

# MCA (Master of Computer Applications)

## Faculty of Sciences



*Revised in June 2019*

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## MCA CURRICULAM-2018 REVISION

### 1. PROGRAM OUTCOMES

PO-01: Computational Knowledge: Apply knowledge of computing fundamentals, computing specialization, mathematics, and domain knowledge appropriate for the computing specialization to the abstraction and conceptualization of computing models from defined problems and requirements.

PO-02: Problem Analysis: Identify, formulate, research literature, and solve complex computing problems reaching substantiated conclusions using fundamental principles of mathematics, computing sciences, and relevant domain disciplines.

PO-03: Design/Development of Solutions: Design and evaluate solutions for complex computing problems, and design and evaluate systems, components, or processes that meet specified needs with appropriate consideration for public health and safety, cultural, societal, and environmental considerations.

PO-04: Conduct Investigations of Complex Computing Problems: Use research-based knowledge and research methods including design of experiments, analysis and interpretation of data, and synthesis of the information to provide valid conclusions.

PO-05: Modern Tool Usage: Create, select, adapt and apply appropriate techniques, resources, and modern computing tools to complex computing activities, with an understanding of the limitations.

PO-06: Professional Ethics: Understand and commit to professional ethics and cyber regulations, responsibilities, and norms of professional computing practice.

PO-07: Life-long Learning: Recognize the need, and have the ability, to engage in independent learning for continual development as a computing professional.

PO-08: Project management and finance: Demonstrate knowledge and understanding of the computing and management principles and apply these to one's own work, as a member and leader in a team, to manage projects and in multidisciplinary environments.

PO-09: Communication Efficacy: Communicate effectively with the computing community, and with society at large, about complex computing activities by being able to comprehend and write effective reports, design documentation, make effective presentations, and give and understand clear instructions.

PO-10: Societal and Environmental Concern: Understand and assess societal, environmental, health, safety, legal, and cultural issues within local and global contexts, and the consequential responsibilities relevant to professional computing practice.

PO-11: Individual and Team Work: Function effectively as an individual and as a member or leader in diverse teams and in multidisciplinary environments.

PO-12: Innovation and Entrepreneurship: Identify a timely opportunity and using innovation to pursue that opportunity to create value and wealth for the betterment of the individual and society at large.

## **2. PROGRAMME EDUCATIONAL OBJECTIVES (PEO)**

PEO1: To provide opportunities for acquiring in-depth knowledge of core concepts in computer science

PEO2: To develop the skill set to identify real world problems and to find effective solutions through research.

PEO3: To apply tools and techniques to address and solve the identified problems.

PEO4: To develop the abilities to face the changing trends and career opportunities in computer applications.

PEO5: To embed strong human values and professional ethics to impart social responsibilities.

### 3. CURRICULUM STRUCTURE

Course Code	Course Title	L T P	Cr	ES	Course Code	Course Title	L T P	Cr	ES
<b>SEMESTER 1</b>					<b>SEMESTER 2</b>				
18MA201	Discrete Structures	3 1 0	4		18CA212	Microprocessors and Embedded Systems	3 0 1	4	
18EN281	English for Professional Purposes	0 0 1	1		18CA213	Object Oriented Programming	3 0 1	4	
18CA201	Computer Organization and Architecture	3 0 1	4		18CA211	Data Structures using C++	3 0 1	4	
18CA202	Computer Programming	3 0 1	4		18CA214	Operating Systems	3 0 0	3	
18CA203	Database Systems	3 0 1	4		18CA215	Software Engineering Techniques	2 0 1	3	
18CA204	Problem Solving Techniques	3 0 1	4		18HU211	Financial Accounting	2 0 0	2	
18CUL601	Cultural Education		P/F			Lab 1	0 0 1	1	
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>21</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>21</b>
<b>SEMESTER 3</b>					<b>SEMESTER 4</b>				
18CA307	Web Applications Development	2 0 1	3		18CA314	Cryptography and Network Security	3 1 0	4	
18CA305	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3 1 0	4		18CA312	Data Mining and Applications	3 0 1	4	
18CA306	Computer Networking and Internet	3 0 1	4		18MA311	Numerical Analysis and Optimization Techniques	3 1 0	4	
18MA301	Probability and Statistics	3 1 0	4			Elective – 1	3 0 0	3	
18CA302	Advanced Databases	3 0 0	3			Elective - II	3 0 0	3	
18CA308	Programming with Java	2 0 1	3		18CA391	Research Learning and Problem Formulation	1 0 1	2	
	Lab 2	0 0 1	1		18CA382	Competitive Programming	0 0 1	1	

18CA381	Data Structures and DBMS Lab (Only for lateral students)	0 0 1	1			Lab 3	0 0 1	1				
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>22/23</b>		<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>22</b>		
<b>SEMESTER 5</b>					<b>SEMESTER 6</b>							
18CA403	Mobile Applications Development	3 1 0	4		18CA497	Dissertation Phase II		12				
18CA404	Compiler Design	3 1 0	4									
	Elective – III	3 0 0	3									
	Elective – IV	3 0 0	3									
	Lab 4	0 0 1	1									
	Lab 5	0 0 1	1									
18CA496	Dissertation Phase I		5									
<b>TOTAL</b>				<b>21</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>12</b>	
<b>Electives</b>					<b>Management Elective IV</b>							
18CA313	Web Services and Cloud	3 0 0	3		18HU433	Principles of Economics and Management	3 0 0	3				
18CA331	Big Data Analytics and Visualization	3 0 0	3		18HU434	Software Project Management	3 0 0	3				
18CA332	Bioinformatics	3 0 0	3		18HU432	Management Information Systems	3 0 0	3				
18CA333	Business Intelligence	3 0 0	3		18HU431	Management and Organizational Behaviour	3 0 0	3				
18CA334	Computational Intelligence	3 0 0	3									
18CA335	Computer Graphics and Visualization	3 0 0	3		<b>Lab (1 Practical session= 3 lab hours)</b>							
18CA336	Database Administration	3 0 0	3		18CA381	Data Structures and DBMS Lab	0 0 1	1				
18CA338	Digital Image Processing	3 0 0	3		18CA386	Android Application Development	0 0 1	1				
18CA339	Distributed Computing.	3 0 0	3		18CA380	Algorithms Lab	0 0 1	1				
18CA431	Information Retrieval	3 0 0	3		18CA480	Python Lab	0 0 1	1				
18CA433	Modern Web Application Development using Mean Stack	3 0 0	3		18CA485	Computer Organization and Architecture lab	0 0 1	1				
18CA434	Network Management and System Administration	3 0 0	3		18CA486	C# and .NET Lab	0 0 1	1				
18CA436	Open-Source Systems	3 0 0	3		18CA487	Functional programming Lab	0 0 1	1				
18CA437	Semantic Web Technologies	3 0 0	3		18CA488	Linux and Shell Programming Lab	0 0 1	1				
18CA438	Software Quality Assurance	3 0 0	3		18CA489	Mean Stack Lab	0 0 1	1				
18CA439	Structure and Interpretation of Computer	3 0 0	3									
18CA440	Wireless Communications and Networks	3 0 0	3									
18CA451	Cloud Computing	3 0 0	3									
18CA452	Deep Learning	3 0 0	3									
18CA453	Graph Theory	3 0 0	3									
18CA454	Information Security	3 0 0	3									
18CA455	Intelligent Systems	3 0 0	3									
18CA456	Internet of Things	3 0 0	3									
18CA457	Machine Learning	3 0 0	3									
18CA458	Natural Language Processing	3 0 0	3									
18CA459	Secure Applications for Mobile Devices	3 0 0	3									
18CA460	Software Testing	3 0 0	3									

#### **4. EVALUATION SCHEME AND GRADING SYSTEM**

##### **EVALUATION SCHEME**

For theory courses, which are taught primarily in the lecture mode, 50% weightage will be given to continuous assessment (sessionals) and 50% for the end-semester (final) examination. For continuous assessment, there will be two tests, whose dates will be given by the Controller of Examination and published in the handbook, in addition to a number of assignments.

In the case of laboratory courses and practical's, 70% weightage will be given to continuous assessment and 30% for end-semester examination. The weights for the components of

continuous assessment will be decided by the course committee at the beginning of the semester.

### GRADING SYSTEM

<b>Letter Grade</b>	<b>Grade Points</b>	<b>Ratings</b>
O	10.00	Outstanding
A+	9.50	Excellent
A	9.00	Very Good
B+	8.00	Good
B	7.00	Above Average
C	6.00	Average
P	5.00	Pass
F	0.00	Fail
FA	0.00	Failed due to insufficient attendance
I	0.00	Incomplete(Awarded only for Lab Courses/ project/Seminar
W		Withheld

## 5. COURSE DETAILS

### SEMESTER 1

**18MA201**

**DISCRETE STRUCTURES\***

**3-1-0 4**

#### SYLLABUS

Logic: Logic- Propositional - Predicates and Quantifiers. Sets – Functions - Counting: Basics of Counting- The Pigeonhole Principle- Inclusion-Exclusion Principle, Permutations and Combinations. Relations: Relations and their Properties- Representing Relations- Closure of Relations- Equivalence



and partial order Relations.

Matrices: Linear Systems of Equations- Rank of a Matrix- Linear dependence. Solutions of Linear Systems: Existence- Uniqueness- General Form- Eigen values- Eigen vectors- Symmetric- Skew-Symmetric and Orthogonal Matrices. Complex Matrices: Hermitian- Skew Hermitian- Unitary- Similarity of Matrices (Definition and Examples only)-Diagonalization.

Introduction to Vector Space - Subspaces, Linear Independence, Basis and Dimension

Graph Theory: Definition, walk, path, trails, connected graphs, regular and bipartite graphs, cycle and circuits. Tree and rooted tree. Spanning trees – Eccentricity of a vertex radius and diameter of a graph. Central graphs – Centre (s) of a tree. Hamiltonian and Eulerian graph, planar graphs

Groups: Finite fields and Error correcting/detecting codes

#### TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Rosen K. H., “*Discrete Mathematics and its Applications*”, Seventh Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Grimaldi R. P., “*Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics*”, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi, 2008.
3. E Kreyszig, “*Advanced Engineering Mathematics*”, Tenth Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2010.
4. Carl D. Meyer, “*Matrix Analysis and Applied Linear Algebra*, SIAM, 2000.

**18EN281**

**ENGLISH FOR PROFESSIONAL PURPOSES \***

**0-0-1**

**1**

#### SYLLABUS

Common errors committed while writing and speaking– An introduction to Pronunciation - Stress and Intonation– Body Language- Gestures and Postures-Affected Idiosyncrasies and Mannerisms - Self Introduction- Self Appraisals- Resume Writing- Participation in Conversations - Expressing ideas and information - Job interviews - Telephonic interviews -Group discussions - Panel discussions and Debates- Prepared speeches and Extempore speeches- Writing professional reports - Oral presentations-Office correspondence-(Letters).

#### TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Garside, Barbara and Tony Garside. “*Essential Telephoning in English*”, U.K.CUP, 2002.
2. Judith S. Van Alstyne, “*Professional and Technical Writing Strategies: Communicating in Technology and Science*”, Fourth Edition, New Jersey: Prentice Hall, 1999.
3. Michael Swan. “*Practical English Usage*”, Fourth Impression, International Students Edition, Oxford University Press, 2000.

**18CA201**

**COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND ARCHITECTURE \***

**3-0-1-4**

#### COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1: Ability to understand the basic electronic components used to design a basic computer

CO2: Ability to understand functional units, operations, instruction formats and instruction types.

CO3: Ability to understand control operations inside the computer

CO4: Ability to understand basic arithmetic operations and the implementation of arithmetic circuits.

CO5: Ability to understand memory types and mapping techniques

#### SYLLABUS

Logic Circuits: Basic Logic Functions- Synthesis of Logic Functions- Minimization of Logic Expressions- K-Maps- Synthesis with NAND and NOR Gates- IC Packages- Decoders and Encoders- Multiplexers and De Multiplexers- Flip Flops- Registers- Counters. Basic Organization of a Computer: Functional Units- Basic Operational Concepts- Bus Structure - Instruction Code- Instruction Sets- Instruction Formats. Types of Instructions: ALU Instructions – Branch Instructions - I/O Operations -Subroutines- Program Examples Addressing Modes. RISC and CISC Architectures. Basic Processing Unit: Fundamental Concepts- Execution of a Complete Instruction- Multiple Bus Organization- Hardwired Control - Micro Programmed Control. Arithmetic: Addition and Subtraction of Signed Numbers - Design of Fast Adders - Multiplication of Positive numbers- Signed-Operand Multiplication. Memory System: Basic Concepts– Semiconductor RAM Memories– Read-Only Memories– Cache Memories– Mapping Functions– Replacement Algorithms–Performance Considerations– Virtual Memories. Input-Output Organization: Accessing I/O devices – Programmed Input / Output – Interrupts– Direct Memory Access- Buses – Interface circuits- Standard I/O Interfaces (PCI, SCSI, USB) – I/O devices and Processors.

#### TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic and Safwat Zaky, “*Computer Organization*”, Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2002.
2. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, “*Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware / Software Interface*”, Fourth Edition, Elsevier, 2012.
3. Thomas L. Floyd, “*Digital Fundamentals*”, 11th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2015.
4. M. Morris Mano, *Computer System Architecture*, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013

**18CA202**

**COMPUTER PROGRAMMING \***

**3-0-1-4**

#### SYLLABUS

Introduction to Structured Programming- Flowchart- Algorithms-Data Types- Variables- Constants- Operators- Expressions- Type Cast- Enumerations- Typedef-Data Input and Output- Control Structures- Arrays – Strings- String Handling Functions- User defined functions- Recursion- Storage Classes- Pointers- Dynamic Memory Allocation of 1-D and 2-D arrays - Structures-Union. File Access: File Operations for Binary and Text files- Command Line Arguments-Preprocessor- Macros-Graphics Library.

#### TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Reema Thareja, “*Computer fundamentals and Programming In C*”, Oxford University Press, Second Edition
2. E Balaguruswamy, “*Programming in ANSI C*”, MULTICOLOUR Edition, Sixth Edition Second Edition, PHI, 2012.
3. Behrouz A Forouzan, “*Computer Science: A Structured Programming Approach Using C*”,

Third Edition

4. ReemaThareja, “Programming In C”, Oxford University Press, Second Edition.

**18CA203**

**DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS**

**3-0-1-4**

### COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1: Understand the role of a database management system in an organization, basic database concepts, including the structure and operation of the relational data model and the role of the database administrator
- CO2: Must be able to construct simple and advanced database queries using Structured Query Language (SQL)
- CO3: Understand and successfully apply logical database design principles using E-R diagrams and database normalization.
- CO4: Understand the concept of a database transaction and related database facilities, including concurrency control, backup and recovery, locking and related protocols
- CO5: Able to design and implement a database application

### SYLLABUS

Introduction and the Relational Model: Introduction to DBMS- Data Models. Structure of Relational Databases- Relational Algebra Operations. SQL: Background- SQL Data Types and Schemas- Integrity Constraints– Data Definition- Basic Structure of SQL Queries- Set Operations- Aggregate Functions- Null Values. Database Design: Overview of the Design Process- The Entity-Relationship Model– Constraints - Entity-Relationship Diagrams. Database Design– The E-R Model– Constraints- E-R Diagrams- Design Issues- Weak Entity Sets - Extended E-R Features– E-R Reduction to Relational Schemas. SQL: Nested Sub Queries- Complex Queries- Views- Join Relations - Authorization - Functions and Procedural Constructs. Relational Database Design: Features of Good Relational Designs- Atomic Domains and 1NF- Decomposition using Functional Dependencies (2NF) – 3NF, 4NF, BCNF- Functional Dependency Theory- Decomposition using Multi-valued Dependencies– PJNF and DKNF. Introduction to Transaction Management: Transactions-Concept- State-Atomicity and Durability- Concurrent Executions- Lock Based Protocols – Introduction to Deadlock Handling. Query Evaluation and Optimization.

### TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Silberschatz A, Korth H.F. and Sudharshan.S, “*Database System Concepts*”, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2010.
2. Elmasri.R and Navathe.S.B, “*Fundamentals of Database Systems*”, Seventh Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.
3. Date C.J, “*An Introduction to Database Systems*”, Eighth Edition, Addison Wesley, 2003. (For SQL related topics).
4. Ramakrishnan.R. andGehrke.J, “*Database Management Systems*”, Third Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2003.

## COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1: Engage and analyse unfamiliar problems at a basic level and identify and apply relevant strategies for solving them.
- CO2: Identify and apply basic concepts in algorithms and their analysis, design efficient algorithms for basic problems and verify their correctness.
- CO3: Select and use relevant software (programming environment) to devise and interpret experiments, either for analysing a new problem or for testing your method and comparing possible solutions.

## SYLLABUS

General Problem Solving Concepts: Problem Solving in Everyday Life- Types of Problems-Difficulties with Problem Solving- Defining Problem – Data representation in Computer:Constants and Variables, Data types, how the computer stores the data, operators– Introduction to testing and coding the solution – Software Development Life Cycle.

Algorithms: Introduction to Programming:Local and global variables, parameters and return values, Three logic structures: sequential logic, decision logic and loop logic. Sequential Logic Structure ,Flow chart for sequential logic, Decision Logic structures: If/Then/Else,Using straight – through logic, using positive logic, using negative logic, Logic conversion,The case logic structure, Flow chart for decision logic. Loop Logic structure: Incrementing,Accumulating, While/WhileEnd, Repeat/Until, Nested Loops, Flow chart for looping statements – Modules: Functions,Recursion Data Structures: Queues and Stacks, Lists and Higher Order functions - Trees and fractals using recursion.

## TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Maureen Sprankle and Jim Hubbar, “*Problem Solving and Programming Concepts*”, Ninth Edition, Prentice Hall, 2011.
2. Hal Abelson, Ken Ledeen and Harry Lewis, “*Blown to Bits: Your Life, Liberty, and Happiness After the Digital Explosion*”, Addison-Wesley Professional, First Edition,2008.
3. Paul Vickers ,“*How to think like a programmer: Problem solving for the bewildered*”,First Edition, Gaynor Redvers, 2008.
4. Dromey R.G, “*How to Solve it by Computers*”, Fourth Edition, Prentice Hall, 2001.

**SEMESTER 2**

## COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1: To acquire knowledge about the basic working of a microprocessor/microcontroller

system and its programming.

CO2: Foster the ability to understand the internal architecture and interfacing of different peripheral devices with Microprocessor/Microcontroller.

CO3: Develop familiarity with various tools used for embedded application development.

CO4: To provide experience to integrate hardware and software for microcontroller systems.

CO5: To understand the design concept of embedded systems and its role in industrial applications.

## SYLLABUS

8085 microprocessor architecture; Instruction set, instruction types and formats; Instruction execution, instruction cycles, different types of machine cycles and timing diagram. - 16-bit microprocessors, 8086 architecture, registers, memory segmentation and addressing, 32-bit/64-bit microprocessor families

Introduction to IoT – Architecture - Applications

Introduction to Arduino: The Arduino Platform, Architecture, Pin functions, overview of main features such as I/O Ports, Timers, interrupts serial port, PWM, ADC, etc.

Introduction to Arduino IDE, writing, saving, compiling and uploading sketches.

Interfacing discrete LEDs, Binary counter, Seven Segment LEDs. Interfacing LCD, switch Interface. Interfacing with different type of sensors and communication modules

Raspberry Pi Introduction: Board, ARM SoC (system-on-chip) architecture, Hardware interfaces  
Basic Programming of the Pi: Hello World, Access the World Wide Web, Play audio, Control Peripherals with a Pi

### TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Gaonkar, R.S., “Microprocessor Architecture, Programming and Applications”, 5th Edition, Penram International, 2007.
2. 8086/8088 Microprocessor: Architecture, Programming, and Interfacing by Barry B. Brey
3. Programming Arduino Next Steps: Going Further with Sketches- by Simon Monk
4. Raspberry Pi Programming Genius: How to learn Python Easily & Manage Your Own Project Now.

**18CA213**

**OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING**

**3-0-1 4**

### COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Understand Object Oriented Paradigm and represent the problem using objects and classes

CO2: Create applications in C++ using different oop concepts like polymorphism and \ Inheritance

CO3: Use C++ features like exception handling while creating applicaitons

CO4: Use Template classes and STL library for developing applications

CO5: Develop problem solving skills and use C++ language features in implementing a solution.

## SYLLABUS

OO System Development Life Cycle- Object Oriented Methodologies - Comparison (OOP and

SP)- Introduction to Object Oriented Programming- Object Basics. C++ Environment: Manipulators- Classes and Object- Data Members- Access Specifiers- Array within a Class- Array of Objects- Scope Resolution Operators- Inline Functions- Constructors- Default Constructors- Destructors - Static Members- This Pointer - Constant Members- Mutable-Initializer List- References and Reference Parameters- Default Arguments- Type Conversion-Free Storage Operators. Compile Time Polymorphism: Overloading Operators- Function Overloading- Overloading Constructors- Friend Functions- Friend Classes- Inheritance Types- Function Overriding- Virtual Base Class- Constructors in Base Derived Classes-Class Containership. Run time Polymorphism: Virtual Functions- Pure Virtual Functions-Abstract Class- Class Templates- Function Templates- Exception Handling- Data files – C++ stream Classes, Opening and Closing of files, file modes, Sequential Input and Output Operations, Error Handling file operations.

#### TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Stanley B. Lippman, “*The C++ Primer*” 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
2. Bjarne Stroustrup, “*The C++ Programming Language*”, 4th Edition, Addison Wesley, 2013.
3. Deitel H.M and Deitel P.J , “*C++ How to Program*”, 9th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.
4. Ali Bahrami, “*Object Oriented Systems Development*”, 2nd Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2008.
5. E. Balagurusamy, *Object Oriented Programming with C++*” Tata McGraw – Hill, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition

### **18CA211 DATA STRUCTURES USING C++**

**3-0-1 4**

#### COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1: Able to understand and explain the major data structures and their properties.
- CO2: Illustrate the applications of different data structures
- CO3: Implement the different data structures using arrays and linked lists
- CO4: Analyse efficient use of data structures for computing resources.
- CO5: Compare the cost and benefit of using one data structure against another

#### SYLLABUS

**Note:** Basic operations and applications of all data structures shall be covered, Different implementations with efficiency analysis shall be discussed.

Abstract Data Types, Linear Data Structures: Arrays (single and multi-dimensional), Stack ADT, Multi Stack ADT, Queue ADT, Circular Queue, Singly Linked List, Doubly Linked List, Circular Linked List.

Nonlinear Data Structures: Trees - Array and List Representations: Binary Tree, Binary Search Tree and Threaded Binary Tree. Balanced Trees: Weight Balanced Trees, Applications of WBTs, Height Balanced Trees -AVL Trees, Red-Black Trees. Binary Heaps: applications

Graphs: Matrix and List Representation of Graphs, Breadth First Search, Applications of BFS, Depth First Search, Applications of DFS, Spanning Trees

Advanced Data Structures: Dictionaries, Hashing techniques, Disjoint Sets, List, Tree and Array based implementation–Union/Find.

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Susan Anderson-Freed, “*Fundamentals of Data Structures in C*”, Second Edition, Silicon Press, 2008.
2. Jean-Paul Tremblay and G. Sorenson, “*An introduction to Data Structures with Applications*”, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2008.
3. Robert L. Kruse, Bruce P. Leung, Clovis L. Tondo and Shashi Mogalla, “*Data Structure and Program Design in C*”, Pearson Education, Second Edition, 1997.

**18CA214**

**OPERATING SYSTEMS**

**3-0-0 3**

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: To understand the services provided by the operating system and the design.

CO2: To understand what a process is and how processes are synchronized and scheduled.

CO3: To understand different approaches to memory management.

CO4 : Students should be able to use system calls for managing processes, memory and the file system.

CO5 : Students should understand the data structures and algorithms used to implement an OS.

SYLLABUS

Introduction to OS: Layered Approach- Kernel booting Users View- Basic Linux Commands and Linux Architecture. Interrupts- System Calls and Protection. Process Management: Process States - Schedulers - Operations on Processes - Inter-Process Communication – Synchronization- pipes- Linux Processes- Process Creation in Linux- Fork. CPU Scheduling- Scheduling Mechanisms in Linux and Solaris-Signals and Threads- Threading Concepts in CProcess Synchronization- Critical Section Problem- Synchronization Hardware - Semaphore- Classical Problems of Synchronization - Critical Region- Monitors- Deadlocks: Deadlock Characterization -Methods of handling Deadlocks- Deadlock Prevention- Avoidance- Detection and Recovery. Storage Management: Memory Management- Swapping- Contiguous Memory Allocation. Paging: Paging in Linux- Segmentation- Segmentation with Paging- Virtual Memory- Demand Paging- Page Replacement Algorithms- Thrashing. File Systems in Linux: Directory Structure- Directory implementation- Disk Scheduling- Experiments in VM. Virtual Machines: Overview of VMware and Linux Demos- Case Study: The Linux system- Android.

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Silberschatz and Galvin, “*Operating System Concepts*”, 9th Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2012.
2. Andrew S. Tannenbaum, “*Modern Operating Systems*”, 4th Edition, Pearson, 2015.
3. Robert Love, “*Linux Kernel Development*”, Third Edition, Addison-Wesley Professional, New York, 2010.

**18CA215**

**SOFTWARE ENGINEERING TECHNIQUES**

**2-0-1 3**

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Learn to apply the knowledge of software engineering methodologies to identify, formulate, and solve software engineering problems.

CO2: Understand the ability to analyse the complex system by applying analytical, engineering

and knowledge based techniques to clearly understand the requirements.

CO3: An ability to design a system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints relevant to the system

CO4: An ability to implement, verify, validate, test and maintain software systems developed using modern techniques, skills and engineering tools.

CO5: An ability to function on multi-disciplinary teams with an understanding of professional and ethical responsibility to create solutions for significant application domains.

## SYLLABUS

Software Engineering – Introduction - Software Classification - Layered Technology – Software Process –Practice - Generic Process Model , Process Assessment and Improvement – CMMI framework - Perspective Models - Specialized Models - Agile Process Models Requirements Engineering – SRS - Requirement Analysis- Unified Modeling Language –Approaches - Scenario based Modelling - UML Models that supplement Use Cases –Activity and Swim lane Diagrams - Design Engineering - Architectural Design – Modeling Component level design - Performing User Interface Design.

DevOps - JUnit - git - github - Docker - Containers - Continuous Integration - Selenium - HTTP load testing tool - Design patterns.

## TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Roger S. Pressman, “*Software Engineering-A Practitioner’s Approach*”, Seventh Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2010.
2. Ian Sommerville “*Software Engineering*”, Ninth Edition, 2011
3. Richard Fairley , “*Software Engineering concepts*”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd., Ninth Edition
4. Alan Richarson, Selenium Simplified, second edition.

**18HU211**

**FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING\***

**2-0-0 2**

## SYLLABUS

Accounting Principles- Concepts. Conventions: Double Entry System of Book Keeping -Basic terms used in Accountancy - Journal Procedure Merits and Demerits - Ledger posting Procedure Merits and demerits. Cash Book: Simple Cash Book- Double Column Cash Book - Triple column cash book - Petty cashbook – Preparation - Merits and Demerits. Trial Balance: Need-Preparation- Uses- Trading and Profit and Loss Account- Balance Sheet of Sole Proprietary concerns with Simple Adjustments. Depreciation Accounting: Need–Objectives- Straight Line Method and Written down Method - Cash Budget- Need - Objectives - Preparation - Merits and Demerits.

## TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Nagarajan K.L, Vinayagam.N, and Mani P.L, “*Principles of Accounting*”, Second Edition, Eurasia Publishing House(P), 2009.
2. Sharma R.K, and Shashi K. Gupta, “*Management Accounting*”, Fifth Edition, Kalyani Publishers, 2009.
3. T.S.Grewal, “*Double Entry Book Keeping*”, First Edition, New Age International (P), 2009.



4. Chandra Prasanna, “*Financial Management - Theory and Practice*”, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.
5. Maheshwari S.N, “*Principles of Management Accounting*”, Fourth Edition, Sultan Chand and Sons, 2009.
6. K M Vineeth, K R Shabu – Introduction to Accountancy, Kalyani Publishers.

### **SEMESTER 3**

**18CA307**

**WEB APPLICATIONS DEVELOPMENT**

**2-0-1-3**

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

- CO1: Comprehend and propose Web Application infrastructure.
- CO2: Evaluate several alternatives in the design of a web application
- CO3: Acquire the knowledge and skills required to design and develop dynamic web applications.
- CO4: Gain acquaintance with different tools and technologies used in s/w industry like Spring framework, Node.js etc.
- CO4: Gain acquaintance with different tools and technologies used in s/w industry like Spring framework, Node.js etc.

#### **SYLLABUS**

Introduction to Internet: The domain name system – Client / Server model – Internet Services of the Internet – Ports – IP addresses – Web architecture – Parsing in Browsers – Web site design standards. Client Side Technologies: Introduction to Markup languages HTML 5. Building a form and form elements - Introduction to CSS 3 - Style Sheets formatting with Style Sheets - Inline Styles - Linking External Style Sheets. Introduction to scripting languages, JavaScript, Creating Simple JavaScript - using and Storing Values -Strings and Arrays. Integrating JavaScript with Various Elements of HTML - jQuery. JDBC - MySQL – MongoDB

Web Application development using Spring MVC

Server Side Technologies: Servlets - Java Server Pages –PHP - AJAX Controls for PHP- Basic Node.js

Web Security: Sessions and Cookies.

#### **TEXTBOOKS / REFERENCES:**

1. Bates C, “*Web Programming - Building Internet Application*”, Second Edition, Wiley-Dreamtech India Pvt. Ltd., 2002.
2. Pitter K, Amato S and Callahan J et al, “*Every students guide to the Internet*”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2005.
3. “*Head First JavaScript Programming -A Brain-Friendly Guide*” By Elisabeth Robson, Eric Freeman Publisher: O'Reilly Media, March 2014
4. Deitel and Deitel, “*Internet and WWW — How to Program?*” Fifth Edition, Prentice Hall, 2012.

## COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1: Analyze the asymptotic performance of algorithms.  
 CO2: Demonstrate a familiarity with major algorithms and data structures.  
 CO3: Apply important algorithmic design paradigms and methods of analysis.  
 CO4: Synthesize efficient algorithms in common engineering design situations.  
 CO5: Learn about famous NP-complete problems

## SYLLABUS

Introduction– Asymptotic Notations- Monotonicity vs. Non-monotonicity - Examples. Analysis of iterative programs, Analysis of recursive programs: Recurrence Relation: Substitution method, Recursion Tree Methods, Master Method. Sorting: Bubble – Insertion Sort- Selection Sort. Divide and Conquer: Quick Sort- Merge Sort- Bucket Sort-Lower Bounds- Heap Sort – Comparisons of Sorting. Greedy Algorithm: Fractional Knap-sack Problem- Task Scheduling Problem.

Dynamic Programming: Matrix Multiplication Problem- 0/1 Knap-sack Problem.

Branch and Bound - backtracking

Graph Algorithms: Graph Traversals (DFS, BFS with Analysis) - Shortest Path Algorithms (with Analysis) – Dijkstra - Bellman Ford- Floyd Warshall's all Pair shortest path Algorithm- Minimum spanning Tree (with Analysis) – Kruskal– Prims - Applications of BFS and DFS.

Network Flow algorithms

NP Problems: Definition: P-NP-NP Complete-NP Hard. Examples:P-NP.

## TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Cormen T.H, Leiserson C.E, Rivest R.L and Stein C, “*Introduction to Algorithms*”, Third Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2009.
2. Baase S and Gelder A.V., “*Computer Algorithms- Introduction to Design and Analysis*”, Third edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2003.
3. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni.S and Rajasekaran.S, “*Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms*”, Silicon Press, 2008.
4. Goodrich M.T and Tamassia.R, “*Algorithm Design Foundations, Analysis, and Internet Examples*”, Fourth Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2002.
5. Dasgupta.S, Papadimitriou.C. and Vazirani.U, “*Algorithms*”, Eighth edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.

## COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1: To master the terminology and concepts of the network core and layered approach.
- CO2: Understand and analyze (Using Wireshark tool) the concepts of TCP/IP layers and their working in local area networks and wide area networks.
- CO3: To determine proper usage of the IP address, subnet mask and default gateway in a routed network and designing of Network Models using Simulation tool(Cisco Packet Tracer).
- CO4: Mastering basic concepts of Multimedia protocols and services and their design/performance issues in local area networks and wide area networks.

## SYLLABUS

Computer Networks and the internet - Protocol layers -The Network Edge- The Network Core– Delay– Loss and Throughput in Packet Switched Networks - Application layer protocols – HTTP- DNS – PPP file sharing Introduction to Transport Layer Services - Connectionless Transport- UDP - Principles of Reliable Data Transfer- Connection Oriented Transport- TCP Traffic Control: Packet Scheduling, TCP Congestion Control, - Leaky Bucket, Token Bucket- Internet protocol – Internet Layer-Class full Addressing – Class less addressing – Private Addresses – Subnets – Subnet masks –ARP – ICMP-Routing & Forwarding - Global Internet– RIP – OSPF – BGP – Broadcast & Multicast routing-Multimedia Networking – Multimedia networking applications – Streaming stored video and audio – Protocols for real time interactive applications

Common network services and tools - ifconfig, nw.js - netcat - netstat - DNS - dhcp - apache - Nginx - Go language

### TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. James F. Kurose and Keith W. Ross, “Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach”, 6th Edition, Addison Wesley, 2008.
2. Larry Peterson and Bruce Davie, “Computer Networks: A Systems Approach”, Fourth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann, 2007.
3. Richard Stevens, Bill Fenner and Andrew M. Rudoff, “UNIX Network Programming”, Volume 1: “The Sockets Networking API”, Third Edition, Addison Wesley, 2004.
4. Andrew S.Tanenbaum, “Computer Networks”, Fifth Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2011.

**18MA301**

**PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS**

**3-1-0-4**

### COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1: Understand the basic concepts of probability and probability modelling.
- CO2: Gain in depth knowledge about statistical distributions, properties and real time applications.
- CO3: Understand some approximation theorems on probability and distributions.
- CO4: Know the importance of estimating parameters of probability models.
- CO5: Ability to make decisions under uncertainties using statistical testing of hypothesis

## SYLLABUS

Probability Theory: Experiments - Outcomes- Probability- Conditional Probability and Bayes' Theorem. Random Variables and Probability Distributions- Mean and Variance of a Distribution. Discrete and continuous distributions - Binomial- Poisson, hyper geometric - uniform and Normal Distributions – mean, variance central moments- Moment generating function - Two dimensional random variables – joint probability density-cumulative distribution – marginal probability –

Statistics: Linear Correlation –correlation coefficient – properties of correlation coefficient – rank correlation coefficient – Regression – equation of linear regression – Tchebyshev's inequality - Central Limit Theorem.

Testing of Hypothesis. Parameter and statistic – sampling distribution – Estimation and testing of hypothesis – critical region and level of significance – errors in testing of hypothesis – one-tailed and two-tailed tests – procedure for testing hypothesis – confidence interval – test of significance of large and small samples – Student's t-distribution – Snedecor's F distribution Chi-Square Test for Goodness of fit and Independence.

### TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Ravichandran. J, “*Probability and Statistics for Engineers*”, First Edition, Wiley India, 2012.
2. Douglas C. Montgomery and George C. Runger, “*Applied Statistics and Probability for Engineers*”, Third Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc., 2003.
3. Ronald E. Walpole, “*Probability and Statistics for Engineers and Scientists*”, Seventh Edition, Pearson Education, Asia, 2002.

**18CA302**

**ADVANCED DATABASES**

**3-0-0-3**

### COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1: Design and implement advanced queries using Structured Query Language for object relational DBMS.

CO2: To study the features, usage and applications of Object Oriented databases.

CO3: Recommend and justify strategies for managing data security, privacy, audit/control, fraud detection, backup and recovery

CO4: Understand the need for database query optimization.

CO5: To learn techniques for controlling the consequences of concurrent data access.

## SYLLABUS

Introduction to Object Oriented Database: Abstraction, encapsulation, and information hiding, Classes, Inheritance Overloading Polymorphism and dynamic binding - Object-Oriented Data

Model.

Complex Data Types – Structured Types and Inheritance in SQL – Table Inheritance – Array and Multiset Types in SQL – Object-Identity and Reference Types in SQL

Distributed Databases - Introduction to distributed architectures–Distributed and parallel databases concepts – Client/server, parallel and distributed architectures – Design strategies:Horizontal, vertical and hybrid fragmentation- Resource allocation.

Parallel Databases: I/O Parallelism – Interquery Parallelism – Intraquery Parallelism – Intraoperation Parallelism – Interoperation Parallelism.

Introduction to Transaction Management and Concurrency Control: Transaction model and properties–Transaction serialization and recovery–Lock based concurrency control–Multi-phase locking protocols–Timestamp ordering

Concurrency Control: Optimistic concurrency control–Deadlock management – Distributed deadlock – Distributed Query Processing

Recovery and Commit Protocols: Failure analysis– Reliability and availability– Sources of failure–Recovery techniques: shadow paging and write-ahead logging–Memory and storage management (Undo/redo and steal/force) –Two Phase Commit, Three phase commit.

Spatial and Temporal Data and Mobility: Time in Databases – Spatial and Geographic Data – Multimedia Databases – Mobility and Personal Databases.

MySQL - MongoDB - Redis–Memcached

#### TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Silberschatz, Abraham, Henry F. Korth, and S.Sudarshan, Database Systems Concepts, sixth edition, McGraw-Hill Education, 2010
2. Ozsu, M. Tamer and Patrick Valduriez, Principles of Distributed Database Systems; Springer, 3rd Edition, 2011
3. C. S. R. Prabhu, “Object Oriented Database Systems : Approaches and Architectures”, Third Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.,2010
4. RamezElmasri and ShamkantNavathe, “*Fundamentals of Database Systems*”, Seventh Edition, Addison Wesley, 2010

**18CA308**

**PROGRAMMING WITH JAVA**

**2-0-1-3**

#### COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1: Identify classes, objects, members of a class and relationships among them needed for a specific problem

CO2:Understand fundamentals of object-oriented programming in Java, including defining classes, invoking methods, using class libraries, etc.

CO3: Understand the principles of inheritance, packages and interfaces

CO4: The use of Java in a variety of technologies and on different platforms.

CO5:Write Java application programs using OOP principles and proper program structuring

CO6:Write Java programs to implement error handling techniques using exception handling

## SYLLABUS

Overview of the Language: Compiling and Interpreting Java Applications. JDK Objects and Classes: Defining Class- Creating Object- Constructors- Access Modifiers - Encapsulation. Input / Output Streams: Overview of Streams - Bytes vs. Characters - File Object- Binary Input and Output - Reading and Writing Objects. Inheritance in Java: Casting – Method Overriding - Polymorphism - Super - Interfaces and Abstract Classes. Packages: The Import Statement - Static Imports. Package Scope Multithreading: Introduction to Threads – Creating Threads - Thread States - Runnable Threads - Coordinating Threads - Interrupting Threads. Runnable Interface -Extending GUI Features -using Swing Components.Spring Framework. Networking: Classes to be covered Socket, ServerSocket, IPAddress, URL connections – Swing controls – JDBC - Writing JDBC applications using select, insert, delete, update.

### TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Naughton P. and Schildt H., "*Java: The Complete Reference*", 10th Edition, OraclePress, 2014.
2. Eckel.B, "*Thinking in Java*", *Fourth Edition*, Prentice Hall, 2006.
3. Balagurusamy, *Programming with Java*, TMH, 4th Edition, 2010
4. Cay S. Horstmann, "*Core Java Volume I- Fundamentals*", 10th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2016
5. H. M. Dietel& P. J. Deitel, *Java: How to program*, 10/e, (Early Objects) PHI, 2014.

## SEMESTER 4

### **18CA314 CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY 3-1-0 4**

#### COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1: To acquire knowledge on standard algorithms used to provide confidentiality, integrity and authenticity.
- CO2: To understand how to deploy encryption techniques to secure data in transit across data networks.
- CO3: To get insights into the various protocols for network security to protect against network threats.
- CO4: To get familiarize with the usage of various standard security tools available.
- CO5: To design security applications in the field of Information technology.

## SYLLABUS

Introduction:- Goals of Security, types of attacks, services and mechanism, different techniques. Mathematics involved – integer arithmetic, modular arithmetic, matrices, linear congruence, algebraic structures,GF(2<sup>n</sup>) fields. Symmetric key ciphers – Kerckhoff's principle, substitution ciphers, transposition ciphers, stream and block ciphers,modern block ciphers, modern stream ciphers, DES structure and analysis, multiple DES, security, AES- transformations, key expansion, ciphers, analysis.

Asymmetric key cryptography – RSA cryptosystem, RABIN cryptosystem, ELGAMAL cryptosystem, elliptic curve cryptosystem. Message integrity, Random oracle model, message authentication, hash functions, digital signature, entity authentication, Key management. Network security: At application layer – Email, PGP, S/MIME. At transport layer – SSL architecture, handshake protocol, changecipherspec protocol, Alert protocol, Record protocol, SSL message format, Transport layer security. At network layer – modes, security protocols, security associations, security policy, Internet key exchange, ISAKMP.

#### TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, “Cryptography and Network Security”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing.
2. Manuel Mogollon, “Cryptography and Security Services – Mechanisms and Applications”, Cybertech Publishing.
3. William R. Cheswick, Steven M. Bellovin, Aviel D. Rubin, “Firewalls and Internet Security”, Addison-Wesley.

**18CA312**

**DATA MINING AND APPLICATIONS**

**3-0-1 4**

#### COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1: To acquire knowledge of Data mining principles and techniques for building a real time Application.
- CO2: To generate frequent patterns using association rule mining.
- CO3: To interpret the type of data and perform analysis using various classification and prediction algorithm and thereby evaluate its performance to provide valid and relevant conclusions
- CO4: To understand and apply various clustering methods and evaluate its performance.
- CO5: To mine complex data such as Time series data, biological data, graph mining, text mining etc. for intelligent application development which has societal impact.
- CO6: To familiarize with the usage of data mining tools for application development.

#### SYLLABUS

Introduction: Evolution and Importance of Data Mining-Types of Data and Patterns Mined-Technologies-Applications-Major Issues in Data Mining. Knowing about Data-Data Preprocessing: Cleaning– Integration–Reduction–PCA, Data Transformation and Discretization. Mining Frequent Patterns: Basic Concept – Frequent Item Set Mining Methods – Mining Association Rules – Association to Correlation Analysis. Classification and Prediction: Issues - Decision Tree Induction - Bayesian Classification – Rule Based Classification – k-Nearest-Neighbor Classification - Linear SVM - Regression – Linear, Logistic - Accuracy and Error measures –Introduction to Ensemble methods Clustering: Overview of Clustering – Types of Data in Cluster Analysis – Major Clustering Methods-Partitioning Methods- k-Means, k-Medoids. Hierarchical Methods-Agglomerative and Divisive hierarchical clustering. Density-Based Methods-DBSCAN, Graph-based clustering (CHAMELEON), Evaluation in Clustering Mining Data Streams- Mining Time-Series Data- Mining Sequence Patterns in Biological Data- Graph Mining – Social network Analysis - Text Mining – Mining the World Wide Web,

## Applications and Trends in Data Mining

Tools :Implementation of Data mining algorithms using Latest Open Source Data mining Tools.Tensorflow, python, R

### TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Jiawei Han, MichelineKamber and Jian Pei, “Data mining concepts and Techniques”, Third Edition, Elsevier Publisher, 2006.
2. K.P.Soman, ShyamDiwakar and V.Ajay, “Insight into data mining Theory and Practice”, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
3. Yanchang Zhao, “R and Data Mining”, Elsevier, 2013
4. AurélienGéron, Hands-On Machine Learning with Scikit-Learn and TensorFlow, O'Reilly Media, 2017
5. Itay Lieder, YehezkelResheff, Tom Hope, Learning TensorFlow, O'Reilly Media, 2017

## **18MA311 NUMERICAL ANALYSIS AND OPTIMIZATION Techniques 3-1-0 4**

### COURSE OUTCOME

- CO1: Demonstrate understanding of common numerical methods and how they are used to obtain approximate solutions to otherwise intractable mathematical problems.
- CO2: Apply numerical methods to obtain approximate solutions to mathematical problems.
- CO3: Analyse and evaluate the accuracy of common numerical methods.
- CO4: Feasibility study for solving an optimization problem
- CO5: Understand optimization techniques using algorithms.
- CO6: Understand importance of optimization of industrial process management

### SYLLABUS

Errors In Numerical Calculations Types Of Errors-Significant Digits-Programming Errors-Numerical Solution Of Non Linear Equations-Bisection Method-RegulaFalsi Method-Newton Raphson Method –Fixed Point Method Of Iteration – Rates Of Convergence Of These Methods-Solutions Of Algebraic Equations-Gauss Elimination Method-Relaxation Method-Gauss Seidel Iteration Method-Gauss Jordan Method-Polynomial Interpolation – Lagrange’s Interpolation Polynomial-Divided Differences-Newton’s Divided Difference Interpolation-finite Differences-Operators ( $\Delta$ ,  $\nabla$  and  $E$ )-Gregory-Newton Forward And Backward Difference Interpolation Polynomials-Central Differences .Mathematical Formulation Of Linear Programming problem-Formulation Of LPP-Graphical Solution Of LPP – Canonical And Standard Form Of LPP-Simplex Method-Big M Method- Two Phase Method-Principle Of duality-Dual Simplex Method.Transportation Problem-Initial Basic Feasible Solution-North West Corner Rule-Vogel’s. Approximation Method –Tests For Optimality-Unbalanced Transportation Problem-Assignment Problem-Travelling Salesman Problem.

### TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Sastry S.S., Numerical Analysis, Prentice-Hall India (module I), 4th edition
2. KanthiSwarup, P.K.Gupta,Man Mohan, Operations research, Sultan Chand & Sons.(module



II), 5th edition.

3. R Panneerselvam – Operations research, 2nd edition, PHI
4. Froberg, Introduction to Numerical Analysis-Second Edition, Addition Wesley
5. Gerald and Wheatley, Applied Numerical Analysis, Pearson Education Asia, Sixth Edition
6. S.S Rao, Optimization Theory and Applications, Wiley Eastern
7. Grawin W. W, Introduction of Linear Programming, McGraw Hill.

## **18CA391 RESEARCH LEARNING AND PROBLEM FORMULATION 1-0-1 2**

### **COURSE OUTCOME**

CO1: To develop understanding of the basic framework of research process

CO2: identify various sources of information for literature review and data collection.

CO3: Gain a practical understanding of the various methodological tools used for conducting Research

CO4: Able to conduct a research study from its inception to its report

CO5: Able to familiarise with ethical issues in conducting research and practice ethical research Standards

### **SYLLABUS**

Research: Meaning, Purpose, Types of Research, Steps in Research, Identification, Selection and Formulation of Research Problem, Research Questions, Research Design, Formulation of Hypothesis, Review of Literature. Internet as a source in identifying gap areas from literature reviews and emerging trends. Sampling Technique: Types of Sampling, Steps in Sampling, Sample Size, Advantages and Limitations of Sampling.

Data for Research: Primary Data, Collection Methods, Observation, Interview, Questionnaire, Pretest-Pilot test, Experimental and Case Studies, Secondary Data, Relevance, Limitations and Cautions. Processing Data: Checking, Editing, Coding, Transcriptions and Tabulation. Data Analysis- Meaning and Methods- Quantitative and Qualitative Analysis. Statistical Tables, Diagrams and Graphs, Measures of Averages, Measures of Dispersion, Correlation Analysis and Regression Analysis.

Familiarization of Spreadsheet Tools, Presentation Tools and Writing Tools, Structuring the Report, Pagination, Identification, Presenting Footnotes, Abbreviations, Presentation of Tables and Figures- Referencing- Use and Format of Appendices, Indexing.

Research Report: Types of Reports- Styles of Reporting- Steps in Drafting Reports-Editing and Evaluating the Final Draft. Developing a Proposal and Working in a Research Team. Critical Appraisal of Published Research: Guidelines for Appraisal.

Ethical Issues, Copyright, Royalty, Intellectual Property Rights and Patent Law, Reproduction of Published Material, Citation and Acknowledgement.

### **TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

1. *CR Kothari: "Research Methodology-Methods and Techniques", New Age International Publishers, 2004*

2. Jacques Barzun, Henry F. Graff: *“The Modern Researcher”* Edition 6, Wadsworth Inc Fulfillment, 2003
3. Carlo Lastrucci, *The Scientific Approach: Basic Principles of the Scientific Method* (Cambridge, Mass.: Schenkman, 1967)

**18CA382      COMPETITIVE PROGRAMMING Lab**

**0-0-1 1**

**COURSE OUTCOME**

- CO1: To describe how algorithmic problems are solved  
 CO2: To recognize the time and memory complexity of an algorithm or a structure  
 CO3: To analyze the given problem and recognize subproblems and devise a solution plan  
 CO4: To Learn how to implement an algorithm in an efficient way

**SYLLABUS**

Sorting - Greedy algorithms – Backtracking - Dynamic programming - Basic graph algorithms - Advanced graph algorithms – Trees - Basic geometry - Computational geometry – Strings - Basic heuristic search - Advanced search - Simulation problems – Number theory – Discrete structures. Any of the online platforms likeCodeChef / CodeForces / Hackerrank can be used.

**SEMESTER 5**

**18CA403**

**MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT**

**3-1-0-4**

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

- CO1 : To understand Android Architecture  
 CO2: To learn programming technologies, design and development of mobile applications  
 CO3: To develop database related android applications  
 CO4: To develop practical applications to continue professional development.

**SYLLABUS**

Introduction: About Android, Pre-requisites to learn Android, Dalvik Virtual Machine & .apk file extension, Android API levels (versions & version names)  
 Android Java Basics: Getting started with Android development, project folder structure, simple programming, running project, generating build/APK of the app from Android Studio  
 First application: Creating Android Project, Android Virtual Device Creation, Set up debugging environment, Workspace set up for development, Launching emulator, debugging on mobile devices.  
 Basic UI design: Basics about Views, Layouts, Drawable Resources, Input controls, Input Events, Toasts.  
 More UI Components: Layouts - GridView and ListView, Action bar, Adapters, Menus: Option menu, context menu, sub menu, Pickers - Date and Time, Spinners.  
 Activity and Fragment: Activity, Fragment, Activity Lifecycle and Fragment Lifecycle.

Intents: Implicit Intents, Explicit intents, communicating data among Activities.

Navigation Drawer: Panel that displays the app's main navigation screens on the left edge of the screen

Android Notifications – Toast, Dialogs (TimePicker, DatePicker, Progress, Alert), Notification Manager and Push Notification

Introducing SQLite - SQLiteOpenHelper and creating a database - Opening and closing a database, Working with cursors Inserts, updates, and deletes.

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Erik Hellman, Android Programming: Pushing the Limits, Wiley
2. Pradeep Kothari, Android Application Development Black Book, Dreamtech Press, KLSI
3. Head first Android Development.

**18CA404**

**COMPILER DESIGN**

**3-1-0-4**

COURSE OUTCOMES

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CO1: To understand the theory and practice of compiler implementation.

CO2: To learn finite state machines and lexical scanning.

CO3: To learn context free grammars, compiler parsing techniques, construction of abstract syntax trees, symbol tables, intermediate machine representations and actual code generation

CO4: Identify the similarities and differences among various parsing techniques and grammar transformation techniques.

CO5: To provide practical, hands on experience in compiler design

SYLLABUS

Automata and Language: Chomsky hierarchy of languages, Introduction to Finite Automata – Non-Deterministic Finite Automata- equivalence of NFAs and DFAs- minimization of DFA- Regular Expressions. Context-free Grammar - Parse tree derivations (Top-down, Bottom-up), Context-free languages – Chomsky normal form, GNF.

Introduction to Compilers: Compiler structure – Overview of Translation. Lexical Analysis: From regular expression to Scanner. Implementation of scanner: Lex - Parsers: Expressing syntax – Top-down parsing: Recursive descent parsing, Non-recursive predictive parsing. Bottom-up parsing: LR(0), LR(1) and LALR(1) – Implementation of Parser - YACC

Context-Sensitive Analysis: Type Systems – Attribute – Grammar – Syntax Directed Translation. Intermediate Representations: Graphical and Linear Intermediate Representations – Symbol tables. Procedure Abstraction: Procedure calls – Name Spaces – Communicating Values between Procedures.

Iterative Data Flow Analysis – Instruction selection via Tree Pattern Matching – Register allocation: Local and Global – Introduction to Optimization.

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. *Peter Linz, “An Introduction to Formal Languages and Automata”, Fifth Edition, 2012.*
2. *Keith Cooper and Linda Torczon, “Engineering a Compiler”, Second Edition, Morgan Kauffmann, 2011.*
3. *Alfred V.Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi and Jeffrey D. Ullman, “Compilers: Principles, Techniques and Tools”, Prentice Hall, Second Edition, 2006.*
4. *Andrew W. Appel and Jens Palsberg, “Modern Compiler Implementation in Java”, Cambridge University Press, Second Edition, 2002.*

**18CA496**

**DISSERTATION PHASE I**

**0-0-0-5**

#### SYLLABUS

The objective of Dissertation – Phase 1 is to gear up students for preparation of Dissertation-Phase 2 in Semester-VI. Dissertation provides an opportunity to the students to demonstrate independence and originality in thought and application. Students will select topics from the field of computer application and based on a thorough review of literature on that topic, they will identify the problems and decide on plans of research for dissertation. Under the supervision of faculty members, they will execute their plans involving theoretical and/or experimental work. Students will have to prepare proper documentation consisting of SRS, Modeling Techniques, Development Strategies and Implementation and Testing Strategies. Student may use any Design Methodologies such as SSAD, OOAD and UML etc. This is done during phase 1. Regular reviews will be conducted.

#### SEMESTER 6

**18CA497**

**DISSERTATION PHASE II**

**12**

The results obtained in phase 1 will be analyzed to arrive at a conclusion which will lead to some novelty in the field of computer application. Dissertation will be prepared as per the prescribed format/ guidelines and will be presented in the form of regular reviews. The Dissertation work will be evaluated continuously over the span of the semester as per the approved procedure. For the final review, the department may appoint external expert from industry or academics. Also, a technical paper based on the work done has to be submitted and published at a reputed conference which indexes the publications in SCOPUS. The formalities insisted by the department in this regard has to be strictly adhered to.

#### Elective Courses – MCA

**18CA457**

**MACHINE LEARNING**

**3-0-0-3**

#### COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1: Ability to select and implement machine learning techniques and computing environment that are suitable for the applications under consideration
- CO2: Ability to understand and apply scaling up machine learning techniques and associated computing techniques and technologies
- CO3 : Ability to recognize and implement various ways of selecting suitable model parameters for different machine learning techniques.
- CO4: To develop skills of using recent machine learning software for solving practical problems.
- CO5: To gain experience of doing independent study and research.

## SYLLABUS

Introduction, linear classification, perceptron update rule, Perceptron convergence, generalization, Maximum margin classification, Classification errors, regularization, logistic regression, Linear regression, estimator bias and variance, active learning

Non-linear predictions, kernels, Kernel regression, kernels, Support vector machine (SVM) and kernels, kernel optimization.

Model selection, Model selection criteria, Description length, feature selection, Combining classifiers, boosting, Boosting, margin, and complexity, Margin and generalization (EM) algorithm, EM, regularization, clustering, Clustering, Spectral clustering, Markov models, Hidden Markov models (HMMs), Bayesian networks, Learning Bayesian networks, Probabilistic inference, Current problems in machine learning.

### TEXTBOOKS / REFERENCES:

1. Machine Learning, Tom Mitchell, McGraw Hill, 1997
2. Christopher, M. Bishop. Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning, Springer-Verlag New York, 2016.
3. Duda, Richard, Peter Hart, and David Stork, "Pattern Classification" Second Edition, New York, NY: Wiley-Interscience, 2000.
4. Hastie, T., R. Tibshirani, and J. H. Friedman, "The Elements of Statistical Learning: Data Mining, Inference and Prediction", New York, Springer, 2001.

**18CA334**

**COMPUTATIONAL INTELLIGENCE**

**3-0-0-3**

### COURSE OUTCOMES

- CO1: Understand the fundamental theory, concepts and applications of computational intelligence methods so as to be able to compare with the concepts of AI
- CO2: Gain knowledge about different neural networks, their architecture and training algorithm with Implementation in matlab.
- CO3: To learn the concepts and applications of fuzzy logic which deals with reasoning under conditions of different levels of vagueness.

CO4: Theoretical understanding of the differences between major bio-inspired computing methods, including the advantages and disadvantages of each

## SYLLABUS

Artificial Intelligence – a Brief Review – Pitfalls of Traditional AI – Need for Computational Intelligence – Importance of Tolerance of Imprecision and Uncertainty – Constituent Techniques – Overview of Artificial Neural Networks - Fuzzy Logic – Evolutionary Computation.

Neural Network: Biological and Artificial Neuron, Neural Networks, Supervised and Unsupervised Learning. Single Layer Perceptron - Multilayer Perceptron – Backpropagation Learning.

Neural Networks as Associative Memories - Hopfield Networks, Bidirectional Associative Memory. Topologically Organized Neural Networks – Competitive Learning, Kohonen Maps.

Fuzzy Logic: Fuzzy Sets – Properties – Membership Functions - Fuzzy Operations. Fuzzy Logic and Fuzzy Inference - Applications. Evolutionary Computation – Constituent Algorithms.

Swarm Intelligence Algorithms - Overview of other Bio-inspired Algorithms - Hybrid Approaches (Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic, Genetic Algorithms etc.).

### TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. LaureneFausett, Fundamentals of Neural Networks, 2ndedition,Pearson, 1993
2. Ross T J, “*Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications*”, McGraw Hill, 1997.
3. Eiben A E and Smith J E, “*Introduction to Evolutionary Computing*”, Second Edition, Springer, Natural Computing Series, 2007.
4. Kumar S, “*Neural Networks - A Classroom Approach*”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
5. Engelbrecht, A.P, “*Fundamentals of Computational Swarm Intelligence*”, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
6. Konar. A, “*Computational Intelligence: Principles, Techniques and Applications*”, Springer Verlag, 2005.

**18CA458**

**NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING**

**3-0-0-**

**3**

### COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1: Understand leading trends and systems in natural language processing

CO2:To gain knowledge about the the basic Probability Theory

CO3:Understand the concepts of morphology, syntax, semantics and pragmatics of the language using tools

CO4:Evaluation of Language Models

CO5: Writing programs in Python to carry out natural language processing challenges

## SYLLABUS

Introduction: Mathematical Foundations- Elementary Probability Theory- Essential Information Theory.

Linguistic Essentials: Part of Speech and Morphology- Phrase Structure. Corpus Based Work: Looking Up Text- Marked up Data. Statistical Inference: Bins-Forming Equivalence Classes- Statistical Estimators- Combining Estimators.

Word Sense Disambiguation: Supervised and Dictionary Based Disambiguation. Markov Models: Hidden Markov Models- Implementation- Properties and Variants.

Part of Speech Tagging: Hidden Markov Model Taggers- Transformation Based Learning Of Tags- Tagging Accuracy and Use of Taggers. Probabilistic Context Free Grammars and Probabilistic Parsing.

Statistical Alignment and Machine Translation: Text Alignment – Word Alignment –Statistical Machine Translation- Implementation Using Natural Language Toolkit (NLTK).

### **TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

1. Christopher D. Manning and HinrichSchutze, “Foundations of Statistical Natural Language Processing”, MIT Press, 1999.
2. James Allen, “Natural Language Processing with Python”, O’Reilly Media, July 2009.
3. Daniel and James H Martin “Speech And Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and Speech Recognition”, Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2008.

**18CA431**

**INFORMATION RETRIEVAL**

**3-0-0-3**

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

CO1: To gain an understanding of the basic concepts and techniques in Information Retrieval

CO2: To understand how statistical models of text can be used to solve problems in IR, with a focus on how the vector-space model and the language model can be applied to the document retrieval problem;

CO3: To appreciate the importance of data structures such as an index to allow efficient access to the information in large bodies of text

CO4: To understand the algorithms required to build a document retrieval system

CO5: To perform document analysis using the knowledge of algorithms in document classification and clustering.

CO6: To learn to analyse the performance of retrieval systems using test collections

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### **SYLLABUS**

Introduction to Information retrieval - Information Need and User Query - IR domains - Boolean Expression Based Retrieval: Vocabulary and Postings – Lists – Dictionaries and Tolerant Retrieval – Index Construction and Compression - Scoring and Vector Space Model – Score Computation – Evaluating Information Retrieval Systems – Relevance Feedback and Query Expansion – XML Based Retrieval– Probabilistic Models – Language Models – Text





**18CA452**  
**0-3**

**DEEP LEARNING\***

**3-0-**

**SYLLABUS**

Historical Trends in Deep Learning, Linear Algebra, Probability and Information theory, Numerical Computation, Machine learning basics  
Deep Networks: Deep feedforward networks, Regularization for deep learning, Optimization for training deep models, Convolutional Networks, Sequence modelling: Recurrent and recursive nets, Practical methodology, Applications  
Deep Learning Research: Linear factor models, autoencoders, Representation learning, Structured probabilistic models, Monte-Carlo models,  
Intro to NLP and Deep Learning, Simple Word Vector representations  
Introduction to Tensorflow  
Convolutional neural networks- Dynamic Memory Networks.

**TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

1. Ian Goodfellow, YoshuaBengio, Aaron Courville, Deep Learning, MIT Press, 2016
2. Yoav Goldberg, A Primer on Neural Network Models for Natural Language Processing, 2015
3. Jurafsky, James H. Martin, Speech and Language Processing, 3rd edition, 2017

**18CA436**

**OPEN SOURCE SYSTEMS**

**3-0-0-3**

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

- CO1: To provide a basic idea of Open source technology, their software development process.  
CO2: To understand the role and future of open source software in the industry along with the impact of legal, economic and social issues for such software.  
CO3: Be competent with distributed software engineering tools and processes such as test-driven development, issues tracking, unit testing, code review, distributed version control, and continuous integration  
CO4: Can use the major development platforms and tools that are common for open source projects.  
CO5: Gain hands own experience by participating in a public open source project.

**SYLLABUS**

Overview of Free/Open Source Software: Definition - Examples of OSD – Compliant Licenses - Example Product - Development Process – History – BSD - The Free Software Foundation – Linux - Apache – Mozilla. Open Source Software Qualification: Specific Characteristics of Open Source Software  
Transformation -Development Process - Taboos and Norms in OSS Development – Life Cycle.  
Deriving a Framework for Analyzing OSS :Zachman's Framework for IS Architecture - CATWOE and Soft System Method. Deriving the Analytical Framework for OSS Environment.

World View: Classifying OSS Motivations - Technological Micro-level Motivation - Economic Micro level and Macro-level Motivation - Socio-Political Micro-level and Macro-level Motivation.

Open Source Server Applications: Infrastructure Services - Web Servers - Database Servers - Mail Servers - Systems Management.

Open Source Desktop Applications: Graphical Desktops - Web Browsers - The Office Suite - Mail and Calendar Clients - Personal Software - Cost of OSS – Licensing. FOSS Programming: Python.

### **TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

1. Joseph Feller, Brian Fitzgerald and Eric S. Raymond, “*Understanding Open Source Software Development*”, Addison Wesley Professional, 2000.

**18CA331**

**BIG DATA ANALYTICS AND VISUALIZATION**

**3-0-0-3**

### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

CO1: Gain the ability to choose the right solution for a commercial task involving big data, including databases, architectures and cloud services.

CO2: Gain an understanding of the analysis of big data including methods to visualise and automatically learn from vast quantities of data.

CO3: Develop the programming skills to build solutions using big data technologies such as MapReduce, scripting for NoSQL, Apache Mahout, Hive and the ability to write parallel algorithms for multi-processor execution.

CO4: understanding of the issues of scalability of databases, data analysis, search and optimization.

CO5: Get insights into different data visualization techniques. Understanding of real life issues faced by different organizations and its effective solutions

### **SYLLABUS**

Introduction of big data – Big data characteristics - Volume, Veracity, Velocity, and Variety – Data Appliance Challenges and Issues, Case for Big data, Big data sources, Features of data. - Evolution of Big data – Best Practices for Big data Analytics - and Integration tools Introduction to Data Modeling, Data Models Used in Practice: Conceptual data models, Logical data models, Physical data models, Common Data Modeling Notations , How to Model Data : Identify entity types, Identify attributes, Apply naming conventions, Identify relationships, Apply data model patterns, Assign keys, Normalize to reduce data redundancy, Introduction to elementary data analysis: Measures of center: Mean, Median, Mode, Variance, Standard deviation, Range. Normal Distribution: Center, Spread, Skewed Left, Skewed Right, outlier. Correlations: Correlation Patterns: Direction relationship, Magnitude Relationship. Introduction to Bayesian Modeling: Bayes Rule, Probabilistic Modeling Introduction to Predictive Analytics:

Simple Linear regression, Multiple Linear regression, Logistic Linear Regression. History of Visualization, Goals of Visualization, Types of Data Visualization: Scientific Visualization, Information Visualization, Visual Analytics, Impact of visualization Introduction to Data Processing , Map Reduce Framework , Hadoop ,HDFS , S3 Hadoop Distributed file systems, Apache Mahout, Hive,Sharding, Hbase , Impala , Case studies : Analyzing big data with twitter ,Big data for Ecommerce , Big data for blogs.

#### **TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

1. Frank J Ohlhorst, “Big Data Analytics: Turning Big Data into Big Money”, Wiley and SAS Businessm.Series, 2012.
2. The Data Modeling Handbook: A Best-Practice Approach to Building Quality Data Models 1st Edition by Michael C. Reingruber (Author), William W. Gregory(Author) A Wiley QED publications
3. Colleen Mccue, “Data Mining and Predictive Analysis: Intelligence Gathering and Crime Analysis”, Elsevier, 2007
4. Correlation and Regression: Applications for Industrial Organizational Psychology and Management (Organizational Research Methods) 1st Edition, by Philip Bobko Multiple Regression and Beyond 1st Edition by Timothy Z. Keith.

**18CA333**

**BUSINESS INTELLIGENCE**

**3-0-0-3**

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

CO1: To be familiar with BI Infrastructure components and its application.

CO2: Understand the concepts and role of data warehousing in BI

CO3: Gain the knowledge of common data Integration approaches.

CO4: To be familiar with different data models and OLAP servers

CO5: Understand how to implement Enterprise reporting using SSRS

#### **SYLLABUS**

Introduction to Business Intelligence: Introduction to OLTP and OLAP, BI Definitions & Concepts, Business Applications of BI, BI Framework, Role of Data Warehousing in BI, BI Infrastructure Components – BI Process, BI Technology, BI Roles & Responsibilities, 3-tier data warehouse architecture, Data Marts Data integration: Basics of Data Integration (Extraction Transformation Loading)- Concepts of data integration need and advantages of using data integration. Introduction to common data integration approaches, Introduction to ETL using SSIS, Introduction to data quality, data profiling concepts and applications. Introduction to Multi-Dimensional Data Modeling-Introduction to data and dimension modeling, multidimensional data model, ER Modeling vs. multi-dimensional modeling, OLAP operations, concepts of dimensions, facts, cubes, attribute, hierarchies, star and snowflake schema, OLAP Servers – MOLAP, ROLAP, OLAP query model and query processing, indexing OLAP Data, Data Warehouse Implementation Introduction to business metrics and KPIs, creating cubes using SSAS. Basics of Enterprise Reporting- Introduction to enterprise reporting, concepts of

dashboards, balanced scorecards, introduction to SSRS Architecture, enterprise reporting using SSRS.

**TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

1. Loshin D, “Business Intelligence”, First Edition, Elsevier Science (USA), 2003.
2. Jiawei Han, MichelineKamber and Jian Pei, “Data mining concepts and Techniques”,Third Edition, Elsevier Publisher, 2006.
3. Biere M, “ Business intelligence for the enterprise”, Second Edition, IBM Press,2003.
4. Moss L T, Atre S, “Business intelligence roadmap”, First Edition, Addison-WesleyLongman Publishing Co., Inc. 2003.

**18CA440 WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS AND NETWORKS\* 3-0-0-3**

**SYLLABUS**

Introduction to Wireless Systems: Brief History of Wireless Communication. Transmission Fundamentals: Time Domain, Frequency Domain, Bandwidth vs. Data Rate – Channel Capacity - Transmission Media –Protocols and TCP/IP Suite: TCP/IP Protocol Architecture - OSI Model. Antennas and Wave Propagation: Antennas, Propagation Modes, Fading in the Mobile Environment - Free Space Propagation.

Modulation Techniques: Signal Encoding, Digital Data - Analog Signal, Analog Data -Analog Signal, Analog Data - Digital Signal, Frequency Hopping Spread Spectrum (FHSS), Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS), Code Division Multiple Access (CDMA).

Wireless Networking: Satellite Communications- Capacity Allocation – Frequency Division, Time Division, WiMax and IEEE 802.16 Broadband Wireless Access Standards. Wireless LAN Technology: Infrared, Spread Spectrum, Narrowband LANS- Wi-Fi and IEEE 802.11 Standard, Bluetooth and IEEE 802.15 Standard.

Wireless Routing Protocols:  
Infrastructure, AdHoc Networks, ProActivevs.ReActive,Dynamic Source  
Routing(DSR), AdHoc On Demand Distance Vector (AODV),Temporarily Ordered Routing  
Algorithm(TORA), Destination Sequenced Distance Vector(DSDV ). Case Study using NS2 /  
NS3.

**TEXTBOOK / REFERENCES:**

1. William Stallings,“*Wireless Communication and Networks*”, Pearson Education, Third Edition, 2002.
2. Wireless Communications: Principles and Practice by Rappaport, Pearson, Second Edition.

**18CA451 CLOUD COMPUTING\* 3-0-0-3**

## SYLLABUS

Cloud Computing Overview: Cloud and Grid and Web 2.0 and Other Computing- Cloud Computing Environments- Platforms. Parallel and Distributed Computing- Virtualization: Characteristics-Taxonomy- Pros and Cons – Xen- VMware- Hyper V. Cloud Computing Architecture- Service Models – Deployment Models- Infrastructure as a Service Resource Virtualization-Server-Storage-Network-Platform as a Service- Cloud Platform and Management- Software as a Service- Case Study on Eucalyptus. Service Management in Cloud Computing Service Level Agreement-Billing and Accounting- Managing Data. Cloud Security: Infrastructure, Data and Storage Security.

### TEXT BOOKS / REFERENCES:

1. RajkumarBuyya, Christian Vecchiola and S. ThamaraiSelvi, “*Mastering Cloud Computing: Foundations and Applications Programming*”, First Edition, McGrawHill Education, 2013.
2. RajkumarBuyya, James Broberg and Andrzej M. Goscinski, “*Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigms*”, First Edition, Wiley, 2011.
3. Barrie Sosinsky , “*Cloud Computing Bible*”, First Edition , Wiley-India, 2010.
4. Nikos Antonopoulos, Lee Gillam, “*Cloud Computing: Principles, Systems and Applications*”,First Edition , Springer, 2012.
5. Ronald L. Krutz, Russell Dean Vines “*Cloud Security: A Comprehensive Guide to Secure Cloud Computing*”, First Edition, Wiley-India, 2010.

## 18CA434 NETWORK MANAGEMENT AND SYSTEM ADMINISTRATION 3-0-0-3

### COURSE OUTCOMES

CO1: To master the terminology and concepts of the Network core and layered approach  
CO2: Understand and analyze (Using Wireshark tool) the concepts of Application protocols and their working in local area networks and wide area networks.  
CO3: To determine proper usage of the IP address, subnet mask and default gateway in a routed network  
and designing of Network Models using Simulation tool(Cisco Packet Tracer)

### SYLLABUS

Basic Hardware: Network Fundamentals: Local Area Networking - Defining Networks with the OSI Model - Wired and Wireless Networks - Internet Protocol - Implementing TCP/IP in the Command Line- Working with Networking Services - Understanding Wide Area Networks - Defining Network Infrastructures and Network Security. 27 Security Fundamentals: Security Layers – Authentication – Authorization - Accounting - Security Policies - Network Security - Server and Client Protection. Windows Server Fundamentals: Server Overview - Managing Windows Server 2008 R2 - Managing Storage - Monitoring and Troubleshooting Servers - Essential Services - File and Print Services - Popular Windows Network Services and Applications. Linux Fundamentals: System Architecture-Determine and Configure Hardware

Settings- Boot the System - Change Run Levels and Shut Down or Reboot System -Linux Installation and Package Management - File Systems- Create Partitions and File systems - Maintain the Integrity of File Systems - Control Mounting and Unmounting of File Systems. Manage Disk Quotas - File Permissions and Ownership - Create and Change Hard and Symbolic Links. Network Management Lab: Windows Network Configurations and Linux Network Configurations.

#### **TEXT BOOKS / REFERENCES:**

1. 98-366: “*Networking Fundamentals, Microsoft Official Academic Course* (Microsoft Corporation)”, Wiley, 2011.
2. 98-367: “*MTA Security Fundamentals, Microsoft Official Academic Course*(Microsoft Corporation)”, Wiley, 2011.
3. 98-365: “*Windows Server Administration Fundamentals, Microsoft Official Academic Course* (Microsoft Corporation)”, Wiley, 2011.
4. Adam Header, Stephen Addison Schneiter, James Stanger and Bruno Gomes Pessanha, LPI “*Linux certification in Nut shell*”, Third edition, O’Reilly, 2010.

### **18CA433 MODERN WEB APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT USING MEAN STACK 3-0-0-3**

#### **COURSE OUTCOMES**

CO1: Equip students with principles, knowledge and skills for the design and construction of web-enabled internet applications.

CO2: Design, Implement and deploy an inhouse project using MongoDB, Express.js, AngularJS, Node.js

CO3: Get acquainted with the latest web application development trends in the IT industry.

CO4: Evaluate different web application development alternatives and choose the appropriate one for a specific scenario.

#### **SYLLABUS**

1. Basics of HTML, CSS, and Javascript HTML, CSS, Bootstrap, Javascript basics – Variables, functions, and scopes, Logic flow and loops, Events and Document object model, Handling JSON data, Understanding Json callbacks.

2. Introduction to Node JS Installation, Callbacks, Installing dependencies with npm, Concurrency and event loop fundamentals, Node JS callbacks, Building HTTP server, Importing and exporting modules, Building chat application using web socket.

3. Building REST services using Node JS REST services, Installing Express JS, Express Node project structure, Building REST services with Express framework, Routes, filters, template engines - Jade, ejs.

4. MongoDB Basics and Communication with Node JS Installation, CRUD operations, Sorting, Projection, Aggregation framework, MongoDB indexes, Connecting to MongoDB with Node JS,

Introduction to Mongoose, Connecting to MongoDB using mongoose, Defining mongoose schemas, CRUD operations using mongoose.

5. Building Single Page Applications with AngularJS Single Page Application – Introduction, Two-way data binding(Dependency Injection), MVC in Angular JS, Controllers, Getting user input, Loops, Client side routing – Accessing URL data, Various ways to provide data in Angular JS – Services and Factories, Working with filters, Directives and Cookies, The digest loop and use of \$apply.

#### **TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

1. Simon Holmes , “Getting MEAN with Mongo, Express, Angular, and Node, Second Edition, Manning Publications; 1 edition (31 October 2015)
2. Jeff Dickey, “Write Modern Web Apps with Mean Stack , Peachpit press, 2015
3. Ken Williamson, “Learning Angular JS”, O’Reilly; 1 edition (24 March 2015)
4. MithunSatheesh, “Web development with MongoDB and Node JS”, Packt Publishing Limited; 2nd Revised edition (30 October 2015).

**18CA313**

**WEB SERVICES AND CLOUD\***

**3-0-0-3**

#### **SYLLABUS**

Introduction to Web Services, Web service Architecture XML, XSD, DTD, XSLT, Parsers. WSDL- Purpose of WSDL, Types of WSDL, Message Exchange Patterns, Message Exchange Formats.

WS- standard, WS- Co-ordination, WS- Reliable messaging, WS- policy, JAX-WS, Web Services in .Net , UDDI, SOAP.

Introduction to Cloud Computing- Architecture, types of Cloud- Public cloud, private cloud, Community Cloud and hybrid clouds, Cloud service models- IAAS, SAAS, PAAS, and XAAS. Cloud an organization perspective- Cloud Migration and Virtualization, Cloud OS.

Cloud Computing Platforms, Cloud service Platforms- storage service, database service, analytical service and application service, Cloud Data center management, Distributed Storage Systems, Cloud usage scenarios, Cloud Security

Amazon Web Services (AWS), Amazon Elastic Cloud, AWS Architecture, Microsoft Azure, Google App Engine, DevOps Services, Open Stack and Open Nebula Private Cloud setup and usage.

#### **TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

1. Thomas Erl, “Service Oriented Architecture”, Concepts, Technology and Design”, Prentice Hall of India, 2005.
2. Thomas Erl, “Service oriented Architecture: A field guide to integrating XML and web services.
3. Toby Velte, Anthony Velte and Robert Elsenpeter, ”Cloud Computing A Practical Approach”, Tata McGraw hills, 2009
4. Thomas Erl, Cloud Computing: Concepts, Technology & Architecture and Cloud Computing Design Patterns., Prentice Hall of service technology series, 2013.

5. ArshdeepBahga and Vijay Madiseti, Cloud Computing: A Hands-On Approach, AWS Basics: Beginners Guide,

**18CA437 SEMANTIC WEB TECHNOLOGIES**  
**3-0-0-3**

**COURSE OUTCOMES**

CO1:Understand the XML (Extensible Markup Language) language structure and XML document model.

CO2: To gain knowledge about the concepts of graph-based RDF model, XML syntax-based RDF model, and RDF Schema using Java/ Jena

CO3:Analyze the requirements and features of web ontology language (OWL).

CO4:Identify properties and property restrictions, and Boolean combinations of the OWL classes.

CO5:Apply Java API to manipulate XML/RDF data model and ontology.

**SYLLABUS**

Introduction to Semantic Web: Semantic Web Concepts- Need for the Semantic Web- Information Overload - Stovepipe Systems - Poor Content Aggregation - XML and the Semantic Web - Web Services and the Semantic Web -Current Applications of the Semantic Web - Business Case for the Semantic Web Decision Support Business Development - Information Sharing and Knowledge. Understanding the Resource Description Framework: What Is RDF - Capturing Knowledge with RDF - Other RDF Features - RDF Schema – Non-Contextual Modelling. Web Ontology Language: Motivation and Overview – The OWL Language- Defining the Ontology Spectrum - Thesaurus, Logical Theory - Ontology - Topic Maps Standards and Concepts – Occurrence – Association – Subject Descriptor – Scope.

Ontologies: Overview of Ontologies - Ontology Example – Definitions – Syntax – Structure – Semantics - and Pragmatics - Expressing Ontologies Logically - Ontology and Semantic Mapping Problem. Knowledge Representation: Languages - Formalisms, Logics - Description Logics - Ontology Design and Management using the Protege Editor - Ontology Reasoning with Pellet/FACT++, Ontology Querying with SPARQL.

**TEXT BOOKS / REFERENCES:**

1. Michael C. Daconta, Leo J. Obrst and Kevin T. Smith, “*The Semantic Web: A Guide to the Future of XML, Web Services, and Knowledge Management*”, Fourth Edition, Wiley Publishing, June 2003.
2. Jeffrey T. Pollock, “*Semantic Web FOR DUMMIES*”, Wiley Publishing, 2009.
3. John Davies, Rudi Studer and Paul Warren John, “*Semantic Web Technologies: Trends and Research in Ontology-based Systems*”, John Wiley and Sons, 2006.
4. John Davies, Dieter Fensel and Frank Van Harmelen, “*Towards the Semantic Web: Ontology-Driven Knowledge Management*”, John Wiley and Sons, 2003.



## SYLLABUS

Introduction to Distributed Systems – Primitives for Distributed Communication – Design Challenges – Distributed Systems like Models for Distributed Computations – Overview of Distributed Databases -Structure of Distributed Databases. Virtual Time in Distributed System: Logical Time - Scalar Time – Vector Time Lamport's Algorithm – Case Study -Logical Clocks in Riak - Global and Snapshot Recording Algorithms – Model - Snapshot Algorithms for FIFO Channels - Chandy–Lamport Algorithm – Snapshot Algorithms for Non FIFO Channels. Message Ordering And Group Communication - Message Ordering Paradigms – Asynchronous anSynchronous Execution - Causal Order – Total Order – Group Communication – Case Study (Horus , Totem) –Distributed Multicast Algorithms. Distributed Mutual Exclusion: Lamports Algorithm -Ricart– Agrawala Algorithm - Quorum-based Mutual Exclusion Algorithms. Deadlock Detection : Models of Deadlock – Classification of Deadlock Detection Algorithms -Mitchell and Merritt’s algorithm for the Single Resource Model - Chandy–Misra–Haas Algorithm For The AND/OR Model. Consensus and Agreement Algorithms and Failure Detection - Agreement in Failure Free Systems and Systems with Failures –The Consensus Problem – Byzantine Fault Tolerance. Case Study : Condor. Distributed Database Design: Design Strategies - Design issues - Fragmentation and Allocation. Semantic Data Control: View Management Distributed Query Processing: Overview of Query Processing – Transforming Global Queries to Fragment Queries - Query Decomposition - Localization of Distributed data. Distributed Transaction Processing and Concurrency Control – 2PC -3PC.

**TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

1. Ajay D. Kshemkalyani, MukeshSinghal, “*Distributed Computing: Principles, Algorithms, and Systems*”, Cambridge University Press, 2011.
2. George Coulouris, Jean Dollimaore, Tim Kindberg, Gordon Blair,“*Distributed Systems: Concepts & Design*”, Fifth Edition, Addison Wesley, 2012.
3. Douglas Thain, Todd Tannenbaum, and MironLivny, “*Distributed Computing in Practice: The Condor Experience*”, Concurrency and Computation: Practice & Experience - Grid Performance, Volume 17, Issue 2-4, 2005.
4. M.TamerOzsu, PartrickValduriez,“*Principles of Distributed Database Systems*”, Third Edition, Springer, 2010.

## SYLLABUS

Introduction to IoT- Definition of IoT - Evolution of IoT - IoT and related terms - Business Scope - Elements of IoT - Introduction to Elements of IoT - Basic Architecture of an IoT Application Sensors & Actuators - Edge Networking (WSN) – Gateways - IoT Communication Model – WPAN & LPWA- Communication and Connectivity Technologies - Cloud Computing in IoT - IoT Communication Model – Cloud Connectivity - Data Analytics and IoT Platforms - Big Data Analytics - Data Visualization - IoT Platforms -Concerns and Future Trends - Different Players of

IoT - Security Concerns and Challenges - Future Trends – Standards-Hands-On Projects-DIY Kits - IFTTT and other apps

**TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

1. The Internet of Things: Applications and Protocols, Wiley publications. Author(s): Oliver Hersent, David Boswarthick, Omar Elloumi
2. Architecting the Internet of Things, Springer publications. Author(s): Dieter Uckelmann, Mark Harrison, Florian Michahelles
3. Internet of Things with Arduino Cookbook, Packt Publications. Author(s): Marco Schwatz.

**18CA459**

**SECURE APPLICATIONS FOR MOBILE DEVICES**

**3-0-0-3**

**COURSE OUTCOME**

CO 1: To understand about the basic concepts of Operating System and TCP/IP model

CO 2: To understand the Design aspects of the mobile OS, Mobile characteristics and API development

CO 3: To understand and implement the concepts of Software Design for Android, Android Open Source Project (AOSP), CyanogenMod and Building a ROM

CO 4: To understand and implement the Concepts and policies to be maintained for Network Security which includes the browser security and cross site forgery; Linux Security and Android Security

CO 5: Mastering the Concepts of cloud storage and different types of computing .

**SYLLABUS**

OS refresher; TCP/IP Refresher; Mobile Systems Characteristics; Design of Mobile OS, Android Internals, API - Application Software Design for Android - Tour of: Android Open Source Project (AOSP), CyanogenMod; Building a ROM; Linaro - Network Security; Linux Security; Android Security; Location Based Services; Pocket Spy - Android Permissions System - Mobile Malware - Privacy Violations – cyber security - Mobile-, Cloud-, Ubiquitous-, Pervasive- Computing

Apache cordova - Cross site request forgery- cross site - browser security model and policies - same origin policy - CORS - Android security model.

**TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

1. Prabhaker Mateti, Lecture Notes on Android Internals and Security, <http://www.cs.wright.edu/~pmateti/Courses/4440/Top/>
2. Nikolay Elenkov, "An In-Depth Guide to Android's Security Architecture", <https://www.nostarch.com/androidsecurity> . October 2014, 432 pp. ISBN: 978-1-59327-581-5; WSU safaribooksonline
3. Karim Yaghmour, Embedded Android, O'Reilly Media, Inc., 2013, 412 pp, ISBN: 9781449327958; WSU safaribooksonline
4. Joseph Annuzzi, Jr., Lauren Darcey, Shane Conder, Introduction to Android Application Development: Android Essentials, 5th Edition, Addison-Wesley Professional, 2015, 672pp, ISBN: 9780134389653; WSU safaribooksonline
5. Adapted Materials from Android security sites.

**18CA454**

**INFORMATION SECURITY**

**3-0-0-3**

**COURSE OUTCOME**

- Co 1: To understand the information security basics and a clear idea about its significance.
- Co2: To analyse the different threats to computing system and how to deal with it.
- Co 3: To Understand and analyse about network security, Database Security and Operating System threats and their countermeasures
- Co 4: To be familiar with network security designs and to learn how to implement the design using available secure solutions
- Co 5: To master information security governance, and related legal and regulatory issues.

**SYLLABUS**

Introduction to Computer Security: Basic Concepts - Threat Models- Common Security Goals. Cryptography and Cryptographic Protocols including Encryption, Authentication, Message Authentication Codes, Hash Functions, One-way Functions, Public-key Cryptography, Secure Channels, Zero Knowledge in Practice Cryptographic Protocols and their Integration into Distributed Systems and other Applications - Authentication: Overview – Requirements - Functions-Protocols – Applications –Kerberos – X.509 Directory Services.

Electronic Mail Security: Email Architecture – Security –Pretty Good Policy Variations – Operational Descriptions – PGP Session Keys Key Rings – Key management – Message Exchange formats – Trust Model - IP Security:Introduction to IP - IP security Overview- Pros and Cons – IP Sec Applications – IP Security Architecture – IPSec Services - Authentication Header -Encapsulating Security Payload –

IPSec Modes - Combining Security Associations - Key Management.

Web Security: Web Security Requirements- Secure Sockets Layer Objectives – Versions –Certificates – Protocols – Transport Level Security - Secure Electronic Transaction Entities –Certificates – DS Verification.

**TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:**

1. C K Shyamala, N Harini and T R Padmanabhan, “*Cryptography and Security*”, First Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd, 2011.
2. Stallings W, “*Cryptography and Network Security*”, Third Edition, Pearson Education Asia. Prentice Hall, 2000.
3. Forouzan B A, “*Cryptography and Network Security*”, Special Indian Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007.

**18CA332**

**BIO INFORMATICS**

**3-0-0-3**

**COURSE OUTCOME**

- CO1 : Able to explain fundamental concepts in Bioinformatics : the basic biology, data and tools
- CO2: Able to perform text- and sequence-based searches on Bioinformatics data
- CO3: Use existing softwares effectively to extract information from large databases
- CO4 : Able to Integrate knowledge of the basic principles and concepts of biology, computer science and mathematics

**SYLLABUS**

Introduction to Bioinformatics: Definition - Importance and Uses of Bioinformatics-Information Technology - Systems Biology.

Introduction to Nucleic Acids: DNA and RNA as Genetic Materials - Structure of Nucleic Acids - Nucleosides and Nucleotides - DNA Double Helix. Central Dogma of Molecular Biology - Nature of Genetic Code - Deciphering Genetic Code - Wobble Hypothesis - Universalities and Exceptions.

Applications of Data Mining to Bioinformatics Problems - Biological Data – Databases -Protein Sequencing - Nucleic Acid Sequencing - Sequence to Structure Relationship.

Bioinformatics Software: Clustal V - Clustal W 1.7 - RasMol – Oligo – Molscript – Treeview – Alscript - Genetic Analysis Software- Phylip.

Biocomputing: Introduction to String Matching Algorithms - Database Search Techniques -Sequence Comparison and Alignment Techniques - Use of Biochemical Scoring Matrices –Introduction to Graph Matching Algorithms - Automated Genome Comparison and its Implication - Automated Gene Prediction - Automated Identification of Bacterial Operons and Pathways - Introduction to Signaling Pathways and Pathway Regulation. Gene Arrays - Analysis of Gene Arrays - Machine Learning Methods in Bioinformatics - Hidden Markov models - Applications of HMM in gene identification and Profiles HMMs - Neural Networks and Support Vector machines.

### TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Claverie J.M and Notredame C, “*Bioinformatics for Dummies*”, Second Edition,Wiley, 2003.
2. Pierre Baldi and Soren Brunak, “*Bioinformatics - The Machine Learning Approach*”, Second Edition,A Bradford Book, 2001.
3. RastogiS.C, Mendiratt N. and Rastogi P “*Bioinformatics: Concepts, Skills & Applications*”, CBS Publishers & Distributors, 2004.
4. Fogel G.B. and Corne D.W, “*Evolutionary Computation in Bioinformatics*”, Morgan Kaufmann, 2003.

**18CA336**

**DATABASE ADMINISTRATION**

**3-0-0-3**

### COURSE OUTCOME

Co1: Analyze and model requirements and constraints for the purposes of installing, configuring, and tuning a DBMS

C02:To develop methods for implementing security, back-up and recovery measures

CO3:To develop methods for creating and Managing Database Storage Structures

CO4: Acquire the knowledge and skills required toMonitoring the Performance of the Database

### SYLLABUS

Introduction: DBMS Architecture and Data Independence - DBA Roles and Responsibilities. SQL \* PLUS Overview: SQL plus Fundamentals, Producing more readable outputs, Accepting values at Runtime, Using iSQL \*Plus. Modifying Data: Using DML, TCL- Managing Constraints -Managing Views. User Access and Security: Creating and Modifying User Accounts, Managing User Groups with Profiles. Oracle Overview and Architecture: Overview of Logical and Physical Storage Structures. Managing Oracle Instances. Control and Redo Log Files: Managing the Control Files. Managing Tables, Indexes and Constraints. Managing Users and Security. Introduction to Network Administration: Network Design Considerations, Network Responsibilities for the DBA, Network Configuration, Overview of Oracle Net Features, Oracle Net Stack Architecture. Backup and Recovery Overview: Defining a Backup and Recovery Strategy, Testing- The Backup and Recovery Plan. Introduction to Performance Tuning: Brief Overview of Tuning methodology, General Tuning

Concepts.

**TEXT BOOKS/REFERENCES:**

1. Craig S. Mullins, “*Database Administration: The Complete Guide to DBA Practices and Procedures*”, Second Edition, Addison Wesley, 2012.
2. C.J. Date, “*Introduction to Database Systems*”, Eighth Edition, Addison Wesley, 2003.
3. Chip Dawes, Biju Thomas, “*Introduction to Oracle 9i SQL*”, BPB, 2002.
4. Bob Bryla, Biju Thomas, “*Oracle 9i DBA Fundamental P*”, BPB, 2002.

**18CA460**

**SOFTWARE TESTING \***

**3-0-0-3**

**SYLLABUS**

Introduction: Introduction to software testing and analysis, Error, Fault, Failure, Incident, Test Cases, Testing Process, Limitations of Testing, No absolute proof of correctness, Overview of Graph Theory. Specification-based testing techniques, code-based testing techniques, Model-based testing, Functional Testing: Boundary Value Analysis, Equivalence Class Testing, Decision Table Based Testing, Cause Effect Graphing Technique. Structural Testing: Path testing, DD-Paths, Cyclomatic Complexity, Graph Metrics, Data Flow Testing, Mutation testing, Static Analysis, Dynamic Analysis  
Reducing the number of test cases: Prioritization guidelines, Priority category, Scheme, Risk Analysis, Regression Testing, Slice-based testing  
Testing Activities: Unit Testing, Levels of Testing, Integration Testing, System Testing, Debugging, Domain Testing, Regression Testing, Acceptance testing  
Object Oriented Testing: Issues in Object Oriented Testing, Class Testing, GUI Testing, Object Oriented Integration and System Testing, Methods of test data generation and validation.  
Program slicing and its application, Reliability analysis, Formal methods; verification methods; oracles.  
Testing Tools: Static Testing Tools, Dynamic Testing Tools, and Characteristics of Modern Tools.

**TEXT BOOKS/REFERENCES:**

1. William Perry, “*Effective Methods for Software Testing*”, John Wiley & Sons, New York, 2007.
2. CemKaner, Jack Falk, Nguyen Quoc, “*Testing Computer Software*”, Second Edition, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 2000.
3. Boris Beizer, “*Software Testing Techniques*”, Second Volume, Second Edition, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1990.
4. Louise Tamres, “*Software Testing*”, Pearson Education Asia, 2002
5. "Software Testing: A Craftsman's Approach, Second Edition," by Paul C Jorgensen, CRC Press, June 26, 2002. (required)
6. "The Art of Software Testing," 2nd ed., Glenford J. Myers, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., Hoboken, New Jersey, 2004. (optional)
7. "Lessons Learned in Software Testing: a Context-Driven Approach," CemKaner, James Bach, and Bret Pettichord, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 2002. (optional).

**18CA438**

**SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE\***

**3-0-0-3**

**SYLLABUS**

Introduction: The Software Quality Challenge - Software Quality Factors-The Components of Software Quality System-Integrating Quality Activities in the Project Life Cycle.

Software Testing: Strategies and Implementation-Building the Software Testing Process-Software Quality Management Components: Metrics and Costs-Software Quality in the Business Context-Product Quality and Process Quality - ISO 9001:The Origins of ISO 9001- need for ISO 9001-Assessment and Audit Preparation-The Assessment Process

Software CMM and other Process Improvement Models-Software Configuration Management-Introduction to Six Sigma - Case Studies: Indian Software Industry in Perspective.

#### TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Daniel Galin, “*Software Quality Assurance: From theory to Implementation*”, Pearson Education, 2008

3. Nina Godbole, “*Software Quality Assurance, Principles and Practice*”, Narosa Publications, 2011.

4. William Perry, “*Effective Methods of Software Testing*”, Third Edition, Wiley, 2006.

**18CA453**

**GRAPH THEORY**

**3-0-0-3**

#### COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: To learn the basic concepts and theory associated with graphs.

CO2: To learn to model problems using graphs and to solve these problems algorithmically.

CO3: To Learn modern application on graph theory

#### SYLLABUS

Graph Terminology and Data Structures: Graphs, Graph Models, Adjacency and Incidence, Degree, Computer representation of graphs: Adjacency matrix, Incidence matrix, circuit matrix, adjacency list, Isomorphism, Permutation algorithm for graph isomorphism, Sub graphs, Walks, Paths, Circuits, Connected graphs, Components, Adjacency matrix algorithm for connectedness, Fusion algorithm for the connectedness and components, Operations on graphs: Union, Ring-Sum, Fusion, Join and Product, Algorithm for the graph operations, Complete graphs, Bipartite graphs, Directed Graphs, in-degree, out-degree, directed paths, directed cycles, DFS & BFS traversals for graphs and digraphs, Strong and weak connectivity in digraphs, Algorithm for the strong components of a digraph, Matrices and adjacency lists of digraphs.

Shortest Path Algorithms & Traversability: Shortest Path, distances, eccentricity, shortest path algorithms, Dijkstra’s algorithm for the single source shortest paths, Application of the Dijkstra’s algorithm to the shortest path routing in the Computer Networks, Floyd’s algorithm for all pair shortest paths and eccentricities, Euler graphs, Characterization of Euler graphs, Chinese Postman problem, Randomly Euler graphs and Exhibition hall design problem, Algorithm for Euler tours, Euler digraphs, Teleprinter’s problem, Hamiltonian paths and circuits, Traveling salesman problem, Grey Codes and Hamilton cycles of Hyper Cubes, Matricial Product algorithm for all Hamilton cycles.

Trees & Applications: Trees, Properties, Rooted trees, Rooted & Binary Trees, Prefix codes, Binary codes, Huffman’s Algorithm, Spanning trees, Kruskal’s & Prim’s algorithms for the optimal spanning tree, Activity Networks in Project management, Topological sorting, CPM Algorithm for Activity Networks, Arborescence, Prefix, in-fix and postfix Tree traversals, Expression trees, Polish notation, Matrices of digraphs, Acyclic digraphs, decyclization, Graphs in Computer Programming, Fundamental cycles, algorithm for the fundamental cycles, Fundamental cut sets, algorithm for the fundamental cut sets, Vectors & Vector spaces of a graph, cycle & cut-set vector spaces of a graph.

Connectivity, Networks & Combinatorial Optimization: Cut vertices, Bi-connected graphs, algorithm for cut vertices and biconnected graphs, Vertex & Edge connectivity, Menger’s Theorem (Statement

only), Network flows, Ford and Fulkerson's Theorem (Statement only), Edmonds-Karp Algorithm for the maximal network flow, Network Simplex algorithm for the minimum cost flow, Matching, Perfect matching, Hall's marriage theorem, Edmond's Algorithm for the maximum cardinality matching, Independent set, Covering, Clique, Dominating Set.

Planarity, Coloring & Intractable graph problems: Planar graphs, Kuratowski graphs, Different representations of planar graphs, DMP Algorithm for the Planarity detection, Geometric dual, Coloring, chromatic number, Four color theorem (Statement only), Grundy coloring, time table scheduling problem, chromatic polynomials, Algorithmic complexity, growth rates, P, NP, NPC classes, Cook's theorem (Statement only), NPC reduction, NPC Graph problems.

#### TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. NarsinghDeo, Graph theory with Applications to Engineering & CS, PHI
2. Alan Gibbons, Algorithmic Graph theory, Cambridge University Press
3. Jeffrey J. McConnell, Analysis of algorithms, Narosa, 2004
4. Humdy A Taha, Operation Research, TMH, 2003.
5. Harary F, Graph Theory, Narosa, 1993.

### **18CA439 STRUCTURE AND INTERPRETATION OF COMPUTER PROGRAMS 3-0-0-3**

#### COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Identify the abstract syntax of any programming language

CO2: Be able to design and implement programs in Scheme/LISP that demonstrate the concepts covered in the course, specifically: Recursive and Iterative Processes and Procedures

Higher

Order Procedures Object Oriented Methods Data Abstractions Procedures with State

Dispatch

on Type"

CO3: Analyze the operation of a Scheme-like interpreter using the substitution and environment

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models

CO4: write simple programs using PROLOG

#### SYLLABUS

Introduction to the Elements of Programming Languages: Different Types of Programming Languages -Modeling Programming Languages, Computability versus Complexity, Computer Science for Computation.

Introduction to LISP and Scheme - Building Abstractions with Procedures - The Elements of Programming Procedures and the Process they Generate – Formulating Abstractions with Higher-Order Procedures.

Building Abstractions with Data: Introduction to Data Abstraction- Hierarchical Data and the Closure Property – Symbolic Data – Multiple Representations for Abstract Data – Systems with Generic Operations.

Modularity, Objects, and State: Assignment and Local state – The Environment Model of Evaluation – Modeling with Mutable Data – Concurrency- Streams.

Metalinguistic Abstraction: The Metacircular Evaluator – Lazy Evaluation - Variation on a Scheme-

TEXT BOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Abelson H and Sussman G J, “*Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs*”, Second Edition, MIT Press, 2005.
2. Sebesta R W, “*Concepts of Programming Languages*”, Tenth Edition, Addison Wesley, 2009.
3. Pierce B C, “*Types and Programming Languages*”, MIT Press, 2002.
4. Sethi R, “*Programming Languages Concepts and Constructs*”, Second Edition, Addison Wesley, 1996.
5. T W Pratt and Marvin V Z, “*Programming Languages: Design and Implementation*”, Third Edition, Prentice Hall, 1995.

**18CA335                      COMPUTER GRAPHICS AND VISUALIZATION                      3-0-0-3**

COURSE OUTCOME

CO1: Understand the structure of modern computer graphics systems and learning basic graphics components and its working principles

CO2: To be familiar with application development using OpenGL, OpenGL architecture, primitives and attributes, simple modeling and rendering of two- and three-dimensional geometric objects

CO3: Learning different output primitive drawing and filling algorithms and implementation in OpenGL

CO4: Understand Different Geometric transformations: 2D and 3D transformations and learning OpenGL Geometric Transformation Functions.

CO5: understand the Two-Dimensional and Three-Dimensional viewing, projections and clipping of 3D objects.

CO6: Demonstrate practical applications animations to continue professional development

SYLLABUS

Computer Graphics Fundamentals: Overview of CG - Video Displays -Color Models- Output Primitives.

Introduction to OPENGL- Points, Lines – Specifying a 2D World Coordinate Reference Frame in OpenGL- OpenGL Point Functions, Line Functions Polygon Fill Area Functions, Vertex Arrays - Line Drawing Algorithms - Circle Generation Algorithm Filled Area Primitives OpenGL fill Area Functions - Scan Line Polygon Filling Algorithms – Boundary Fill - Flood Fill Algorithms Attributes of Output Primitives. Geometric Transformations: Basic 2Dtransformations-Other Transformations- Reflection and Shearing. OpenGL Geometric Transformation Functions.

3D Object Representation: Fractals - Geometrical Transformation for - 3D Objects – Viewing and Clipping 2D Viewing Functions Clipping Operations. Three Dimensional Viewing: Viewing Pipeline, Viewing Coordinates. Projections: Parallel Projections, Perspective Projections. OpenGL Two-Dimensional and Three-Dimensional Viewing Functions- OpenGL Animation.

Visible Surface Detection and Illumination Models: Visible Surface Detection Methods – Illumination Methods and Surface Rendering – Polygon. Rendering Methods: Constant Intensity Shading, Gouraud Shading, Phong Shading. OpenGL Illumination and Surface Rendering Functions, GUI – OpenGL Interactive Input Device Functions. The User Dialog – Interactive Picture Construction Techniques – Color Models - Computer Animation.



TEXT BOOKS / REFERENCES:

1. Donald Hearn and Pauline Baker, “*Computer Graphics with OpenGL*”, Third Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2009.
2. Roy A. Plastock and Gordon Kalley, “*Schaum's Outline Series - Theory and Problems of Computer Graphics*”, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
3. Foley J.D, Van Dam A, Eiener S.K. and Hughes J.F., “*Computer Graphics Principles and Practice*”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 1996.

**18CA338                      DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING \*                      3-0-0-3**  
**SYLLABUS**

Introduction and Fundamentals of Image Processing: Origins of Digital Image Processing –Examples - Fundamental Steps in Digital Image Processing - Elements of Visual Perception -A Simple Image Formation Model - Basic Concepts in Sampling and Quantization-Representing Digital Images-Zooming and Shrinking Digital Images - Some Basic Relationships between Pixels - Linear and Nonlinear Operations - Connectivity and Relations between Pixels. Simple Operations- Arithmetic, Logical, Geometric Operations. Image Enhancement in the Spatial Domain and Frequency Domain: Some Basic Gray Level Transformations -Histogram Processing – Basics of Spatial Filtering - Smoothing Filters-Mean, Median, Mode Filters - Edge Enhancement Filters – Sobel, Laplacian, Robert, Prewitt filter, Contrast Based Edge Enhancement Techniques. Design of Low Pass Filters - High Pass Filters- Edge Enhancement - Smoothing Filters in Frequency Domain. Butter Worth Filter, Homomorphic Filters in Frequency Domain. Comparative Study of Filters in Frequency Domain and Spatial Domain. Image Restoration - Segmentation and Morphology: A Model of the Image Degradation/Restoration Process - Noise Models - Restoration in the Presence Of Noise Only– Spatial Filtering, Periodic Noise Reduction by Frequency Domain Filtering. Edge Detection - Line Detection - Curve Detection - Edge Linking and Boundary Extraction -Thresholding Algorithms-Region Based Segmentation - Region Growing – Connected26Components Labeling - Region Growing and Region Adjacency Graph (RAG), Split and Merge Algorithms - Morphology - Dilation, Erosion, Opening and Closing.

TEXTBOOKS/ REFERENCES:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez and Richard E. Woods,”*Digital Image Processing*”,Third Edition, Addison Wesley, 2007.
2. Arthur R. Weeks, Jr., “*Fundamentals of Electronic Image Processing*”,First Edition, PHI,1996.
3. Milan Sonka, Vaclav Hlavac and Roger Boyle,”*Image processing, Analysis, and Machine Vision*”,ThirdEdition,Vikas Publishing House, 2007.

**18HU433                      PRINCIPLES OF ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT\*                      3-0-0-3**  
**SYLLABUS**

Introduction to Management: Managers and Management - History Module - The Historical Roots of Contemporary Management Practices, The Management Environment. Planning:Foundations of Planning - Foundations of Decision Making - Quantitative ModuleQuantitative Decision-Making Aids. Organizing: Basic Organization Designs - Staffing andHuman Resource Management - Career Module Building Your Career - Managing Change,Stress, and Innovation .Leading-Foundations of Individual and Group Behavior - Understanding Work Teams – Motivatingand Rewarding Employees - Leadership and Trust - Communication and Interpersonal Skills.Introduction to Economics: The Firm and Its Goals - Review of Mathematical Concepts usedin Managerial Economics, Supply and Demand - The Mathematics of Supply and Demand,Demand Elasticity - Applications of Supply and Demand, Demand Estimation andForecasting, The Theory and Estimation of Production - The Multiple-Input Case -Expressing the Production Function with the Use of Calculus, The Theory and

Estimation of Cost - A Mathematical Restatement of the Short-Run Cost Function - The Estimation of Cost.  
Pricing and Output Decisions: Perfect Competition and Monopoly - The Use of Calculus in Pricing and Output Decisions - Break-Even Analysis (Volume-Cost-Profit), Monopolistic Competition and Oligopoly - Special Pricing Practices.

**TEXTBOOKS/REFERENCES:**

1. Stephen P, Robbins David A. De Cenzo, “*Fundamentals of Management*”, Prentice Hall, Sixth Edition, 2008.
2. Philip K. Y. Young, Steve Erfle and Paul G. Keat, “*Managerial Economics: Economic Tools for Today's Decision Makers*”, Pearson, Seventh Edition, 2013.

**18HU434 SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT\***

**3-0-0-3**

**SYLLABUS**

Introduction to Software Project Management: Software Projects-Other Types of Projects -Problems with Software Projects. Project Evaluation and Programme Management :Evaluation of Individual Projects – Cost Benefit Evaluation Techniques – Risk Evaluation. Step Wise: An Overview of Project Planning. Selection of an Appropriate Project Approach: Build or Buy? - Waterfall Model – Spiral Model – Prototyping – Incremental Delivery –RAD – Agile Methods – XP - Scrum. Software Effort Estimation: Bottom up Estimating – Top down Estimating – FP Analysis –COCOMO II – Cost Estimation. Activity Planning: Project Schedules - Sequencing and Scheduling Projects - Network Planning Models – AOA – AON - CPM - Shortening Project Duration – Crashing - Identifying Critical Activities. Risk Management: A Framework for Dealing with Risk – Risk Management – PERT. Resource Allocation: Identifying Resource Requirements – Scheduling Resources –Publishing Resource Schedule – Cost Schedule. Monitoring and Control: Visualizing Progress - Earned Value Analysis. Managing People in SW Environments: Organizational Behavior – Motivation. Working in Teams: Organizing Teams. Software Quality Management: Defining Software Quality – Metrics – Process Capability Models – Software Reliability. Case Study: PMBOK - MS Project.

**TEXTBOOK / REFERENCES:**

1. Mike Cotterell and Bob Hughes, “*Software Project Management*”, Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2010.
2. Roger S. Pressman, “*Software Engineering a Practitioner’s Approach*”, Seventh Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2010.
3. Jalote P, “*Software Project Management in Practice*”, Addison Wesley, 2002.

**18HU432 MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS \***

**3-0-0-3**

**SYLLABUS**

Introduction to Information System Concepts - Definition to MIS, Role and Impact- Role of Computers in MIS  
Management Practices - Strategic Management of Business - The Concept of Corporate Planning -Essentiality of Strategic Planning -Development of Business Strategies and Types of Strategies  
Decision Making - Information Concepts - Systems – Concepts – Controls – Types of System  
Business Process Re-engineering – Introduction – Business Process – Process Model of the Organization  
Decision Support System – Concepts And Philosophy – DSS Deterministic System – MIS and Role of DSS.

**TEXTBOOK / REFERENCES:**

1. W.S. Jawadekar, Management Information System Second Edition: Tata McGraw-Hill
2. Ashok Arora, AkshayaBhatiya, Management Information System,Excel Books.

**18HU431                    MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR\*                    3-0-0-3**  
**SYLLABUS**

Managers and Management – Meaning – Role of managers – Processes of management – Historical roots of contemporary management practices.

Organizational behavior – Nature and levels of organizational behavior – Individuals in organization – individual differences – Personality and ability – The Big 5 Model of personality – organizationally relevant personality traits. The nature of perception – characteristics of the perceiver, target and situation – perceptual problems.

Foundations of planning – Types of plans–Approaches to planning – Planning in dynamic environment. Organizational designs and structures – traditional and contemporary organizational designs. Organizational culture and ethical behavior – factors shaping organizational culture–creating an ethical culture.

Motivation–early and contemporary theories of motivation. Leadership – early and contemporary approaches to leadership. Groups and group development – turning groups into effective teams. Managing change – process, types and challenges.

Power, Politics, Conflict and Negotiations–Sources of individual, functional and divisional Power. Organizational politics. Conflict – causes and consequences – Pondy’s model of organizational conflict–conflict resolution strategies. Communicating effectively in organizations – communication process–barriers to communication–overcoming barriers to communication–persuasive communication–communication in crisis situations.

**TEXTBOOK / REFERENCES:**

1. Jennifer George and Gareth Jones “Understanding and Managing Organizational Behavior”,Published by Pearson Education Inc.
2. Jon L Pierce and Donald G. Gardner, “Management and Organizational behavior”, Cengage Learning India (P) Limited.
3. Richard Pettinger, “Organizational Behaviour”, 2010 Routledge.
4. Dipak Kumar Bhattacharya, “Organizational Behavior, Concepts and Applications”, Oxford
5. K. Aswathappa, “Organizational behavior”, Himalaya Publishing House.