# ACADEMIC REGULATIONS AND COURSE STRUCTURE

(R19 Regulations)

# COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING

FOR B.Tech., FOUR YEAR DEGREE COURSE (Applicable for the batches admitted from 2019-20)



VASIREDDY VENKATADRI INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

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NAMBUR, PEDA KAKANI MANDAL, GUNTUR-522508 An Autonomous Institution, Approved by AICTE, All Courses Accredited by NBA & NAAC with 'A' Grade, Permanently Affiliated to JNTUK University

Head of the Department Computer Science & Engineering Jastred dy Venkatadri Institute of Technology NAMBUR (V), Pedakakani (MdL)

#### ACADEMIC REGULATIONS (R19) FOR B. TECH. (REGULAR)

# Applicable for the students of B. Tech. (Regular) from the Academic Year 2019-20 onwards

The B.Tech Degree of Jawaharlal Nehru Technological University Kakinada, Kakinada shall be conferred on candidates who are admitted to the programme and who fulfil all the requirements for the award of the Degree.

#### **VISION**

To impart quality education through exploration and experimentation and generate sociallyconscious engineers, embedding ethics and values, for the advancement in science and technology.

#### **MISSION**

- To educate students with a practical approach to dovetail them to industry-needs.
- To govern the institution with a proactive and professional management with passionate teaching faculty.
- To provide holistic and integrated education and achieve over all development of students by imparting scientific and technical, social and cognitive, managerial and organizational skills.
- To compete with the best and be the most preferred institution of the studious and the scholarly.
- To forge strong relationships and linkage with the industry.

#### **OBJECTIVES**

- Equip the institute with state-of-the-art infrastructure comparable to the best in the industry.
- Tap the resources of the best minds in the field as faculty and visiting faculty.
- Groom students to become global entrepreneurs and responsible citizens.
- Provide financial assistance to meritorious students.
- Requisition the services of the best HR managers to place our students in reputed industries.
- Provide conducive atmosphere to the faculty for Research & Development and ensure active participation of the students.

#### **Department Vision**

Providing quality education to enable the generation of socially conscious software engineers who can contribute to the advancement in the field of computer science and engineering.

#### **Department Mission**

- 1. To equip the graduates with the knowledge and skills required to enable them to be industry ready.
- 2. To train socially responsible, disciplined engineers who work with good leadership skills and can contribute for nation building.
- 3. To make our graduates proficient in cutting edge technologies through student centric teaching-learning process and empower them to contribute significantly to the software industry
- 4. To shape the department into a centre of academic and research excellence.

#### 1. Admission Criteria

The eligibility criteria for admission into UG Engineering programmes are as per the norms approved by Government of Andhra Pradesh from time to time.

The sanctioned seats in each programme in the college are classified into CATEGORY-A, and CATEGORY-B at 1<sup>st</sup> year level and only CATEGORY-A at Lateral Entry 2<sup>nd</sup> year level.

The percentages of Category–A, Category-B and Lateral Entry Seats are decided from time to time by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.

- CATEGORY A (70%): These seats are filled through Convener, EAMCET as per the norms approved by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.
- CATEGORY B (30%): These seats are filled by the College as per the norms approved by the Government of Andhra Pradesh.
- Lateral Entry: Lateral entry candidates shall be admitted into the Third semester directly as per the norms approved by the Convener, ECET, and Government of Andhra Pradesh.

#### 2. Award of B. Tech. Degree

A student will be declared eligible for the award of B. Tech. Degree if he fulfils the following academic regulations:

• A student after securing admission shall complete the B. Tech programme in a minimum of four academic years (8 Semesters), and a maximum period of eight academic years starting from the date of commencement of first year first semester, failing which student shall forfeit seat in B. Tech Course. Each student shall secure 160 credits (with CGPA>=4) required for the completion of the under graduate programme and award of B. Tech Degree.

#### 3. Courses of Study

The following courses of study are offered at present as specializations for the B. Tech. Courses

S. No	Branch	<b>Branch</b> Code	Intake
1	Civil Engineering	01	120
2	Electrical and Electronics Engineering	02	180
3	Mechanical Engineering	03	180
4	Electronics and Communication Engineering	04	180
5	Computer Science and Engineering	05	240
6	Information Technology	12	180

#### 4. Distribution and Weightage of Marks

- i) The performance of a student in each semester shall be evaluated subject wise with a maximum of 100 marks for theory subject and 75 marks for practical subject. The Mini project work shall be evaluated for 50 marks and the Major Project work shall be evaluated for 150 Marks.
- ii) For theory subjects the distribution shall be 40 marks for Internal Evaluation and 60 marks for the Semester End Examinations.
- iii) For theory subjects, during the semester there shall be two internal Mid Examinations. The weightage of internal marks for 40 consists of Descriptive Test 15 Marks, Assignment Test- 10 Marks (Open book system with questions in accordance with BLOOMS taxonomy), and Objective Test -10 Marks and Subject Seminar 5 marks.
- The Descriptive Test is for 90 minutes duration conducted for 30 marks and will be scaled down to 15 Marks. Each Descriptive test question paper shall contain 3 questions, one question from each unit and all questions need to be answered. All the questions should be prepared in accordance with BLOOMS Taxonomy.
- The Assignment Test conducted for 20 Marks and will be scaled down to 10 Marks. The test is open book system and the duration of the exam is 60 minutes. The assignment question paper contains 3 questions given by the subject teacher concerned and all questions should be answered. Students can bring a maximum of three printed text books related to that subject. (Soft copies of the text books will not be allowed.) The assignments have to provide broadened exposure to the course. The questions shall include problem solving approach, problem analysis & design, implementation, case studies etc.
- The objective examination is for 20 minutes duration. (Conducted with 20 multiple choice question with a weightage of ½ Mark each)
- For the subject seminar, marks of each student shall be evaluated based on the presentation on any topic of his/her choice in the subject duly approved by the faculty member concerned.
- Internal Marks shall be calculated with 70% weightage for better of the two Mid Exams and 30% weightage for other.
- iv) The Semester end examination shall be conducted for 3 hours duration. The question paper shall be given in the following pattern:

The question paper contains one question from each unit with internal choice. Each question carries 12 marks. Each course shall consist of five units of syllabus. The questions shall be framed in line with the Course Outcomes defined and cognitive levels.

v) For practical subjects there shall be continuous internal evaluation during the semester for 25 marks and 50 Marks for Semester end examination. The internal 25 marks shall be awarded as follows: day to day work - 05 marks, Record-05 marks and the remaining 15 marks are to be awarded by conducting an internal laboratory test of 3 hours duration.

The semester end examination for laboratory courses shall be conducted for three hour duration at the end of semester for 50 marks as follows: Procedure - 10 marks, Experiment/Program execution - 15 Marks, Results-10 Marks and Viva-voice -15 Marks. For laboratory course in English 30 marks for written exam which includes listening comprehension and 20 marks for viva which includes JAM and Group Discussion.

- vi) For the subject having design and / or drawing, (such as Engineering Graphics, Engineering Drawing, Machine Drawing) and estimation, the distribution shall be 40 marks for internal evaluation (20 marks for day –to– day work, and 20 marks for internal tests) and 60 marks for end examination. There shall be two internal tests in a Semester and the Marks for 20 can be calculated with 70% weightage for better of the two performances and 30% weightage for other and these are to be added to the marks obtained in day-to-day work.
- vii) For Engineering Project on Community services / Mini Project, there shall be continuous evaluation during the semester for 20 marks and semester end evaluation for 30 marks. The distribution of continuous evaluation marks is as follows: Day to Day Assessment- 05 Marks and average of two reviews of 15 Marks each.

The distribution of semester end examination marks for Engineering Project on Community services/Mini Project is as follows: Report -10 Marks and Presentation and Viva Voce -20 Marks.

vii)For Major Project, there shall be continuous evaluation during the semester for 50 marks and semester end evaluation for 100 marks

The distribution of continuous evaluation marks is as follows: Day-to-day Assessment- 30 Marks and average of at least two reviews of 20 Marks each. The Departmental review committee consists of HoD, two senior Faculty and supervisor concerned.

The semester end examination for Major Project work shall be conducted at the end of VIII Semester. It is evaluated by the Committee consisting of an external examiner, Head of the Department, Senior Faculty and Supervisor of the Project.

- viii) Laboratory marks and the internal marks awarded by the faculty are final. However, any grievance regarding marks will be addressed by the result committee if necessary. The recommendations of the committee are final and binding.
- ix) MOOCS Courses: All students are eligible to register and complete MOOCS courses relevant to their professional electives listed by the respective departments in the curriculum. However, if any student fails to complete a MOOCS course or the course is not offered by the agency concerned, that student is eligible to attend the examination following the same syllabus and pattern of examination in the VIII semester.

The MOOCS grades awarded to the student by the agency are converted to the course grades based on the percentage of marks obtained. The duration for course registered under MOOCS should range between 8 to 12 Weeks.

x) A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship/practical training, if the student secures not less than 40% of marks (i.e., 40 out of 100 allotted marks) in each of them. The student is deemed to have failed, if he/she (i) does not submit a report on Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship, or does not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule, or (ii) does not present the seminar as required, or (iii) secures less than 40% of marks in Industrial Oriented Mini Project/Summer Internship and project seminar evaluations.

A student may reappear once for each of the above evaluations, when they are scheduled again; if the student fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, the student has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.

#### **5.** Attendance Requirements

- Students shall put in a minimum average attendance of 75% in the semester.
- Condonation of shortage in attendance may be recommended by the respective Head of the Department on genuine medical grounds, provided the student puts in at least 65% attendance and the Principal is satisfied with the genuineness of the reasons and the conduct of the student.
- Students, having more than 65% and less than 75% of attendance, shall have to pay requisite fee towards condonation.
- Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to take their end examinations of that semester. They get detained and their registration for that semester shall stand canceled. They will not be promoted to the next semester. They may rejoin in that semester in which the student is detained by getting approval from the principal.
- If any candidate fulfills the attendance requirement in the present semester, he shall not be eligible to readmit into the same class.

#### 6. Minimum Academic Requirements

The following academic requirements have to be satisfied in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in item No.5

- A student is deemed to have satisfied the minimum academic requirements if he has earned the credits allotted to each theory/practical design/drawing subject/project and secures not less than 35% of marks in the end semester exam, and minimum 40% of marks in the sum total of the internal marks and end semester examination marks.
- A student shall be promoted from first year to second year if he fulfills the minimum attendance requirement.
- A student will be promoted from II year to III year if he fulfills the academic requirement of 40% of the credits up to II B. Tech II semester from all the examinations, whether or not the candidate takes the examinations and secure prescribed minimum attendance in II Year II Semester.
- A student shall be promoted from III year to IV year if he fulfills the academic requirements of 40% of the credits up to III-year II semester from all the examinations, whether or not the candidate takes the examinations and secure prescribed minimum attendance in III Year II Semester.
- A student shall register and put-up minimum attendance in all 160 credits and earn all 160 credits.
- Break in Study: Student, who discontinues the studies for whatever may be the reason, can get readmission into appropriate semester of B. Tech programme after break in study, with the prior permission of the principal and following the transitory regulations applicable to each batch in which he/she joins. A student may utilize this break in study (Maximum of Two years for Regular Students and Maximum of One Year for Lateral Entry Students) only once in the entire period of B. Tech program.

#### 7. Course Pattern

- The entire course of study is for four academic years, all the years are on semester pattern and the medium of instruction is English.
- A student who eligible to appear for the end semester examination in a subject, but absent from it or has failed in the end semester examination, may write the exam in that subject when conducted next.
- When a student is detained for lack of credits/shortage of attendance, he may be readmitted into the same semester in which he has been detained. However, the academic regulations under which he was first admitted shall continue to be applicable to him.

#### 8. CGPA

The grade points and letter grade will be awarded to each course based on students' performance as per the grading system shown in the following Table.

Range of Marks (Theory)	Range of Marks (Lab)	Letter Grade	Level	Grade Points	
$\geq 90$	$\geq 67$	0	Outstanding	10	
$\geq 80$ to $\leq 90$	$\geq 60$ to $\leq 67$	S	Excellent	9	
$\geq$ 70 to <80	$\geq$ 52 to <60	Α	Very Good	8	
$\geq 60$ to <70	≥45 to <52	В	Good	7	
$\geq$ 50 to <60	≥37 to <45	С	Fair	6	
$\geq 40$ to $< 50$	≥30 to <37	D	Satisfactory	ory 5	
<40	<30	F	Fail	0	
ABSENT	ABSENT	AB	Absent	0	

#### • Computation of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA)

The performance of each student at the end of each semester is indicated in terms of Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) calculated as shown in below equation (1).

SGPA (Si) = 
$$\sum$$
 (Ci X Gi) /  $\sum$  Ci ------ (1)

Where Ci is the number of credits of the i<sup>th</sup> course and Gi is the grade point scored by the student in the i<sup>th</sup> course.

#### • Computation of Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA)

The Cumulative Performance of each student at the end of each semester is indicated in terms of CGPA and it is calculated as shown in equation (2).

 $\mathbf{CGPA} = \sum (\mathbf{C}_{i} \mathbf{X} \mathbf{S}_{i}) / \sum \mathbf{C}_{i} \qquad ------(2)$ 

Where Si is the SGPA of the  $i^{\text{th}}$  semester and  $C_i$  is the total number of credits in that semester.

- The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcripts.
- The approximate equivalence of marks to a given CGPA is calculated by using the formula:

Percentage Equivalence of CGPA =  $[CGPA - 0.5] \times 10$ 

#### 9. Award of Class

The criterion for the award of division, after successful completion of the program isas shown in the following table.

Class Awarded	CGPA to be secured	From the CGPA
First Class with distinction*	≥7.75	secured from 160

First Class	≥6.5 - <7.75	credits
Second Class	≥5.5 - <6.5	
Pass Class	≥4 - <5.5	
Fail	<4	

- \* Awarded only if all the credit courses prescribed are cleared within four years for regular candidates and three years for lateral entry candidates
- \* The students who are approved for break in study for entrepreneurship/start-ups will also be considered for award of first class with distinction
- \* For the purpose of awarding First, Second and Pass Class, CGPA obtained in the examinations appeared within the maximum period allowed for the completion of the program shall be considered.

#### **10. Minimum Days of Instructions**

Each semester consists of a minimum of 90 instruction days excluding examination days.

#### **11. Transfer of Branch**

There shall be no branch transfer after the completion of the first year admission process.

#### 12. Withholding of results

If the student has not paid any dues to the college or if any case of indiscipline is pending against him/her, the result of the student will be withheld. His/her degree will be withheld in such cases.

#### **13. Transitory Regulations**

A candidate who is detained or discontinued a semester, on re-admission, he shall be required to pass all the courses in the curriculum prescribed for such batch of students in which the student joins subsequently. Also, the academic regulations be applicable to him/her which are in force at the time of his/her admission. However, exemption will be given to those candidates who have already passed in such courses in the earlier semester(s) and additional courses are to be studied as approved by the Board of Studies and ratified by the Academic Council.

#### 14. Amendments to Regulations

#### **Revisions of Regulations, Curriculum and Syllabi**

The college may from time-to-time revise, amend or change the Regulations, Curriculum, Syllabus and Scheme of examinations through the Board of Studies with the approval of Academic Council and Governing Body of the college.

#### **15. Transferred Students**

The students seeking transfer to VVIT from various Universities/ Institutions have to obtain the credits of any equivalent subjects as prescribed by the Academic Council. Only the internal marks obtained in the previous institution will be considered for the evaluation of failed subjects.

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## ACADEMIC REGULATIONS (R19) FOR B. Tech. (LATERAL ENTRY SCHEME)

Applicable for the students admitted into II-year B. Tech. from the Academic Year 2020-21 onwards

#### 1. Award of B. Tech. Degree

A student will be declared eligible for the award of B. Tech. Degree if he fulfils the following academic regulations:

- A student shall be declared eligible for the award of the B. Tech Degree, if he pursues a course of study in not less than three academic years and not more than six academic years.
- The candidate shall register for 121 credits and secure all the 121 credits.
- **2.** The attendance regulations of B. Tech. (Regular) shall be applicable to B.Tech Lateral Entry Students.

#### **3. Promotion Rule**

- A student shall be promoted from second year to third year if he fulfills the minimum attendance requirement.
- A student shall be promoted from III year to IV year if he fulfills the academic requirements of 40% of the credits up to III-year II semester from all the examinations, whether or not the candidate takes the examinations and secures prescribed minimum attendance in III-year II semester.

#### 4.Award of Class

After a student has satisfied the requirement prescribed for the completion of the program and is eligible for the award of B. Tech. Degree, he shall be placed in one of the following four classes:

Class Awarded	CGPA to be secured	
First Class with distinction	≥7.75	
First Class	≥6.5 - <7.75	From the CGPA secured from 121 credits from II Year to IV Year
Second Class	≥5.5 - <6.5	
Pass Class	≥4 - <5.5	
Fail	<4	

**5.** All the other regulations as applicable to B. Tech. 4-year degree course (Regular) will hold good for B. Tech Lateral Entry Scheme.

#### MALPRACTICE RULES

## DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS

S. N o.	Nature of Malpractices/Improper conduct	Punishment
1. (a)	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, Cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which he is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the candidate which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.
(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other candidate orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any candidate or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the candidates involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
2.	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the candidate is appearing.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that Semester/year. The Hall Ticket of the candidate is to be
3.	Impersonates any other candidate in connection with the examination.	cancelled and sent to the University. The candidate who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original candidate who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practical and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the

		remaining subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
4.	Smuggles in the Answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet, during or after the examination.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
5.	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject.
6.	Refuses to obey the orders of the Chief Superintendent /Assistant – Superintendent / any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the officer-in charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-in- charge, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidates also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.

	part of the College compus or angages	
	part of the College campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.	
7.	Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears of the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all University examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
8.	Possess any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9.	If student of the college, who is not a candidate for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	Students of the college expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. Person(s) who do not belong to the College
		will be handed over to police and, a police case will be registered against them.
10.	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations

		of the subjects of that semester/year.
11.	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	1
12.	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the Controller o Examinations for further action to award suitable punishment.	



Salient Features

Ragging within or outside any educational institution is prohibited.

Ragging means doing an act which causes or is likely to cause Insult or Annoyance of Fear or Apprehension or Threat or Intimidation or outrage of modesty or Injury to a student

<u> </u>	Imprisonment upto		Fine Upto
Teasing, Embarrassing and Humiliation	6 Months	+	<b>Rs. 1,000/-</b>
Assaulting or Using Criminal force or Criminal intimidation	O <sup>ra</sup> l Year	+	<b>Rs. 2,000/-</b>
Wrongfully restraining or confining or causing hurt	2 Years	+	<b>Rs. 5,000/</b> -
Causing grievous hurt, kidnapping or Abducts or rape or committing unnatural offence	O <sup>ra</sup> 5 Years	+	<b>Rs. 10,000/</b> -
Causing death or abetting suicide	10 Months	+	<b>Rs. 50,000/</b> -

# In case any emergency call Toll Free No. 1800 425 1288 LET US MAKE VVIT A RAGGING FREE CAMPUS

# Racing Absolutely No to ragging

- 1. Ragging is prohibited as per Act 26 of A.P. Legislative Assembly, 1997.
- 2. Ragging entails heavy fines and/or imprisonment.
- 3. Ragging invokes suspension and dismissal from the College.
- 4. Outsiders are prohibited from entering the College and Hostel without permission.
- 5. Girl students must be in their hostel rooms by 7.00 p.m.
- 6. All the students must carry their Identity Cards and show them when demanded
- 7. The Principal and the Wardens may visit the Hostels and inspect the rooms any time.

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#### **COURSE STRUCTURE**

	I YEAR I SEMESTER								
S.	S. Course Course Title								
No	Code								
1	HS	Communicative English	3	0	0	3			
2	BS	Applied Chemistry	3	0	0	3			
3	BS	Mathematics – I	3	0	0	3			
4	ES	Programming for Problem Solving using C	3	0	0	3			
5	HS	Communicative English Lab-I	0	0	3	1.5			
6	BS	Applied Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	1.5			
7	ES	Problem solving using C Lab	0	0	3	1.5			
8	ES	Engineering Workshop	0	0	3	1.5			
9	MC	Environmental Studies	3	0	0	0			
		Total				18			

	I YEAR II SEMESTER								
S.	Course	Course Title	L	Т	Ρ	С			
No	Code								
1	BS	Mathematics – II	3	0	0	3			
2	BS	Mathematics – III	3	0	0	3			
3	BS	Applied Physics	3	0	0	3			
4	ES	Python Programming	3	0	0	3			
5	ES	Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering	3	0	0	3			
6	ES	Engineering graphics and design	1	0	3	2.5			
7	ES	Python Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5			
8	BS	Applied Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5			
9	HS	Communicative English Lab-II	0	0	3	1.5			
10	MC	Constitution of India	3	0	0	0			
		Total				22			

	II YEAR I SEMESTER									
S. No	Course Code	L	T	Р	С					
1	CS	Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science	3	0	0	3				
2	CS	Data Structures	3	0	0	3				
3	ES	Digital Logic & Circuit Design	3	0	0	3				
4	CS	Java Programming	2	1	0	3				
5	BS	Probability & Statistics	2	1	0	3				
6	CS	Data Structures Lab	0	0	3	1.5				
7	CS	Java Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5				
8	MC	Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge	3	0	0	0				
9	MC	Employability Skills – I	3	0	0	0				
		Total				18				

	II YEAR II SEMESTER									
S.	Course	L	Т	Ρ	С					
No	Code									
1	CS	Software Engineering	3	0	0	3				
2	CS	Advanced Data Structures	3	0	0	3				
3	CS	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3				
4	CS	Database Management Systems	3	0	0	3				
5	CS	Computer Organization	3	0	0	3				
6	CS	Database Management Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5				
7	CS	Operating Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5				
8	MC	Professional Ethics & Human Values	3	0	0	0				
9	PR	Socially Relevant Project	0	0	2	1				
		Total				19				

	III YEAR I SEMESTER									
S. No	S. No Course Course Title					С				
1	CS	Formal Languages and Automata Theory	3	0	0	3				
2	CS	Design & Analysis of Algorithms	3	0	0	3				
3	HS	Managerial Economics & Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3				
4	CS	Unix and Shell Programming	3	0	0	3				
5	CS	Advanced Java & Web Technologies	3	0	0	3				
6	CS	Design & Analysis of Algorithms Lab	0	0	3	1.5				
7	CS	Unix and Shell Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5				
8	CS	Advanced Java & Web Technologies Lab	0	0	3	1.5				
9	MC	Employability Skills – II	3	0	0	0				
		Total				19.5				
10	Minor	Operating Systems / Java Programming	3	1	0	4				
11	Honor	Any course from the pool as per the opted track	4	0	0	4				

	III YEAR II SEMESTER								
S. No Course Course Title Code					Р	C			
1	CS	Data Warehousing & Data Mining	3	0	0	3			
2	CS	Computer Networks	3	0	0	3			
3	CS	Artificial Intelligence	3	0	0	3			
4	CS	Compiler Design	3	0	0	3			
5	PE	<ul> <li>Professional Elective – I</li> <li>1. Computer Graphics</li> <li>2. NO – SQL Databases</li> <li>3. Full Stack Development</li> <li>4. Software Project Management</li> </ul>	3	0	0	3			
6	PE	<ul> <li>Professional Elective – II</li> <li>1. R Programming</li> <li>2. Block Chain Technologies Concepts &amp; Applications</li> <li>3. Service Oriented Architecture</li> <li>4. MOOCs Course (Swayam/NPTEL)</li> <li>** Can be contemporary online Certification courses which are conducted under standard technical bodies or higher learning institutions such as NPTEL, UDACITY, MOOCS by JNTUK etc.,</li> </ul>	3	0	0	3			
7	CS	Computer Networks Lab	0	0	3	1.5			
8	CS	Artificial Intelligence Lab	0	0	3	1.5			
9	PR	Mini Project	0	0	5	2.5			
		Total				23.5			

	IV YEAR I SEMESTER								
S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	Р	C			
1	CS	Cryptography & Network Security	3	0	0	3			
2	CS	Machine Learning	3	0	0	3			
3	CS	UML & Design Patterns	3	0	0	3			
4	OE	<b>Open Elective – I</b> Open Electives offered by other departments / Job Oriented Course	3	0	0	3			
5	PE	<ul> <li>Professional Elective – III</li> <li>1. Multimedia &amp; Animation</li> <li>2. Big Data Analytics</li> <li>3. Human Computer Interaction</li> <li>4. Social Networks</li> </ul>	3	0	0	3			
6	CS	Machine Learning Lab	0	0	3	1.5			
7	CS	UML & DP Lab	0	0	3	1.5			
8	MC	Intellectual Property Rights & Patents	3	0	0	0			
9	PR	Project – I	0	0	6	3			
		Total				21			
	Minor	Software Engineering / Object Oriented Software Engineering	3	0	2	4			
	Honors	Any course from the pool as per the opted track	4	0	0	4			

IV YEAR II SEMESTER								
S. No	Course Code	Course Title		Т	Р	С		
1	HS	Management & Organizational Behaviour	3	0	0	3		
2	OE	<b>Open Elective – II</b> Open Electives offered by other departments / .NET Eco systems (Job Oriented Course)			0	3		
3	PE	Professional Elective – IV         1. Image Processing         2. Distributed Systems         3. Data Science         4. Software Testing Methodologies	3	0	0	3		
4	PE	<ul> <li>4. Software resting Methodologies</li> <li>Professional Elective – V</li> <li>1. Computer Vision</li> <li>2. Cyber Security &amp; Forensics</li> <li>3. Cloud Computing</li> <li>4. Devops</li> </ul>		0	0	3		
5	PR	Project – II	0	0	14	7		
		Total				19		

PE – 1	Computer Graphics	NO – SQL Databases	Full Stack Development	Software Project Management					
PE – 2 ** Can be contemporary Online Certification Courses which are conducted under standard technical bodies or higher learning institutions such as NPTEL, UDACITY, MOOCS by JNTUK etc.,									
PE – 3	Multimedia & Animation	Big Data Analytics	Human Computer Interaction	Software Architecture & Design Patterns					
PE – 4	Image Processing	Distributed Systems	Data Science	Software Testing Methodologies					
PE – 5	Computer Vision	Cyber Security & Forensics	Cloud Computing	Devops					

#### **PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES**

## **Open Elective Courses (To other Departments)**

- 1. Object Oriented Programming through C++
- 2. Web Development Tools
- 3. Advanced Python Programming
- 4. Cloud Computing
- 5. Design and Analysis of Algorithms
- 6. Computer Networks
- 7. Distributed Databases
- 8. Unix & Shell Programming
- 9. Software Engineering
- 10. Software Project Management
- 11. Human Computer Interaction
- 12. Data Science
- 13. Cryptography and Network Security
- 14. Distributed Systems
- 15. Open-Source software

# **Courses for Honors Degree**

POOL-1	POOL-2	POOL-3	POOL-4				
Advanced Python	Advanced Database	Advanced Operating	Database Security				
Programming	Systems	Systems					
Script Programming	Introduction to MongoDB	Web Programming in React JS	Cloud Essentials				
Semantic Web &	FOG Computing	Network	High Performance				
Social Networks		Programming	Computing				
Natural Language	Information Retrieval	TCP/IP Protocol Suite	Distributed				
Processing	Systems		Computing				
Sentiment Analysis	Data Modelling and	Storage Area	Quantum				
	Visualization	Networks	Computing				
MOOC-1* (NPTEL/SWAYAM) Duration: 12 Weeks minimum							
MOOC-2* (NPTEL/SWAYAM) Duration: 12 Weeks minimum							

\*Course/subject title can't be repeated

# Note:

- **1.** Students has to acquire 16 credits with minimum one subject from each pool
- 2. Compulsory MOOC/NPTEL course for 4 credits (2 course, each 2 credited)

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#### I Year – I SEMESTER

# L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH (Common to All Branches)

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. Adopt activity-based teaching-learning methods to ensure that learners would be engaged in use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions.
- 2. Facilitate effective listening skills for better comprehension of academic lectures and English spoken by native speakers
- 3. Focus on appropriate reading strategies for comprehension of various academic texts and authentic materials
- 4. Help improve speaking skills through participation in activities such as role plays, discussions and structured talks/oral presentations
- 5. Impart effective strategies for good writing and demonstrate the same in summarizing, writing well organized essays, record and report useful information
- 6. Provide knowledge of grammatical structures and vocabulary and encourage their appropriate use in speech and writing

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course, the learners will be able to

- **CO1.** identify the context, topic, and pieces of specific information from social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English (L3)
- CO2. formulate sentences using proper grammatical structures and correct word forms (L3)
- CO3. speak clearly on a specific topic using suitable discourse markers in informal discussions (L3)
- **CO4.** write summaries based on global comprehension of reading/listening texts (L3)
- **CO5.** produce a coherent paragraph interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table (L4)
- CO6. take notes while listening to a talk/lecture to answer questions (L3)

#### **Syllabus Blueprint**

Contents	Learning Outcomes	Bloom's Level	No of Hrs
Unit-1			
Listening: Identifying the topic, the context and specific pieces of information by listening to short audio texts and answering a series of questions. Speaking: Asking and answering	and pieces of specific information from social or	L3	
general questions on familiar topics such as home, family, work, studies	2. ask & answer general questions on familiar topics	L2	

and interests; introducing oneself and others. <b>Reading:</b> Skimming to get the main idea of a text; scanning to look for specific pieces of information. <b>Reading for Writing:</b> Beginnings and endings of paragraphs - introducing the topic, summarizing the main idea and/or providing a transition to the next paragraph. <b>Grammar and Vocabulary:</b> Content words and function words; word forms: verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs; nouns: countables and uncountables; singular and plural;	<ol> <li>employ suitable strategies for skimming &amp;scanning to get the general idea of a text and specific information</li> <li>recognize paragraph structure with beginnings/endings</li> <li>form sentences using proper grammatical structures and correct word forms</li> </ol>	L3 L3 L3	10
basic sentence structures; simple question form - wh-questions; word order in sentences.			
Unit-2	<b>. . . . . . .</b>		
<b>Listening:</b> Answering a series of questions about main idea and supporting ideas after listening to audio texts.	<ul><li>general topics</li><li>2. speak clearly on a specific topic using suitable discourse</li></ul>	L2	
<b>Speaking:</b> Discussion in pairs/ small groups on specific topics followed by short structured talks.	markers in informal discussions 3. understand the use of	L3	
<b>Reading:</b> Identifying sequence of ideas; recognizing verbal techniques that help to link the ideas in a paragraph together.	<ol> <li>understand the use of cohesive devices for better reading comprehension</li> <li>write well-structured paragraphs on specific topics</li> </ol>	L2	
Writing:Paragraphwriting(specifictopics)usingsuitablecohesivedevices;mechanicsofwriting - punctuation, capital letters.	<ol> <li>make necessary grammatical corrections in short texts</li> </ol>	L3	10
<b>Grammar and Vocabulary:</b> Cohesive devices - linkers, sign posts and transition signals; use of articles and zero article; prepositions.		L3	
<b>Unit-3</b> <b>Listening:</b> Listening for global comprehension and summarizing	1. summarize the content with clarity &precision from short talks	L3	10
1	2. report what is discussed in		

what is listened to.		informal discussions	L3	
Speaking:Discussingspecifictopics in pairs or small groups andreporting what is discussedReading:Reading a text in detail bymakingbasicinferences	<ul><li>3.</li><li>4.</li></ul>	infer meanings of unfamiliar words using contextual clues write summaries based on global comprehension of reading/ listening texts	L3	
recognizing and interpreting specific context clues; strategies to use text clues for comprehension.	5.	use correct tense forms, appropriate structures and a range of reporting verbs in speech and writing	L3	
Writing: Summarizing - identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read; avoiding redundancies and repetitions. Grammar and Vocabulary: Verbs - tenses; subject-verb agreement; direct and indirect speech, reporting verbs for academic purposes.		specen and writing	L3	
Unit-4	1.	infer &predict about content	L4	10
Listening: Making predictions while listening to conversations/ transactional dialogues without video; listening with video. Speaking: Role plays for practice of	2.	of spoken discourse engage in formal/informal conversations understanding verbal &non-verbal features of communication	L3	
conversational English in academic contexts (formal and informal) - asking for and giving information/directions.	3. 4.	interpret graphic elements used in academic texts produce a coherent paragraph		
Reading: Studying the use of		interpreting a figure / graph / chart / table	L2	
graphic elements in texts to convey information, reveal trends/patterns/relationships, communicate processes or display complicated data.	5.	use language appropriate for description and interpretation of graphical elements	L4	
Writing: Information transfer; describe, compare, contrast, identify significance/trends based on information provided in figures/charts/graphs/tables.			L4	
<b>Grammar and Vocabulary:</b> Quantifying expressions - adjectives and adverbs; comparing and contrasting; degrees of comparison; use of antonyms				

Unit-5 Listening: Identifying key terms, understanding concepts and	1.	take notes while listening to a talk/lecture to answer questions	L3	
answering a series of relevant questions that test comprehension. Speaking: Formal oral presentations	2.	make formal oral presentations using effective strategies	L3	10
on topics from academic contexts - without the use of PPT slides.	3.	produce a well-organized essay with adequate details	L3	
<b>Reading:</b> Reading for comprehension.	4.	edit short texts by correcting common errors	L4	
Writing: Writing structured essays on specific topics using suitable claims and evidences				
<b>Grammar and Vocabulary:</b> Editing short texts – identifying and correcting common errors in grammar and usage (articles, prepositions, tenses, subject verb agreement)				

#### **Detailed Syllabus**

# **Unit 1 A Proposal to Girdle the Earth (Excerpt) by** Nellie Bly **Theme: Exploration**

#### 1. "How to Fashion Your Own Brand of Success" by Howard Whitman

2. "How to Recognize Your Failure Symptoms" by Dorothea Brande

#### Listening

• identifying thetopic, the context and specific pieces of information

## Speaking

• introducing oneself and others

#### Reading

- skimming for main ideas
- scanning for specific pieces of information

#### Writing/ Reading for Writing

• paragraphs, beginnings, introducing the topic, key words, main idea

#### Grammar and Vocabulary

- content words and function words
- word forms: verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs
- nouns: countable and uncountable; singular and plural forms
- basic sentence structures; simple question form: why-questions; word order in sentences

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- Understand social or transactional dialogues spoken by native and non-native speakers of English and identify the context, topic, and pieces of specific information.
- Ask and answer general questions on familiar topics and introduce oneself/others
- employ suitable strategies for skimming and scanning to get the general idea of a text and locate specific information
- Recognize paragraph structure and be able to match headings/main ideas with paragraphs
- Form sentences using proper grammatical structures and correct word forms

Unit 2 An excerpt from The District School as It Was by One Who Went to It by Warren Burton

#### Theme: On Campus

- 3. "How to Conquer the Ten Most Common Causes of Failure" by Lois Binstock
- 4. "How to Develop Your Strength to Seize Opportunities" by Maxwell Maltz

#### Listening

• answering a series of questions about main idea and supporting ideas after listening to audio texts

#### Speaking

• discussion in pairs/ small groups on specific topics; preparing and delivering short structured talks using suitable cohesive devices

#### Reading

- identifying sequence of ideas
- recognizing verbal techniques that help link the ideas in a paragraph

#### Writing/ Reading for Writing

- paragraph writing (specific topics) using suitable cohesive devices; using key words/phrases and organizing points in a coherent manner
- mechanics of writing: punctuation, capital letters

#### Grammar and Vocabulary

- cohesive devices-linkers, sign posts and transition signals
- use of articles and zero articles
- prepositions

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- comprehend short talks on general topics
- participate in informal discussions and speak clearly on a specific topic using suitable discourse markers
- understand the use of cohesive devices for better reading comprehension
- write well-structured paragraphs on specific topics using suitable cohesive devices
- identify basic errors of grammar/usage and make necessary corrections in short texts

#### **Unit 3 The Future of Work?**

#### Theme: Working Together

5. "How to Make the Most of Your Abilities" by Kenneth Hildebrand

# 6. "How to Raise Your Self-Esteem and Develop Self-Confidence" by James W. Newman

#### Listening

- listening for global comprehension
- summarizing what is listened to

#### Speaking

- discussing specific topics in pairs/ small groups
- reporting what is discussed

#### Reading

- reading a text in detail by making basic inferences
- recognizing and interpreting specific context clues
- strategies to use text clues for comprehension

#### Writing/ Reading for Writing

- summarizing-identifying main idea/s
- rephrasing what is read
- avoiding redundancies and repetitions

#### **Grammar and Vocabulary**

• Verbs-tenses; subject-verb agreement; direct and indirect speech, reporting verbs for academic purposes

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- comprehend short talks and summarize the content with clarity and precision
- participate in informal discussions and report what discussed
- infer meanings of unfamiliar words using contextual clues
- write summaries based on global comprehension of reading/listening texts
- use correct tense forms, appropriate structure and a range of reporting verbs in speech and writing.

# **Unit 4 H.G Wells and the Uncertainties of Progress by** Peter J. Bowler **Theme: Fabric of Change**

- 7. "How to Win Your War Against Negative Feelings" by Dr Maxwell Maltz
- 8. "How to Find the Courage to Take Risks" by Drs Tom Rust and Randy Reed

#### Listening

- making predictions while listening to conversations/transnational dialogues without video
- listening with video

#### Speaking

- role plays for practice of conversational English in social and academic contexts (formal & informal)
- asking for and giving information/directions/instructions/suggestions

#### Reading

• understand and interpret graphic elements used in texts (convey information, reveal trends/patterns/relationships, communicate processes or display data)

#### Writing/ Reading for Writing

- information transfer
- describe, compare, contrast, identify significance/trends based on information provided in figures/charts/graphs/tables

#### Grammar and Vocabulary

- quantifying expressions-adjectives and adverbs
- comparing and contrasting
- degrees of comparison
- use of antonyms

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- make inferences and predictions while listening to spoken discourse
- understand verbal and non-verbal features of communication and hold formal / informal conversations
- interpret graphic elements used in academic texts
- produce a coherent paragraph interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table
- use language appropriate for description and interpretation of graphical elements

# **Unit 5 Leaves from the Mental Portfolio of a Eurasian by** Sui Sin Far **Theme: Tools for Life**

9. "How to Become a Self-Motivator" by Charles T Jones 10. "How to Eliminate Your Bad Habits" by Og Mandino

#### Listening

- identifying the key terms
- understanding concepts
- answering a series of relevant questions that test comprehension

#### Speaking

- formal oral presentations on topics from academic contexts-without the use of PPT slides **Reading** 
  - reading for comprehension

#### Writing/ Reading for Writing

• writing structured essays on specific topics using suitable claims and evidences

#### Grammar and Vocabulary

• reinforcing learning: articles, prepositions, tenses, subject-verb agreement

#### **Learning Outcomes**

- take notes while listening to a talk/lecture and make use of them to answer questions
- make formal oral presentations using effective strategies
- comprehend, discuss and respond to academic texts oral and in writing
- produce a well-organized essay with adequate support and detail
- edit short texts by correcting common errors

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#### I Year – I SEMESTER

L	Т	Р	С
3	0	2	3

#### **APPLIED CHEMISTRY**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- Significance and use of plastics in household appliances and composites (FRP) in aerospace and automotive industries.
- Outline the basics for the construction of electro-chemical cells, batteries and fuel cells.
- Understand the mechanism of corrosion and how it can be prevented.
- Importance of advanced materials and their engineering applications.
- Differentiate and discuss the materials used in major industries like steel industry, metallurgical industries, construction industries, electrical equipment and manufacturing industries. Lubrication is also summarized.
- Essentiality of fuel technology.
- Need of water purification and importance of various water purification methods.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Knowledge of basic concepts of chemistry for engineering students will help them as professional engineers later in design and material selection as well as utilizing the available resources. At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Explain the preparation, properties and applications of thermoplastics, thermosettings, elastomers and conducting polymers.
- 2. Know the importance of various materials and their uses in the construction of batteries and fuel cells.
- 3. To acquire the knowledge of nano-materials, refractories, lubricants and cement.
- 4. Assess the quality of various fuels.
- 5. Understand the importance of water and its usage in various industries.

#### UNIT-I

#### **Polymer Technology**

*Polymerisation:* Introduction-Methods of polymerisation-(emulsion and suspension)-Physical and mechanical properties.

*Plastics:* Compounding-Fabrication (compression, injection, blown film, extrusion)-Preparation, properties and applications of PVC, ploycarbonates and Bakelite-Mention some examples of plastic materials used in electronic gadgets, recycling of e-plastic waste.

*Elastomers:* Natural rubber-Drawbacks-Vulcanization-Preparation-Properties and applications of synthetic rubbers (Buna S, thiokol and polyurethanes)

*Composite Materials*: Fiber reinforced plastics-CFRP and GFRP.

*Conducting polymers:* Polyacetylene, doped conducting polymers- p-type and n-type doping. *Bio degradable polymers*: Biopolymers and biomedical polymers.

#### UNIT-II

#### **Electrochemical Cells and Corrosion**

Single electrode potential-Electrochemical series and uses of series-Standard hydrogen electrode, calomel electrode, concentration cell, construction of glass electrode, Batteries: Dry

#### (14 hrs)

#### (12 hrs)

cell, Ni-Cd cells, Ni-Metal hydride cells, Li-ion battery, Zinc air cells, Fuel cells- $H_2 - O_2$ , CH<sub>3</sub>OH-O<sub>2</sub>, phosphoric acid, molten carbonate.

*Corrosion:* Definition-theories of corrosion (chemical and electrochemical)-galvanic corrosion, differential aeration corrosion, stress corrosion, water-line corrosion- passivity of metals-galvanic series-factors influencing rate of corrosion-corrosion control: (proper designing, cathodic protection)-protective coatings: cathodic and anodic coatings, electroplating, electroless plating (nickel), paints (constituents and its functions).

#### **UNIT-III**

#### **Chemistry of Materials**

#### (12 hrs)

*Nano materials:* Introduction, sol-gel method, characterization by BET, SEM and TEM methods, applications of graphene- carbon nanotubes and fullerenes: Types, preparation of carbon nanomaterials by carbon-arc, laser ablation method, and applications.

*Refractories*: Definition, classification, properties (refractoriness, refractoriness under load, porosity and thermal spalling), failure of refractories.

Lubricants: Definition, mechanism of lubricants and properties (definition and importance).

*Cement*: Constituents, manufacturing, parameters to characterize the Clinker formation: lime saturation factor (LSF), silica ratio (SR), and alumina ratio (AR). Chemistry of setting and hardening, deterioration of cement.

#### UNIT-IV

#### Fuels

Introduction-calorific value - HCV and LCV – problems using Dulong's formula – proximate and ultimate analysis of coal sample – significance of these analysis – problems – petroleum (refining – cracking) – synthetic petrol (Fischer-Tropsch & Bergius) – petrol knocking, diesel knocking – octane and cetane rating – anti-knocking agents – introduction to alternative fuels (bio-diesel, ethanol, methanol, natural gas, LPG, CNG) – Flue gas analysis by Orsat apparatus – rocket fuels.

#### UNIT-V

#### Water Technology

Hardness of water – determination of hardness by complexometric method – boiler troubles (priming and foaming, scale formation, boiler corrosion, caustic embrittlement) – internal treatments – softening of hard water (zeolite process and ion exchange process) – treatment of industrial waste water – potable water and its specifications – steps involved in purification of water – chlorination, break point chlorination – reverse osmosis and electro dialysis.

#### **Text Books**

- Engineering Chemistry by Jain & Jain; Dhanpat Rai Publicating Co., Latest Edition
- Engineering Chemistry by Shikha Agarwal; Cambridge University Press, 2019 Edition
- *Engineering Chemistry* by Prasanth Rath, B. Ramadevi, Ch. Venkata Ramana Reddy, Subendu Chakravarthy; Cengage Publications, 2019 Edition.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. *A text book of Engineering Chemistry* by S.S. Dara, S. S. Umare; S. Chand & Co., Ltd., Latest Edition.
- 2. Engineering Chemistry by Shashi Chawla; Dhanpat Rai Publicating Co., Latest Edition.

## (12 hrs)

(12 hrs)

#### I Year – I SEMESTER

## L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### MATHEMATICS – I (Calculus) (Common to ALL branches)

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. This course will illuminate the students in the concepts of calculus.
- 2. To enlighten the learners in the concept of differential equations and multi-variable calculus.
- 3. To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real-world problems and their applications.

#### Unit-1: Differential equations of first order and first degree:

Linear differential equations-Bernoulli's equations - Exact equations and equations reducible to exact form.

**Applications**: Newton's Law of cooling – Law of natural growth and decay – Orthogonal trajectories – Electrical circuits.

#### Unit-2: Linear differential equations of higher order:

Non-homogeneous equations of higher order with constant coefficients – with non-homogeneous term of the type  $e^{ax}$ , sinax, cosax, polynomials in  $x^n$ ,  $e^{ax}V(x)$  and  $x^nV(x)$  - Method of Variation of Parameters.

Applications: LCR circuit – Simple harmonic motion

#### **Unit-3: Mean value theorems:**

Mean value theorems (without proofs): Rolle's Theorem – Lagrange's mean value theorem – Cauchy's mean value theorem – Taylor's and Maclaurin's theorems with remainders.

#### **Unit-4: Partial differentiation:**

 $Introduction-Homogeneous\ function-Euler's\ theorem\ -\ Total\ derivative\ -\ Chain\ rule\ -\ Jacobian-Functional\ dependence\ -\ Taylor's\ and\ Mc\ Laurent's\ series\ expansion\ of\ functions\ of\ two\ variables.$ 

**Applications**: Maxima and Minima of functions of two variables without constraints and Lagrange's method (with constraints).

#### **Unit-5: Multiple integrals:**

Double integrals (Cartesian and Polar) – Change of order of integration – Change of variables (Cartesian to Polar) – Triple integrals.

Applications: Areas by double integrals and Volumes by triple integrals.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. **B.S. Grewal,** Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44<sup>th</sup> Edition, Khanna Publishers.
- 2. **B.V. Ramana,** Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. **H. K. Das,** Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 22<sup>nd</sup> Edition, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- 2. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley-India.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- Solve the differential equations related to various engineering fields.
- Utilize mean value theorems to real life problems.
- Familiarize with functions of several variables which is useful in optimization.
- Apply double integration techniques in evaluating areas bounded by region.
- Learn important tools of calculus in higher dimensions. Students will become familiar with 2-dimensional and 3 dimensional coordinate systems.

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#### I Year – I SEMESTER

## L T P C 3 1 0 3

#### PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING USING C

#### (Common to All Branches)

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To familiarize to notion of an algorithm, editing and executing programs in Linux.
- 2. To Understanding branching, iteration.
- 3. To represent Data using arrays.
- 4. To use Modular programming and recursive solution formulation.
- 5. To familiarize pointers and dynamic memory allocation.
- 6. To handle data through files

#### **UNIT-I: Introduction to C**

**Introduction to Computers**: hardware, Memory hierarchy, Types of Computers, Types of Software – Operating Systems, Translators, Device drivers and packages. Algorithms and its characteristics, Program development steps. Structure of a C program, Features of C, The main () Function, Standard I/O functions.

**Programming Style** - Indentation, Comments, Identifiers, Data Types, Operators, Precedence and Associativity. Variables and Declarations, Format Modifiers, Escape Sequences, Types of Statements

**Casting** - Implicit Type Conversions, Explicit Type Conversions, Mathematical Library Functions

#### **UNIT-II: Control Flow & Modules**

**Selection**: if-else Statement, nested if, examples, Multi-way selection: switch, else-if, examples. **Repetition**: Basic Loop Structures, Pre-test and Post-test Loops, Counter-Controlled and Condition-Controlled Loops, for, while and do while.

Branching: break & continue.

**Modular Programming:** Function and Parameter Declarations, Returning a Value, Types of parameters. Parameter – scalar data as argument.

**Recursion:** Definition, Base condition for recursion, Mathematical Recursion, Recursion versus Iteration.

#### **UNIT-III Arrays & Strings**

**Arrays:** Introduction to Arrays, Input and Output of Array Values, Array Initialization, Arrays as Function Arguments, Two-Dimensional Arrays, Larger Dimensional Arrays- Matrices, 1D & 2D arrays as arguments.

#### 10 hrs

#### 12 hrs

#### 12 hrs

**Strings:** String Fundamentals, String Input and Output, String Processing, Library Functions, Strings as arguments.

#### **Unit – IV Pointers & Structures**

**Pointers**: Concept of a Pointer, Initialization of Pointer variables, Pointers as function arguments, Passing by address, Dangling memory, Pointer Arithmetic, Character pointers, Pointers to Pointers, Array of pointers & Pointer to array, Dynamic memory management functions, Command line Arguments.

**Structures**: Derived types, Structure's declaration, Initialization of structures, accessing structures, nested structures, arrays of structures, structures and functions, pointers to structures, self-referential structures, unions, typedef, enum, bit-fields.

#### **UNIT-V: Files**

10 hrs

Storage classes - auto, static, extern, register. Pre-processor statements

**Data Files**: Declaring, Opening, and Closing File Streams, File handling functions, Reading from and Writing to Text Files, File copy, merge, Writing and reading records, Random File Access.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. ANSI C Programming, E Bala guruswamy, Mc-Graw Hill, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition
- 2. ANSI C Programming, Gary J. Bronson, Cengage Learning.
- 3. Programming in C, Reema Thareja, OXFORD Publications

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. C Programming-A Problem Solving Approach, Forouzan, Gilberg, Cengage.
- 2. Let us C, Yashwant Kanetkar, BPB Publications
- 3. Mastering in C, KR Venu Gopal, TMH

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, Students will be able to-

CO 1: Understand algorithms and basic terminology of C

CO 2: Solve problems using control structures and modular approach

CO 3: Make use of 1D and 2D arrays along with strings for linear data handling

**CO 4: Determine** the use of pointers and structures

**CO 5: Implement** various operations on data files.

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#### 12 hrs

#### I Year – I SEMESTER

#### L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

#### COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH LAB I (Common to All branches)

#### **Course Objectives**

The main objective of the course is to adopt activity-based teaching-learning methods to ensure that learners would be engaged in use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions and appear confidently for competitive examinations for career development.

The specific objectives of the course are to

- **1.** Facilitate effective listening skills for better comprehension of academic lectures and English spoken by native and non-native speakers
- 2. Focus on appropriate reading strategies for comprehension of various academic texts and authentic materials like newspapers, magazines, periodicals, journals, etc.
- **3.** Help improve speaking skills through participation in activities such as role plays, discussions and structured talks/oral presentations
- **4.** Impart effective strategies for good writing and demonstrate the same in summarizing, writing well organized essays, record and report useful information
- **5.** Provide knowledge of grammatical structures and vocabulary and encourage their appropriate use in speech and writing

#### **Course Outcomes**

At the end of the course, the learners will be able to

- **CO1.** identify the context, topic, and pieces of specific information from social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English and speak clearly on a specific topic using suitable discourse markers in informal discussions (L3)
- **CO2.** take notes while listening to a talk/lecture; to answer questions in English; formulate sentences using proper grammatical structures and correct word forms; and use language effectively in competitive examinations (L3)
- **CO3.** write summaries based on global comprehension of reading/listening texts; produce a coherent write-up interpreting a figure/graph/chart/table; and use English as a successful medium of communication. (L3)

#### **Detailed Syllabus**

**CALL** based activity. English course books selected for classroom teaching will be used for practice in the computer-based language labs. However, a brief introduction to the English Phonetics will be given to the students. Activities that encourage individual learning of the students based on the suggested texts and web resources will be used in the practical sessions.

#### Introduction to Sound System of English

Articulation - Airstream mechanism, Manners of Articulation, Places of Articulation, English phonetic symbols.

Accent - Syllabification, word stress and accent, stress rules and stress shift, exceptions to rules. Intonation - Stress and accent in connected speech. Types and functions of Intonation in English.

Pair work, Role play, conversational practice and Individual speaking activities based on following essays from *University of Success*.

- 1. "How to Fashion Your Own Brand of Success" by Howard Whitman
- 2. "How to Recognize Your Failure Symptoms" by Dorthea Brand
- **3.** "How to Conquer the Ten Most Common Causes of Failure" by Lois Binstock
- 4. "How to Develop Your Strength to Seize Opportunities" by Maxwell Maltz
- 5. "How to Make the Most of Your Abilities" by Kenneth Hildebrand
- 6. "How to Raise Your Self-Esteem and Develop Self-Confidence" by James W. Newman
- 7. "How to Win Your War Against Negative Feelings" by Dr Maxwell Maltz
- 8. "How to Find the Courage to Take Risks" by Tom Rust and Randy Reed
- 9. "How to Become a Self-Motivator" by Charles T Jones
- 10. "How to Eliminate Your Bad Habits" by Og Mandino

#### **Text Books**

**1.** English All Round: Communication Skills for Undergraduate Learners-Volume 1, Orient Black Swan, 2019 (to be released)

2. University of Success by Og Mandino, Jaico, 2015.

#### **Reference Books**

1. Bailey, Stephen. Academic writing: A handbook for international students. Routledge, 2014.

2. Chase, Becky Tarver. Pathways: Listening, Speaking and Critical Thinking. Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.

3. Skilful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) Macmillan Educational.

4. Hewings, Martin. Cambridge Academic English (B2). CUP, 2012.

#### **AICTE Recommended Books**

**1.** Meenakshi Raman and Sangeeta Sharma. Technical Communication. Oxford University Press, 2018.

2. Pushplata and Sanjay Kumar. Communication Skills, Oxford University Press, 2018

3. Kulbushan Kumar. Effective Communication Skills. Khanna Publishing House, Delhi

#### **Sample Web Resources** Grammar / Listening / Writing Reading: 1-language.com https://www.usingenglish.com/comprehension/ http://www.5minuteenglish.com/ https://www.englishclub.com/reading/short https://www.englishpractice.com/ stories.htm Grammar/Vocabulary https://www.english-online.at/Listening English Language Learning Online https://learningenglish.voanews.com/z/3613 http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/ http://www.englishmedialab.com/listening.html http://www.better-english.com/ Speaking http://www.nonstopenglish.com/ https://www.talkenglish.com/ https://www.vocabulary.com/ BBC Learning English – Pronunciation tips Merriam-Webster - Perfect pronunciation **BBC Vocabulary Games** Free Rice Vocabulary Game Exercises All Skills https://www.englishclub.com/ http://www.world-english.org/ http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/

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#### I Year – I SEMESTER

## L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

#### APPLIED CHEMISTRY LAB

Introduction to chemistry laboratory – Molarity, Normality, Primary, Secondary standard solutions, Volumetric titrations quantitative analysis.

#### **Course objectives**:

Students will be able to:

- estimate and assess the water quality parameters like hardness, p<sup>H</sup>, conductance and turbidity
- Practice instrumental titrimetric analysis
- Estimate some important drugs like Vitamin-C
- Learn the preparation of some important polymers like Bakelite, Nylon-6,6 etc...
- Perform spectroscopic estimations by using UV- Visible spectrophotometry

#### Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Estimate the amount of metal ions present in different solutions (L5)
- 2. Analyze the quality parameters of water (L4)
- 3. Determine the strength of different solutions by using different instrumentation techniques (L5)
- 1. Determination of HCl using standard Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> solution
- 2. Determination of alkalinity of a sample containing Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and NaOH
- 3. Determination of Mn (VII) using standard oxalic acid solution
- 4. Determination of ferrous iron using standard K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> solution
- 5. Determination of Copper (II) using standard EDTA solution
- 6. Determination of temporary and permanent hardness of water using standard EDTA solution
- 7. Determination of Iron (III) by colorimetric method
- 8. Determination of the concentration of acetic acid using sodium hydroxide (pH-metric method)
- 9. Determination of concentration of strong acid vs strong base (by conductometric method)
- 10. Determination of strong acid vs strong base (by potentiometric method)
- 11. Determination of Mg<sup>+2</sup> present in an antacid
- 12. Determination of CaCO<sub>3</sub> present in an egg shell
- 13. Estimation of vitamin- C
- 14. Determination of phosphate content in soft drinks
- 15. Adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal
- 16. Preparation of Nylon-6, 6 and Bakelite (demonstration only)

*Note:* Choice of any 10 experiments from the above.

#### **Reference Books:**

A Text Book of Quantitative Analysis, Arthur J. Vogel.

# L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

#### PROBLEM SOLVING USING C LAB

#### (Common to All Branches)

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Apply the principles of C language in problem solving.
- 2. To design flowcharts, algorithms and knowing how to debug programs.
- 3. To design & develop of C programs using arrays, strings pointers & functions.
- 4. To review the file operations, pre-processor commands.

#### Exercise - 1 Control Flow - I

a) Write a C Program to Find Whether the Given Year is a Leap Year or not.

b) Write a C Program to find second biggest of three numbers (Assume that all the numbers are unique).

Exercise-2 Control Flow - II

b) Write a C Program to Find Whether the Given Number is

i) Prime Number

ii) Armstrong Number

Exercise – 3 Control Flow - III

a) Write a C program to print Floyd Triangle

b) Write a C Program to print Pascal Triangle

c) Write a C program to display a Pyramid

Exercise – 4 Arrays - Demonstration of arrays

a) Search-Linear.

b) Sorting-Bubble

c) Operations on Matrix. - Add, Subtract, Multiply

**Exercise** – **5** Strings

a) Implementation of string manipulation operations with library function: Copy, length, compare

b) Implementation of string manipulation operations **without** library function: copy, length, compare

Exercise – 6 Functions

- a) Write a C Program demonstrating of parameter passing in Functions and returning values.
- b) Write a C Program illustrating Fibonacci, Factorial with Recursion without Recursion

Exercise - 7 Functions - Continued

Write a C Program to compute the values of sin x and cos x and ex values using Series expansion. (Use factorial function)

Exercise - 8 Arrays, Strings and Pointers

a) Write a C Program to find min and max of an array of elements using pointers

b) Write a C Program to concatenate one string to another using pointer.

Exercise – 9 Dynamic Memory Allocations

Write a C program to represent 1D and 2D arrays using malloc () function.

**Exercises - 10** Structures

- a) Write a C Program to Store Information of a Movie Using Structure
- b) Write a C Program to sort a set of student records in ascending order.
- c) Write a C Program to Add, subtract & multiply Two Complex Numbers.

#### Exercise -11 Files

- a) Write a C programming code to open a file and to print it contents on screen.
- b) Write a C program to copy the content of one file to another.
- C) Write a C program merges two files and stores their contents in another file

Course Outcomes: By the end of the Lab, the student able to

- 4. Comprehend the various concepts of a C language
- 5. Develop algorithms and flowcharts
- 6. **Design** and development of C problem solving skills.
- 7. Acquire modular programming skills.

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L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

#### ENGINEERING WORK SHOP (Common to CE, CSE & IT)

**Course Objective:** To familiarize students with wood working, sheet metal operations, fitting and electrical house wiring skills

**Wood Working:** Familiarity with different types of woods and tools used in wood working and make following joints

- a) Half Lap joint
- b) Dovetail joint
- c) Bridle joint

**Sheet Metal Working:** Familiarity with different types of tools used in sheet metal working, Developments of following sheet metal job from GI sheets

a) Tapered tray b) Conical funnel c) Elbow pipe d) Brazing

**Fitting:** Familiarity with different types of tools used in fitting and do the following fitting exercises

a) V-fit b) Dovetail fit c) square fit d) Semi-circular e) Two-Wheeler tyre puncture and change of two-wheeler tyre

**Electrical Wiring:** Familiarities with different types of basic electrical circuits and make the following connections

a) Parallel and series b) Two-way switch c) Godown lighting d) Tube light

e) Three phase motor f) Soldering of wires

Course Outcomes: After completion of this lab the student will be able to

- 1. Apply wood working skills in real world applications. (L3)
- 2. Build different parts with metal sheets in real world applications. (L3)
- 3. Apply fitting operations in various applications. (L3)
- 4. Apply different types of basic electric circuit connections. (L3)
- 5. Demonstrate soldering and brazing. (L2)

L T P C 3 0 0 0

#### ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE (Common to CE, CSE & IT)

#### **OBJECTIVE:**

To make the students to get awareness on environment, to understand the importance of protecting natural resources, ecosystems for future generations and pollution causes due to the day-to-day activities of human life to save earth from the inventions by the engineers.

#### **UNIT – I: MULTIDISCIPLINARY NATURE OF ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES** Definition, Scope and Importance – Need for Public Awareness.

**NATURAL RESOURCES :** Renewable and non-renewable resources – Natural resources and associated problems – Forest resources – Use and over – exploitation, deforestation, case studies – Timber extraction – Mining, dams and other effects on forest and tribal people – Water resources – Use and over utilization of surface and ground water – Floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams – benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies. – Energy resources:

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Students will be able to

- 1. Articulate the basic structure, functions, and processes of key social systems affecting the environment.
- 2. Explain how water resources should be used.
- 3. Articulate basic understanding of effects of modern agriculture on environment.
- 4. Explain how various paradigms or world views and their implicit and explicit assumptions and values shape the viewer's perception of environmental problems and solutions.

#### UNIT - II: Ecosystems, Biodiversity, and its Conservation

**ECOSYSTEMS:** Concept of an ecosystem. – Structure and function of an ecosystem – Producers, consumers and decomposers – Energy flow in the ecosystem – Ecological succession – Food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the following ecosystem:

- a. Forest ecosystem.
- b. Grassland ecosystem
- c. Desert ecosystem
- d. Aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries)

**BIODIVERSITY AND ITS CONSERVATION :** Definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – Bio-geographical classification of India – Value of biodiversity: consumptive use, Productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, National and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – Hot-sports of biodiversity – Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – Endangered and

endemic species of India – Conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and Ex-situ conservation of biodiversity.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Students will be able to

- 1. Get a clear picture of structure and functions of ecosystems.
- 2. Explain why renewable and non-renewable energy resources are important.
- 3. Get awareness about land degradation, soil erosion & desertification.
- 4. Gain a rigorous foundation in various scientific disciplines as they apply to environmental science, such as ecology, evolutionary biology, hydrology, and human behaviour.

#### UNIT – III: Environmental Pollution and Solid Waste Management ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION: Definition, Cause, effects and control measures of :

- a. Air Pollution.
- b. Water pollution
- c. Soil pollution
- d. Marine pollution
- e. Noise pollution
- f. Thermal pollution
- g. Nuclear hazards

**SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT: Causes,** effects and control measures of urban and industrial wastes – Role of an individual in prevention of pollution – Pollution case studies – Disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES UNIT-3**

Students will be able to

- 1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of theories in the field of Biodiversity and Systematics in the broad sense.
- 2. Conduct basic conservation biology research.
- 3. Explain endangered and endemic species of India.
- 4. Identify the threats to biodiversity.

#### UNIT – IV: Social Issues and the Environment

**SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT:** From Unsustainable to Sustainable development – Urban problems related to energy – Water conservation, rain water harvesting, and watershed management – Resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns. Case studies – Environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – Climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust. Case Studies – Wasteland reclamation. – Consumerism and waste products. – Environment Protection Act. – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act. – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) Act – Wildlife Protection Act – Forest Conservation Act – Issues involved in enforcement of environmental legislation – Public awareness.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

Students will be able to

- 1. Understand Cause, effects and control measures of air pollution.
- 2. Understand soil, noise & water pollution.
- 3. explain the enforcement of Environmental legislation
- 4. Understand solid waste management.

# UNIT – V: Human Population and the Environment

**HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT:** Population growth, variation among nations. Population explosion – Family Welfare Programmed. – Environment and human health – Human Rights – Value Education – HIV/AIDS – Women and Child Welfare – Role of information Technology in Environment and human health – Case studies.

**FIELD WORK:** Visit to a local area to document environmental assets River/forest grassland/hill/mountain – Visit to a local polluted site-Urban/Rural/Industrial/Agricultural Study of common plants, insects, and birds – river, hill slopes, etc.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES**

Students will have

- 1. Knowledge about watershed management and environmental ethics.
- 2. Explain the reasons for global warming
- 3. Explain principles and impact of disasters on environment.
- 4. Explain disaster management cycle in India.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**:

- 1. Text book of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission, Universities Press.
- 2. Environmental Studies by Palaniswamy Pearson education
- 3. Environmental Studies by Dr.S.Azeem Unnisa, Academic Publishing Company

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Textbook of Environmental Science by Deeksha Dave and E.Sai Baba Reddy, Cengage Publications.
- 2. Text book of Environmental Sciences and Technology by M.Anji Reddy, BS Publication.
- 3. Comprehensive Environmental studies by J.P.Sharma, Laxmi publications.
- 4. Environmental sciences and engineering J. Glynn Henry and Gary W. Heinke Prentice Hall of India Private limited.
- 5. A Text Book of Environmental Studies by G.R.Chatwal, Himalaya Publishing House
- 6. Introduction to Environmental engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela-Prentice Hall of India Private limited.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course, the student will be able to:

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

CO1	to Understand The concepts of the ecosystem		
CO2	to Understand The natural resources and their importance		
	to Learn the biodiversity of India and the threats to biodiversity, and <b>Apply</b>		
CO3	conservation practices		
<b>CO4</b>	to Learn Various attributes of the pollution and their impacts		
CO5	to Understand Social issues both rural and urban environment		
CO6	Able to Understand About environmental Impact assessment and Evaluate the		
	stages involved in EIA		

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#### MATHEMATICS-II (Common to All)

#### **Course Objectives:**

- > To elucidate the different numerical methods to solve nonlinear algebraic equations
- > To disseminate the use of different numerical techniques for carrying out numerical integration
- To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real-world problems and their applications

#### **UNIT-1: Iterative methods: (10 hrs)**

Introduction–Bisection method–Method of false position–Iteration method–Newton-Raphson method (one variable)–Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel methods for solving system of equations.

#### **UNIT-2: Interpolation: (12 hrs)**

Introduction–Errors in polynomial interpolation–Finite differences–Forward differences– Backward differences–Central differences –Relations between operators–Newton's forward and backward formulae for interpolation–Gauss's forward and backward formulae for

Interpolation – Interpolation with unequal intervals–Lagrange's interpolation formula–Newton's divide difference formula.

#### UNIT-3: Numerical integration and solution of ordinary difference equations: (10 hrs)

Trapezoidal rule–Simpson's 1/3<sup>rd</sup> and 3/8<sup>th</sup> rule–Solution of ordinary differential equations by Taylor's series–Picard's method of successive approximations–Euler's method–Modified Euler's method–Runge-Kutta method (second and fourth order).

#### UNIT-4: Laplace Transforms: (14 hrs)

Laplace transforms of standard functions – Shifting theorems – Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Unit step function – Dirac's delta function –Periodic function - Inverse Laplace transforms – Convolution theorem (without proof)

Applications: Evaluation of integrals using Laplace transforms - Solving ordinary differential equations (Initial value problems) using Laplace transforms.

#### UNIT 5: Fourier series and Fourier Transforms: (14 hrs)

Fourier series: Introduction – Periodic functions – Fourier series of periodic function – Dirichlet's conditions – Even and odd functions – Change of interval – Half-range sine and cosine series.

Fourier Transforms: Fourier integral theorem (without proof) - Fourier sine and cosine integrals – Sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Inverse transforms – Finite Fourier transforms.

#### **Text Books:**

1. **B.S. Grewal**, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44<sup>th</sup> Edition, Khanna Publishers.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 3. **B.V. Ramana,** Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.
- 4. **H.K.Das,** Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 22<sup>nd</sup> Edition, S. Chand & Company Ltd.
- 5. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley-India.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- Evaluate approximate in the roots of polynomial and transcendental equations by different algorithms (EVALUATE)
- Solve system of linear algebraic equations using Gauss Jacobi, Gauss Seidel and apply Newton's forward and backward interpolation and Lagrange's formulae for equal and unequal intervals (SOLVE, APPLY, FIND)
- Apply different algorithms for approximating the solutions of ordinary differential equations to its analytical computations and also by Laplace the transforms for solving differential equations (SOLVE, APPLY, FIND)
- Find or compute the Fourier series of periodic signals (SOLVE, APPLY, FIND, ANALYSE)
- Know and be able to apply integral expressions for the forwards and inverse Fourier transform to range of non-periodic waveforms (SOLVE, APPLY, FIND)

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#### MATHEMATICS – III (Common to ALL branches)

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To instruct the concept of Matrices in solving linear algebraic equations
- 2. To familiarize the techniques in partial differential equations
- 3. To furnish the learners with basic concepts and techniques at plus two level to lead them into advanced level by handling various real-world applications

#### UNIT-I: Solving system of linear equations, Eigen values and Eigen Vectors (12 hrs)

Rank of a matrix by Echelon form and normal form–solving system of homogeneous and nonhomogeneous linear equations–Gauss elimination, Gauss Jordan for solving system of equations- Eigen values and Eigen vectors and their properties

#### UNIT-II: Cayley-Hamilton theorem and quadratic forms:

Cayley-Hamilton theorem (without proof)–Finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton theorem–Reduction to Diagonal form–Quadratic forms and nature of the quadratic forms–Reduction of quadratic form to canonical forms by orthogonal transformation.

Application: Free vibration of two mass systems.

#### **UNIT – III: Vector Differentiation:**

Scalar and Vector point functions-Vector Differential operator- Gradient – Directional derivatives– Divergence – Curl – Laplacian second order operator- Vector identities- Scalar Potential.

#### **UNIT-IV: Vector Integration:**

Line integral – Work done – Circulation- Surface integral- Volume integral Vector integral theorems (without proof): Greens theorem in a plane- Stokes theorem- Gauss Divergence theorem.

#### **UNIT- V: Solutions of Partial differential Equations**

Formation of partial differential equations by elimination of arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions – Solutions of first order linear (Lagrange) equation and nonlinear (standard types) equations.

Second order PDE: Solutions of linear partial differential equations with constant coefficients RHS term of the type  $e^{ax+by}$ , sin(ax + by), cos(ax + by),  $x^m y^n$ .

#### **Text Books:**

1. **B.S. Grewal**, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 44<sup>th</sup> Edition, Khanna Publishers.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. **B.V. Ramana,** Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.
- 2. **H.K.Das,** Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 22<sup>nd</sup> Edition, S. Chand & Company Ltd.

#### (10 hrs)

(12 hrs)

#### (12 hrs)

# (14 hrs)

#### L T P C 3 0 0 3

3. Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley-India.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- develop the use of matrix algebra techniques that is needed by engineers for practical applications (L6)
- solve system of linear algebraic equations using Gauss elimination, Gauss Jordan (L3)
- to interpret the physical meaning of different operators such as gradient, curl and divergence (L5)
- estimate the work done against a field, circulation and flux using vector calculus (L5)
- identify the solution methods for partial differential equation that model physical processes (L3)

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#### L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### **APPLIED PHYSICS**

#### **Course Objectives:**

Applied Physics curriculum which is re-oriented to the needs of Circuital branches of graduate engineering courses offered by Vasireddy Venkatadri Institute of Technology, which serves as a transit to understand the branch specific advanced topics. The course is designed to:

- **CO1.** Impart Knowledge of Physical Opticsphenomena like Interference and Diffraction required to design instruments with higher resolution.
- **CO2.** Understand the physics of Semiconductors and their working mechanism for their utility in electronic devices.
- CO3. Impart the knowledge of materials with characteristic utility in appliances.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

The students will be able to

- 1. Understand the principles such as interference and diffraction to design and enhance the resolving power of various optical instruments.
- 2. Learn the basic concepts of LASER light Sources and Apply them to holography
- 3. Study the magnetic and dielectric materials to enhance the utility aspects of materials.
- 4. Learn the fundamental concepts of Quantum behavior of matter.
- 5. Identify the type of semiconductors using Hall Effect

#### Unit - I

#### Wave Optics

**Interference:** Principle of Superposition – Interference of light – Conditions for sustained Interference – Interference in thin films (reflected geometry) - Newton's Rings (reflected geometry).

**Diffraction:** Fraunhofer Diffraction: - Diffraction due to single slit (quantitative), double slit (qualitative), N –slits (qualitative) and circular aperture (qualitative) – Intensity distribution curves - Diffraction grating – Grating spectrum – missing order– resolving power – Rayleigh's criterion – Resolving powers of Microscope (qualitative), Telescope (qualitative) and grating (qualitative).

#### **Unit Outcomes**

The students will be able to

- Explain the need of coherent sources and the conditions for sustained interference.
- Analyze the differences between interference and diffraction with applications.
- Illustrate the resolving power of various optical instruments.

#### Unit - II

#### LASERs and Holography

**LASERs:** Interaction of radiation with matter – Spontaneous and Stimulated emission of radiation – population inversion – Einstein's coefficients & Relation between them and their significance - Pumping Mechanisms - Ruby laser – Helium-Neon laser – Applications.

**Holography:** Introduction – principle – differences between photography and holography – construction and reconstruction of hologram – applications of holograms

#### (10 hrs)

#### (8 hrs)

#### **Unit Outcomes**

The students will be able to

- > Understand the basic concepts of LASER light Sources
- Study different types of laser systems
- > Apply the concept of Lasers and interference to construct Holograms

#### Unit - III

#### **Magnetism and Dielectrics**

#### (12 hrs)

**Magnetism**: Introduction - Magnetic dipole moment - Magnetization-Magnetic susceptibility and permeability- Origin of permanent magnetic moment - Bohr Magneton-Classification of magnetic materials: Dia, para & Ferro – Domain concept of Ferromagnetism - Hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – applications of Ferromagnetic material.

**Dielectrics:** Introduction- Dielectric polarization – Dielectric polarizability, Susceptibility and Dielectric constant- Types of polarizations: Electronic (Quantitative) and Ionic (Quantitative), Orientation Polarizations (Qualitative) - Lorentz Internal field-Claussius – Mossotti's equation- Frequency dependence of polarization - Applications of dielectrics.

#### **Unit Outcomes**

The students will be able to

- > Classify the magnetic materials based on susceptibility and their temperature dependence.
- > Explain the applications of dielectric and magnetic materials.
- > Apply the concept of magnetism to magnetic devices.
- > Explain the concept of polarization in dielectric materials.
- Summarize various types of polarization of dielectrics.
- > Interpret Lorentz field and Claussius- Mossotti's relation in dielectrics.

#### Unit - IV

#### Quantum

# (8 hrs)

Introduction- matter waves – de Broglie's hypothesis – Davisson - Germer experiment – G.P.Thomson experiment – Heisenberg's Uncertainty Principle- Schrödinger time independent and time dependent wave equations – physical significance of Schrödinger wave function – Particle in a potential box (determination of energy).

#### **Unit Outcomes:**

The students will be able to

- Explain the fundamental concepts of quantum mechanics.
- Analyze the physical significance of wave function.
- Apply Schrödinger's wave equation for energy values of a free particle

#### Unit - V

#### **Semiconductor Physics**

#### (10 hrs)

Origin of energy bands (qualitative) -Classificationofsolidsbasedonenergybands– Intrinsicsemiconductors-density of charge carriers –Electrical conductivity-Fermi level – extrinsic semiconductors – P–type & N-type –Density of charge carriers- Dependence of Fermi-energy on carrier concentration and temperature- Hall effect – Hall Coefficient-Applications of Hall effect- Drift and Diffusion currents - Einstein's equation.

#### **Unit Outcomes:**

The students will be able to

- Classify the energy bands of semiconductors.
- Outline the properties of n-type and p-type semiconductors.
- Identify the type of semiconductor using Hall Effect.

#### **Text Books**

- 1. Engineering Physics by B. K. Pandey, S. Chaturvedi, Cengage Publications, 2012.
- 2. A Text book of Engineering Physics by M.N. Avadhanulu, P.G.Kshirsagar, S.Chand, 2017.
- 3. Engineering Physics by D.K.Bhattacharya and Poonam Tandon, Oxford press, 2015.
- 4. Engineering Physics by R.K. Gaur and S.L. Gupta, Dhanpat Rai publishers, 2012.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Engineering Physics by M.R.Srinivasan, New Age international publishers, 2009.
- 2. Optics by Ajoy Ghatak, 6th Edition McGraw Hill Education, 2017.
- 3. Solid State Physics by A.J.Dekker, McMillan Publishers, 2011.

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#### L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### **PYTHON PROGRAMMING**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Introduction to Scripting Language
- 2. Use various data handling mechanisms
- 3. Exposure to various problems solving approaches of computer science

#### **Course Outcomes:**

By the end the of the course, the student will be able to

- Understand the need and the Jargon of Python language
- Experiment with various Data structures in interpreted Language.
- Build modules and packages for real software needs.
- Implement object-oriented principles in Python
- Identify solutions using GUI and testing mechanisms.

#### UNIT – I

#### Introduction

History of Python, Need of Python Programming, differences between C and Python, Applications Basics of Python Programming Using the REPL(Shell), Running Python Scripts, Variables, Assignment, Keywords, Input-Output, Indentation.

**Types, Operators and Expressions:** Types - Integers, Strings, Booleans; Operators-Arithmetic Operators, Comparison (Relational) Operators, Assignment Operators, Logical Operators, Bitwise Operators, Membership Operators, Identity Operators, Expressions.

#### UNIT – II

#### Flow Control & Data Structures

**Control Flow -** order of evaluations Control Flow- if, if-elseif, for, while, break, continue, pass

**Data Structures-** Lists - Operations, Slicing, Methods; Tuples, Sets, Dictionaries, Sequences. Comprehensions.

#### UNIT – III

#### **Modules & Packages**

**Functions** - Defining Functions, Calling Functions, Passing Arguments, Keyword Arguments, Default Arguments, Variable-length arguments, Anonymous Functions, Fruitful Functions (Function Returning Values), Scope of the Variables in a Function - Global and Local Variables.

**Modules**: Creating modules, import statement, from. Import statement, name spacing. **Python packages**, Introduction to PIP, Installing Packages via PIP, Using Python Packages

#### UNIT - IV

#### OOPs

**Object Oriented Programming in Python**: Definition, advantages of OOPs, OOPs principles, Classes, 'self-variable', Methods, Constructor Method, Inheritance, Overriding Methods, and Data hiding.

# (10 hrs)

(14 hrs)

#### (8 hrs)

# (**12 hrs**)

**Error and Exceptions:** Difference between an error and Exception, Handling Exception, try except block, Raising Exceptions, User Defined Exceptions

# UNIT – V

#### STL

(8 hrs)

**Brief Tour of the Standard Library** - Operating System Interface - String Pattern Matching, Mathematics, Internet Access, Dates and Times, Data Compression, Multithreading, GUI Programming, Turtle Graphics

**Testing:** Why testing is required? Basic concepts of testing, Unit testing in Python, Writing Test cases, Running Tests.

#### **Text Books**

(2) Python Programming: A Modern Approach, Vamsi Kurama, Pearson

(3) Learning Python, Mark Lutz, Orielly

#### **Reference Books**

- 5. Think Python, Allen Downey, Green Tea Press
- 6. Core Python Programming, W.Chun, Pearson.
- 7. Introduction to Python, Kenneth A. Lambert, Cengage.

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#### L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### **BASIC ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce basics of electric circuits and to teach DC and AC electrical circuit analysis.
- To explain the working principles DC machines and speed control of various DC motors.
- To explain the working principles of transformers and AC machines and its applications.
- To introduce the basics of semiconductor physics and operation and applications of Diodes.
- To introduce the basics of transistors and explain the transistor configurations and OPAMPs

#### **Course Outcomes:**

٠	Apply concepts of KVL/KCL in solving DC circuits.	(L3)
٠	Choose correct machine for a specific application.	(L5)
٠	Illustrate working principles of DC and AC Machines.	(L3)
•	Describe working principles of diodes and transistors.	(L2)
•	Understand the applications of diodes and transistors.	(L2)

#### Unit 1 - DC & AC Circuits

**DC Circuits:** Electrical circuit elements (R - L and C) – Kirchhoff's laws - Voltage and Current division rules-series, parallel circuits and star-delta and delta-star transformations-[Elementary treatment only]

**AC Circuits:** Representation of sinusoidal waveforms - Peak and RMS values - phasor representation - real power - reactive power - apparent power - power factor [Elementary treatment only]

#### **Unit 2 - DC Machines**

**DC Generator:** Construction-Principle and operation of DC Generator - EMF equation - Types– Applications [Elementary treatment only]

**DC Motor**: Principle and operation of DC Motor – types-Torque equation - Speed control of DC Motor-Brake test- Swinburne's test-Applications. [Elementary treatment only]

#### **Unit 3 - AC Machines**

**Single Phase Transformer:** Construction, Principle and operation of Single-Phase Transformer –EMF Equation-Losses-Efficiency [Elementary treatment only]

**Three Phase Induction Motor**: Construction- Principle and operation of three phase Induction Motor-concept of slip-Running Torque, Starting Torque, Maximum Torque relationships- Applications. [Elementary treatment only]

**Single Phase Induction Motor**: Construction -Principle and operation of single-phase Induction Motor-Applications. [Elementary treatment only]

#### **Unit 4 - Semiconductor Devices**

Semiconductor Physics, PN Junction Diode & Zener Diode-characteristics- Applications: Rectifiers, Voltage multipliers, Clippers and Clampers. [Elementary treatment only]

#### **Unit 5 - Bipolar Junction Transistors**

Construction and working of bipolar junction transistor, CB, CE and CC Configurations and characteristics, basic concepts of amplifiers, Operational amplifiers [Elementary treatment only]

#### **Text Books**

- 1. D. P. Kothari and I. J. Nagrath. Basic Electrical Engineering. Tata McGraw Hill, 2010.
- 2. R. L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky.*Electronic Devices and Circuits*. 9<sup>th</sup> edition, PEI/PHI 2006.

#### References

- 1. L. S. Bobrow. Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering. Oxford University Press, 2011.
- 2. E. Hughes. *Electrical and Electronics Technology*. Pearson, 2010.

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#### **ENGINEERING GRAPHICS AND DESIGN**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Expose the students to use Drafting packages for generating Engineering curves and conventions Followed in
- 2. Preparation of engineering drawings.
- 3. Make the students to understand the concepts of orthographic projections of Lines & Plane Surfaces
- 4. To understand the concepts of orthographic projections of Regular Solids.
- 5. Develop the ability of understanding sectional views & Development of Solid Surfaces.
- 6. Enable them to use computer aided drafting packages for Conversion of Isometric view to Orthographic Projection and vice versa.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

After successful completion of the course, the students are able to

CO-1: Prepare engineering drawings as per BIS conventions. (L2)

CO-2: Produce computer generated of orthographic projections of Lines and Plane Surfaces using CAD software. (L2)

CO-3: Use the knowledge of orthographic projections of Solids to represent engineering information / concepts and present the same in the form of drawings. (L2)

CO-4: Use the knowledge of sectional views and Development of Solid Surfaces in Real time Applications. (L3)

CO-5: Develop isometric drawings of simple objects reading the orthographic projections of those objects. (L3)

#### **Unit 1 - Introduction to AutoCAD**

Basic commands, Customization, ISO and ANSI standards for coordinate dimensioning, Annotations, layering, 2D drawings of various mechanical components, 2D drawings of various electrical and electronic circuits. Creation of engineering models- floor plans that include: windows, doors, and fixtures such as WC, bath, sink, shower, etc. Applying colour coding according to building drawing practice; (Experiments should be Planned According to respective Core Branch Applications)

#### **Unit 2 - Theory of Projection (On Grid paper)**

Principles of Orthographic Projections-Convention: Projections of Points, Projections of Lines inclined to both planes, Projections of planes inclined to one Plane & Projections of planes inclined to both Planes

# Unit 3 - Projections of Regular Solids (Auto CAD)

Projections of Solids –with the axis perpendicular to one of the principal planes, with the axis Inclined to one of the principal planes, Projections of Solids –with the axis Inclined to Both the principal planes

#### Unit 4 - Development of Surfaces & Sectional Orthographic Views (AutoCAD)

Development of surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Pyramid, Cylinder and, Cone. Draw the sectional orthographic views of geometrical solids

#### Unit 5 Isometric Projections (On Isometric Grid paper)

Conversion of isometric views to orthographic views, drawing of isometric views – simple Solids, Conversion of orthographic views to isometric views of simple Drawings

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1. Engineering Drawing by N.D. Bhat, Chariot Publications
- 2. Engineering Graphicswith Autocad by Kulkarni D.M , PHI Publishers
- 3. Engineering Drawing + AutoCadby K. Venugopal, V. Prabhu Raja, New Age
- 4. Engineering Drawing by Agarwal & Agarwal, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. Engineering Drawing by K.L.Narayana& P. Kannaiah, Scitech Publishers
- 2. Engineering Graphics for Degree by K.C. John, PHI Publishers
- 3. Engineering Graphics by P. I. Varghese, McGrawHill Publishers
- 4. AutoCAD 2018 Training Guide (English, ISBN 9789386551870, 938655187X)RUPA.

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#### L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

#### PYTHON PROGRAMMING LAB

#### **Course Objectives**:

- Experiment with scripting language
- Evaluate expression evaluation, control statements
- Use Data structures
- Model Functions, Modules and packages
- Outline OOP through Python and Exception Handling
- Select required Python Standard Library and Testing

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Comprehend how software easily to be build right out of the box -L1.
- Demonstrates the use of an interpreted language for problem solving through control statements including loops and conditionals. -L2
- Practice with data structures for quick programming solutions L3
- Demonstrates software building for real needs by breaking out code into reusable functions and modules. -L2
- Comprehend the software reliability through exception handling. L1
- Use of python standard library for problem solving and identifies the necessity of testing software. L3

#### **Exercise 1 – Basics**

- 1. Running instructions in Interactive interpreter and a Python Script
- 2. Write a program to purposefully raise Indentation Error and Correct it

#### **Exercise 2 – Operations**

Write a program to compute distance between two points taking input from the user (Pythagorean Theorem)

Write a program add.py that takes 2 numbers as command line arguments and prints its sum.

#### **Exercise – 3 Control Flow**

Write a Program for checking whether the given number is a even number or not.

Using a for loop, write a program that prints out the decimal equivalents of  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ , ...,  $\frac{1}{10}$ .

Write a program using for loop that loops over a sequence. What is sequence?

Write a program using a while loop that asks the user for a number, and prints a countdown from that number to zero.

#### **Exercise 4 – Control Flow – Continued**

E) Find the sum of all the primes below two million.

Each new term in the Fibonacci sequence is generated by adding the previous two terms. By starting with 1 and 2, the first 10 terms will be:1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, ...

• By considering the terms in the Fibonacci sequence whose values do not exceed four million, find the sum of the even-valued terms.

#### Exercise - 5 - DS

- Write a program to count the numbers of characters in the string and store them in a dictionary data structure
- ➢ Write a program to use split and join methods in the string and trace a birthday with a dictionary data structure.

#### Exercise - 6 DS - Continued

- 1. Write a program combine lists that combines these lists into a dictionary.
- 2. Write a program to count frequency of characters in a given file. Can you use character frequency to tell whether the given file is a Python program file, C program file or a text file?

#### **Exercise – 7 Files**

- 1. Write a program to print each line of a file in reverse order.
- 2. Write a program to compute the number of characters, words and lines in a file.

#### **Exercise – 8 Functions**

1. Write a function ball collides that takes two balls as parameters and computes if they are colliding. Your function should return a Boolean representing whether or not the balls are colliding.

Hint: Represent a ball on a plane as a tuple of (x, y, r), r being the radius

If (distance between two balls centers) <= (sum of their radii) then (they are colliding)

2. Find mean, median, mode for the given set of numbers in a list.

#### **Exercise – 9 Functions – Continued**

- Write a function nearly equal to test whether two strings are nearly equal. Two strings A and B are nearly equal when a can be generated by a single mutation on A.
- Write a function dups to find all duplicates in the list.
- Write a function unique to find all the unique elements of a list.

#### **Exercise – 10 – Functions – Problem Solving**

- 1. Write a function cumulative product to compute cumulative product of a list of numbers.
- 2. Write a function reverse to reverse a list. Without using the reverse function.
- 3. Write function to compute GCD, LCM of two numbers. Each function shouldn't exceed one line.

#### **Exercise 11 – Multi-D Lists**

- 1. Write a program that defines a matrix and prints
- 2. Write a program to perform addition of two square matrices
- 3. Write a program to perform multiplication of two square matrices

#### Exercise-12-Modules

- Install packages requests, flask and explore them. Using (pip)
- Write a script that imports requests and fetch content from the page. Eg. (Wiki)
- Write a simple script that serves a simple HTTPResponse and a simple HTML Page

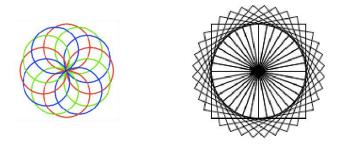
#### Exercise – 13 OOP

Class variables and instance variable and illustration of the self variable

- > Robot
- > ATM Machine

#### **Exercise – 14 GUI, Graphics**

- **1.** Write a GUI for an Expression Calculator using tk
- 2. Write a program to implement the following figures using turtle



#### Exercise – 15 – Testing

- Write a test-case to check the function even numbers which return True on passing a list of all even numbers.
- Write a test-case to check the function reverse string which returns the reversed string.

#### Exercise-16-Advanced

- Build any one classical data structure.
- Write a program to solve knapsack problem.

#### **Text Books**

- 1. Python programming: a modern approach, vamsi kurama, pearson
- 2. *Learning python*, mark lutz, orielly

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### L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

#### APPLIED PHYSICS LAB

#### Any Ten of the Listed Fifteen Experiments

#### **Course Objectives:**

The Applied Physics Lab is designed to:

- > Understand the concepts of interference and diffraction and their applications.
- > Apply the concept of LASER in the determination of wavelength.
- Recognize the importance of energy gap in the study of conductivity and Hall Effect.
- > Illustrate the magnetic and dielectric materials applications.
- > Apply the principles of semiconductors in various electronic devices.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

The students will be able to:

- > Operate optical instruments like microscope and spectrometer (L2)
- Determine thickness of a paper with the concept of interference (L2)
- Estimate the wavelength of different colors using diffraction grating and resolving power(L2)
- > Plot the intensity of the magnetic field of circular coil carrying current with distance(L3)
- > Determine magnetic susceptibility of the material and its losses by B-H curve (L3)
- > Determine the resistivity of the given semiconductor using four probe method (L3)
- ▶ Identify the type of semiconductor i.e., n-type or p-type using hall effect (L3)
- Calculate the band gap of a given semiconductor (L3)

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Determination of wavelength of a source-Diffraction Grating-Normal incidence.
- 2. Newton's rings Radius of Curvature of Plano Convex Lens.
- 3. Determination of thickness of a spacer using wedge film and parallel interference fringes.
- 4. Magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying coil Stewart and Gee's apparatus.
- 5. Energy Band gap of a Semiconductor p n junction.
- 6. Characteristics of Thermistor Temperature Coefficients
- 7. Determination of dielectric constant by charging and discharging method
- 8. Variation of dielectric constant with temperature
- 9. Study the variation of B versus H by magnetizing the magnetic material (B-H curve).
- 10. LASER Determination of wavelength by plane diffraction grating

- 11. Determination of resistivity of semiconductor by Four probe method.
- 12. Determine the radius of gyration using compound pendulum
- 13. Rigidity modulus of material by wire-dynamic method (torsional pendulum)
- 14. Dispersive power of diffraction grating.
- 15. Determination of Hall voltage and Hall coefficients of a given semiconductor using Hall effect.

#### **Text Books**

- 1. Engineering Physics by B. K. Pandey, S. Chaturvedi, Cengage Publications, 2012.
- 2. A Text book of Engineering Physics by M.N. Avadhanulu, P.G.Kshirsagar, S.Chand, 2017.
- 3. Engineering Physics by D.K.Bhattacharya and Poonam Tandon, Oxford press, 2015.
- 4. Engineering Physics by R.K. Gaur and S.L. Gupta, Dhanpat Rai publishers, 2012

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L	Т	Р	С
0	0	3	1.5

#### COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH LAB-2

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Adopt activity-based teaching-learning methods to ensure that learners would be engaged in use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions.
- 2. Facilitate active listening to enable inferential learning through expert lectures and talks
- 3. Impart critical reading strategies for comprehension of complex texts
- 4. Provide training and opportunities to develop fluency in English through participation in formal group discussions and presentations using audio-visual aids
- 5. Demonstrate good writing skills for effective paraphrasing, argumentative essays and formal correspondence
- 6. Encourage use of a wide range of grammatical structures and vocabulary in speech and writing

#### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, the learners will be able to

CO-1: Prioritize information from reading texts after selecting relevant and useful points (L3)

CO-2: Paraphrase short academic texts using suitable strategies and conventions (L3)

CO-3: Make formal structured presentations on academic topics using PPT slides with relevant graphical elements (L3)

CO-4: Participate in group discussions using appropriate conventions and language strategies (L3)

CO-5: prepare a CV with a cover letter to seek internship/ job (L2)

collaborate with a partner to make presentations and Project Reports (L2)

#### **Detailed Syllabus**

**CALL** based activity. English course books selected for classroom teaching will be used for practice in the computer-based language labs. Watching and listening to Video clips.

Listening Activity: Selected speeches of eminent personalities, audio texts, dialogues and discussions

Speaking: JAM, Oral Presentations, Group Discussions

Writing: Different types of reports

Project: Power point presentation of 5 min on a specific topic

Pair work, Role play, conversational practice and Individual speaking activities based on following essays from *University of Success*.

- d) "How to Get Yourself Organized" by Michael LeBeouf
- e) "How to Turn Your Desires into Gold" by Napoleon Hill
- f) "How to Look Like a Winner How to Increase Your Value" by Og Mandino
- g) "How to Swap a Losing Strategy" by Auren Uris and Jack Tarrant
- h) "How to Bounce Back from Failure" by Og Mandino
- i) "How to Prevent Your Success from Turning into Ashes" by Allan Fromme
- j) "How to Have a Happy Life" by Louis Binstock
- k) "How to Keep the Flame of Success Shining Brightly" by Howard Whitman

Any ten Supplementary Language Activities from UN Global Goals document

- "Developing children's understanding of the Global Goals" by Carol Read **CO4**.
- "End poverty in all its forms everywhere" by Sylwia Zabor-Zakowska CO5.
- "End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable CO6. agriculture" by Linda Ruas
- **CO7.** "Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages" by Carmen Flores
- CO8. "Ensure inclusive and equitable quality education and promote lifelong learning opportunities for all" by Daniel Xerri
- CO9. "Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls" by Jemma Prior and Tessa Woodward
- CO10. "Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all" by Wei Keong Too
- CO11. "Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all" by Phil Wade
- CO12. "Promote sustained, inclusive and sustainable economic growth, full and productive employment and decent work for all" by Nik Peachey
- CO13. "Build resilient infrastructure, promote inclusive and sustainable industrialisation and foster innovation" by Malu Sciamarelli
- **CO14.** "Reduce inequality within and among countries" by Alan Maley
- CO15. "Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable" by David Brennan
- CO16. "Ensure sustainable consumption and production patterns" by Laszlo Katona and Nora Tartsay
- CO17. "Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts" by Maria Theologidou
- CO18. "Conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas and marine resources for sustainable development" by Jill Hadfield and Charlie Hadfield
- CO19. "Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss" by Chrysa Papalazarou
- CO20. "Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels" by Rebeca Duriga
- CO21. "Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalise the global partnership for sustainable development" by Jennifer Verschoor and Anna Maria Menezes
- CO22. "Content and the Sustainable Development Goals: going beyond language learning" by Adrian Tennant
- CO23. "Using extensive reading creatively to raise awareness of issues of equality and justice" by Sue Leather
- CO24. "Storytelling for a better world" by David Heathfield
- CO25. "Using the Sustainable Development Goals in the EAP classroom" by Averil Bolster and Peter Levrai

#### **Text Books**

1. Alan Maley and Nik Peachy. Integrating global issues in the creative English Classroom: With reference to the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. British Council Teaching English, 2018 (Public Domain UN Document)

2. University of Success by Og Mandino, Jaico, 2015 (Reprint).

#### **Reference Books**

- a) Bailey, Stephen. Academic writing: A handbook for international students. Routledge, 2014.
- b) Chase, Becky Tarver. *Pathways: Listening, Speaking and Critical Thinking*. Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.
- c) Skillful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) Macmillan Educational.
- d) Hewings, Martin. Cambridge Academic English (B2). CUP, 2012.
- e) Chaturvedi, P. D. and Chaturvedi Mukesh. The Art and Science of Business Communication: Skills, Concepts, Cases and Applications. 4Ed. Pearson, 2017.

#### Sample Web Resources

Grammar / Listening / Writing	Reading				
1-language.com	https://www.usingenglish.com/comprehension/				
http://www.5minuteenglish.com/	https://www.englishclub.com/reading/short-				
https://www.englishpractice.com/	stories.htm				
Grammar/Vocabulary	https://www.english-online.at/				
English Language Learning Online	Listening				
http://www.bbc.co.uk/learningenglish/	https://learningenglish.voanews.com/z/3613				
http://www.better-english.com/	http://www.englishmedialab.com/listening.html				
http://www.nonstopenglish.com/	Speaking				
https://www.vocabulary.com/	https://www.talkenglish.com/				
BBC Vocabulary Games	BBC Learning English – Pronunciation tips				
Free Rice Vocabulary Game	Merriam-Webster – Perfect pronunciation				
	Exercises				
All Skills					
https://www.englishclub.com/					
http://www.world-english.org/					
http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/					

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#### L T P C 3 0 0 0

#### CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

#### **Course Objectives:**

- > To Enable the student to understand the importance of constitution
- > To understand the structure of executive, legislature and judiciary
- > To understand philosophy of fundamental rights and duties
- To understand the autonomous nature of constitutional bodies like Supreme Court and high court controller and auditor general of India and election commission of India.
- > To understand the central and state relation financial and administrative.

#### **Course Outcomes**:

- **CO-1** Know the sources, features and principles of Indian Constitution.
- CO-2 Learn about Union Government, State government and its administration.
- CO-3 Get acquainted with Local administration and Pachayati Raj.
- **CO-4** Be aware of basic concepts and developments of Human Rights.
- **CO-5** Gain knowledge on roles and functioning of Election Commission

#### UNIT-I

Introduction to Indian Constitution: Constitution' meaning of the term, Indian Constitution -Sources and constitutional history, Features - Citizenship, Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the concept of Indian constitution
- Apply the knowledge on directive principle of state policy
- Analyse the History, features of Indian constitution
- Evaluate Preamble Fundamental Rights and Duties

#### **UNIT-II**

Union Government and its Administration Structure of the Indian Union: Federalism, Centre-State relationship, President: Role, power and position, PM and Council of ministers, Cabinet and Central Secretariat, Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, The Supreme Court and High Court: Powers and Functions;

LEARNING OUTCOMES: - After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the structure of Indian government
- Differentiate between the state and central government
- Explain the role of President and Prime Minister
- Know the Structure of supreme court and High court

#### UNIT-III

State Government and its Administration Governor - Role and Position - CM and Council of ministers, State Secretariat: Organisation, Structure and Functions

**LEARNING OUTCOMES: -** After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the structure of state government
- Analyse the role Governor and Chief Minister
- Explain the role of state Secretariat
- Differentiate between structure and functions of state secretariat

#### UNIT-IV

Local Administration - District's Administration Head - Role and Importance, Municipalities -Mayor and role of Elected Representative - CEO of Municipal Corporation Panchayats: Functions PRI: Zila Panchayat, Elected officials and their roles, CEO Zila Panchayat: Block level Organizational Hierarchy - (Different departments), Village level - Role of Elected and Appointed officials - Importance of grass root democracy

LEARNING OUTCOMES: - After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the local Administration
- Compare and contrast district administration role and importance
- Analyse the role of Myer and elected representatives of Municipalities
- Evaluate Zilla panchayat block level organisation

# UNIT-V

Election Commission: Election Commission- Role of Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioner ate State Election Commission: Functions of Commissions for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women

**LEARNING OUTCOMES: -** After completion of this unit student will

- Know the role of Election Commission apply knowledge
- Contrast and compare the role of Chief Election commissioner and Commissioner ate
- Analyse role of state election commission
- Evaluate various commissions of viz SC/ST/OBC and women

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.. New Delhi
- 2. Subash Kashyap, Indian Constitution, National Book Trust
- 3. J.A. Siwach, Dynamics of Indian Government & Politics
- 4. D.C. Gupta, Indian Government and Politics
- 5. H.M.Sreevai, Constitutional Law of India, 4th edition in 3 volumes (Universal Law Publication)
- 6. J.C. Johari, Indian Government and Politics Hans
- 7. J. Raj Indian Government and Politics
- 8. M.V. Pylee, Indian Constitution Durga Das Basu, Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.. New Delhi
- Noorani, A.G., (South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre), Challenges to Civil Right), Challenges to Civil Rights Guarantees in India, Oxford University Press 2012

#### **E-RESOURCES**:

- 1. nptel.ac.in/courses/109104074/8
- 2. nptel.ac.in/courses/109104045/
- 3. nptel.ac.in/courses/101104065/
- 4. www.hss.iitb.ac.in/en/lecture-details
- 5. www.iitb.ac.in/en/event/2nd-lecture-institute-lecture-series-indian-constitution

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#### L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS FOR COMPUTER SCIENCE

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce concepts of mathematical logic.
- To introduce concepts and perform operations with sets, relations and functions.
- To solve counting problems by applying elementary counting techniques.
- To introduce algebraic structures, generating functions and recurrence relations.
- To use graph theory for solving problems.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

By the end the of the course, the student will be able to

**CO-1:** Apply mathematical logic to solve problems. (L3)

**CO-2: Understand** sets, relations and discrete structures

CO-3: Apply number theory to perform modulo arithmetic and computer arithmetic. (L3)

CO-4: Solve problems on recurrence relations and counting principles. (L3)

CO-5: Analyse and solve real world problems using graphs and trees. (L5)

#### Unit – I:

**Mathematical Logic:** Propositional Calculus: Statements and Notations, Connectives, Well Formed Formulas, Truth Tables, Tautologies, Equivalence of Formulas, Duality Law, Tautological Implications, Normal Forms, Theory of Inference for Statement Calculus, Consistency of Premises, and Indirect Method of Proof.

**Predicate Calculus:** Predicative Logic, Statement Functions, Variables and Quantifiers, Free and Bound Variables, Inference Theory for Predicate Calculus.

#### Unit – II: Set Theory & Relations: (12 hrs)

Set Theory: Introduction, Operations on Binary Sets, Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion. *Relations:* Properties of Binary Relations, Relation Matrix and Digraph, Operations on Relations, Partition and Covering, Transitive Closure, Equivalence, Compatibility and Partial Ordering Relations, Hasse Diagrams, *Functions:* Bijective Functions, Composition of Functions, Inverse Functions, Permutation Functions, Recursive Functions, Lattice and its Properties.

#### UNIT- III: Algebraic Structures and Number Theory: (12hrs)

*Algebraic Structures:* Algebraic Systems, Examples, General Properties, Semi Groups and Monoids, Homomorphism of Semi Groups and Monoids, Group, Subgroup, Abelian Group, Homomorphism, Isomorphism.

Number Theory: Properties of Integers, Division Theorem, The Greatest Common Divisor, Euclidean Algorithm, and Least Common Multiple, Testing for Prime Numbers, The

#### (12 hrs)

Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic, Modular Arithmetic (Fermat's Theorem and Euler's Theorem)

#### Unit – IV: Combinatorics & Recurrence Relations (12 hrs)

Combinatorics: Binomial and Multinomial Coefficients, Binomial and Multinomial Theorems, Pigeonhole Principle and its Application.

Recurrence Relations: Solving Recurrence Relations by Substitution and Generating Functions, Method of Characteristic Roots, Solving non homogeneous Recurrence Relations.

#### Unit – V: Graph Theory (12 hrs)

**Graph Theory:** Basic Concepts of Graphs, Sub graphs, Matrix Representation of Graphs: Adjacency Matrices, Incidence Matrices, Isomorphic Graphs, Paths and Circuits, Eulerian and Hamiltonian Graphs, Multi graphs, Planar Graphs, Euler's Formula, Graph Colouring, Chromatic Number, Spanning Trees, Algorithms for Spanning Trees (Problems Only and Theorems without Proofs).

#### **Text Books:**

1. Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science, J. P. Tremblay and P. Manohar, Tata McGraw Hill.

2. Elements of Discrete Mathematics-A Computer Oriented Approach, C. L. Liu and D. P.Mohapatra, 3rdEdition, Tata McGraw Hill.

**3.** Discrete Mathematics and its Applications with Combinatorics and Graph Theory, K. H.Rosen, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists and Mathematicians, J. L. Mott, A. Kandel, T.P. Baker, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall of India.

2. Discrete Mathematical Structures, BernandKolman, Robert C. Busby, Sharon CutlerRoss, PHI.

3. Discrete Mathematics, S. K. Chakraborthy and B.K. Sarkar, Oxford, 2011

#### **E-Resources:**

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/103/106103205/
- 2. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106183/

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#### **DATA STRUCTURES**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To make students learn the basic concepts of Data Structures and Algorithms.
- To solve problems using data structures such as linear lists, stacks, queues.
- To explore advanced data structures such as balanced search trees.
- To be familiar with Graphs and their applications.
- To analyse various sorting techniques.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

By the end the of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Implement various operations on linear lists.

**CO2**: Apply data structure strategies like stacks and queues for exploring complex data structures.

CO3: Identify performance and trade-offs of static and dynamic data structures.

CO4: Incorporate data structures into the applications such as binary trees, binary search trees.

**CO5:** Identify appropriate data structure algorithms for graphs.

# **Syllabus**

#### UNIT-I: Linear Lists (12 hrs)

Introduction to Data Structures, Definition, Need & Types of Data Structures

Algorithms: Introduction, Time complexity and Space complexity, Performance and Analysis

Linear lists (Arrays) – Introduction, Operations, Searching.

Sorting - Insertion Sort, Quick Sort, Merge Sort and Radix Sort.

#### UNIT-II: Stack & Queue (10 hrs)

Stacks: Introduction, Operations, implementation, Applications.

Queues: Introduction, Operations, implementation, Applications, Circular Queue

Unit – III: Linked Lists (10 hrs)

Single Linked List: Introduction, Representation, Operations, Applications.

**Circular Lists:** Introduction, Representation, Operations. **Double linked lists** – Representation, operations.

UNIT-IV: TREES (8 hrs)

Trees: Introduction, Terminology, Representation of Trees

**Binary Trees**: Properties, Representations, Traversals, Types of Trees

Binary Search Trees: Definition, Operations.

#### UNIT-V: GRAPHS (12 hrs)

**Graphs:** Introduction, Definition, Representation, Degree of vertex, Types of graphs, Elementary Graph Operations, Graph Traversals – Depth First Search, Breadth First Search, Spanning trees-Prim's algorithm, Krushkal's algorithm.

#### **Text books:**

1. Data structures, Algorithms and Applications in C, S. Sahni, University Press (India) Pvt. Ltd, 2nd edition, Universities Press, Pvt. Ltd.

2. Data structures and Algorithm Analysis in C, Mark Allen Weiss, Pearson Education. Ltd, 2nd Edition.

3. Data Structures, Schaum's Outline, Seymour Lipschutz, Kindle Edition

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Introduction to Algorithms, by Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest, and Clifford Stein, MIT Press.

2. Classical Data Structures, Second Edition, Debasis Samanta, PHI

#### **E-resources:**

Data Structures Visualizations : https://www.cs.usfca.edu/~galles/visualization/Algorithms.html

Code Archery Youtube Channel:

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLrKBFf87Cy9CNZpzi3poq8BFWc0h4f0vL

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#### **DIGITAL CIRCUITS & LOGIC DESIGN**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand common forms of number representation in digital electronic circuits and to be able to convert between different representations.
- 2. To learn basic techniques for the design of digital circuits and fundamental concepts used in the design of digital systems and simplify logic expressions using basic theorems, K-map and Tabular.
- 3. Explain the concept of Combinational logic design and Realize logic expressions using MUX, and Decoder.
- 4. Illustrate the concept of sequential logic design; analyse the operation of flip-flop and conversion from one flip to another.
- 5. To impart to student the concepts of registers and counters of computer system.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- CO1: Distinguish the analog and digital systems, apply positional notations, number systems and computer codes in digital systems. (**Remember, Understand, and Apply**)
- CO2: To understand the Boolean algebra theorems, simplify and design logic circuits. (Understand, Apply, Analyse and valuate)
- CO3: Implemented combinational logic circuit design and modular combinational circuits using encoders, decoders, multiplexers and demultiplexers. (Apply, Analyse, valuate, and create)
- CO4: To understand the basic elements of sequential logic circuits. (Understand, Apply, Analyse)
- CO5: Able to design and analyse the registers and counters. (Understand, Apply, Analyze and create)

#### Unit-1: Number Systems and Boolean algebra

#### **13 Hours**

**Number systems:** Introduction to different number system and their conversions, complement of number system and subtraction using complement method, Floating-Point Representation, Weighted and Non-weighted codes and its properties.

**Boolean Algebra:** Fundamental Postulates of Boolean Algebra, Basic Theorems and Properties, Switching Functions, Boolean Functions of Canonical and Standard Forms, Simplification of Boolean Equations

# **Unit-2: Switching Functions and Minimization Methods**

Digital Logic Gates, NAND/NOR Realizations, K-Map Method, Prime Implicants, Don't Care Combinations, Minimal SOP and POS Forms, Tabular Method, Prime Implicants Chart, Simplification Rules. Error Detecting & Correcting Codes

# **Unit-3: Combinational Logic Design**

Design of Combinational Logic Circuits of Adders, Subtractor, Carry look ahead adder, BCD adder, Multiplexer, De-Multiplexer, MUX Realization of Switching Functions, Encoder, Priority encoders Decoder, Implementation of Higher-Order Device Using Lower Order devices, Error detection and correction codes.

# **Unit-4: Sequential Logic Design**

Sequential Circuits, Latches and Flip-Flops Flip Flops: SR, JK, JK Master Slave, D and T Type, Excitation Tables, Timing and Triggering Consideration, Conversion from one type of Flip-Flop to another. Designing of Clocked Sequential Circuits

# **Unit-5: Registers and Counters**

Shift Registers, Data Transmission in Shift Registers, Operation of Shift Registers, Shift Register Configuration, Universal Shift Registers, Applications of Shift Registers (any FF), Operation of Asynchronous and Synchronous Counters., Design and Operation of Ring and Twisted Ring Counter, modulo-N counters, Serial binary adder. Mealy and Moore Models of Finite State Machines

# Text Book:

1. Digital Design by Mano, PHI

2. Switching Theory and Logic Design by Hill and Peterson Mc-Graw Hill TMH edition

3. Switching Theory and Logic Design by A. Anand Kumar, PHI.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Modern Digital Electronics by RP Jain, TMH
- 2. Fundamentals of Logic Design by Charles H. Roth Jr, Jaico Publishers

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# **11 Hours**

14 Hours

**10 Hours** 

# **12 Hours**

#### II Year – I SEMESTER

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#### JAVA PROGRAMMING

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To understand object-oriented programming concepts, and apply them in solving problems.
- To make the students to learn the principles of inheritance and polymorphism; and to demonstrate how they relate to the design of abstract classes; to introduce the implementation of packages and interfaces.
- To make the students to learn the concepts of exception handling and multithreading.
- To impart the knowledge on collection framework.
- To make the students to develop GUI applications network-based applications.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

By the end the of the course, the student will be able to

- CO-1: Summarize object-oriented programming concepts for problem solving.
- **CO-2: Build** class hierarchy and packages for real world problems.
- **CO-3: Develop** thread safe Java programs with appropriate Exception handling.
- **CO-4: Implement** various data structures using java collections.
- CO-5: Design GUI and network-based applications using swings and multithreading.

#### Unit – I: Introduction to OOPS Concepts, Classes and Strings (12 hrs)

Introduction to Object Oriented Programming, Java buzzwords, Java Programming Basics, Sample programs, Data types and operators, Control statements.

**Classes:** Classes, Objects, Methods, Constructors, this and static keywords, Method and Constructor Overloading, Access modifiers, arrays-One Dimensional and multi-dimensional arrays, Searching, Sorting. **Strings**-Exploring the String class, String buffer class, Command-line arguments.

#### Unit – II: Inheritance, Interfaces, Packages And Exception Handling (14 hrs)

**Inheritance**: Need of inheritance, types, super keyword, abstract classes, interfaces, compile time and runtime polymorphism, Packages.

**Exception Handling:** Concepts of Exception handling, Built-in exceptions, creating own exception sub classes, Assertions.

#### Unit – III: Multi-Threading and I/O Streams (14 hrs)

**Multithreading**: Concepts of Multithreading, differences between process and thread, thread life cycle, Thread class, Runnable interface, creating multiple threads, Synchronization, thread priorities, inter thread communication, daemon threads, thread groups.

**Stream based I/O** (java.io) – The Stream Classes-Byte streams and Character streams, reading console Input and Writing Console Output, File class, Reading and writing Files, Random access file operations, Object Serialization, exploring java.nio.

#### Unit – IV: Collection Frame Work Classes (12 hrs)

**The Collections Framework** (java.util)- Collections overview, Collection Interfaces, The Collection classes- Array List, Linked List, Hash Set, Tree Set, Priority Queue, Array Deque. Accessing a Collection via an Iterator, Using an Iterator, The For-Each alternative, Map Interfaces and Classes, Comparators, Collection algorithms, Arrays, The Legacy Classes and Interfaces- Dictionary, Hashtable, Properties, Stack, Vector.

#### Unit – V: GUI Programming and Networking (12 hrs)

**GUI Programming with Swing:** Introduction, limitations of AWT, Various swing components & hierarchy. **Event Handling**- event delegation model, sources of event, Event Listeners, adapter classes, inner classes.

**Introduction to Networking:** Basics of Networking, Networking classes and Interfaces, Networking with URLs, exploring java.net package.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Java the Complete Reference, Herbert Schildt, MC GRAW HILL Education, 9th Edition, 2016

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. "Java How to Program", Paul Deitel, Harvey Deitel, PHI.
- 2. "Core Java", NageswarRao, WileyPublishers.
- 3. "Thinking in Java", Bruce Eckel, PearsonEducation
- 4. "A Programmers Guide to Java SCJP", Third Edition, Mughal, Rasmussen, Pearson.

e- Resources: Programming in Java: https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105191/

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#### II Year – I SEMESTER

#### **PROBOBILITY & STATISTICS**

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Course objectives: The student should be able to

- To familiarize the students with the foundations of probability and statistical methods.
- To impart probability concepts and statistical methods in various applications Engineering

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO1:** Classify the concepts of data science and its importance (L4) or (L2) (Understand, Analyse)

**CO2:** Understand the concepts of probability and their applications, & apply discrete and continuous probability distributions (L3)(Understand, Apply)

**CO3:** Interpret the association of characteristics and through correlation and regression tools (L4) Analyse

**CO4:** Design the components of a classical hypothesis test (L6)(Understand, Design, create) **CO5:** Infer the statistical inferential methods based on small and large sampling tests (L4) (Understand, Analyse)

#### Syllabus

Unit- I Descriptive statistics and methods for data science: 10 hrs

Data science-Statistics Introduction-Population vs Sample-Collection of data-primary and secondary data-Types of variable: dependent and independent Categorical and Continuous Variables-Data Visualization-Measures of Central Tendency-Measures of Variability (spread or variance)-Skewness Kurtosis.

Unit-II Correlation and Curve fitting:

Correlation-correlation coefficient-Rank Correlation-Regression coefficient and properties-regression lines-Multiple regression-Method of least squares-Straight line-parabola-Exponential-Power curves.

**Unit-III** Probability and Distributions:

Probability-Conditional probability and Baye's Theorem-Random Variables-Discrete and Continuous random variables-Distribution Function-Mathematical Expectation and Variance-Binomial, Poisson, Uniform and Normal distributions.

Unit -IV Sampling Theory:

10 hrs

12hrs

Introduction–Population and samples-Sampling distribution of Means and Variance (definition only)-Central limit theorem (without proof)-Point and Interval estimations, good estimator, Unbiased estimator, Efficiency Estimator-Maximum error of estimate.

#### **Unit** – **V** Test of Hypothesis:

14 hrs

Introduction–Hypothesis-Null and Alternative Hypothesis-Type I and Type II Errors-Level of significance-One tail and two-tail tests-Tests concerning one mean, two means, and proportions using Z test, Tests concerning one mean, two means using t test, also chi-square and F tests use for small samples.

#### Text books:

1. Miller and Freund's, Probability and Statistics for Engineers, 7/e, Pearson, 2008.

2. S. C. Gupta and V. K. Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, 11/e, Sultan Chand & Sons Publications, 2012

#### **Reference books:**

- 1. Shron L. Myers, Keying Ye, Ronald E Walpole, Probability and Statistics Engineers and the Scientists, 8th Edition, Pearson 2007.
- 2. Jay I. Devore, Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences, 8th Edition, Cengage.
- **3.** Sheldon M. Ross, Introduction to probability and statistics Engineers and the Scientists, 4th Edition, Academic Foundation, 2011.
- **4.** Johannes Ledolter and Robert V. Hogg, Applied statistics for Engineers and Physical Scientists, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2010.
- 5. T. K. V. Iyenger, Probability and Statistics, S. Chand & Company Ltd, 2015.

#### e- Resources & other digital material

- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch</u> v=COI0BUmNHT8&list=PLyqSpQzTE6M\_JcleDbrVyPnE0PixKs2JE (For Probability and Statistics)
- 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VVYLpmKRfQ8&list=PL6C92B335BD4238AB (For Probability and Statistics)
- 3. https://www.mathsisfun.com/data/standard-normal-distribution-table.html (Information about Normal distribution)
- 4. https://www.statisticshowto.com/tables/t-distribution-table/ (Information about T- distribution)
- 5. Statistical Tables to be allowed in examinations:
- 1. Normal distribution table
- 2. T- distribution table

#### **II** Year – I SEMESTER

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#### DATA STRUCTURES LAB

#### **Learning Objectives:**

The objective of this laboratory is to teach students various data structures and to explain them algorithms for performing various operations on these data structures. This lab complements the Algorithms and Data Structures course. Students will gain practical knowledge by writing and executing programs in C using various data structures such as arrays, linked lists, stacks, queues, trees, graphs, and search trees.

Course Outcomes: Upon completion of this laboratory, the student will be able to

- Identify appropriate list for solving general data structure problems. (L3)
- Incorporate data structures into the applications such as binary trees, binary search trees (L3)
- Choose appropriate algorithm for solving graph related problems (L3).

#### **SEARCHING AND SORTING (2 Exercises)**

Write a C program to Implement the following searching techniques using linear list(arrays) **Binary Search** Fibonacci Search Write a C program to implement the following sorting techniques using arrays Selection sort Insertion sort Ouick Sort Merge Sort Radix Sort

#### **STACK & QUEUE (2 Exercises)**

Write a C program to Implement stack using arrays. Convert infix expression to postfix expression Evaluation of postfix expression.

Write a C program to implement Queue using arrays Round Robin Algorithm. Simulation: Hot Potato

#### LINKED LISTS (3 Exercises)

Write a C program to implement Singly Linked List.

Write a C program to implement Circular Linked List.

[CO] 1]

[CO 1]

[CO – 1]

Write a C program to implement Doubly Linked List.

Implement C code for polynomial representation, addition, subtraction & multiplication.

#### **TREES (5 Exercises)**

[CO – 2]

[CO –

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Write a C program to implement Binary trees.

Write a C program to implement tree traversal techniques (Both Recursive and Non Recursive).

Write a C program to implement Binary Search trees.

Write a C program to implement Complete Binary Search tree.

Write a C program to implement Huffman Coding.

#### **GRAPHS (2 Exercises)**

Write a C program to implement graphs.

Write a C program to implement graphs traversal techniques (both recursive and non-recursive) Breadth First Search

Depth First Search

#### **ADDITIONAL EXERCISES:**

The below list of problem statements can be solved in either www.hackerrank.com or www.hackerearth.com, and must submit the solution

#### SEARCHING AND SORTING (Any 2 additional problems from below list of 6 problems)

<u>Sherlock and Numbers</u> / <u>Ice cream Parlour</u> (Binary Search) <u>The Exam</u> / <u>The Missing Numbers</u> (Fibonacci Search) <u>Monk and Nice Strings</u> / <u>Insertion Sort</u> (Insertion Sort) <u>K- Palindrome</u> / <u>Quick Sort</u> (Quick Sort) <u>Pebbles Game</u> (Merge Sort) <u>Monk and Sorting Algorithm</u> (Radix Sort)

#### STACK & QUEUE (Any 2 additional problems from below list of 4 problems)

<u>Stack Operations</u> / <u>Maximum Elements</u> (Stack Operations) <u>Balanced Brackets</u> / <u>Balanced Brackets</u> (Stack) <u>Robin Robin, Round Robin</u> (Queue) <u>Double Ended Queue</u> (Queue)

#### LINKED LIST (Any 2 additional problems from below list of 4 problems)

- 1. Insert At Begin, Insert At End, Insert At Position, Delete a Node (Linked List Operations)
- 2. <u>Remove Friends</u> (Single Linked List)
- 3. Cycle Detection (Circular Linked List)
- 4. <u>Reversing a Double Linked List</u> (Double Linked List)

#### TREES (Any 2 additional problems from below list of 3 problems)

<u>Mirror Image</u>, <u>Nodes in a Tree</u> (Binary Tree) <u>Level Order traversal</u>. (Binary Tree Traversal) <u>Monk Watching Fight</u>, <u>Distinct Count</u> (Binary Search Tree)

#### **GRAPHS** (Any 2 additional problems from below list of 3 problems)

- 1. <u>Build a graph</u>, <u>Monk at Graph Factory</u> (Graph representation)
- 2. Monk and the islands, Zeta and Thanos (Breadth First Search Tree Traversal)
- 3. <u>Words and Trees</u>, <u>Water Supply</u> (Depth First Search Tree Traversal)

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#### II Year – I SEMESTER

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#### JAVA PROGRAMMING LAB

#### **Course Objectives:**

To write programs using abstract classes.

To write programs for solving real world problems using java collection frame work.

To write multithreaded programs.

To design GUI application using swing controls.

To introduce java compiler and eclipse platform

To impart hands on experience with java programming.

Course Outcomes: at the end of the lab, the student will be able to

CO1: Develop programs for solving real world problems using java collection frame work.

CO2: Develop and apply multithreaded programs in network applications.

CO3: Develop GUI programs using swing controls in Java.

#### Note:

Mandatory to follow test driven development with Eclipse IDE empowered JUnit testing framework and code coverage plugin.

The list suggests the minimum program set. Hence, the concerned staff is requested to add more problems to the list as needed.

#### **List of Experiments**

1. Create a class called Invoice that a hardware store might use to represent an invoice for an item sold at the store. An Invoice should include four pieces of information as instance variables-a part number (type String), a part description(type String), a quantity of the item being purchased (type int) and a price per item (double). Your class should have a constructor that initializes the four instance variables. Provide a set and a get method for each instance variable. In addition, provide a method named getInvoiceAmount() that calculates the invoice amount (i.e., multiplies the quantity by the price per item), then returns the amount as a double value. If the quantity is not positive, it should be set to 0. If the price per item is not positive, it should be set to 0.0. Write a test application named InvoiceTest that demonstrates class Invoice's capabilities. [CO1]

2. Develop a Java application to generate Electricity bill. Create a class with the following members: Consumer no., consumer name, previous month reading, current month reading, and type of EB connection (i.e. domestic or commercial). Compute the bill amount using the following tariff. [CO1] If the type of the EB connection is domestic, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:

- 1. First 100 units Rs. 1 perunit
- 2. 101-200units Rs. 2.50 perunit
- 3. 201 -500 units Rs. 4 perunit
- 4. >501 units Rs. 6 perunit

If the type of the EB connection is commercial, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:

- 5. First 100 units Rs. 2 perunit
- 6. 101-200units Rs. 4.50 perunit

7.	201 -500 units	- Rs. 6 perunit
8.	>501 units	- Rs. 7 perunit

3. Create class SavingsAccount. Use a static variable annualInterestRate to store the annual interest rate for all account holders. Each object of the class contains a private instance variable savingsBalance indicating the amount the saver currently has ondeposit. Provide method calculateMonthlyInterest to calculate the monthly interest by multiplying the savingsBalance by annualInterestRate divided by 12 this interest should be added to savingsBalance. Provide a static method modifyInterestRate that sets the annualInterestRate to a new value.Write a program to test class SavingsAccount. Instantiate two savingsAccount objects, saver1 and saver2, with balances of \$2000.00 and \$3000.00, respectively. Set annualInterestRate to 4%, then calculate the monthly interest and print the new balances for both savers. Then set the annualInterestRate to 5%, calculate the next month's interest and print the new balances for both savers. [CO1]

4. Create a class called Book to represent a book. A Book should include four pieces of information as instance variables-a book name, an ISBN number, an author name and a publisher. Your class should have a constructor that initializes the four instance variables. Provide a mutator method and accessor method (query method) for each instance variable. In addition, provide a method named getBookInfo that returns the description of the book as a String (the description should include all the information about the book). You should use this keyword in member methods and constructor. Write a test application named BookTest to create an array of object for 30 elements for class Book to demonstrate the class Book's capabilities. [CO1].

5. Write a JAVA program to search for an element in a given list of elements using binary search mechanism. [CO1]

6. Write a Java program that implements Merge sort algorithm for sorting and also shows the number of interchanges occurred for the given set of integers. [CO1]

7. Write a java program to make rolling a pair of dice 10,000 times and counts the number of times doubles of are rolled for each different pair of doubles. Hint: Math.random() [CO1].

8. Develop a java application to validate user information using regular expressions. [CO1].

9. Develop a java application with Employee class with Emp\_name, Emp\_id, Address, Mail\_id, Mobile\_no as members. Inherit the classes, Programmer, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor and Professor from employee class. Add Basic Pay (BP) as the member of all the inherited classes with 97% of BP as DA, 10 % of BP as HRA, 12% of BP as PF, 0.1% of BP for staff club fund. Generate pay slips for the employees with their gross and net salary. [CO1]

10. Write a Java Program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named print Area(). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains only the method print Area () that prints the area of the givenshape.[CO2]

11.Develop a java application to implement currency converter (Dollar to INR,EURO to INR,Yen toINR and vice versa), distance converter (meter to KM, miles to KM and vice versa), timeconverter (hours to minutes, seconds and vice versa) using packages. [CO1]

12. Write a Java Program to Handle Arithmetic Exceptions and InputMisMatchExceptions. [CO1]

13. Write a multi-threaded Java program to print all numbers below 100,000 that are both prime and Fibonacci number (some examples are 2, 3, 5, 13, etc.). Design a thread that generates prime numbers below 100,000 and writes them into a pipe. Design another thread that generates Fibonacci numbers and writes them to another pipe. The main thread should read both the pipes to identify numbers common to both. [CO3].

14. Write a java program that implements a multi-threaded application that has three threads. First thread generates a random integer every 1 second and if the value is even, second thread computes the square of the number and prints. If the value is odd, the third thread will print the value of cube of the number. [CO3].

15. Write a Java program that correctly implements the producer – consumer problem using the concept of inter-thread communication. [CO3].

16. 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. [CO1].

17. Develop Rational number class in Java. Use JavaDoc comments for documentation. Your implementation should use efficient representation for a rational number, i.e. (500 / 1000) should be represented as  $(\frac{1}{2})$ . [CO1].

18. To write a Java Program to design an interface for Stack ADT and implement Stack ADT using both Array and Linked List. [CO1].

19. To Implement basic operations such as 'car', 'cdr', and 'cons' using Lisp-like list in Java. If L is a list [3, 0, 2, 5], L.car() returns 3, while L.cdr() returns [0,2,5] [CO1].

20. Write a Java program to build a Calculator in Swings/ [CO4]

21. Write a Java program to implement JMenu to draw all basic shapes using Graphics. [CO4]

22.Write a Java program to implement JTable and JTree. [CO4]

23. Write a Java program to implement JTabbedPane. [CO4]

24. Write a Java Program that implements a simple client/server application. The client sends data to a server. The server receives the data, uses it to produce a result and then sends the result back to the client. The client displays the result on the console. For ex: The data sent from the

client is the radius of a circle and the result produced by the server is the area of the circle. [CO3]

25. Develop multi-threaded echo server and a corresponding GUI client. [CO3,4]

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#### II Year – I SEMESTER

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#### ESSENTIALS OF INDIAN TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

#### **Objectives**:

To facilitate the students with the concepts of Indian traditional knowledge and to make them understand the Importance of roots of knowledge system.

- The course aim of the importing basic principle of third process reasoning and inference sustainability is at the course of Indian traditional knowledge system
- To understand the legal framework and traditional knowledge and biological diversity act 2002 and geographical indication act 2003.
- The courses focus on traditional knowledge and intellectual property mechanism of traditional knowledge and protection.

To know the student traditional knowledge in different sector.

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Understand the concept of Traditional knowledge and its importance
- Know the need and importance of protecting traditional knowledge
- Know the various enactments related to the protection of traditional knowledge.
- understand the concepts of Intellectual property to protect the traditional knowledge

## **Syllabus**

#### Unit-I:

Introduction to traditional knowledge: Define traditional knowledge, nature and characteristics, scope and importance, kinds of traditional knowledge, the physical and social contexts in which traditional knowledge develop, the historical impact of social change on traditional knowledge systems. Indigenous Knowledge (IK), characteristics, traditional knowledge vis-à-vis indigenous knowledge, traditional knowledge Vs western knowledge traditional knowledge vis-à-vis formal knowledge

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of the unit the student will able to:

- Understand the traditional knowledge.
- Contrast and compare characteristics importance kinds of traditional knowledge.
- Analyze physical and social contexts of traditional knowledge.
- Evaluate social change on traditional knowledge.

#### Unit-II:

Protection of traditional knowledge: the need for protecting traditional knowledge Significance of TK Protection, value of TK in global economy, Role of Government to harness TK.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of the unit the student will able to:

- Know the need of protecting traditional knowledge.
- Apply significance of TK protection.
- Analyse the value of TK in global economy.
- Evaluate role of government

#### Unit-III:

Legal framework and TK: A: The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, Plant Varieties Protection and Farmers Rights Act, 2001 (PPVFR Act); B: The Biological Diversity Act 2002 and Rules 2004, the protection of traditional knowledge bill, 2016. Geographical indications act 2003.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of the unit the student will able to:

- Understand legal framework of TK.
- Contrast and compare the ST and other traditional forest dwellers
- Analyse plant variant protections
- Evaluate farmers right act

#### Unit-IV:

Traditional knowledge and intellectual property: Systems of traditional knowledge protection, Legal concepts for the protection of traditional knowledge, Certain non IPR mechanisms of traditional knowledge protection, Patents and traditional knowledge, Strategies to increase protection of traditional knowledge, global legal FORA for increasing protection of Indian Traditional Knowledge.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of the unit the student will able to:

- Understand TK and IPR
- Apply systems of TK protection.
- Analyse legal concepts for the protection of TK.
- Evaluate strategies to increase the protection of TK.

#### Unit-V:

Traditional knowledge in different sectors: Traditional knowledge and engineering, Traditional medicine system, TK and biotechnology, TK in agriculture, Traditional societies depend on it for their food and healthcare needs, Importance of conservation and sustainable development of environment, Management of biodiversity, Food security of the country and protection of TK.

#### **Learning Outcomes:**

At the end of the unit the student will able to:

- Know TK in different sectors.
- Apply TK in engineering.
- Analyse TK in various sectors.
- Evaluate food security and protection of TK in the country.

#### **Reference Books**:

- 1. Traditional Knowledge System in India, by Amit Jha, 2009.
- 2. Traditional Knowledge System and Technology in India by Basanta Kumar Mohanta and Vipin Kumar Singh, Pratibha Prakashan 2012.

- 3. Traditional Knowledge System in India by Amit Jha Atlantic publishers, 2002
- 4. "Knowledge Traditions and Practices of India" Kapil Kapoor, Michel Danino

#### **E-Resources:**

1.https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LZP1StpYEPM 2.http://nptel.ac.in/courses/121106003/

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#### II Year – I SEMESTER

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#### EMPLOYABILITY SKILLS

#### Components

- 1. Verbal Ability
- 2. Quantitative Ability
- 3. Reasoning Ability
- 4. Soft Skills

#### Verbal Ability

Most of the recruitment tests and test like GRE, TOEFL, IELTS etc require the students to posses good language skills. The Verbal Ability sessions are to enhance the competence of the students in Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading Comprehension and Writing so that they can face answer verbal ability questions confidently.

#### **Quantitative Ability**

Almost all competitive examinations test the candidate for quantitative aptitude, especially recruitment test, public service examinations management courses, where they evaluate the student's thinking prowess and analytical skills. Critical analysis of problems asked in examination reveal that they are designed to correlate multiple topics and the test taker is expected to identify those link points and come out with an out-of-box unique solution. The purpose of the test is to assess the arithmetic abilities, logical, analysis, problem solving and decision-making skills.

#### **Reasoning Ability**

Reasoning ability is the ability to draw connections between factors, and the ability to synthesize a message from a body of information. Reasoning ability of the aspirants for jobs or courses is tested by means of a verbal reasoning test non-verbal reasoning. Thus reasoning is a highly specialized thinking which helps an individual to explore mentally the cause and effect relationship of an event or solution of a problem by adopting some well-organized systematic steps based on previous experience combined with present observation. Most of the recruitment tests consists questions to assess the reasoning ability of the students.

#### Soft skills

Soft skills play an important role in identifying the right candidate for a position in a company. Effective soft skills like communication, adaptability, team working skills, work ethics etc are some of the most important skills which play as a differentiating factor in the success of the students in their career.

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II Year – II Semester

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

#### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:** The student should be able to

- 1. To understand the software life cycle models.
- 2. To understand the software requirements and SRS document.
- 3. To understand the importance of modeling and analyzing languages.
- 4. To design and develop correct and robust software products.
- 5. To understand the quality control and how to ensure good quality software.

COURSE OUTCOMES: Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

**CO1:** Define and develop s/w projects from requirement gathering to implementation.

**CO2:** Obtain knowledge about principles and practices of software engineering.

CO3: Focus on the fundamentals of modelling a software project.

CO4: Obtain knowledge about estimation and maintenance of software systems

CO5: Design test cases, schedules and perform testing for SQA

Unit-1:

#### Introduction to Software Engineering: (14Hrs)

Software, Software Classifications and Characteristics, Emergency of Software Engineering, What is Software Engineering? Software Engineering Challenges

**Software Processes** Process model, Elements and Characteristics of Process model, Process Classification, Phased Development Life Cycle, Software Development

Process Models: Prescriptive Process Models, Agile process models, and RUP process model

Unit-2:

#### Project Management & Planning: (12Hrs)

Project management essentials, Project success and failures, Project Life Cycle, Project team structure and organization, Software Configuration Management. Project planning activities, Metrics and Measurements, Project Size Estimation, Effort Estimation Techniques, Staffing and Personnel Planning, Project Scheduling and Miscellaneous Plans.

#### Unit-3:

#### **Requirement Engineering: (10 Hrs.)**

Software Requirements, Requirement Engineering Process, Requirement Elicitation, Requirement Analysis (Structured Analysis, Object Oriented Analysis, Data Oriented Analysis

and Prototyping Analysis), Requirements Specification, Requirement Validation, and Requirement Management.

#### Unit-4:

#### Software Design: (14 Hrs.)

Software Design Process, Characteristics of a Good Design, Design Principles, Modular Design (Coupling and Cohesion), Software Architecture, Design

Methodologies (Function Oriented Design and Object Oriented Design), Structured Design Methodology (SDM), Transaction Analysis and Logical Design;

Coding: Coding principles, Coding process, Code verification and documentations.

#### Unit-5:

#### **Software Testing: (14Hrs)**

Testing Fundamentals, Test Planning, Black Box Testing, White Box Testing, Levels of Testing, Debugging Approaches

**Quality of Software:** Quality Concept, Quality Factors, Verification and Validation, Quality Assurance Activities, Quality Standards: Capability Maturity Model (CMM), ISO 9000, Six Sigma.

Maintenance: Software Maintenance, Maintenance Process Models and Reengineering.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Software Engineering: Concepts and Practices- Ugrasen Suman, Cengage Learning Publications.
- 2. Fundamentals of Software Engineering-Rajib Mall, PHI, New Delhi.

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. An Integrated Approach to S/w Engineering- Pankaj Jalote, Narosa Publishing House.
- 2. Software Engineering- Ian Sommerville, Pearson Education, New Delhi.
- 3. Software Engineering Concepts-Richard E. Fairly, Tata McGraw Hill Inc. New York.

#### e- Resources & other digital material

https://www.javatpoint.com/software-engineering-tutorial

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#### II Year - II Semester

#### L Т Р С 0 0 3 3

#### **ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To impart the knowledge on various hashing techniques.
- 2. To help the students to learn Priority Queues and its applications.
- 3. To demonstrate the students about the operations of Efficient Search Trees.
- 4. To make the student to understand various shortest path algorithms in graphs.
- 5. To make the students to learn the use of Digital Search Structures and pattern matching algorithms.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course student will be able to:

**CO1:** Summarize various hashing techniques. (Understand)

CO2: Identify the trade-offs of implementation of priority queues. (Understand)

CO3: Implement efficient search trees. (Understand)

**CO4:** Appreciate the importance and significance of graph algorithms in building and solving real world applications. (Analyse)

#### **CO5:** Use algorithms for pattern matching in a text. (Apply)

#### **Syllabus**

## Hashing: Static Hashing, Hash Functions, Secure Hash Functions, Collision Resolution Techniques-, Dynamic Hashing.

Priority Queues (Heaps): Binary Heaps, Applications of Heap, Binomial Heaps.

#### **UNIT - III**

UNIT - II

Efficient Search Trees: Self-balancing Binary Search Trees, AVL Tree, Red-Black Tree, Btree, B+ Tree.

UNIT - IV

Graph Algorithms: Elementary Graph Operations, Graph Algorithms: Minimal Cost Spanning Tree, Shortest Path.

#### UNIT - V

Tries: Digital Search Trees (Tries), Operations, Different types of Tries Pattern Matching Algorithms.

#### **Text Books:**

# UNIT - I

## **12 Hours**

**12 Hours** 

#### 14 Hours

# **10 Hours**

# **12 Hours**

1. Advanced Data Structures, Reema Thareja, S. Rama Sree, Oxford University Press, 2017.

2. Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, Horowitz, Sahni, Anderson-Freed, Second Edition, 2008.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Advanced Data Structures, Peter Brass, Cambridge University Press, 2008.

2. Data Structures and Algorithms, A. V. Aho, J. E. Hopcroft, and J. D. Ullman, Pearson, 2002.

3. Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C, Mark Allen Weiss, Second Edition, Pearson.

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II Year -- II Semester

#### L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### **OPERATING SYSTEMS**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Study the basic concepts and functions of operating system
- 2. Learn about Processes, Threads and Scheduling algorithms
- 3. Understand the principles of concurrency and Deadlocks
- 4. Learn various memory management schemes
- 5. Study I/O management and File systems

#### **Course Outcomes:**

By the end the of the course, the student will be able to

CO-1: Understand the structure and functionalities of Operating System

CO-2: Demonstrate the concept of Process, Threads and CPU Scheduling Algorithms

**CO-3: Use** the principles of Concurrency to solve Synchronization problems

CO-4: Demonstrate various methods for handling Deadlocks

**CO-5: Infer** various Memory Management Techniques

CO-6: Illustrate File System Implementation

#### UNIT-I

# **Introduction to Operating System Concepts:** What Operating Systems do, Computer System Organization, Functions of Operating systems, Types of Operating Systems, Operating Systems Services, System calls, Types of System calls, Operating System Structures, Distributed Systems, Special purpose systems.

#### UNIT-II

**Process Management:** Process concept, Process State Diagram, Process control block, Process Scheduling- Scheduling Queues, Schedulers, Scheduling Criteria, Scheduling algorithms and their evaluation, Operations on Processes, Inter-process Communication.

Threads: Overview, User and Kernel threads, Multi-threading Models.

#### UNIT-III

#### 12 Hours

**Concurrency:** Process Synchronization, The Critical- Section Problem, Peterson's Solution, Synchronization Hardware, Semaphores, Monitors, and Classic Problems of Synchronization.

**Principles of deadlock:** System Model, Deadlock Characterization, Methods for Handling Deadlocks: Deadlock Prevention, Detection and Avoidance, Recovery form Deadlock.

#### UNIT- IV

**Memory Management:** Logical vs physical address space, Swapping, Contiguous Memory Allocation, Paging, Structures of the Page Table, Segmentation.

#### - 110415

#### 12 Hours

**12 Hours** 

## 12 Hours

## 12 Hours

**Virtual Memory Management:** Virtual memory overview, Demand Paging, Page-Replacement & its algorithms, Allocation of Frames, Thrashing.

#### UNIT-V

#### 12 Hours

**File system Interface:** The concept of a file, Access Methods, Directory structure, files sharing, protection.

File System implementation: File system structure, Allocation methods, and Free-space management.

Mass-storage structure: overview of Mass-storage structure, Disk scheduling, Swap space management.

#### **Text Books:**

1.Operating System Concepts, Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne 9th Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc., 2012

2. Operating Systems – Internals and Design Principles, William Stallings, 7th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2011

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Second Edition, Addison Wesley.

2. Operating Systems: A Design-Oriented Approach, Charles Crowley, Tata McGraw Hill Education.

3. Operating Systems: A Concept-Based Approach, D M Dhamdhere, Second Edition, Tata

McGraw-Hill Education

#### e- Resources & other digital material

- https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operating\_system
- https://www.tutorialspoint.com/operating\_system/

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II Year -- II Semester

#### L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Study the basic concepts and importance of Database Management Systems
- 2. Learn and understand the conceptual design of database and information retrieval
- 3. Learn various commands and writing of queries for information retrieval
- 4. Understand the concepts of Database design
- 5. Study of internal storage and its access

#### **Course Outcomes:**

By the end the of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: To understand the basics of database systems and applications

CO2: To **construct** logical design of database and information retrieval

CO3: To demonstrate relational model practically (Structured Query Language)

CO4: To demonstrate and relate normalization for database design

CO5: To **outline** the necessity of transaction management, recovery management, file organization & indexing

#### **Syllabus**

#### **Unit-I: Introduction (10hrs)**

Introduction to Database, Applications of Database, Purpose of Database, View of Data, Data Independence, Data Models, Users of Database, DBA, Query Processor, Storage Manager, Database Architecture

#### Unit-II: Conceptual Design & Relational Query Languages (14 hrs)

Conceptual Design of Database using ER Model, Notations, Types of attributes, Relation, Mapping Constraints, Features of ER Diagram, Weak Entity Set, Examples of Conceptual Design

Relational Algebra: Selection, Projection, Set Operations, Rename, Cartesian-Product, Join, Outer Join, Examples

Relational Calculus: Tuple Relational Calculus and Domain Relational Calculus

Safety Expressions

Unit-III: SQL & PL/SQL (14 hrs) SQL Commands: DDL, DML, TCL, DCL Types of Constraints (Primary, Alternate, Not Null, Check, Foreign), Basic form of SQL query, joins, outer joins, set operations, group operations, various types of queries, PL/SQL (Cursor, Procedures, Functions, Packages, Triggers...)

#### Unit-IV: Database Design (10 hrs)

Database Design: Normalization, Purpose of Normalization, Functional Dependency, Closure, 1NF, 2NF, 3NF, BCNF, MVFD, 4NF, Join Dependency, 5NF

Why NoSQL? Importance of NoSQL

#### Unit-V: Transaction, Data Recovery & Storage Management (12 hrs)

Transaction Management: ACID Properties of Transactions, Conflict & View serializability, Lock based protocols, Time Stamp based protocol, Thomas Write Rule, Validation Based Protocol, Deadlock detection, Deadlock avoidance, Deadlock prevention: wait-die and woundwait

Recovery Management: Types of failures, ideal storage, Log, Log records, log based recovery techniques, Shadow Paging, ARIES

File Organization & Indexing: Types of File Organizations, Primary Indexing, Secondary Indexing, Multi-level Indexing, Hash Indexing, Tree Indexing

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Data base System Concepts, 5/e, Silberschatz, Korth, TMH
- 2. Introduction to Database Systems, CJ Date, Pearson

#### **Reference Books**

1. Data base Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, and TATA McGraw Hill 3rd Edition

2. Fundamentals of Database Systems, ElmasriNavate Pearson Education

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#### II Year – II Semester

#### L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### **COMPUTER ORGANIZATION**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To understand basic structures of computers and to understand various machine instructions.
- To understand basic structures of computers and to understand various machine instructions.
- To analyse ALU & I/O organization of a computer.
- To understand various memory systems.
- To analyse functionalities done by processing unit and also learn micro programmed control.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

By the end the of the course, the student will be able to

- **CO-1: understand** basic structures of computers and to **understand** various machine Instructions.
- CO-2: learn and use the addressing modes and types of instructions.
- **CO-3:** analyse I/O organization of a computer.
- **CO-4: understand** various memory systems.

**CO-5:** Able to **analyse** functionalities done by processing unit and also learn micro programmed control.

#### **Unit – I: Basic Structure of a Computer and Machine Instructions.**

Introduction, History of Computer Generations, Functional unit, Basic Operational concepts, Bus structures, System Software, Performance. Number representation: Fixed Point and Floating Point representation. Instruction and Instruction Sequencing: Register Transfer Notation, Assembly Language Notation, Basic Instruction Types

#### Unit - II: Addressing modes and types of Instructions

Addressing Modes, Basic Input/output Operations, and role of Stacks and Queues in computer programming equation.

**Component of Instructions:** Logical Instructions, shift and Rotate Instructions. Type of Instructions: Arithmetic and Logic Instructions, Branch Instructions, Addressing Modes, Input/output Operations

#### Unit – III: Basic building blocks for the ALU:

Adder, Subtractor, Shifter, Multiplication and division circuits. Accessing I/O Devices, Interrupts: Interrupt Hardware, Enabling and Disabling Interrupts, Handling Multiple Devices, Direct Memory Access, Buses: Synchronous Bus, Asynchronous Bus, Interface Circuits, Standard I/O Interface: Peripheral Component Interconnect (PCI) Bus, Universal Serial Bus (USB)

#### **Unit – IV: The Memory Systems**

Basic memory circuits, Memory System Consideration, Read- Only Memory: ROM, PROM, EPROM, EEPROM, Flash Memory, Associative Memory, Cache Memories: Mapping Functions, INTERLEAVING, Secondary Storage: Magnetic Hard Disks, Optical Disks.

#### **Unit – V: Processing unit**

Fundamental Concepts: Register Transfers, Performing an Arithmetic or Logic Operation, Fetching a Word from Memory, Execution of Complete Instruction, Hardwired Control, MICRO PROGRAMMED CONTROL: Microinstructions, Micro program Sequencing, Wide Branch Addressing Microinstructions with next –Address Field.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Computer Organization, Carl Hamacher, ZvonksVranesic, SafeaZaky, 5th Edition, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Computer Architecture and Organization by William Stallings, PHI Pvt. Ltd., Eastern Economy Edition, Sixth Edition, 2003

#### **Reference Books**

1. Computer Architecture and Organization, John P. Hayes, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill.

2. Computer System Architecture by M Morris Mano, Prentice Hall of India, 2001

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#### II Year -- II Semester

#### L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

#### ADVANCED DATA STRCTURES LAB

#### **Course Objectives:**

- **1.** Ability to apply computational thinking to a diverse set of problems.
- **2.** Ability to adapt to new challenges and computational environments. Proficiency in the design and implementation of algorithms.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course student will be able to:

CO1: Select the most appropriate data structure and defend the selection.CO2: Appropriately solve a variety of computational problems.CO3: Communicate their results and describe an algorithm.

#### List of experiments

#### Prerequisites: Solve the following problems in Hackerrank

- Time Conversion
- Balanced Brackets
- Queue using 2 Stacks
- Cycle Detection

#### UNIT I

- 1 Implement a dictionary (Division Method)
- 2 Implement Linear Probing on a dictionary
- 3 Implement Quadratic Probing on a dictionary
- 4 Implement Double Hashing.
- 5 Implement Separate Chaining.
- 6 String Pairs / Anagram (Hackerrank)

#### UNIT II

- 7 Implement Binary Heap Operations.
- 8 Minimize the Sum (Hackerrank)
- 9 **Implement Expression Tree.**

#### UNIT III

- 10 Implement Operations on Binary Search Tree non recursive.
- 11 Implement AVL Tree.

#### UNIT IV

- 12 Implement Prims Algorithm
- 13 Implement Krushkal's Algorithm
- 14 Implement Sollin's Algorithm
- 15 Implement Dijkstra's Algorithm
- 16 Implement shortest path between all pair of vertices.
- 17 Implement Island Strikes. (Hackerrank)
- 18 Implement Pawn Moves. (Hackerrank)

#### UNIT V

- 19 Implement Brute force pattern matching algorithm.
- 20 Implement Boyer-Moore pattern matching algorithm.
- 21 Implement Knuth-Morris pattern matching algorithm.
- 22 Implement Counting Numeric sub sequences. (Hackerrank)

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#### L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

#### DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB

#### **Course Objectives:**

- **1.** To familiarize the participant with the distinctions of database environments towards an information-oriented framework
- 2. To give a good formal foundation on the relational model of data
- 3. To present SQL and procedural interfaces to SQL comprehensively

#### **Course Outcomes:**

CO1: To create database for user (Creation of Database)

CO2: To solve various SQL queries for user defined schemas

CO3: To generalize PL/ SQL blocks

CO4: To illustrate the usage of user defined packages

#### List of experiments:

#### SQL

1. Queries for Creating, Dropping, and Altering Tables, Views, and Constraints **[CO1]** 

2. Queries to facilitate acquaintance of Built-In Functions, String Functions, Numeric Functions, Date Functions and Conversion Functions. **[CO1]** 

3. Queries using operators in SQL [CO2]

4. Queries to Retrieve and Change Data: Select, Insert, Delete, and Update [CO2]

5. Queries using Group By, Order By, and Having Clauses [CO2]

6. Queries on Controlling Data: Commit, Rollback, and Save point [CO2]

7. Queries to Build Report in SQL \*PLUS [CO2]

8. Queries on Joins and Correlated Sub-Queries [CO2]

9. Queries on Working with Index, Sequence, Synonym, Controlling Access, and Locking Rows for Update, Creating Password and Security features **[CO2]** 

#### PL/SQL

1. Write a PL/SQL Code using Basic Variable, Anchored Declarations, and Usage of Assignment Operation [CO3]

2. Write a PL/SQL Code Bind and Substitution Variables. Printing in PL/SQL [CO3]

3. Write a PL/SQL block using SQL and Control Structures in PL/SQL [CO3]

4. Write a PL/SQL Code using Cursors, Exceptions and Composite Data Types [CO3]

5. Write a PL/SQL Code using Procedures, Functions, and Packages FORMS [CO4]

6. Write a PL/SQL Code Creation of forms for any Information System such as Student Information System, Employee Information System etc. **[CO4]** 

7. Demonstration of database connectivity [CO4]

II Year -- II Semester

#### L T P C 3 0 0 0

#### PROFESSIONAL ETHICS AND HUMAN VALUES

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values.
- To instil Moral and Social Values and Loyalty
- To appreciate the rights of others.
- To create awareness on assessment of safety and risk

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:** Students will be able to:

**CO1:** Identify and analyse an ethical issue in the subject matter under investigation or in a relevant field in a real-world situation or practice

**CO2:** Articulate what makes a particular course of action ethically defensible and assess their own ethical values and the social context of problems

**CO3:** Identify ethical concerns in research and intellectual contexts, including academic integrity, use and citation of sources, the objective presentation of data, and the treatment of human subjects

**CO4:** Demonstrate knowledge of ethical values in non-classroom activities, such as service learning, internships, and field work

**CO5:** Integrate, synthesize, and apply knowledge of ethical dilemmas and resolutions in academic settings, including focused and interdisciplinary research.

#### **Unit I: HUMAN VALUES:**

Morals, Values and Ethics-Integrity-Work Ethic-Service learning – Civic Virtue – Respect for others –Living Peacefully –Caring –Sharing –Honesty -Courage-Cooperation–Commitment – Empathy –Self Confidence Character –Spirituality.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

- 1. Learn about morals, values & work ethics.
- 2. Learn to respect others and develop civic virtue.
- 3. Develop commitment
- 4. Learn how to live peacefully

#### **Unit II: ENGINEERING ETHICS:**

Senses of 'Engineering Ethics-Variety of moral issued –Types of inquiry –Moral dilemmas – Moral autonomy –Kohlberg's theory-Gilligan's Theory-Consensus and controversy –Models of professional roles-Theories about right action-Self-interest -Customs and religion –Uses of Ethical theories –Valuing time –Cooperation –Commitment.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

- 1. Learn about the ethical responsibilities of the engineers.
- 2. Create awareness about the customs and religions.
- 3. Learn time management
- 4. Learn about the different professional roles.

#### Unit III: ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION

Engineering As Social Experimentation –Framing the problem –Determining the facts –Codes of Ethics –Clarifying Concepts –Application issues –Common Ground -General Principles – Utilitarian thinking respect for persons

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

- 1. Demonstrate knowledge to become a social experimenter.
- 2. Provide depth knowledge on framing of the problem and determining the facts.
- 3. Provide depth knowledge on codes of ethics.
- 4. Develop utilitarian thinking

#### UNIT IV: ENGINEERS RESPONSIBILITY FOR SAFETY AND RISK:

Safety and risk –Assessment of safety and risk –Risk benefit analysis and reducing risk-Safety and the Engineer-Designing for the safety-Intellectual Property rights (IPR).

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- 1. Create awareness about safety, risk & risk benefit analysis.
- 2. Engineer's design practices for providing safety.
- 3. Provide knowledge on Intellectual Property Rights.

#### **UNIT V: GLOBAL ISSUES**

Globalization –Cross culture issues-Environmental Ethics –Computer Ethics –Computers as the instrument of Unethical behaviour –Computers as the object of Unethical acts –Autonomous Computers-Computer codes of Ethics –Weapons Development -Ethics and Research –Analysing Ethical Problems in research.

#### **LEARNING OUTCOMES:**

- 1. Develop knowledge about global issues.
- 2. Create awareness on computer and environmental ethics
- 3. Analyse ethical problems in research.
- 4. Give a picture on weapons development.

#### **Text Books:**

**1.** "Engineering Ethics includes Human Values" by M.Govindarajan, S.Natarajananad, V.S.SenthilKumar-PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd-2009

2. "Engineering Ethics" by Harris, Pritchard and Rabins, CENGAGE Learning, India Edition, 2009.

3. "Ethics in Engineering" by Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger –Tata McGraw-Hill–2003.

4. "Professional Ethics and Morals" by Prof.A.R.Aryasri, Dharanikota Suyodhana-Maruthi Publications.

5. "Professional Ethics and Human Values" by A.Alavudeen, R.Kalil Rahman and M.Jayakumaran-LaxmiPublications.

6. "Professional Ethics and Human Values" by Prof.D.R.Kiran

7. "Indian Culture, Values and Professional Ethics" by PSR Murthy-BS Publication

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#### L T P C 0 0 2 1.5

#### SOCIALLY RELEVANT PROJECT

#### **PREAMBLE:**

VVIT conforming to the standards, procedures initiated and steered by the AICTE, NBA, NAAC and other statutory bodies, gives utmost importance to the *Promotion of social science research*. In this regard, students are encouraged to pursue projects in socially relevant domains by taking challenging problems that when solved will increase in the sophistry of the mankind in society. The to-be-engineers-of-society are urged to conduct cutting edge projects in various fields of social sciences that have theoretical, conceptual, and methodological and policy implications which prop up the society at large. These socially relevant projects are made as mandatory practical course in the B.Tech Curriculum of every stream and a nice guidance will be given by the processors to inculcate the philanthropic culture in the engineering posterity.

#### **DOMAIN OF SOCIAL SCIENCES:**

Following are the domains in which VVIT encourages students to pursue data, requirements analysis through implantation of a model of the project.

- Environment
- Energy
- Materials
- Computing
- Telecommunications
- Defense
- Healthcare
- Agriculture and other interesting areas that are even tangentially connected to the society.

#### **GUIDELINES:**

Every student must do the socially relevant project either individually or team as per the guidelines in the **Annexure** given.

#### **ASSESSMENT:**

The Project review panel of individual departments and Institute will assess the quality of projects based on the

- 1. Quality of Literature survey
- 2. Novelty in the topic relevance to the society and specialization
- 3. Understanding of the topic
- 4. Quality of Report and Oral Presentation
- 5. Efficiency in implementation
- 6. Scalability, Portability and ability to fuse the project with other systems

A sum of 1.5 Credits will be awarded for those who successfully complete the project and even promoted to present the project in social projects expositions etc. competitions.

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#### L Т Ρ С 3 0 0 3

#### **Formal Languages and Automata Theory**

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To learn how to design Automata's and machines •
- To understand the Regular Language and Finite Automata Relation
- To learn fundamentals of Grammars and Languages
- To understand the relation between Contexts free Languages, PDA and TM •
- To learn how to design Turing machines

#### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course student will be able to:

CO1: Comprehends the behaviour of finite automata and designs finite automata for problems. (Understand)

**CO2:** Discovers and demonstrates the classification of languages and design of regular grammar. (Apply)

CO3: Infers about context free grammars and their capabilities. (Understand)

**CO4:** Differentiates deterministic and non-deterministic machines. (Analyse)

**CO5:** Infers about computation functions with Turing machines. (Apply)

#### UNIT-I

Finite Automata: Need of Automata theory, strings, Alphabet, Language, Operations, Finite state machine Definitions, finite automation model, Transition Systems, Acceptance of a String, DFA, Design of DFAs, NFA, Design of NFA, Equivalence of DFA and NFA, Conversion of NFA into DFA, Finite Automata with C-Transitions, Equivalence between NFA with and without  $\varepsilon$  transitions, NFA to DFA conversion, minimization FA Finite Automata with output-Mealy and Moore Machines.

#### UNIT-II

Regular Languages: Regular Expressions, Regular Sets, Identity Rules, Finite Automata and Regular Expressions, Inter Conversion, Equivalence between FA and RE, Pumping Lemma of Regular Sets, Closure Properties of Regular Sets, Grammars, Classification of Grammars, Chomsky Hierarchy Theorem, Right and Left Linear Regular Grammars, Equivalence and Inter Conversion between RG and FA.

#### **UNIT-III**

Context Free Grammar: Context Free Grammar, Leftmost and Rightmost Derivations, Parse Trees, Ambiguous Grammars, Simplification of Context Free Grammars-Elimination of Useless Symbols, E-Productions and Unit Productions, Normal Forms-Chomsky Normal Form and Greibach Normal Form, Pumping Lemma, Closure Properties.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Pushdown Automata: Definition, Model, Graphical Notation, Instantaneous Description, Language Acceptance of Pushdown Automata, Design of Pushdown Automata, Deterministic and Non - Deterministic Pushdown Automata, Equivalence of Pushdown Automata and Context Free Grammars, Conversion.

#### **10 Hours**

8 Hours

#### **10 Hours**

## **10 Hours**

#### UNIT-V

#### **10 Hours**

**Turning Machine & Computability Theory:** Definition, Model, Representation of TMs-Instantaneous Descriptions, Transition Tables and Transition Diagrams, Language of a TM, Design of TMs, Types of TM, Universal TM, Decidable and Un-decidable Problems, Halting Problem of TMs, Post's Correspondence Problem, Modified PCP, Classes of P and NP, NP-Hard and NP-Complete Problems.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computation, J. E. Hopcroft, R. Motwani and J. D. Ullman, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2008.
- 2. Theory of Computer Science-Automata, Languages and Computation, K. L.
- P. Mishra and N. Chandrasekharan, 3rd Edition, PHI, 2007

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Elements of Theory of Computation, Lewis H.P. & Papadimition C.H., Pearson /PHI.
- 2. Formal Languages and automata Theory, K.V.N.Sunitha and N.Kalyani TMH, 2010.

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III - I Semester

## Design and Analysis of Algorithms

#### **Course Objectives:**

1. To provide an introduction to formalisms to understand, analyze and denote time complexities of algorithms

2. To introduce the different algorithmic approaches for problem solving through numerous example problems

3. To provide some theoretical grounding in terms of finding the lower bounds of algorithms and the NP-completeness

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course student will be able to:

**CO1:** Infer the divide-and-conquer paradigm and its context. Recite algorithms that employ this paradigm. Apply this paradigm to design algorithms for apt problems. Derive and solve recurrences describing the performance of divide-and-conquer algorithms.

**CO2:** Infer the greedy paradigm and its context. Recite algorithms that employ this paradigm. Apply this paradigm to design algorithms for apt problems.

**CO3:** Infer the dynamic-programming paradigm and its context. Recite algorithms that employ this paradigm. Apply this paradigm to design algorithms for apt problems.

**CO4:** Infer the backtracking paradigm and its context. Recite algorithms that employ this paradigm. Apply this paradigm to design algorithms for apt problems.

**CO5:** Infer the branch and bound paradigm and its context. Recite algorithms that employ this paradigm. Apply this paradigm to design algorithms for apt problems.

#### UNIT - I

#### **10 Hours**

**Introduction:** Algorithm Definition, Algorithm Specification, Performance Analysis, Performance Measurement, Asymptotic notations.

**Divide and Conquer:** General Method, Binary Search, Finding the Maximum and Minimum, Quick Sort.

#### UNIT - II

#### **10 Hours**

**The Greedy Method:** The General Method, Knapsack Problem, Single Source Shortest Path Problem, Optimal Storage on Tapes Problem, Optimal Merge Patterns Problem.

#### UNIT - III

**Dynamic Programming:** The General Method, 0/1 Knapsack Problem, Single Source Shortest Path – General Weights, All Pairs-Shortest Paths Problem, Traveling Salesperson Problem, String Editing Problem.

#### UNIT - IV

**Backtracking:** The General Method, The N-Queens Problem, Sum of Subsets Problem, Graph Coloring Problem, Hamiltonian Cycles Problem.

#### UNIT - V

**Branch and Bound:** The General Method, FIFO Branch-and-Bound, LC Branch-and-Bound, 0/1 Knapsack Problem, Travelling Salesperson Problem.

NP-Hard and NP-Complete problems: Basic concepts, Cook's Theorem.

#### **10 Hours**

## 10 Hours

#### 10 Hours

## L T P C

3 0 0 3

#### **Text Books:**

1. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, Sanguthevar Rajasekaran, "Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms", 2nd Edition, Universities Press.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Harsh Bhasin, "Algorithms Design & Analysis", Oxford University Press.
- 2. S. Sridhar, "Design and Analysis of Algorithms", Oxford University Press.

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III Year I Semester

L	Т	Р	С
3	0	0	3

### Managerial Economic and Financial Analysis

### **Course Objective:**

1. To equip the students with the basic inputs of managerial economics and demand concepts.

2. To understand the concepts of production and cost for various business decision.

3. To understand the different types of market, market structures & pricing strategies and their applications in business decision making and to know the different forms of Business organization and the concept of Business Cycles.

4. To understand the fundamental of accounting and analysis of accounting statements for managerial decision making.

5. To understand the concept of Capital, Capital Budgeting and the techniques used to evaluate Capital Budgeting proposals.

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course, students will be able to

**CO1:** To equipped with the knowledge of estimating the Demand and demand elasticities for a product.

**CO2:** The knowledge of understanding of the Input-Output-Cost relationships and estimation of the least cost combination of inputs.

**CO3:** To understand the nature of different markets and Price Output determination under various market conditions and also to have the knowledge of different Business Units.

**CO4:** To prepare Financial Statements and the usage of various accounting tools for analysis.

**CO5:** To evaluate various investment project proposals with the help of capital budgeting techniques for decision making.

### UNIT – I Introduction to Managerial Economics and demand Analysis: 10 Hrs

Definition of Managerial Economics –Scope of Managerial Economics and its relationship with other subjects –Concept of Demand, Types of Demand, Determinants of Demand- Demand schedule, Demand curve, Law of Demand and its limitations- Elasticity of Demand, Types of Elasticity of Demand and Measurement- Demand forecasting and Methods of forecasting.

### **UNIT - II Theory of Production and Cost Analysis:**

### 10 Hrs

Production Function – Isoquant and Isocost, MRTS, Least Cost Combination of Inputs - Laws of Returns to scale - Internal and External Economies of Scale, Cost Analysis: Cost concepts, Cost & output relationship in short run & long run - Break-even Analysis (BEA)-Determination of Break-Even Point - Significance and limitations.

### UNIT – III Introduction to Markets, Pricing Policies & Types of Business Organization and Business Cycles: 10 Hrs

Market Structures: Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition and Oligopoly – Features – Price and Output Determination – Methods of Pricing: Average cost pricing, Limit Pricing, Market Skimming Pricing, and Internet Pricing: Flat Rate Pricing, Usage sensitive pricing and Priority Pricing. Features and Evaluation of Sole Trader, Partnership, Joint Stock Company – Business Cycles: Phases of Business Cycles.

### UNIT – IV Introduction to Financial Accounting & Analysis:

**Financial Accounting and analysis:** Accounting –significance -- Book Keeping-Double entry system –Journal- Ledger- Trial Balance- Final Accounts with simple adjustments.

**Financial Statement Analysis through ratios:** Ratio-analysis of financial statement using different ratios (Liquidity -Profitability- Solvency -Activity ratios).

### **UNIT - V Capital and Capital Budgeting:**

### 10 Hrs

**10 Hrs** 

Capital Budgeting: Meaning of Capital-Capitalization-Meaning of Capital Budgeting-Time value of money- Methods of appraising Project profitability: Traditional Methods (payback period, accounting rate of return) and modern methods (Discounted cash flow method, Net Present Value method, Internal Rate of Return Method and Profitability Index).

### **Text Books:**

1. Dr. A. R. Aryasri – Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, TMH 2011.

2. Dr. N. Appa Rao, Dr. P. Vijay Kumar: 'Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis', Cengage Publications, New Delhi – 2011.

3. Prof. J.V. Prabhakara rao, Prof. P. Venkatarao. 'Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis', Ravindra Publication.

### **Reference Books:**

1. V. Maheswari: Managerial Economics, Sultan Chand.

2. Suma Damodaran: Managerial Economics, Oxford 2011.

3. Dr. B. Kuberudu and Dr. T. V. Ramana: Managerial Economics & Financial Analysis, Himalaya Publishing House 2011.

4. Vanitha Agarwal: Managerial Economics, Pearson Publications 2011.

5. Sanjay Dhameja: Financial Accounting for Managers, Pearson.

6. Maheswari: Financial Accounting, Vikas Publications.

7. S. A. Siddiqui & A. S. Siddiqui: Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, New Age International Publishers, 2012.

III Year I semester

# L T P C 3 0 0 3

# **Unix and Shell Programming**

### **Course Objectives:**

1. Introduce Unix Operating System and its features while exploring file system and securi-

- ty
- 2. Learn UNIX Filters related to text processing, communication and search utilities
- 3. Learn programming filters and interactive shell scripting
- 4. Learn shell programming constructs writing advanced scripts
- 5. Learn kernel programming on file operations and managing processes

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course student will be able to:

**CO1: Infer** the importance of UNIX operating system by learning salient features and using basic utilities (**Understand**)

**CO2:** Develop apt programming and non-programming filters (**Apply**)

**CO3:** Devise shell scripts using the syntactic constructs of shell for producing the desired effects. (**Create**)

**CO4:** Compose advanced shell scripts for string and array processing (**Create**)

CO5: Construct functions using system calls related to file and process control (Create)

### UNIT-I

### 10 Hours

Introduction to Unix OS, File Systems, Security and File Permissions, Introduction to Shells.

### UNIT-II

**10 Hours** 

Filters, Communications, Regular Expressions, global regular expression and print (grep)

### UNIT-III

**10 Hours** 

Stream editor (sed), Programming filter (awk), Interactive shell programming

### UNIT- IV

### **10 Hours**

Shell Programming concepts, Advanced Shell Programming

### UNIT-V

### **08 Hours**

Introduction System calls and Signals, File I/O, Files & Directories, Process control

### **Text Books:**

1. UNIX and Shell Programming, Behrouz A, Forouzan and Richard F.Gilberg, Cengage Learning, 2003.

2. Advanced Programming in UNIX Environment, W.Richard Stevens, Stephen A Rago, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Addison-Wesley Professional, 2013.

### **Reference Books:**

- 1. UNIX and shell programming by B.M. Harwani, OXFORD university press.
- 2. Unix essentials by Sumitabha Das
- 3. Unix Shell Programming, Stephen G.Kochan, Patrick Wood, 3/e, Pearson

# Subject Title: Advanced Java and Web Technologies

Course Code:	Year and Semester: III Year I semester	L	Т	Р	С
Prerequisites: Prior know	vledge of Java programming	2	2	0	3

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand database connectivity through Java
- 2. To acquire knowledge about web application development
- 3. To introduce XML and processing of XML Data with Java.
- 4. To introduce Server-side programming with Java Servlets and JSP
- 5. To introduce Client-side scripting with Java script and AJAX.

### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course student will be able to:

**CO1:** Summarise different JDBC drivers and their connectivity (**Remember**)

CO2: Quote different built-in and user defined tags used in HTML & XML (Understand)

CO3: Classify server side and client-side application development through Servlets (Understand)

**CO4:** Relate JSP tags with server sides codes (Apply)

CO5: Use client-side application development through Java Script. (Apply)

### **UNIT-I**

JDBC Connectivity: JDBC connectivity, types of Jdbc Drivers, connecting to the database, JDBC Statements, JDBC Exceptions, Manipulations on the database.

### **UNIT-II**

HTML Common tags- List, Tables, images, forms, Frames; Cascading Style sheets; XML: Introduction to XML, Defining XML tags, their attributes and values, Document Type Definition, XML Schemas, Document Object Model, Extensible Style sheet Language and XSL Transformations, Parsing XML Data – DOM and SAX Parsers in java.

### **UNIT-III**

Introduction to Servlets: Life cycle of a Servlet, deploying a servlet, The Servlet API, Reading Servlet parameters, Reading Initialization parameters, Handling Http Request & Responses, Using Cookies and Sessions.

### **UNIT-IV**

Introduction to JSP: The Anatomy of a JSP Page, JSP Processing, Declarations, Directives, Expressions, Code Snippets, implicit objects, Using Beans in JSP Pages, Using Cookies and session for session tracking.

### **UNIT-V**

Client-side Scripting: Introduction to Java script, Java script language – declaring variables, scope of variables, functions. event handlers (onclick, onsubmit etc.), Document Object Model, Form validation, Simple AJAX application.

### **Text Books:**

- Internet and World Wide Web How to program, Dietel and Nieto, Pearson. 1.
- Java Server Pages Hans Bergsten, SPD O'Reilly. 2.

# 8 Hours

# **10 Hours**

### **10 Hours**

# **10 Hours**

**10 Hours** 

### **Reference Books:**

1. Chris Bates, "Web Programming, building internet applications", 2ndEdition, WILEY, Dreamtech, 2008.

- 2. Thomas A Powel, "The Complete Reference: AJAX", 1st Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
  - 3. Web Technologies, Uttam K Roy, Oxford University Press

### **III-I** Semester

### L T P C

0 0 3 1.5

### Design and Analysis of Algorithms Lab

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To learn fundamental algorithmic problems.
- 2. To understand methods of designing and analysing algorithms.
- 1. To know various designing paradigms of algorithms for solving real world problems.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course student will be able to:

**CO1**: Identify and apply the suitable algorithm for the given problem. **CO2**: Design and implement efficient algorithms for a specified application.

### List of experiments:

- 1. Write a program to find maximum and minimum values in a list using divide and conquer method.
- 2. Write a program to find optimal profit of Knapsack problem using Greedy method.
- 3. Write a program to find Optimal Merge Pattern for merging a list of files using Greedy Method.
- 4. Write a program to find shortest paths from a node to all nodes in a graph using Dynamic Programming method.
- 5. Write a program to find shortest paths between all pairs of nodes in a graph using Dynamic Programming method.
- 6. Write a program to find all possible solutions of N-Queens problem using Backtracking method.
- 7. Write a program to find all possible solutions of Sum of Sub Sets problem using Backtracking method.
- 8. Write a program to find all possible ways of coloring a graph with given colors using Backtracking method.
- 9. Write a program to find all Hamiltonian Cycles in a connected undirected graph using Backtracking method.

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### III –I semester

L	Т	Р	С
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### **Unix and Shell Programming Lab**

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Learn UNIX Filters related to text processing, communication and search utilities
- 2. Learn programming filters and interactive shell scripting
- 3. Learn shell programming constructs writing advanced scripts
- 4. Learn kernel programming on file operations and managing processes

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course student will be able to:

CO1: Develop scripts compatible with different shells available under UNIX environment (Apply)

CO2: Develop scripts for automating the tasks of programmer during deployment and maintenance (**Apply**)

CO3: Develop scripts to automate task using programmable filters (Apply)

### List of Shell Scripts:

1. Create a script that, given a user name, finds the home directory of the user using the /etc/passwd file.

### **Preparation:**

• None

Script:

- Script Name: findHomeDirectory.scr
- Arguments: One, The user name.
- Validation: The minimum validation requirements are: i. Ensure that there is only one argument.
- **Body Section:** Create a script that, given the name of a user (as the only argument), prints the absolute pathname of the user's home directory

### **Testing the Script:**

- Test the script with two or more arguments.
- Test the script with no arguments.
- Test the script with one argument.

### **Testing the Effect of the Script:**

- Verify the script by using your user name.
- 2. Write a script that creates a file out of the /etc/passwd file.

### **Preparation:**

• None

Script:

- Script Name: newEtcPasswd.scr
- Arguments: One, The name of the file.
- Validation: The minimum validation requirements are:
  - i. Ensure that there is only one argument.
- **Body Section:** Create a script that makes a file out of the information in the /etc/passwd file using the following format.

User Name User Id Group ID Home Directory

-----

ram 234 23 /etc/usr/student/ram

### **Testing the Script:**

- Test the script with two or more arguments.
- Test the script with no arguments.
- Test the script with one argument that is not the name of a file.
- Test the script with one argument that is the name of a file.

### **Testing the Effect of the Script:**

• Verify the file was created and contains the correct information and format.

3. In a C Program, there is only one comment format. All comments must start with an open comment token, /\*, and end with a close comment token, \*/. C++ programs use the C tokens for comments that span several lines. Single-line comments start with two slashes (//). In either case, the start token can be anywhere on the line.

Write a script to change every single-line comment in a C++ source file that uses C program start and end comment tokens to a single-line comment starting with a C++ single-line token. The comment itself is to be unchanged.

### **Preparation:**

• Create at least five C++ source files in your home directory. The files do not have to be real C++ source files; they can contain only a few lines of comments, some with C program tokens and some with C++ single-line tokens. Each program should have at least one multiple comment and at least one single-line comment that uses the C program tokens. Use one or more blank lines between comments. The name of the files should have C++ extension (.c++), such as file1.c++.

### Script:

- Script Name: commentType.scr
- Arguments: None
- Validation: The minimum validation requirements are:
  - i. Ensure that there is no argument.

• **Body Section:** Create a script that finds all files with extension (.c++) under your directory and change only the lines with comments. The name of the files should be preserved. If a file has the name file1.c++, the name still should be file1.c++ after the change.

### **Testing the Script:**

- Test the script with one or two arguments.
- Test the script with no arguments.

### **Testing the Effect of the Script:**

• Check to see if the comments are changed in the files.

### 4. Write a script to backup and archive a list of files.

### **Preparation:**

- Create a file and type in it the list of files (in your home directory) that you want to back and archive
- Create a directory in which you will store the backed-up files and archive file.

### Script

- Script Name: backup.scr
- **Arguments:** A filename and a directory. The filename holds the list of the files that should be backed-up. The directory is where the backed-up files should be stored.
- Validation: The minimum validation requirements are:
  - i. Ensure that exactly two arguments are entered.
  - ii. Check that the first argument is the name of a file exists

iii. Check that the second argument is the name of the directory that exists

• **Body Section:** Create backup files for files listed in the first argument. The backup files should have the same name as the original file with the extension bak. They should be copied to the directory given as the second argument.

### **Testing the Script:**

- Test the script with no arguments
- Test the script with one argument
- Test the script with three arguments
- Test the script with two arguments in which the first one is not the name of the file

• Test the script with two arguments in which the second one is the name of a file rather than a directory.

• Test the script with name of the file and the name of the directory you created in the preparation section.

### **Testing the Effect of the Script:**

• Check the contents of the directory to be sure that the files are copied

### 5. Write a script that finds all soft links to a specific file.

### **Preparation:**

- Create a file and type some junk in it.
- Make at least five soft links to this file using completely arbitrary names.

### Script:

- Script Name: softLinkFinder.scr
- Arguments: A filename. The file for which we want to find the soft links.
  - Validation: The minimum validation requirements are:
    - i. Ensure that exactly one argument is entered.
    - ii. Check that only argument is the name of a file and that the specified file exists.

• **Body Section:** Use ls -l and grep command to find all the soft links attached to \$1 positional parameter. Note that a file of type soft link is distinguished by lower case l. Be sure to find the soft links to the file defined in \$1 and not other files.

### **Testing the Script:**

- Test the script with no arguments
- Test the script with one argument
- Test the script with one argument that is not a file
- Test the script with one valid argument.

### **Testing the Effect of the Script:**

• Check to make sure all the soft links you created are included in the list of soft links.

6. Create a script that simulates the ls -l command but prints only three columns of our choice.

### **Preparation:**

• None

Script:

- Script Name: ls.scr
- **Arguments:** Three numeric arguments defining the column number of the ls -l output to be printed in the order we specify.
- Validation: The minimum validation requirements are :

- i. Ensure that exactly three arguments are entered.
- ii. Ensure that all three arguments are numeric
- iii. Ensure that each argument is less than or equal to the actual number of columns in the ls -l command output.

• **Body Section:** Creates a new command that shows the output of the ls -l command to be printed in three columns in the order we like.

### **Testing the Script:**

- Test the script with no arguments.
- Test the script with one argument.
- Test the script with two arguments.
- Test the script with three arguments, one of them nonnumeric.
- Test the script with three arguments, two of them nonnumeric.
- Test the script with three arguments, one of them too large.
- Test the script with three arguments,1 4 5
- Test the script with three arguments, 3 7 1

### **Testing the Effect of the Script:**

### • None

- 7. Create a script that sends contents of a message file to everybody who logged in. **Preparation:** 
  - Create a file of a short friendly message and mention that this is a test message that should be discarded by the receiver

### Script:

- Script Name: message.scr
- Arguments: One argument, a message file.
- Validation: The minimum validation requirements are:
  - i. Ensure that exactly one argument is entered.
  - ii. Ensure that the argument is a readable filename.

• **Body Section:** Create a script that uses awk to create a temporary file containing the usernames of those users who are logged into the system at this moment. Then send the message contained in the first argument to every logged-in user. Note that a user who has logged in more than once should receive only one message.

### **Testing the Script:**

- Test the script with no arguments.
- Test the script with two arguments.
- Test the script with one argument that is not a readable file.
- Test the script with one valid argument.

### **Testing the Effect of the Script:**

• You should include yourself in the recipient list. Check to see if you have received the message.

8. Create a script that can be executed only from a specific terminal. This is done for security purposes. For example, a superuser may write scripts that can only be executed from his or her office and nowhere else.

### **Preparation:**

• None

Script:

- Script Name: security.scr
- Arguments: None.
- **Validation:** The minimum validation requirements are:
  - i. Ensure that no argument is entered.

• **Body Section:** Create a script that prints a friendly message. However, the script can be executed only for one terminal. You can use the name of the terminal you are using when you write the script. If somebody uses the script from a terminal that is not authorized, the script is to exit immediately. Hint: Use the tty command to show your current terminal.

### **Testing the Script:**

- Test the script with one argument.
- Test the script from right terminal.
- Log into the system using another terminal and test the script.

### **Testing the Effect of the Script:**

• None

9. Create a script that finds each line in a file that contains a specified string.

### **Preparation:**

• Create a file of at least 20 lines and insert a double quoted string, such as "hello," in several lines.

### Script:

• Script Name: search.scr

• **Arguments:** Two arguments, the first is the string to be found; the second is the name of the file.

- Validation: The minimum validation requirements are:
  - i. Ensure that exactly two arguments are entered.
  - ii. Ensure that the second argument is the name of the file that exists and is not empty.

• **Body Section:** Create a script that uses grep and loops to find the line numbers in which the string is found. Note that grep should be applied to each line, not the whole file. The script should print the result in the following format:

### Line Number: [Line contents]

### **Testing the Script:**

- Test the script with no arguments.
- Test the script with one argument.
- Test the script with two arguments but the second one is not a file.
- Test the script with two correct arguments.

### **Testing the Effect of the Script:**

• Compare the results of your script with a printout of the file.

10. Create a script that compiles all C source files in your home directory and create executable files.

### **Preparation:**

• Create at least five C source files in your home directory. The files do not have to be real C source files; at a minimum they should contain a comment line that contain a unique program name such as the following example:

/\* ......file1.c ......\*/

The name of the files should have a C source file extension (.c), such as file1.c. **Script:** 

### • Script Name: compile.scr

• **Arguments:** Two arguments, the first is the string to be found; the second is the name of the file.

- Validation: The minimum validation requirements are:
  - i. Ensure that there is no argument

• **Body Section:** Create a script that finds all files with extension (.c) under your home directory and compiles them one by one. Each executable file should have the same name as the source file except that the extension should be (.exe). For example, if the source filename is file1.c, the executable filename should be file1.exe. Use the following command to compile:

cc -o executable\_filename source\_filename

### **Testing the Script:**

- Test the script with one or two arguments.
- Test the script with no arguments.

### **Testing the Effect of the Script:**

• Verify that executable files were created under your home directory.

11. Create a script that finds all files in subdirectories that have the same filename.

### **Preparation:**

• Make several directories, at different levels, under your home directory. For example, make ~/A, ~/B, ~/C, ~/A/AA, ~/A/BB, ~/A/AA/AAA, and so on until you have at least 15 directories. Copy a small junk file named file1 under some of these directories; do not change its name. Copy another small junk file named file2 under some other directories. Copy a third junk file under several directories. Be sure that some directories get a combination of file1 and file2 or file1 and file3. In at least three of the directories, create a junk file with a unique name.

Script:

- Script Name: duplicateName.scr
- Arguments: None
- Validation: The minimum validation requirements are:
  - i. Ensure that there is no argument.

• **Body Section:** Create a script that uses find and awk commands to create a list of files that are duplicated; use the full pathname for the duplicated filenames. Hint: Use a base name command and an array in awk. The output should look like the following example:

file1: ~/A/file1 ~/A/AA/file1 ~/A/B/BB/BBB/file1 file2: ~/B/file2 ~/C/file2

### **Testing the Script:**

- Test the script with one argument.
- Test the script with no arguments.

### Testing the Effect of the Script:

. . .

• Use a recursive long list command to list the complete contents of your home directory. Verify the output of your script against the list command output.

12. Create a script that search for multiple occurrences of the specified string in each line.

### Preparation:

- Create a file of at least 20 lines and insert a double quoted string, such as "hello," in several lines.
- Include two or three occurrences of the string in some lines.

Script:

- Script Name: search.scr
- **Arguments:** Two arguments, the first is the string to be found; the second is the name of the file.
- Validation: The minimum validation requirements are:
  - i. Ensure that exactly two arguments are entered.

ii. Ensure that the second argument is the name of the file that exists and is not empty.

• **Body Section:** Create a script that uses grep and loops to find the line numbers in which the string is found. Note that grep should be applied to each line, not the whole file. The script should print the result in the following format:

### Line Number: [Line contents]

### **Testing the Script:**

- Test the script with no arguments.
- Test the script with one argument.
- Test the script with two arguments but the second one is not a file.
- Test the script with two correct arguments.

### **Testing the Effect of the Script:**

• Compare the results of your script with a printout of the file.

III - I semester

# L T P C

0 0 3 1.5

### Advanced Java and Web Technologies Lab

### **Course Objectives**

At the end of the course the students will understand

- 1. Basic technologies to develop web documents.
- 2. Dynamic HTML Pages and Event handling mechanism.
- 3. XML and Web Servers.
- 4. Java Servlet technologies.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the students will be able to

CO-1: Create static web pages using HTML, CSS, and JavaScript.

CO-2: Design dynamic Web Pages using client-side scripting.

CO-3: Create XML documents and work with web servers to create web applications

CO-4: Write server-side programs using Java Servlets and JSP.

### **List of Programs**

1. Develop and demonstrate a HTML5 document that illustrates the use of ordered list, unordered list, table, borders, padding, color, and the  $\langle div \rangle \& \langle span \rangle$  tag.

2. Write HTML5 code to provide intra and inter document linking.

- 3. Create a web page with the following using HTML5:
  - a. To embed an image map in a web page
  - b. To fix the hot spots
  - c. Show all the related information when the hot spots are clicked

4. Create a web page with all types of Cascading style sheets.

- 5. Create a web page with the following using CSS:
  - a. Text shadows, rounded corners and box shadows.
  - b. Linear and Radial gradients.
  - c. Animation
  - d. Transitions and Transformations.

6. Create a HTML5 form that interacts with the user. Collect first name, last name and date of birth and display that information back to the user.

7. Develop a HTML5 Form, which accepts any Mathematical expression. Write JavaScript code to evaluate the expression and displays the result.

8. Create a HTML5 form that has number of Textboxes. When the form runs in the Browser fill the textboxes with data. Write JavaScript code that verifies that all textboxes has been filled. If any text box has been left empty, popup an alert indicating which textbox has been left empty.

9. Create a home page for "Cyber book stores" that will display the various books available, the authors and prices of the books. Include a list box that contains various subjects and a "submit" button, which displays information about the books on the subject required by the user.

10. Create a bank entry form using appropriate form elements. The account number must not be visible on the screen. The name and address must be stored in one place. There must be a text box showing the opening balance of the customer. The user should be able to make a choice of either a deposit (or) withdrawal transaction. Accordingly, when the user deposits (or) withdraw money, the opening balance must be updated using CREDIT/DEBIT button. The user should not be able to make any entries in the opening balance text box.

11. Using functions, write a JavaScript code that accepts user name and password from user. Check their correctness and display appropriate alert messages. Restrict the user to try only for a maximum of three times.

12. Create an HTML5 file for registration with three text fields name, mobile number and address. Write JavaScript to validate name, mobile number and address. Mobile number should be of 10 digits. Show alert message when user enter invalid entity.

13. Write a JavaScript code block using arrays and generate the current date in words, this should include the day, month and year.

14. Write a program to display a form that accepts student's name, age, father name. When age field receives its focus display message that age should be 18 to 25. After losing its focus from age field verify user entered in between given values or not display respective message

15. Create a web page using two image files, which switch between one another as the mouse pointer moves over the images. Use the mouseover and mouse event handlers.

16. Perform the following using JavaScript

- To update the information into the array, in the "Click" event of the button "Update".
- To sort the elements of an array (Use array object)
- To find the duplicate elements of an array.

17. Demonstrate the following:

- String and Math objects
- Alphabetic and Numeric fields
- Calendar object.

18. Write an XML file which displays the book details that includes the following:

1) Title of book 2) Author name 3) Edition 4) Price

Write a DTD to validate the above XML file and display the details in a table (to do this use XSL).

19. Design an XML document to store information about a student in an engineering college. The information must include college id, Name of the College, Brach, 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.

20. Create an XML document, which contains 10 users information. Implement a program, which takes User Id as an input and returns the user details by taking the user information from the XML document

21. Create tables in the database which contain the details of items (books in our case Like Book name, Price, Quantity, Amount) of each category. Modify your catalogue page in such a way that you should connect to the database and extract data from the tables and display them in the catalogue page using JDBC.

22. Using java servlets and JDBC store and retrieve the following information from a database: a. Name b. Password c. Email id d. Phone number

23. Write a JSP program to conduct online examination and to display student mark list available in a database.

24. Demonstrate Cookie and Session Management in Servlets.

### L Т Ρ С 2 2 0 3

**10 Hours** 

### **Data Warehousing & Data Mining**

### **Course Objectives:**

1. Distinguishes the certainty of various classical approaches for mining data in warehouse. 2. Prepares students in identifying various problems and its corresponding approaches for

mining data. 3. Outlines a student about merits and demerits of mining approaches contextually.

**Course Outcomes:** At the end of the course student will be able to:

CO1: Infers about Data Warehousing & Data Mining. (Understand) **CO2:** Demonstrates Pre-processing Techniques before Data Mining. (Applying) **CO3:** Infers Classification & recite different approaches. (Analyzing) **CO4:** Infers Association Analysis & recite different approaches. (Analyzing) **CO5:** Infers Cluster Analysis & recite different approaches. (Analyzing)

UNIT - I Introduction: Data Warehousing, Data Mining.	8 Hours
<b>UNIT - II</b>	<b>10 Hours</b>
<b>Data Pre-processing:</b> An Overview, Data Cleaning, Data Integration, Data Transformation and Data Discretization.	Reduction, Data

**UNIT - III 10 Hours** Classification: Basic concepts, algorithms, alternative techniques.

### **UNIT - IV 10 Hours**

Association Analysis: Basic Concepts and Algorithms.

### UNIT - V

Cluster Analysis: Basic Concepts and Algorithms.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Introduction to Data Mining: Pang-Ning Tan & Michael Steinbach, Vipin Kumar, Pearson.
- 2. Data Mining concepts and Techniques, 3/e, Jiawei Han, Michel Kamber, Elsevier.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

Data Mining Techniques and Applications: An Introduction, Hongbo Du, Cen-1. gage Learning.

- 2. Data Mining: VikramPudi and P. Radha Krishna, Oxford.
- Data Mining and Analysis Fundamental Concepts and Algorithms; Mohammed 3. J. Zaki, Wagner Meira, Jr, Oxford

4. Data Warehousing Data Mining & OLAP, Alex Berson, Stephen Smith, TMH. **III** - II Semester

L Т Р С 3 0 0 3

### **Computer Networks**

(Common to CSE & IT Branches)

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand OSI and TCP/IP reference models and Example networks, characteristics of transmission media and classify multiplexing techniques
- 2. To understand the Error Control, Flow Control and Medium Access Control Protocols
- 3. To Compute optimal path using Routing Algorithms.
- 4. To understand the concepts of reliable unreliable transmission
- 5. To acquire the knowledge on various application layer protocols

Course Outcomes: By the end the of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Explain OSI and TCP/IP reference models and Example networks, characteristics of transmission media and classify multiplexing techniques (L2)

CO2: Summarize various Error Control, Flow Control techniques and Medium Access Control Protocols (L2)

**CO3**: Compute optimal path using Routing Algorithms. (L3)

**CO4**: Explain the concepts of reliable unreliable transmission (L2)

**CO5**: Illustrate the working of various application layer protocols (L3)

### **UNIT-I: Introduction to Computer Networks and Physical Laver**

Introduction: Network Topologies WAN, LAN, MAN. Reference models- The OSI Reference Model- the TCP/IP Reference Model - A Comparison of the OSI and TCP/IP Reference Models, Example Networks, Physical Layer - Fourier Analysis - Bandwidth Limited Signals - The Maximum Data Rate of a Channel Guided Transmission Media, Multiplexing: Frequency Division Multiplexing, Time Division Multiplexing, Code Division Multiplexing

### **UNIT-II: Data Link Laver**

Data Link Layer Design Issues, Error Detection and Correction, Elementary Data Link Control Protocols, Sliding Window Protocols, HDLC, PPP, Channel Allocation problem, Multiple Access Protocols, IEEE standards for Local Area Networks, WLAN, Bluetooth

### **UNIT-III: Network Laver**

Network Layer Design Issues, Routing Algorithms, Congestion Control Algorithms, Internet Protocol Header, IP Addresses, subnetting and super netting.

### **UNIT-IV: Transport Layer**

Transport Layer Design Issues, Connection Establishment, Connection Termination, Transport and User Datagram Protocols

### **UNIT – V: Application Layer**

Design Issues, DNS, WWW, HTTP/HTTPS, E-mail, FTP

# 6 Hrs

# **10 Hrs**

### 8 Hrs

11 Hrs

**10 Hrs** 

### **Text Books:**

- 1. Computer Networks, Andrew S Tanenbaum, Pearson, 5th Edition
- 2. Data Communications and Networking, Behrouz A Forouzan, Tata McGraw Hill, 4th Edition

### **Reference Book:**

1. TCP/IP Protocol Suite, Behrouz A Forouzan, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 3rd Edition

### Web Resources:

1.https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PLbRMhDVUMngfpeFloB7kyiA40EptH1up

2. https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/computer-network-tutorials/

3.https://www.cisco.com/c/en/us/support/docs/ip/routing-information-protocol-rip/13788-3.html

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L T P C

3 0 0 3

### **Artificial Intelligence**

### **Course Objectives:**

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1) To have a basic proficiency in a traditional AI language including an ability to write simple to intermediate programs and an ability to understand code written in that language.
- 2) To improve analytical and problem-solving skills based on the characteristics of the problem using various heuristic search techniques and to improve designing and playing a game
- 3) To have knowledge on propositional calculus, proportional and predicate logic to understand few systems such as natural deduction, axiomatic system, etc.
- 4) To have an understanding of the basic issues of knowledge representation and blind and heuristic search, as well as an understanding of other topics such as minimax, resolution, etc. that play an important role in AI programs.
- 5) To have a basic understanding of some of the more advanced topics of AI such as learning, natural language processing, agents and robotics, expert systems, and planning
- 6) To have basic knowledge on probabilistic analysis and networks as well as fuzzy systems and fuzzy logics.

### UNIT-I

**Introduction to artificial intelligence:** Introduction, history, intelligent systems, foundations of AI, applications, tic-tac-toe game playing, development of AI languages, current trends in AI

**Problem solving: state-space search and control strategies:** Introduction, general problem solving, characteristics of problem, exhaustive searches, heuristic search techniques, iterative deepening a\*, constraint satisfaction

### UNIT-II

**Problem reduction and game playing:** Introduction, problem reduction, game playing, alpha-beta pruning, two-player perfect information games

**Logic concepts:** Introduction, propositional calculus, proportional logic, natural deduction system, axiomatic system, semantic tableau system in proportional logic, resolution refutation in proportional logic, predicate logic

### **UNIT-III**

**Knowledge representation:** Introduction, approaches to knowledge representation, knowledge representation using semantic network, extended semantic networks for KR, knowledge representation using frames

Advanced knowledge representation techniques: Introduction, conceptual dependency theory, script structure, CYC theory, case grammars, semantic web

### **UNIT-IV**

**Expert system and applications:** Introduction, phases in building expert systems, expert system versus traditional systems, rule-based expert systems, blackboard systems truth maintenance systems, application of expert systems, list of shells and tools

**Uncertainty measure: probability theory:** Introduction, probability theory, Bayesian belief networks, certainty factor theory, Dempster-Shafer theory

### **UNIT-V**

**Fuzzy sets and fuzzy logic:** Introduction, fuzzy sets, fuzzy set operations, types of membership functions, multi valued logic, fuzzy logic, linguistic variables and hedges, fuzzy propositions, inference rules for fuzzy propositions, fuzzy systems.

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Artificial Intelligence- Saroj Kaushik, CENGAGE Learning,
- 2. Artificial intelligence, A modern Approach, 2nded, Stuart Russel, Peter Norvig, PEA

### **REFERNCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Artificial intelligence, structures and Strategies for Complex problem solving, -George F Lugar, 5thed, PEA
- 2. Introduction to Artificial Intelligence, Ertel, Wolf Gang, Springer
- 3. Artificial Intelligence, A new Synthesis, Nils J Nilsson, Elsevier

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III Year II semester

# L T P C

2 2 0 3

12 Hours

8 Hours

**5 Hours** 

### **Compiler Design**

### **Course Learning Objectives:**

- 1. To impart the knowledge of compilers and their structure
- 2. To help students to design parsers Language generators & recognizers.
- 3. To demonstrate the students' parsers can be equipped with translation Schemes
- 4. To make the student to understand storage allocations, Machine independent IR, Machine Dependent / independent Code Generation
- 5. To make the students to understand different techniques in optimization of code

### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course student will be able to:

CO1. Annotating Compilers, Grammars, Scanners, Types & structures of Compilers

### (Understand)

CO2.	Inferring	g and Articu	late di	fferent l	Parsers	- cai	n gei	nerat	te language & r	ecognize	it	
									(Understand &	apply)		
~ ~ ~				-		-					_	

- CO3. Exemplifying semantic analyzer without the aid of automatic generators translation schemes (Understand)
- CO4. Associating storage allocation strategies, IR forms & Code generation form (Understand)
- CO5. Finally, will express how source code for a novel language converted into machine code for a novel computer (Understand )

### UNIT-I 10 Hours Introduction: To Languages & Translators, Lexical Analysis, Grammars, Syntax Analysis

# UNIT-II Parsers: Top-Down Parsers, Bottom-Up Parsers

UNIT-III Semantic Analysis: Syntax-Directed Definitions, Translation schemes

### UNIT- IV 13 Hours Intermediate-Code Generation, Run-Time Environments, Code Generation

### UNIT-V Optimization Techniques: Machine-Independent Optimizations

### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Compilers: Principles, Techniques and Tools, Second Edition, Alfred V. Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffry D. Ullman, Pearson.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

- 1. Compiler Construction-Principles and Practice, Kenneth C Louden, Cengage Learning.
- 2. Modern compiler implementation in C, Andrew W Appel, Revised edition, Cambridge University Press.
- 3. The Theory and Practice of Compiler writing, J. P. Tremblay and P. G. Sorenson, TMH
- 4. Writing compilers and interpreters, R. Mak, 3rd edition, Wiley student edition.
- 5. Lex & yacc John R. Levine, Tony Mason, Doug Brown, O'reilly

III Year II semester

### L T P C 3 0 0 3

### **COMPUTER GRAPHICS** (Professional Elective - 1)

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To develop, design and implement two- and three-dimensional graphical structures
- 2. To enable students to acquire knowledge Multimedia compression and animations.
- 3. To learn Creation, Management and Transmission of Multimedia objects.

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course student will be able to:

- **CO1** Identify Applications, video devices and analyse 2D Objects by learning output primitives
- CO2 Analyse various 2D Object representation models by learning various visualization techniques
- **CO3** Analyse various 3D Object representation models by learning various visualization techniques

**Develop** programs in OPENGL by using apt functions for efficacy in Computer Graphics 2D/3D and Animation **Perform Rendering** of 2D/3D Objects

- CO4 Graphics 2D/3D and Animation **Perform Rendering** of 2D/3D Objects by **learning** about shading, texture mapping techniques and drawing shadows **Design** complicated Real-world Scenes by **learning** Iterated Function Systems for im-
- CO5 plementing Fractals Apply 3D Solid Geometric Techniques for representing 3D objects

### UNIT - I

### 10 Hours

**10 Hours** 

### Introduction to Computer Graphics: Applications of Computer Graphics,

**2D Primitives: -Output Primitives:** Points, Lines, Planes, Frame- Buffers, Videodisplay devices, Line Drawing Algorithms: DDA Line drawing, Bresenham's Line Drawing, Parallel Line Drawing, Circle and Ellipse Generation, Polygon Generation, Polygon Filling Algorithms, Attributes of Output Primitives.

### UNIT - II

**2D Transformations & Viewing:** Basic Transformations: Translation, Rotation, Scaling, Other Transformations: Reflection, Shear, Composite Transformations, Coordinate Transformation, Viewing Pipeline: Viewing Reference Frame, window, view-port, window-to-view-port Transformation, Multiple window transformation, clipping: Line Clipping: cohensutherland line clipping algorithm, Polygon Clipping: Sutherland-Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm, Text Clipping.

### UNIT - III

**3D Concepts: 3D Object Representation:** Polygons, Curved Lines, Splines, Quadric Surfaces, **3D Transformations: Basic: Translation**, Coordinate-axis-Rotation, Arbitrary-axis Rotation, Scaling, Other: Reflection, Shear, Composition of 3D transformations, Projections: Parallel, Perspective, 3D Viewing, Visible-Surface Detection Algorithms: Back face removal, Z-Buffer, A-Buffer, Area-sub-division, Depth-Sorting (painter's), BSP-Tree, Octree, 3D Clipping

### 10 Hours

### UNIT - IV

### **10 Hours**

Graphics Programming Color Models – RGB, YIQ, CMY, HSV – Animations – General Computer Animation, Raster, Key frame Graphics programming using OPENGL – Basic graphics primitives –Drawing three dimensional objects - Drawing three dimensional scenes Rendering Introduction to Shading models – Flat and Smooth shading – Adding texture to faces –Adding shadows of objects – Building a camera in a program – Creating shaded objects– Rendering texture – Drawing Shadows

### UNIT - V

### **8 Hours**

Fractals Fractals and Self similarity – Peano curves – Creating image by iterated functions – Mandelbrot sets – Julia Sets – Random Fractals.

Overview of Ray Tracing Intersecting rays with other primitives – Adding Surface texture – Reflections and Transparency – Boolean operations on Objects.

### **Text Books:**

1. Donald Hearn, Pauline Baker, Computer Graphics – C Version, second edition Pearson Education, 2004.

2. F.S. Hill, Computer Graphics using OPENGL, Second edition, Pearson Education, 2003.

### **Reference Books:**

1. James D. Foley, Andries Van Dam, Steven K. Feiner, John F. Hughes, Computer Graphics- Principles and practice, Second Edition in C, Pearson Education, 2007.

III - II Semester

# L T P C 3 0 0 3

### **No-SQL Professional Elective - II** (Common to CSE & IT Branches)

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To make student understand about NoSQL, its characteristics and history, and the primary benefits for using NoSQL data
- 2. To explore students about various types of NO-SQL databases (wide-column, document, key-value, graph and object-oriented) in adding content and running queries
- 3. To make students in understanding the NoSQL data architecture patterns

Course Outcomes: By the end the of the course, the student will be able to

- CO1: Outlines the importance of NoSQL and types of NoSQL Databases. (L1)
- CO2: Demonstrates the working environment of Column-oriented databases. (L3)
- **CO3**: Demonstrates the working environment of Key Value Databases. (L3)
- CO4: Demonstrates the working environment of Document based Databases. (L3)
- **CO5**: Demonstrates the working environment of Graph Databases. (L3)

UNIT-I: Introduction to No-SQL	8 hrs
What is No-SQL? NoSQL Overview, NoSQL Database	Environment, NoSQL Options, When to
use No-SQL?, Introduction to No-SQL development	

<b>UNIT-II: Column-Oriented Databases</b> Column family, key and key space, Apache HBASE	10 hrs
<b>Unit – III: Key Value Databases</b> What is key value store? Key value databases, DynamoDB	10 hrs
<b>UNIT-IV: Document based Databases</b> What is document? Document Databases, MangoDB	10 hrs
UNIT-V: Graph Databases	10 hrs

What is Graph Database? Graph Databases, Neo4J

### **Text Books:**

1. NoSQL Distilled: A Brief Guide to the Emerging World of Polyglot Persistence, Author: Sadalage, P. & Fowler, Publication: Pearson Education

2. NoSQL Databases A Complete Guide - 2020 Edition, Author: Gerardus Blo dyk, Publisher: 5starcooks

### **Reference Books**

 Name: Redmond, E. &Wilson, Author: Seven Databases in Seven Weeks: A Guide to Modern Databases and the NoSQL Movement Edition: 1st Edition.
 NoSQL For Dumming Author: A dam Fourler, Publisher: A wiley Prend

2. NoSQL For Dummies, Author: Adam Fowler, Publisher: A wiley Brand

### e- Resources & other digital material:

- 1. https://www.guru99.com/hbase-tutorials.html
- 2. https://docs.mongodb.com/manual/tutorial/
- 3. https://dynobase.dev/dynamodb/

4.https://neo4j.com/developer/graph-db-vs-nosql/

III Year II semester

### L T P C 3 0 0 3

# **Full Stack Development**

(Professional Elective - III)

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To learn Client-side application development using HTML and CSS
- 2. To understand Java script ES6 features
- 3. To focus on contemporary front-end technologies like React
- 4. To understand data access through NodeJS

Course Outcomes: by the end of the course the student will be able to

- Summarize Client-side design of the web.
- Explore different ES6 features in Java script.
- Implement components and props through React.
- Comprehend React Hooks
- Use NodeJs for data availability

**Unit-1:** Introduction to HTML 5, syntax, attributes, events, SVG, Web storage, Introduction to Canvas, Audio & Video, Geolocations, Drag & Drop, Web workers, working with Fonts, working with other graphics.

**Style sheets:** Introduction CSS, Applying CSS to HTML, Selectors, Properties and Values, CSS Colors and Backgrounds, CSS Box Model, CSS Margins, Padding, and Borders, CSS Text and Font Properties

**Unit-2:** Introduction to ES6 features, Arrow functions, default parameters, destructuring elements, Higher order functions, defining classes, accessing data members, constructors, inheritance, super.

**Unit-3: ReactJS:** Introduction, creating a simple react project, Templating using JSX, Components, Rendering, State and Props, Types of Components – Component Lifecycle, Forms and User Input, Event Handling, Communicate Between Components.

**Unit-4:** React **JS:** React Routing, Introduction to Hooks, State management, Types of Hooks - useState, useEffect, useContext. CORS policies, Usage of Web API calls- fetch and axios, Error Handling.

**Unit-5: Node JS:** Overview, Node js - Basics and Setup, Node js Console, Node js Command Utilties, Node js Modules, Node js Concepts, Node js Events, Node js with Express js. Introduction to MongoDB, creating databases, Operations – insert, update, delete and Querying.

### **Text Books:**

- 1. HTML5, Black book, Dreamtech Publications
- 2. Beginning React, Greg Lim
- 3. Learning AngularJS: A Guide to AngularJS Development, O' Reilly Publication

### **References:**

- 1. React Cook Book, Carlos Santana Roldan
- 2. Learning React, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, O' Reilly publications.
- 3. React in Action by Mark Tielens Thomas

### Web Resources:

https://developer.mozilla.org/en-US/docs/Web/JavaScript https://reactjs.org/docs/getting-started.html https://nodejs.org/en/docs/

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III Year II semester

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# Software project Management

(Professional Elective - IV)

### **COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

1. To study how to plan and manage projects at each stage of the software development life Cycle (SDLC)

2. To train software project managers and other individuals involved in software project Planning tracking and oversight in the implementation of the software project management process.

- 3. Implement the project plans through managing people, communications and change
- 4. To understand successful software projects that support organization's strategic goals.
- 5. Conduct activities necessary to successfully complete and close the Software projects

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course student will be able to:

- CO1 Recognize need of software models and software economics (Remember)
- CO2 Summarize different principles of software engineering (**Remember**)
- CO3 Infer various process models (understand)
- CO4 Articulate iterative planning models (Apply)
- CO5 Sketch different performance indicators and software metrics (Apply)

### UNIT -I:

# **Conventional Software Management:** The waterfall model, conventional software Management performance. Evolution of Software Economics: Software Economics, pragmatic software cost estimation. Improving Software Economics: Reducing Software product size, improving software processes, improving team effectiveness, improving automation, Achieving required quality, peer inspections

### UNIT -II:

**The Old Way and The New:** The principles of conventional software Engineering, principles of modern software management, transitioning to an iterative process. Life Cycle Phases: Engineering and production stages, inception, Elaboration, construction, transition phases. Artifacts of The Process: The artifact sets, Management artifacts, Engineering artifacts, programmatic artifacts.

### UNIT -III:

**Model Based Software Architectures**: A Management perspective and technical perspective. Work Flows of the Process: Software process workflows, Iteration workflows. Checkpoints of the Process: Major mile stones, Minor Milestones, Periodic status assessments.

### UNIT -IV:

**Iterative Process Planning**: Work breakdown structures, planning guidelines, cost and schedule estimating, Iteration planning process, Pragmatic planning. Project Organizations and Responsibilities: Line-of-Business Organizations, Project Organizations, evolution of Organizations.

# 8 Hours

### **10 Hours**

**10 Hours** 

### **10 Hours**

# 0 0 5

### UNIT -V:

### **10 Hours**

**Process Automation**: Automation Building blocks, The Project Environment. Project Control and Process Instrumentation: The seven core Metrics, Management indicators, quality indicators, life cycle expectations, pragmatic Software Metrics, Metrics automation. Project Estimation and Management: COCOMO model, Critical Path Analysis, PERT technique, Monte Carlo approach (Text book 2)

### **Text Books:**

1) Software Project Management, Walker Royce, Pearson Education, 2005.

2) Software Project Management, Bob Hughes, 4th edition, Mike Cotterell, TMH.

### **Reference Books:**

- 1) Software Project Management, Joel Henry, Pearson Education.
- 2) Software Project Management in practice, Pankaj Jalote, Pearson Education, 2005.
- 3) Effective Software Project Management, Robert K.Wysocki, Wiley, 2006

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### L T P C

0 0 3 1.5

### Data Warehousing & Data Mining Lab

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Demonstrates various Data Mining Tasks.
- 2. Relates students in differentiating Data Sets for analysis.
- 3. Illustrates students in evaluating the methods contextually.

### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course student will be able to:

- CO 1 : Demonstrates Data Pre-processing Techniques.
- CO 2 : Demonstrates and Discovers Knowledge using Classification Methods
- CO 3 : Demonstrates and Discovers Knowledge using Association Methods
- **CO**-4 : Demonstrates and Discovers Knowledge using Clustering Methods

### List of experiments

- 1. Demonstration of pre-processing on dataset student.arff [CO1]
- 2. Demonstration of pre-processing on dataset labor.arff [CO1]
- 3. Demonstration of Association rule process on datset contactlenses. arff using apriori algorithm [CO3]

4. Demonstration of Association rule process on dataset test.arff using apriori algorithm [CO3]

5. Demonstration of classification rule process on dataset student.arff using j48 algorithm [CO2]

6. Demonstration of classification rule process on dataset employee.arff using j48 algorithm [CO2]

7. Demonstration of classification rule process on dataset employee.arff using id3 algorithm [CO2]

8. Demonstration of classification rule process on dataset employee.arff using na-

ïve bayes algorithm [CO2]

9. Demonstration of clustering rule process on dataset iris.arff using simple k-means [CO4]

10. Demonstration of clustering rule process on dataset student.arff using simple k- means. [CO4]

### **III - II Semester**

# L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

### **Artificial Intelligence Lab**

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Study the concepts of Artificial Intelligence.
- 2. Learn the methods of solving problems using Artificial Intelligence.
- 3. Introduce the concepts of machine learning.

### **Experiments**

- 1. Write a Program to Implement Tic-Tac-Toe game using Python.
- 2. Write a program to solve water jug problem
- 3. Write a Program to Implement Breadth First Search using Python.
- 4. Write a Program to Implement Depth First Search using Python.
- 5. Write a Program to Implement 8-Puzzle problem using Python
- 6. Implementation of Towers of Hanoi Problem
- 7. Write a Program to Implement Missionaries-Cannibals Problems using Python
- 8. Write a Program to Implement Travelling Salesman Problem using Python
- 9. Write a Program to Implement Monkey Banana Problem using Python
- 10. Write a Program to Implement N-Queens Problem using Python

### **Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

**CO1:** Identify problems that are amenable to solution by AI methods.

**CO2:** Recognize appropriate AI methods to solve a given problem.

**CO3:** Discuss a given problem in the language /framework of different AI methods.

CO4: Develop basic AI algorithms

III - II Semester

# L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

# **Computer Networks Lab**

(Common to CSE & IT Branches)

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To illustrate the working of data link layer and network layer protocols
- 2. To illustrate the use of client/server architecture in application development
- 3. To illustrate how to use TCP and UDP based sockets and their differences.
- 4. To get acquainted with Unix system networking commands and Socket system calls.
- 5. To Design reliable servers using both TCP and UDP sockets

Course Outcomes: By the end the of the course, the student will be able to

**CO1**: Demonstrate the working of various Data link layer and Network layer protocols (L3)

CO2: Experiment the working of client/server communication through Sockets API (L3)

**CO3**: Experiment the usage of TCP and UDP based sockets and their differences (L3)

CO4: Demonstrate the working of Unix system networking commands and Socket system calls. (L3)

**CO5**: Design reliable servers using both TCP and UDP sockets (L6)

### List of Experiments

- 1. Implement the data link layer framing methods such as character stuffing and bit stuffing.
- 2. Implement on a data set of characters the three CRC polynomials
- 3. Implement Dijkstra's algorithm to compute the Shortest path thru a graph.
- 4. Take an example subnet graph with weights indicating delay between nodes. Now obtain Routing table art each node using distance vector routing algorithm
- 5. Understanding and using of commands like ifconfig, netstat, ping, arp, telnet, ftp, finger, traceroute, whois etc. Usage of elementary socket system calls (socket (), bind(), listen(), accept(), connect(), send(), recv(), sendto(), recvfrom()).
- 6. Implementation of Connection oriented concurrent service (TCP).
- 7. Implementation of Connectionless Iterative time service (UDP).
- 8. Implementation of Select system call.
- 9. Implementation of gesockopt(), setsockopt() system calls.
- 10. Implementation of getpeername() system call.
- 11. Implementation of remote command execution using socket system calls.
- 12. Implementation of Distance Vector Routing Algorithm.
- 13. Implementation of SMTP.
- 14. Implementation of FTP.
- 15. Implementation of HTTP.

Cryptography	and N	letwork	Security
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(Common to CSE & IT Branches)

Year and Semester: IV - I L Т Ρ **Prerequisites: Computer Networks, MFCS** 

### **Course Objectives:**

Course Code:

- 1. To understand and classify various security attacks, services mechanisms and classical cryptographic techniques
- 2. To analyse the design principles of block ciphers and their implementation.
- 3. To compute and analyse asymmetric key cryptographic algorithms
- 4. To evaluate Authentication, Hash Codes and verify the digital signatures
- 5. To impart the knowledge on Network security concepts.

Course Outcomes: By the end the of the course, the student will be able to

**CO1**: Classify various security attacks, services mechanisms and classical cryptographic techniques

**CO2:** Analyse the design principles of block ciphers and their implementation.

**CO3**: Computes and Analyse various Asymmetric Key Cryptographic techniques

CO4: Evaluates Authentication, Hash Codes and verify the digital signatures

**CO5:** Impart the knowledge on Network security concepts.

### **UNIT-I:** Introduction to Cryptography and Network Security **10 Hrs**

Introduction: Security attacks, services & mechanisms, Network Security Model, Symmetric Cipher Model, Mathematics of Cryptography, Substitution Ciphers, Transposition Ciphers Techniques, Steganography.

### **UNIT-II: Symmetric Key Cryptography**

Mathematics of Symmetric Key Cryptography, Modern Block Ciphers, Modes of Block Ciphers, Design Principles of Block Ciphers, Feistel Cipher, Data Encryption Standard, Double DES, Triple DES, International Data Encryption Algorithm, CAST-128, Blowfish, Advanced **Encryption Standard** 

### UNIT-III: Asymmetric (Public) Key Cryptography

Mathematics of Asymmetric Key Cryptography: Prime Numbers, Modular Arithmetic, Fermat's and Euler's Theorem, Chinese Remainder Theorem, Primitive Roots, Discrete Logarithms, Principles of Public Key Cryptosystems, Applications, RSA, Key Management, Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange, Elliptic Curve Cryptography, El-Gammal Key Exchange.

### **UNIT-IV: Data Integrity, Digital Signatures, Authentication Protocols 10 Hrs**

Requirements of Hash Functions and Message Authentication Codes, Hash Algorithms: MD5, SHA-160,256,512, RIPEMD, Properties of Digital Signatures, DSS, Authentication Applications: Kerberos Version4 and Version 5.

### **UNIT – V: Network Security**

IP Security: IP Security Overview, Architecture, Authentication Header, Encapsulating Security Pavload

Web Security: Overview, Secure Socket Layer and Transport Layer Security, Secure Electronic Transaction, Email Security: Pretty Good Privacy, S/MIME

System Security: Intruders, Password Management, Viruses and Worms.

# **10 Hrs**

### **10 Hrs**

**10 Hrs** 

### 3 0 0

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3

### **Text Books:**

1. Cryptography and Network Security Principles and Practices: William Stallings, Pearson Education, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition

2. Cryptography and Network Security, Behrouz A Forouzan, Tata McGraw Hill, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition

### **Reference Book:**

1. Practical Cryptography, Bruce Schneier, Wiley, Deamtech India Pvt Ltd.

### Web Resources:

- 1. <u>https://crypto.stanford.edu/~dabo/courses/OnlineCrypto/</u>
- 2. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105162

#### Machine Learning

(Common to CSE & IT Branches)

Course Code:	Year and Semester: IV - I	L	Т	Р	С
Prerequisites: Computer 1	Networks, Data warehousing & Mining	3	0	0	3

**Course Objectives:** The student should be able to:

1. Recognize the importance and characteristics of machine learning.

2. Apply supervised machine learning techniques for data handling and to gain knowledge from it.

3. Apply advanced supervised machine learning and probabilistic models for classification problems.

4. Apply unsupervised machine learning models to real world problems.

5. Evaluate the performance of algorithms and to provide solution for various real-world applications using ensemble models.

COURSE OUTCOMES: Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to

CO1 Recognize the characteristics of machine learning. {Understand level, KL2} {Analyse level, KL4}

CO2 Apply various supervised learning methods to appropriate problems. {Understand level, KL2} {Apply level, KL3}

CO3 Identify and integrate more than one technique to enhance the performance of learning and create probabilistic models for handling unknown pattern. {Understand level, KL2} {Apply level, KL3} {Evaluate level, KL5}

CO4 Apply unsupervised learning models e.g., clustering algorithms to handle the unknown data.

{Apply level, KL3} {Analyse level, KL4}

CO5 Apply Ensemble models to any real-world problem to analyse its performance effectively. {Apply level, KL3} {Analyse level, KL4} {Evaluate level, KL5}

#### UNIT-I

Introduction to Machine Learning

Introduction, Components of Learning, Learning Models, Geometric Models, Probabilistic Models, Logic Models, Grouping and Grading, designing a Learning System, Types of Learning, Supervised, Unsupervised, Reinforcement, Perspectives and Issues, Version Spaces, PAC Learning, VC Dimension.

UNIT-II Supervised Learning 10 Hrs

10 Hrs

Learning a Class from Examples, Linear, Non-linear, Multi-class and multi-label classification, Decision Trees: ID3, Classification and Regression Trees (CART), Regression: Linear Regression, Multiple Linear Regression, Logistic Regression.

#### UNIT-III

Advanced Supervised Learning

Neural Networks: Introduction, Perceptron, Multilayer Perceptron, Support vector machines: Linear and Non-Linear, Kernel Functions, K-Nearest Neighbours. Probabilistic Models, Bayesian Learning, Bayes Optimal Classifier, Naïve Bayes Classifier, Bayesian Belief Networks.

#### UNIT-IV:

Unsupervised Learning

Introduction to clustering, K-means clustering, K-Mode Clustering, Distance based clustering, Clustering around medoids, Silhouettes, Hierarchical Clustering.

#### UNIT-V:

Ensemble Learning

Ensemble Learning Model Combination Schemes, Voting, Error-Correcting Output Codes, Bagging: Random Forest Trees, Boosting: Adaboost, Stacking.

#### **Text Books:**

1. Ethem Alpaydin,"Introduction to Machine Learning", MIT Press, Prentice Hall of India, Third Edition 2014.

2. Mehryar Mohri, Afshin Rostamizadeh, Ameet Talwalkar "Foundations of Machine Learning", MIT Press, 2012

3. Machine Learning: The art and Science of algorithms that make sense of data, Peter Flach, Cambridge University Press, 2012

#### Reference Books:

Chris Albon: Machine Learning with Python Cookbook, O'Reilly Media, Inc.2018.
 Tom Mitchell, "Machine Learning", McGraw Hill, 3rd Edition, 1997.
 Charu C. Aggarwal, "Data Classification Algorithms and Applications", CRC Press, 2014.
 Stephen Marsland, "Machine Learning – An Algorithmic Perspective", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, CRC Press, 2015.

4. Kevin P. Murphy "Machine Learning: A Probabilistic Perspective", The MIT Press, 2012 Jiawei Han and Micheline Kambers and Jian Pei, "Data Mining –Concepts and Techniques", 3rd Edition, Morgan Kaufman Publications, 2012.

5. Marc Peter Deisenroth, A. Aldo Faisal, Cheng Soon Ong, "Mathematics for Machine Learning", Cambridge University Press, 2019.

E- Resources & Other Digital Material:

1. Kevin Murphy, "Machine Learning: A Probabilistic Perspective", MIT Press, 2012, https://www.cs.ubc.ca/~murphyk/MLbook/pml-intro-5nov11.pdf.

2. Professor S. Sarkar, IIT Kharagpur "Introduction to machine learning", https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLYihddLFCgYuWNL55Wg8ALkm6u8U7gps.

10 Hrs

10Hrs

10 Hrs

3. Professor Carl Gustaf Jansson, KTH, Video Course on Machine Learning https://nptel.ac.in/noc/individual\_course.php?id=noc19-cs35.

4. Tom Mitchell, "Machine Learning", http://www.cs.cmu.edu/~tom/10701\_sp11/lectures.shtml

#### **UML & Design Patterns**

(Common to CSE & IT Branches)

Course Code:	Year and Semester: IV - I	L	Т	Р	С
Prerequisites: Software Engineering		3	0	0	3

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the fundamentals of object modelling
- To understand and differentiate Unified Process from other approaches
- To design with static UML diagrams
- To design with the UML dynamic and implementation diagrams
- To improve the software design with design patterns
- To test the software against its requirements specification

**COURSE OUTCOMES:** At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

CO-1: Illustrate software design with UML diagrams

CO-2: Design software applications using OO concepts

CO-3: Identify various scenarios based on software requirements

CO-4: Apply UML based software design into pattern-based design using design patterns

CO-5: Illustrate the various testing methodologies for OO software

#### UNIT I

Introduction to UML: Importance of modelling, principles of modelling, object-oriented modelling, conceptual model of the UML, Architecture, Software Development Life Cycle. Structural Modelling: Classes, Relationships, common Mechanisms, and diagrams. Advanced classes, advanced relationships, Object diagrams: common modelling techniques.

#### **UNIT II**

8 hrs

Behavioural Modelling: Interactions, Interaction diagrams. Use cases, Use case Diagrams, Activity Diagrams, Events and signals, state machines, state chart diagrams.

#### UNIT III

Advanced Behavioural Modelling: Architectural Modelling: Components, Deployment, Component diagrams and Deployment diagrams, Common modelling techniques for component and deployment diagrams Design Pattern: Introduction, Design Patterns in Smalltalk MVC, Describing Design Patterns, The Catalog of Design Patterns, Organizing the Catalog, How Design Patterns Solve Design Problems, How to Select a Design Pattern, Using a Design Pattern.

#### **UNIT IV**

Creational Patterns: Abstract Factory, Builder, Factory Method, Prototype, Singleton Structural Patterns: Adapter, Bridge, Composite, Decorator, Façade, Flyweight, Proxy.

#### 10 hrs

# 10 hrs

#### UNIT V

#### 10 hrs

Behavioural Patterns: Chain of Responsibility, Command, Interpreter, Iterator, Mediator, Memento, Observer, Strategy, Template Method, What to Expect from Design Patterns

#### **Text Books:**

1) The unified Modelling language user guide by Grady Booch, James Rumbaugh, Ivar Jacobson, Pearson.

2) Design Patterns, Erich Gamma, Pearson

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#### **Multimedia & Animation** (Professional Elective – 3.1)

Year and Semester: IV - I

UNIT – I:

Fundamental concepts in Text and Image: Multimedia and hypermedia, World Wide Web, overview of multimedia software tools. Graphics and image data representation graphics/image data types, file formats, Color in image and video: color science, color models in images, color models in video.

#### UNIT – II:

Fundamental concepts in video and digital audio: Types of video signals, analog video, digital video, digitization of sound, MIDI, quantization and transmission of audio. Multimedia Data Compression: Lossless compression algorithms, Lossy compression algorithms, Image compression standards.

#### UNIT – III:

Basic Video compression techniques, Case study: MPEG Video Coding I, Basic Audio compression techniques, Case study: MPEG Audio compression. Web 2.0: What is web 2.0, Search, Content Networks, User Generated Content, Blogging, Social Networking, social media, Tagging, Social Marking.

UNIT – IV:

# **Prerequisites:** 2D matrices

#### **Course Objectives:**

Course Code:

This course aims to further develop students' competency in:

- To Produce dynamic and creative graphic solutions for multimedia productions. •
- To Introduce basic concepts and techniques of interactive authoring. •
- To introduce the advanced scripting skills necessary for implementing highly interac-• tive, rich internet applications using multimedia technologies and authoring tools.
- To develop aesthetic value and competencies in multimedia authoring.
- To learn about Artistic visual style and layout design are stressed, as well as the editing and integration of graphic images, animation, video and audio files.
- To master industry-wide software and technologies to create highly interactive, rich • internet applications.

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, Students will be able to-

**CO-1:** Understand development of Multimedia & Color models

**CO-2:** Work with Image, audio and compression techniques

**CO-3:** Understand Video compression techniques.

**CO-4:** Summarize Rich application development through Flash & Flex

**CO-5:** Build action scripts for animation

#### 10 hrs

10 hrs

### 8 hrs

8 hrs

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Rich Internet Applications (RIAs) with Adobe Flash: Adobe Flash- Introduction, Flash Movie Development, Learning Flash with Hands-on Examples, publish your flash movie, creating special effects with Flash, Creating a website splash screen, simple Action script.

Rich Internet Applications (RIAs) with Flex 3 - Introduction, Developing with Flex 3, Working with Components, Advanced Component Development, Visual Effects and Multimedia.

#### $\mathbf{UNIT} - \mathbf{V}$

#### 8 hrs

Action scripts – Tools for action script code, Flash programs, Expressions, Event based execution model, classes, objects and packages, constructors, Instance methods, loops, Constructors, Inheritance, simple scripts.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Fundamentals of Multimedia by Ze-Nian Li and Mark S. Drew PHI Learning, 2004 (UNITS 1, 2, 3.)
- 2. Action scripts 3.0, O Reilly publications (Unit 5)

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Professional Adobe Flex 3, Joseph Balderson, Peter Ent, et al, Wrox Publications, Wiley India, 2009. (For unit 4)

2. Multimedia Communications: Applications, Networks, Protocols and Standards, Fred Halsall, Pearson Education, 2001, RP 2005.

3. Multimedia making it work, Tay Vaughan, 7th edition, TMH, 2008.

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<b>Big Data Analytics</b>	
(Drofossional Elective 2	2)

	(Professional Elective 3.2)				
Course Code:	Year and Semester: IV - I	L	Т	Р	С
Prerequisites: Java Programming	, DBMS, Data Mining	3	0	0	3

#### **Course Objectives:**

The student should be able to

- 1. Understand the Big Data Concepts and Big Data Technologies
- 2. Provide an overview of Apache Hadoop
- 3. Provide HDFS Concepts and Interfacing with HDFS
- 4. Understand Map Reduce Jobs
- 5. Provide hands on Hadoop Eco System (HDFS, MapReduce, Pig & Hive)

Course Outcomes: By the end the of the course, the student will be able to

CO1	Understand the concepts of Big Data Analytics, Master the concepts of Hadoop
	Distributed File System and Hadoop Architecture {Understand level, KL2} {Apply
	level, KL3 { {Analyse level, KL4 }
CO2	Acquire knowledge on Map Reduce Framework. {Evaluate level, KL5}
CO3	Understand the concepts of Hadoop IO formats and methods. {Understand level,
	KL2}
<b>CO4</b>	<b>Apply</b> Pig concepts for Data Processing. {Evaluate level, KL5}
<b>CO5</b>	Apply Hive concepts for Data Processing. {Evaluate level, KL5}

#### **UNIT-I: Introduction to Big Data and Hadoop**

Introduction to Big Data:

Big Data-definition, Characteristics of Big Data (Volume, Variety, Velocity), Data in the Warehouse and Data in Hadoop, why is Big Data Important? Patterns for Big Data Development, Examples of Big Data Analytics.

Introduction to Hadoop:

Working with Big Data: Google File System, A Brief History of Hadoop, Apache Hadoop and the Hadoop Ecosystem, Hadoop Releases, Hadoop Installation Modes.

Hadoop Distributed File System:

HDFS, Building Blocks of Hadoop (Namenode, Datanode, Secondary Namenode, JobTracker, TaskTracker), Introducing and Configuring Hadoop cluster (Local, Pseudo distributed mode, Fully Distributed mode), Configuring XML files

#### UNIT-II: Map Reduce

A Weather Dataset, Understanding Hadoop API for MapReduce Framework (Old and New), Basic Concepts Hadoop MapReduce: Driver code, Mapper code, Reducer code, RecordReader, Combiner, Partitioner.

#### UNIT–III: Hadoop IO

The Writable Interface, WritableComparable and Comparators, Writable Classes: Writable wrappers for Java primitives, Text, BytesWritable, NullWritable, ObjectWritable and

10 hrs

#### 10 hrs

GenericWritable, Writable collections, implementing a Custom Writable: Implementing a RawComparator for speed, Custom Comparators.

#### **UNIT-IV: PIG**

Admiring the Pig Architecture, going with the Pig Latin Application Flow, Installation and Running of Pig, Execution Types, Evaluating Local and Distributed Modes, Pig Latin Editors, Comparison with databases, Pig Latin, Functions, Data Processing Operators, checking out the Pig Script Interfaces, Scripting with Pig Latin, Running Pig Programs.

#### UNIT – V: Hive

Installing Hive, Comparison with Traditional Databases, Running Hive, Applying Structure to Hadoop Data with Hive: Saying Hello to Hive, Seeing How the Hive is Put Together, Getting Started with Apache Hive, Examining the Hive Clients, Working with Hive Data Types, Creating and Managing Databases and Tables, Seeing How the Hive Data Manipulation Language Works, Querying and Analysing Data.

Text Books:

1. Big Java 4th Edition, Cay Horstmann, Wiley John Wiley & Sons, INC.

2. Hadoop: The Definitive Guide by Tom White, 3rd Edition, O'reilly.

3. Hadoop in Action by Chuck Lam, MANNING Publ.

4. Hadoop for Dummies by Dirk deRoos, Paul C. Zikopoulos, Roman B. Melnyk, Bruce Brown, Rafael Coss.

References:

1. Hadoop in Practice by Alex Holmes, MANNING Publ.

2. Hadoop MapReduce Cookbook, Srinath Perera, Thilina Gunarathne

Software Links:

1. Hadoop: http://hadoop.apache.org/

2. Hive: https://cwiki.apache.org/confluence/display/Hive/Home

Pig Latin: http://pig.apache.org/docs/r0.7.0/tutorial.html

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#### 9 Hrs

Human Computer Interaction	
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(Professional Elective 3.3)

Course Code:	Year and Semester: IV - I	L	Т	Р	С
Prerequisites: Any GUI progra	amming language	3	0	0	3

Course Objectives: At the end of the course, the student will be able to

- To experience the various concepts of human interaction with computers using various devices and processes.
- To understand typical Human-Computer Interaction (HCI) Models, styles and various historic HCI paradigms with real time examples.
- To the knowledge of HCI design principles, standards and guidelines to achieve good quality of service for interfaces.
- To experience principles of screen design and windows interface
- To tasks of relevant HCI systems based on task analysis and specify various interaction devices. CO6 Identify documentation design issues for user assistance in HCI systems.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

**CO-1:** Identify the need of User Interface design

CO-2: Examine the design process for Human computer interactions

**CO-3:** Illustrate various design goals for screen designing

**CO-4:** Examine various approaches for window navigation schemes

**CO-5:** Interpret various devices and their principles in user interfaces

#### UNIT-I:

Introduction: Importance of user Interface, definition, importance of good design. Benefits of good design. A brief history of Screen designs, the graphical user interface: Popularity of graphics, the concept of direct manipulation, graphical system, Characteristics, Web user – interface popularity, characteristics- Principles of user interface.

#### UNIT-II:

Design process: Human interaction with computers, importance of human characteristics human consideration, Human interaction speeds, Understanding business junctions.

#### UNIT-III:

Screen Designing: Design goals, Screen planning and purpose, organizing screen elements, ordering of screen data and content, screen navigation and flow, visually pleasing composition, amount of information, focus and emphasis, presentation information simply and meaningfully, information retrieval on web, statistical graphics, Technological consideration in interface design.

8 hrs

#### 8 hrs

#### **UNIT-IV:**

# Windows: Windows new and Navigation schemes selection of window, selection of devices based and screen-based controls. Components: Component's text and messages, Icons and increases, Multimedia, colors, uses problems, choosing colors.

#### UNIT-V:

Software tools: Specification methods, interface, Building Tools. Interaction Devices: Keyboard and function keys, pointing devices, speech recognition digitization and generation, image and video displays, drivers.

#### **TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Human Computer Interaction. 3/e, Alan Dix, Janet Finlay, Goryd, Abowd, Russell Beal, PEA, 2004.

2. The Essential guide to user interface design,2/e, Wilbert O Galitz, Wiley Dreama Tech.

#### **REFERENCEBOOKS:**

1. Designing the user interface. 4/e, Ben Shneidermann, PEA.

2. User Interface Design, Soren Lauesen, PEA.

3. Interaction Design PRECE, ROGERS, SHARPS, Wiley.

4. Human Computer, Interaction Dan R.Olsan, Cengage ,2010.

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10 hrs

#### Social Networks (Professional Elective-3.4)

Course Code:	Year and Semester: III - I	L	Т	Р	(
Prerequisites: Basics of	Networks and Python Programming	2	0	2	

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 3. To train on the concepts and techniques in social networking
- 4. To emphasize include social networking for business and professional use
- 5. To comprehend social networking analysis and social network developer tools
- 6. To apply social network concepts for solving real-world issues

Course Outcomes: by the end of the course the student will be able to

CO1. Demonstrate proficiency and understanding of social networks for business and professional use

**CO2**. Demonstrate proficiency the use of social network analysis and social network developer tools

**CO3**. Demonstrate proficiency and understanding of public sector media and privacy

**CO4**. Demonstrate proficiency in understanding concepts in social networking and utilizing these concepts or solving real-world social network issues.

**CO5:** Summarize the small world networks.

#### Unit-1:

12 hrs

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Introduction to Networks, Social Networks: The Challenge, Google Page Rank, Searching in a Network, Link Prediction, The Contagions, Importance of Acquaintances, Marketing on Social Networks

**Handling Real-world Network Datasets:** Introduction to Datasets, Ingredients Network, Synonymy Network, Web Graph, Social Network Datasets, Datasets: Different Formats, How to Download, Analysing using Networks and Analysing using Gephi, Emergence of Connectedness: Introduction, Advanced Material, and Programming Illustration, Summary to Datasets

**Strength of Weak Ties:** Introduction, Granovetter's Strength of weak ties, Triads, clustering coefficient and neighbourhood overlap, Structure of weak ties, bridges and local bridges, Validation of Granovetter's experiment using cell phone data, Embeddedness, Structural Holesm Social Capital, Finding Communities in a graph (Brute Force Method), Community Detection using Girvan Newman Algorithm, Visualising Communities using Gephi, The Strength, Social Media and Passive Engagement, Between Measures and Graph Partitioning, Strong and Weak Relationship – Summary

#### Unit-2: Homophily: 12 hrs

Should you watch your company? Selection and Social Influence, Interplay between Selection and Social Influence, Homophily - Definition and measurement, Foci Closure and Membership Closure, Introduction to Fatman Evolutionary model, Fatman Evolutionary Model- The Base Code (Adding people), The Base Code (Adding Social Foci), Implementing Homophily, Quantifying the Effect of Triadic Closure, Fatman Evolutionary Model-Implementing Closures, Implementing Social Influence, Storing and analysing longitudinal data

**Spatial Segregation:** Introduction, Simulation of the Schelling Model – Introduction, Base Code, Visualization and Getting a list of boundary and internal nodes, getting a list of unsatisfied nodes, Shifting the unsatisfied nodes and visualizing the final graph

#### **Unit-3: Hubs and Authorities:**

PageRank Revisited – An example, convergence in the example, conservation and convergence, Matrix Multiplication (Pre-requisite 1), Convergence in Repeated Matrix Multiplication (Prerequisite 1), Addition of Two Vectors (Pre-requisite 2), Convergence in Repeated Matrix Multiplication- The Details, PageRank as a Matrix Operation, PageRank Explained

**Powerlaw:** Introduction, Power Law emerges in WWW graphs, Detecting the Presence of Powerlaw, Rich Get Richer Phenomenon, Implementing Rich-getting-richer Phenomenon, implementing a Random Graph, Forced Versus Random Removal of Nodes

#### **Unit-4: Epidemics:**

Introduction, Simple Branching Process for Modelling Epidemics, Modelling epidemics on complex networks, SIR and SIS spreading models, Comparison between SIR and SIS spreading models, Basic Reproductive Number Revisited for Complex Networks, Percolation model, Analysis of basic reproductive number in branching model, The Generative Model, Decentralized Search

#### Unit-5: Small world networks:

Introduction, Base code, making homophily based edges, adding weak ties, plotting change in diameter, Myopic Search, Myopic Search comparison to optimal search, Time Taken by Myopic Search, PseudoCores: Introduction, how to be Viral, finding the right key nodes, Coding K-Shell Decomposition, Coding cascading Model

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Social Networks, Prof. Sudharshan Iyengar, Computer Science and Engineering, IIT Ropar
- 2. Perspectives on social media: A Yearbook. Piet A.M. Kommers, Pedro Isaias, and Tomayess Issa

#### **Online Resources:**

https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20\_cs78/preview

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8 hrs

IV – I Semester

#### Introduction to Internet of Things and Networking

(Open Elective)

Course Code:

- L T P C
- 2 0 2 3

#### Prerequisites: Introduction to Networking

#### Unit–1: Introduction (10 hrs)

Definition and Characteristics of IoT – IoT Architectures-Challenges and Issues - Physical Design of IoT, Logical Design of IoT - IoT Functional Blocks, Security.

#### Unit-2: Control units (9 hrs)

Communication modules – Bluetooth – Zigbee – Wi-Fi – GPS- IoT Application and Network Layer Protocols (IPv6, 6LoWPAN, RPL, CoAP, MQTT, AMQP, etc.), Wired Communication, Power Sources.

#### Unit-3: Four Pillars of IoT Paradigm (10 hrs)

RFID, Wireless Sensor Networks, SCADA (Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition), M2M - IoT Enabling Technologies – Big Data Analytics, Cloud Computing, Embedded Systems, IoT levels and deployment templates.

#### Unit–4: IoT System Design (10 hrs)

Working principles of sensors – IoT Platform design methodology- IoT deployment for Raspberry Pi /Arduino/Equivalent platform – Reading from Sensors, Communication: Connecting microcontroller with mobile devices – communication through Bluetooth, WIFI and USB - Contiki OS Cooja Simulator. Clustering, Clustering for Scalability, Clustering Protocols for IoT.

#### Unit-5: API Development Tools (9 hrs)

Python based API development, Set up cloud environment –Cloud access from sensors– Data Analytics for IoT- Case studies- Smart Healthcare – Smart Cities – Other recent projects.

#### **Text Books**

- 1. Internet of Things A Hand-on Approach, Arshdeep Bahga and Vijay Madisetti, 2015, Universities press.
- 2. Architecting the Internet of Things, Uckelmann, Dieter, Harrison, Mark, Michahelles, Florian, 2011, Springer.
- 3. IoT Security: Advances in Authentication, Madhusanka Liyanage, An Braeken, Pardeep Kumar, Mika Ylianttila, 2020 John Wiley & Sons Ltd, Print ISBN:9781119527923

#### **Reference Books**

- 1. Building Internet of Things with the Arduino, Charalampos Doukas, 2002, Create space.
- 2. Internet of Things: From research and innovation to market deployment, Dr. Ovidiu Vermesan and Dr. Peter Friess, 2014, River Publishers.

#### e-resources

- 1. Contiki: The open source for IoT, www.contiki-os.org
- 2. https://www.coursera.org/specializations/iot
- 3. https://www.edx.org/learn/iot-internet-of-things
- 4. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105166/

#### Machine Learning Lab

(Common to CSE & IT Branches)

Course Code:	Year and Semester: IV – I	L	Т	Р	С
Prerequisites: Python Programmin	ng Language	0	0	3	1.5

Course Objectives: By the end of the course, the student will be able to

- Explore various Machine learning algorithms
- Implement supervised algorithms through Python

#### List of Indicative Experiments (Tentative):

- 1. Implement Decision Tree learning
- 2. Implement Logistic Regression.
- 3. Implement classification using Multilayer perceptron.
- 4. Implement classification using SVM.
- 5. Implement Adaboost.
- 6. Implement Bagging using Random Forests.
- 7. Implement k-nearest Neighbors algorithm.
- 8. Implement K-means, K-Modes Clustering to Find Natural Patterns in Data.
- 9. Implement Hierarchical clustering.
- 10. Implement Gaussian Mixture Model Using the Expectation Maximization.
- 11. Implement Principal Component Analysis for Dimensionality Reduction.
- 12. Evaluating ML algorithm with balanced and unbalanced datasets Comparison of Machine Learningalgorithms.

IV – I Semester

### UML & Design Pattern Lab

(Common to CSE & IT Branches)

<b>Prerequisites:</b> Any O	bject-Oriented Programming approach	0	0	3	1.5

#### **Course Objectives:**

• To know the practical issues of the different object-oriented analysis and design concepts

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- Inculcate the art of object-oriented software analysis and design
- Apply forward and reverse engineering of a software system
- Carry out the analysis and design of a system in an object-oriented way

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to

CO-1: Know the syntax of different UML diagrams

CO-2: Create use case documents that capture requirements for a software system & to create class diagrams that model both the domain model and design model of a software system CO-3: Create interaction diagrams that model the dynamic aspects of a software system CO-4: Write code that builds a software system & to develop simple applications

**Note:** For performing the experiments consider any case study (ATM/ Banking / Library / Hospital management systems)

#### **Experiment 1:**

Familiarization with Rational Rose or Umbrella environment

#### **Experiment 2:**

a) Identify and analyze events

b) Identify Use cases

c) Develop event table

#### **Experiment 3:**

a) Identify & analyze domain classes

b) Represent use cases and a domain class diagram using Rational Rose

c) Develop CRUD matrix to represent relationships between use cases and problem domain classes

#### **Experiment 4:**

a) Develop Use case diagrams

b) Develop elaborate Use case descriptions & scenarios

c) Develop prototypes (without functionality)

#### **Experiment 5:**

a) Develop system sequence diagrams and high-level sequence diagrams for each use case

b) Identify MVC classes / objects for each use case

c) Develop Detailed Sequence Diagrams / Communication diagrams for each use case showing interactions among all the three-layer objects

#### **Experiment 6:**

- a) Develop detailed design class model (use GRASP patterns for responsibility assignment)
- b) Develop three-layer package diagrams for each case study

#### **Experiment 7:**

- a) Develop Use case Packages
- b) Develop component diagrams
- c) Identify relationships between use cases and represent them
- d) Refine domain class model by showing all the associations among classes

#### **Experiment 8:**

Develop sample diagrams for other UML diagrams - state chart diagrams, activity diagrams and deployment diagrams

#### **Intellectual Property Rights & Patents**

(Common to CSE & IT Branches)

Prerequisites: Basic Sciences & Humanities

#### **Course Objectives:**

\*To know the importance of Intellectual property rights, which plays a vital role in advanced Technical and Scientific disciplines.

\*Imparting IPR protections and regulations for further advancement, so that the students can familiarize with the latest developments.

#### **Course Outcome:**

- IPR Laws and patents pave the way for innovative ideas which are instrumental for inventions to seek Patents.
- Student get an insight on Copyrights, Patents and Software patents which are instrumental for further advancements.

Unit I: Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights (IPR)

Concept of Property - Introduction to IPR – International Instruments and IPR - WIPO - TRIPS – WTO -Laws Relating to IPR - IPR Tool Kit - Protection and Regulation - Copyrights and Neighbouring Rights – Industrial Property – Patents - Agencies for IPR Registration – Traditional Knowledge –Emerging Areas of IPR - Layout Designs and Integrated Circuits – Use and Misuse of Intellectual Property Rights.

Unit II: Copyrights and Neighbouring Rights

Introduction to Copyrights – Principles of Copyright Protection – Law Relating to Copyrights -Subject Matters of Copyright – Copyright Ownership – Transfer and Duration – Right to Prepare Derivative Works –Rights of Distribution – Rights of Performers – Copyright Registration – Limitations – Infringement of Copyright – Relief and Remedy – Case Law - Semiconductor Chip Protection Act.

#### UNIT III: Patents

Introduction to Patents - Laws Relating to Patents in India – Patent Requirements – Product Patent and Process Patent - Patent Search - Patent Registration and Granting of Patent -Exclusive Rights – Limitations - Ownership and Transfer — Revocation of Patent – Patent Appellate Board - Infringement of Patent – Compulsory Licensing — Patent Cooperation Treaty – New developments in Patents – Software Protection and Computer related Innovations.

#### **UNIT IV:** Trademarks

Introduction to Trademarks – Laws Relating to Trademarks – Functions of Trademark – Distinction between Trademark and Property Mark – Marks Covered under Trademark Law -

L T P C 3 0 0 0

6 hrs

6 hrs

6 hrs

Trade Mark Registration – Trade Mark Maintenance – Transfer of rights - Deceptive Similarities - Likelihood of Confusion - Dilution of Ownership – Trademarks Claims and Infringement – Remedies – Passing Off Action

UNIT V: Trade Secrets & Cyber Law

6 hrs

Introduction to Trade Secrets – General Principles - Laws Relating to Trade Secrets - Maintaining Trade Secret – Physical Security – Employee Access Limitation – Employee Confidentiality Agreements – Breach of Contract –Law of Unfair Competition – Trade Secret Litigation – Applying State Law.

Cyber Law and Cyber Crime Introduction to Cyber Law – Information Technology Act 2000 -Protection of Online and Computer Transactions - E-commerce - Data Security – Authentication and Confidentiality - Privacy - Digital Signatures – Certifying Authorities.

#### Text books & References:

1. Intellectual Property Rights (Patents & Cyber Law), Dr. A. Srinivas. Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

2. Deborah E.Bouchoux: Intellectual Property, Cengage Learning, New Delhi.

3. Prabhuddha Ganguli: Intellectual Property Rights, Tata Mc-Graw -Hill, New Delhi

. Richard Stim: Intellectual Property, Cengage Learning, New Delhi.

5. Kompal Bansal & Parishit Bansal Fundamentals of IPR for Engineers, B. S. Publications (Press).

6. Cyber Law - Texts & Cases, South-Western's Special Topics Collections.

7. R.Radha Krishnan, S.Bala subramanian: Intellectual Property Rights, Excel Books. New Delhi. 8. M.Ashok Kumar and MohdIqbal Ali: Intellectual Property Rights, Serials Pub.

IV - II Semester

#### **Management & Organization Behaviour**

(Common to CSE & IT)

Prerequisites: Basic Sciences and Humanities

#### **Course Objective:**

1. To understand the conceptual framework of management and organizational behaviour and correlate them to manage 21st century organizations.

2. To analyse the real-time problems and examples related to managerial functions and concepts of decentralization.

3. To understand how an organization behaves and motivates its employees effectively.

4. To understand how dynamics and teams will act in a company for optimal output.

5. To understand and overcome the Organizational Conflict and Negotiations for steady and stable development in the industry.

Course Outcomes: After completion of the course, students will be able to

**CO 1:** Understand the conceptual framework of management and organizational behaviour and correlate them to manage 21st century organizations.

**CO 2:** Analyse the real-time problems and examples related to managerial functions and concepts of decentralization.

**CO 3:** Understand how an organization behaves and motivates its employees effectively.

CO 4: Understand how dynamics and teams will act in a company for optimal output.

**CO 5:** Understand and overcome the Organizational Conflict and Negotiations for steady and stable development in the industry.

### Unit-I:

#### **INTRODUCTION:**

Concept, Nature and Evolution of Management Thought: Early contributors, Scientific, process, human behaviour and social system school; Decision theory school; Quantitative and system school; Contingency theory of management; Social and Ethical issues in management, Challenges of managing 21st century corporations/organization.

#### Unit-II:

*Managerial Functions*: Planning -concept, significance, types; Organizing -concept, principles, theories, types of organizations, authority, responsibility, power, delegation. Decentralization; Staffing; Directing; Coordinating; Control -nature, process, and techniques.

#### 10 hrs

9 hrs

#### hrs

L T P C 3 0 0 3 **Organizational Behaviour:** Organisational behaviour -concept and significance; Relationship between management and organisational behaviour; organizational culture, Attitudes; Perception; Learning; Personality and values; emotions and moods.

**Motivation:** Process of motivation; Theories of motivation - need hierarchy theory, theory X and theory Y, two factor theory, Alderfer's ERG theory, McCleland's learned need theory, Victor Vroom's expectancy theory, Stacy Adams equity theory.

#### Unit-IV:

**Leadership Concept**: Leadership styles; Theories -trait theory, behavioural theory, Fielder's contingency theory; Harsey and Blanchard's situational theory; Managerial grid; Likert's four systems of leadership, contemporary issues in leadership Group.

**Dynamics and Team Development:** Group dynamics -definition and importance, types of groups, group formation, group development, group composition, group performance factors; Principle-centred approach to team development.

#### Unit-V:

10hrs

10 hrs

**Organizational Conflict and Negotiations:** Dynamics and management; Sources, patterns, levels, and types of conflict; Traditional and modern approaches to conflict; Functional and dysfunctional organizational conflicts; Resolution of conflict.

**Organizational Development:** Concept; Need for change, resistance to change; Theories of planned change; organization change and stress management, Organizational diagnosis,

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Koontz, Harold, Cyril O'Donnell, and Heinz Weihrich: Essentials of Management, Tata McGraw-Hili, New Delhi. Luthans, Fred: Organizational Behaviour, McGraw-Hili, New York.

2. Govindarajan & Natarajan: Principles of Management, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi.

3. Robbins, Stephen P, and Mary Coulter: Management, Prentice Hall, New Delhi. Robbins, Stephen P: Organizational Behavior" Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Griffin, Ricky W: Organisational Behaviour, Houghton Mifflin Co., Boston.

2. Hellreigel, Don, John W. Slocum, Jr., and Richard W. Woodman: Organizational Behavior, South Western College Publishing, Ohio.

3. Hersey, Paul, Kenneth H. Blanchard and Dewey E. Johnson: Management of Organisational Behaviour: Utilising Human Resources, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

4. Ivancevich; John and Michael T.Matheson: Organisational Behaviour and Management, Business Publication Inc., Texas.

5. Newstrom, John W. and Keith Davis: Organizational Behaviour: Human Behaviour at Work, Tata McGraw-Hili, New Delhi.

6. Steers, Richard M. and J. Stewart Black: Organizational Behavior, Harper Collins College Publishers, New York. Sukla, Madhukar: Understanding Organisations: Organisation Theory and Practice in India, Prentice Hall, New Delhi.

7. Stoner, Freeman & Gilbert, Jr.: Management, Prentice Hall of India private Limited, New Delhi.

8. Tripathy & Reddy: Principles of Management, Tata McGraw-Hill Publications, New Delhi.

9. Fred Luthans: Organizational Behaviour, Tata McGraw-Hill Publications, New Delhi.

#### Unit-III:

10. Udai Pareek: Understanding Organizational Behaviour, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

11. S. Stephen P. Robbins: Organizational Behaviour, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, New Delhi

IV – II Semester

#### **Image Processing**

(Professional Elective -4.1)

Prerequisites: 2D Matrices, Computer Graphics

**Course Objectives**: Students undergoing this course are expected to:

- 1. Familiarize with basic concepts of digital image processing
- 2. Learn various image processing techniques like image enhancement
- 3. Understand Color fundamentals and different Color models
- 4. Understand Image Compression & Morphological Image Processing

Course Outcomes: After completing this course, Students will be able to-

- **CO1:** Understand Digital Image Fundamentals
- **CO2:** Perform various Image enhancement techniques
- **CO3:** Analyze pseudo and full color image processing methods
- **CO4:** Use various compression techniques and morphological operations.
- **CO5:** Use various Image segmentation methods

#### **UNIT – I: 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.

#### **UNIT – II: 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

#### **UNIT – III: Color Image Processing**

Color Fundamentals, Color Models, Pseudo color image processing, Color transformation, Smoothing and sharpening, Image segmentation based on Color, Noise in Color images

#### **UNIT – IV: Image Compression & Morphological Image Processing** $10 \, \text{hrs}$

Image Compression - Fundamentals, some basic compression methods, Digital Image water marking.

Morphological Image Processing - Erosion and Dilation, Opening and Closing, Hit-or-Miss Transformation, Some basic morphological algorithms, Gray-scale morphology.

#### **UNIT – V: Image Segmentation:**

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8 hrs

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.

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

1. Digital Image Processing, Third Edition, Rafael C Gonzalez, Richard E Wood

#### **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.

#### **Online Resources:**

https://web.stanford.edu/class/ee368/ https://inst.eecs.berkeley.edu/~ee225b/sp20/

 $IV-II\ Semester$ 

#### **Distributed Systems**

(Professional Elective – 4.2)

<b>Prerequisites:</b> Operating Systems, Computer Networks	3	0	0	3

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

- Provides an introduction to the fundamentals of distributed computer systems, assuming the availability of facilities for data transmission, IPC mechanisms in distributed systems, Remote procedure calls.
- Expose students to current technology used to build architectures to enhance distributed Computing infrastructures with various computing principles

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO-1: Develop a familiarity with distributed file systems.

CO-2: Summarize the features of Distributed object model

CO-2: Describe important characteristics of distributed systems and the salient architectural features of such systems.

CO-3: Describe the features and applications of file system and architecture

CO-4: Gaining better understanding on Transaction and replication

#### UNIT-I:

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Characterization of Distributed Systems: Introduction, Examples of Distributed Systems, Resource Sharing and the Web, Challenges.

System Models: Introduction, Architectural Models- Software Layers, System Architecture, Variations, Interface and Objects, Design Requirements for Distributed Architectures, Fundamental Models- Interaction Model, Failure Model, Security Model.

#### UNIT-II:

#### 10 hrs

Distributed Objects and Remote Invocation: Introduction, Communication between Distributed Objects- Object Model, Distributed Object Modal, Design Issues for RMI, Implementation of RMI, Distributed Garbage Collection; Remote Procedure Call, Events and Notifications, Case Study: JAVA RMI

#### UNIT-III:

#### 8 hrs

Operating System Support: Introduction, The Operating System Layer, Protection, Processes and Threads –Address Space, Creation of a New Process, Threads.

#### **UNIT-IV:**

10 hrs

Distributed File Systems: Introduction, File Service Architecture; Peer-to-Peer Systems: Introduction, Napster and its Legacy, Peer-to-Peer Middleware, Routing Overlays.

Coordination and Agreement: Introduction, Distributed Mutual Exclusion, Elections, Multicast Communication.

#### UNIT-V:

#### 12 hrs

Transactions & Replications: Introduction, System Model and Group Communication, Concurrency Control in Distributed Transactions, Distributed Dead Locks, Transaction Recovery; Replication-Introduction, Passive (Primary) Replication, Active Replication.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Ajay D Kshemkalyani, MukeshSighal, "Distributed Computing, Principles, Algorithms and Systems", Cambridge

2. George Coulouris, Jean Dollimore, Tim Kindberg, "Distributed Systems- Concepts and Design", Fourth Edition, Pearson Publication

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS**

1. Distributed-Systems-Principles-Paradigms-Tanenbaum PHI

#### Data Science

#### (Professional Elective – 4.3)

Prerequisites: Statistics, Mathematics

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To gain knowledge in the basic concepts of Data Analysis
- 2. To acquire skills in data preparatory and pre-processing steps
- 3. To learn the tools and packages in Python for data science
- 4. To gain understanding in classification and Regression Model
- 5. To acquire knowledge in data interpretation and visualization techniques

Course Outcomes: By the end the of the course, the student will be able to

CO1: Gain knowledge in the basic concepts of Data Analysis

**CO2:** Acquire skills in data preparatory and pre-processing steps

**CO3:** Learn the tools and packages in Python for data science

CO4: Gain understanding in classification and Regression Model

**CO5:** Acquire knowledge in data interpretation and visualization techniques

#### UNIT I

#### 8 hrs

10 hrs

**Introduction:** Need for data science – benefits and uses – facets of data – data science process – setting their search goal – retrieving data – cleansing, integrating, and transforming data – exploratory data analysis – build the models – presenting and building applications.

#### UNIT II

**Describing Data:** Frequency distributions – Outliers – relative frequency distributions – cumulative frequency distributions – frequency distributions for nominal data – interpreting distributions – graphs –averages – mode – median – mean – averages for qualitative and ranked data – describing variability – range – variance – standard deviation – degrees of freedom – inter quartile range –variability for qualitative and ranked data.

#### UNIT III

**Python for Data Handling:** Basics of Numpy arrays – aggregations – computations on arrays – comparisons, masks, Boolean logic – fancy indexing – structured arrays – Data manipulation with Pandas – data indexing and selection – operating on data – missing data – hierarchical indexing – combining datasets –aggregation and grouping – pivot tables.

#### UNIT IV

**Describing Data II:** Normal distributions – z scores – normal curve problems– finding proportions – finding scores –more about z scores – correlation – scatter plots – correlation coefficient for quantitative data –computational formula for correlation coefficient – regression – regression line – least squares regression line – standard error of estimate – interpretation of r2– multiple regression equations –regression toward the mean.

#### UNIT V

**Python for Data Visualization:** Visualization with matplotlib – box plot, line plots – scatter plots – visualizing errors – density and contour plots – histograms, binnings, and density –

### 10hrs

10 hrs

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three-dimensional plotting – geographic data – data analysis using state models and seaborn – graph plotting using Plotly – interactive data visualization using Bokeh.

#### **Text Books**:

1. David Cielen, Arno D. B. Meysman, and Mohamed Ali, "Introducing Data Science", Manning Publications, 2016. (First two chapters for Unit I)

2. Robert S. Witte and John S. Witte, "Statistics", Eleventh Edition, Wiley Publications, 2017. (Chapters 1–7 for Units II and III)

3. Jake VanderPlas, "Python Data Science Handbook", O'Reilly, 2016. (Chapters 2–4 for Units IV and V)

#### **Reference Books:**

1. Allen B. Downey, "Think Stats: Exploratory Data Analysis in Python", Green Tea Press, 2014.

IV - II Semester

#### **Software Testing Methodologies**

(Professional Elective – 4.4)

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Prerequisites: Software Engineering

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To study fundamental concepts in software testing and discuss various Software testing issues and solutions
- 2. To learn how to plan a test project, design test cases and data, Conduct Testing, manage Software problems and defects, and generate a test report
- 3. To expose the advanced software testing concepts such as object-oriented Software testing methods, web-based and component-based software testing
- 4. To understand software test automation problems and solutions
- 5. To learn how to write software test documents and communicate with Engineers in various forms

#### Course Outcomes: After completing this course, Students will be able to-

- **CO1:** Identify and understand various software testing problems, apply software testing knowledge and engineering methods and solve these problems by designing and selecting software test models, criteria, strategies, and methods
- **CO2:** Design and conduct a software test process for a software project
- **CO3:** Analyze the needs of software test automation
- **CO4:** Use various communication methods and skills to communicate with their teammates to conduct their practice-oriented software testing projects
- **CO5:** Write test cases for given software to test it before delivery to the customer and write test scripts for both desktop and web-based applications

#### **UNIT – I: Software Testing**

Introduction, Evolution, Myths & Facts, Goals, Psychology, definition, Model for testing, Effective Vs Exhaustive Software Testing. Software Testing Terminology and Methodology: Software Testing Terminology, Software Testing Life Cycle, Software Testing Methodology.

Verification and Validation: Verification & Validation Activities, Verification, Verification of Requirements, High level and low-level designs, verifying code, Validation.

#### UNIT – II: Dynamic Testing-Black Box testing techniques

Boundary Value Analysis, Equivalence class Testing, State Table based testing, Decision tablebased testing, Cause-Effect Graphing based testing, Error guessing.

**White-Box Testing**: need, Logic Coverage criteria, Basis Path testing, Graph matrices, Loop testing, data flow testing, mutation testing.

#### **UNIT – III: Static Testing**

Inspections, Structured Walkthroughs, Technical Reviews. Validation activities: Unit testing, Integration Testing, Function testing, system testing, acceptance testing. Regression testing: Progressives Vs regressive testing, Regression test ability, Objectives of regression testing, Regression testing types, Regression testing techniques.

### 10 hrs

10 hrs

#### **UNIT – IV: Efficient Test Suite Management**

Growing nature of test suite, Minimizing the test suite and its benefits, test suite prioritization, Types of test case prioritization, prioritization techniques, measuring the effectiveness of a prioritized test suite Software Quality Management: Software Quality metrics, SQA models. Debugging: process, techniques, correcting bugs.

#### **UNIT – V: Automation and Testing Tools**

10 hrs

10 hrs

need for automation, categorization of testing tools, selection of testing tools, Cost incurred, Guidelines for automated testing, overview of some commercial testing tools such as Win Runner, Load Runner, Jmeter and JUnit.

Test Automation using Selenium tool. Testing Object Oriented Software: basics, Object oriented testing

Testing Web based Systems: Challenges in testing for web-based software, quality aspects, web engineering, testing of web-based systems, Testing mobile systems

#### **TEXT BOOKS**

- 1. Software Testing, Principles and Practices, Naresh Chauhan, Oxford
- 2. Software Testing, Yogesh Singh, CAMBRIDGE

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Foundations of Software testing, Aditya P Mathur, 2ed, Pearson
- 2. Software testing techniques Baris Beizer, Dreamtech, second edition.
- 3. Software Testing, Principles, techniques and Tools, M G Limaye, TMH
- 4. Effective Methods for Software testing, Willian E Perry, 3ed, Wiley

IV – II Semester

#### **Computer Vision**

(Professional Elective -5.1)

**Prerequisites:** Computer Graphics, Image Processing

#### **Course Objectives:**

- Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to
- Recall image processing techniques for computer vision
- Do shape and region analysis
- Elucidate Hough Transform and its applications to detect lines, circles, ellipses
- Apply three-dimensional image analysis techniques
- Exploit motion analysis
- Study real world applications of computer vision algorithms

COURSE OUTCOMES: Upon the successful completion of the course, students will be able to:

CO-1: Explain the basic image processing techniques (K2)

CO-2: Interpret in-shape, boundary tracking and apply chain codes in region detection (K2)

CO-3: Apply Hough transform for detection of geometric shapes like line, ellipse and objects. (K3)

CO-4: Illustrate 3D vision process and motion estimation techniques (K2)

CO-5: Apply computer vision in real time scenario. (K3)

#### **UNIT I - IMAGE PROCESSING FOUNDATIONS**

Fundamentals Of Image Processing Techniques - Classical Filtering Operations Thresholding Techniques - Edge Detection Techniques - Corner and Interest Point Detection -Mathematical Morphology -Texture

#### **UNIT II - SHAPES AND REGIONS**

Binary Shape Analysis – Connectedness – Object Labeling and Counting – Size Filtering – Distance Functions – Skeletons and Thinning – Deformable Shape Analysis – Boundary Tracking Procedures – Active Contours – Shape Models and Shape Recognition – Centroidal Profiles – Handling Occlusion – Boundary Length Measures – Boundary Descriptors – Chain Codes – Fourier Descriptors - Region Descriptors - Moments

#### **UNIT III - HOUGH TRANSFORM**

Line Detection – Hough Transform (HT) For Line Detection – Foot-of-Normal Method - Line Localization - Line Fitting - RANSAC For Straight Line Detection - HT Based Circular Object Detection - Accurate Center Location -Speed Problem – Ellipse Detection – Case Study: Human Iris Location – Hole Detection – Generalized Hough Transform – Spatial Matched Filtering – GHT For Ellipse Detection - Object Location - GHT For Feature Collation

#### **UNIT IV - 3D VISION AND MOTION**

Methods For 3D Vision - Projection Schemes - Shape from Shading -Photometric Stereo –Shape from Texture – Shape from Focus – Active Range

12 hrs

10 hrs

10hrs

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Finding – Surface Representations –Point-Based Representation – Volumetric Representations – 3D Object Recognition – 3D Reconstruction – Introduction to Motion – Triangulation – Bundle Adjustment – Translational Alignment – Parametric Motion – Spline-Based Motion – Optical Flow – Layered Motion

#### **UNIT V - APPLICATIONS**

8 hrs

Application: Content Based Image Retrieval, Content Based Video Retrieval. Case Study: Face Recognition, Gait Recognition.

### Learning Resources

#### Text Books:

1. E. R. Davies, (2012), ,Computer & Machine Vision', Fourth Edition, Academic Press.

2. R. Szeliski, (2011) ,Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications', Springer 2011.

3. Simon J. D. Prince, (2012) ,Computer Vision: Models, Learning, and Inference', Cambridge University Press, 2012.

4. Mark Nixon and Alberto S. Aquado, (2012) ,Feature Extraction & Image Processing for Computer Vision<sup>5</sup>, Third Edition, Academic Press.

#### **Reference Books:**

1. D. L. Baggio et al., (2012) ,Mastering Open CV with Practical Computer Vision Projects', Packet Publishing,

2. Jan Erik Solem, (2012) ,Programming Computer Vision with Python: Tools and algorithms for analyzing images', O'Reilly Media.

#### **Online Resources:**

- 1. http://kercd.free.fr/linksKCD.html
- 2. http://www.cs.ubc.ca/spider/lowe/vision.html

#### **Cyber Security & Forensics**

(Professional Elective – 5.2)

Prerequisites: Computer Networks

#### **OBJECTIVES:**

• The Cyber Security Course will provide the students with foundational Cyber Security principles, Security architecture, risk management, attacks, incidents, and emerging IT and IS technologies.

• Students will gain insight into the importance of Cyber Security and the integral role of Cyber Security professionals.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

CO-1: Cyber Security architecture principles

CO-2: Identifying System and application security threats and vulnerabilities

CO-3: Identifying different classes of attacks

CO-4: Cyber Security incidents to apply appropriate response

CO-5: Describing risk management processes and practices & Evaluation of decision-making outcomes of Cyber Security scenarios

8 hrs

**UNIT- I:** Introduction to Cybercrime: Introduction, 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, A Global Perspective on Cybercrimes, Cybercrime Era: Survival Mantra for the Netizens.

8 hrs

**UNIT -II:** Cyber offenses: How Criminals Plan Them –Introduction, How Criminals Plan the Attacks, Social Engineering, Cyber stalking, Cyber Cafe and Cybercrimes, Botnets: The Fuel for Cybercrime, Attack Vector Cloud Computing.

12 hrs

**UNIT -III:** Cybercrime Mobile and Wireless Devices: Introduction, Proliferation of Mobile and Wireless Devices, Trends in Mobility, Credit Card Frauds in Mobile and Wireless Computing Era, Security Challenges Posed by Mobile Devices, Registry Settings for Mobile Devices, Authentication Service Security, Attacks on Mobile/Cell Phones, Mobile Devices: Security Implications for Organizations, Organizational Measures for Handling Mobile, Organizational Security Policies and Measures in Mobile Computing Era, Laptops.

10 hrs

**UNIT -IV:** 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, Steganography, DoS and DDoS Attacks, SQL Injection, Buffer Overflow, Attacks on Wireless Networks, Phishing and Identity Theft: Introduction, Phishing, Identity Theft (IDTheft)

10 hrs

**UNIT -V:** Cybercrimes and Cyber security: Why Do We Need Cyber laws: The Indian Context, The Indian IT Act, Challenges to Indian Law and Cybercrime Scenario in India, Consequences of Not Addressing the Weakness in Information Technology Act, Digital Signatures and the

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Indian IT Act, Information Security Planning and Governance, Information Security Policy Standards, Practices, and Blueprint. Understanding Computer Forensics: Introduction, Historical Background of Cyber forensics, Digital Forensics Science, The Need for Computer Forensics, Cyber forensics and Digital Evidence, Forensics Analysis of E-Mail, Digital Forensics Life Cycle, Computer Forensics Investigation, Challenges in Computer Forensics.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Cyber Security: Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives, Nina Godbole, SunitBelapure, Wiley.

2. Principles of Information Security, MichealE.Whitman and Herbert J.Mattord, Cengage Learning.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Information Security, Mark Rhodes, Ousley, MGH

#### Cloud Computing (Professional Elective – 5.3)

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Prerequisites: Prior Knowledge of Data Bases, Programming and Basics of	2	0	2	3
Networking.				

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Students will be able to learn about cloud environment.
- 2. Students will be able to learn about the key dimensions of the challenges of cloud computing.
- 3. Student encounters with building software systems and components which scale millions of users in modern internet.
- 4. students will be able to deal with various cloud service models such as Iaas, Paas, Saas
- 5. Students will be able to learn about the storage and management of resources concepts in the cloud.
- 6. Students will learn about the components that scale to millions of users in modern internet, cloud concepts capabilities across the various cloud service models including Iaas, Paas, Saas, and developing cloud-based software applications on top of cloud platforms.

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES:**

**CO1.** Understanding the key dimensions of the challenge of Cloud Computing (**Understanding**) **CO2**. Assessment of the economics, financial, and technological implications for selecting cloud computing for own organization (**Evaluating**)

**CO3**. Assessing the financial, technological, and organizational capacity of employer's for actively initiating and installing cloud-based applications. (**Evaluating**)

**CO4.** Assessment of own organizations' needs for capacity building and training in cloud computing-related IT areas. (**Evaluating**)

#### UNIT – I

**Computing Paradigms**: High-Performance Computing, Parallel Computing, Distributed Computing, Cluster Computing, Grid Computing, Cloud Computing, Bio computing, Mobile Computing, Quantum Computing, Optical Computing, Nano computing.

**Cloud Computing Fundamentals**: Motivation for Cloud Computing, The Need for Cloud Computing, Defining Cloud Computing, Definition of Cloud computing, Cloud Computing Is a Service, Cloud Computing Is a Platform, Principles of Cloud computing, Five Essential Characteristics, Four Cloud Deployment Models.

#### UNIT-II

**Virtual Machines and Virtualization of Clusters and Data Centres** Implementation Levels of Virtualization, Virtualization Structures/ Tools and mechanisms, Virtualization of CPU, Memory and I/O Devices, Virtual Clusters and Resource Management, Virtualization for Data Centre Automation.

#### UNIT-III

**Cloud Platform Architecture** Cloud Computing and service Models, Architectural Design of Compute and Storage Clouds, Public Cloud Platforms, Inter Cloud Resource Management, Cloud Security and Trust Management. Service Oriented Architecture, Message Oriented Middleware.

#### 10hrs

# 10 hrs

#### UNIT-IV

**Cloud Resource Management and Scheduling** Policies and Mechanisms for Resource Management Applications of Control Theory to Task Scheduling on a Cloud, Stability of a Two-Level Resource Allocation Architecture, Feedback Control Based on Dynamic Thresholds. Coordination of Specialized Autonomic Performance Managers, Resource Bundling, Scheduling Algorithms for Computing Clouds, Fair Queuing, Start Time Fair Queuing, Borrowed Virtual Time, Cloud Scheduling Subject to Deadlines, Scheduling MapReduce Applications Subject to Deadlines.

#### UNIT – V

#### 10 hrs

**Cloud Programming and Software Environments** Features of Cloud and Grid Platforms, Parallel & Distributed Programming Paradigms, Programming Support of Google App Engine, Programming on Amazon AWS and Microsoft Azure, Emerging Cloud Software Environments. **Storage Systems** Evolution of storage technology, storage models, file systems and database, distributed file systems, general parallel file systems. Google file system. Apache Hadoop, Big Table, Megastore, Amazon Simple Storage Service (S3)

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Essentials of cloud Computing: K. Chandrasekhran, CRC press, 2014
- 2. Distributed and Cloud Computing, Kai Hwang, Geoffry C. Fox, Jack J. Dongarra MK Elsevier.
- 3. Cloud Computing, Theory and Practice, Dan C Marinescu, MK Elsevier.
- 4. Cloud Computing, A Hands-on approach, Arshadeep Bahga, Vijay Madisetti, University Press

#### **REFERNCE BOOK:**

1. Cloud Computing, A Practical Approach, Anthony T Velte, Toby J Velte, Robert Elsenpeter, TMH

2. Mastering Cloud Computing, Foundations and Application Programming, Raj Kumar Buyya, Christen vecctiola, S Tammarai selvi, TMH

#### **ONLINE RESOURCE:**

- 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105167/
- 2. https://cloudacademy.com/courses/
- 3. <u>www.slideshare.net</u>

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#### $10 \ hrs$

IV - II Semester

#### DEVOPS

#### (Professional Elective -5.4)

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Prerequisites: Web programming, Client/Server architecture, APIs	3	0	0	3

#### **Course Objectives:**

• DevOps improves collaboration and productivity by automating infrastructure and workflows and continuously measuring applications performance

Course Outcomes: At the end of the course, student will be able to

- Enumerate the principles of continuous development and deployment, automation of • configuration management, inter-team collaboration, and IT service agility
- Describe DevOps & DevSec Ops methodologies and their key concepts
- **Illustrate** the types of version control systems, continuous integration tools, continuous monitoring tools, and cloud models
- Set up complete private infrastructure using version control systems and CI/CD tools •
- **Demonstrate** Devops maturity model ٠

#### UNIT I

Phases of Software Development life cycle, Values and principles of agile software development,

#### **UNIT II**

Fundamentals of DevOps: Architecture, Deployments, Orchestration, Need, Instance of applications, DevOps delivery pipeline, DevOps eco system.

#### UNIT III

DevOps adoption in projects: Technology aspects, Agiling capabilities, Tool stack implementation, People aspect, processes

#### **UNIT IV**

CI/CD: Introduction to Continuous Integration, Continuous Delivery and Deployment, Benefits of CI/CD, Metrics to track CI/CD practices

#### UNIT V

Devops Maturity Model: Key factors of DevOps maturity model, stages of Devops maturity model, DevOps maturity Assessment

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. The DevOps Handbook: How to Create World-Class Agility, Reliability, and Security in Technology Organizations, Gene Kim, John Willis, Patrick Debois, Jez Humb,1st Edition, O'Reilly publications, 2016.
- 2. What is Devops? Infrastructure as code, 1st Edition, Mike Loukides, O'Reilly publications, 2012.

10 hrs

8 hrs

# 10 hrs

#### **12 hrs**

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Building a DevOps Culture, 1st Edition, Mandi Walls, O'Reilly publications, 2013.
- 2. The DevOps 2.0 Toolkit: Automating the Continuous Deployment Pipeline with Containerized Microservices, 1st Edition, Viktor Farcic, CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform publications, 2016
- 3. Continuous Delivery: Reliable Software Releases Through Build, Test, and Deployment Automation, 1st Edition, Jez Humble and David Farley, 2010.
- 4. Achieving DevOps: A Novel About Delivering the Best of Agile, DevOps, and microservices, 1st Edition, Dave Harrison, Knox Lively, Apress publications, 2019

#### e-Resources:

- 1. <u>https://www.javatpoint.com/devops</u>
- 2. https://github.com/nkatre/Free-DevOps-Books-1/blob