



Sri Shridevi Charitable Trust (R.)

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

ESTD: 2002



COURSE CONTENT AND OUTCOMES OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

(Effective from Academic year 2018-19)

<p align="center">B. E. COMMON TO ALL PROGRAMMES Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - III</p>			
TRANSFORM CALCULUS, FOURIER SERIES AND NUMERICAL TECHNIQUES			
Course Code	18MAT31	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P)	(2:2:0)	SEE Marks	60
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To have an insight into Fourier series, Fourier transforms, Laplace transforms, Difference equations and Z-transforms. To develop the proficiency in variational calculus and solving ODE's arising in engineering applications, using numerical methods. 			
Module-1			
Laplace Transform: Definition and Laplace transforms of elementary functions (statements only). Laplace transforms of Periodic functions (statement only) and unit-step function – problems. Inverse Laplace Transform: Definition and problems, Convolution theorem to find the inverse Laplace transforms (without Proof) and problems. Solution of linear differential equations using Laplace transforms.			
Module-2			
Fourier Series: Periodic functions, Dirichlet's condition. Fourier series of periodic functions period 2π and arbitrary period. Half range Fourier series. Practical harmonic analysis.			
Module-3			
Fourier Transforms: Infinite Fourier transforms, Fourier sine and cosine transforms. Inverse Fourier transforms. Problems. Difference Equations and Z-Transforms: Difference equations, basic definition, z-transform-definition, Standard z-transforms, Damping and shifting rules, initial value and final value theorems (without proof) and problems, Inverse z-transform and applications to solve difference equations.			
Module-4			
Numerical Solutions of Ordinary Differential Equations(ODE's): Numerical solution of ODE's of first order and first degree- Taylor's series method, Modified Euler's method. Runge -Kutta method of fourth order, Milne's and Adam-Bash forth predictor and corrector method (No derivations of formulae)-Problems.			
Module-5			
Numerical Solution of Second Order ODE's: Runge-Kutta method and Milne's predictor and corrector method. (No derivations of formulae). Calculus of Variations: Variation of function and functional, variational problems, Euler's equation, Geodesics, hanging chain, problems.			
Course outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> CO1: Use Laplace transform and inverse Laplace transform in solving differential/ integral equation arising in network analysis, control systems and other fields of engineering. CO2: Demonstrate Fourier series to study the behaviour of periodic functions and their applications in system communications, digital signal processing and field theory. CO3: Make use of Fourier transform and Z-transform to illustrate discrete/continuous function arising in wave and heat propagation, signals and systems. CO4: Solve first and second order ordinary differential equations arising in engineering problems using single step and multistep numerical methods. CO5:Determine the externals of functionals using calculus of variations and solve problems arising in dynamics of rigid bodies and vibrational analysis. 			

DATA STRUCTURES AND APPLICATIONS (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – III			
Course Code	18CS32	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:2:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –4			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS32) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain fundamentals of data structures and their applications essential for programming/problem solving. • Illustrate linear representation of data structures: Stack, Queues, Lists, Trees and Graphs. • Demonstrate sorting and searching algorithms. • Find suitable data structure during application development/Problem Solving. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction: Data Structures, Classifications (Primitive & Non Primitive), Data structure Operations, Review of Arrays, Structures, Self-Referential Structures, and Unions. Pointers and Dynamic Memory Allocation Functions. Representation of Linear Arrays in Memory, Dynamically allocated arrays. Array Operations: Traversing, inserting, deleting, searching, and sorting. Multidimensional Arrays, Polynomials and Sparse Matrices. Strings: Basic Terminology, Storing, Operations and Pattern Matching algorithms. Programming Examples.			10
Module 2			
Stacks: Definition, Stack Operations, Array Representation of Stacks, Stacks using Dynamic Arrays, Stack Applications: Polish notation, Infix to postfix conversion, evaluation of postfix expression. Recursion - Factorial, GCD, Fibonacci Sequence, Tower of Hanoi, Ackerman's function. Queues: Definition, Array Representation, Queue Operations, Circular Queues, Circular queues using Dynamic arrays, Dequeues, Priority Queues, A Mazing Problem. Multiple Stacks and Queues. Programming Examples.			10
Module 3			
Linked Lists: Definition, Representation of linked lists in Memory, Memory allocation; Garbage Collection. Linked list operations: Traversing, Searching, Insertion, and Deletion. Doubly Linked lists, Circular linked lists, and header linked lists. Linked Stacks and Queues. Applications of Linked lists – Polynomials, Sparse matrix representation. Programming Examples			10
Module 4			
Trees: Terminology, Binary Trees, Properties of Binary trees, Array and linked Representation of Binary Trees, Binary Tree Traversals - Inorder, postorder, preorder; Additional Binary tree operations. Threaded binary trees, Binary Search Trees – Definition, Insertion, Deletion, Traversal, Searching, Application of Trees-Evaluation of Expression, Programming Examples			10

Module 5	
<p>Graphs: Definitions, Terminologies, Matrix and Adjacency List Representation Of Graphs, Elementary Graph operations, Traversal methods: Breadth First Search and Depth First Search.</p> <p>Sorting and Searching: Insertion Sort, Radix sort, Address Calculation Sort.</p> <p>Hashing: Hash Table organizations, Hashing Functions, Static and Dynamic Hashing.</p> <p>Files and Their Organization: Data Hierarchy, File Attributes, Text Files and Binary Files, Basic File Operations, File Organizations and Indexing</p>	10
<p>Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use different types of data structures, operations and algorithms • Apply searching and sorting operations on files • Use stack, Queue, Lists, Trees and Graphs in problem solving • Implement all data structures in a high-level language for problem solving. 	

ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – III			
Course Code	18CS33	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS33) will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the use of photoelectronics devices, 555 timer IC, Regulator ICs and uA741 opamp IC • Make use of simplifying techniques in the design of combinational circuits. • Illustrate combinational and sequential digital circuits • Demonstrate the use of flipflops and apply for registers • Design and test counters, Analog-to-Digital and Digital-to-Analog conversion techniques. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Photodiodes, Light Emitting Diodes and Optocouplers ,BJT Biasing :Fixed bias ,Collector to base Bias , voltage divider bias, Operational Amplifier Application Circuits: Multivibrators using IC-555, Peak Detector, Schmitt trigger, Active Filters, Non-Linear Amplifier, Relaxation Oscillator, Current-to-Voltage and Voltage-to-Current Converter , Regulated Power Supply Parameters, adjustable voltage regulator ,D to A and A to D converter.			08
Module 2			
Karnaugh maps: minimum forms of switching functions, two and three variable Karnaugh maps, four variable karnaugh maps, determination of minimum expressions using essential prime implicants, Quine-McClusky Method: determination of prime implicants, The prime implicant chart, petricks method, simplification of incompletely specified functions, simplification using map-entered variables			08
Module 3			
Combinational circuit design and simulation using gates: Review of Combinational circuit design, design of circuits with limited Gate Fan-in ,Gate delays and Timing diagrams, Hazards in combinational Logic, simulation and testing of logic circuits Multiplexers, Decoders and Programmable Logic Devices: Multiplexers, three state buffers, decoders and encoders, Programmable Logic devices, Programmable Logic Arrays, Programmable Array Logic.			08
Module 4			
Introduction to VHDL: VHDL description of combinational circuits, VHDL Models for			08

<p>multiplexers, VHDL Modules.</p> <p>Latches and Flip-Flops: Set Reset Latch, Gated Latches, Edge-Triggered D Flip Flop 3,SR Flip Flop, J K Flip Flop, T Flip Flop, Flip Flop with additional inputs, Asynchronous Sequential Circuits</p>	
<p>Module 5</p>	
<p>Registers and Counters: Registers and Register Transfers, Parallel Adder with accumulator, shift registers, design of Binary counters, counters for other sequences, counter design using SR and J K Flip Flops, sequential parity checker, state tables and graphs</p>	08
<p>Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and analyze application of analog circuits using photo devices, timer IC, power supply and regulator IC and op-amp. • Explain the basic principles of A/D and D/A conversion circuits and develop the same. • Simplify digital circuits using Karnaugh Map , and Quine-McClusky Methods • Explain Gates and flip flops and make us in designing different data processing circuits, registers and counters and compare the types. • Develop simple HDL programs 	

COMPUTER ORGANIZATION (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – III			
Course Code	18CS34	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS34) will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the basic sub systems of a computer, their organization, structure and operation. • Illustrate the concept of programs as sequences of machine instructions. • Demonstrate different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interfaces. • Describe memory hierarchy and concept of virtual memory. • Describe arithmetic and logical operations with integer and floating-point operands. • Illustrate organization of a simple processor, pipelined processor and other computing systems. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Basic Structure of Computers: Basic Operational Concepts, Bus Structures, Performance – Processor Clock, Basic Performance Equation, Clock Rate, Performance Measurement. Machine Instructions and Programs: Memory Location and Addresses, Memory Operations, Instructions and Instruction Sequencing, Addressing Modes, Assembly Language, Basic Input and Output Operations, Stacks and Queues, Subroutines, Additional Instructions, Encoding of Machine Instructions			08
Module 2			
Input/Output Organization: Accessing I/O Devices, Interrupts – Interrupt Hardware, Direct Memory Access, Buses, Interface Circuits, Standard I/O Interfaces – PCI Bus, SCSI Bus, USB.			08
Module 3			
Memory System: Basic Concepts, Semiconductor RAM Memories, Read Only Memories, Speed, Size, and Cost, Cache Memories – Mapping Functions, Replacement Algorithms, Performance Considerations.			08
Module 4			
Arithmetic: Numbers, Arithmetic Operations and Characters, Addition and Subtraction of Signed Numbers, Design of Fast Adders, Multiplication of Positive Numbers, Signed Operand Multiplication, Fast Multiplication, Integer Division.			08
Module 5			
Basic Processing Unit: Some Fundamental Concepts, Execution of a Complete Instruction, Multiple Bus Organization, Hard-wired Control, Micro programmed Control. Pipelining: Basic concepts of pipelining,			08
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the basic organization of a computer system. 			

- Demonstrate functioning of different sub systems, such as processor, Input/output, and memory.
- Illustrate hardwired control and micro programmed control, pipelining, embedded and other computing systems.
- Design and analyse simple arithmetic and logical units.

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – III			
Course Code	18CS35	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS35) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Outline software engineering principles and activities involved in building large software programs. Identify ethical and professional issues and explain why they are of concern to software engineers. Explain the fundamentals of object oriented concepts Describe the process of requirements gathering, requirements classification, requirements specification and requirements validation. Differentiate system models, use UML diagrams and apply design patterns. Discuss the distinctions between validation testing and defect testing. Recognize the importance of software maintenance and describe the intricacies involved in software evolution. Apply estimation techniques, schedule project activities and compute pricing. Identify software quality parameters and quantify software using measurements and metrics. List software quality standards and outline the practices involved. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction: Software Crisis, Need for Software Engineering. Professional Software Development, Software Engineering Ethics. Case Studies. Software Processes: Models: Waterfall Model (Sec 2.1.1), Incremental Model (Sec 2.1.2) and Spiral Model (Sec 2.1.3). Process activities. Requirements Engineering: Requirements Engineering Processes (Chap 4). Requirements Elicitation and Analysis (Sec 4.5). Functional and non-functional requirements (Sec 4.1). The software Requirements Document (Sec 4.2). Requirements Specification (Sec 4.3). Requirements validation (Sec 4.6). Requirements Management (Sec 4.7).			08
Module 2			
What is Object orientation? What is OO development? OO Themes; Evidence for usefulness of OO development; OO modelling history. Modelling as Design technique: Modelling; abstraction; The Three models. Introduction, Modelling Concepts and Class Modelling: What is Object orientation? What is OO development? OO Themes; Evidence for usefulness of OO development; OO modelling history. Modelling as Design technique: Modelling; abstraction; The Three models. Class Modelling: Object and Class Concept; Link and associations concepts; Generalization and Inheritance; A sample class model; Navigation of class models;			08
Module 3			
System Models: Context models (Sec 5.1). Interaction models (Sec 5.2). Structural models (Sec 5.3). Behavioral models (Sec 5.4). Model-driven engineering (Sec 5.5). Design and Implementation: Introduction to RUP (Sec 2.4), Design Principles (Chap 7). Object-oriented design using the UML (Sec 7.1). Design patterns (Sec 7.2). Implementation issues (Sec 7.3). Open source development (Sec 7.4).			08

Module 4	
Software Testing: Development testing (Sec 8.1), Test-driven development (Sec 8.2), Release testing (Sec 8.3), User testing (Sec 8.4). Test Automation (Page no 212). Software Evolution: Evolution processes (Sec 9.1). Program evolution dynamics (Sec 9.2). Software maintenance (Sec 9.3). Legacy system management (Sec 9.4).	08
Module 5	
Project Planning: Software pricing (Sec 23.1). Plan-driven development (Sec 23.2). Project scheduling (Sec 23.3). Estimation techniques (Sec 23.5). Quality management: Software quality (Sec 24.1). Reviews and inspections (Sec 24.3). Software measurement and metrics (Sec 24.4). Software standards (Sec 24.2)	08
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design a software system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints. • Assess professional and ethical responsibility • Function on multi-disciplinary teams • Use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice • Analyze, design, implement, verify, validate, implement, apply, and maintain software systems or parts of software systems 	

DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – III			
Course Code	18CS36	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS36) will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide theoretical foundations of computer science to perceive other courses in the programme. • Illustrate applications of discrete structures: logic, relations, functions, set theory and counting. • Describe different mathematical proof techniques, • Illustrate the importance of graph theory in computer science 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Fundamentals of Logic: Basic Connectives and Truth Tables, Logic Equivalence – The Laws of Logic, Logical Implication – Rules of Inference. Fundamentals of Logic contd.: The Use of Quantifiers, Quantifiers, Definitions and the Proofs of Theorems.			08
Module 2			
Properties of the Integers: The Well Ordering Principle – Mathematical Induction, Fundamental Principles of Counting: The Rules of Sum and Product, Permutations, Combinations – The Binomial Theorem, Combinations with Repetition.			08
Module 3			
Relations and Functions: Cartesian Products and Relations, Functions – Plain and One-to-One, Onto Functions. The Pigeon-hole Principle, Function Composition and Inverse Functions. Relations: Properties of Relations, Computer Recognition – Zero-One Matrices and Directed Graphs, Partial Orders – Hasse Diagrams, Equivalence Relations and Partitions.			08
Module 4			
The Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion: The Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion, Generalizations of the Principle, Derangements – Nothing is in its Right Place, Rook Polynomials. Recurrence Relations: First Order Linear Recurrence Relation, The Second Order Linear Homogeneous Recurrence Relation with Constant Coefficients.			08
Module 5			
Introduction to Graph Theory: Definitions and Examples, Sub graphs, Complements, and Graph Isomorphism, Trees: Definitions, Properties, and Examples, Routed Trees, Trees and Sorting, Weighted Trees and Prefix Codes			08
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use propositional and predicate logic in knowledge representation and truth verification. 			

- Demonstrate the application of discrete structures in different fields of computer science.
- Solve problems using recurrence relations and generating functions.
- Application of different mathematical proofs techniques in proving theorems in the courses.
- Compare graphs, trees and their applications.

. E. COMMON TO ALL PROGRAMMES Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - IV			
COMPLEX ANALYSIS, PROBABILITY AND STATISTICAL METHODS (Common to all programmes) [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]			
Course Code	18MAT41	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P)	(2:2:0)	SEE Marks	60
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Course Learning Objectives: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To provide an insight into applications of complex variables, conformal mapping and special functions arising in potential theory, quantum mechanics, heat conduction and field theory. To develop probability distribution of discrete, continuous random variables and joint probability distribution occurring in digital signal processing, design engineering and microwave engineering. 			
Module-1			
Calculus of complex functions: Review of function of a complex variable, limits, continuity, and differentiability. Analytic functions: Cauchy-Riemann equations in Cartesian and polar forms and consequences. Construction of analytic functions: Milne-Thomson method-Problems.			
Module-2			
Conformal transformations: Introduction. Discussion of transformations: $w = Z^2, w = e^z, w = z + \frac{1}{z}, (z \neq 0)$. Bilinear transformations- Problems. Complex integration: Line integral of a complex function-Cauchy's theorem and Cauchy's integral formula and problems.			
Module-3			
Probability Distributions: Review of basic probability theory. Random variables (discrete and continuous), probability mass/density functions. Binomial, Poisson, exponential and normal distributions- problems (No derivation for mean and standard deviation)-Illustrative examples.			
Module-4			
Statistical Methods: Correlation and regression-Karl Pearson's coefficient of correlation and rank correlation -problems. Regression analysis- lines of regression –problems. Curve Fitting: Curve fitting by the method of least squares- fitting the curves of the form- $y = ax + b, y = ax^b$ and $y = ax^2 + bx + c$.			
Module-5			
Joint probability distribution: Joint Probability distribution for two discrete random variables, expectation and covariance. Sampling Theory: Introduction to sampling distributions, standard error, Type-I and Type-II errors. Test of hypothesis for means, student's t-distribution, Chi-square distribution as a test of goodness of fit.			
Course Outcomes: At the end of the course the student will be able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Use the concepts of analytic function and complex potentials to solve the problems arising in electromagnetic field theory. Utilize conformal transformation and complex integral arising in aerofoil theory, fluid flow visualization and image processing. Apply discrete and continuous probability distributions in analyzing the probability models arising in engineering field. Make use of the correlation and regression analysis to fit a suitable mathematical model for the statistical data. Construct joint probability distributions and demonstrate the validity of testing the hypothesis. 			

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – IV			
Course Code	18CS42	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:2:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –4			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS42) will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain various computational problem solving techniques. • Apply appropriate method to solve a given problem. • Describe various methods of algorithm analysis. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction: What is an Algorithm? (T2:1.1), Algorithm Specification (T2:1.2), Analysis Framework (T1:2.1), Performance Analysis: Space complexity, Time complexity (T2:1.3). Asymptotic Notations: Big-Oh notation (O), Omega notation (Ω), Theta notation (Θ), and Little-oh notation (o), Mathematical analysis of Non-Recursive and recursive Algorithms with Examples (T1:2.2, 2.3, 2.4). Important Problem Types: Sorting, Searching, String processing, Graph Problems, Combinatorial Problems. Fundamental Data Structures: Stacks, Queues, Graphs, Trees, Sets and Dictionaries.			10
Module 2			
Divide and Conquer: General method, Binary search, Recurrence equation for divide and conquer, Finding the maximum and minimum (T2:3.1, 3.3, 3.4), Merge sort, Quick sort (T1:4.1, 4.2), Strassen's matrix multiplication (T2:3.8), Advantages and Disadvantages of divide and conquer. Decrease and Conquer Approach: Topological Sort.			10
Module 3			
Greedy Method: General method, Coin Change Problem, Knapsack Problem, Job sequencing with deadlines (T2:4.1, 4.3, 4.5). Minimum cost spanning trees: Prim's Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm (T1:9.1, 9.2). Single source shortest paths: Dijkstra's Algorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree problem: Huffman Trees and Codes (T1:9.4). Transform and Conquer Approach: Heaps and Heap Sort			10
Module 4			
Dynamic Programming: General method with Examples, Multistage Graphs (T2:5.1, 5.2). Transitive Closure: Warshall's Algorithm, All Pairs Shortest Paths: Floyd's Algorithm, Optimal Binary Search Trees, Knapsack problem ((T1:8.2, 8.3, 8.4), Bellman-Ford Algorithm (T2:5.4), Travelling Sales Person problem (T2:5.9), Reliability design (T2:5.8).			10
Module 5			
Backtracking: General method (T2:7.1), N-Queens problem (T1:12.1), Sum of subsets problem (T1:12.1), Graph coloring (T2:7.4), Hamiltonian cycles (T2:7.5). Programme and Bound: Assignment Problem, Travelling Sales Person problem (T1:12.2), 0/1 Knapsack problem (T2:8.2, T1:12.2): LC Programme and Bound solution (T2:8.2), FIFO Programme and Bound solution (T2:8.2). NP-Complete and NP-Hard problems: Basic concepts, non-			10

deterministic algorithms, P, NP, NP-Complete, and NP-Hard classes (T2:11.1).	
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe computational solution to well known problems like searching, sorting etc. Estimate the computational complexity of different algorithms. Devise an algorithm using appropriate design strategies for problem solving. 	

OPERATING SYSTEMS (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – IV			
Course Code	18CS43	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS43) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce concepts and terminology used in OS • Explain threading and multithreaded systems • Illustrate process synchronization and concept of Deadlock • Introduce Memory and Virtual memory management, File system and storage techniques 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction to operating systems, System structures: What operating systems do; Computer System organization; Computer System architecture; Operating System structure; Operating System operations; Process management; Memory management; Storage management; Protection and Security; Distributed system; Special-purpose systems; Computing environments. Operating System Services; User - Operating System interface; System calls; Types of system calls; System programs; Operating system design and implementation; Operating System structure; Virtual machines; Operating System generation; System boot. Process Management Process concept; Process scheduling; Operations on processes; Inter process communication			08
Module 2			
Multi-threaded Programming: Overview; Multithreading models; Thread Libraries; Threading issues. Process Scheduling: Basic concepts; Scheduling Criteria; Scheduling Algorithms; Multiple-processor scheduling; Thread scheduling. Process Synchronization: Synchronization: The critical section problem; Peterson's solution; Synchronization hardware; Semaphores; Classical problems of synchronization; Monitors.			08
Module 3			
Deadlocks : Deadlocks; System model; Deadlock characterization; Methods for handling deadlocks; Deadlock prevention; Deadlock avoidance; Deadlock detection and recovery from deadlock. Memory Management: Memory management strategies: Background; Swapping; Contiguous memory allocation; Paging; Structure of page table; Segmentation.			08
Module 4			
Virtual Memory Management: Background; Demand paging; Copy-on-write; Page replacement; Allocation of frames; Thrashing. File System, Implementation of File System: File system: File concept; Access methods; Directory structure; File system mounting; File sharing; Protection: Implementing File system: File system structure; File system implementation; Directory implementation; Allocation methods; Free space management.			08

Module 5	
<p>Secondary Storage Structures, Protection: Mass storage structures; Disk structure; Disk attachment; Disk scheduling; Disk management; Swap space management. Protection: Goals of protection, Principles of protection, Domain of protection, Access matrix, Implementation of access matrix, Access control, Revocation of access rights, Capability-Based systems. Case Study: The Linux Operating System: Linux history; Design principles; Kernel modules; Process management; Scheduling; Memory Management; File systems, Input and output; Inter-process communication.</p>	08
<p>Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate need for OS and different types of OS • Apply suitable techniques for management of different resources • Use processor, memory, storage and file system commands • Realize the different concepts of OS in platform of usage through case studies 	

MICROCONTROLLER AND EMBEDDED SYSTEMS (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – IV			
Course Code	18CS44	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS44) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand the fundamentals of ARM based systems, basic hardware components, selection methods and attributes of an embedded system. Program ARM controller using the various instructions Identify the applicability of the embedded system Comprehend the real time operating system used for the embedded system 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Microprocessors versus Microcontrollers, ARM Embedded Systems: The RISC design philosophy, The ARM Design Philosophy, Embedded System Hardware, Embedded System Software. ARM Processor Fundamentals: Registers, Current Program Status Register, Pipeline, Exceptions, Interrupts, and the Vector Table , Core Extensions			08
Module 2			
Introduction to the ARM Instruction Set : Data Processing Instructions , Programme Instructions, Software Interrupt Instructions, Program Status Register Instructions, Coprocessor Instructions, Loading Constants ARM programming using Assembly language: Writing Assembly code, Profiling and cycle counting, instruction scheduling, Register Allocation, Conditional Execution, Looping Constructs			08
Module 3			
Embedded System Components: Embedded Vs General computing system, History of embedded systems, Classification of Embedded systems, Major applications areas of embedded systems, purpose of embedded systems Core of an Embedded System including all types of processor/controller, Memory, Sensors, Actuators, LED, 7 segment LED display, stepper motor, Keyboard, Push button switch, Communication Interface (onboard and external types), Embedded firmware, Other system components.			08
Module 4			
Embedded System Design Concepts: Characteristics and Quality Attributes of Embedded Systems, Operational quality attributes ,non-operational quality attributes, Embedded			08

Systems-Application and Domain specific, Hardware Software Co-Design and ProgramModelling, embedded firmware design and development	
Module 5	
RTOS and IDE for Embedded System Design: Operating System basics, Types of operating systems, Task, process and threads (Only POSIX Threads with an example program), Thread preemption, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Task Communication (without any program), Task synchronization issues – Racing and Deadlock, Concept of Binary and counting semaphores (Mutex example without any program), How to choose an RTOS, Integration and testing of Embedded hardware and firmware, Embedded system Development Environment – Block diagram (excluding Keil), Disassembler/decompiler, simulator, emulator and debugging techniques, target hardware debugging, boundary scan.	08
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the architectural features and instructions of ARM microcontroller Apply the knowledge gained for Programming ARM for different applications. Interface external devices and I/O with ARM microcontroller. Interpret the basic hardware components and their selection method based on the characteristicsand attributes of an embedded system. Develop the hardware /software co-design and firmware design approaches. Demonstrate the need of real time operating system for embedded system applications 	

OBJECT ORIENTED CONCEPTS (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – IV			
Course Code	18CS45	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS45) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn fundamental features of object oriented language and JAVA • Set up Java JDK environment to create, debug and run simple Java programs. • Create multi-threaded programs and event handling mechanisms. • Introduce event driven Graphical User Interface (GUI) programming using applets and swings. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction to Object Oriented Concepts: A Review of structures, Procedure–Oriented Programming system, Object Oriented Programming System, Comparison of Object Oriented Language with C, Console I/O, variables and reference variables, Function Prototyping, Function Overloading. Class and Objects: Introduction, member functions and data, objects and functions.			08
Module 2			
Class and Objects (contd): Objects and arrays, Namespaces, Nested classes, Constructors, Destructors. Introduction to Java: Java’s magic: the Byte code; Java Development Kit (JDK); the Java Buzzwords, Object-oriented programming; Simple Java programs. Data types, variables and arrays, Operators, Control Statements.			08
Module 3			
Classes, Inheritance,Exception Handling: Classes: Classes fundamentals; Declaring objects; Constructors, this keyword, garbage collection. Inheritance: inheritance basics, using super, creating multi level hierarchy, method overriding. Exception handling: Exception handling in Java.			08
Module 4			
Packages and Interfaces: Packages, Access Protection,Importing Packages.Interfaces. Multi Threaded Programming: Multi Threaded Programming: What are threads? How to make the classes threadable ; Extending threads; Implementing runnable; Synchronization; Changing state of the thread; Bounded buffer problems, producer consumer problems.			08
Module 5			
Event Handling: Two event handling mechanisms; The delegation event model; Event classes; Sources of events; Event listener interfaces; Using the delegation event model; Adapter classes; Inner classes.			08

<p>Swings: Swings: The origins of Swing; Two key Swing features; Components and Containers; The Swing Packages; A simple Swing Application; Create a Swing Applet; JLabel and ImageIcon; JTextField; The Swing Buttons; JTabbedPane; JScrollPane; JList; JComboBox; JTable.</p>	
<p>Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the object-oriented concepts and JAVA. • Develop computer programs to solve real world problems in Java. • Develop simple GUI interfaces for a computer program to interact with users, and to understand the event-based GUI handling principles using swings. 	

DATA COMMUNICATION (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – IV			
Course Code	18CS46	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS46) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Comprehend the transmission technique of digital data between two or more computers and a computer network that allows computers to exchange data. Explain with the basics of data communication and various types of computer networks; Demonstrate Medium Access Control protocols for reliable and noisy channels. Expose wireless and wired LANs. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction: Data Communications, Networks, Network Types, Internet History, Standards and Administration, Networks Models: Protocol Layering, TCP/IP Protocol suite, The OSI model, Introduction to Physical Layer-1: Data and Signals, Digital Signals, Transmission Impairment, Data Rate limits, Performance.			08
Module 2			
Digital Transmission: Digital to digital conversion (Only Line coding: Polar, Bipolar and Manchester coding). Physical Layer-2: Analog to digital conversion (only PCM), Transmission Modes, Analog Transmission: Digital to analog conversion.			08
Module 3			
Bandwidth Utilization: Multiplexing and Spread Spectrum, Switching: Introduction, Circuit Switched Networks and Packet switching. Error Detection and Correction: Introduction, Block coding, Cyclic codes, Checksum,			08
Module 4			
Data link control: DLC services, Data link layer protocols, Point to Point protocol (Framing, Transition phases only). Media Access control: Random Access, Controlled Access and Channelization, Introduction to Data-Link Layer: Introduction, Link-Layer Addressing, ARP IPv4 Addressing and subnetting: Classful and CIDR addressing, DHCP, NAT			08
Module 5			
Wired LANs Ethernet: Ethernet Protocol, Standard Ethernet, Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet and 10 Gigabit Ethernet, Wireless LANs: Introduction, IEEE 802.11 Project and Bluetooth. Other wireless Networks: Cellular Telephony			08

Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :

- Explain the various components of data communication.
- Explain the fundamentals of digital communication and switching.
- Compare and contrast data link layer protocols.
- Summarize IEEE 802.xx standards

MANAGEMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP FOR IT INDUSTRY (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – V			
Course Code	18CS51	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	2:2:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 03			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS51) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the principles of management, organization and entrepreneur. • Discuss on planning, staffing, ERP and their importance • Infer the importance of intellectual property rights and relate the institutional support 			
Module – 1			Contact Hours
Introduction - Meaning, nature and characteristics of management, scope and Functional areas of management, goals of management, levels of management, brief overview of evolution of management theories,. Planning- Nature, importance, types of plans, steps in planning, Organizing- nature and purpose, types of Organization, Staffing- meaning, process of recruitment and selection			08
Module – 2			
Directing and controlling- meaning and nature of directing, leadership styles, motivation Theories, Communication- Meaning and importance, Coordination- meaning and importance, Controlling- meaning, steps in controlling, methods of establishing control.			08
Module – 3			
Entrepreneur – meaning of entrepreneur, characteristics of entrepreneurs, classification and types of entrepreneurs, various stages in entrepreneurial process, role of entrepreneurs in economic development, entrepreneurship in India and barriers to entrepreneurship. Identification of business opportunities, market feasibility study, technical feasibility study, financial feasibility study and social feasibility study.			08
Module – 4			
Preparation of project and ERP - meaning of project, project identification, project selection, project report, need and significance of project report, contents, formulation, guidelines by planning commission for project report, Enterprise Resource Planning: Meaning and Importance- ERP and Functional areas of Management – Marketing / Sales- Supply Chain Management – Finance and Accounting – Human Resources – Types of reports and methods of report generation			08
Module – 5			
Micro and Small Enterprises: Definition of micro and small enterprises, characteristics and advantages of micro and small enterprises, steps in establishing micro and small enterprises, Government of India industrial policy 2007 on micro and small enterprises, case study (Microsoft), Case study(Captain G R Gopinath),case study (N R Narayana Murthy & Infosys), Institutional support: MSME-DI, NSIC, SIDBI, KIADB, KSSIDC, TECSOK, KSFC, DIC and District level single window agency, Introduction to IPR.			08

Course outcomes: The students should be able to:

- Define management, organization, entrepreneur, planning, staffing, ERP and outline their importance in entrepreneurship
- Utilize the resources available effectively through ERP
- Make use of IPRs and institutional support in entrepreneurship

COMPUTER NETWORKS AND SECURITY (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – V			
Course Code	18CS52	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:2:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –4			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS52) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstration of application layer protocols • Discuss transport layer services and understand UDP and TCP protocols • Explain routers, IP and Routing Algorithms in network layer • Disseminate the Wireless and Mobile Networks covering IEEE 802.11 Standard • Illustrate concepts of Multimedia Networking, Security and Network Management 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Application Layer: Principles of Network Applications: Network Application Architectures, Processes Communicating, Transport Services Available to Applications, Transport Services Provided by the Internet, Application-Layer Protocols. The Web and HTTP: Overview of HTTP, Non-persistent and Persistent Connections, HTTP Message Format, User-Server Interaction: Cookies, Web Caching, The Conditional GET, File Transfer: FTP Commands & Replies, Electronic Mail in the Internet: SMTP, Comparison with HTTP, Mail Message Format, Mail Access Protocols, DNS; The Internet's Directory Service: Services Provided by DNS, Overview of How DNS Works, DNS Records and Messages, Peer-to-Peer Applications: P2P File Distribution, Distributed Hash Tables, Socket Programming: creating Network Applications: Socket Programming with UDP, Socket Programming with TCP.			10
Module 2			
Transport Layer : Introduction and Transport-Layer Services: Relationship Between Transport and Network Layers, Overview of the Transport Layer in the Internet, Multiplexing and Demultiplexing: Connectionless Transport: UDP,UDP Segment Structure, UDP Checksum, Principles of Reliable Data Transfer: Building a Reliable Data Transfer Protocol, Pipelined Reliable Data Transfer Protocols, Go-Back-N, Selective repeat, Connection-Oriented Transport TCP: The TCP Connection, TCP Segment Structure, Round-Trip Time Estimation and Timeout, Reliable Data Transfer, Flow Control, TCP Connection Management, Principles of Congestion Control: The Causes and the Costs of Congestion, Approaches to Congestion Control, Network-assisted congestion-control example, ATM ABR Congestion control, TCP Congestion Control: Fairness.			10
Module 3			
The Network layer: What's Inside a Router?: Input Processing, Switching, Output Processing, Where Does Queuing Occur? Routing control plane, IPv6,A Brief foray into IP Security, Routing Algorithms: The Link-State (LS) Routing Algorithm, The Distance-Vector (DV) Routing Algorithm, Hierarchical Routing, Routing in the Internet, Intra-AS Routing in the Internet: RIP, Intra-AS Routing in the Internet: OSPF, Inter/AS Routing: BGP, Broadcast Routing Algorithms and Multicast.			10

Module 4	
Network Security: Overview of Network Security: Elements of Network Security , Classification of Network Attacks , Security Methods , Symmetric-Key Cryptography : Data Encryption Standard (DES), Advanced Encryption Standard (AES) , Public-Key Cryptography : RSA Algorithm , Diffie-Hellman Key-Exchange Protocol , Authentication : Hash Function , Secure Hash Algorithm (SHA) , Digital Signatures , Firewalls and Packet Filtering , Packet Filtering , Proxy Server .	10
Module 5	
Multimedia Networking: Properties of video, properties of Audio, Types of multimedia Network Applications, Streaming stored video: UDP Streaming, HTTP Streaming, Adaptive streaming and DASH, content distribution Networks Voice-over-IP : Limitations of the Best-Effort IP Service , Removing Jitter at the Receiver for Audio , Recovering from Packet Loss Protocols for Real-Time Conversational Applications , RTP , SIP	10
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain principles of application layer protocols • Recognize transport layer services and infer UDP and TCP protocols • Classify routers, IP and Routing Algorithms in network layer • Understand the Wireless and Mobile Networks covering IEEE 802.11 Standard • Describe Multimedia Networking and Network Management 	

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – V			
Course Code	18CS53	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:2:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –4			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS53) will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provide a strong foundation in database concepts, technology, and practice. • Practice SQL programming through a variety of database problems. • Demonstrate the use of concurrency and transactions in database • Design and build database applications for real world problems. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction to Databases: Introduction, Characteristics of database approach, Advantages of using the DBMS approach, History of database applications. Overview of Database Languages and Architectures: Data Models, Schemas, and Instances. Three schema architecture and data independence, database languages, and interfaces, The Database System environment. Conceptual Data Modelling using Entities and Relationships: Entity types, Entity sets, attributes, roles, and structural constraints, Weak entity types, ER diagrams, examples, Specialization and Generalization. Textbook 1: Ch 1.1 to 1.8, 2.1 to 2.6, 3.1 to 3.10 RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 2			
Relational Model: Relational Model Concepts, Relational Model Constraints and relational database schemas, Update operations, transactions, and dealing with constraint violations. Relational Algebra: Unary and Binary relational operations, additional relational operations (aggregate, grouping, etc.) Examples of Queries in relational algebra. Mapping Conceptual Design into a Logical Design: Relational Database Design using ER-to-Relational mapping. SQL: SQL data definition and data types, specifying constraints in SQL, retrieval queries in SQL, INSERT, DELETE, and UPDATE statements in SQL, Additional features of SQL. Textbook 1: Ch4.1 to 4.5, 5.1 to 5.3, 6.1 to 6.5, 8.1; Textbook 2: 3.5 RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 3			
SQL : Advances Queries: More complex SQL retrieval queries, Specifying constraints as assertions and action triggers, Views in SQL, Schema change statements in SQL. Database Application Development: Accessing databases from applications, An introduction to JDBC, JDBC classes and interfaces, SQLJ, Stored procedures, Case study: The internet Bookshop. Internet Applications: The three-Tier application architecture, The presentation layer, The Middle Tier Textbook 1: Ch7.1 to 7.4; Textbook 2: 6.1 to 6.6, 7.5 to 7.7. RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 4			
Normalization: Database Design Theory – Introduction to Normalization using Functional and Multivalued Dependencies: Informal design guidelines for relation schema, Functional Dependencies, Normal Forms based on Primary Keys, Second and Third Normal Forms, Boyce-Codd Normal Form, Multivalued Dependency and Fourth Normal Form, Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form. Normalization Algorithms: Inference Rules, Equivalence, and Minimal Cover, Properties of Relational Decompositions, Algorithms for Relational Database Schema Design, Nulls, Dangling tuples, and alternate Relational			10

Designs, Further discussion of Multivalued dependencies and 4NF, Other dependencies and Normal Forms Textbook 1: Ch14.1 to 14.7, 15.1 to 15.6 RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 5	
Transaction Processing: Introduction to Transaction Processing, Transaction and System concepts, Desirable properties of Transactions, Characterizing schedules based on recoverability, Characterizing schedules based on Serializability, Transaction support in SQL. Concurrency Control in Databases: Two-phase locking techniques for Concurrency control, Concurrency control based on Timestamp ordering, Multiversion Concurrency control techniques, Validation Concurrency control techniques, Granularity of Data items and Multiple Granularity Locking. Introduction to Database Recovery Protocols: Recovery Concepts, NO-UNDO/REDO recovery based on Deferred update, Recovery techniques based on immediate update, Shadow paging, Database backup and recovery from catastrophic failures Textbook 1: 20.1 to 20.6, 21.1 to 21.7, 22.1 to 22.4, 22.7. RBT: L1, L2, L3	10
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify, analyze and define database objects, enforce integrity constraints on a database using RDBMS. Use Structured Query Language (SQL) for database manipulation. Design and build simple database systems Develop application to interact with databases. 	

AUTOMATA THEORY AND COMPUTABILITY (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – V			
Course Code	18CS54	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS54) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce core concepts in Automata and Theory of Computation • Identify different Formal language Classes and their Relationships • Design Grammars and Recognizers for different formal languages • Prove or disprove theorems in automata theory using their properties • Determine the decidability and intractability of Computational problems 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Why study the Theory of Computation, Languages and Strings: Strings, Languages. A Language Hierarchy, Computation, Finite State Machines (FSM): Deterministic FSM, Regular languages, Designing FSM, Nondeterministic FSMs, From FSMs to Operational Systems, Simulators for FSMs, Minimizing FSMs, Canonical form of Regular languages, Finite State Transducers, Bidirectional Transducers. Textbook 1: Ch 1,2, 3,4, 5.1 to 5.10 RBT: L1, L2			08
Module 2			
Regular Expressions (RE): what is a RE?, Kleene's theorem, Applications of REs, Manipulating and Simplifying REs. Regular Grammars: Definition, Regular Grammars and Regular languages. Regular Languages (RL) and Non-regular Languages: How many RLs, To show that a language is regular, Closure properties of RLs, to show some languages are not RLs. Textbook 1: Ch 6, 7, 8: 6.1 to 6.4, 7.1, 7.2, 8.1 to 8.4 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 3			
Context-Free Grammars(CFG): Introduction to Rewrite Systems and Grammars, CFGs and languages, designing CFGs, simplifying CFGs, proving that a Grammar is correct, Derivation and Parse trees, Ambiguity, Normal Forms. Pushdown Automata (PDA): Definition of non-deterministic PDA, Deterministic and Non-deterministic PDAs, Non-determinism and Halting, alternative equivalent definitions of a PDA, alternatives that are not equivalent to PDA. Textbook 1: Ch 11, 12: 11.1 to 11.8, 12.1, 12.2, 12.4, 12.5, 12.6 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 4			
Algorithms and Decision Procedures for CFLs: Decidable questions, Un-decidable questions. Turing Machine: Turing machine model, Representation, Language acceptability by TM, design of TM, Techniques for TM construction. Variants of Turing Machines (TM), The model of Linear Bounded automata. Textbook 1: Ch 14: 14.1, 14.2, Textbook 2: Ch 9.1 to 9.8 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 5			
Decidability: Definition of an algorithm, decidability, decidable languages, Undecidable languages, halting problem of TM, Post correspondence problem. Complexity: Growth rate			08

of functions, the classes of P and NP, Quantum Computation: quantum computers, Church-Turing thesis. **Applications:** G.1 Defining syntax of programming language, Appendix J: Security

Textbook 2: 10.1 to 10.7, 12.1, 12.2, 12.8, 12.8.1, 12.8.2

Textbook 1: Appendix: G.1(only), J.1 & J.2

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :

- Acquire fundamental understanding of the core concepts in automata theory and Theory of Computation
- Learn how to translate between different models of Computation (e.g., Deterministic and Non-deterministic and Software models).
- Design Grammars and Automata (recognizers) for different language classes and become knowledgeable about restricted models of Computation (Regular, Context Free) and their relative powers.
- Develop skills in formal reasoning and reduction of a problem to a formal model, with an emphasis on semantic precision and conciseness.
- Classify a problem with respect to different models of Computation.

APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT USING PYTHON [(Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – V			
Course Code	18CS55	IA Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	03	Exam Marks	60
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 03			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS55) will enable students to			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn the syntax and semantics of Python programming language. • Illustrate the process of structuring the data using lists, tuples and dictionaries. • Demonstrate the use of built-in functions to navigate the file system. • Implement the Object Oriented Programming concepts in Python. • Appraise the need for working with various documents like Excel, PDF, Word and Others. 			
Module – 1			Teaching Hours
Python Basics , Entering Expressions into the Interactive Shell, The Integer, Floating-Point, and String Data Types, String Concatenation and Replication, Storing Values in Variables, Your First Program, Dissecting Your Program, Flow control , Boolean Values, Comparison Operators, Boolean Operators,Mixing Boolean and Comparison Operators, Elements of Flow Control, Program Execution, Flow Control Statements, Importing Modules,Ending a Program Early with sys.exit(), Functions , def Statements with Parameters, Return Values and return Statements,The None Value, Keyword Arguments and print(), Local and Global Scope, The global Statement, Exception Handling, A Short Program: Guess the Number Textbook 1: Chapters 1 – 3 RBT: L1, L2			08
Module – 2			
Lists , The List Data Type, Working with Lists, Augmented Assignment Operators, Methods, Example Program: Magic 8 Ball with a List, List-like Types: Strings and Tuples,References, Dictionaries and Structuring Data , The Dictionary Data Type, Pretty Printing, Using Data Structures to Model Real-World Things, Manipulating Strings , Working with Strings, Useful String Methods, Project: Password Locker, Project: Adding Bullets to Wiki Markup Textbook 1: Chapters 4 – 6 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module – 3			
Pattern Matching with Regular Expressions , Finding Patterns of Text Without Regular Expressions, Finding Patterns of Text with Regular Expressions,More Pattern Matching with Regular Expressions, Greedy and Nongreedy Matching, The findall() Method, Character Classes, Making Your Own Character Classes, The Caret and Dollar Sign Characters, The Wildcard Character, Review of Regex Symbols, Case-Insensitive Matching, Substituting Strings with the sub() Method, Managing Complex Regexes, Combining re .IGNORECASE, re .DOTALL, and re .VERBOSE, Project: Phone Number and Email Address Extractor, Reading and Writing Files , Files and File Paths, The os.path Module, The File Reading/Writing Process, Saving Variables with the shelve Module,Saving Variables with the pprint.pformat() Function, Project: Generating Random Quiz Files, Project: Multiclipboard, Organizing Files , The shutil Module, Walking a Directory Tree, Compressing Files with the zipfile Module, Project: Renaming Files with American-Style Dates to European-Style Dates,Project: Backing Up a Folder into a ZIP File, Debugging , Raising Exceptions, Getting the Traceback as a String, Assertions, Logging, IDLE"s Debugger. Textbook 1: Chapters 7 – 10			08

RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module – 4	
<p>Classes and objects, Programmer-defined types, Attributes, Rectangles, Instances as return values, Objects are mutable, Copying, Classes and functions, Time, Pure functions, Modifiers, Prototyping versus planning, Classes and methods, Object-oriented features, Printing objects, Another example, A more complicated example, The init method, The __str__ method, Operator overloading, Type-based dispatch, Polymorphism, Interface and implementation, Inheritance, Card objects, Class attributes, Comparing cards, Decks, Printing the deck, Add, remove, shuffle and sort, Inheritance, Class diagrams, Data encapsulation</p> <p>Textbook 2: Chapters 15 – 18</p> <p>RBT: L1, L2, L3</p>	08
Module – 5	
<p>Web Scraping, Project: MAPIT.PY with the webbrowser Module, Downloading Files from the Web with the requests Module, Saving Downloaded Files to the Hard Drive, HTML, Parsing HTML with the BeautifulSoup Module, Project: “I’m Feeling Lucky” Google Search, Project: Downloading All XKCD Comics, Controlling the Browser with the selenium Module, Working with Excel Spreadsheets, Excel Documents, Installing the openpyxl Module, Reading Excel Documents, Project: Reading Data from a Spreadsheet, Writing Excel Documents, Project: Updating a Spreadsheet, Setting the Font Style of Cells, Font Objects, Formulas, Adjusting Rows and Columns, Charts, Working with PDF and Word Documents, PDF Documents, Project: Combining Select Pages from Many PDFs, Word Documents, Working with CSV files and JSON data, The csv Module, Project: Removing the Header from CSV Files, JSON and APIs, The json Module, Project: Fetching Current Weather Data</p> <p>Textbook 1: Chapters 11 – 14</p> <p>RBT: L1, L2, L3</p>	08
<p>Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Demonstrate proficiency in handling of loops and creation of functions. • Identify the methods to create and manipulate lists, tuples and dictionaries. • Discover the commonly used operations involving regular expressions and file system. • Interpret the concepts of Object-Oriented Programming as used in Python. • Determine the need for scraping websites and working with CSV, JSON and other file formats. 	

UNIX PROGRAMMING (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – V			
Course Code	18CS56	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS56) will enable students to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret the features of UNIX and basic commands. • Demonstrate different UNIX files and permissions • Implement shell programs. • Explain UNIX process, IPC and signals. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction: Unix Components/Architecture. Features of Unix. The UNIX Environment and UNIX Structure, Posix and Single Unix specification. General features of Unix commands/ command structure. Command arguments and options. Basic Unix commands such as echo, printf, ls, who, date, passwd, cal, Combining commands. Meaning of Internal and external commands. The type command: knowing the type of a command and locating it. The root login. Becoming the super user: su command. Unix files: Naming files. Basic file types/categories. Organization of files. Hidden files. Standard directories. Parent child relationship. The home directory and the HOME variable. Reaching required files- the PATH variable, manipulating the PATH, Relative and absolute pathnames. Directory commands – pwd, cd, mkdir, rmdir commands. The dot (.) and double dots (..) notations to represent present and parent directories and their usage in relative path names. File related commands – cat, mv, rm, cp, wc and od commands. RBT: L1, L2			08
Module 2			
File attributes and permissions: The ls command with options. Changing file permissions: the relative and absolute permissions changing methods. Recursively changing file permissions. Directory permissions. The shells interpretive cycle: Wild cards. Removing the special meanings of wild cards. Three standard files and redirection. Connecting commands: Pipe. Basic and Extended regular expressions. The grep, egrep. Typical examples involving different regular expressions. Shell programming: Ordinary and environment variables. The .profile. Read and readonly commands. Command line arguments. exit and exit status of a command. Logical operators for conditional execution. The test command and its shortcut. The if, while, for and case control statements. The set and shift commands and handling positional parameters. The here (<<) document and trap command. Simple shell program examples. RBT: L1, L2			08
Module 3			
UNIX File APIs: General File APIs, File and Record Locking, Directory File APIs, Device File APIs, FIFO File APIs, Symbolic Link File APIs. UNIX Processes and Process Control: The Environment of a UNIX Process: Introduction, main function, Process Termination, Command-Line Arguments, Environment List, Memory Layout of a C Program, Shared Libraries, Memory Allocation, Environment Variables, setjmp and longjmp Functions, getrlimit, setrlimit Functions, UNIX Kernel Support for Processes. Process Control: Introduction, Process Identifiers, fork, vfork, exit, wait, waitpid, wait3,			08

wait4 Functions, Race Conditions, exec Functions RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 4	
Changing User IDs and Group IDs, Interpreter Files, system Function, Process Accounting, User Identification, Process Times, I/O Redirection. Overview of IPC Methods , Pipes, popen, pclose Functions, Coprocesses, FIFOs, System V IPC, Message Queues, Semaphores. Shared Memory , Client-Server Properties, Stream Pipes, Passing File Descriptors, An Open Server-Version 1, Client-Server Connection Functions. RBT: L1, L2, L3	08
Module 5	
Signals and Daemon Processes: Signals: The UNIX Kernel Support for Signals, signal, Signal Mask, sigaction, The SIGCHLD Signal and the waitpid Function, The sigsetjmp and siglongjmp Functions, Kill, Alarm, Interval Timers, POSIX.1b Timers. Daemon Processes: Introduction, Daemon Characteristics, Coding Rules, Error Logging, Client-Server Model. RBT: L1, L2, L3	08
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain Unix Architecture, File system and use of Basic Commands • Illustrate Shell Programming and to write Shell Scripts • Categorize, compare and make use of Unix System Calls • Build an application/service over a Unix system. 	

SYSTEM SOFTWARE AND COMPILERS (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VI			
Course Code	18CS61	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:2:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –4			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS61) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define System Software. • Familiarize with source file, object file and executable file structures and libraries • Describe the front-end and back-end phases of compiler and their importance to students 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction to System Software, Machine Architecture of SIC and SIC/XE. Assemblers: Basic assembler functions, machine dependent assembler features, machine independent assembler features, assembler design options. Basic Loader Functions Text book 1: Chapter 1: 1.1,1.2,1.3.1,1.3.2, Chapter2 : 2.1 to 2.4, Chapter 3 ,3.1 RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 2			
Introduction: Language Processors, The structure of a compiler, The evaluation of programming languages, The science of building compiler, Applications of compiler technology. Lexical Analysis: The role of lexical analyzer, Input buffering, Specifications of token, recognition of tokens. Text book 2:Chapter 1 1.1-1.5 Chapter 3: 3.1 – 3.4 RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 3			
Syntax Analysis: Introduction, Context Free Grammars, Writing a grammar, Top Down Parsers, Bottom-Up Parsers Text book 2: Chapter 4 4.1, 4.2 4.3 4.4 4.5 RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 4			
Lex and Yacc –The Simplest Lex Program, Grammars, Parser-Lexer Communication, A YACC Parser, The Rules Section, Running LEX and YACC, LEX and Hand- Written Lexers, Using LEX - Regular Expression, Examples of Regular Expressions, A Word Counting Program, Using YACC – Grammars, Recursive Rules, Shift/Reduce Parsing, What YACC Cannot Parse, A YACC Parser - The Definition Section, The Rules Section, The LEXER, Compiling and Running a Simple Parser, Arithmetic Expressions and Ambiguity. Text book 3: Chapter 1,2 and 3. RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 5			
Syntax Directed Translation, Intermediate code generation, Code generation Text book 2: Chapter 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 6.1, 6.2, 8.1, 8.2 RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain system software • Design and develop lexical analyzers, parsers and code generators • Utilize lex and yacc tools for implementing different concepts of system software 			

COMPUTER GRAPHICS AND VISUALIZATION (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VI			
Course Code	18CS62	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:2:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –4			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS62) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain hardware, software and OpenGL Graphics Primitives. • Illustrate interactive computer graphic using the OpenGL. • Design and implementation of algorithms for 2D graphics Primitives and attributes. • Demonstrate Geometric transformations, viewing on both 2D and 3D objects. • Infer the representation of curves, surfaces, Color and Illumination models 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Overview: Computer Graphics and OpenGL: Computer Graphics: Basics of computer graphics, Application of Computer Graphics, Video Display Devices: Random Scan and Raster Scan displays, graphics software. OpenGL: Introduction to OpenGL ,coordinate reference frames, specifying two-dimensional world coordinate reference frames in OpenGL, OpenGL point functions, OpenGL line functions, point attributes, line attributes, curve attributes, OpenGL point attribute functions, OpenGL line attribute functions, Line drawing algorithms(DDA, Bresenham's), circle generation algorithms (Bresenham's). Text-1:Chapter -1: 1-1 to 1-9, 2-1(page 39 to 41),2.8,2.9,3-1 to 3-5,3-9,3-20 RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 2			
Fill area Primitives, 2D Geometric Transformations and 2D viewing: Fill area Primitives: Polygon fill-areas, OpenGL polygon fill area functions, fill area attributes, general scan line polygon fill algorithm, OpenGL fill-area attribute functions. 2DGeometric Transformations: Basic 2D Geometric Transformations, matrix representations and homogeneous coordinates. Inverse transformations, 2DComposite transformations, other 2D transformations, raster methods for geometric transformations, OpenGL raster transformations, OpenGL geometric transformations function, 2D viewing: 2D viewing pipeline, OpenGL 2D viewing functions. Text-1:Chapter 3-14 to 3-16,4-9,4-10,4-14,5-1 to 5-7,5-17,6-1,6-4 RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 3			
Clipping,3D Geometric Transformations, Color and Illumination Models: Clipping: clipping window, normalization and viewport transformations, clipping algorithms,2D point clipping, 2D line clipping algorithms: cohen-sutherland line clipping only -polygon fill area clipping: Sutherland-Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm only.3DGeometric Transformations: 3D translation, rotation, scaling, composite 3D transformations, other 3D transformations, affine transformations, OpenGL geometric transformations functions. Color Models: Properties of light, color models, RGB and CMY color models. Illumination Models: Light sources, basic illumination models-Ambient light, diffuse reflection, specular and phong model, Corresponding openGL functions. Text-1:Chapter :6-2 to 6-08 (Excluding 6-4),5-9 to 5-17(Excluding 5-15),12-1,12-2,12-4,12-6,10-1,10-3 RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 4			
3D Viewing and Visible Surface Detection: 3DViewing:3D viewing concepts, 3D viewing			10

<p>pipeline, 3D viewing coordinate parameters , Transformation from world to viewing coordinates, Projection transformation, orthogonal projections, perspective projections, The viewport transformation and 3D screen coordinates. OpenGL 3D viewing functions. Visible Surface Detection Methods: Classification of visible surface Detection algorithms, depth buffer method only and OpenGL visibility detection functions.</p> <p>Text-1:Chapter: 7-1 to 7-10(Excluding 7-7), 9-1,9-3, 9-14</p> <p>RBT: L1, L2, L3</p>	
<p>Module 5</p>	
<p>Input& interaction, Curves and Computer Animation: Input and Interaction: Input devices, clients and servers, Display Lists, Display Lists and Modeling, Programming Event Driven Input, Menus Picking, Building Interactive Models, Animating Interactive programs, Design of Interactive programs, Logic operations .Curved surfaces, quadric surfaces, OpenGL Quadric-Surface and Cubic-Surface Functions, Bezier Spline Curves, Bezier surfaces, OpenGL curve functions. Corresponding openGL functions.</p> <p>Text-1:Chapter :8-3 to 8-6 (Excluding 8-5),8-9,8-10,8-11,3-8,8-18,13-11,3-2,13-3,13-4,13-10</p> <p>Text-2:Chapter 3: 3-1 to 3.11: Input& interaction</p> <p>RBT: L1, L2, L3</p>	<p>10</p>
<p>Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and implement algorithms for 2D graphics primitives and attributes. • Illustrate Geometric transformations on both 2D and 3D objects. • Apply concepts of clipping and visible surface detection in 2D and 3D viewing, and Illumination Models. • Decide suitable hardware and software for developing graphics packages using OpenGL. 	

WEB TECHNOLOGY AND ITS APPLICATIONS (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VI			
Course Code	18CS63	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:2:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –4			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS63) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illustrate the Semantic Structure of HTML and CSS • Compose forms and tables using HTML and CSS • Design Client-Side programs using JavaScript and Server-Side programs using PHP • Infer Object Oriented Programming capabilities of PHP • Examine JavaScript frameworks such as jQuery and Backbone 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction to HTML, What is HTML and Where did it come from?, HTML Syntax, Semantic Markup, Structure of HTML Documents, Quick Tour of HTML Elements, HTML5 Semantic Structure Elements, Introduction to CSS, What is CSS, CSS Syntax, Location of Styles, Selectors, The Cascade: How Styles Interact, The Box Model, CSS Text Styling. Textbook 1: Ch. 2, 3 RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 2			
HTML Tables and Forms, Introducing Tables, Styling Tables, Introducing Forms, Form Control Elements, Table and Form Accessibility, Microformats, Advanced CSS: Layout, Normal Flow, Positioning Elements, Floating Elements, Constructing Multicolumn Layouts, Approaches to CSS Layout, Responsive Design, CSS Frameworks. Textbook 1: Ch. 4,5 RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 3			
JavaScript: Client-Side Scripting, What is JavaScript and What can it do?, JavaScript Design Principles, Where does JavaScript Go?, Syntax, JavaScript Objects, The Document Object Model (DOM), JavaScript Events, Forms, Introduction to Server-Side Development with PHP, What is Server-Side Development, A Web Server's Responsibilities, Quick Tour of PHP, Program Control, Functions Textbook 1: Ch. 6, 8 RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 4			
PHP Arrays and Superglobals, Arrays, \$_GET and \$_POST Superglobal Arrays, \$_SERVER Array, \$_FILES Array, Reading/Writing Files, PHP Classes and Objects, Object-Oriented Overview, Classes and Objects in PHP, Object Oriented Design, Error Handling and Validation, What are Errors and Exceptions?, PHP Error Reporting, PHP Error and Exception Handling Textbook 1: Ch. 9, 10 RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 5			
Managing State, The Problem of State in Web Applications, Passing Information via Query Strings, Passing Information via the URL Path, Cookies, Serialization, Session State, HTML5 Web Storage, Caching, Advanced JavaScript and jQuery, JavaScript Pseudo-Classes, jQuery Foundations, AJAX, Asynchronous File Transmission, Animation, Backbone			10

MVC Frameworks, XML Processing and Web Services, XML Processing, JSON, Overview of Web Services. Textbook 1: Ch. 13, 15,17 RBT: L1, L2, L3	
<p>Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapt HTML and CSS syntax and semantics to build web pages. • Construct and visually format tables and forms using HTML and CSS • Develop Client-Side Scripts using JavaScript and Server-Side Scripts using PHP to generate and display the contents dynamically. • Appraise the principles of object oriented development using PHP • Inspect JavaScript frameworks like jQuery and Backbone which facilitates developer to focus on core features. 	

DATA MINING AND DATA WAREHOUSING (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VI			
Course Code	18CS641	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS641) will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define multi-dimensional data models. • Explain rules related to association, classification and clustering analysis. • Compare and contrast between different classification and clustering algorithms 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Data Warehousing & modeling: Basic Concepts: Data Warehousing: A multitier Architecture, Data warehouse models: Enterprise warehouse, Data mart and virtual warehouse, Extraction, Transformation and loading, Data Cube: A multidimensional data model, Stars, Snowflakes and Fact constellations: Schemas for multidimensional Data models, Dimensions: The role of concept Hierarchies, Measures: Their Categorization and computation, Typical OLAP Operations Textbook 2: Ch.4.1,4.2 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 2			
Data warehouse implementation& Data mining: Efficient Data Cube computation: An overview, Indexing OLAP Data: Bitmap index and join index, Efficient processing of OLAP Queries, OLAP server Architecture ROLAP versus MOLAP Versus HOLAP. : Introduction: What is data mining, Challenges, Data Mining Tasks, Data: Types of Data, Data Quality, Data Preprocessing, Measures of Similarity and Dissimilarity. Textbook 2: Ch.4.4 Textbook 1: Ch.1.1,1.2,1.4, 2.1 to 2.4 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 3			
Association Analysis: Association Analysis: Problem Definition, Frequent Item set Generation, Rule generation. Alternative Methods for Generating Frequent Item sets, FP-Growth Algorithm, Evaluation of Association Patterns. Textbook 1: Ch 6.1 to 6.7 (Excluding 6.4) RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 4			
Classification: Decision Trees Induction, Method for Comparing Classifiers, Rule Based Classifiers, Nearest Neighbor Classifiers, Bayesian Classifiers. Textbook 1: Ch 4.3,4.6,5.1,5.2,5.3 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 5			
Clustering Analysis: Overview, K-Means, Agglomerative Hierarchical Clustering, DBSCAN, Cluster Evaluation, Density-Based Clustering, Graph-Based Clustering, Scalable Clustering Algorithms. Textbook 1: Ch 8.1 to 8.5, 9.3 to 9.5 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :			

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

OBJECT ORIENTED MODELING AND DESIGN (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VI			
Course Code	18CS642	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS642) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe the concepts involved in Object-Oriented modelling and their benefits. Demonstrate concept of use-case model, sequence model and state chart model for a given problem. Explain the facets of the unified process approach to design and build a Software system. Translate the requirements into implementation for Object Oriented design. Choose an appropriate design pattern to facilitate development procedure. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Advanced object and class concepts; Association ends; N-ary associations; Aggregation; Abstract classes; Multiple inheritance; Metadata; Reification; Constraints; Derived Data; Packages. State Modeling: Events, States, Transitions and Conditions, State Diagrams, State diagram behaviour. Text Book-1: 4, 5 RBT: L1, L2			08
Module 2			
UseCase Modelling and Detailed Requirements: Overview; Detailed object-oriented Requirements definitions; System Processes-A use case/Scenario view; Identifying Input and outputs-The System sequence diagram; Identifying Object Behaviour-The state chart Diagram; Integrated Object-oriented Models. Text Book-2:Chapter- 6:Page 210 to 250 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 3			
Process Overview, System Conception and Domain Analysis: Process Overview: Development stages; Development life Cycle; System Conception: Devising a system concept; elaborating a concept; preparing a problem statement. Domain Analysis: Overview of analysis; Domain Class model: Domain state model; Domain interaction model; Iterating the analysis. Text Book-1:Chapter- 10,11,and 12			08
Module 4			
Use case Realization :The Design Discipline within up iterations: Object Oriented Design-The Bridge between Requirements and Implementation; Design Classes and Design within Class Diagrams; Interaction Diagrams-Realizing Use Case and defining methods; Designing with Communication Diagrams; Updating the Design Class Diagram; Package Diagrams-Structuring the Major Components; Implementation Issues for Three-Layer Design. Text Book-2: Chapter 8: page 292 to 346 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 5			
Design Patterns: Introduction; what is a design pattern?, Describing design patterns, the catalogue of design patterns, Organizing the catalogue, How design patterns solve design problems, how to select a design patterns, how to use a design pattern; Creational patterns: prototype and singleton (only); structural patterns adaptor and proxy (only).			08

Text Book-3: Ch-1: 1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6, 1.7, 1.8,Ch-3,Ch-4. RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe the concepts of object-oriented and basic class modelling. • Draw class diagrams, sequence diagrams and interaction diagrams to solve problems. • Choose and apply a befitting design pattern for the given problem. 	

CLOUD COMPUTING AND ITS APPLICATIONS (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VI			
Course Code	18CS643	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS643) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the fundamentals of cloud computing • Illustrate the cloud application programming and aneka platform • Contrast different cloud platforms used in industry 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction ,Cloud Computing at a Glance, The Vision of Cloud Computing, Defining a Cloud, A Closer Look, Cloud Computing Reference Model, Characteristics and Benefits, Challenges Ahead, Historical Developments, Distributed Systems, Virtualization, Web 2.0, Service-Oriented Computing, Utility-Oriented Computing, Building Cloud Computing Environments, Application Development, Infrastructure and System Development, Computing Platforms and Technologies, Amazon Web Services (AWS), Google AppEngine, Microsoft Azure, Hadoop, Force.com and Salesforce.com, Manjrasoft Aneka Virtualization, Introduction, Characteristics of Virtualized, Environments Taxonomy of Virtualization Techniques, Execution Virtualization, Other Types of Virtualization, Virtualization and Cloud Computing, Pros and Cons of Virtualization, Technology Examples Xen: Paravirtualization, VMware: Full Virtualization, Microsoft Hyper-V Textbook 1: Ch. 1,3 RBT: L1, L2			08
Module 2			
Cloud Computing Architecture, Introduction, Cloud Reference Model, Architecture, Infrastructure / Hardware as a Service, Platform as a Service, Software as a Service, Types of Clouds, Public Clouds, Private Clouds, Hybrid Clouds, Community Clouds, Economics of the Cloud, Open Challenges, Cloud Definition, Cloud Interoperability and Standards Scalability and Fault Tolerance Security, Trust, and Privacy Organizational Aspects Aneka: Cloud Application Platform, Framework Overview, Anatomy of the Aneka Container, From the Ground Up: Platform Abstraction Layer, Fabric Services, foundation Services, Application Services, Building Aneka Clouds, Infrastructure Organization, Logical Organization, Private Cloud Deployment Mode, Public Cloud Deployment Mode, Hybrid Cloud Deployment Mode, Cloud Programming and Management, Aneka SDK, Management Tools Textbook 1: Ch. 4,5 RBT: L1, L2			08
Module 3			
Concurrent Computing: Thread Programming, Introducing Parallelism for Single Machine Computation, Programming Applications with Threads, What is a Thread?, Thread APIs, Techniques for Parallel Computation with Threads, Multithreading with Aneka, Introducing the Thread Programming Model, Aneka Thread vs. Common Threads, Programming Applications with Aneka Threads, Aneka Threads Application Model, Domain Decomposition: Matrix Multiplication, Functional Decomposition: Sine, Cosine, and Tangent. High-Throughput Computing: Task Programming, Task Computing, Characterizing a Task,			08

Computing Categories, Frameworks for Task Computing, Task-based Application Models, Embarrassingly Parallel Applications, Parameter Sweep Applications, MPI Applications, Workflow Applications with Task Dependencies, Aneka Task-Based Programming, Task Programming Model, Developing Applications with the Task Model, Developing Parameter Sweep Application, Managing Workflows. Textbook 1: Ch. 6, 7 RBT: L1, L2	
Module 4	
Data Intensive Computing: Map-Reduce Programming, What is Data-Intensive Computing?, Characterizing Data-Intensive Computations, Challenges Ahead, Historical Perspective, Technologies for Data-Intensive Computing, Storage Systems, Programming Platforms, Aneka MapReduce Programming, Introducing the MapReduce Programming Model, Example Application Textbook 1: Ch. 8 RBT: L1, L2	08
Module 5	
Cloud Platforms in Industry, Amazon Web Services, Compute Services, Storage Services, Communication Services, Additional Services, Google AppEngine, Architecture and Core Concepts, Application Life-Cycle, Cost Model, Observations, Microsoft Azure, Azure Core Concepts, SQL Azure, Windows Azure Platform Appliance. Cloud Applications Scientific Applications, Healthcare: ECG Analysis in the Cloud, Biology: Protein Structure Prediction, Biology: Gene Expression Data Analysis for Cancer Diagnosis, Geoscience: Satellite Image Processing, Business and Consumer Applications, CRM and ERP, Productivity, Social Networking, Media Applications, Multiplayer Online Gaming. Textbook 1: Ch. 9,10 RBT: L1, L2	08
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain cloud computing, virtualization and classify services of cloud computing • Illustrate architecture and programming in cloud • Describe the platforms for development of cloud applications and List the application of cloud. 	

ADVANCED JAVA AND J2EE (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VI			
Course Code	18CS644	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS644) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify the need for advanced Java concepts like Enumerations and Collections Construct client-server applications using Java socket API Make use of JDBC to access database through Java Programs Adapt servlets to build server side programs Demonstrate the use of JavaBeans to develop component-based Java software 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Enumerations, Autoboxing and Annotations(metadata): Enumerations, Enumeration fundamentals, the values() and valueOf() Methods, java enumerations are class types, enumerations Inherits Enum, example, type wrappers, Autoboxing, Autoboxing and Methods, Autoboxing/Unboxing occurs in Expressions, Autoboxing/Unboxing, Boolean and character values, Autoboxing/Unboxing helps prevent errors, A word of Warning. Annotations, Annotation basics, specifying retention policy, Obtaining Annotations at run time by use of reflection, Annotated element Interface, Using Default values, Marker Annotations, Single Member annotations, Built-In annotations. Textbook 1: Lesson 12 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 2			
The collections and Framework: Collections Overview, Recent Changes to Collections, The Collection Interfaces, The Collection Classes, Accessing a collection Via an Iterator, Storing User Defined Classes in Collections, The Random Access Interface, Working With Maps, Comparators, The Collection Algorithms, Why Generic Collections?, The legacy Classes and Interfaces, Parting Thoughts on Collections. Text Book 1: Ch.17 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 3			
String Handling : The String Constructors, String Length, Special String Operations, String Literals, String Concatenation, String Concatenation with Other Data Types, String Conversion and toString() Character Extraction, charAt(), getChars(), getBytes() toCharArray(), String Comparison, equals() and equalsIgnoreCase(), regionMatches() startsWith() and endsWith(), equals() Versus == , compareTo() Searching Strings, Modifying a String, substring(), concat(), replace(), trim(), Data Conversion Using valueOf(), Changing the Case of Characters Within a String, Additional String Methods, StringBuffer , StringBuffer Constructors, length() and capacity(), ensureCapacity(), setLength(), charAt() and setCharAt(), getChars(),append(), insert(), reverse(), delete() and deleteCharAt(), replace(), substring(), Additional StringBuffer Methods, StringBuilder Text Book 1: Ch 15 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 4			

Background; The Life Cycle of a Servlet; Using Tomcat for Servlet Development; A simple Servlet; The Servlet API; The Javax.servlet Package; Reading Servlet Parameter; The Javax.servlet.http package; Handling HTTP Requests and Responses; Using Cookies; Session Tracking. Java Server Pages (JSP): JSP, JSP Tags, Tomcat, Request String, User Sessions, Cookies, Session Objects Text Book 1: Ch 31 Text Book 2: Ch 11 RBT: L1, L2, L3	08
Module 5	
The Concept of JDBC; JDBC Driver Types; JDBC Packages; A Brief Overview of the JDBC process; Database Connection; Associating the JDBC/ODBC Bridge with the Database; Statement Objects; ResultSet; Transaction Processing; Metadata, Data types; Exceptions. Text Book 2: Ch 06 RBT: L1, L2, L3	08
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret the need for advanced Java concepts like enumerations and collections in developing modular and efficient programs • Build client-server applications and TCP/IP socket programs • Illustrate database access and details for managing information using the JDBC API • Describe how servlets fit into Java-based web application architecture • Develop reusable software components using Java Beans 	

SYSTEM MODELLING AND SIMULATION (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VI			
Course Code	18CS645	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS645) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the basic system concept and definitions of system; • Discuss techniques to model and to simulate various systems; • Analyze a system and to make use of the information to improve the performance. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction: When simulation is the appropriate tool and when it is not appropriate, Advantages and disadvantages of Simulation; Areas of application, Systems and system environment; Components of a system; Discrete and continuous systems, Model of a system; Types of Models, Discrete-Event System Simulation Simulation examples: Simulation of queuing systems. General Principles. Textbook 1: Ch. 1, 2, 3.1.1, 3.1.3 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 2			
Statistical Models in Simulation :Review of terminology and concepts, Useful statistical models,Discrete distributions. Continuous distributions,Poisson process, Empirical distributions. Queuing Models: Characteristics of queuing systems,Queuing notation,Long-run measures of performance of queuing systems,Long-run measures of performance of queuing systems cont...,Steady-state behavior of M/G/1 queue, Networks of queues, Textbook 1: Ch. 5,6.1 to 6.3, 6.4.1,6.6 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 3			
Random-NumberGeneration: Properties of random numbers; Generation of pseudo-random numbers, Techniques for generating random numbers,Tests for Random Numbers, Random-Variate Generation: ,Inverse transform technique Acceptance-Rejection technique. Textbook 1: Ch. 7,8.1, 8.2 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 4			
Input Modeling: Data Collection; Identifying the distribution with data, Parameter estimation, Goodness of Fit Tests, Fitting a non-stationary Poisson process, Selecting input models without data, Multivariate and Time-Series input models. Estimation of Absolute Performance: Types of simulations with respect to output analysis ,Stochastic nature of output data, Measures of performance and their estimation, Contd.. Textbook 1: Ch. 9, 11.1 to 11.3 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 5			
Measures of performance and their estimation,Output analysis for terminating simulations Continued...,Output analysis for steady-state simulations. Verification, Calibration And Validation: Optimization: Model building, verification and validation, Verification of simulation models, Verification of simulation models,Calibration and validation of models, Optimization via Simulation.			08

Textbook 1: Ch. 11.4, 11.5, 10 RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the system concept and apply functional modeling method to model the activities of a static system • Describe the behavior of a dynamic system and create an analogous model for a dynamic system; • Simulate the operation of a dynamic system and make improvement according to the simulation results. 	

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VII			
Course Code	18CS71	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	4:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –4			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS71) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning • Illustrate AI and ML algorithm and their use in appropriate applications 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
What is artificial intelligence?, Problems, problem spaces and search, Heuristic search techniques Textbook 1: Chapter 1, 2 and 3 RBT: L1, L2			10
Module 2			
Knowledge representation issues, Predicate logic, Representaiton knowledge using rules. Concpet Learning: Concept learning task, Concpet learning as search, Find-S algorithm, Candidate Elimination Algorithm, Inductive bias of Candidate Elimination Algorithm. Textbook 1: Chapter 4, 5 and 6 Textbook2: Chapter 2 (2.1-2.5, 2.7) RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 3			
Decision Tree Learning: Introduction, Decision tree representation, Appropriate problems, ID3 algorith. Aritificil Nueral Network: Introduction, NN representation, Appropriate problems, Perceptrons, Backpropagation algorithm. Textbook2: Chapter 3 (3.1-3.4), Chapter 4 (4.1-4.5) RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 4			
Bayesian Learning: Introduction, Bayes theorem, Bayes theorem and concept learning, ML and LS error hypothesis, ML for predicting, MDL principle, Bates optimal classifier, Gibbs algorithm, Navie Bayes classifier, BBN, EM Algorithm Textbook2: Chapter 6 RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 5			
Instance-Base Learning: Introduction, k-Nearest Neighbour Learning, Locally weighted regression, Radial basis function, Case-Based reasoning. Reinforcement Learning: Introduction, The learning task, Q-Learning. Textbook 1: Chapter 8 (8.1-8.5), Chapter 13 (13.1 – 13.3) RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Appaise the theory of Artificial intelligence and Machine Learning. • Illustrate the working of AI and ML Algorithms. • Demonstrate the applications of AI and ML. 			

BIG DATA AND ANALYTICS (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VII			
Course Code	18CS72	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	4:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –4			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS72) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand fundamentals of Big Data analytics • Explore the Hadoop framework and Hadoop Distributed File system • Illustrate the concepts of NoSQL using MongoDB and Cassandra for Big Data • Employ MapReduce programming model to process the big data • Understand various machine learning algorithms for Big Data Analytics, Web Mining and Social Network Analysis. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction to Big Data Analytics: Big Data, Scalability and Parallel Processing, Designing Data Architecture, Data Sources, Quality, Pre-Processing and Storing, Data Storage and Analysis, Big Data Analytics Applications and Case Studies. Text book 1: Chapter 1: 1.2 -1.7 RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 2			
Introduction to Hadoop (T1): Introduction, Hadoop and its Ecosystem, Hadoop Distributed File System, MapReduce Framework and Programming Model, Hadoop Yarn, Hadoop Ecosystem Tools. Hadoop Distributed File System Basics (T2): HDFS Design Features, Components, HDFS User Commands. Essential Hadoop Tools (T2): Using Apache Pig, Hive, Sqoop, Flume, Oozie, HBase. Text book 1: Chapter 2 :2.1-2.6 Text Book 2: Chapter 3 Text Book 2: Chapter 7 (except walk throughs) RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 3			
NoSQL Big Data Management, MongoDB and Cassandra: Introduction, NoSQL Data Store, NoSQL Data Architecture Patterns, NoSQL to Manage Big Data, Shared-Nothing Architecture for Big Data Tasks, MongoDB, Databases, Cassandra Databases. Text book 1: Chapter 3: 3.1-3.7 RBT: L1, L2, L3			10
Module 4			
MapReduce, Hive and Pig: Introduction, MapReduce Map Tasks, Reduce Tasks and MapReduce Execution, Composing MapReduce for Calculations and Algorithms, Hive, HiveQL, Pig. Text book 1: Chapter 4: 4.1-4.6 RBT: L1, L2, L3			10

Module 5	
<p>Machine Learning Algorithms for Big Data Analytics: Introduction, Estimating the relationships, Outliers, Variances, Probability Distributions, and Correlations, Regression analysis, Finding Similar Items, Similarity of Sets and Collaborative Filtering, Frequent Itemsets and Association Rule Mining.</p> <p>Text, Web Content, Link, and Social Network Analytics: Introduction, Text mining, Web Mining, Web Content and Web Usage Analytics, Page Rank, Structure of Web and analyzing a Web Graph, Social Network as Graphs and Social Network Analytics:</p> <p>Text book 1: Chapter 6: 6.1 to 6.5</p> <p>Text book 1: Chapter 9: 9.1 to 9.5</p>	10
<p>Course Outcomes: The student will be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand fundamentals of Big Data analytics. • Investigate Hadoop framework and Hadoop Distributed File system. • Illustrate the concepts of NoSQL using MongoDB and Cassandra for Big Data. • Demonstrate the MapReduce programming model to process the big data along with Hadoop tools. • Use Machine Learning algorithms for real world big data. • Analyze web contents and Social Networks to provide analytics with relevant visualization tools. 	

SOFTWARE ARCHITECTURE AND DESIGN PATTERNS (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VII			
Course Code	18CS731	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS731) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learn How to add functionality to designs while minimizing complexity. • What code qualities are required to maintain to keep code flexible? • To Understand the common design patterns. • To explore the appropriate patterns for design problems 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction: what is a design pattern? describing design patterns, the catalog of design pattern, organizing the catalog, how design patterns solve design problems, how to select a design pattern, how to use a design pattern. A Notation for Describing Object-Oriented Systems Textbook 1: Chapter 1 and 2.7 Analysis a System: overview of the analysis phase, stage 1: gathering the requirements functional requirements specification, defining conceptual classes and relationships, using the knowledge of the domain. Design and Implementation, discussions and further reading. Textbook 1: Chapter 6 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 2			
Design Pattern Catalog: Structural patterns, Adapter, bridge, composite, decorator, facade, flyweight, proxy. Textbook 2: chapter 4 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 3			
BehavioralPatterns: Chain of Responsibility, Command, Interpreter, Iterator, Mediator, Memento, Observer, State, Template Method Textbook 2: chapter 5 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 4			
Interactive systems and the MVC architecture: Introduction, The MVC architectural pattern, analyzing a simple drawing program, designing the system, designing of the subsystems, getting into implementation, implementing undo operation, drawing incomplete items, adding a new feature, pattern-based solutions. Textbook 1: Chapter 11 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 5			
Designing with Distributed Objects: Client server system, java remote method invocation, implementing an object-oriented system on the web (discussions and further reading) a note on input and output, selection statements, loops arrays. Textbook 1: Chapter 12 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design and implement codes with higher performance and lower complexity • Be aware of code qualities needed to keep code flexible 			

- Experience core design principles and be able to assess the quality of a design with respect to these principles.
- Capable of applying these principles in the design of object oriented systems.
- Demonstrate an understanding of a range of design patterns. Be capable of comprehending a design presented using this vocabulary.
- Be able to select and apply suitable patterns in specific contexts

HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VII			
Course Code	18CS732	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS732) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Introduce students the design, analysis, and implementation, of high performance computational science and engineering applications. Illustrate on advanced computer architectures, parallel algorithms, parallel languages, and performance-oriented computing. 			
Module – 1			Contact Hours
Introduction to Parallel Computing: Motivating Parallelism, Scope of Parallel Computing, Parallel Programming Platforms: Implicit Parallelism: Trends in Microprocessor Architectures, Limitations of Memory System Performance, Dichotomy of Parallel Computing Platforms, Physical Organization of Parallel Platforms, Communication Costs in Parallel Machines, Routing Mechanisms for Interconnection Networks, Impact of Process-Processor Mapping and Mapping Techniques. T1: Ch: 1.1, 1.2, 2.1 – 2.7 RBT: L1, L2			08
Module – 2			
Principles of Parallel Algorithm Design: Preliminaries, Decomposition Techniques, Characteristics of Tasks and Interactions, Mapping Techniques for Load Balancing, Methods for Containing Interaction Overheads, Parallel Algorithm Models Basic Communication Operations: One-to-All Broadcast and All-to-One Reduction, All-to-All Broadcast and Reduction, All-Reduce and Prefix-Sum Operations, Scatter and Gather, All-to-All Personalized Communication, Circular Shift, Improving the Speed of Some Communication Operations T1: Ch 3, 4 RBT: L1, L2			08
Module – 3			
Analytical Modeling of Parallel Programs: Sources of Overhead in Parallel Programs, Performance Metrics for Parallel Systems, The Effect of Granularity on Performance, Scalability of Parallel Systems. Minimum Execution Time and Minimum Cost-Optimal Execution Time, Asymptotic Analysis of Parallel Programs Section 5.7. Other Scalability Metrics, Programming Using the Message-Passing Paradigm: Principles of Message-Passing Programming, The Building Blocks: Send and Receive Operations, MPI: the Message Passing Interface, Topologies and Embedding, Overlapping Communication with Computation, Collective Communication and Computation Operations, Groups and Communicators T1: Ch 5, 6 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module – 4			
Programming Shared Address Space Platforms: Thread Basics, Why Threads?, The POSIX Thread API, Thread Basics: Creation and Termination, Synchronization Primitives in Pthreads, Controlling Thread and Synchronization Attributes, Thread Cancellation,			08

<p>Composite Synchronization Constructs, Tips for Designing Asynchronous Programs, OpenMP: a Standard for Directive Based Parallel Programming Dense Matrix Algorithms: Matrix-Vector Multiplication, Matrix-Matrix Multiplication, Solving a System of Linear Equations Sorting: Issues in Sorting on Parallel Computers, Sorting Networks, Bubble Sort and its Variants, Quicksort, Bucket and Sample Sort.</p> <p>T1: Ch 7, 8 9 RBT: L1, L2</p>	
Module – 5	
<p>Graph Algorithms: Definitions and Representation, Minimum Spanning Tree: Prim's Algorithm, Single-Source Shortest Paths: Dijkstra's Algorithm, All-Pairs Shortest Paths, Transitive Closure, Connected Components, Algorithms for Sparse Graphs, Search Algorithms for Discrete Optimization Problems: Definitions and Examples, Sequential Search Algorithms, Search Overhead Factor, Parallel Depth-First Search, Parallel Best-First Search, Speedup, Anomalies in Parallel Search Algorithms</p> <p>T1: Ch10, 11 RBT: L1, L2</p>	08
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illustrate the key factors affecting performance of CSE applications • Illustrate mapping of applications to high-performance computing systems • Apply hardware/software co-design for achieving performance on real-world applications 	

ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURES (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VIII			
Course Code	18CS733	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS733) will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Describe computer architecture. • Measure the performance of architectures in terms of right parameters. • Summarize parallel architecture and the software used for them 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Theory of Parallelism: Parallel Computer Models, The State of Computing, Multiprocessors and Multicomputer, Multivector and SIMD Computers, PRAM and VLSI Models, Program and Network Properties, Conditions of Parallelism, Program Partitioning and Scheduling, Program Flow Mechanisms, System Interconnect Architectures, Principles of Scalable Performance, Performance Metrics and Measures, Parallel Processing Applications, Speedup Performance Laws. For all Algorithm or mechanism any one example is sufficient. Chapter 1 (1.1to 1.4), Chapter 2(2.1 to 2.4) Chapter 3 (3.1 to 3.3) RBT: L1, L2			08
Module 2			
Hardware Technologies 1: Processors and Memory Hierarchy, Advanced Processor Technology, Superscalar and Vector Processors, Memory Hierarchy Technology, Virtual Memory Technology. For all Algorithms or mechanisms any one example is sufficient. Chapter 4 (4.1 to 4.4) RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 3			
Hardware Technologies 2: Bus Systems, Cache Memory Organizations, Shared Memory Organizations, Sequential and Weak Consistency Models, Pipelining and Superscalar Techniques, Linear Pipeline Processors, Nonlinear Pipeline Processors. For all Algorithms or mechanisms any one example is sufficient. Chapter 5 (5.1 to 5.4) Chapter 6 (6.1 to 6.2) RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 4			
Parallel and Scalable Architectures: Multiprocessors and Multicomputers, Multiprocessor System Interconnects, Cache Coherence and Synchronization Mechanisms, Message-Passing Mechanisms, Multivector and SIMD Computers, Vector Processing Principles, Multivector Multiprocessors, Compound Vector Processing, Scalable, Multithreaded, and Dataflow Architectures, Latency-Hiding Techniques, Principles of Multithreading, Fine-Grain Multicomputers. For all Algorithms or mechanisms any one example is sufficient. Chapter 7 (7.1,7.2 and 7.4) Chapter 8(8.1 to 8.3) Chapter 9(9.1 to 9.3) RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 5			
Software for parallel programming: Parallel Models, Languages, and Compilers ,Parallel Programming Models, Parallel Languages and Compilers, Dependence Analysis of Data Arrays. Instruction and System Level Parallelism, Instruction Level Parallelism, Computer Architecture, Contents, Basic Design Issues, Problem Definition, Model of a Typical			08

<p>Processor, Compiler-detected Instruction Level Parallelism ,Operand Forwarding ,Reorder Buffer, Register Renaming ,Tomasulo's Algorithm. For all Algorithms or mechanisms any one example is sufficient.</p> <p>Chapter 10(10.1 to 10.3) Chapter 12(12.1 to 12.9)</p> <p>RBT: L1, L2, L3</p>	
<p>Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain the concepts of parallel computing and hardware technologies • Compare and contrast the parallel architectures • Illustrate parallel programming concepts 	

USER INTERFACE DESIGN (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VII			
Course Code	18CS734	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS734) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To study the concept of menus, windows, interfaces To study about business functions To study the characteristics and components of windows and the various controls for the windows. To study about various problems in windows design with color, text, graphics and To study the testing methods 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
The User Interface-Introduction, Overview, The importance of user interface – Defining the user interface, The importance of Good design, Characteristics of graphical and web user interfaces, Principles of user interface design Textbook 1: Ch. 1,2 RBT: L1, L2			08
Module 2			
The User Interface Design process- Obstacles, Usability, Human characteristics in Design, Human Interaction speeds, Business functions-Business definition and requirement analysis, Basic business functions, Design standards. Textbook 1: Part-2 RBT: L1, L2			08
Module 3			
System menus and navigation schemes- Structures of menus, Functions of menus, Contents of menus, Formatting of menus, Phrasing the menu, Selecting menu choices, Navigating menus, Kinds of graphical menus. Textbook 1: Part-2 RBT: L1, L2			08
Module 4			
Windows - Characteristics, Components of window, Window presentation styles, Types of window, Window management, Organizing window functions, Window operations, Web systems, Characteristics of device based controls. Textbook 1: Part-2 RBT: L1, L2			08
Module 5			
Screen based controls- Operable control, Text control, Selection control, Custom control, Presentation control, Windows Tests-prototypes, kinds of tests. Textbook 1: Part-2 RBT: L1, L2			08
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Design the User Interface, design, menu creation, windows creation and connection between menus and windows 			

ITAL IMAGE PROCESSING (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VII			
Course Code	18CS741	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS741) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define the fundamental concepts in image processing • Evaluate techniques followed in image enhancements • Illustrate image segmentation and compression algorithms 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction Fundamental Steps in Digital Image Processing, Components of an Image Processing System, Sampling and Quantization, Representing Digital Images (Data structure), Some Basic Relationships Between Pixels- Neighbors and Connectivity of pixels in image, Examples of fields that uses digital image processing			08
Module 2			
Image Enhancement In The Spatial Domain: Some Basic Gray Level Transformations, Histogram Processing, Enhancement Using Arithmetic/Logic Operations, Basics of Spatial Filtering, Smoothing Spatial Filters, Sharpening Spatial Filters, Combining Spatial Enhancement Methods.			08
Module 3			
Image Enhancement In Frequency Domain: Introduction, Fourier Transform, Discrete Fourier Transform (DFT), properties of DFT , Discrete Cosine Transform (DCT), Image filtering in frequency domain.			08
Module 4			
Image Segmentation: Introduction, Detection of isolated points, line detection, Edge detection, Edge linking, Region based segmentation- Region growing, split and merge technique, local processing, regional processing, Hough transform, Segmentation using Threshold.			08
Module 5			
Image Compression: Introduction, coding Redundancy , Inter-pixel redundancy, image compression model, Lossy and Lossless compression, Huffman Coding, Arithmetic Coding, LZW coding, Transform Coding, Sub-image size selection, blocking, DCT implementation using FFT, Run length coding.			08
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain fundamentals of image processing • Compare transformation algorithms 			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Contrast enhancement, segmentation and compression techniques 			

NETWORK MANAGEMENT (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VII			
Course Code	18CS742	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS742) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Illustrate the need for interoperable network management. • Explain the concepts and architecture behind standards based network management. • Differentiate the concepts and terminology associated with SNMP and TMN • Describe network management as a typical distributed application 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Introduction: Analogy of Telephone Network Management, Data and Telecommunication Network Distributed computing Environments, TCP/IP-Based Networks: The Internet and Intranets, Communications Protocols and Standards- Communication Architectures, Protocol Layers and Services; Case Histories of Networking and Management – The Importance of topology , Filtering Does Not Reduce Load on Node, Some Common Network Problems; Challenges of Information Technology Managers, Network Management: Goals, Organization, and Functions- Goal of Network Management, Network Provisioning, Network Operations and the NOC, Network Installation and Maintenance; Network and System Management, Network Management System platform, Current Status and Future of Network Management. Textbook 1: Ch.1 RBT: L1, L2			08
Module 2			
Basic Foundations: Standards, Models, and Language: Network Management Standards, Network Management Model, Organization Model, Information Model – Management Information Trees, Managed Object Perspectives, Communication Model; ASN.1- Terminology, Symbols, and Conventions, Objects and Data Types, Object Names, An Example of ASN.1 from ISO 8824; Encoding Structure; Macros, Functional Model. Textbook 1: Ch.3 RBT: L1, L2			08
Module 3			
SNMPv1 Network Management: Managed Network: The History of SNMP Management, Internet Organizations and standards, Internet Documents, The SNMP Model, The Organization Model, System Overview. The Information Model – Introduction, The Structure of Management Information, Managed Objects, Management Information Base. The SNMP Communication Model – The SNMP Architecture, Administrative Model, SNMP Specifications, SNMP Operations, SNMP MIB Group, Functional Model SNMP Management – RMON: Remote Monitoring, RMON SMI and MIB, RMON1- RMON1 Textual Conventions, RMON1 Groups and Functions, Relationship Between Control and Data Tables, RMON1 Common and Ethernet Groups, RMON Token Ring Extension Groups, RMON2 – The RMON2 Management Information Base, RMON2 Conformance Specifications. Textbook 1: Ch. 4,5, Ch.8 RBT: L1, L2			08
Module 4			

<p>Broadband Access Networks, Broadband Access Technology; HFCT Technology: The Broadband LAN, The Cable Modem, The Cable Modem Termination System, The HFC Plant, The RF Spectrum for Cable Modem; Data Over Cable, Reference Architecture; HFC Management – Cable Modem and CMTS Management, HFC Link Management, RF Spectrum Management, DSL Technology; Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line Technology – Role of the ADSL Access Network in an Overall Network, ADSL Architecture, ADSL Channeling Schemes, ADSL Encoding Schemes; ADSL Management – ADSL Network Management Elements, ADSL Configuration Management, ADSL Fault Management, ADSL Performance Management, SNMP-Based ADSL Line MIB, MIB Integration with Interfaces Groups in MIB-2, ADSL Configuration Profiles</p> <p>Textbook 1: Ch. 13 RBT: L1, L2</p>	08
<p>Module 5</p>	
<p>Network Management Applications: Configuration Management- Network Provisioning, Inventory Management, Network Topology, Fault Management- Fault Detection, Fault Location and Isolation 24 Techniques, Performance Management – Performance Metrics, Data Monitoring, Problem Isolation, Performance Statistics; Event Correlation Techniques – Rule-Based Reasoning, Model-Based Reasoning, CaseBased Reasoning, Codebook correlation Model, State Transition Graph Model, Finite State Machine Model, Security Management – Policies and Procedures, Security Breaches and the Resources Needed to Prevent Them, Firewalls, Cryptography, Authentication and Authorization, Client/Server Authentication Systems, Messages Transfer Security, Protection of Networks from Virus Attacks, Accounting Management, Report Management, Policy- Based Management, Service Level Management.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Ch.11 RBT: L1, L2</p>	08
<p>Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze the issues and challenges pertaining to management of emerging network technologies such as wired/wireless networks and high-speed internets. Apply network management standards to manage practical networks Formulate possible approaches for managing OSI network model. Use on SNMP for managing the network Use RMON for monitoring the behavior of the network Identify the various components of network and formulate the scheme for the managing them 	

NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VII			
Course Code	18CS743	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS743) will enable students to:			
Module – 1			Contact Hours
Overview and language modeling: Overview: Origins and challenges of NLP-Language and Grammar-Processing Indian Languages- NLP Applications-Information Retrieval. Language Modeling: Various Grammar- based Language Models-Statistical Language Model. Textbook 1: Ch. 1,2 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module – 2			
Word level and syntactic analysis: Word Level Analysis: Regular Expressions-Finite-State Automata-Morphological Parsing-Spelling Error Detection and correction-Words and Word classes-Part-of Speech Tagging. Syntactic Analysis: Context-free Grammar-Constituency- Parsing-Probabilistic Parsing. Textbook 1: Ch. 3,4 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module – 3			
Extracting Relations from Text: From Word Sequences to Dependency Paths: Introduction, Subsequence Kernels for Relation Extraction, A Dependency-Path Kernel for Relation Extraction and Experimental Evaluation. Mining Diagnostic Text Reports by Learning to Annotate Knowledge Roles: Introduction, Domain Knowledge and Knowledge Roles, Frame Semantics and Semantic Role Labeling, Learning to Annotate Cases with Knowledge Roles and Evaluations. A Case Study in Natural Language Based Web Search: InFact System Overview, The GlobalSecurity.org Experience. Textbook 2: Ch. 3,4,5 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module – 4			
Evaluating Self-Explanations in iSTART: Word Matching, Latent Semantic Analysis, and Topic Models: Introduction, iSTART: Feedback Systems, iSTART: Evaluation of Feedback Systems, Textual Signatures: Identifying Text-Types Using Latent Semantic Analysis to Measure the Cohesion of Text Structures: Introduction, Cohesion, Coh-Metrix, Approaches to Analyzing Texts, Latent Semantic Analysis, Predictions, Results of Experiments. Automatic Document Separation: A Combination of Probabilistic Classification and Finite-State Sequence Modeling: Introduction, Related Work, Data Preparation, Document Separation as a Sequence Mapping Problem, Results. Evolving Explanatory Novel Patterns for Semantically-Based Text Mining: Related Work, A Semantically Guided Model for Effective Text Mining. Textbook 2: Ch. 6,7,8,9 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08

Module – 5	
INFORMATION RETRIEVAL AND LEXICAL RESOURCES: Information Retrieval: Design features of Information Retrieval Systems-Classical, Non classical, Alternative Models of Information Retrieval – valuation Lexical Resources: World Net-Frame Net-Stemmers-POS Tagger- Research Corpora. Textbook 1: Ch. 9,12 RBT: L1, L2, L3	08
Course outcomes: The students should be able to:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Analyze the natural language text. Define the importance of natural language. Understand the concepts Text mining. Illustrate information retrieval techniques. 	

CRYPTOGRAPHY (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VII			
Course Code	18CS744	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS744) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define cryptography and its principles • Explain Cryptography algorithms • Illustrate Public and Private key cryptography • Explain Key management, distribution and certification • Explain authentication protocols • Tell about IPSec 			
Module – 1			Contact Hours
Classical Encryption Techniques Symmetric Cipher Model, Cryptography, Cryptanalysis and Brute-Force Attack, Substitution Techniques, Caesar Cipher, Monoalphabetic Cipher, Playfair Cipher, Hill Cipher, Polyalphabetic Cipher, One Time Pad. Block Ciphers and the data encryption standard: Traditional block Cipher structure, stream Ciphers and block Ciphers, Motivation for the feistel Cipher structure, the feistel Cipher, The data encryption standard, DES encryption, DES decryption, A DES example, results, the avalanche effect, the strength of DES, the use of 56-Bit Keys, the nature of the DES algorithm, timing attacks, Block cipher design principles, number of rounds, design of function F, key schedule algorithm Textbook 1: Ch. 2.1,2.2, Ch. 3 RBT: L1, L2			08
Module – 2			
Public-Key Cryptography and RSA: Principles of public-key cryptosystems. Public-key cryptosystems. Applications for public-key cryptosystems, requirements for public-key cryptosystems. public-key cryptanalysis. The RSA algorithm, description of the algorithm, computational aspects, the security of RSA. Other Public-Key Cryptosystems: Diffie-hellman key exchange, The algorithm, key exchange protocols, man in the middle attack, Elgamal Cryptographic systems Textbook 1: Ch. 9, Ch. 10.1,10.2 RBT: L1, L2			08
Module – 3			
Elliptic curve arithmetic, abelian groups, elliptic curves over real numbers, elliptic curves over \mathbb{Z}_p , elliptic curves over $\text{GF}(2^m)$, Elliptic curve cryptography, Analog of Diffie-hellman key exchange, Elliptic curve encryption/ decryption, security of Elliptic curve cryptography, Pseudorandom number generation based on an asymmetric cipher, PRNG based on RSA. Key Management and Distribution: Symmetric key distribution using Symmetric encryption, A key distribution scenario, Hierarchical key control, session key lifetime, a transparent key control scheme, Decentralized key control, controlling key usage, Symmetric key distribution using asymmetric encryption, simple secret key distribution, secret key distribution with confidentiality and authentication, A hybrid scheme, distribution of public keys, public announcement of public keys, publicly available directory, public key			08

<p>authority, public keys certificates.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Ch. 10.3-10.5, Ch.14.1 to 14.3</p> <p>RBT: L1, L2</p>	
Module – 4	
<p>X-509 certificates. Certificates, X-509 version 3, public key infrastructure .User Authentication: Remote user Authentication principles, Mutual Authentication, one way Authentication, remote user Authentication using Symmetric encryption, Mutual Authentication, one way Authentication, Kerberos, Motivation , Kerberos version 4, Kerberos version 5, Remote user Authentication using Asymmetric encryption, Mutual Authentication, one way Authentication. Electronic Mail Security: Pretty good privacy, notation, operational; description, S/MIME, RFC5322, Multipurpose internet mail extensions, S/MIME functionality, S/MIME messages, S/MIME certificate processing, enhanced security services, Domain keys identified mail, internet mail architecture, E-Mail threats, DKIM strategy, DKIM functional flow.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Ch. 14.4, Ch. 15.1 to 15.4, Ch.19</p> <p>RBT: L1, L2</p>	08
Module – 5	
<p>IP Security: IP Security overview, applications of IPsec, benefits of IPsec, Routing applications, IPsec documents, IPsec services, transport and tunnel modes, IP Security policy, Security associations, Security associations database, Security policy database, IP traffic processing, Encapsulating Security payload, ESP format, encryption and authentication algorithms, Padding, Anti replay service</p> <p>Transport and tunnel modes, combining security associations, authentication plus confidentiality, basic combinations of security associations, internet key exchange, key determinations protocol, header and payload formats, cryptographic suits.</p> <p>Textbook 1: Ch. 20.1 to 20.3</p> <p>RBT: L1, L2</p>	08
<p>Course outcomes: The students should be able to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define cryptography and its principles • Explain Cryptography algorithms • Illustrate Public and Private key cryptography • Explain Key management, distribution and certification • Explain authentication protocols • Tell about IPsec 	

ROBOTIC PROCESS AUTOMATION DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT
(Effective from the academic year 2018-2019)

SEMESTER-VII

CourseCode	18CS745	CIEMarks	40
NumberOfContactHours/Week	3:0:0	SEEMarks	60
TotalNumberOfContactHours	40	ExamHours	3Hrs
		CREDITS	03

Course Learning Objectives: This course(18CS745) will enable students to:

1. To understand basic concepts of RPA
2. To Describe RPA, where it can be applied and how it implemented
3. To Describe the different types of variables, Control Flow and data manipulation techniques
4. To Understand Image,Text and Data Tables Automation
5. To Describe various types of Exceptions and strategies to handle

Module-1

**Contact
Hours**

RPA Foundations- What is RPA – Flavors of RPA- History of RPA- The 08 Benefits of RPA- The downsides of RPA- RPA Compared to BPO, BPM and BPA – Consumer Willingness for Automation- The Workforce of the Future- RPA Skills-On-Premise Vs. the Cloud- Web Technology- Programming Languages and Low Code- OCR-Databases-APIs- AI-Cognitive Automation-Agile, Scrum, Kanban and Waterfall0 DevOps- Flowcharts.

Textbook 1: Ch 1, Ch 2, RBT:L1,L2

Module-2

RPA Platforms- Components of RPA- RPA Platforms-About Ui Path- About 08 UiPath - The future of automation - Record and Play - Downloading and installing UiPath Studio -Learning Ui Path Studio- - Task recorder - Step-by-step examples using the recorder.

Textbook 2: Ch 1, Ch 2, RBT: L1, L2

Module-3

Sequence, Flowchart, and Control Flow-Sequencing the workflow- 08 Activities-Control flow, various types of loops, and decision making-Step-by-step example using Sequence and Flowchart-Step-by-step example using Sequence and Control flow-Data Manipulation-Variables and Scope-Collections-Arguments – Purpose and use-Data table usage with examples- Clipboard management-File operation with step-by-step example-CSV/Excel to data table and vice versa (with a step-by-stepexample).

Textbook 2: Ch 3, Ch 4, RBT:L1,L2

Module-4

Taking Control of the Controls- Finding and attaching windows- Finding the 08 control- Techniques for waiting for a control- Act on controls – mouse and keyboard activities- Working with UiExplorer- Handling events- Revisit recorder- Screen Scraping- When to use OCR- Types of OCR available- How to use OCR- Avoiding typical failure points.

Text book 2: Ch 5 RBT:L1,L2

Module-5

Exception Handling, Debugging, and Logging- Exception handling- Common exceptions and ways to handle them- Logging and taking screenshots- Debugging techniques- Collecting crash dumps- Error reporting- Future of RPA

Text book 2: Ch 8 Text book 1: Ch 13 RBT:L1,L2

Course outcomes: The students should be able to:

- To Understand the basic concepts of RPA
- To Describe various components and platforms of RPA
- To Describe the different types of variables, control flow and data manipulation techniques
- To Understand various control techniques and OCR in RPA
- To Describe various types and strategies to handle exceptions

INTERNET OF THINGS (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VIII			
Course Code	18CS81	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS81) will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assess the genesis and impact of IoT applications, architectures in real world. Illustrate diverse methods of deploying smart objects and connect them to network. Compare different Application protocols for IoT. Infer the role of Data Analytics and Security in IoT. Identify sensor technologies for sensing real world entities and understand the role of IoT in various domains of Industry. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
What is IoT, Genesis of IoT, IoT and Digitization, IoT Impact, Convergence of IT and IoT, IoT Challenges, IoT Network Architecture and Design, Drivers Behind New Network Architectures, Comparing IoT Architectures, A Simplified IoT Architecture, The Core IoT Functional Stack, IoT Data Management and Compute Stack. Textbook 1: Ch.1, 2 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 2			
Smart Objects: The “Things” in IoT, Sensors, Actuators, and Smart Objects, Sensor Networks, Connecting Smart Objects, Communications Criteria, IoT Access Technologies. Textbook 1: Ch.3, 4 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 3			
IP as the IoT Network Layer, The Business Case for IP, The need for Optimization, Optimizing IP for IoT, Profiles and Compliances, Application Protocols for IoT, The Transport Layer, IoT Application Transport Methods. Textbook 1: Ch.5, 6 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 4			
Data and Analytics for IoT, An Introduction to Data Analytics for IoT, Machine Learning, Big Data Analytics Tools and Technology, Edge Streaming Analytics, Network Analytics, Securing IoT, A Brief History of OT Security, Common Challenges in OT Security, How IT and OT Security Practices and Systems Vary, Formal Risk Analysis Structures: OCTAVE and FAIR, The Phased Application of Security in an Operational Environment Textbook 1: Ch.7, 8 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 5			
IoT Physical Devices and Endpoints - Arduino UNO: Introduction to Arduino, Arduino UNO, Installing the Software, Fundamentals of Arduino Programming. IoT Physical Devices and Endpoints - RaspberryPi: Introduction to RaspberryPi, About the RaspberryPi Board: Hardware Layout, Operating Systems on RaspberryPi, Configuring RaspberryPi, Programming RaspberryPi with Python, Wireless Temperature Monitoring System Using Pi, DS18B20 Temperature Sensor, Connecting Raspberry Pi via SSH, Accessing Temperature from DS18B20 sensors, Remote access to RaspberryPi, Smart and Connected Cities, An IoT			08

Strategy for Smarter Cities, Smart City IoT Architecture, Smart City Security Architecture, Smart City Use-Case Examples. Textbook 1: Ch.12 Textbook 2: Ch.7.1 to 7.4, Ch.8.1 to 8.4, 8.6 RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interpret the impact and challenges posed by IoT networks leading to new architectural models. • Compare and contrast the deployment of smart objects and the technologies to connect them to network. • Appraise the role of IoT protocols for efficient network communication. • Elaborate the need for Data Analytics and Security in IoT. • Illustrate different sensor technologies for sensing real world entities and identify the applications of IoT in Industry. 	

MOBILE COMPUTING (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VIII			
Course Code	18CS821	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS821) will enable students to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define concepts of wireless communication. • Compare and contrast propagation methods, Channel models, capacity calculations multiple antennas and multiple user techniques used in the mobile communication. • Explain CDMA, GSM. Mobile IP, Wimax and Different Mobile OS • Illustrate various Markup Languages CDC, CLDC, MIDP; Programming for CLDC, MIDlet model and security concerns 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Mobile Computing Architecture: Architecture for Mobile Computing, 3-tier Architecture, Design Considerations for Mobile Computing. Emerging Technologies: Wireless broadband (WiMAX), Mobile IP: Introduction, discovery, Registration, Tunneling, Cellular IP, Mobile IP with IPv6. Wireless Networks : Global Systems for Mobile Communication (GSM): GSM Architecture, Entities, Call routing in GSM, PLMN Interface, GSM Addresses and Identities, Network Aspects in GSM, Mobility Management, GSM Frequency allocation. Short Service Messages (SMS): Introduction to SMS, SMS Architecture, SMMT, SMMO, SMS as Information bearer, applications Textbook1: 2.4 - 2.6, 4.4 - 4.6, 5, 6. RBT: L1, L2			08
Module 2			
GPRS and Packet Data Network, GPRS Network Architecture, GPRS Network Operations, Data Services in GPRS, Applications for GPRS, Billing and Charging in GPRS. Spread Spectrum technology, IS-95, CDMA versus GSM, Wireless Data, Third Generation Networks, Applications on 3G, Mobile Client: Moving beyond desktop, Mobile handset overview, Mobile phones and their features, PDA, Design Constraints in applications for handheld devices. Textbook 1: 7,9.2 - 9.7, 12.2 - 12.6 RBT: L1, L2			08
Module 3			
Mobile OS and Computing Environment: Smart Client Architecture, The Client: User Interface, Data Storage, Performance, Data Synchronization, Messaging. The Server: Data Synchronization, Enterprise Data Source, Messaging. Mobile Operating Systems: WinCE, Palm OS, Symbian OS, Linux, Proprietary OS Client Development: The development process, Need analysis phase, Design phase, Implementation and Testing phase, Deployment phase, Development Tools, Device Emulators Textbook 2: 7, 8. RBT: L1, L2			08
Module 4			
Building Wireless Internet Applications: Thin client overview: Architecture, the client, Middleware, messaging Servers, Processing a Wireless request, Wireless Applications			08

Protocol (WAP) Overview, Wireless Languages: Markup Languages, HDML, WML, 10 Hours HTML, cHTML, XHTML, VoiceXML. Textbook 2: 11, 12, 13 RBT: L1, L2	
Module 5	
J2ME: Introduction, CDC, CLDC, MIDP; Programming for CLDC, MIDlet model, Provisioning, MIDlet life-cycle, Creating new application, MIDlet event handling, GUI in MIDP, Low level GUI Components, Multimedia APIs; Communication in MIDP, Security Considerations in MIDP. Textbook 1: 15.1 - 15.10 RBT: L1, L2	08
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to : The students shall able to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain state of art techniques in wireless communication. • Discover CDMA, GSM. Mobile IP, Wimax • Demonstrate program for CLDC, MIDP let model and security concerns 	

STORAGE AREA NETWORKS (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VII			
Course Code	18CS822	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS822) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluate storage architectures, • Define backup, recovery, disaster recovery, business continuity, and replication • Examine emerging technologies including IP-SAN • Understand logical and physical components of a storage infrastructure • Identify components of managing and monitoring the data center • Define information security and identify different storage virtualization technologies 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Storage System: Introduction to Information Storage: Information Storage, Evolution of Storage Architecture, Data Center Infrastructure, Virtualization and Cloud Computing. Data Center Environment: Application Database Management System (DBMS), Host (Compute), Connectivity, Storage, Disk Drive Components, Disk Drive Performance, Host Access to Data, Direct-Attached Storage, Storage Design Based on Application Textbook1 : Ch.1.1 to 1.4, Ch.2.1 to 2.10 RBT: L1, L2			08
Module 2			
Data Protection - RAID : RAID Implementation Methods, RAID Array Components, RAID Techniques, RAID Levels, RAID Impact on Disk Performance, RAID Comparison. Intelligent Storage Systems : Components of an Intelligent Storage System, Types of Intelligent Storage Systems. Fibre Channel Storage Area Networks - Fibre Channel: Overview, The SAN and Its Evolution, Components of FC SAN. Textbook1 : Ch.3.1 to 3.6, Ch. 4.1, 4.3, Ch. 5.1 to 5.3 RBT: L1, L2			08
Module 3			
IP SAN and FCoE: iSCSI, FCIP, Network-Attached Storage: General-Purpose Servers versus NAS Devices, Benefits of NAS, File Systems and Network File Sharing, Components of NAS, NAS I/O Operation, NAS Implementations, NAS File-Sharing Protocols, Factors Affecting NAS Performance Textbook1 : Ch.6.1, 6.2, Ch. 7.1 to 7.8 RBT: L1, L2			08
Module 4			
Introduction to Business Continuity: Information Availability, BC Terminology, BC Planning Life Cycle, Failure Analysis, Business Impact Analysis, BC Technology Solutions, Backup and Archive: Backup Purpose, Backup Considerations, Backup Granularity, Recovery Considerations, Backup Methods, Backup Architecture, Backup and Restore Operations, Backup Topologies, Backup in NAS Environments Textbook1 : Ch.9.1 to 9.6, Ch. 10.1 to 10.9 RBT: L1, L2			08
Module 5			
Local Replication: Replication Terminology, Uses of Local Replicas, Replica Consistency , Local Replication Technologies, Tracking Changes to Source and Replica, Restore and Restart Considerations, Creating Multiple Replicas. Remote Replication: Modes of Remote			08

Replication, Remote Replication Technologies. Securing the Storage Infrastructure: Information Security Framework, Risk Triad, Storage Security Domains. Security Implementations in Storage Networking Textbook1 : Ch.11.1 to 11.7, Ch. 12.1, 12.2, Ch. 14.1 to 14.4 RBT: L1, L2	
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify key challenges in managing information and analyze different storage networking technologies and virtualization • Explain components and the implementation of NAS • Describe CAS architecture and types of archives and forms of virtualization • Illustrate the storage infrastructure and management activities 	

NOSQL DATABASE (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VIII			
Course Code	18CS823	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS823) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define, compare and use the four types of NoSQL Databases (Document-oriented, Key-Value Pairs, Column-oriented and Graph). Demonstrate an understanding of the detailed architecture, define objects, load data, query data and performance tune Column-oriented NoSQL databases. Explain the detailed architecture, define objects, load data, query data and performance tune Document-oriented NoSQL databases. 			
Module 1			Contact Hours
Why NoSQL? The Value of Relational Databases, Getting at Persistent Data, Concurrency, Integration, A (Mostly) Standard Model, Impedance Mismatch, Application and Integration Databases, Attack of the Clusters, The Emergence of NoSQL, Aggregate Data Models; Aggregates, Example of Relations and Aggregates, Consequences of Aggregate Orientation, Key-Value and Document Data Models, Column-Family Stores, Summarizing Aggregate-Oriented Databases. More Details on Data Models; Relationships, Graph Databases, Schemaless Databases, Materialized Views, Modeling for Data Access, Textbook1: Chapter 1,2,3 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 2			
Distribution Models; Single Server, Sharding, Master-Slave Replication, Peer-to-Peer Replication, Combining Sharding and Replication. Consistency, Update Consistency, Read Consistency, Relaxing Consistency, The CAP Theorem, Relaxing Durability, Quorums. Version Stamps, Business and System Transactions, Version Stamps on Multiple Nodes Textbook1: Chapter 4,5,6 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 3			
Map-Reduce, Basic Map-Reduce, Partitioning and Combining, Composing Map-Reduce Calculations, A Two Stage Map-Reduce Example, Incremental Map-Reduce Key-Value Databases, What Is a Key-Value Store, Key-Value Store Features, Consistency, Transactions, Query Features, Structure of Data, Scaling, Suitable Use Cases, Storing Session Information, User Profiles, Preference, Shopping Cart Data, When Not to Use, Relationships among Data, Multioperation Transactions, Query by Data, Operations by Sets Textbook1: Chapter 7,8 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module 4			
Document Databases, What Is a Document Database?, Features, Consistency, Transactions, Availability, Query Features, Scaling, Suitable Use Cases, Event Logging, Content Management Systems, Blogging Platforms, Web Analytics or Real-Time Analytics, E-Commerce Applications, When Not to Use, Complex Transactions Spanning Different Operations, Queries against Varying Aggregate Structure Textbook1: Chapter 9			08

RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 5	
Graph Databases, What Is a Graph Database?, Features, Consistency, Transactions, Availability, Query Features, Scaling, Suitable Use Cases, Connected Data, Routing, Dispatch, and Location-Based Services, Recommendation Engines, When Not to Use. Textbook1: Chapter 11 RBT: L1, L2, L3	08
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define, compare and use the four types of NoSQL Databases (Document-oriented, Key Value Pairs, Column-oriented and Graph). • Demonstrate an understanding of the detailed architecture, define objects, load data, query data and performance tune Column-oriented NoSQL databases. • Explain the detailed architecture, define objects, load data, query data and performance tune Document-oriented NoSQL databases. 	

MULTICORE ARCHITECTURE AND PROGRAMMING (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VII			
Course Code	18CS824	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Total Number of Contact Hours	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS –3			
Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS824) will enable students to:			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Define technologies of multicore architecture and performance measures • Demonstrate problems related to multiprocessing • Illustrate windows threading, posix threads, openmp programming • Analyze the common problems in parallel programming 			
Module -1			Contact Hours
Introduction to Multi-core Architecture Motivation for Concurrency in software, Parallel Computing Platforms, Parallel Computing in Microprocessors, Differentiating Multi-core Architectures from Hyper- Threading Technology, Multi-threading on Single-Core versus Multi-Core Platforms Understanding Performance, Amdahl's Law, Growing Returns: Gustafson's Law. System Overview of Threading : Defining Threads, System View of Threads, Threading above the Operating System, Threads inside the OS, Threads inside the Hardware, What Happens When a Thread Is Created, Application Programming Models and Threading, Virtual Environment: VMs and Platforms, Runtime Virtualization, System Virtualization. Textbook 1: Ch.1, 2 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module -2			
Fundamental Concepts of Parallel Programming :Designing for Threads, Task Decomposition, Data Decomposition, Data Flow Decomposition, Implications of Different Decompositions, Challenges You'll Face, Parallel Programming Patterns, A Motivating Problem: Error Diffusion, Analysis of the Error Diffusion Algorithm, An Alternate Approach: Parallel Error Diffusion, Other Alternatives. Threading and Parallel Programming Constructs: Synchronization, Critical Sections, Deadlock, Synchronization Primitives, Semaphores, Locks, Condition Variables, Messages, Flow Control- based Concepts, Fence, Barrier, Implementation-dependent Threading Features Textbook 1: Ch.3, 4 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module – 3			
Threading APIs :ThreadingAPIs for Microsoft Windows, Win32/MFC Thread APIs, Threading APIs for Microsoft. NET Framework, Creating Threads, Managing Threads, Thread Pools, Thread Synchronization, POSIX Threads, Creating Threads, Managing Threads, Thread Synchronization, Signaling, Compilation and Linking. Textbook 1: Ch.5 RBT: L1, L2, L3			08
Module-4			
OpenMP: A Portable Solution for Threading : Challenges in Threading a Loop, Loop-carried Dependence, Data-race Conditions, Managing Shared and Private Data, Loop Scheduling and Portioning, Effective Use of Reductions, Minimizing Threading Overhead, Work-sharing Sections, Performance-oriented Programming, Using Barrier and No wait, Interleaving Single-thread and Multi-thread Execution, Data Copy-in and Copy-out, Protecting Updates of Shared Variables, Intel Task queuing Extension to OpenMP, OpenMP Library Functions,			08

OpenMP Environment Variables, Compilation, Debugging, performance Textbook 1: Ch.6 RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module-5	
Solutions to Common Parallel Programming Problems : Too Many Threads, Data Races, Deadlocks, and Live Locks, Deadlock, Heavily Contended Locks, Priority Inversion, Solutions for Heavily Contended Locks, Non-blocking Algorithms, ABA Problem, Cache Line Ping-ponging, Memory Reclamation Problem, Recommendations, Thread-safe Functions and Libraries, Memory Issues, Bandwidth, Working in the Cache, Memory Contention, Cache-related Issues, False Sharing, Memory Consistency, Current IA-32 Architecture, Itanium Architecture, High-level Languages, Avoiding Pipeline Stalls on IA-32, Data Organization for High Performance. Textbook 1: Ch.7 RBT: L1, L2, L3	08
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to :	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify the limitations of ILP and the need for multicore architectures • Define fundamental concepts of parallel programming and its design issues • Solve the issues related to multiprocessing and suggest solutions • Make out the salient features of different multicore architectures and how they exploit parallelism • Demonstrate the role of OpenMP and programming concept 	