)**

1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

1. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
2. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)**

1. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have a less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks and Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. John E Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, Jeffrey D. Ullman, " Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computation", Third Edition, Pearson.
2. Alfred V.Aho, Monica S.Lam,Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman, " Compilers Principles, Techniques and Tools", Second Edition,Perason.

Reference:

1. Elain Rich, "Automata,Computability and complexity", 1st Edition, Pearson Education,2018.
2. K.L.P Mishra, N Chandrashekar , 3rd Edition , "Theory of Computer Science",PHI,2012.
3. Peter Linz, "An introduction to Formal Languages and Automata ", 3rd Edition, Narosa Publishers,1998.
4. K Muneeswaran, "Compiler Design", Oxford University Press 2013.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106049/#>
2. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/104/106104123/>
3. <https://www.jflap.org/>

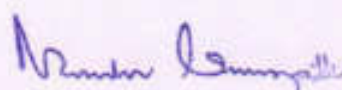
Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning


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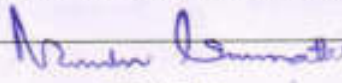
Group Activities, quizzes, Puzzles and presentations

V Semester

COMPUTER NETWORKS			
Course Code:	21CS52	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40T + 20P	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
Course Objectives:			
CLO 1. Fundamentals of data communication networks. CLO 2. Software and hardware interfaces CLO 3. Application of various physical components and protocols CLO 4. Communication challenges and remedies in the networks.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.			
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.			
Module-1			
Introduction to networks: Network hardware, Network software, Reference models,			
Physical Layer: Guided transmission media, Wireless transmission			
Textbook 1: Ch.1.2 to 1.4, Ch.2.2 to 2.3			
Laboratory Component:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Implement Three nodes point - to - point network with duplex links between them for different topologies. 1Set the queue size, vary the bandwidth, and find the number of packets dropped for various iterations.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration		
Module-2			
The Data link layer: Design issues of DLL, Error detection and correction, Elementary data link protocols, Sliding window protocols.			
The medium access control sublayer: The channel allocation problem, Multiple access protocols.			
Textbook 1: Ch.3.1 to 3.4, Ch.4.1 and 4.2			
Laboratory Component:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Implement simple ESS and with transmitting nodes in wire-less LAN by simulation and determine the throughput with respect to transmission of packets			


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2. Write a program for error detecting code using CRC-CCITT (16- bits).	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration
Module-3	
The Network Layer: Network Layer Design Issues, Routing Algorithms, Congestion Control Algorithms, QoS.	
Textbook 1: Ch 5.1 to 5.4	
Laboratory Component:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement transmission of ping messages/trace route over a network topology consisting of 6 nodes and find the number of packets dropped due to congestion in the network. 2. Write a program to find the shortest path between vertices using bellman-ford algorithm. 	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration
Module-4	
The Transport Layer: The Transport Service, Elements of transport protocols, Congestion control, The internet transport protocols.	
Textbook 1: Ch 6.1 to 6.4 and 6.5.1 to 6.5.7	
Laboratory Component:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implement an Ethernet LAN using n nodes and set multiple traffic nodes and plot congestion window for different source / destination. 2. Write a program for congestion control using leaky bucket algorithm. 	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration
Module-5	
Application Layer: Principles of Network Applications, The Web and HTTP, Electronic Mail in the Internet, DNS—The Internet's Directory Service.	
Textbook 2: Ch 2.1 to 2.4	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration
Course Outcomes (Course Skill Set)	
At the end of the course the student will be able to:	
CO 1. Learn the basic needs of communication system.	
CO 2. Interpret the communication challenges and its solution.	
CO 3. Identify and organize the communication system network components	
CO 4. Design communication networks for user requirements.	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)	
The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together	
Continuous Internal Evaluation:	
Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester 2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester 3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester 	
Two assignments each of 10 Marks	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester 	
Practical Sessions need to be assessed by appropriate rubrics and viva-voce method. This will contribute to 20 marks .	


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- Rubrics for each Experiment taken average for all Lab components - 15 Marks.
- Viva-Voce- 5 Marks (more emphasized on demonstration topics)

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and practical sessions will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have a less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks:

1. Computer-Networks- Andrew S. Tanenbaum and David J. Wetherall, Pearson Education, 5th-Edition. (www.pearsonhighered.com/tanenbaum)
2. Computer Networking A Top-Down Approach -James F. Kurose and Keith W. RossPearson Education 7th Edition.

Reference Books:

1. Behrouz A Forouzan, Data and Communications and Networking, Fifth Edition, McGraw Hill, Indian Edition
2. Larry L Peterson and Bruce S Davie, Computer Networks, fifth edition, ELSEVIER

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/106105183/L01.html>
2. <http://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/106105081/L25.html>
3. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105081>
4. VTU e-Shikshana Program

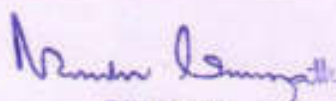
Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Simulation of Personal area network, Home area network, achieve QoS etc.

Note: For the Simulation experiments modify the topology and parameters set for the experiment and take multiple rounds of reading and analyze the results available in log files. Plot necessary graphs and conclude using NS2. Installation procedure of the required software must be demonstrated, carried out in groups, and documented in the report. Non simulation programs can be implemented using Java

V Semester

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS			
Course Code	21CS53	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives			


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- CLO 1. Provide a strong foundation in database concepts, technology, and practice.
- CLO 2. Practice SQL programming through a variety of database problems.
- CLO 3. Demonstrate the use of concurrency and transactions in database
- CLO 4. Design and build database applications for real world problems.

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.
7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.

Module-1

Introduction to Databases: Introduction, Characteristics of database approach, Advantages of using the DBMS approach, History of database applications.

Overview of Database Languages and Architectures: Data Models, Schemas, and Instances. Three schema architecture and data independence, database languages, and interfaces, The Database System environment.

Conceptual Data Modelling using Entities and Relationships: Entity types, Entity sets, attributes, roles, and structural constraints, Weak entity types, ER diagrams, Examples

Textbook 1: Ch 1.1 to 1.8, 2.1 to 2.6, 3.1 to 3.7

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Problem based learning
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Module-2

Relational Model: Relational Model Concepts, Relational Model Constraints and relational database schemas, Update operations, transactions, and dealing with constraint violations.

Relational Algebra: Unary and Binary relational operations, additional relational operations (aggregate, grouping, etc.) Examples of Queries in relational algebra.

Mapping Conceptual Design into a Logical Design: Relational Database Design using ER-to-Relational mapping.

Textbook 1:, Ch 5.1 to 5.3, 8.1 to 8.5, 9.1;

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration
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Module-3

SQL: SQL data definition and data types, specifying constraints in SQL, retrieval queries in SQL, INSERT, DELETE, and UPDATE statements in SQL, Additional features of SQL.

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Advances Queries: More complex SQL retrieval queries, Specifying constraints as assertions and action triggers, Views in SQL, Schema change statements in SQL.
Database

Application Development: Accessing databases from applications, An introduction to JDBC, JDBC classes and interfaces, SQLJ, Stored procedures, Case study: The internet Bookshop.

Textbook 1: Ch 6.1 to 6.5, 7.1 to 7.4; Textbook 2: 6.1 to 6.6;

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration
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Module-4

Normalization: Database Design Theory - Introduction to Normalization using Functional and Multivalued Dependencies: Informal design guidelines for relation schema, Functional Dependencies, Normal Forms based on Primary Keys, Second and Third Normal Forms, Boyce-Codd Normal Form, Multivalued Dependency and Fourth Normal Form, Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form. Examples on normal forms.

Normalization Algorithms: Inference Rules, Equivalence, and Minimal Cover, Properties of Relational Decompositions, Algorithms for Relational Database Schema Design, Nulls, Dangling tuples, and alternate Relational Designs, Further discussion of Multivalued dependencies and 4NF, Other dependencies and Normal Forms

Textbook 1: Ch 14.1 to -14.7, 15.1 to 15.6

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk& board, Problem based learning
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Module-5

Transaction Processing: Introduction to Transaction Processing, Transaction and System concepts, Desirable properties of Transactions, Characterizing schedules based on recoverability, Characterizing schedules based on Serializability, Transaction support in SQL.

Concurrency Control in Databases: Two-phase locking techniques for Concurrency control, Concurrency control based on Timestamp ordering, Multiversion Concurrency control techniques, Validation Concurrency control techniques, Granularity of Data items and Multiple Granularity Locking.

Textbook 1: Ch 20.1 to 20.6, 21.1 to 21.7;

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, MOOC
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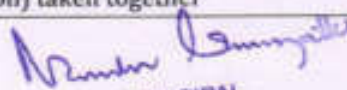
Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Identify, analyze and define database objects, enforce integrity constraints on a database using RDBMS
- CO 2. Use Structured Query Language (SQL) for database manipulation and also demonstrate the basic of query evaluation.
- CO 3. Design and build simple database systems and *relate* the concept of transaction, concurrency control and recovery in database
- CO 4. Develop application to interact with databases, relational algebra expression.
- CO 5. Develop applications using tuple and domain relation expression from queries.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together


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Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour)**

1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)**

6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:**Textbooks**

1. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant B. Navathe, 7th Edition, 2017, Pearson.
2. Database management systems, Ramakrishnan, and Gehrke, 3rd Edition, 2014, McGraw Hill

Reference Books:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth and S. Sudarshan's Database System Concepts 6th Edition Tata Mcgraw Hill Education Private Limited

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3EJlovevfcA>
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9TwMRs3qTclI>
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZWl0Xow304I>
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4YilEjkNPrQ>
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CZTkgMoqVss>
6. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Hl4NZB1XR9c>
7. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EGEwkad_lIA
8. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t5hsV9lC1rU>

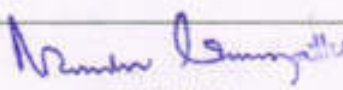
Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Demonstration of real time Database projects - E-commerce Platform, Inventory Management, Railway System, College Data Management, Library Data Management, Solution for Saving Student Records, Hospital Data Management, Blood Donation Management.


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V Semester

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING			
Course Code	21CS54	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives			
CLO 1. Gain a historical perspective of AI and its foundations			
CLO 2. Become familiar with basic principles of AI toward problem solving			
CLO 3. Familiarize with the basics of Machine Learning & Machine Learning process, basics of Decision Tree, and probability learning			
CLO 4. Understand the working of Artificial Neural Networks and basic concepts of clustering algorithms			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
Introduction: What is AI? Foundations and History of AI			
Problem-solving: Problem-solving agents, Example problems, Searching for Solutions, Uninformed Search Strategies: Breadth First search, Depth First Search,			
Textbook 1: Chapter 1- 1.1, 1.2, 1.3			
Textbook 1: Chapter 3- 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4.1, 3.4.3			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Problem based learning		
Module-2			
Informed Search Strategies: Greedy best-first search, A*search, Heuristic functions.			
Introduction to Machine Learning , Understanding Data			
Textbook 1: Chapter 3 - 3.5, 3.5.1, 3.5.2, 3.6			
Textbook 2: Chapter 1 and 2			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration		
Module-3			
Basics of Learning theory			
Similarity Based Learning			
Regression Analysis			


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Textbook 2: Chapter 3 - 3.1 to 3.4, Chapter 4, chapter 5.1 to 5.4	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration
Module-4	
Decision Tree learning Bayesian Learning	
Textbook 2: Chapter 6 and 8	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration
Module-5	
Artificial neural Network Clustering Algorithms	
Textbook 2: Chapter 10 and 13	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning.
Course Outcomes Course Skill Set)	
At the end of the course the student will be able to:	
CO 1. Apply the knowledge of searching and reasoning techniques for different applications.	
CO 2. Have a good understanding of machine leaning in relation to other fields and fundamental issues and challenges of machine learning.	
CO 3. Apply the knowledge of classification algorithms on various dataset and compare results	
CO 4. Model the neuron and Neural Network, and to analyze ANN learning and its applications.	
CO 5. Identifying the suitable clustering algorithm for different pattern	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)	
The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together	
Continuous Internal Evaluation:	
Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)	
1. First test at the end of 5 th week of the semester	
2. Second test at the end of the 10 th week of the semester	
3. Third test at the end of the 15 th week of the semester	
Two assignments each of 10 Marks	
4. First assignment at the end of 4 th week of the semester	
5. Second assignment at the end of 9 th week of the semester	
Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours) OR Suitable Programming experiments based on the syllabus contents can be given to the students to submit the same as laboratory work(for example; Implementation of concept learning, implementation of decision tree learning algorithm for suitable data set, etc...)	
6. At the end of the 13 th week of the semester	
The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks	


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(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Stuart J. Russell and Peter Norvig, Artificial Intelligence, 3rd Edition, Pearson,2015
2. S. Sridhar, M Vijayalakshmi "Machine Learning". Oxford ,2021

Reference:

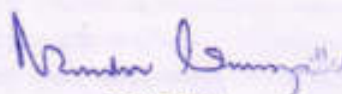
1. Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight, Artificial Intelligence, 3rdedition, Tata McGraw Hill,2013
2. George F Luger, Artificial Intelligence Structure and strategies for complex, Pearson Education, 5th Edition, 2011
3. Tom Michel, Machine Learning. McGrawHill Publication.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <https://www.kdnuggets.com/2019/11/10-free-must-read-books-ai.html>
2. <https://www.udacity.com/course/knowledge-based-ai-cognitive-systems--ud409>
3. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105077/>
4. <https://www.javatpoint.com/history-of-artificial-intelligence>
5. <https://www.tutorialandexample.com/problem-solving-in-artificial-intelligence>
6. <https://techvidvan.com/tutorials/ai-heuristic-search/>
7. <https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/machine-learning/>
8. <https://www.javatpoint.com/decision-tree-induction>
9. <https://www.hackerearth.com/practice/machine-learning/machine-learning-algorithms/ml-decision-tree/tutorial/>
10. <https://www.javatpoint.com/unsupervised-artificial-neural-networks>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Role play for strategies- DFS & BFS, Outlier detection in Banking and insurance transaction for identifying fraudulent behaviour etc. Uncertainty and reasoning Problem- reliability of sensor used to detect pedestrians using Bayes Rule



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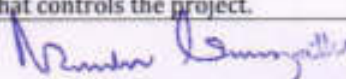
V Semester

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM LABORATORY WITH MINI PROJECT			
Course Code	21CSL55	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P:S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	24	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives:			
CLO 1. Foundation knowledge in database concepts, technology and practice to groom students into well-informed database application developers.			
CLO 2. Strong practice in SQL programming through a variety of database problems.			
CLO 3. Develop database applications using front-end tools and back-end DBMS.			
Sl. No.	PART-A: SQL Programming (Max. Exam Marks. 50)		
	Design, develop, and implement the specified queries for the following problems using Oracle, MySQL, MS SQL Server, or any other DBMS under LINUX/Windows environment. Create Schema and insert at least 5 records for each table. Add appropriate database constraints.		
1	<p>Aim: Demonstrating creation of tables, applying the view concepts on the tables.</p> <p>Program: Consider the following schema for a Library Database: BOOK(Book_id, Title, Publisher_Name, Pub_Year) BOOK_AUTHORS(Book_id, Author_Name) PUBLISHER(Name, Address, Phone) BOOK_COPIES(Book_id, Programme_id, No-of_Copies) BOOK_LENDING(Book_id, Programme_id, Card_No, Date_Out, Due_Date) LIBRARY_PROGRAMME(Programme_id, Programme_Name, Address)</p> <p>Write SQL queries to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Retrieve details of all books in the library – id, title, name of publisher, authors, number of copies in each Programme, etc. 2. Get the particulars of borrowers who have borrowed more than 3 books, but from Jan 2017 to Jun 2017. 3. Delete a book in BOOK table. Update the contents of other tables to reflect this data manipulation operation. 4. Partition the BOOK table based on year of publication. Demonstrate its working with a simple query. 5. Create a view of all books and its number of copies that are currently available in the Library. <p>Reference: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AaSU-AOguIs https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-EwEvjxS-Fw</p>		
2	<p>Aim: Discuss the various concepts on constraints and update operations.</p> <p>Program: Consider the following schema for Order Database: SALESMAN(Salesman_id, Name, City, Commission) CUSTOMER(Customer_id, Cust_Name, City, Grade, Salesman_id) ORDERS(Ord_No, Purchase_Amt, Ord_Date, Customer_id, Salesman_id)</p> <p>Write SQL queries to</p> <p>Count the customers with grades above Bangalore's average.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Find the name and numbers of all salesman who had more than one customer. 3. List all the salesman and indicate those who have and don't have customers in their cities (Use UNION operation.) 4. Create a view that finds the salesman who has the customer with the highest order of a day. 5. Demonstrate the DELETE operation by removing salesman with id 1000. All his orders must also be deleted. <p>Reference: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AA-KL1jbMeY</p>		

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3	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7S_tz1z_5bA</p> <p>Aim: Demonstrate the concepts of JOIN operations.</p> <p>Program: Consider the schema for Movie Database: ACTOR(Act_id, Act_Name, Act_Gender) DIRECTOR(Dir_id, Dir_Name, Dir_Phone) MOVIES(Mov_id, Mov_Title, Mov_Year, Mov_Lang, Dir_id) MOVIE_CAST(Act_id, Mov_id, Role) RATING(Mov_id, Rev_Stars)</p> <p>Write SQL queries to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List the titles of all movies directed by 'Hitchcock'. 2. Find the movie names where one or more actors acted in two or more movies. 3. List all actors who acted in a movie before 2000 and also in a movie after 2015(use JOIN operation). 4. Find the title of movies and number of stars for each movie that has at least one rating and find the highest number of stars that movie received. Sort the result by movie title. 5. Update rating of all movies directed by 'Steven Spielberg' to 5. <p>Reference: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hSiCUNVKIAo https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Eod3aQkFzB4</p>
4	<p>Aim: Introduce concepts of PLSQL and usage on the table.</p> <p>Program: Consider the schema for College Database: STUDENT(USN, SName, Address, Phone, Gender) SEMSEC(SSID, Sem, Sec) CLASS(USN, SSID) COURSE(Subcode, Title, Sem, Credits) IAMARKS(USN, Subcode, SSID, Test1, Test2, Test3, FinalIA)</p> <p>Write SQL queries to</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. List all the student details studying in fourth semester 'C' section. 2. Compute the total number of male and female students in each semester and in each section. 3. Create a view of Test1 marks of student USN '1BI15CS101' in all Courses. 4. Calculate the FinalIA (average of best two test marks) and update the corresponding table for all students. 5. Categorize students based on the following criterion: If FinalIA = 17 to 20 then CAT = 'Outstanding' If FinalIA = 12 to 16 then CAT = 'Average' If FinalIA < 12 then CAT = 'Weak' <p>Give these details only for 8th semester A, B, and C section students.</p> <p>Reference: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hor1JRQewW9c https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P7-wKbKrAhk</p>
5	<p>Aim: Demonstrate the core concepts on table like nested and correlated nesting queries and also EXISTS and NOT EXISTS keywords.</p> <p>Program: Consider the schema for Company Database: EMPLOYEE(SSN, Name, Address, Sex, Salary, SuperSSN, DNo) DEPARTMENT(DNo, DName, MgrSSN, MgrStartDate) DLOCATION(DNo, DLoc) PROJECT(PNo, PName, PLocation, DNo) WORKS_ON(SSN, PNo, Hours)</p> <p>Write SQL queries to</p> <p>Make a list of all project numbers for projects that involve an employee whose last name is 'Scott', either as a worker or as a manager of the department that controls the project.</p>



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	<p>Show the resulting salaries if every employee working on the 'IoT' project is given a 10 percent raise.</p> <p>Find the sum of the salaries of all employees of the 'Accounts' department, as well as the maximum salary, the minimum salary, and the average salary in this department</p> <p>Retrieve the name of each employee who works on all the projects controlled by department number 5 (use NOT EXISTS operator).</p> <p>For each department that has more than five employees, retrieve the department number and the number of its employees who are making more than Rs.6,00,000.</p> <p>Reference: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Dk8f3ejqKts</p>
Pedagogy	For the above experiments the following pedagogy can be considered. Problem based learning, Active learning, MOOC, Chalk & Talk
PART B	
	Mini project: For any problem selected, make sure that the application should have five or more tables. Indicative areas include: Organization, health care, Ecommerce etc.
Course Outcomes:	
At the end of the course the student will be able to:	
CO 1. Create, Update and query on the database.	
CO 2. Demonstrate the working of different concepts of DBMS	
CO 3. Implement, analyze and evaluate the project developed for an application.	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)	
<p>The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course. The student has to secure not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE). The student has to secure a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.</p>	
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):	
CIE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks .	
The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio 60:40 .	
Each experiment to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and is made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.	
Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.	
Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to 30 marks (60% of maximum marks).	
Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.	
Department shall conduct 02 tests for 100 marks, the first test shall be conducted after the 8th week of the semester and the second test shall be conducted after the 14th week of the semester.	
In each test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.	
The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability. Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book	
The average of 02 tests is scaled down to 20 marks (40% of the maximum marks).	


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The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and average marks of two tests is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the University
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the internal /external examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
- *Students can pick one experiment from the questions lot of PART A with an equal choice to all the students in a batch. For PART B, the project group (Maximum of 4 students per batch) should demonstrate the mini-project.*
- *Weightage of marks for PART A is 60% and for PART B is 40%. General rubrics suggested to be followed for part A and part B.*
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero (Not allowed for Part B).
- The duration of SEE is 03 hours

Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book

Textbooks:

1. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant B. Navathe, 7th Edition, 2017, Pearson.
2. Database management systems, Ramakrishnan, and Gehrke, 3rd Edition, 2014, McGraw Hill

Suggested Weblinks/ E Resource

<https://www.tutorialspoint.com/sql/index.htm>


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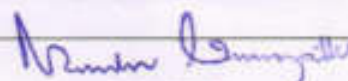
V Semester

ANGULAR JS AND NODE JS (Practical based)			
Course Code:	21CSL581	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week	1:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total No. of Hours	12T + 12P	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	02
<p>Course Objectives: The student should be made to:</p> <p>CLO 1. To learn the basics of Angular JS.</p> <p>CLO 2. To understand the Angular JS Modules.</p> <p>CLO 3. To implement Forms, inputs and Services</p> <p>CLO 4. To implement Directives and Databases</p> <p>CLO 5. To understand basics of Node JS.</p>			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)</p> <p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
Introduction To Angular JS: Introduction - Features - Angular JSModel-View-Controller - Expression -Directives and Controllers.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, practical based learning		
Module-2			
Angular JS Modules: Arrays -Working with ng-model - Working with Forms - Form Validation - Error Handling with Forms - Nested Forms with ng-form - Other Form Controls.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, practical based learning		
Module-3			
Directives& Building Databases:			
Part I- Filters - Using Filters in Controllers and Services - Angular JS Services - Internal Angular JS Services - Custom Angular JS Services			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, practical based learning		
Module-4			
Directives& Building Databases:			
Part-II- Directives - Alternatives to Custom Directives - Understanding the Basic options - Interacting with Server -HTTP Services - Building Database, Front End and BackEnd			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, practical based learning		
Module-5			
Introduction to NODE .JS: Introduction -Using the Terminals - Editors -Building a Webserver with Node - The HTTPModule - Views and Layouts.			

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Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, practical based learning
Course Outcomes (Course Skill Set)	
At the end of the course the student will be able to:	
CO 1. Describe the features of Angular JS.	
CO 2. Recognize the form validations and controls.	
CO 3. Implement Directives and Controllers.	
CO 4. Evaluate and create database for simple application.	
CO 5. Plan and build webservers with node using Node .JS.	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)	
<p>The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course. The student has to secure not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE). The student has to secure a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.</p>	
Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):	
NOTE: List of experiments to be prepared by the faculty based on the syllabus mentioned above	
CIE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks .	
The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio 60:40 .	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Each experiment to be evaluated for conduction with observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and is made known to students at the beginning of the practical session. • Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks. • Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to 30 marks (60% of maximum marks). • Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time. • Department shall conduct 02 tests for 100 marks, the first test shall be conducted after the 8th week of the semester and the second test shall be conducted after the 14th week of the semester. • In each test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce. • The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability. Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book • The average of 02 tests is scaled down to 20 marks (40% of the maximum marks). 	
The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and average marks of two tests is the total CIE marks scored by the student.	
Semester End Evaluation (SEE):	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks. • SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the University • All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination. • (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. OR based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners. • Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the internal /external examiners jointly. 	



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- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
- The duration of SEE is 02 hours

Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Adam Freeman - ProAngular JS, Apress, First Edition, 2014.
2. ShyamSeshadri, Brad Green - "AngularJS: Up and Running: Enhanced Productivity with Structured Web Apps", Apress, O'Reilly Media, Inc.
3. AgusKurniawan-"AngularJS Programming by Example", First Edition, PE Press, 2014.

Reference Books

1. Brad Dayley, "Learning Angular JS", Addison-Wesley Professional, First Edition, 2014.
2. Steve Hoberman, "Data Modeling for MongoDB", Technics Publication, First Edition, 2014..

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. Introduction to Angular JS : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HEbphzK-0xE>
2. Angular JS Modules : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gWmOKmgnQkU>
3. Directives& Building Databases: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R_okHflzgm0
4. Introduction to NODE.JS: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8u1o-0mOeGQ>
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7F1nLajs4Eo>
6. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t7x7c-x90FU>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Demonstration of simple projects


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V Semester

C# AND .NET FRAMEWORK			
Course Code:	21CS582	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week	1:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total No. of Hours	12	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01
Course Objectives:			
<p>CLO 1. Understand the basics of C# and .NET</p> <p>CLO 2. Learn the variables and constants of C#</p> <p>CLO 3. Know the object-oriented aspects and applications.</p> <p>CLO 4. Learn the basic structure of .NET framework.</p> <p>CLO 5. Learn to create a simple project of .NET Core</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
Introduction to C#			
Part-I: Understanding C#, .NET, overview of C#, Variables, Data Types, Operators, Expressions, Branching, Looping, Methods, implicit and explicit casting.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Active learning		
Module-2			
Part-II: Constants, Arrays, Array Class, Array List, String, String Builder, Structure, Enumerations, boxing and unboxing.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Active learning		
Module-3			
Object Oriented Concepts-I:			
Class, Objects, Constructors and its types, inheritance, properties, indexers, index overloading, polymorphism.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Active learning		
Module-4			
Object Oriented Concepts-II:			


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Sealed class and methods, interface, abstract class, abstract and interface, operator overloading, delegates, events, errors and exception, Threading.

Teaching-Learning Process | Active learning

Module-5

Introduction to .NET FRAMEWORK:

Assemblies, Versioning, Attributes, reflection, viewing meta data, remoting, security in .NET, Environment Setup of .NET Core and create a small project.

Teaching-Learning Process | Active learning

Course Outcomes (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Able to explain how C# fits into the .NET platform.
- CO 2. Describe the utilization of variables and constants of C#
- CO 3. Use the implementation of object-oriented aspects in applications.
- CO 4. Analyze and Set up Environment of .NET Core.
- CO 5. Evaluate and create a simple project application.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour)**

- 1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)**

- 6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

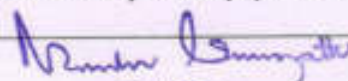
(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 01 hours**)

SEE paper will be set for 50 questions of each of 01 marks. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ. The time allotted for SEE is 01 hours.



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Suggested Learning Resources:**Textbooks**

1. Herbert Schildt, "The Complete Reference: C# 4.0", Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
2. Christian Nagel et al. "Professional C# 2012 with .NET 4.5", Wiley India, 2012.

Reference Books

1. Andrew Troelsen, "Pro C# 2010 and the .NET 4 Platform, Fifth edition, A Press, 2010.
2. Ian Griffiths, Matthew Adams, Jesse Liberty, "Programming C# 4.0", Sixth Edition, O'Reilly, 2010.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

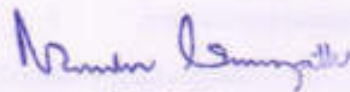
1. Introduction to C# : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ItoIFCT9P90>
2. Object Oriented Concepts : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LP3llcExPK0>
3. .NET FRAMEWORK : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h7huHkvPoEE>

Tutorial Link:

1. <https://www.tutorialsteacher.com/csharp>
2. <https://www.w3schools.com/cs/index.php>
3. <https://www.javatpoint.com/net-framework>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Real world problem solving using group discussion.



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VI Semester

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING & PROJECT MANAGEMENT			
Course Code	21CS61	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Course Learning Objectives

- CLO 1. Outline software engineering principles and activities involved in building large software programs. Identify ethical and professional issues and explain why they are of concern to Software Engineers.
- CLO 2. Describe the process of requirement gathering, requirement classification, requirement specification and requirements validation.
- CLO 3. Infer the fundamentals of object oriented concepts, differentiate system models, use UML diagrams and apply design patterns.5
- CLO 4. Explain the role of DevOps in Agile Implementation.
- CLO 5. Discuss various types of software testing practices and software evolution processes.
- CLO 6. Recognize the importance Project Management with its methods and methodologies.
- CLO 7. Identify software quality parameters and quantify software using measurements and metrics. List software quality standards and outline the practices involved

Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.
7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.
8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.

Module-1

Introduction: The evolving role of software, Software, The changing nature of software, Software engineering, A Process Framework, Process Patterns, Process Assessment, Personal and Team Process Models, Process Technology, Product and Process.

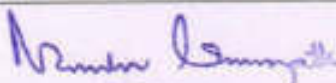
Textbook 1: Chapter 1: 1.1 to 1.3

Process Models: Prescriptive models, Waterfall model, Incremental process models, Evolutionary process models, Specialized process models.

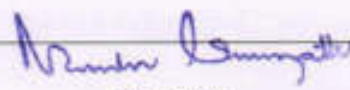
Textbook 1: Chapter 2: 2.1, 2.2, 2.4 to 2.7

Requirements Engineering: Requirements Engineering Task, Initiating the Requirements Engineering process, Eliciting Requirements, Developing use cases, Building the analysis model, Negotiating Requirements, Validating Requirements, Software Requirement Document **(Sec 4.2)**

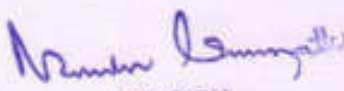
Textbook 1: Chapter 3: 3.1 to 3.6, Textbook 5: Chapter 4: 4.2


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Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Problem based learning
Module-2	
<p>Introduction, Modelling Concepts and Class Modelling: What is Object orientation? What is OO development? OO Themes; Evidence for usefulness of OO development; OO modelling history. Modelling as Design technique: Modelling, abstraction, The Three models, Class Modelling: Object and Class Concept, Link and associations concepts, Generalization and Inheritance, A sample class model, Navigation of class models, Introduction to RUP(Textbook: 5 Sec 2.4) and UML diagrams</p> <p>Textbook 2: Chapter 1,2,3</p> <p>Building the Analysis Models: Requirement Analysis, Analysis Model Approaches, Data modeling Concepts, Object Oriented Analysis, Scenario-Based Modeling, Flow-Oriented Modeling, class Based Modeling, Creating a Behavioral Model.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter 8: 8.1 to 8.8</p>	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration
Module-3	
<p>Software Testing: A Strategic Approach to Software Testing, Strategic Issues, Test Strategies for Conventional Software, Test Strategies for Object -Oriented Software, Validation Testing, System Testing, The Art of Debugging.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter 13: 13.1 to 13.7</p> <p>Agile Methodology & DevOps: Before Agile – Waterfall, Agile Development,</p> <p>Self-Learning Section: What is DevOps?, DevOps Importance and Benefits, DevOps Principles and Practices, 7 C's of DevOps Lifecycle for Business Agility, DevOps and Continuous Testing, How to Choose Right DevOps Tools?, Challenges with DevOps Implementation.</p> <p>Textbook 4: Chapter 2: 2.1 to 2.9</p>	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration
Module-4	
<p>Introduction to Project Management: Introduction, Project and Importance of Project Management, Contract Management, Activities Covered by Software Project Management, Plans, Methods and Methodologies, Some ways of categorizing Software Projects, Stakeholders, Setting Objectives, Business Case, Project Success and Failure, Management and Management Control, Project Management life cycle, Traditional versus Modern Project Management Practices.</p> <p>Textbook 3: Chapter 1: 1.1 to 1.17</p>	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration
Module-5	
<p>Activity Planning: Objectives of Activity Planning, When to Plan, Project Schedules, Sequencing and Scheduling Activities, Network Planning Models, Forward Pass- Backward Pass, Identifying critical path, Activity Float, Shortening Project Duration, Activity on Arrow Networks.</p> <p>Textbook 3: Chapter 6: 6.1 to 6.16</p> <p>Software Quality: Introduction, The place of software quality in project planning, Importance of software quality, software quality models, ISO 9126, quality management systems, process capability models, techniques to enhance software quality, quality plans.</p> <p>Textbook 3: Chapter 13: (13.1 to 13.6 , 13.9, 13.11, 13.14),</p>	


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Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration
<p>Course Outcomes</p> <p>At the end of the course the student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CO 1. Understand the activities involved in software engineering and analyze the role of various process models CO 2. Explain the basics of object-oriented concepts and build a suitable class model using modelling techniques CO 3. Describe various software testing methods and to understand the importance of agile methodology and DevOps CO 4. Illustrate the role of project planning and quality management in software development CO 5. Understand the importance of activity planning and different planning models 	
<p>Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)</p> <p>The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together</p> <p>Continuous Internal Evaluation:</p> <p>Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester 2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester 3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester <p>Two assignments each of 10 Marks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester <p>Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester <p>The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks</p> <p>(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).</p> <p>CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.</p> <p>Semester End Examination:</p> <p>Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), should have a mix of topics under that module. <p>The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module</p>	
<p>Suggested Learning Resources:</p> <p>Textbooks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Roger S. Pressman: Software Engineering-A Practitioners approach, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill. 2. Michael Blaha, James Rumbaugh: Object Oriented Modelling and Design with UML, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2005. 	


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3. Bob Hughes, Mike Cotterell, Rajib Mall: Software Project Management, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2018.
4. Deepak Gaikwad, Viral Thakkar, DevOps Tools From Practitioner's Viewpoint, Wiley.
5. Ian Sommerville: Software Engineering, 9th Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.

Reference:

1. Pankaj Jalote: An Integrated Approach to Software Engineering, Wiley India.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_cs68/preview
2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WxkP5KR_Emk&list=PLrjKTqI3jnm9b5nr-ggx7Pt1G4UAHeFI
3. <http://elearning.vtu.ac.in/econtent/CSE.php>
4. <http://elearning.vtu.ac.in/econtent/courses/video/CSE/15CS42.html>
5. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/128/106/128106012/> (DevOps)

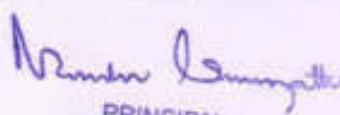
Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Case study, Field visit


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VI Semester

FULLSTACK DEVELOPMENT			
Course Code	21CS62	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 T + 20 P	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
<p>Course Learning Objectives:</p> <p>CLO 1.Explain the use of learning full stack web development.</p> <p>CLO 2.Make use of rapid application development in the design of responsive web pages.</p> <p>CLO 3.Illustrate Models, Views and Templates with their connectivity in Django for full stack web development.</p> <p>CLO 4.Demonstrate the use of state management and admin interfaces automation in Django.</p> <p>CLO 5.Design and implement Django apps containing dynamic pages with SQL databases.</p>			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)</p> <p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes. 2. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1: MVC based Web Designing			
Web framework, MVC Design Pattern, Django Evolution, Views, Mapping URL to Views, Working of Django URL Confs and Loose Coupling, Errors in Django, Wild Card patterns in URLs.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 1 and Chapter 3			
<p>Laboratory Component:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Installation of Python, Django and Visual Studio code editors can be demonstrated. 2. Creation of virtual environment, Django project and App should be demonstrated 3. Develop a Django app that displays current date and time in server 4. Develop a Django app that displays date and time four hours ahead and four hours before as an offset of current date and time in server. 			
Teaching-Learning Process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demonstration using Visual Studio Code 2. PPT/Prezi Presentation for Architecture and Design Patterns 3. Live coding of all concepts with simple examples 		
Module-2: Django Templates and Models			
Template System Basics, Using Django Template System, Basic Template Tags and Filters, MVT Development Pattern, Template Loading, Template Inheritance, MVT Development Pattern.			


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Configuring Databases, Defining and Implementing Models, Basic Data Access, Adding Model String Representations, Inserting/Updating data, Selecting and deleting objects, Schema Evolution
Textbook 1: Chapter 4 and Chapter 5

Laboratory Component:

1. Develop a simple Django app that displays an unordered list of fruits and ordered list of selected students for an event
2. Develop a layout.html with a suitable header (containing navigation menu) and footer with copyright and developer information. Inherit this layout.html and create 3 additional pages: contact us, About Us and Home page of any website.
3. Develop a Django app that performs student registration to a course. It should also display list of students registered for any selected course. Create students and course as models with enrolment as ManyToMany field.

Teaching-Learning Process

1. Demonstration using Visual Studio Code
2. PPT/Prezi Presentation for Architecture and Design Patterns
3. Live coding of all concepts with simple examples
4. Case Study: Apply concepts learnt for an Online Ticket Booking System

Module-3: Django Admin Interfaces and Model Forms

Activating Admin Interfaces, Using Admin Interfaces, Customizing Admin Interfaces, Reasons to use Admin Interfaces.

Form Processing, Creating Feedback forms, Form submissions, custom validation, creating Model Forms, URLConf Ticks, Including Other URLConfs.

Textbook 1: Chapters 6, 7 and 8

Laboratory Component:

1. For student and course models created in Lab experiment for Module2, register admin interfaces, perform migrations and illustrate data entry through admin forms.
2. Develop a Model form for student that contains his topic chosen for project, languages used and duration with a model called project.

Teaching-Learning Process

1. Demonstration using Visual Studio Code
2. PPT/Prezi Presentation for Architecture and Design Patterns
3. Live coding of all concepts with simple examples

Module-4: Generic Views and Django State Persistence

Using Generic Views, Generic Views of Objects, Extending Generic Views of objects, Extending Generic Views.

MIME Types, Generating Non-HTML contents like CSV and PDF, Syndication Feed Framework, Sitemap framework, Cookies, Sessions, Users and Authentication.

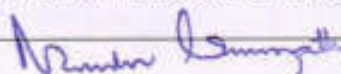
Textbook 1: Chapters 9, 11 and 12

Laboratory Component:

1. For students enrolment developed in Module 2, create a generic class view which displays list of students and detailview that displays student details for any selected student in the list.
2. Develop example Django app that performs CSV and PDF generation for any models created in previous laboratory component.

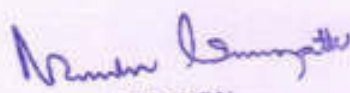
Teaching-Learning Process

1. Demonstration using Visual Studio Code
2. PPT/Prezi Presentation for Architecture and Design Patterns



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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Live coding of all concepts with simple examples 4. Project Work: Implement all concepts learnt for Student Admission Management.
Module-5: jQuery and AJAX Integration in Django	
Ajax Solution, Java Script, XMLHttpRequest and Response, HTML, CSS, JSON, iFrames, Settings of Java Script in Django, jQuery and Basic AJAX, jQuery AJAX Facilities, Using jQuery UI Autocomplete in Django	
Textbook 2: Chapters 1, 2 and 7.	
Laboratory Component:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop a registration page for student enrolment as done in Module 2 but without page refresh using AJAX. 2. Develop a search application in Django using AJAX that displays courses enrolled by a student being searched. 	
Teaching-Learning Process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Demonstration using Visual Studio Code 2. PPT/Prezi Presentation for Architecture and Design Patterns 3. Live coding of all concepts with simple examples 4. Case Study: Apply the use of AJAX and jQuery for development of EMI calculator.
Course outcome (Course Skill Set)	
At the end of the course the student will be able to:	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> CO 1. Understand the working of MVT based full stack web development with Django. CO 2. Designing of Models and Forms for rapid development of web pages. CO 3. Analyze the role of Template Inheritance and Generic views for developing full stack web applications. CO 4. Apply the Django framework libraries to render nonHTML contents like CSV and PDF. CO 5. Perform jQuery based AJAX integration to Django Apps to build responsive full stack web applications, 	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)	
<p>The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together</p>	
Continuous Internal Evaluation:	
Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester 2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester 3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester 	
Two assignments each of 10 Marks	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester 	


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Practical Sessions need to be assessed by appropriate rubrics and viva-voce method. This will contribute to **20 marks**.

- Rubrics for each Experiment taken average for all Lab components - 15 Marks.
- Viva-Voce- 5 Marks (more emphasized on demonstration topics)

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and practical sessions will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have a less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Adrian Holovaty, Jacob Kaplan Moss, The Definitive Guide to Django: Web Development Done Right, Second Edition, Springer-Verlag Berlin and Heidelberg GmbH & Co. KG Publishers, 2009
2. Jonathan Hayward, Django Java Script Integration: AJAX and jQuery, First Edition, Pack Publishing, 2011

Reference Books

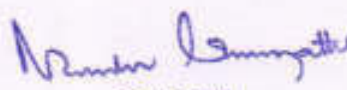
1. Aidas Bendroraitis, Jake Kronika, Django 3 Web Development Cookbook, Fourth Edition, Pack Publishing, 2020
2. William Vincent, Django for Beginners: Build websites with Python and Django, First Edition, Amazon Digital Services, 2018
3. Antonio Mele, Django3 by Example, 3rd Edition, Pack Publishers, 2020
4. Arun Ravindran, Django Design Patterns and Best Practices, 2nd Edition, Pack Publishers, 2020.
5. Julia Elman, Mark Lavin, Light weight Django, David A. Bell, 1st Edition, Oreily Publications, 2014

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. MVT architecture with Django: <https://freevidelectures.com/course/3700/django-tutorials>
2. Using Python in Django: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2BqoLiMT3Ao>
3. Model Forms with Django: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gMM1rtTwKxE>
4. Real time Interactions in Django: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3gHmfoeZ45k>
5. AJAX with Django for beginners: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3VaKNyjlxAU>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

1. Real world problem solving - applying the Django framework concepts and its integration with AJAX to develop any shopping website with admin and user dashboards.


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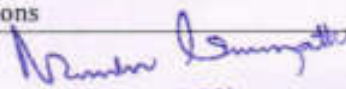
Short Preamble on Full Stack Web Development:

Website development is a way to make people aware of the services and/or products they are offering, understand why the products are relevant and even necessary for them to buy or use, and highlight the striking qualities that set it apart from competitors. Other than commercial reasons, a website is also needed for quick and dynamic information delivery for any domain. Development of a well-designed, informative, responsive and dynamic website is need of the hour from any computer science and related engineering graduates. Hence, they need to be augmented with skills to use technology and framework which can help them to develop elegant websites. Full Stack developers are in need by many companies, who knows and can develop all pieces of web application (Front End, Back End and business logic). MVT based development with Django is the cutting-edge framework for Full Stack Web Development. Python has become an easier language to use for many applications. Django based framework in Python helps a web developer to utilize framework and develop rapidly responsive and secure web applications.


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VI Semester

COMPUTER GRAPHICS AND FUNDAMENTALS OF IMAGE PROCESSING			
Course Code	21CS63	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Objectives: CLO 1. Overview of Computer Graphics along with its applications. CLO 2. Exploring 2D and 3D graphics mathematics along with OpenGL API's. CLO 3. Use of Computer graphics principles for animation and design of GUI's. CLO 4. Introduction to Image processing and Open CV. CLO 5. Image segmentation using Open CV.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Lecturer method (L) need not to be only traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
Overview: Computer Graphics hardware and software and OpenGL: Computer Graphics: Video Display Devices, Raster-Scan Systems Basics of computer graphics, Application of Computer Graphics. OpenGL: Introduction to OpenGL, coordinate reference frames, specifying two-dimensional world coordinate reference frames in OpenGL, OpenGL point functions, OpenGL line functions, point attributes, line attributes, curve attributes, OpenGL point attribute functions, OpenGL line attribute functions, Line drawing algorithms(DDA, Bresenham's). Textbook 1: Chapter -1,2,3, 5(1 and 2 only) Self-study topics : Input devices, hard copy devices, coordinate representation, graphics functions, fill area primitives, polygon fill areas, pixel arrays, Parallel Line algorithms			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk & board, Active Learning Virtual Lab		
Module-2			
2D and 3D graphics with OpenGL: 2D Geometric Transformations: Basic 2D Geometric Transformations, matrix representations and homogeneous coordinates, 2D Composite transformations, other 2D transformations, raster methods for geometric transformations, OpenGL raster transformations, OpenGL geometric transformations function, 3D Geometric Transformations: Translation, rotation, scaling, composite 3D transformations, other 3D transformations, OpenGL geometric transformations functions			


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Textbook 1: Chapter -6, 8	
Self-study topics: Transformation between 2D coordinate system, OpenGL geometric-transformation, Transformation between 3D coordinate system.	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk & board, Active Learning, Problem based learning Virtual Lab:
Module-3	
Interactive Input Methods and Graphical User Interfaces: Graphical Input Data ,Logical Classification of Input Devices, Input Functions for Graphical Data , Interactive Picture-Construction Techniques, Virtual-Reality Environments, OpenGL Interactive Input-Device Functions, OpenGL Menu Functions , Designing a Graphical User Interface.	
Computer Animation : Design of Animation Sequences, Traditional Animation Techniques, General Computer-Animation Functions, Computer-Animation Languages, Character Animation, Periodic Motions, OpenGL Animation Procedures.	
Textbook 1: Chapter -11, 18	
Self-study topics: Raster methods for computer animation, Key frame systems, Motion specification.	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk & board, MOOC, Active Learning
Module-4	
Introduction to Image processing: overview, Nature of IP, IP and its related fields, Digital Image representation, types of images.	
Digital Image Processing Operations: Basic relationships and distance metrics, Classification of Image processing Operations.	
Text book 2: Chapter 3	
<i>(Below topics is for experiential learning only , No questions in SEE)</i>	
<i>Computer vision and OpenCV: What is computer vision, Evolution of computer vision, Application of Computer vision, Feature of OpenCV, OpenCV library modules, OpenCV environment, Reading, writing and storing images using OpenCV. OpenCV drawing Functions. OpenCV Geometric Transformations.</i>	
<u>(Note : Computer vision and OpenCV for experimental learning or Activity Based Learning using web sources, Preferred for assignments. No questions in SEE)</u>	
Web Source: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/opencv/	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk& board, Problem based learning Lab practice for OpenCV for basic geometric objects and basic image operation
Module-5	
Image Segmentation: Introduction, classification, detection of discontinuities, Edge detection (up to canny edge detection(included)).	
Text Book 2: Chapter 9: 9.1 to 9.4.4	
<i>(Below topics is for experiential learning only , No questions in SEE)</i>	
<i>Image processing with Open CV: Resizing , Rotation/ Flipping, Blending, Creating region of Interest (ROI), Image Thresholding, Image Blurring and smoothing, Edge Detection, Image contours and Face Detection on images using OpenCV.</i>	


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(Note :Image Processing withOpenCV for experimental learning or Activity Based Learning using web sources, Preferred for assignments, No questions in SEE)

Web source: <https://medium.com/analytics-vidhya/introduction-to-computer-vision-opencv-in-python-fb722e805e8b>

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk & board, MOOC Lab practice on image processing. Virtual Lab:
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Course Outcomes:

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Construct geometric objects using Computer Graphics principles and OpenGL APIs.
- CO 2. Use OpenGL APIs and related mathematics for 2D and 3D geometric Operations on the objects.
- CO 3. Design GUI with necessary techniques required to animate the created objects
- CO 4. Apply OpenCV for developing Image processing applications.
- CO 5. Apply Image segmentation techniques along with programming, using OpenCV, for developing simple applications.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination(SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour)**

- 1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)**

- 6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(To have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

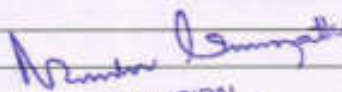
Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

- 3. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
- 4. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Suggested Learning Resources:


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Textbooks

1. Donald D Hearn, M Pauline Baker and Warren Carithers: Computer Graphics with OpenGL 4th Edition, Pearson, 2014
2. S. Sridhar, Digital Image Processing, second edition, Oxford University press 2016.

Reference Books

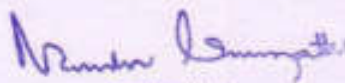
1. Edward Angel: Interactive Computer Graphics- A Top Down approach with OpenGL, 5th edition. Pearson Education, 2008
2. James D Foley, Andries Van Dam, Steven K Feiner, John F Huges Computer graphics with OpenGL: Pearson education

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):**Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):**

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106090/>
2. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102063/>
3. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/103/106103224/>
4. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102065/>
5. <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/opencv/> (Tutorial, Types of Images, Drawing Functions)

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

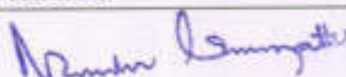
2. Mini project on computer graphics using Open GL/Python/Open CV.



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VI Semester

AGILE TECHNOLOGIES			
Course Code	21CS641	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives:			
<p>CLO 1. To understand basics of agile technologies</p> <p>CLO 2. To explain XP Lifecycle, XP Concepts and Adopting XP</p> <p>CLO 3. To Evaluate on Pair Programming, Root-Cause Analysis, Retrospectives, Planning, Incremental Requirements and Customer Tests</p> <p>CLO 4. To become Mastering in Agility</p> <p>CLO 5. To provide well Deliver Value</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes. 2. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
<p>Why Agile? : Understanding Success, Beyond Deadlines, The Importance of Organizational Success, Enter Agility, How to Be Agile?: Agile Methods, Don't Make Your Own Method, The Road to Mastery, Find a Mentor.</p> <p>The Genesis of Agile, Introduction and background, Agile Manifesto, and Principles, Simple Design, User Stories, Agile Testing, Agile Tools</p> <p>Textbook 1: Part I – Ch 1, Ch 2.</p> <p>Textbook 2: Ch 1</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	<p>Chalk and board, Active Learning</p> <p>https://www.nptelvideos.com/video.php?id=904</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x90kIAFGYKE</p> <p>http://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/110104073/L02.html</p> <p>https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19_mg30/preview</p>		
Module-2			


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Understanding XP: The XP Lifecycle, The XP Team, XP Concepts, Adopting XP: Is XP Right for Us?, Go!, Assess Your Agility

Overview of Extreme Programming, The Practices of Extreme Programming, Conclusion, Bibliography, Planning Initial Exploration, Release Planning, Iteration Planning, Defining "Done", Task Planning Iterating, Tracking.

Textbook 1: Part I: Ch 3, Ch 4.

Textbook 3: Section 1: Ch 1

Teaching-Learning Process

Chalk and board, Active Learning

<https://www.nptelvideos.com/video.php?id=904>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x90klAFGYKE>

<http://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/110104073/L02.html>

https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19_mg30/preview

Module-3

Practicing XP: Thinking: Pair Programming, Energized Work, Informative Workspace, Root Cause Analysis, Retrospectives,

Collaborating: Trust, Sit Together, Real Customer Involvement, Ubiquitous Language, Stand-Up Meetings, Coding Standards, Iteration Demo, Reporting,

Releasing: "Done Done", No Bugs, Version Control, Ten-Minute Build, Continuous Integration, Collective Code Ownership, Documentation. **Planning:** Vision, Release Planning, The Planning Game, Risk Management, Iteration Planning, Slack, Stories, Estimating. **Developing:** Incremental requirements, Customer Tests, Test-Driven Development, Refactoring, Simple Design, Incremental Design and Architecture, Spike Solutions, Performance Optimization, Exploratory Testing

Textbook 1: Part II: Ch 5, Ch 6, Ch 7, Ch 8, Ch 9.

Teaching-Learning Process

Chalk and board, Demonstration

<https://www.nptelvideos.com/video.php?id=904>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x90klAFGYKE>

<http://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/110104073/L02.html>

https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19_mg30/preview

Module-4

Mastering Agility : Values and Principles: Commonalities, About Values, Principles, and Practices, Further Reading, Improve the Process: Understand Your Project, Tune and Adapt, Break the Rules, Rely on People :Build Effective Relationships, Let the Right People Do the Right Things, Build the Process for the People, Eliminate Waste :Work in Small, Reversible Steps, Fail Fast, Maximize Work Not Done, Pursue Throughput

Textbook 1: Part III- Ch 10, Ch 11, Ch 12, Ch 13.

Teaching-Learning Process

Chalk and board

<https://www.nptelvideos.com/video.php?id=904>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x90klAFGYKE>

<http://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/110104073/L02.html>

https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19_mg30/preview

Module-5

Deliver Value: Exploit Your Agility, Only Releasable Code Has Value, Deliver Business Results, Deliver Frequently, Seek Technical Excellence: Software Doesn't Exist, Design Is for Understanding, Design

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Trade-offs, Quality with a Name, Great Design, Universal Design Principles, Principles in Practice, Pursue Mastery

Textbook 1: Part IV- Ch 14, Ch 15.

Teaching-Learning Process

Chalk and board
<https://www.nptelvideos.com/video.php?id=904>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x90klAFGYKE>
<http://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/110104073/L02.html>
https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc19_mg30/preview

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Understand the fundamentals of agile technologies
- CO 2. Explain XP Lifecycle, XP Concepts and Adopting XP
- CO 3. Apply different techniques on Practicing XP, Collaborating and Releasing
- CO 4. Analyze the Values and Principles of Mastering Agility
- CO 5. Demonstrate the agility to deliver good values

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour)**

- 1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)**

- 6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

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2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. James shore, Chromatic, O'Reilly, The Art of Agile Development, 2007

Reference Books

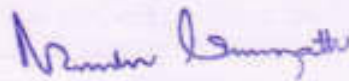
1. Ken Schawber, Mike Beedle, "Agile Software Development with Scrum", Pearson, 2008
2. Agile-Principles-Patterns-and-Practices-in-C by Robert C Martin & Mic Martin.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

Model wise mentioned

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

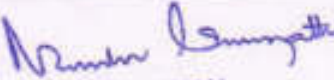
- Demonstration of the project based on Agile technologies.



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VI Semester

ADVANCED JAVA PROGRAMMING			
Course Code	21CS642	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives			
<p>CLO 1. Understanding the fundamental concepts of Enumerations and Annotations</p> <p>CLO 2. Apply the concepts of Generic classes in Java programs</p> <p>CLO 3. Demonstrate the fundamental concepts of String operations</p> <p>CLO 4. Design and develop web applications using Java servlets and JSP</p> <p>CLO 5. Apply database interaction through Java database Connectivity</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same program 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
Enumerations, Autoboxing and Annotations:			
<p>Enumerations, Enumeration fundamentals, the values() and valueOf() methods, Java enumerations are class types, enumerations inherits Enum, example, type wrappers, Autoboxing, Autoboxing methods, Autoboxing/Unboxing occurs in Expressions, Autoboxing/Unboxing, Boolean and character values, Autoboxing/Unboxing helps prevent errors, A word of warning</p> <p>Annotations, Annotation basics, specifying retention policy, obtaining annotations at run time by use of reflection, Annotated element interface, Using default values, Marker Annotations, Single member annotations, Built in annotations</p>			
Textbook 1: Chapter 12			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Online demonstration, Problem based learning		
Module-2			
Generics: What are Generics, A Simple Generics Example, A Generic Class with Two Type Parameters, The General Form of a Generic Class, Bounded Types, Using Wildcard Arguments, Bounded Wildcards, Creating a Generic Method, Generic Interfaces, Raw types and Legacy code, Generic Class Hierarchies, Erasure, Ambiguity errors, Some Generic Restrictions			
Textbook 1: Chapter 14			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Online Demonstration		
Module-3			


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String Handling: The String Constructors, String Length, Special String Operations, Character Extraction, String Comparison, Searching Strings, Modifying a String, Data Conversion Using valueOf(), Changing the case of characters within a String, String Buffer, String Builder

Textbook 1: Chapter 15

Teaching-Learning Process Chalk and board, Online Demonstration

Module-4

Background; The life cycle of a servlet; A simple servlet; the servlet API; The javax.servlet package Reading servlet parameter; the javax.servlet.http package; Handling HTTP Requests and Responses; using Cookies; Session Tracking, Java Server Pages (JSP); JSP tags, Variables and Objects, Methods, Control statements, Loops, Request String, Parsing other information, User sessions, Cookies, Session Objects

Textbook 1: Chapter 31

Textbook 2: Chapter 11

Teaching-Learning Process Chalk and board, Online Demonstration

Module-5

The concept of JDBC; JDBC Driver Types; JDBC packages; A brief overview of the JDBC Process; Database Connection; Associating the JDBC/ODBC Bridge with the Database; Statement Objects; ResultSet; Transaction Processing; Metadata, Data Types; Exceptions.

Textbook 2: Chapter 6

Teaching-Learning Process Chalk and board, Online Demonstration

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Understanding the fundamental concepts of Enumerations and Annotations
- CO 2. Apply the concepts of Generic classes in Java programs
- CO 3. Demonstrate the concepts of String operations in Java
- CO 4. Develop web based applications using Java servlets and JSP
- CO 5. Illustrate database interaction and transaction processing in Java

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)

6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Nandini Sanyal
M.U.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:**Textbooks**

1. Herbert Schildt: JAVA the Complete Reference, 9th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill
2. Jim Keogh, The Complete Reference J2EE, Tata McGraw-Hill

Reference Books:

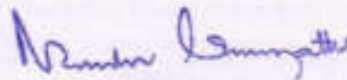
1. Y. Daniel Liang: Introduction to JAVA Programming, 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105191/>
2. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105225/>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

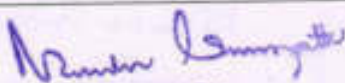
- Programming exercises



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VI Semester

ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE			
Course Code	21CS643	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives			
<p>CLO 1. Describe computer architecture.</p> <p>CLO 2. Measure the performance of architectures in terms of right parameters.</p> <p>CLO 3. Summarize parallel architecture and the software used for them</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same program 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
<p>Theory of Parallelism: Parallel Computer Models, The State of Computing, Multiprocessors and Multicomputer, Multivector and SIMD Computers, PRAM and VLSI Models, Program and Network Properties, Conditions of Parallelism, Program Partitioning and Scheduling, Program Flow Mechanisms, System Interconnect Architectures, Principles of Scalable Performance, Performance Metrics and Measures, Parallel Processing Applications, Speedup Performance Laws. For all Algorithm or mechanism any one example is sufficient.</p> <p>Chapter 1 (1.1to 1.4), Chapter 2(2.1 to 2.4) Chapter 3 (3.1 to 3.3)</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Online demonstration, Problem based learning		
Module-2			
<p>Hardware Technologies 1: Processors and Memory Hierarchy, Advanced Processor Technology, Superscalar and Vector Processors, Memory Hierarchy Technology, Virtual Memory Technology. For all Algorithms or mechanisms any one example is sufficient.</p> <p>Chapter 4 (4.1 to 4.4)</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Online Demonstration		
Module-3			
<p>Hardware Technologies 2: Bus Systems, Cache Memory Organizations, Shared Memory Organizations, Sequential and Weak Consistency Models, Pipelining and Superscalar Techniques, Linear Pipeline Processors, Nonlinear Pipeline Processors. For all Algorithms or mechanisms any one example is sufficient.</p>			


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Chapter 5 (5.1 to 5.4) Chapter 6 (6.1 to 6.2)	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Online Demonstration
Module-4	
Parallel and Scalable Architectures: Multiprocessors and Multicomputers, Multiprocessor System Interconnects, Cache Coherence and Synchronization Mechanisms, Message-Passing Mechanisms, Multivector and SIMD Computers, Vector Processing Principles, Multivector Multiprocessors, Compound Vector Processing, Scalable, Multithreaded, and Dataflow Architectures, Latency-Hiding Techniques, Principles of Multithreading, Fine- Grain Multicomputers. For all Algorithms or mechanisms any one example is sufficient.	
Chapter 7 (7.1,7.2 and 7.4) Chapter 8(8.1 to 8.3) Chapter 9(9.1 to 9.3)	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Online Demonstration
Module-5	
Software for parallel programming: Parallel Models, Languages, and Compilers ,Parallel Programming Models, Parallel Languages and Compilers, Dependence Analysis of Data Arrays. Instruction and System Level Parallelism, Instruction Level Parallelism, Computer Architecture, Contents, Basic Design Issues, Problem Definition, Model of a Typical Processor, Compiler-detected Instruction Level Parallelism ,Operand Forwarding ,Reorder Buffer, Register Renaming ,Tomasulo's Algorithm. For all Algorithms or mechanisms any one example is sufficient.	
Chapter 10(10.1 to 10.3) Chapter 12(12.1 to 12.9)	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Online Demonstration
Course Outcomes	
At the end of the course the student will be able to:	
CO 1. Explain the concepts of parallel computing	
CO 2. Explain and identify the hardware technologies	
CO 3. Compare and contrast the parallel architectures	
CO 4. Illustrate parallel programming concepts	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)	
The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together	
Continuous Internal Evaluation:	
Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)	
1. First test at the end of 5 th week of the semester	
2. Second test at the end of the 10 th week of the semester	
3. Third test at the end of the 15 th week of the semester	
Two assignments each of 10 Marks	
4. First assignment at the end of 4 th week of the semester	
5. Second assignment at the end of 9 th week of the semester	
Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)	
6. At the end of the 13 th week of the semester	
The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks	
(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).	


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CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks marks scored will be proportionately reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Kai Hwang and Naresh Jotwani, Advanced Computer Architecture (SIE): Parallelism, Scalability, Programmability, McGraw Hill Education 3/e. 2015

Reference Books:

1. John L. Hennessy and David A. Patterson, Computer Architecture: A quantitative approach, 5th edition, Morgan Kaufmann Elseveir, 2013

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

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VI Semester

DATA SCIENCE AND VISUALIZATION			
Course Code	21CS644	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
<p>Course Learning Objectives</p> <p>CLO 1. To introduce data collection and pre-processing techniques for data science</p> <p>CLO 2. Explore analytical methods for solving real life problems through data exploration techniques</p> <p>CLO 3. Illustrate different types of data and its visualization</p> <p>CLO 4. Find different data visualization techniques and tools</p> <p>CLO 5. Design and map element of visualization well to perceive information</p>			
<p>Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)</p> <p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
<p>Introduction to Data Science</p> <p>Introduction: What is Data Science? Big Data and Data Science hype – and getting past the hype, Why now? – Datafication, Current landscape of perspectives, Skill sets, Needed Statistical Inference: Populations and samples, Statistical modelling, probability distributions, fitting a model.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter 1</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> PPT – Recognizing different types of data, Data science process Demonstration of different steps, learning definition and relation with data science 	
Module-2			
<p>Exploratory Data Analysis and the Data Science Process</p> <p>Basic tools (plots, graphs and summary statistics) of EDA, Philosophy of EDA, The Data Science Process, Case Study: Real Direct (online realestate firm). Three Basic Machine Learning Algorithms: Linear Regression, k-Nearest Neighbours (k- NN), k-means.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter 2, Chapter 3</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> PPT –Plots, Graphs, Summary Statistics Demonstration of Machine Learning Algorithms 	


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Module-3

Feature Generation and Feature Selection

Extracting Meaning from Data: Motivating application: user (customer) retention. Feature Generation (brainstorming, role of domain expertise, and place for imagination), Feature Selection algorithms. Filters; Wrappers; Decision Trees; Random Forests. Recommendation Systems: Building a User-Facing Data Product, Algorithmic ingredients of a Recommendation Engine, Dimensionality Reduction, Singular Value Decomposition, Principal Component Analysis, Exercise: build your own recommendation system.

Textbook 1: Chapter 6

Teaching-Learning Process

1. PPT - Feature generation, selection
2. Demonstration recommendation engine

Module-4

Data Visualization and Data Exploration

Introduction: Data Visualization, Importance of Data Visualization, Data Wrangling, Tools and Libraries for Visualization

Comparison Plots: Line Chart, Bar Chart and Radar Chart; **Relation Plots:** Scatter Plot, Bubble Plot, Correlogram and Heatmap; **Composition Plots:** Pie Chart, Stacked Bar Chart, Stacked Area Chart, Venn Diagram; **Distribution Plots:** Histogram, Density Plot, Box Plot, Violin Plot; **Geo Plots:** Dot Map, Choropleth Map, Connection Map; What Makes a Good Visualization?

Textbook 2: Chapter 1, Chapter 2

Teaching-Learning Process

1. Demonstration of different data visualization tools.

Module-5

A Deep Dive into Matplotlib

Introduction, Overview of Plots in Matplotlib, **Pyplot Basics:** Creating Figures, Closing Figures, Format Strings, Plotting, Plotting Using pandas DataFrames, Displaying Figures, Saving Figures; **Basic Text and Legend Functions:** Labels, Titles, Text, Annotations, Legends; **Basic Plots:** Bar Chart, Pie Chart, Stacked Bar Chart, Stacked Area Chart, Histogram, Box Plot, Scatter Plot, Bubble Plot; **Layouts:** Subplots, Tight Layout, Radar Charts, GridSpec; **Images:** Basic Image Operations, Writing Mathematical Expressions

Textbook 2: Chapter 3

Teaching-Learning Process

1. PPT - Comparison of plots
2. Demonstration charts

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Understand the data in different forms
- CO 2. Apply different techniques to Explore Data Analysis and the Data Science Process
- CO 3. Analyze feature selection algorithms & design a recommender system.
- CO 4. Evaluate data visualization tools and libraries and plot graphs.
- CO 5. Develop different charts and include mathematical expressions.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

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1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)

6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Doing Data Science, Cathy O'Neil and Rachel Schutt, O'Reilly Media, Inc O'Reilly Media, Inc, 2013
2. Data Visualization workshop, Tim Grobmann and Mario Dobler, Packt Publishing, ISBN 9781800568112

Reference:

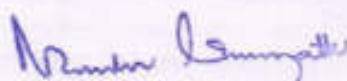
1. Mining of Massive Datasets, Anand Rajaraman and Jeffrey D. Ullman, Cambridge University Press, 2010
2. Data Science from Scratch, Joel Grus, Shroff Publisher /O'Reilly Publisher Media
3. A handbook for data driven design by Andy krik

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105077/>
2. <https://www.oreilly.com/library/view/doing-data-science/9781449363871/toc01.html>
3. <http://book.visualisingdata.com/>
4. <https://matplotlib.org/>
5. <https://docs.python.org/3/tutorial/>
6. <https://www.tableau.com/>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

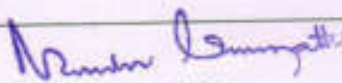
Demonstration using projects



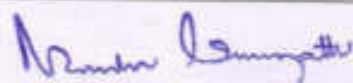
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VI Semester

INTRODUCTION TO DATA STRUCTURES			
Course Code	21CS651	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives			
<p>CLO 1. Introduce elementary data structures.</p> <p>CLO 2. Analyze Linear Data Structures: Stack, Queues, Lists</p> <p>CLO 3. Analyze Non Linear Data Structures: Trees</p> <p>CLO 4. Assess appropriate data structure during program development/Problem Solving.</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. <p>Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.</p>			
Module-1			
Introduction:			
Introduction to arrays: one-dimensional arrays, two dimensional arrays, initializing two dimensional arrays, Multidimensional arrays.			
Introduction to Pointers: Pointer concepts, accessing variables through pointers, Dynamic memory allocation, pointers applications.			
Introduction to structures and unions: Declaring structures, Giving values to members, structure initialization, arrays of structures, nested structure, unions, size of structures.			
Textbook 1: Ch 8.3 to 8.15, Ch 12.3 to 12.19			
Textbook 2: Ch 2.1 to 2.13, 2.51, 2.80 to 2.98			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning		
Module-2			
Linear Data Structures-Stacks and queues:			
Introduction, Stack representation in Memory, Stack Operations, Stack Implementation, Applications of Stack. Introduction, Queues-Basic concept, Logical representation of Queues, Queue Operations and its types, Queue Implementation, Applications of Queue.			
Textbook 2: Ch 6.1 to 6.14, Ch 8.1, 8.2			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Problem Based Learning		
Module-3			
Linear Data Structures-Linked List:			
Introduction, Linked list Basic concept, Logical representation of Linked list, Self-Referential structure, Singly-linked List Operations and Implementation, Circular Linked List, applications of Linked list.			


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Textbook 1: Ch 15.1,15.3,15.4,15.8	
Textbook 2: Ch 9.2,9.5	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Problem based learning
Module-4	
Non Linear Data Structures - Trees	
Introduction, Basic concept, Binary Tree and its types, Binary Tree Representation, Binary Tree Traversal, Binary Search tree, Expression Trees.	
Textbook1: Ch 16.1,16.2	
Textbook2:Ch 10.1,10.2,10.4,10.6.3	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk& board, Active Learning, Problem based learning
Module-5	
Sorting and Searching	
Sorting: Introduction, Bubble sort, Selection sort, Insertion sort	
Searching: Introduction, Linear search, Binary search.	
Textbook1: Ch 17.1,17.2.2, 17.2.4, 17.3.1,17.3.2	
Textbook2: Ch 11.1.,11.2,11.3,11.7,11.10.1,11.10.2	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Problem based learning
Course Outcomes	
At the end of the course the student will be able to:	
CO 1. Express the fundamentals of static and dynamic data structure.	
CO 2. Summarize the various types of data structure with their operations.	
CO 3. Interpret various searching and sorting techniques.	
CO 4. Choose appropriate data structure in problem solving.	
CO 5. Develop all data structures in a high level language for problem solving.	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)	
The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together	
Continuous Internal Evaluation:	
Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)	
1. First test at the end of 5 th week of the semester	
2. Second test at the end of the 10 th week of the semester	
3. Third test at the end of the 15 th week of the semester	
Two assignments each of 10 Marks	
4. First assignment at the end of 4 th week of the semester	
5. Second assignment at the end of 9 th week of the semester	
Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)	
6. At the end of the 13 th week of the semester	
The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks	
(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).	
CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.	
Semester End Examination:	



Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. C Programming and data structures, E Balaguruswamy 4th Edition, 2007, McGraw Hill
2. Systematic approach to Data structures using C, A M Padma Reddy, 7th Edition 2007, Sri Nandi Publications.

References

1. Ellis Horowitz and Sartaj Sahni, Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2nd Ed, Universities Press, 2014.
2. Seymour Lipschutz, Data Structures Schaum's Outlines, Revised 1st Ed, McGraw Hill, 2014.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DFpWCl_49j0
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x7t-UJoAZM>
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=137kGX-nZEI>
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XuCbpw6Bj1U>
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R9PTBwQzceo>
6. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qH6yxkw0u78>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning
Demonstration of projects developed using Linear/Non-linear data structures

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VI Semester

INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS			
Course Code	21CS652	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives			
CLO 1. Understand the basic concepts and the applications of database systems.			
CLO 2. Understand the relational database design principles.			
CLO 3. Master the basics of SQL and construct queries using SQL.			
CLO 4. Familiar with the basic issues of transaction processing and concurrency control.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain the functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develops design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
Introduction to Databases: Introduction, Characteristics of database approach, Advantages of using the DBMS approach, History of database applications.			
Overview of Database Languages and Architectures: Data Models, Schemas, and Instances. Three schema architecture and data independence, database languages, and interfaces, The Database System environment.			
Conceptual Data Modelling using Entities and Relationships: Entity types, Entity sets, attributes, roles, and structural constraints, Weak entity types, ER diagrams, Examples			
Textbook 1: Ch 1.1 to 1.8, 2.1 to 2.6, 3.1 to 3.7			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Problem based learning		
Module-2			
Relational Model: Relational Model Concepts, Relational Model Constraints and relational database schemas, Update operations, transactions, and dealing with constraint violations.			
Relational Algebra: Relational algebra: introduction, Selection and projection, set operations, renaming, Joins, Division, syntax, semantics. Operators, grouping and ungrouping, relational comparison. Examples of Queries in relational algebra.			
Mapping Conceptual Design into a Logical Design: Relational Database Design using ER-to-Relational mapping.			
Textbook 1: ch5.1 to 5.3, 8.1 to 8.5, 9.1;			

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Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration
Module-3	
SQL: SQL data definition and data types, specifying constraints in SQL, retrieval queries in SQL, INSERT, DELETE, and UPDATE statements in SQL, Additional features of SQL.	
Advances Queries: More complex SQL retrieval queries, Specifying constraints as assertions and action triggers, Views in SQL, Schema change statements in SQL Database	
Textbook 1: Ch 6.1 to 6.5, 7.1 to 7.4; Textbook 2: 6.1 to 6.6;	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration
Module-4	
Normalization: Database Design Theory - Introduction to Normalization using Functional and Multivalued Dependencies: Informal design guidelines for relation schema, Functional Dependencies, Normal Forms based on Primary Keys, Second and Third Normal Forms, Boyce-Codd Normal Form, Multivalued Dependency and Fourth Normal Form, Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form. Examples on normal forms.	
Textbook 1: Ch 14.1 to -14.7, 15.1 to 15.6	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk & board, Problem based learning
Module-5	
Transaction management and Concurrency - Control Transaction management: ACID properties, serializability and concurrency control, Lock based concurrency control (2PL, Deadlocks), Time stamping methods, optimistic methods, database recovery management.	
Textbook 1: Ch 20.1 to 20.6, 21.1 to 21.7;	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, MOOC
Course Outcomes	
At the end of the course the student will be able to:	
CO 1. Identify, analyze and define database objects, enforce integrity constraints on a database using RDBMS	
CO 2. Use Structured Query Language (SQL) for database manipulation.	
CO 3. Design and build simple database systems	
CO 4. Develop application to interact with databases.	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)	
The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.	
Continuous Internal Evaluation:	
Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)	
1. First test at the end of 5 th week of the semester	
2. Second test at the end of the 10 th week of the semester	
3. Third test at the end of the 15 th week of the semester	
Two assignments each of 10 Marks	
4. First assignment at the end of 4 th week of the semester	
5. Second assignment at the end of 9 th week of the semester	
Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)	
6. At the end of the 13 th week of the semester	


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The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Fundamentals of Database Systems, RamezElmasri and Shamkant B. Navathe, 7th Edition, 2017, Pearson.
2. Database management systems, Ramakrishnan, and Gehrke, 3rd Edition, 2014, McGraw Hill

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3EjlovevfcA>
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9TwMRs3qTclI>
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZWl0Xow304I>
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4YilEjkNPrQ>
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CZTkgMoqVss>
6. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Hl4NZB1XR9c>
7. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EGEwkad_lIA
8. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t5hsV9lC1rU>

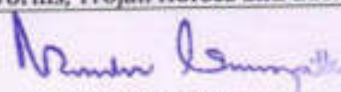
Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Real world problem solving: Developing and demonstration of models / projects based on DBMS application

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VI Semester

INTRODUCTION TO CYBER SECURITY			
Course Code	21CS653	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives CLO 1. To familiarize cybercrime terminologies and ACTs CLO 2. Understanding cybercrime in mobiles and wireless devices along with the tools for Cybercrime and prevention CLO 3. Understand the motive and causes for cybercrime, cybercriminals, and investigators CLO 4. Understanding criminal case and evidence, detection standing criminal case and evidence.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
Introduction to Cybercrime: Cybercrime: Definition and Origins of the Word, Cybercrime and Information Security, Who are Cybercriminals? Classifications of Cybercrimes, Cybercrime: The Legal Perspectives, Cybercrimes: An Indian Perspective, Cybercrime and the Indian ITA 2000. Textbook1:Ch1 (1.1 to 1.8).			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning		
Module-2			
Cyber offenses: How Criminals Plan Them: Introduction, How Criminals Plan the Attacks, Social Engineering, Cyber stalking, Cybercafe and Cybercrimes, Botnets: The Fuel for Cybercrime, Attack Vector Textbook1: Ch2 (2.1 to 2.7).			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning		
Module-3			
Tools and Methods Used in Cybercrime: Introduction, Proxy Servers and Anonymizers, Phishing, Password Cracking, Key loggers and Spywares, Virus and Worms, Trojan Horses and Backdoors,			


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Steganography, DoS and DDoS Attacks, Attacks on Wireless Networks.

Textbook1: Ch4 (4.1 to 4.9, 4.12).

Teaching-Learning Process Chalk and board, Case studies

Module-4

Understanding the people on the scene: Introduction, understanding cyber criminals, understanding cyber victims, understanding cyber investigators.

The Computer Investigation process: investigating computer crime.

Understanding Cybercrime Prevention: Understanding Network Security Concepts, Understanding Basic Cryptography Concepts, Making the Most of Hardware and Software Security

Textbook 2:Ch3,Ch 4, Ch 7.

Teaching-Learning Process Chalk& board, Case studies

Module-5

Cybercrime Detection Techniques: Security Auditing and Log Firewall Logs, Reports, Alarms, and Alerts, Commercial Intrusion Detection Systems, Understanding E-Mail Headers Tracing a Domain Name or IP Address.

Collecting and preserving digital Evidence: Introduction, understanding the role of evidence in a criminal case, collecting digital evidence, preserving digital evidence, recovering digital evidence, documenting evidence.

TextBook 2:Ch 9, Ch 10.

Teaching-Learning Process Chalk and board, Case studies

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Describe the cyber crime terminologies
- CO 2. Analyze cybercrime in mobiles and wireless devices along with the tools for Cybercrime and prevention
- CO 3. Analyze the motive and causes for cybercrime, cybercriminals, and investigators
- CO 4. Apply the methods for understanding criminal case and evidence, detection standing criminal case and evidence.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour)**

- 1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)**

- 6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

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(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).
CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. SunitBelapure and Nina Godbole, "Cyber Security: Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics And Legal Perspectives", Wiley India Pvt Ltd, ISBN: 978-81- 265-21791, 2013
2. Debra Little John Shinder and Michael Cross, "Scene of the cybercrime", 2nd edition, Syngress publishing Inc, Elsevier Inc, 2008

Reference Books:

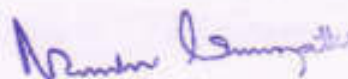
1. Robert M Slade, "Software Forensics", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2005.
2. Bernadette H Schell, Clemens Martin, "Cybercrime", ABC - CLIO Inc, California, 2004.
3. Nelson Phillips and EinfingerSteuart, "Computer Forensics and Investigations", Cengage Learning, New Delhi, 2009.
4. Kevin Mandia, Chris Prorise, Matt Pepe, "Incident Response and Computer Forensics", Tata McGraw -Hill, New Delhi, 2006.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=czDzUP1HclQ>
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qS4Viqnjkc8>
3. https://www.trendmicro.com/en_nz/ciso/21/h/cybercrime-today-and-the-future.html

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

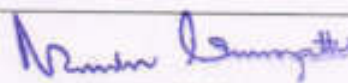
Real world problem solving: Demonstration of projects related to Cyber security.



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VI Semester

PROGRAMMING IN JAVA			
Course Code	21CS654	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives CLO 1. Learn fundamental features of object oriented language and JAVA. CLO 2. To create, debug and run simple Java programs. CLO 3. Learn object oriented concepts using programming examples. CLO 4. Study the concepts of importing of packages and exception handling mechanism. CLO 5. Discuss the String Handling examples with Object Oriented concepts.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
An Overview of Java: Object-Oriented Programming, A First Simple Program, A Second Short Program, Two Control Statements, Using Blocks of Code, Lexical Issues, The Java Class Libraries.			
Data Types, Variables, and Arrays: Java Is a Strongly Typed Language, The Primitive Types, Integers, Floating-Point Types, Characters, Booleans, A Closer Look at Literals, Variables, Type Conversion and Casting, Automatic Type Promotion in Expressions, Arrays, A Few Words About Strings			
Textbook 1:Ch 2,Ch 3.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning.		
Module-2			
Operators: Arithmetic Operators, The Bitwise Operators, Relational Operators, Boolean Logical Operators, The Assignment Operator, The ? Operator, Operator Precedence, Using Parentheses,			
Control Statements: Java's Selection Statements, Iteration Statements, Jump Statements.			
Textbook 1:Ch 4,Ch 5.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration		
Module-3			
Introducing Classes: Class Fundamentals, Declaring Objects, Assigning Object Reference Variables, Introducing Methods, Constructors, The this Keyword, Garbage Collection, The finalize() Method, A Stack Class.			


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A Closer Look at Methods and Classes: Overloading Methods, Using Objects as Parameters, A Closer Look at Argument Passing, Returning Objects, Recursion, Introducing Access Control, Understanding static, Introducing final, Arrays Revisited. **Inheritance:** Inheritance, Using super, Creating a Multilevel Hierarchy, When Constructors Are Called, Method Overriding.

Textbook 1: Ch 6, Ch 7.1-7.9, Ch 8.1-8.5

Teaching-Learning Process | Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration

Module-4

Packages and Interfaces: Packages, Access Protection, Importing Packages, Interfaces.

Exception Handling: Exception-Handling Fundamentals, Exception Types, Uncaught Exceptions, Using try and catch, Multiple catch Clauses, Nested try Statements, throw, throws, finally, Java's Built-in Exceptions, Creating Your Own Exception Subclasses, Chained Exceptions, Using Exceptions

Textbook 1: Ch 9, Ch 10.

Teaching-Learning Process | Chalk & board, Problem based learning, Demonstration

Module-5

Enumerations : Enumerations, Type Wrappers.

String Handling: The String Constructors, String Length, Special String Operations, Character Extraction, String Comparison, Searching Strings, Modifying a String, Data Conversion Using valueOf(), Changing the Case of Characters Within a String, Additional String Methods, StringBuffer, StringBuilder.

Textbook 1: Ch 12.1, 12.2, Ch 15.

Teaching-Learning Process | Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Develop JAVA programs using OOP principles and proper program structuring.
- CO 2. Develop JAVA program using packages, inheritance and interface.
- CO 3. Develop JAVA programs to implement error handling techniques using exception handling
- CO 4. Demonstrate string handling concepts using JAVA.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour)**

1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)**

6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

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CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Herbert Schildt, Java The Complete Reference, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007. (Chapters 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,7, 8, 9,10, 12,15)

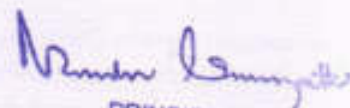
Reference Books:

1. Mahesh Bhave and Sunil Patekar, "Programming with Java", First Edition, Pearson Education,2008, ISBN:9788131720806.
2. Rajkumar Buyya,SThamarasisevi, xingchen chu, Object oriented Programming with java, Tata McGraw Hill education private limited.
3. E Balagurusamy, Programming with Java A primer, Tata McGraw Hill companies.
4. Anita Seth and B L Juneja, JAVA One step Ahead, Oxford University Press, 2017.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Real world problem solving: Demonstration of projects developed using JAVA


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VI Semester

COMPUTER GRAPHICS AND IMAGE PROCESSING LABORATORY			
Course Code	21CSL66	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	24	Total Marks	100
Credits	1	Exam Hours	03
Course Objectives:			
CLO 1: Demonstrate the use of Open GL.			
CLO 2: Demonstrate the different geometric object drawing using OpenGL.			
CLO 3: Demonstration of 2D/3D transformation on simple objects.			
CLO 4: Demonstration of lighting effects on the created objects.			
CLO 5: Demonstration of Image processing operations on image/s.			
Sl. No.	Practise Programs		
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of OpenGL /OpenCV/ Python and required headers • Simple programs using OpenGL (Drawing simple geometric object like line, circle, rectangle, square) • Simple programs using OpenCV (operation on an image/s) 		
	PART A		
	<i>List of problems for which student should develop program and execute in the Laboratory using OpenGL/openCV/ Python</i>		
1.	Develop a program to draw a line using Bresenham's line drawing technique		
2.	Develop a program to demonstrate basic geometric operations on the 2D object		
3.	Develop a program to demonstrate basic geometric operations on the 3D object		
4.	Develop a program to demonstrate 2D transformation on basic objects		
5.	Develop a program to demonstrate 3D transformation on 3D objects		
6.	Develop a program to demonstrate Animation effects on simple objects.		
7.	Write a Program to read a digital image. Split and display image into 4 quadrants, up, down, right and left.		
8.	Write a program to show rotation, scaling, and translation on an image.		
9.	Read an image and extract and display low-level features such as edges, textures using filtering techniques.		
10.	Write a program to blur and smoothing an image.		
11.	Write a program to contour an image.		
12.	Write a program to detect a face/s in an image.		
	PART B		
	Practical Based Learning		
	<p>Student should develop a mini project and it should be demonstrate in the laboratory examination, Some of the projects are listed and it is not limited to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Recognition of License Plate through Image Processing ➤ Recognition of Face Emotion in Real-Time ➤ Detection of Drowsy Driver in Real-Time ➤ Recognition of Handwriting by Image Processing ➤ Detection of Kidney Stone ➤ Verification of Signature ➤ Compression of Color Image ➤ Classification of Image Category ➤ Detection of Skin Cancer ➤ Marking System of Attendance using Image Processing ➤ Detection of Liver Tumor ➤ IRIS Segmentation ➤ Detection of Skin Disease and / or Plant Disease ➤ Biometric Sensing System . ➤ Projects which helps to farmers to understand the present developments in agriculture. 		

Principals Signature

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- Projects which helps high school/college students to understand the scientific problems.
- Simulation projects which helps to understand innovations in science and technology

Course Outcome (Course Skill Set)

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1: Use OpenGL /OpenCV for the development of mini Projects.
- CO 2: Analyze the necessity mathematics and design required to demonstrate basic geometric transformation techniques.
- CO 3: Demonstrate the ability to design and develop input interactive techniques.
- CO 4: Apply the concepts to Develop user friendly applications using Graphics and IP concepts.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each course. The student has to secure not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE).

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

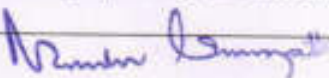
CIE marks for the practical course is **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment to be evaluated for conduction with observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and is made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to 30 marks (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct 02 tests for 100 marks, the first test shall be conducted after the 8th week of the semester and the second test shall be conducted after the 14th week of the semester.
- In each test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability. Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book
- The average of 02 tests is scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).
The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and average marks of two tests is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course is 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the University
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the internal /external examiners jointly.


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2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Textbooks

1. Introducing Data Science, Davy Cielen, Arno D. B. Meysman and Mohamed Ali, Manning Publications, 2016.

Reference Books

1. Doing Data Science, Straight Talk from the Frontline, Cathy O'Neil, Rachel Schutt, O' Reilly, 1st edition, 2013.
2. Mining of Massive Datasets, Jure Leskovec, Anand Rajaraman, Jeffrey David Ullman, Cambridge University Press, 2nd edition, 2014
3. An Introduction to Statistical Learning: with Applications in R, Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, Springer, 1st edition, 2013
4. Think Like a Data Scientist, Brian Godsey, Manning Publications, 2017.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

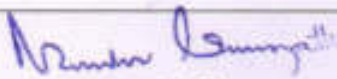
1. <https://www.simplilearn.com/tutorials/data-science-tutorial/what-is-data-science>
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N6BghzuFLlg>
3. <https://www.coursera.org/lecture/what-is-datascience/fundamentals-of-data-science-tPgFU>
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ua-CiDNNj30>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Real world problem solving using Data science techniques and demonstration of data visualization methods with the help of suitable project.

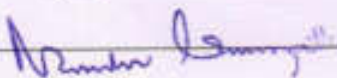
Nimish Kumar
20/11/2024

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, PPT Based presentation, Video
Module-4	
VISUALIZATION -Introduction to data visualization - Data visualization options - Filters - MapReduce - Dashboard development tools.	
Textbook 1: Ch 9	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, PPT Based presentation, MOOC
Module-5	
CASE STUDIES Distributing data storage and processing with frameworks - Case study: e.g. Assessing risk when lending money.	
Textbook 1: Ch 5.1, 5.2	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, PPT Based presentation, Video
Course Outcomes	
At the end of the course the student will be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CO 1. Describe the data science terminologies CO 2. Apply the Data Science process on real time scenario. CO 3. Analyze data visualization tools CO 4. Apply Data storage and processing with frameworks 	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)	
The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together	
Continuous Internal Evaluation:	
Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester 2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester 3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester 	
Two assignments each of 10 Marks	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester 	
Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester 	
The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks	
(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).	
CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.	
Semester End Examination:	
Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks 	


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10-1

VII Semester

INTRODUCTION TO DATA SCIENCE			
Course Code	21CS754	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives			
<p>CLO 1. To provide a foundation in data Science terminologies</p> <p>CLO 2. To familiarize data science process and steps</p> <p>CLO 3. To Demonstrate the data visualization tools</p> <p>CLO 4. To analyze the data science applicability in real time applications.</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
PREPARING AND GATHERING DATA AND KNOWLEDGE			
<p>Philosophies of data science - Data science in a big data world - Benefits and uses of data science and big data - facts of data: Structured data, Unstructured data, Natural Language, Machine generated data, Audio, Image and video streaming data - The Big data Eco system: Distributed file system, Distributed Programming framework, Data Integration frame work, Machine learning Framework, NoSQL Databases, Scheduling tools, Benchmarking Tools, System Deployment, Service programming and Security.</p>			
Textbook 1: Ch 1.1 to 1.4			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, PPT Based presentation		
Module-2			
THE DATA SCIENCE PROCESS -Overview of the data science process- defining research goals and creating project charter, retrieving data, cleansing, integrating and transforming data, exploratory data analysis, Build the models, presenting findings and building application on top of them.			
Textbook 1;Ch 2			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, PPT Based presentation		
Module-3			
MACHINE LEARNING: Application for machine learning in data science- Tools used in machine learning- Modeling Process - Training model - Validating model - Predicting new observations -Types of machine learning Algorithm : Supervised learning algorithms, Unsupervised learning algorithms.			
Textbook 1: Ch 3.1 to 3.3			


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2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Textbooks

1. Douglas Eadline, "Hadoop 2 Quick-Start Guide: Learn the Essentials of Big Data Computing in the Apache Hadoop 2 Ecosystem", 1st Edition, Pearson Education, 2016.
2. Anil Maheshwari, "Data Analytics", 1st Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2017

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/104/106104189/>
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mNP44rZYIAU>
3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qr_awo5yz0g
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rr17cbPGWGA>
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=G4NYQox4n2g>
6. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=owI7zxCoNY0>
7. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FujVLSZYkuE>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Real world problem solving: Demonstration of Big Data related projects

Exploring the applications which involves big data.


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Decision Trees: Introduction, Decision Tree Problem, Decision Tree Constructions, Lessons from Construction Trees. Decision Tree Algorithm

Regressions: Introduction, Correlations and Relationships, Non-Linear Regression, Logistic Regression, Advantages and disadvantages.

Textbook 2: Chapter 6,7

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk& board, Problem based learning
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Module-5

Text Mining: Introduction, Text Mining Applications, Text Mining Process, Term Document Matrix, Mining the TDM, Comparison, Best Practices

Web Mining: Introduction, Web Content Mining, Web Structured Mining, Web Usage Mining, Web Mining Algorithms.

Textbook 2: Chapter 11,14

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, MOOC
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Suggested Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the students will be able to:

- CO 1. Master the concepts of HDFS and MapReduce framework.
- CO 2. Investigate Hadoop related tools for Big Data Analytics and perform basic
- CO 3. Infer the importance of core data mining techniques for data analytics
- CO 4. Use Machine Learning algorithms for real world big data.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour)**

- 1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)**

- 6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

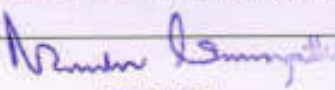
(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks


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VII Semester

INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA			
Course Code	21CS753	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives			
<p>CLO 1. Understand Hadoop Distributed File system and examine MapReduce Programming</p> <p>CLO 2. Explore Hadoop tools and manage Hadoop with Sqoop</p> <p>CLO 3. Appraise the role of data mining and its applications across industries</p> <p>CLO 4. Identify various Text Mining techniques</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
Hadoop Distributed file system: HDFS Design, Features, HDFS Components, HDFS user commands			
Hadoop MapReduce Framework: The MapReduce Model, Map-reduce Parallel Data Flow, Map Reduce Programming			
Textbook 1: Chapter 3,5,6,8hr			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Problem based learning		
Module-2			
Essential Hadoop Tools: Using apache Pig, Using Apache Hive, Using Apache Sqoop, Using Apache Apache Flume, Apache H Base			
Textbook 1: Chapter 7,8hr			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration		
Module-3			
Data Warehousing: Introduction, Design Consideration, DW Development Approaches, DW Architectures			
Data Mining: Introduction, Gathering, and Selection, data cleaning and preparation, outputs of Data Mining, Data Mining Techniques			
Textbook 2: Chapter 4,5			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration		
Module-4			

Manjunath Kumar

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Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Textbooks

1. Stuart Russel, Peter Norvig: "Artificial Intelligence A Modern Approach", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2015.
2. S. Sridhar, M Vijayalakshmi "Machine Learning". Oxford ,2021

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight: "Artificial Intelligence", 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2009, ISBN-10: 0070087709
2. Nils J. Nilsson: "Principles of Artificial Intelligence", Elsevier, 1980, ISBN: 978-3-540-11340-9.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

<http://stp.kcs.rtu.lv/sites/all/files/stpk/materiali/MI/Artificial%20Intelligence%20A%20Modern%20Approach.pdf>

1. http://www.getfreebooks.com/16-sites-with-free-artificial-intelligence-e-books/https://www.tutorialspoint.com/artificial_intelligence/artificial_intelligence_overview.htm
2. Problem solving agent: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KTPmo-KsOis>.
3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X_Qt0U66aH0&list=PLwdnzlV3ogoXaceHrrFVZCjKbm_laSHcl
4. <https://www.javatpoint.com/history-of-artificial-intelligence>
5. <https://www.tutorialandexample.com/problem-solving-in-artificial-intelligence>
6. <https://techvidvan.com/tutorials/ai-heuristic-search/>
7. <https://www.analyticsvidhya.com/machine-learning/>
8. <https://www.hackerearth.com/practice/machine-learning/machine-learning-algorithms/ml-decision-tree/tutorial/>
9. <https://www.javatpoint.com/unsupervised-artificial-neural-networks>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities In Class)/ Practical Based learning

Real world problem solving: Demonstration of projects related to AI and ML.

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Understanding Data

Bivariate and Multivariate data, Multivariate statistics , Essential mathematics for Multivariate data, Overview hypothesis, Feature engineering and dimensionality reduction techniques,

Basics of Learning Theory: Introduction to learning and its types, Introduction computation learning theory, Design of learning system, Introduction concept learning.

Similarity-based learning: Introduction to Similarity or instance based learning, Nearest-neighbour learning, weighted k- Nearest - Neighbour algorithm.

Textbook 2: Chapter: 2.6 to 2.10, 3.1 to 3.4, 4.1 to 4.3

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk& board, Problem based learning
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Module-5

Artificial Neural Network: Introduction, Biological neurons, Artificial neurons, Perceptron and learning theory, types of Artificial neural Network, learning in multilayer Perceptron, Radial basis function neural network, self-organizing feature map,

Textbook 2: Chapter: 10

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, MOOC
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Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Design intelligent agents for solving simple gaming problems.
- CO 2. Have a good understanding of machine learning in relation to other fields and fundamental issues and Challenges of machine learning
- CO 3. Understand data and applying machine learning algorithms to predict the outputs.
- CO 4. Model the neuron and Neural Network, and to analyze ANN learning and its applications.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour)**

1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)**

6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

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VII Semester

INTRODUCTION TO AI AND ML			
Course Code	21CS752	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives			
CLO1. Understands the basics of AI, history of AI and its foundations, basic principles of AI for problem solving			
CLO2. Explore the basics of Machine Learning & Machine Learning process, understanding data			
CLO3. Understand the Working of Artificial Neural Networks			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
Introduction: What is AI, The foundation of Artificial Intelligence, The history of Artificial Intelligence, Intelligent Agents: Agents and Environments, Good Behaviour: The concept of rationality, the nature of Environments, the structure of Agents.			
Textbook 1: Chapter: 1 and 2			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Problem based learning		
Module-2			
Problem solving by searching: Problem solving agents, Example problems, Searching for solutions, Uniformed search strategies, Informed search strategies, Heuristic functions			
Textbook 1: Chapter: 3			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration		
Module-3			
Introduction to machine learning: Need for Machine Learning, Machine Learning Explained, and Machine Learning in relation to other fields, Types of Machine Learning, Challenges of Machine Learning, Machine Learning process, Machine Learning applications.			
Understanding Data: What is data, types of data, Big data analytics and types of analytics, Big data analytics framework, Descriptive statistics, univariate data analysis and visualization			
Textbook 2: Chapter: 1 and 2.1 to 2.5			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration		
Module-4			


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(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).
CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Textbooks

1. Charles R. Severance, "Python for Everybody: Exploring Data Using Python 3", 1st Edition, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2016.
http://do1.dr-chuck.com/pythonlearn/EN_us/pythonlearn.pdf
2. Allen B. Downey, "Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist", 2nd Edition, Green Tea Press, 2015. (Chapters 15, 16, 17)
<http://greenteapress.com/thinkpython2/thinkpython2.pdf>

REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. R. Nageswara Rao, "Core Python Programming", dreamtech
2. Python Programming: A Modern Approach, Vamsi Kurama, Pearson
3. Python Programming, Reema theraja, OXFORD publication

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <https://www.w3resource.com/python/python-tutorial.php>
2. <https://data-flair.training/blogs/python-tutorials-home/>
3. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=c235EsGFcZs>
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v4e6oMRS2QA>
5. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uh2ebFW8OYM>
6. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oSPMmeaiQ68>
7. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=uQrj0TkZlc>
8. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K8L6KVGG-7o>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Real world problem solving: Demonstration of projects developed using python language


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Strings: strings, length of string, string slices, immutability, multiline comments, string functions and methods;

Textbook 1: Chapter 6

Textbook 2: Chapter 3

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration
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Module-4

LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES:08 Hours

Lists:List operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, listparameters, list comprehension;

Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value, tuple comprehension;

Dictionaries: operations and methods, comprehension;

Textbook 2: Chapter 10,11,12

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk& board, Active Learning
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Module-5

REGULAR EXPRESSIONS,FILES AND EXCEPTION:

Regular expressions:Character matching in regular expressions, extracting data using regular expressions, Escape character

Files and exception: Text files, reading and writing files, command line arguments, errors andexceptions, handling exceptions, modules.

Textbook 1: Chapter 11.1,11.2,11.4

Textbook 2: Chapter 14

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, MOOC
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Suggested Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Understand Python syntax and semantics and be fluent in the use of Python flow control and functions.
- CO 2. Demonstrate proficiency in handling Strings and File Systems.
- CO 3. Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, Strings, dictionaries.
- CO 4. Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)

- 1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)

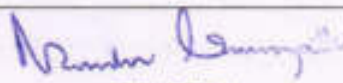
- 6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**


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VII Semester

PROGRAMMING IN PYTHON			
Course Code	21CS751	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives			
<p>CLO 1. To understand why Python is a useful scripting language for developers</p> <p>CLO 2. To read and write simple Python programs</p> <p>CLO 3. To learn how to identify Python object types.</p> <p>CLO 4. To learn how to write functions and pass arguments in Python.</p> <p>CLO 5. To use Python data structures -- lists, tuples, dictionaries.</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
INTRODUCTION DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS:08 Hours			
Introduction: Creativity and motivation, understanding programming, Terminology: Interpreter and compiler, Running Python, The First Program; Data types: Int, float, Boolean, string, and list, variables, expressions, statements, Operators and operands.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 1.1,1.2,1.3,1.6, Chapter 2.1-2.6			
Textbook 2: Chapter 1			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning		
Module-2			
CONTROL FLOW, LOOPS:			
Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: while, for, break, continue, pass statement.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 3.1-3.6, chapter 5			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration		
Module-3			
FUNCTIONS AND STRINGS:			
Functions: Function calls, adding new functions, definition and uses, local and global scope, return values.			


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Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)**

6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Sadalage, P. & Fowler, NoSQL Distilled: A Brief Guide to the Emerging World of Polyglot Persistence, Pearson Addison Wesley, 2012

Reference Books

1. Dan Sullivan, "NoSQL For Mere Mortals", 1st Edition, Pearson Education India, 2015. (ISBN-13: 978-9332557338)
2. Dan McCreary and Ann Kelly, "Making Sense of NoSQL: A guide for Managers and the Rest of us", 1st Edition, Manning Publication/Dreamtech Press, 2013. (ISBN-13: 978-9351192022)
3. Kristina Chodorow, "MongoDB: The Definitive Guide- Powerful and Scalable Data Storage", 2nd Edition, O'Reilly Publications, 2013. (ISBN-13: 978-9351102694)

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

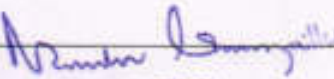
1. <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/introduction-to-nosql/> (and related links in the page)
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0buKQHokLK8> (How do NoSQL databases work? Simply explained)
3. [https://www.techtarget.com/searchdatamanagement/definition/NoSQL-Not-Only-SQL_\(What_is_NoSQL_and_How_do_NoSQL_databases_work\)](https://www.techtarget.com/searchdatamanagement/definition/NoSQL-Not-Only-SQL_(What_is_NoSQL_and_How_do_NoSQL_databases_work))
4. <https://www.mongodb.com/nosql-explained> (What is NoSQL)
5. <https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20-cs92/preview> (preview of Bigdata course contains NoSQL)

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

- Real world problem solving using group discussion.

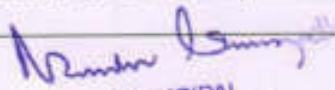

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Consistency, Update Consistency, Read Consistency, Relaxing Consistency, The CAP Theorem, Relaxing Durability, Quorums.	
Version Stamps, Business and System Transactions, Version Stamps on Multiple Nodes	
Textbook1: Chapter 4,5,6	
Teaching-Learning Process	Active Learning and Demonstrations
Module-3	
Map-Reduce, Basic Map-Reduce, Partitioning and Combining, Composing Map-Reduce Calculations, A Two Stage Map-Reduce Example, Incremental Map-Reduce	
Key-Value Databases, What Is a Key-Value Store, Key-Value Store Features, Consistency, Transactions, Query Features, Structure of Data, Scaling, Suitable Use Cases, Storing Session Information, User Profiles, Preference, Shopping Cart Data, When Not to Use, Relationships among Data, Multioperation Transactions, Query by Data, Operations by Sets	
Textbook1: Chapter 7,8	
Teaching-Learning Process	Active Learning, Problem solving based
Module-4	
Document Databases, What Is a Document Database?, Features, Consistency, Transactions, Availability, Query Features, Scaling, Suitable Use Cases, Event Logging, Content Management Systems, Blogging Platforms, Web Analytics or Real-Time Analytics, E- Commerce Applications, When Not to Use, Complex Transactions Spanning Different Operations, Queries against Varying Aggregate Structure	
Textbook1: Chapter 9	
Teaching-Learning Process	Active learning
Module-5	
Graph Databases, What Is a Graph Database?, Features, Consistency, Transactions, Availability, Query Features, Scaling, Suitable Use Cases, Connected Data, Routing, Dispatch, and Location-Based Services, Recommendation Engines, When Not to Use.	
Textbook1: Chapter 11	
Teaching-Learning Process	Active learning
Course Outcomes (Course Skill Set)	
At the end of the course the student will be able to:	
CO1. Demonstrate an understanding of the detailed architecture of Column Oriented NoSQL databases, Document databases, Graph databases.	
CO2. Use the concepts pertaining to all the types of databases.	
CO3. Analyze the structural Models of NoSQL.	
CO4. Develop various applications using NoSQL databases.	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)	
The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together	
Continuous Internal Evaluation:	
Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)	
1. First test at the end of 5 th week of the semester	
2. Second test at the end of the 10 th week of the semester	
3. Third test at the end of the 15 th week of the semester	


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VII Semester

NOSQL DATABASE			
Course Code:	21CS745	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P:S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Objectives:			
<p>CLO 1. Recognize and Describe the four types of NoSQL Databases, the Document-oriented, Key-Value, Column-oriented and Graph databases useful for diverse applications.</p> <p>CLO 2. Pairs, Column-oriented and Graph databases useful for diverse applications.</p> <p>CLO 3. Apply performance tuning on Column-oriented NoSQL databases and Document-oriented NoSQL Databases.</p> <p>CLO 4. Differentiate the detailed architecture of column oriented NoSQL database, Document database and Graph Database and relate usage of processor, memory, storage and file system commands.</p> <p>CLO 5. Evaluate several applications for location based service and recommendation services. Devise an application using the components of NoSQL.</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer methods (L) need not to be only traditional lecture methods, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
<p>Why NoSQL? The Value of Relational Databases, Getting at Persistent Data, Concurrency, Integration, A (Mostly) Standard Model, Impedance Mismatch, Application and Integration Databases, Attack of the Clusters, The Emergence of NoSQL.</p> <p>Aggregate Data Models; Aggregates, Example of Relations and Aggregates, Consequences of Aggregate Orientation, Key-Value and Document Data Models, Column-Family Stores, Summarizing Aggregate-Oriented Databases.</p> <p>More Details on Data Models; Relationships, Graph Databases, Schemaless Databases, Materialized Views, Modeling for Data Access,</p> <p>Textbook1: Chapter 1,2,3</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	Active learning		
Module-2			
<p>Distribution Models; Single Server, Sharding, Master-Slave Replication, Peer-to-Peer Replication, Combining Sharding and Replication.</p>			


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The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Tom Taulli , The Robotic Process Automation Handbook : A Guide to Implementing RPA Systems, 2020, ISBN-13 (electronic): 978-1-4842-5729-6, Publisher : Apress
2. Alok Mani Tripathi, Learning Robotic Process Automation, Publisher: Packt Publishing Release Date: March 2018 ISBN: 9781788470940

Reference:

1. Frank Casale, Rebecca Dilla, Heidi Jaynes, Lauren Livingston, "Introduction to Robotic Process Automation: a Primer", Institute of Robotic Process Automation.
2. Richard Murdoch, Robotic Process Automation: Guide To Building Software Robots, Automate Repetitive Tasks & Become An RPA Consultant
3. Srikanth Merianda, Robotic Process Automation Tools, Process Automation and their benefits: Understanding RPA and Intelligent Automation

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <https://www.uipath.com/rpa/robotic-process-automation>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning


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Sequence, Flowchart, and Control Flow-Sequencing the workflow-Activities-Control flow, various types of loops, and decision making-Step-by-step example using Sequence and Flowchart-Step-by-step example using Sequence and Control flow-Data Manipulation-Variables and Scope-Collections-Arguments - Purpose and use-Data table usage with examples-Clipboard management-File operation with step-by-step example-CSV/Excel to data table and vice versa (with a step-by-step example).

Textbook 2: Ch 3, Ch 4

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration
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Module-4

Taking Control of the Controls- Finding and attaching windows- Finding the control- Techniques for waiting for a control- Act on controls - mouse and keyboard activities- Working with UiExplorer- Handling events- Revisit recorder- Screen Scraping- When to use OCR- Types of OCR available- How to use OCR- Avoiding typical failure points.

Textbook 2: Ch 5

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk& board, Problem based learning
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Module-5

Exception Handling, Debugging, and Logging- Exception handling- Common exceptions and ways to handle them- Logging and taking screensHOT- Debugging techniques- Collecting crash dumps- Error reporting- Future of RPA

Textbook 2: Ch 8
Textbook 1: Ch 13

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, MOOC
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Course Outcomes

- CO 1. To Understand the basic concepts of RPA
- CO 2. To Describe various components and platforms of RPA
- CO 3. To Describe the different types of variables, control flow and data manipulation techniques
- CO 4. To Understand various control techniques and OCR in RPA
- CO 5. To Describe various types and strategies to handle exceptions

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour)**

1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz - any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)**

6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester


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VII Semester

ROBOTIC PROCESS AUTOMATION DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT			
Course Code	21CS744	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3
Course Learning Objectives			
<p>CLO 1. To understand basic concepts of RPA</p> <p>CLO 2. To Describe RPA, where it can be applied and how its implemented</p> <p>CLO 3. To Describe the different types of variables, Control Flow and data manipulation techniques</p> <p>CLO 4. To Understand Image, Text and Data Tables Automation</p> <p>CLO 5. To Describe various types of Exceptions and strategies to handle</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
<p>RPA Foundations- What is RPA - Flavors of RPA- History of RPA- The Benefits of RPA- The downsides of RPA- RPA Compared to BPO, BPM and BPA – Consumer Willingness for Automation- The Workforce of the Future- RPA Skills-On-Premise Vs. the Cloud- Web Technology- Programming Languages and Low Code- OCR-Databases-APIs- AI-Cognitive Automation-Agile, Scrum, Kanban and Waterfall0 DevOps- Flowcharts.</p>			
Textbook 1: Ch 1, Ch 2			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Problem based learning		
Module-2			
<p>RPA Platforms- Components of RPA- RPA Platforms-About Ui Path- About UiPath - The future of automation - Record and Play - Downloading and installing UiPath Studio -Learning Ui Path Studio- - Task recorder - Step-by-step examples using the recorder.</p>			
Textbook 2: Ch 1, Ch 2			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration		
Module-3			


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(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).
CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Ian Goodfellow, Yoshua Bengio, Aaron Courville, "Deep Learning", MIT Press, 2016.

Reference:

1. Bengio, Yoshua. "Learning deep architectures for AI." Foundations and trends in Machine Learning, 2009.
2. N.D.Lewis, "Deep Learning Made Easy with R: A Gentle Introduction for Data Science", January 2016.
3. Nikhil Buduma, "Fundamentals of Deep Learning: Designing Next-Generation Machine Intelligence Algorithms", O'Reilly publications.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <https://faculty.iitmandi.ac.in/~aditya/cs671/index.html>
- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106184/>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7x2YZhEj9Dw>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Nandini Singh
pp1111011
Syll. coordinator

Algorithms with Adaptive Learning Rates: The AdaGrad algorithm, The RMSProp algorithm, Choosing the Right Optimization Algorithm.

Textbook 1: Chapter: 8.1-8.5

Teaching-Learning Process | Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration

Module-4

Convolutional Networks: The Convolution Operation, Pooling, Convolution and Pooling as an Infinitely Strong Prior, Variants of the Basic Convolution Function, Structured Outputs, Data Types, Efficient Convolution Algorithms, Random or Unsupervised Features- LeNet, AlexNet.

Textbook 1: Chapter: 9.1-9.9.

Teaching-Learning Process | Chalk& board, Problem based learning

Module-5

Recurrent and Recursive Neural Networks: Unfolding Computational Graphs, Recurrent Neural Network, Bidirectional RNNs, Deep Recurrent Networks, Recursive Neural Networks, The Long Short-Term Memory and Other Gated RNNs.

Applications: Large-Scale Deep Learning, Computer, Speech Recognition, Natural Language Processing and Other Applications.

Textbook 1: Chapter: 10.1-10.3, 10.5, 10.6, 10.10, 12.

Teaching-Learning Process | Chalk and board, MOOC

Course Outcomes

CO1: Understand the fundamental issues and challenges of deep learning data, model selection, model complexity etc.,

CO2: Describe various knowledge on deep learning and algorithms

CO3: Apply CNN and RNN model for real time applications

CO4: Identify various challenges involved in designing and implementing deep learning algorithms.

CO5: Relate the deep learning algorithms for the given types of learning tasks in varied domain

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour)**

1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)**

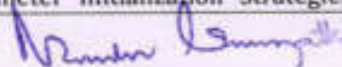
6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**


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VII Semester

DEEP LEARNING			
Course Code	21CS743	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	3	Exam Hours	3
Course Learning Objectives			
<p>CLO 1. Understand the fundamentals of deep learning.</p> <p>CLO 2. Know the theory behind Convolutional Neural Networks, Autoencoders, RNN.</p> <p>CLO 3. Illustrate the strength and weaknesses of many popular deep learning approaches.</p> <p>CLO 4. Introduce major deep learning algorithms, the problem settings, and their applications to solve real world problems.</p> <p>CLO 5. Learn the open issues in deep learning, and have a grasp of the current research directions.</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
Introduction to Deep Learning: Introduction, Deep learning Model, Historical Trends in Deep Learning,			
Machine Learning Basics: Learning Algorithms, Supervised Learning Algorithms, Unsupervised Learning Algorithms.			
Textbook 1: Chapter1 - 1.1, 1.2, 5.1,5.7-5.8.			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Problem based learning		
Module-2			
Feedforward Networks: Introduction to feedforward neural networks, Gradient-Based Learning, Back-Propagation and Other Differentiation Algorithms. Regularization for Deep Learning,			
Textbook 1: Chapter 6, 7			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration		
Module-3			
Optimization for Training Deep Models: Empirical Risk Minimization, Challenges in Neural Network Optimization, Basic Algorithms: Stochastic Gradient Descent, Parameter Initialization Strategies,			


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Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Fundamentals of Multiagent Systems by Jos'e M. Vidal, 2006, available online <http://mvidal.cse.sc.edu/papers/mas.pdf>.
2. Multiagent Systems: Algorithmic, Game-Theoretic, and Logical Foundations, By YoavShoham, Kevin Leyton-Brown, Cambridge University Press, 2008, 2nded <http://www.masfoundations.org/mas.pdf>

Reference:

1. Multiagent Systems : A Modern Approach to Distributed Artificial Intelligence Gerhard Weiss The MIT Press 2000

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105077/>
2. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O2su1u2AXG0>.
3. <https://www.coursera.org/lecture/modeling-simulation-natural-processes/multi-agent-systems-kAKyC>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

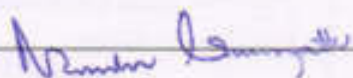
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Teaching-Learning Process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PPT – Cooperative learning, Collective intelligence 2. Demonstration of stochastic games
Module-4: Negotiation	
<p>The Bargaining Problem, Monotonic Concession Protocol, Negotiation as Distributed Search, Ad-hoc Negotiation Strategies, The Task Allocation Problem.</p> <p>Protocols for Multiagent Resource Allocation: Auctions: Simple Auctions, Combinatorial Auctions</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapters 6&7, Textbook 2: Chapter 11</p>	
Teaching-Learning Process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PPT – Bargaining problems 2. Demonstration of different auctions for resource allocation
Module-5: Voting and Mechanism Design	
<p>The Voting Problem, Mechanism Design. Nature-Inspired Approaches: Ants and Termites, Immune System</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapters 8&10, Textbook 2: Chapter 10</p>	
Teaching-Learning Process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. PPT – Voting Problem 2. Demonstration of nature inspired Approaches
Course Outcomes	
<p>At the end of the course the student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CO 1. Demonstrate the decision process with different constraints CO 2. Analyze games in different forms CO 3. Apply the cooperative learning in developing games CO 4. Analyze different negotiation strategies of Multi-Agent System CO 5. Design and develop solutions for voting problems 	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)	
<p>The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together</p> <p>Continuous Internal Evaluation:</p> <p>Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester 2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester 3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester <p>Two assignments each of 10 Marks</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester <p>Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester <p>The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks</p> <p>(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).</p> <p>CIE methods /question papers are designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.</p> <p>Semester End Examination:</p>	


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VII Semester

MULTIAGENT SYSTEMS			
Course Code	21CS742	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives			
<p>CLO 1. To introduce the concept of a multi agent systems and Distributed Constraints CLO 2. Explore the main issues surrounding the computer and extended form games. CLO 3. Develop cooperative learning, stochastic games CLO 4. Exhibit the awareness about protocols about multi agent resource allocation and auctions CLO 5. Construct voting mechanism design.</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1: Multiagent Problem Formulation			
Utility, Markov Decision Processes, Planning Distributed Constraints: Distributed Constraint Satisfaction, Distributed Constraint Optimization Textbook 1: Chapters 1 &2, Textbook 2: Chapter 1			
Teaching-Learning Process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> PPT – Decision Processes, Planning Demonstration of constraints and their optimization 		
Module-2: Standard and Extended Form Games			
Games in Normal Form, Games in Extended Form, Self-interested agents, Characteristic Form Games, Coalition Formation Textbook 1: Chapters 3 & 4, Textbook 2: Chapter 3			
Teaching-Learning Process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> PPT – Games in different forms Demonstration of coalition formation 		
Module-3: Learning in Multiagent Systems			
The Machine Learning Problem, Cooperative Learning, Repeated Games, Stochastic Games, General Theories for Learning Agents, Collective Intelligence Textbook 1: Chapters 5			


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Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

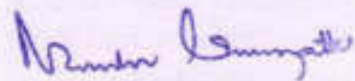
The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:**Textbooks**

1. Brahma Dathan, Sarnath Rammath, Object-oriented analysis, design and implementation, Universities Press, 2013
2. Erich Gamma, Richard Helan, Ralph Johman, John Vlissides, Design Patterns, Pearson Publication, 2013.

Reference:

1. Frank Bachmann, Regine Meunier, Hans Rohnert "Pattern Oriented Software Architecture" -Volume 1, 1996.
2. William J Brown et al., "Anti-Patterns: Refactoring Software, Architectures and Projects in Crisis", John Wiley, 1998.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):**Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning**

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Textbook 2: chapter 5	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration
Module-4	
Interactive systems and the MVC architecture: Introduction, The MVC architectural pattern, analyzing a simple drawing program, designing the system, designing of the subsystems, getting into implementation, implementing undo operation, drawing incomplete items, adding a new feature, pattern-based solutions.	
Textbook 1: Chapter 11	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk & board, Problem based learning
Module-5	
Designing with Distributed Objects: Client server system, java remote method invocation, implementing an object-oriented system on the web (discussions and further reading) a note on input and output, selection statements, loops arrays.	
Textbook 1: Chapter 12	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board
Course Outcomes	
At the end of the course the student will be able to:	
CO 1. Design and implement codes with higher performance and lower complexity	
CO 2. Be aware of code qualities needed to keep code flexible	
CO 3. Experience core design principles and be able to assess the quality of a design with respect to these principles.	
CO 4. Capable of applying these principles in the design of object oriented systems.	
CO 5. Demonstrate an understanding of a range of design patterns. Be capable of comprehending a design presented using this vocabulary.	
CO 6. Be able to select and apply suitable patterns in specific contexts	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)	
The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together	
Continuous Internal Evaluation:	
Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)	
1. First test at the end of 5 th week of the semester	
2. Second test at the end of the 10 th week of the semester	
3. Third test at the end of the 15 th week of the semester	
Two assignments each of 10 Marks	
4. First assignment at the end of 4 th week of the semester	
5. Second assignment at the end of 9 th week of the semester	
6. At the end of the 13 th week of the semester- Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)	
The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks	
(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).	
CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.	

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VII Semester

SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN PATTERNS			
Course Code	21CS741	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives			
<p>CLO 1. Learn How to add functionality to designs while minimizing complexity. CLO 2. What code qualities are required to maintain to keep code flexible? CLO 3. To Understand the common design patterns. CLO 4. To explore the appropriate patterns for design problems</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
<p>Introduction: what is a design pattern? describing design patterns, the catalog of design pattern, organizing the catalog, how design patterns solve design problems, how to select a design pattern, how to use a design pattern. A Notation for Describing Object-Oriented Systems</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter 1 and 2.7</p> <p>Analysis a System: overview of the analysis phase, stage 1: gathering the requirements functional requirements specification, defining conceptual classes and relationships, using the knowledge of the domain. Design and Implementation, discussions and further reading.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter 6</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Problem based learning		
Module-2			
<p>Design Pattern Catalog: Structural patterns, Adapter, bridge, composite, decorator, facade, flyweight, proxy.</p> <p>Textbook 2: chapter 4</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration		
Module-3			
<p>BehavioralPatterns: Chain of Responsibility, Command, Interpreter, Iterator, Mediator, Memento, Observer, State, Template Method</p>			


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1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Sudip Misra, Anandarup Mukherjee, Arijit Roy, "Introduction to IoT", Cambridge University Press, 2021.

Reference:

1. S. Misra, C. Roy, and A. Mukherjee, 2020. Introduction to Industrial Internet of Things and Industry 4.0. CRC Press.
2. Vijay Madiseti and Arshdeep Bahga, "Internet of Things (A Hands-on-Approach)", 1st Edition, VPT, 2014.
3. Francis daCosta, "Rethinking the Internet of Things: A Scalable Approach to Connecting Everything", 1st Edition, Apress Publications, 2013.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/noc/courses/noc19/SEM1/noc19-cs31/>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

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Textbook 1: Chapter 6 – 6.1 to 6.5	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration
Module-4	
IoT Connectivity Technologies: Introduction, IEEE 802.15.4, Zigbee, Thread, ISA100.11A, WirelessHART, RFID, NFC, DASH7, Z-Wave, Weightless, Sigfox, LoRa, NB-IoT, Wi-Fi, Bluetooth	
Textbook 1: Chapter 7 – 7.1 to 7.16	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk & board, Problem based learning
Module-5	
IoT Communication Technologies: Introduction, Infrastructure Protocols, Discovery Protocols, Data Protocols, Identification Protocols, Device Management, Semantic Protocols	
IoT Interoperability: Introduction, Taxonomy of interoperability, Standards, Frameworks	
Textbook 1: Chapter 8 – 8.1, 6.2, 8.3, 8.4, 8.5, 8.6, .7	
Textbook 1: Chapter 9 – 9.1, 9.2, 9.3	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, MOOC
Course Outcomes	
At the end of the course the student will be able to:	
CO 1. Understand the evolution of IoT, IoT networking components, and addressing strategies in IoT.	
CO 2. Analyze various sensing devices and actuator types.	
CO 3. Demonstrate the processing in IoT.	
CO 4. Apply different connectivity technologies.	
CO 5. Understand the communication technologies , protocols and interoperability in IoT.	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)	
The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together	
Continuous Internal Evaluation:	
Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)	
1. First test at the end of 5 th week of the semester	
2. Second test at the end of the 10 th week of the semester	
3. Third test at the end of the 15 th week of the semester	
Two assignments each of 10 Marks	
4. First assignment at the end of 4 th week of the semester	
5. Second assignment at the end of 9 th week of the semester	
6. At the end of the 13 th week of the semester- Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)	
The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks	
(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).	
CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.	
Semester End Examination:	
Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (duration 03 hours)	

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VII Semester

INTERNET OF THINGS			
Course Code	21CS735	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives			
<p>CLO 1. Understand about the fundamentals of Internet of Things and its building blocks along with their characteristics.</p> <p>CLO 2. Understand the recent application domains of IoT in everyday life.</p> <p>CLO 3. Understand the protocols and standards designed for IoT and the current research on it.</p> <p>CLO 4. Understand the other associated technologies like cloud and fog computing in the domain of IoT.</p> <p>CLO 5. Improve their knowledge about the various cutting-edge technologies in the field IoT and machine learning applications.</p> <p>CLO 6. Gain insights about the current trends of machine learning and AI techniques used in IoT to orient towards the present industrial scenario.</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
Emergence of IoT: Introduction, Evolution of IoT, Enabling IoT and the Complex Interdependence of Technologies, IoT Networking Components, Addressing Strategies in IoT.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 4 - 4.1 to 4.5			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Problem based learning		
Module-2			
IoT Sensing and Actuation: Introduction, Sensors, Sensor Characteristics, Sensorial Deviations, Sensing Types, Sensing Considerations, Actuators, Actuator Types, Actuator Characteristics.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 5 - 5.1 to 5.9			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration		
Module-3			
IoT Processing Topologies and Types: Data Format, Importance of Processing in IoT, Processing Topologies, IoT Device Design and Selection Considerations, Processing Offloading.			


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CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Mastering Blockchain - Distributed ledgers, decentralization and smart contracts explained, Imran Bashir, Packt Publishing Ltd, Second Edition, ISBN 978-1-78712-544-5, 2017.
2. Arvind Narayanan, Joseph Bonneau, Edward W. Felten, Andrew Miller, Steven Goldfeder and Jeremy Clark., Bitcoin and Cryptocurrency Technologies: A Comprehensive Introduction. Princeton University Press, 2016.

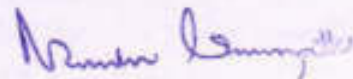
Reference:

1. Mastering Bitcoins: Unlocking Digital Cryptocurrencies by Andreas Antonopoulos. O'Reilly Media, Inc, 2013.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. http://bitcoinbook.cs.princeton.edu/?_ga=2.8302578.1344744326.1642688462-86383721.1642688462
2. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105184/>
3. <https://ethereum.org/en/developers/>
4. <https://developer.ibm.com/components/hyperledger-fabric/tutorials/>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning



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How to Store and Use Bitcoins: Simple Local Storage, Hot and Cold Storage, Splitting and Sharing Keys, Online Wallets and Exchanges, Payment Services, Transaction Fees, Currency Exchange Markets	
Textbook2: Chapter 3,4	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration, MOOC
Module-4	
Bitcoin Mining: The task of Bitcoin miners, Mining Hardware, Energy consumption and ecology, Mining pools, Mining incentives and strategies,	
Bitcoin and Anonymity: Anonymity Basics, How to De-anonymize Bitcoin, Mixing, Decentralized Mixing, Zerocoin and Zerocash,	
Textbook2: Chapter 5,6	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk& board, Problem based learning, MOOC
Module-5	
Smart Contracts and Ethereum 101: Smart Contracts: Definition, Ricardian contracts.	
Ethereum 101: Introduction, Ethereum blockchain, Elements of the Ethereum blockchain, Precompiled contracts.	
Textbook 1: Chapter 10	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, MOOC, Practical Demonstration
Course Outcomes At the end of the course the student will be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CO 1. Describe the concepts of Distributed computing and its role in Blockchain CO 2. Describe the concepts of Cryptography and its role in Blockchain CO 3. List the benefits, drawbacks and applications of Blockchain CO 4. Appreciate the technologies involved in Bitcoin CO 5. Appreciate and demonstrate the Ethereum platform to develop blockchain application. 	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)	
The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together	
Continuous Internal Evaluation:	
Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester 2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester 3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester 	
Two assignments each of 10 Marks	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester 	
Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester 	
The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be scaled down to 50 marks	
(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).	


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VII Semester

BLOCKCHAIN TECHNOLOGY			
Course Code	21CS734	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives			
<p>CLO 1. Explain the fundamentals of distributed computing and blockchain CLO 2. Discuss the concepts in bitcoin CLO 3. Demonstrate Ethereum platform</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
<p>Blockchain 101: Distributed systems, History of blockchain, Introduction to blockchain, Types of blockchain, CAP theorem and blockchain, Benefits and limitations of blockchain.</p> <p>Decentralization and Cryptography: Decentralization using blockchain, Methods of decentralization, Routes to decentralization, Decentralized organizations.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter 1, 2</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning - Oral presentations.		
Module-2			
<p>Introduction to Cryptography & Cryptocurrencies: Cryptographic Hash Functions, Hash Pointers and Data Structures, Digital Signatures, Public Keys as Identities, A Simple Cryptocurrency,</p> <p>How Bitcoin Achieves Decentralization: Distributed consensus, Consensus without identity using a block chain, Incentives and proof of work, Putting it all together,</p> <p>Textbook 2: Chapter 1, 2</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Demonstration		
Module-3			
<p>Mechanics of Bitcoin: Bitcoin transactions, Bitcoin Scripts, Applications of Bitcoin scripts, Bitcoin blocks, The Bitcoin network, Limitations and improvements</p>			


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6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Textbooks

1. William Stallings: Cryptography and Network Security, Pearson 6th edition.

Reference:

1. V. K Pachghare: Cryptography and Information Security, PHI 2nd Edition
2. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Cryptography and Network Security, Tata McGraw Hill 2007.

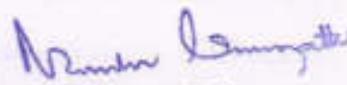
Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

<https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105031>
https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_cs16
<https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/106105031>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DEqjC0G5KwU>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FqQ7TWvOaus>
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PHsa_DdGx6w

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning:

Project based learning:

1. Implement classical, symmetric and asymmetric algorithms in any preferred language
2. Evaluate network security protocol using any simulator available
3. Conduct a comprehensive literature survey on the protocols and algorithms
4. Identify the security threats and models of security threats
5. Implement factorization algorithms and evaluate their complexity, identify a technologies to factorize a large prime number.


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Key Management and Distribution: Symmetric key distribution using Symmetric encryption, A key distribution scenario, Hierarchical key control, session key lifetime, a transparent key control scheme, Decentralized key control, controlling key usage, Symmetric key distribution using asymmetric encryption, simple secret key distribution, secret key distribution with confidentiality and authentication, A hybrid scheme, distribution of public keys, public announcement of public keys, publicly available directory, public key authority, public keys certificates.	
Textbook 1: Chapter 14.1 - 14.3	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning, Demonstration
Module-4	
X-509 certificates. Certificates, X-509 version 3	
Public key infrastructure.	
User Authentication: Remote user Authentication principles, Mutual Authentication, one-way authentication, remote user Authentication using Symmetric encryption, Mutual Authentication, one-way Authentication,	
Kerberos, Motivation, Kerberos version 4, Kerberos version 5, Remote user Authentication using Asymmetric encryption, Mutual Authentication, one-way Authentication.	
Textbook 1: Chapter 14.4 - 15.4	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk& board, Problem based learning
Module-5	
Electronic Mail Security: Pretty good privacy, S/MIME,	
IP Security: IP Security overview, IP Security policy, Encapsulating Security payload, Combining security associations, Internet key exchange.	
Textbook 1: Chapter 19.1, 19.2, 20.1 - 20.5	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Problem based learning
Course Outcomes	
At the end of the course the student will be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CO 1. Understand Cryptography, Network Security theories, algorithms and systems CO 2. Apply different Cryptography and Network Security operations on different applications CO 3. Analyze different methods for authentication and access control CO 4. Evaluate Public and Private key, Key management, distribution and certification CO 5. Design necessary techniques to build protection mechanisms to secure computer networks 	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)	
The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together	
Continuous Internal Evaluation:	
Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester 2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester 3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester 	
Two assignments each of 10 Marks	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester 	
Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)	


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VII Semester

CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY			
Course Code	21CS733	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives:			
<p>CLO 1. To understand Cryptography, Network Security and its principles</p> <p>CLO 2. To Analyze different Cryptography algorithms</p> <p>CLO 3. To Illustrate Public and Private key cryptography</p> <p>CLO 4. To Explain Key management, distribution and certification</p> <p>CLO 5. To understand necessary Approaches and Techniques to build protection mechanisms in order to secure computer networks.</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies; which teacher can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different encryption techniques and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
<p>Classical Encryption Techniques: Symmetric Cipher Model, Cryptography, Cryptanalysis and Brute-Force Attack, Substitution Techniques, Caesar Cipher, Monoalphabetic Cipher, Playfair Cipher, Hill Cipher, Polyalphabetic Cipher, One Time Pad.</p> <p>Block Ciphers and the Data Encryption Standard: Traditional block Cipher structure, Stream Ciphers and Block Ciphers, Motivation for the Feistel Cipher structure, the Feistel Cipher, The data encryption standard, DES encryption, DES decryption, A DES example, results, the avalanche effect, the strength of DES, the use of 56-Bit Keys, the nature of the DES algorithm, timing attacks, Block cipher design principles, number of rounds, design of function F, key schedule algorithm</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter 2, 3</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Problem based learning		
Module-2			
<p>Public-Key Cryptography and RSA: Principles of public-key cryptosystems. Public-key cryptosystems. Applications for public-key cryptosystems, requirements for public-key cryptosystems. public-key cryptanalysis. The RSA algorithm, description of the algorithm, computational aspects, the security of RSA.</p> <p>Other Public-Key Cryptosystems: Diffie-Hellman key exchange, The algorithm, key exchange protocols, man in the middle attack, Elgamal Cryptographic systems.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapter 9, 10</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration		
Module-3			


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Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)**

6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Textbooks

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez and Richard E. Woods, Digital Image Processing, Third Ed., Prentice Hall, 2008.
2. S. Sridhar, Digital Image Processing, Oxford University Press, 2nd Edition, 2016

Reference:

1. Digital Image Processing- S.Jayaraman, S.Esakkirajan, T.Veerakumar, TataMcGraw Hill 2014.
2. Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing-A. K. Jain, Pearson 2004

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

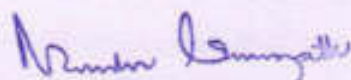
1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105032/>
2. <https://github.com/PrajwalPrabhuis/Image-processing-assignments>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Demonstration of finding the histogram from grayscale image, to check the low pass filter properties, filtering the images using Gaussian low pass filter, etc... using Python programming

Practical Based Assignment like following or any topic which is in-line with the course requirement. Students shall present and demonstrate their work at the end of semester.

- Program to show rotation, scaling, and translation of an image.
- Read an image and extract and display low-level features such as edges, textures using filtering techniques
- Demonstrate enhancing and segmenting low contrast 2D images.
- To Read an image, first apply erosion to the image and then subtract the result from the original.



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Restoration: Noise models, Restoration in the Presence of Noise Only using Spatial Filtering and Frequency Domain Filtering, Linear, Position-Invariant Degradations, Estimating the Degradation Function, Inverse Filtering, Minimum Mean Square Error (Wiener) Filtering, Constrained Least Squares Filtering.	
Textbook 1: Chapter 5: Sections 5.2, to 5.9	
Teaching-Learning Process	1. Chalk and board
Module-4	
Color Image Processing: Color Fundamentals, Color Models, Pseudo color Image Processing, Wavelets: Background, Multiresolution Expansions.	
Morphological Image Processing: Preliminaries, Erosion and Dilation, Opening and Closing, The Hit-or-Miss Transforms, Some Basic Morphological Algorithms.	
Text: Chapter 6: Sections 6.1 to 6.3, Chapter 7: Sections 7.1 and 7.2, Chapter 9: Sections 9.1 to 9.5	
Teaching-Learning Process	1. Chalk & board 2. Demonstration of Case study / Application for wavelet transfer method
Module-5	
Segmentation: Introduction, classification of image segmentation algorithms, Detection of Discontinuities, Edge Detection, Hough Transforms and Shape Detection, Corner Detection, Principles of Thresholding.	
Representation and Description: Representation, Boundary descriptors.	
Text 2: Chapter 9: Sections 9.1, to 9.7 and Text 1: Chapter 11: Sections 11.1 and 11.2	
Teaching-Learning Process	1. Chalk and board, MOOC. 2. Poster making activity for various image segmentation algorithms
Course Outcomes	
At the end of the course the student will be able to:	
CO 1. Understand the fundamentals of Digital Image Processing.	
CO 2. Apply different Image transformation techniques	
CO 3. Analyze various image restoration techniques	
CO 4. Understand colour image and morphological processing	
CO 5. Design image analysis and segmentation techniques	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)	
The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together	
Continuous Internal Evaluation:	
Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour)	
1. First test at the end of 5 th week of the semester	
2. Second test at the end of the 10 th week of the semester	
3. Third test at the end of the 15 th week of the semester	
Two assignments each of 10 Marks	
4. First assignment at the end of 4 th week of the semester	
5. Second assignment at the end of 9 th week of the semester	


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Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Michael Blaha, James Rumbaugh: Object Oriented Modelling and Design with UML, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2005
2. Satzinger, Jackson and Burd: Object-Oriented Analysis & Design with the Unified Process, Cengage Learning, 2005.
3. Erich Gamma, Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson and John Vlissides: Design Patterns - Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software, Pearson Education, 2007.

Reference:

1. Grady Booch et. al.: Object-Oriented Analysis and Design with Applications, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Frank Buschmann, Regine Meunier, Hans Rohnert, Peter Sommerlad, Michel Stal: Pattern - Oriented Software Architecture. A system of patterns, Volume 1, John Wiley and Sons, 2007.
3. Booch, Jacobson, Rumbaugh : Object-Oriented Analysis and Design with Applications, 3rd edition, Pearson, Reprint 2013

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

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a problem statement. Domain Analysis: Overview of analysis; Domain Class model: Domain state model; Domain interaction model; Iterating the analysis.

Textbook-1:Chapter- 10,11,and 12

Teaching-Learning Process

Chalk and board, Demonstration

Module-4

Use case Realization :The Design Discipline within up iterations: Object Oriented Design-The Bridge between Requirements and Implementation; Design Classes and Design within Class Diagrams; Interaction Diagrams-Realizing Use Case and defining methods; Designing with Communication Diagrams; Updating the Design Class Diagram; Package Diagrams-Structuring the Major Components; Implementation Issues for Three-Layer Design.

Textbook-2: Chapter 8: page 292 to 346

Teaching-Learning Process

Chalk and board, Demonstration

Module-5

Design Patterns: Introduction; what is a design pattern?, Describing design patterns, the catalogue of design patterns, Organizing the catalogue, How design patterns solve design problems, how to select a design patterns, how to use a design pattern; Creational patterns: prototype and singleton (only); structural patterns adaptor and proxy (only).

Textbook-3: Ch-1: 1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8,Ch-3,Ch-4.

Teaching-Learning Process

Chalk and board, Demonstration

Course Outcomes

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- CO 1. Describe the concepts of object-oriented and basic class modelling.
- CO 2. Draw class diagrams, sequence diagrams and interaction diagrams to solve problems.
- CO 3. Choose and apply a befitting design pattern for the given problem.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour)**

1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)**

6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

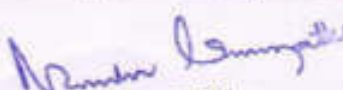
CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:


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VII Semester

OBJECT ORIENTED MODELING AND DESIGN			
Course Code	21CS731	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives			
<p>CLO 1. Describe the concepts involved in Object-Oriented modelling and their benefits.</p> <p>CLO 2. Demonstrate concept of use-case model, sequence model and state chart model for a given problem.</p> <p>CLO 3. Explain the facets of the unified process approach to design and build a Software system.</p> <p>CLO 4. Translate the requirements into implementation for Object Oriented design.</p> <p>CLO 5. Choose an appropriate design pattern to facilitate development procedure.</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
<p>Advanced object and class concepts; Association ends; N-ary associations; Aggregation; Abstract classes; Multiple inheritance; Metadata; Reification; Constraints; Derived Data; Packages. State Modeling: Events, States, Transitions and Conditions, State Diagrams, State diagram behaviour.</p> <p>Textbook-1: 4, 5</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Demonstration		
Module-2			
<p>UseCase Modelling and Detailed Requirements: Overview; Detailed object-oriented Requirements definitions; System Processes-A use case/Scenario view; Identifying Input and outputs-The System sequence diagram; Identifying Object Behaviour-The state chart Diagram; Integrated Object-oriented Models.</p> <p>Textbook-2:Chapter- 6:Page 210 to 250</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Demonstration		
Module-3			
<p>Process Overview, System Conception and Domain Analysis: Process Overview: Development stages; Development life Cycle; System Conception: Devising a system concept; elaborating a concept; preparing</p>			


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6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 2 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola, and Thamrai Selvi Mastering Cloud Computing McGraw Hill Education.
2. Dan C. Marinescu, Cloud Computing Theory and Practice, Morgan Kaufmann, Elsevier 2013

Reference Books

1. Toby Velte, Anthony Velte, Cloud Computing: A Practical Approach, McGraw-Hill Osborne Media.
2. George Reese, Cloud Application Architectures: Building Applications and Infrastructure in the Cloud, O'Reilly Publication.
3. John Rhoton, Cloud Computing Explained: Implementation Handbook for Enterprises, Recursive Press.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1N3oqYhzHv4>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RWgW-Cgdlk0>

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

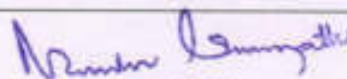

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Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Demonstration
Module-4	
Cloud Security: Risks, Top concern for cloud users, privacy impact assessment, trust, OS security, VM Security, Security Risks posed by shared images and management OS.	
Textbook 2: Chapter 9: 9.1 to 9.6, 9.8, 9.9	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board
Module-5	
Cloud Platforms in Industry Amazon web services: - Compute services, Storage services, Communication services, Additional services. Google AppEngine: - Architecture and core concepts, Application life cycle, Cost model, Observations.	
Textbook 1: Chapter 9: 9.1 to 9.2	
Cloud Applications: Scientific applications: - HealthCare: ECG analysis in the cloud, Biology: gene expression data analysis for cancer diagnosis, Geoscience: satellite image processing. Business and consumer applications: CRM and ERP, Social networking, media applications.	
Textbook 1: Chapter 10: 10.1 to 10.2	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board
Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course the student will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CO 1. Understand and analyze various cloud computing platforms and service provider. CO 2. Illustrate various virtualization concepts. CO 3. Identify the architecture, infrastructure and delivery models of cloud computing. CO 4. Understand the Security aspects of CLOUD. CO 5. Define platforms for development of cloud applications 	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together	
Continuous Internal Evaluation: Three Unit Tests each of 20 Marks (duration 01 hour) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester 2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester 3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester Two assignments each of 10 Marks <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester 5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for 20 Marks (duration 01 hours)	


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VII Semester

CLOUD COMPUTING			
Course Code	21CS72	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	24	Total Marks	100
Credits	02	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives:			
<p>CLO 1. Introduce the rationale behind the cloud computing revolution and the business drivers</p> <p>CLO 2. Introduce various models of cloud computing</p> <p>CLO 3. Introduction on how to design cloud native applications, the necessary tools and the design tradeoffs.</p> <p>CLO 4. Realize the importance of Cloud Virtualization, Abstraction's and Enabling Technologies and cloud security</p>			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
<p>These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes. 2. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
Introduction:			
Introduction ,Cloud Computing at a Glance, Historical Developments, Building Cloud Computing Environments, Amazon Web Services (AWS), Google AppEngine, Microsoft Azure, Hadoop, Force.com and Salesforce.com, Manjrasoft Aneka			
Textbook 1: Chapter 1: 1.1,1.2 and 1.3			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning		
Module-2			
Virtualization: Introduction, Characteristics of Virtualized, Environments Taxonomy of Virtualization Techniques, Execution Virtualization, Other Types of Virtualization, Virtualization and Cloud Computing, Pros and Cons of Virtualization, Technology Examples			
Textbook 1 : Chapter 3: 3.1 to 3.6			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board, Active Learning		
Module-3			
Cloud Computing Architecture: Introduction, Cloud Reference Model, Types of Clouds, Economics of the Cloud, Open Challenges			
Textbook 1: Chapter 4: 4.1 to 4.5			


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4. https://web2.qatar.cmu.edu/~mhhammou/15440-f19/recitations/Project4_Handout.pdf

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Mini Project Topics for Practical Based Learning :Search Engine Optimization, Social Media Reputation Monitoring, Equity Research, Detection of Global Suicide rate, Find the Percentage of Pollution in India, Analyze crime rate in India, Health Status Prediction, Anomaly Detection in cloud server, Tourist Behaviour Analysis, BusBest Not limited to above topics


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Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour)**

1. First test at the end of 5th week of the semester
2. Second test at the end of the 10th week of the semester
3. Third test at the end of the 15th week of the semester

Two assignments each of **10 Marks**

4. First assignment at the end of 4th week of the semester
5. Second assignment at the end of 9th week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20 Marks (duration 01 hours)**

6. At the end of the 13th week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marks and will be **scaled down to 50 marks**

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the subject (**duration 03 hours**)

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module

Suggested Learning Resources:**Textbooks**

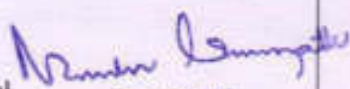
1. Raj Kamal and Preeti Saxena, "Big Data Analytics Introduction to Hadoop, Spark, and Machine-Learning", McGraw Hill Education, 2018 ISBN: 9789353164966, 9353164966
2. Douglas Eadline, "Hadoop 2 Quick-Start Guide: Learn the Essentials of Big Data Computing in the Apache Hadoop 2 Ecosystem", 1 stEdition, Pearson Education, 2016. ISBN13: 978-9332570351

Reference Books

1. Tom White, "Hadoop: The Definitive Guide", 4 th Edition, O'Reilly Media, 2015.ISBN-13: 978-9352130672
2. Boris Lublinsky, Kevin T Smith, Alexey Yakubovich, "Professional Hadoop Solutions", 1 stEdition, Wrox Press, 2014ISBN-13: 978-8126551071
3. Eric Sammer, "Hadoop Operations: A Guide for Developers and Administrators",1 stEdition, O'Reilly Media, 2012.ISBN-13: 978-9350239261
4. ArshdeepBahga, Vijay Madiseti, "Big Data Analytics: A Hands-On Approach", 1st Edition, VPT Publications, 2018. ISBN-13: 978-0996025577

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n_Krer6YWY4
2. https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_cs92/preview
3. <https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/106104189/L01.html>

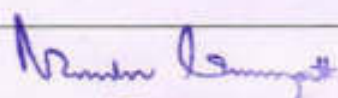

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Textbook 2: Chapter 7 (except walk throughs)	
Teaching-Learning Process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and Board 2. Laboratory Demonstration
Module-3	
NoSQL Big Data Management, MongoDB and Cassandra: Introduction, NoSQL Data Store, NoSQL Data Architecture Patterns, NoSQL to Manage Big Data, Shared-Nothing Architecture for Big Data Tasks, MongoDB, Databases, Cassandra Databases.	
Textbook 1: Chapter 3: 3.1-3.7	
Teaching-Learning Process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and Board 2. Laboratory Demonstration https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pWbMrx5rVBE
Module-4	
Introduction, MapReduce Map Tasks, Reduce Tasks and MapReduce Execution, Composing MapReduce for Calculations and Algorithms, Hive, HiveQL, Pig.	
Textbook 1: Chapter 4: 4.1-4.6	
Teaching-Learning Process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and Board 2. Laboratory Demonstration
Module-5	
Machine Learning Algorithms for Big Data Analytics: Introduction, Estimating the relationships, Outliers, Variances, Probability Distributions, and Correlations, Regression analysis, Finding Similar Items, Similarity of Sets and Collaborative Filtering, Frequent Itemsets and Association Rule Mining.	
Text, Web Content, Link, and Social Network Analytics: Introduction, Text mining, Web Mining, Web Content and Web Usage Analytics, Page Rank, Structure of Web and analyzing a Web Graph, Social Network as Graphs and Social Network Analytics:	
Textbook 1: Chapter 6: 6.1 to 6.5	
Textbook 1: Chapter 9: 9.1 to 9.5	
Teaching-Learning Process	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Chalk and Board 2. Laboratory Demonstration
Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course the student will be able to: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> CO 1. Understand fundamentals and applications of Big Data analytics. CO 2. Investigate Hadoop framework, Hadoop Distributed File system and essential Hadoop tools. CO 3. Illustrate the concepts of NoSQL using MongoDB and Cassandra for Big Data. CO 4. Demonstrate the MapReduce programming model to process the big data along with Hadoop tools. CO 5. Apply Machine Learning algorithms for real world big data, web contents and Social Networks to provide analytics with relevant visualization tools. 	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together	


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VII Semester

BIG DATA ANALYTICS			
Course Code	21CS71	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives:			
CLO 1. Understand fundamentals and applications of Big Data analytics			
CLO 2. Explore the Hadoop framework and Hadoop Distributed File system and essential Hadoop Tools			
CLO 3. Illustrate the concepts of NoSQL using MongoDB and Cassandra for Big Data			
CLO 4. Employ MapReduce programming model to process the big data			
CLO 5. Understand various machine learning algorithms for Big Data Analytics, Web Mining and Social Network Analysis.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)			
These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only traditional lecture method, but different type of teaching methods may be adopted to develop the outcomes. 2. Show Video/animation films to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Topics will be introduced in a multiple representation. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 			
Module-1			
Introduction to Big Data Analytics: Big Data, Scalability and Parallel Processing, Designing Data Architecture, Data Sources, Quality, Pre-Processing and Storing, Data Storage and Analysis, Big Data Analytics Applications and Case Studies.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 1: 1.2 -1.7			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and board https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n_Krer6YWW4 https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_cs92/preview		
Module-2			
Introduction to Hadoop (T1): Introduction, Hadoop and its Ecosystem, Hadoop Distributed File System, MapReduce Framework and Programming Model, Hadoop Yarn, Hadoop Ecosystem Tools.			
Hadoop Distributed File System Basics (T2): HDFS Design Features, Components, HDFS User Commands.			
Essential Hadoop Tools (T2): Using Apache Pig, Hive, Sqoop, Flume, Oozie, HBase.			
Textbook 1: Chapter 2 :2.1-2.6			
Textbook 2: Chapter 3			


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- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
- Students can pick one experiment from the questions lot of PART A with equal choice to all the students in a batch.
- **PART B** : Student should develop a mini project and it should be demonstrated in the laboratory examination (with report and presentation).
- Weightage of marks for **PART A is 60%** and for **PART B is 40%**. General rubrics suggested to be followed for part A and part B.
- Change of experiment is allowed only once (In part A) and marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.
- The duration of SEE is 03 hours.

Suggested Learning Resources:

1. Donald Hearn & Pauline Baker: Computer Graphics with OpenGL Version,3rd/4th Edition, Pearson Education,2011
2. James D Foley, Andries Van Dam, Steven K Feiner, John F Huges Computer graphics with OpenGL: Pearson education

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106090/>
2. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102063/>
3. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/103/106103224/>
4. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102065/>
5. <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/opencv/>
6. <https://medium.com/analytics-vidhya/introduction-to-computer-vision-opencv-in-python-fb722e805e8b>


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