ESTD:2002

Sri Shridevi Charitable Trust (R.)



#### SHRIDEVI INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

Sira Road, Tumkur - 572 106, Karnataka, India.





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

# COURSE CONTENT AND OUTCOMES OF INFORMATION SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

(Effective from the academic year 2018 - 19)

#### B. E. COMMON TO ALL PROGRAMMES

# Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education (OBE) SEMESTER - III

#### TRANSFORM CALCULUS, FOURIER SERIES AND NUMERICAL TECHNIQUES

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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:**

- 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  $2\pi$  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:

- 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
<b>Total Number of Contact Hours</b>	50	Exam Hours	03
CDEDITS 4			

#### CREDITS –4

## **Course Learning Objectives:** This course (18CS32) will enable students to:

- 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.

The series data structure during appreciation development Floriem Solving.	<b>a</b>
Module 1	Contact Hours
Introduction: Data Structures, Classifications (Primitive & Non Primitive), Data structure	10
Operations, Review of Arrays, Structures, Self-Referential Structures, and Unions. Pointers	10
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.	
<b>Strings:</b> Basic Terminology, Storing, Operations and Pattern Matching algorithms.	
Programming Examples.	
Textbook 1: Chapter 1: 1.2, Chapter 2: 2.2 - 2.7 Text Textbook 2: Chapter 1: 1.1 - 1.4,	
Chapter 3: 3.1 - 3.3, 3.5, 3.7, Ch apter 4: 4.1 - 4.9, 4.14 Reference 3: Chapter 1: 1.4	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 2	
Stacks: Definition, Stack Operations, Array Representation of Stacks, Stacks using Dynamic	10
Arrays, Stack Applications: Polish notation, Infix to postfix conversion, evaluation of postfix	
expression.	
<b>Recursion</b> - 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.	
Textbook 1: Chapter 3: 3.1 -3.7 Textbook 2: Chapter 6: 6.1 -6.3, 6.5, 6.7-6.10, 6.12, 6.13	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 3	
Linked Lists: Definition, Representation of linked lists in Memory, Memory allocation;	10
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	
Textbook 1: Ch apter 4: 4.1 – 4.6, 4.8, Textbook 2: Ch apter 5: 5.1 – 5.10,	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 4	
Trees: Terminology, Binary Trees, Properties of Binary trees, Array and linked	10
Representation of Binary Trees, Binary Tree Traversals - Inorder, postorder, preorder;	
Additional Binary tree operations. Threaded binary trees, Binary Search Trees – Definition,	
Insertion, Deletion, Traversal, Searching, Application of Trees-Evaluation of Expression,	
Programming Examples	

Textbook 1: Chapter 5: 5.1 –5.5, 5.7; Textbook 2: Chapter 7: 7.1 – 7.9	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 5	
Graphs: Definitions, Terminologies, Matrix and Adjacency List Representation Of Graphs,	10
Elementary Graph operations, Traversal methods: Breadth First Search and Depth First	
Search.	
Sorting and Searching: Insertion Sort, Radix sort, Address Calculation Sort.	
<b>Hashing:</b> Hash Table organizations, Hashing Functions, Static and Dynamic Hashing.	
Files and Their Organization: Data Hierarchy, File Attributes, Text Files and Binary Files,	
Basic File Operations, File Organizations and Indexing	
Textbook 1: Chapter 6: 6.1 –6.2, Chapter 7:7.2, Chapter 8: 8.1-8.3	
Textbook 2: Chapter 8: 8.1 – 8.7, Chapter 9: 9.1-9.3, 9.7, 9.9	
Reference 2: Chapter 16: 16.1 - 16.7	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	

- 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
<b>Total Number of Contact Hours</b>	40	Exam Hours	03
CDEDITS 3			

#### CREDITS –3

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

- Explain the use of photoelectronics devices, 555 timer IC, Regulator ICs and uA741 opamap 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 techquiues.

Module 1	Contact
	Hours
Photodiodes, Light Emitting Diodes and Optocouplers ,BJT Biasing :Fixed bias ,Collector to	08
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.	
Text Book 1 :Part A:Chapter 2(Section 2.9,2.10,2.11), Chapter 4(Section 4.2	
,4.3,4.4),Chapter 7 (section (7.2,7.3.1,7.4,7.6 to 7.11), Chapter 8 (section (8.1,8.5),	
Chapter 9	
RBT: L1, L2	
Module 2	
Karnaugh maps: minimum forms of switching functions, two and three variable Karnaugh	08
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	
Text book 1:Part B: Chapter 5 (Sections 5.1 to 5.4) Chapter 6(Sections 6.1 to 6.5)	
RBT: L1, L2	
Module 3	
Combinational circuit design and simulation using gates: Review of Combinational circuit	08
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.	
Text book 1:Part B: Chapter 8,Chapter 9 (Sections 9.1 to 9.6)	
RBT: L1, L2	
Module 4	
Introduction to VHDL: VHDL description of combinational circuits, VHDL Models for	08
multiplexers, VHDL Modules.	
Latches and Flip-Flops: Set Reset Latch, Gated Latches, Edge-Triggered D Flip Flop 3,SR	
Flip Flop, J K Flip Flop, T Flip Flop, Flip Flop with additional inputs, Asynchronous	
Sequential Circuits	
Text book 1:Part B: Chapter 10(Sections 10.1 to 10.3), Chapter 11 (Sections 11.1 to 11.9)	
RBT: L1, L2	

Module 5	
Registers and Counters: Registers and Register Transfers, Parallel Adder with accumulator,	08
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	
Text book 1:Part B: Chapter 12(Sections 12.1 to 12.5), Chapter 13(Sections 13.1,13.3	
RBT: L1, L2	

- 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
<b>Total Number of Contact Hours</b>	40	Exam Hours	03
CDEDITG 2			

#### CREDITS –3

#### **Course Learning Objectives:** This course (18CS34) will enable students to:

- 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.

indistrate organization of a simple processor, piperined processor and other computing	systems.
Module 1	<b>Contact Hours</b>
<b>Basic Structure of Computers:</b> Basic Operational Concepts, Bus Structures, Performance –	08
Processor Clock, Basic Performance Equation, Clock Rate, Performance Measurement.	
Machine Instructions and Programs: Memory Location and Addresses, Memory	
Operations, Instructions and Instruction Sequencing, Addressing Modes, Assembly	
Language, Basic Input and Output Operations, Stacks and Queues, Subroutines, Additional	
Instructions, Encoding of Machine Instructions	
Text book 1: Chapter1 – 1.3, 1.4, 1.6 (1.6.1-1.6.4, 1.6.7), Chapter2 – 2.2 to 2.10	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 2	
Input/Output Organization: Accessing I/O Devices, Interrupts – Interrupt Hardware, Direct	08
Memory Access, Buses, Interface Circuits, Standard I/O Interfaces – PCI Bus, SCSI Bus,	
USB.	
Text book 1: Chapter4 – 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.6, 4.7	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 3	
Memory System: Basic Concepts, Semiconductor RAM Memories, Read Only Memories,	08
Speed, Size, and Cost, Cache Memories – Mapping Functions, Replacement Algorithms,	
Performance Considerations.	
Text book 1: Chapter5 – 5.1 to 5.4, 5.5 (5.5.1, 5.5.2), 5.6	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 4	
Arithmetic: Numbers, Arithmetic Operations and Characters, Addition and Subtraction of	08
Signed Numbers, Design of Fast Adders, Multiplication of Positive Numbers, Signed	
Operand Multiplication, Fast Multiplication, Integer Division.	
Text book 1: Chapter2-2.1, Chapter6 – 6.1 to 6.6	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 5	
Basic Processing Unit: Some Fundamental Concepts, Execution of a Complete Instruction,	08
Multiple Bus Organization, Hard-wired Control, Micro programmed Control.	
Pipelining: Basic concepts of pipelining,	
Text book 1: Chapter7, Chapter8 – 8.1	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to:	L
<ul> <li>Explain the basic organization of a computer system.</li> </ul>	
- Explain the busic of guildation 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
<b>Total Number of Contact Hours</b>	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS _3			

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

- Outline software engineering principles and activities involved in building large software programs. Identify ethical and professional issues and explain why they are of concern to software engineers.
- 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. <b>Introduction, Modelling Concepts and Class Modelling:</b> 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

- 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:

- 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	08
Laws of Logic, Logical Implication – Rules of Inference. Fundamentals of Logic contd.: The	
Use of Quantifiers, Quantifiers, Definitions and the Proofs of Theorems.	
Module 2	
<b>Properties of the Integers</b> : The Well Ordering Principle – Mathematical Induction,	08
Fundamental Principles of Counting: The Rules of Sum and Product, Permutations,	
Combinations – The Binomial Theorem, Combinations with Repetition.	
Module 3	
<b>Relations and Functions</b> : Cartesian Products and Relations, Functions – Plain and One-to-	08
One, Onto Functions. The Pigeon-hole Principle, Function Composition and Inverse	
Functions.	
<b>Relations:</b> Properties of Relations, Computer Recognition – Zero-One Matrices and Directed	
Graphs, Partial Orders – Hasse Diagrams, Equivalence Relations and Partitions.	
Module 4	
The Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion: The Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion,	08
Generalizations of the Principle, Derangements - Nothing is in its Right Place, Rook	
Polynomials.	
<b>Recurrence Relations:</b> First Order Linear Recurrence Relation, The Second Order Linear	
Homogeneous Recurrence Relation with Constant Coefficients.	
Module 5	
Introduction to Graph Theory: Definitions and Examples, Sub graphs, Complements, and	08
Graph Isomorphism,	
Trees: Definitions, Properties, and Examples, Routed Trees, Trees and Sorting, Weighted	
Trees and Prefix Codes	
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> The student will be able to:	

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.

#### B. 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:**

- 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: $w = Z^2$ ,  $w = e^z$ ,  $w = z + \frac{1}{z}$ ,  $(z \ne 0)$ . Bilinear transformations- Problems.

**Complex integration:** Line integral of a complex function-Cauchy"s theorem and Cauchy 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:

- 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 flowvisualization and image processing.
- Apply discrete and continuous probability distributions in analyzing the probability models arising inengineering 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.

Hour troduction: What is an Algorithm? (T2:1.1), Algorithm Specification (T2:1.2), Analysis amework (T1:2.1), Performance Analysis: Space complexity, Time complexity (T2:1.3). ymptotic Notations: Big-Oh notation ( <i>O</i> ), Omega notation (Ω), Theta notation (Θ), and tle-oh notation (ο), Mathematical analysis of Non-Recursive and recursive Algorithms th Examples (T1:2.2, 2.3, 2.4). Important Problem Types: Sorting, Searching, String processing, Graph Problems, Combinatorial Problems. Fundamental Data Structures: acks, Queues, Graphs, Trees, Sets and Dictionaries. (T1:1.3,1.4).  Induction (O), Omega notation (Ω), Theta notation (Θ), and the recursive Algorithms the Examples (T1:2.2, 2.3, 2.4). Important Problem Types: Sorting, Searching, String processing, Graph Problems, Combinatorial Problems. Fundamental Data Structures: acks, Queues, Graphs, Trees, Sets and Dictionaries. (T1:1.3,1.4).		from the academi	OF ALGORITHMS ic year 2018 -2019)	
tal Number of Contact Hours/Week tal Number of Contact Hours  CREDITS —4  Surse Learning Objectives: This course (18CS42) will enable students to:  Explain various computational problem solving techniques.  Apply appropriate method to solve a given problem.  Describe various methods of algorithm analysis.  Describe various methods of algorithm analysis.  Describe various methods of algorithm Specification (T2:1.2), Analysis amework (T1:2.1), Performance Analysis: Space complexity, Time complexity (T2:1.3). Symptotic Notations: Big-Oh notation (O), Omega notation (\O), Theta notation (\O), and the-oh notation (O), hand the-oh notation (O), hand the-oh notation (O), Mathematical analysis of Non-Recursive and recursive Algorithms the Examples (T1:2.2, 2.3, 2.4). Important Problem Types: Sorting, Searching, String possing, Graph Problems, Combinatorial Problems. Fundamental Data Structures: acks, Queues, Graphs, Trees, Sets and Dictionaries. (T1:1.3,1.4).  Todule 2  Vide and Conquer: General method, Binary search, Recurrence equation for divide and analysis of the maximum and minimum (T2:3.1, 3.3, 3.4), Merge sort, Quick sort 1:4.1, 4.2), Strassen's matrix multiplication (T2:3.8), Advantages and Disadvantages of ride and conquer. Decrease and Conquer Approach: Topological Sort. (T1:5.3).  BT: L1, L2, L3  Detecty Method: General method, Coin Change Problem, Knapsack Problem, Job quencing with deadlines (T2:4.1, 4.3, 4.5). Minimum cost spanning trees: Prim's gorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm (T1:9.1, 9.2). Single source shortest paths: Dijkstra's gorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree problem: Huffman Trees and Codes (T1:9.4).	Course Code			
Table Number of Contact Hours  CREDITS -4  Durse Learning Objectives: This course (18CS42) will enable students to:  Explain various computational problem solving techniques.  Apply appropriate method to solve a given problem.  Describe various methods of algorithm analysis.  Describe various methods of algorithm Specification (T2:1.2), Analysis amework (T1:2.1), Performance Analysis: Space complexity, Time complexity (T2:1.3).  Symptotic Notations: Big-Oh notation (O), Omega notation (Ω), Theta notation (Θ), and the-oh notation (σ), Mathematical analysis of Non-Recursive and recursive Algorithms the Examples (T1:2.2, 2.3, 2.4). Important Problem Types: Sorting, Searching, String possing, Graph Problems, Combinatorial Problems. Fundamental Data Structures: tacks, Queues, Graphs, Trees, Sets and Dictionaries. (T1:1.3,1.4).  Dedule 2  Vide and Conquer: General method, Binary search, Recurrence equation for divide and inquer, Finding the maximum and minimum (T2:3.1, 3.3, 3.4), Merge sort, Quick sort 1:4.1, 4.2), Strassen's matrix multiplication (T2:3.8), Advantages and Disadvantages of vide and conquer. Decrease and Conquer Approach: Topological Sort. (T1:5.3).  BT: L1, L2, L3  Dedule 3  Treedy Method: General method, Coin Change Problem, Knapsack Problem, Job puencing with deadlines (T2:4.1, 4.3, 4.5). Minimum cost spanning trees: Prim's gorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm (T1:9.1, 9.2). Single source shortest paths: Dijkstra's gorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree problem: Huffman Trees and Codes (T1:9.4).				
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# **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).

#### 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, nondeterministic algorithms, P, NP, NP-Complete, and NP-Hard classes (T2:11.1).

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#### **Course Outcomes:** The student will be able to:

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:

- 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

• Introduce Memory and Virtual memory management, the system and storage technique	CS
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	00
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	
<b>Deadlocks :</b> Deadlocks; System model; Deadlock characterization; Methods for handling deadlocks; Deadlock prevention; Deadlock avoidance; Deadlock detection and recovery from deadlock. <b>Memory Management:</b> Memory management strategies: Background; Swapping; Contiguous memory allocation; Paging; Structure of page table; Segmentation.	08
Module 4	
Virtual Memory Management: Background; Demand paging; Copy-on-write; Page replacement; Allocation of frames; Thrashing. File System, Implementation of File System: File system: File concept; Access methods; Directory structure; File system mounting; File sharing; Protection: Implementing File system: File system structure; File system implementation; Directory implementation; Allocation methods; Free space management.	08

Module 5	
Secondary Storage Structures, Protection: Mass storage structures; Disk structure; Disk attachment; Disk scheduling; Disk management; Swap space management. Protection: Goals of protection, Principles of protection, Domain of protection, Access matrix, Implementation of access matrix, Access control, Revocation of access rights, Capability- Based systems.  Case Study: The Linux Operating System: Linux history; Design principles; Kernel modules; Process management; Scheduling; Memory Management; File systems, Input and output; Inter-process communication.	08

- 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					

#### CREDITS –3

## **Course Learning Objectives:** This course (18CS44) will enable students to:

- 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

• Comprehend the real time operating system used for the embedded system	<b>C</b> 4
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 Systems-Application and Domain specific, Hardware Software Co-Design and Program Modelling, embedded firmware design and development	08

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RTOS and IDE for Embedded System Design: Operating System basics, Types of operating systems, Task, process and threads (Only POSIX Threads with an example program), Thread preemption, Multiprocessing and Multitasking, Task Communication (without any program), Task synchronization issues – Racing and Deadlock, Concept of Binary and counting semaphores (Mutex example without any program), How to choose an RTOS, Integration and testing of Embedded hardware and firmware, Embedded system Development Environment – Block diagram (excluding Keil), Disassembler/decompiler, simulator, emulator and debugging techniques, target hardware debugging, boundary scan.

- Describe the architectural features and instructions of ARM microcontroller
- Apply the knowledge gained for Programming ARM for different applications.
- Interface external devices and I/O with ARM microcontroller.
- Interpret the basic hardware components and their selection method based on the characteristics and attributes of an embedded system.
- Develop the hardware /software co-design and firmware design approaches.
- Demonstrate the need of real time operating system for embedded system applications

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					

#### CREDITS -3

## **Course Learning Objectives:** This course (18CS45) will enable students to:

- 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:	08
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	
<b>Objects:</b> Introduction, member functions and data, objects and functions.	
Module 2	
Class and Objects (contd):	08
Objects and arrays, Namespaces, Nested classes, Constructors, Destructors.	
<b>Introduction to Java</b> : 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.	
M 11 A	
Module 3	00
Classes, Inheritance, Exception Handling: Classes: Classes fundamentals; Declaring	08
objects; Constructors, this keyword, garbage collection. Inheritance: inheritance basics,	
using super, creating multi level hierarchy, method overriding. Exception handling:	
Exception handling in Java.	
Module 4	
Packages and Interfaces: Packages, Access Protection, Importing Packages. Interfaces.	08
Multi Threaded Programming: Multi Threaded Programming: What are threads? How to	00
make the classes threadable; Extending threads; Implementing runnable; Synchronization;	
Changing state of the thread; Bounded buffer problems, producer consumer problems.	
commigning state of the timetal, 2 canada carrer processing, produced consumer processing	
Module 5	
Event Handling: Two event handling mechanisms; The delegation event model; Event	08
classes; Sources of events; Event listener interfaces; Using the delegation event model;	
Adapter classes; Inner classes.	
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.

- 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:

- 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	08
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.	
Module 2	
<b>Digital Transmission</b> : Digital to digital conversion (Only Line coding: Polar, Bipolar and	08
Manchester coding).	
Physical Layer-2: Analog to digital conversion (only PCM), Transmission Modes,	
Analog Transmission: Digital to analog conversion.	
Module 3	
Bandwidth Utilization: Multiplexing and Spread Spectrum,	08
<b>Switching</b> : Introduction, Circuit Switched Networks and Packet switching.	
Error Detection and Correction: Introduction, Block coding, Cyclic codes, Checksum,	
Module 4	
Data link control: DLC services, Data link layer protocols, Point to Point protocol (Framing,	08
Transition phases only).	08
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	
1FV4 Addressing and subhetting. Classital and CIDK addressing, DHCF, NA1	
Module 5	
Wired LANs Ethernet: Ethernet Protocol, Standard Ethernet, Fast Ethernet, Gigabit	08
Ethernet and 10 Gigabit Ethernet,	
Wireless LANs: Introduction, IEEE 802.11 Project and Bluetooth.	
Other wireless Networks: Cellular Telephony	
	1

- 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

		URSHIP FOR IT INDUS c year 2018 -2019) – V	STRY	
Course Code	18CS51	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Contact Hours/Week	2:2:0	SEE Marks	60	
<b>Total Number of Contact Hours</b>	40	Exam Hours	03	
	CREDITS -	03	l.	
Course Learning Objectives: This cour	se (18CS51) will 6	enable students to:		
<ul> <li>Explain the principles of manage</li> <li>Discuss on planning, staffing, EF</li> <li>Infer the importance of intellectu</li> </ul>	RP and their impor	tance	support	
Module – 1				Contact Hours
Introduction - Meaning, nature and chareas of management, goals of management theories,. Plan planning, Organizing- nature and purporcess of recruitment and selection	ement, levels of nning- Nature, imp	management, brief over portance, types of plans,	view of steps in	08
Module – 2				
<b>Directing and controlling-</b> meaning and Theories, Communication- Meaning and importance, Controlling- meaning, steps	importance, Coore	dination- meaning and		08
Module – 3				
<b>Entrepreneur</b> – meaning of entreprene and types of entrepreneurs, various stag in economic development, entrepreneu Identification of business opportunities, financial feasibility study and social feasi	es in entrepreneur Irship in India a market feasibility	ial process, role of entrepend barriers to entrepren	oreneurs eurship.	08
Module – 4				
Preparation of project and ERP - reselection, project report, need and signification, guidelines by planning con Planning: Meaning and Importance Marketing / Sales- Supply Chain Marketing - Types of reports and method	cance of project remmission for project ERP and Fundingement — Final	eport, contents, ect report, Enterprise R etional areas of Manage ance and Accounting –	esource ement –	08
Module – 5				
Micro and Small Enterprises: Definite and advantages of micro and small e enterprises, Government of India indusia study (Microsoft), Case study (Captain Government), Institutional support: MSME KSFC, DIC and District level single wind	nterprises, steps in all policy 2007 on in a R Gopinath), case E-DI, NSIC, SIDE	in establishing micro an micro and small enterpris e study (N R Narayana M BI, KIADB, KSSIDC, TE	d small es, case furthy &	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 co	urse (18CS52) will e	nable students to:	

#### **Course Learning Objectives:** This course (18CS52) will enable students to:

Demonstration of application layer protocols

Module 4

- 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

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
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	10
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

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

- 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:			

- 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.

2 to 15 and the desired approximate for fear world problems.	
Module 1	Contact Hours
<b>Introduction to Databases:</b> Introduction, Characteristics of database approach, Advantages	10
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	
Module 2	
<b>Relational Model</b> : Relational Model Concepts, Relational Model Constraints and relational	10
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	
<b>Design into a Logical Design:</b> Relational Database Design using ER-to-Relational mapping.	
<b>SQL:</b> 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	
Module 3	
<b>SQL</b> : Advances Queries: More complex SQL retrieval queries, Specifying constraints as	10
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. <b>Internet Applications:</b> 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	
Module 4	
Normalization: Database Design Theory – Introduction to Normalization using Functional	10
and Multivalued Dependencies: Informal design guidelines for relation schema, Functional	
Dependencies, Normal Forms based on Primary Keys, Second and Third Normal Forms,	
Boyce-Codd Normal Form, Multivalued Dependency and Fourth Normal Form, Join	
Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form. Normalization Algorithms: Inference Rules,	
Equivalence, and Minimal Cover, Properties of Relational Decompositions, Algorithms for	
Relational Database Schema Design, Nulls, Dangling tuples, and alternate Relational	

Designs, Further discussion of Multivalued dependencies and 4NF, Other dependencies and	
Normal Forms	
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	10
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	

- 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.

		COMPUTABILITY	
(Effective fr	om the academic SEMESTER -	e year 2018 -2019) - V	
Course Code	18CS54	CIE Marks 40	
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks 60	
<b>Total Number of Contact Hours</b>	40	Exam Hours 03	
	CREDITS -	3	
Course Learning Objectives: This cours	se (18CS54) will 6	enable students to:	
Introduce core concepts in Autom	nata and Theory o	f Computation	
<ul> <li>Identify different Formal languag</li> </ul>	e Classes and the	r Relationships	
<ul> <li>Design Grammars and Recognize</li> </ul>	rs for different fo	rmal languages	
<ul> <li>Prove or disprove theorems in au</li> </ul>	tomata theory usi	ng their properties	
<ul> <li>Determine the decidability and in</li> </ul>	tractability of Co	nputational problems	
Module 1			Contac Hours
Why study the Theory of Computation Language Hierarchy, Computation, Fin Regular languages, Designing FSM, No Systems, Simulators for FSMs, Minimiz Finite State Transducers, Bidirectional Tr Textbook 1: Ch 1,2, 3,4, 5.1 to 5.10 RBT: L1, L2	ite State Mach ondeterministic F zing FSMs, Cano	ines (FSM): Deterministic FSM, SMs, From FSMs to Operational	
Module 2			
Regular Expressions (RE): what is a Manipulating and Simplifying REs. Regular languages. Regular Languages of To show that a language is regular, Clos not RLs.  Textbook 1: Ch 6, 7, 8: 6.1 to 6.4, 7.1, 7	ular Grammars: I (RL) and Non-re- ure properties of	Definition, Regular Grammars and gular Languages: How many RLs,	08
RBT: L1, L2, L3			
Module 3			
Context-Free Grammars(CFG): Introd	luction to Rewrit	a Systems and Grammars CEGs	08

**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** 

#### 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

#### Module 5

**Decidability:** Definition of an algorithm, decidability, decidable languages, Undecidable languages, halting problem of TM, Post correspondence problem. Complexity: Growth rate of functions, the classes of P and NP, Quantum Computation: quantum computers, Church-

80

08

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

- 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

- 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.

• Appraise the need for working with various documents like Excel, PDF, Word and Other	ers.
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  Module – 2	08
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

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

00

**Textbook 2: Chapters 15 – 18** 

RBT: L1, L2, L3

#### Module – 5

encapsulation

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

**Textbook 1: Chapters 11 – 14** 

RBT: L1, L2, L3

**Course Outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to

- 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
<b>Total Number of Contact Hours</b>	40	Exam Hours	03
CREDITS – 3			

# Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS56) will enable students to

- 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,	08

getrlimit, setrlimit Functions, UNIX Kernel Support for Processes.	
<b>Process Control:</b> Introduction, Process Identifiers, fork, vfork, exit, wait, waitpid, wait3,	
wait4 Functions, Race Conditions, exec Functions	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 4	
Changing User IDs and Group IDs, Interpreter Files, system Function, Process Accounting,	08
User Identification, Process Times, I/O Redirection.	
<b>Overview of IPC Methods</b> , 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	
Module 5	
Signals and Daemon Processes: Signals: The UNIX Kernel Support for Signals, signal,	08
Signal Mask, sigaction, The SIGCHLD Signal and the waitpid Function, The sigsetimp and	
siglongjmp Functions, Kill, Alarm, Interval Timers, POSIX.lb Timers. Daemon Processes:	
Introduction, Daemon Characteristics, Coding Rules, Error Logging, Client-Server Model.	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
<b>Course Outcomes:</b> The student will be able to:	

- - 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.

FILE STRUCTURES (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)					
SEMESTER – VI					
Course Code	18IS61	CIE Marks	40		
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:2:0	SEE Marks	60		
<b>Total Number of Contact Hours</b>	50	Exam Hours	03		
CREDITS 4					

#### CREDITS –4

## **Course Learning Objectives:** This course (18IS61) will enable students to:

- Explain the fundamentals of file structures and their management.
- Measure the performance of different file structures
- Organize different file structures in the memory.
- Demonstrate hashing and indexing techniques.

Chronstate hashing and indexing techniques.	
Module 1	Contact Hours
<b>Introduction:</b> File Structures: The Heart of the file structure Design, A Short History of File	10
Structure Design, A Conceptual Toolkit; Fundamental File Operations: Physical Files and	
Logical Files, Opening Files, Closing Files, Reading and Writing, Seeking, Special	
Characters, The Unix Directory Structure, Physical devices and Logical Files, File-related	
Header Files, UNIX file System Commands; Secondary Storage and System Software: Disks,	
Magnetic Tape, Disk versus Tape; CD-ROM: Introduction, Physical Organization, Strengths	
and Weaknesses; Storage as Hierarchy, A journey of a Byte, Buffer Management, Input	
/Output in UNIX.	
Fundamental File Structure Concepts, Managing Files of Records: Field and Record	
Organization, Using Classes to Manipulate Buffers, Using Inheritance for Record Buffer	
Classes, Managing Fixed Length, Fixed Field Buffers, An Object-Oriented Class for Record	
Files, Record Access, More about Record Structures, Encapsulating Record Operations in a	
Single Class, File Access and File Organization.	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 2	
Organization of Files for Performance, Indexing: Data Compression, Reclaiming Space in	10
files, Internal Sorting and Binary Searching, Keysorting; What is an Index? A Simple Index	
for Entry-Sequenced File, Using Template Classes in C++ for Object I/O, Object-Oriented	
support for Indexed, Entry-Sequenced Files of Data Objects, Indexes that are too large to	
hold in Memory, Indexing to provide access by Multiple keys, Retrieval Using Combinations	
of Secondary Keys, Improving the Secondary Index structure: Inverted Lists, Selective	
indexes, Binding.	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 3	10
Consequential Processing and the Sorting of Large Files: A Model for Implementing	10
Cosequential Processes, Application of the Model to a General Ledger Program, Extension of	
the Model to include Mutiway Merging, A Second Look at Sorting in Memory, Merging as a	
Way of Sorting Large Files on Disk.	
Multi-Level Indexing and B-Trees: The invention of B-Tree, Statement of the problem,	
Indexing with Binary Search Trees; Multi-Level Indexing, B-Trees, Example of Creating a	
B-Tree, An Object-Oriented Representation of B-Trees, B-Tree Methods; Nomenclature,	
Formal Definition of B-Tree Properties, Worst-case Search Depth, Deletion, Merging and	
Redistribution, Redistribution during insertion; B* Trees, Buffering of pages; Virtual B-	
Trees; Variable-length Records and keys. <b>RBT: L1, L2, L3</b>	
ND1. L1, L2, L3	

Module 4	
Indexed Sequential File Access and Prefix B + Trees: Indexed Sequential Access,	10
Maintaining a Sequence Set, Adding a Simple Index to the Sequence Set, The Content of the	
Index: Separators Instead of Keys, The Simple Prefix B+ Tree and its maintenance, Index Set	
Block Size, Internal Structure of Index Set Blocks: A Variable-order B- Tree, Loading a	
Simple Prefix B+ Trees, B-Trees, B+ Trees and Simple Prefix B+ Trees in Perspective.	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 5	
Hashing: Introduction, A Simple Hashing Algorithm, Hashing Functions and Record	10
Distribution, How much Extra Memory should be used?, Collision resolution by progressive	
overflow, Buckets, Making deletions, Other collision resolution techniques, Patterns of	
record access.	
<b>Extendible Hashing:</b> How Extendible Hashing Works, Implementation, Deletion,	
Extendible Hashing Performance, Alternative Approaches.	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	

- Choose appropriate file structure for storage representation.
- Identify a suitable sorting technique to arrange the data.
- Select suitable indexing and hashing techniques for better performance to a given problem.

SOFTWARE TESTING (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER – VI					
Course Code 18IS62 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 (18IS62) will enable students to:

- Differentiate the various testing techniques
- Analyze the problem and derive suitable test cases.
- Apply suitable technique for designing of flow graph
- Explain the need for planning and monitoring a process

Module 1	Contact Hours
Basics of Software Testing: Basic definitions, Software Quality, Requirements, Behaviour and Correctness, Correctness versus Reliability, Testing and Debugging, Test cases, Insights from a Venn diagram, Identifying test cases, Test-generation Strategies, Test Metrics, Error and fault taxonomies, Levels of testing, Testing and Verification, Static Testing. Problem Statements: Generalized pseudocode, the triangle problem, the NextDate function, the commission problem, the SATM (Simple Automatic Teller Machine) problem, the currency converter, Saturn windshield wiper T1:Chapter1, T3:Chapter1, T1:Chapter2.  RBT: L1, L2, L3	10
Functional Testing: Boundary value analysis, Robustness testing, Worst-case testing, Robust Worst testing for triangle problem, Nextdate problem and commission problem, Equivalence classes, Equivalence test cases for the triangle problem, NextDate function, and the commission problem, Guidelines and observations, Decision tables, Test cases for the triangle problem, NextDate function, and the commission problem, Guidelines and observations. Fault Based Testing: Overview, Assumptions in fault based testing, Mutation analysis, Fault-based adequacy criteria, Variations on mutation analysis.  T1: Chapter 5, 6 & 7, T2: Chapter 16  RBT: L1, L2, L3	10
Module 3	
Structural Testing: Overview, Statement testing, Programme testing, Condition testing, Path testing: DD paths, Test coverage metrics, Basis path testing, guidelines and observations, Data –Flow testing: Definition-Use testing, Slice-based testing, Guidelines and observations. Test Execution: Overview of test execution, from test case specification to test cases, Scaffolding, Generic versus specific scaffolding, Test oracles, Self-checks as oracles, Capture and replay  T3:Section 6.2.1, T3:Section 6.2.4, T1:Chapter 9 & 10, T2:Chapter 17  RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 4	
Process Framework: Basic principles: Sensitivity, redundancy, restriction, partition, visibility, Feedback, the quality process, Planning and monitoring, Quality goals, Dependability properties, Analysis Testing, Improving the process, Organizational factors.  Planning and Monitoring the Process: Quality and process, Test and analysis strategies and plans, Risk planning, monitoring the process, Improving the process, the quality team  Documenting Analysis and Test: Organizing documents, Test strategy document, Analysis and test plan, Test design specifications documents, Test and analysis reports.	10

T2: Chapter 3 & 4, T2: Chapter 20, T2: Chapter 24.	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 5	
Integration and Component-Based Software Testing: Overview, Integration testing	10
strategies, Testing components and assemblies. System, Acceptance and Regression Testing:	
Overview, System testing, Acceptance testing, Usability, Regression testing, Regression test	
selection techniques, Test case prioritization and selective execution. Levels of Testing,	
<b>Integration Testing:</b> Traditional view of testing levels, Alternative life-cycle models, The	
SATM system, Separating integration and system testing, A closer look at the SATM system,	
Decomposition-based, call graph-based, Path-based integrations.	
T2: Chapter 21 & 22, T1 : Chapter 12 & 13	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to:	

- Derive test cases for any given problem Compare the different testing techniques Classify the problem into suitable testing model
- Apply the appropriate technique for the design of flow graph. Create appropriate document for the software artefact.

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					
	CDEDITS	1			

#### CREDITS –4

# **Course Learning Objectives:** This course (18CS63) will enable students to:

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

Module 1	Contact Hours
Introduction to HTML, What is HTML and Where did it come from?, HTML Syntax, Semantic Markup, Structure of HTML Documents, Quick Tour of HTML Elements, HTML5 Semantic Structure Elements, Introduction to CSS, What is CSS, CSS Syntax, Location of Styles, Selectors, The Cascade: How Styles Interact, The Box Model, CSS Text Styling. 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 MVC Frameworks, XML Processing and Web Services, XML Processing, JSON, Overview	10

of Web Services.

Textbook 1: Ch. 13, 15,17

**RBT: L1, L2, L3** 

- 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 MIN	ING AND DATA	WAREHOUSING		
		e year 2018 -2019)		
	SEMESTER -			
Course Code	18CS641	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60	
<b>Total Number of Contact Hours</b>	40	Exam Hours	03	
	CREDITS -			
Course Learning Objectives: This cour		enable students to:		
<ul> <li>Define multi-dimensional data n</li> </ul>	nodels.			
<ul> <li>Explain rules related to associati</li> </ul>	ion, classification a	and clustering analysis.		
<ul> <li>Compare and contrast between of</li> </ul>	different classificat	ion and clustering algorithm	ns	
Module 1				Contact Hours
Data Warehousing & modeling:	Pagia Concents:	Dota Warshausing A r	multition	08
			Hullite	UO
	c. Enterprice was	rehouse Data mart and	virtual	
	•	rehouse, Data mart and		
warehouse, Extraction, Transformation	and loading, Dat	a Cube: A multidimension	nal data	
warehouse, Extraction, Transformation model, Stars, Snowflakes and Fact of	and loading, Dat constellations: Sch	a Cube: A multidimension temas for multidimension	nal data al Data	
warehouse, Extraction, Transformation model, Stars, Snowflakes and Fact of models, Dimensions: The role of conce	and loading, Dat constellations: Sch ept Hierarchies, M	a Cube: A multidimension temas for multidimension	nal data al Data	
warehouse, Extraction, Transformation model, Stars, Snowflakes and Fact of models, Dimensions: The role of conce computation, Typical OLAP Operations	and loading, Dat constellations: Sch ept Hierarchies, M	a Cube: A multidimension temas for multidimension	nal data al Data	
warehouse, Extraction, Transformation model, Stars, Snowflakes and Fact of models, Dimensions: The role of conce computation, Typical OLAP Operations <b>Textbook 2: Ch.4.1,4.2</b>	and loading, Dat constellations: Sch ept Hierarchies, M	a Cube: A multidimension temas for multidimension	nal data al Data	
warehouse, Extraction, Transformation model, Stars, Snowflakes and Fact of models, Dimensions: The role of conce computation, Typical OLAP Operations	and loading, Dat constellations: Sch ept Hierarchies, M	a Cube: A multidimension temas for multidimension	nal data al Data	
warehouse, Extraction, Transformation model, Stars, Snowflakes and Fact of models, Dimensions: The role of conce computation, Typical OLAP Operations Textbook 2: Ch.4.1,4.2 RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module 2	and loading, Dat constellations: Sch ept Hierarchies, M	a Cube: A multidimension nemas for multidimensiona leasures: Their Categorizat	nal data al Data ion and	08
warehouse, Extraction, Transformation model, Stars, Snowflakes and Fact of models, Dimensions: The role of conce computation, Typical OLAP Operations Textbook 2: Ch.4.1,4.2 RBT: L1, L2, L3	and loading, Dat constellations: Sch ept Hierarchies, M	a Cube: A multidimension temas for multidimensional deasures: Their Categorizate cient Data Cube computation	nal data al Data ion and ion: An	08
warehouse, Extraction, Transformation model, Stars, Snowflakes and Fact of models, Dimensions: The role of conce computation, Typical OLAP Operations Textbook 2: Ch.4.1,4.2 RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module 2  Data warehouse implementation& D	and loading, Dat constellations: Schept Hierarchies, Months and point in the principle of the princip	a Cube: A multidimension temas for multidimensional teasures: Their Categorizate cient Data Cube computated dex, Efficient processing of	nal data al Data ion and ion: An f OLAP	08
warehouse, Extraction, Transformation model, Stars, Snowflakes and Fact of models, Dimensions: The role of conce computation, Typical OLAP Operations Textbook 2: Ch.4.1,4.2 RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module 2 Data warehouse implementation& Doverview, Indexing OLAP Data: Bitmap Queries, OLAP server Architecture ROll What is data mining, Challenges, Data	and loading, Dat constellations: Sch ept Hierarchies, M Pata mining: Effic p index and join in LAP versus MOLA Mining Tasks, D	a Cube: A multidimension demas for multidimension deasures: Their Categorizate cient Data Cube computated dex, Efficient processing of AP Versus HOLAP.: Introductate: Types of Data, Data	nal data al Data ion and ion: An f OLAP duction:	08
warehouse, Extraction, Transformation model, Stars, Snowflakes and Fact of models, Dimensions: The role of conce computation, Typical OLAP Operations Textbook 2: Ch.4.1,4.2 RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module 2  Data warehouse implementation& Doverview, Indexing OLAP Data: Bitman Queries, OLAP server Architecture ROle	and loading, Dat constellations: Sch ept Hierarchies, M Pata mining: Effic p index and join in LAP versus MOLA Mining Tasks, D	a Cube: A multidimension demas for multidimension deasures: Their Categorizate cient Data Cube computated dex, Efficient processing of AP Versus HOLAP.: Introductate: Types of Data, Data	nal data al Data ion and ion: An f OLAP duction:	08
warehouse, Extraction, Transformation model, Stars, Snowflakes and Fact of models, Dimensions: The role of conce computation, Typical OLAP Operations Textbook 2: Ch.4.1,4.2 RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module 2 Data warehouse implementation& Doverview, Indexing OLAP Data: Bitmap Queries, OLAP server Architecture ROl What is data mining, Challenges, Data Data Preprocessing, Measures of Similar Textbook 2: Ch.4.4	and loading, Dat constellations: Sch ept Hierarchies, M Pata mining: Effic p index and join in LAP versus MOLA Mining Tasks, D	a Cube: A multidimension demas for multidimension deasures: Their Categorizate cient Data Cube computated dex, Efficient processing of AP Versus HOLAP.: Introductate: Types of Data, Data	nal data al Data ion and ion: An f OLAP duction:	08
warehouse, Extraction, Transformation model, Stars, Snowflakes and Fact of models, Dimensions: The role of conce computation, Typical OLAP Operations Textbook 2: Ch.4.1,4.2 RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module 2  Data warehouse implementation& Doverview, Indexing OLAP Data: Bitmap Queries, OLAP server Architecture ROle What is data mining, Challenges, Data Data Preprocessing, Measures of Similar Textbook 2: Ch.4.4 Textbook 1: Ch.1.1,1.2,1.4, 2.1 to 2.4	and loading, Dat constellations: Sch ept Hierarchies, M Pata mining: Effic p index and join in LAP versus MOLA Mining Tasks, D	a Cube: A multidimension demas for multidimension deasures: Their Categorizate cient Data Cube computated dex, Efficient processing of AP Versus HOLAP.: Introductate: Types of Data, Data	nal data al Data ion and ion: An f OLAP duction:	08
warehouse, Extraction, Transformation model, Stars, Snowflakes and Fact of models, Dimensions: The role of conce computation, Typical OLAP Operations Textbook 2: Ch.4.1,4.2 RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module 2 Data warehouse implementation& Doverview, Indexing OLAP Data: Bitmap Queries, OLAP server Architecture ROM What is data mining, Challenges, Data Data Preprocessing, Measures of Similar Textbook 2: Ch.4.4 Textbook 1: Ch.1.1,1.2,1.4, 2.1 to 2.4 RBT: L1, L2, L3	and loading, Dat constellations: Sch ept Hierarchies, M Pata mining: Effic p index and join in LAP versus MOLA Mining Tasks, D	a Cube: A multidimension demas for multidimension deasures: Their Categorizate cient Data Cube computated dex, Efficient processing of AP Versus HOLAP.: Introductate: Types of Data, Data	nal data al Data ion and ion: An f OLAP duction:	08
warehouse, Extraction, Transformation model, Stars, Snowflakes and Fact of models, Dimensions: The role of conce computation, Typical OLAP Operations Textbook 2: Ch.4.1,4.2 RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module 2 Data warehouse implementation& Doverview, Indexing OLAP Data: Bitmap Queries, OLAP server Architecture ROLWhat is data mining, Challenges, Data Data Preprocessing, Measures of Similar Textbook 2: Ch.4.4 Textbook 1: Ch.1.1,1.2,1.4, 2.1 to 2.4 RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module 3	and loading, Dat constellations: Sch ept Hierarchies, M Data mining: Effic p index and join in LAP versus MOLA Mining Tasks, D rity and Dissimilar	a Cube: A multidimension demas for multidimensional deasures: Their Categorizate described by the Categorizate described by Versus HOLAP.: Introductate: Types of Data, Data of the Categorian described by the Categorian describ	ion: An f OLAP duction: Quality,	
warehouse, Extraction, Transformation model, Stars, Snowflakes and Fact of models, Dimensions: The role of conce computation, Typical OLAP Operations  Textbook 2: Ch.4.1,4.2  RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 2  Data warehouse implementation& Doverview, Indexing OLAP Data: Bitman Queries, OLAP server Architecture ROLAP What is data mining, Challenges, Data Data Preprocessing, Measures of Similar Textbook 2: Ch.4.4  Textbook 1: Ch.1.1,1.2,1.4, 2.1 to 2.4  RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 3  Association Analysis: Association Association Analysis: Association	and loading, Dat constellations: Sch ept Hierarchies, M Pata mining: Effic p index and join in LAP versus MOLA Mining Tasks, D rity and Dissimilar	a Cube: A multidimension demas for multidimensional deasures: Their Categorizate client Data Cube computated dex, Efficient processing of AP Versus HOLAP.: Introductata: Types of Data, Data dity.	ion: An f OLAP duction: Quality,	08
warehouse, Extraction, Transformation model, Stars, Snowflakes and Fact of models, Dimensions: The role of conce computation, Typical OLAP Operations Textbook 2: Ch.4.1,4.2 RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module 2 Data warehouse implementation& Doverview, Indexing OLAP Data: Bitmap Queries, OLAP server Architecture ROLWhat is data mining, Challenges, Data Data Preprocessing, Measures of Similar Textbook 2: Ch.4.4 Textbook 1: Ch.1.1,1.2,1.4, 2.1 to 2.4 RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module 3	and loading, Dat constellations: Sch ept Hierarchies, M Data mining: Effic p index and join in LAP versus MOLA Mining Tasks, D rity and Dissimilar Analysis: Problem we Methods for G	a Cube: A multidimension demas for multidimensional deasures: Their Categorizate client Data Cube computated dex, Efficient processing of AP Versus HOLAP.: Introductata: Types of Data, Data dity.	ion: An f OLAP duction: Quality,	

Textbook 1: Ch 6.1 to 6.7 (Excluding 6.4)

RBT: L1, L2, L3

Module 4

Classification: Decision Trees Induction, Method for Comparing Classifiers, Rule Based 08 Classifiers, Nearest Neighbor Classifiers, Bayesian Classifiers.

Textbook 1: Ch 4.3,4.6,5.1,5.2,5.3

RBT: L1, L2, L3

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** 

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:

- 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.

Choose an appropriate design pattern to racintate development procedure.	G 4 4
Module 1	Contact Hours
Advanced object and class concepts; Association ends; N-ary associations; Aggregation;	08
Abstract classes; Multiple inheritance; Metadata; Reification; Constraints; Derived Data;	
Packages. State Modeling: Events, States, Transistions and Conditions, State Diagrams, State	
diagram behaviour.	
Text Book-1: 4, 5	
RBT: L1, L2	
Module 2	
UseCase Modelling and Detailed Requirements: Overview; Detailed object-oriented	08
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	
Module 3	
Process Overview, System Conception and Domain Analysis: Process Overview:	08
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	
Module 4	
Use case Realization: The Design Discipline within up iterations: Object Oriented Design-	08
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	
Module 5	
Design Patterns: Introduction; what is a design pattern?, Describing design patterns, the	08
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).	
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**

- 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: • Explain the fundamentals of cloud computing

- Illustrate the cloud application programming and aneka platform Contrast different cloud platforms used in industry

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Contact
Hours
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08
08

Full and the Devellet Analysis of Devellet Control Analysis and MDI Analysis	
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?,	08
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	
Module 5	
Cloud Platforms in Industry, Amazon Web Services, Compute Services, Storage Services,	08
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	<u> </u>
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to:	

- 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:

- 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

<ul> <li>Demonstrate the use of JavaBeans to develop component-based Java software</li> </ul>	
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	08

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	
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	08
Database; Statement Objects; ResultSet; Transaction Processing; Metadata, Data types;	
Exceptions.	
Text Book 2: Ch 06	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Corress Outcomess The student will be able to	•

- 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

	ATION MANAGE from the academic SEMESTER –	year 2018 -2019)	
Course Code	18IS645	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	<u> </u>	•

# **Course Learning Objectives:** This course (18IS645) will enable students to:

- Explain the Role of information management system in business
- Evaluate the role of the major types of information systems in a business environment and their relationship to each other

relationship to each other	
Module 1	Contact Hours
Information Systems in Business: Introduction, The real world of Information Systems, Networks, What you need to know, The fundamental role of IS in business, Trends in IS, Managerial challenges of IT. System Concepts: A foundation, Components of an Information System, Information System Resources, Information System activities, Recognizing Information Systems. Fundamentals of strategic advantages: Strategic IT, Competitive strategy concepts, The competitive advantage of IT, Strategic uses of IT, Building a customer-focused business, The value chain and strategic IS, Reengineering business processes, Becoming an agile company Creating a virtual company, Building a knowledge-creating company.  RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 2	08
Enterprise Business Systems: Introduction, Cross-functional enterprise applications, Enterprise application integration, Transaction processing systems, Enterprise collaboration systems. Functional Business Systems: Introduction, Marketing systems, Manufacturing systems, Human resource systems, Accounting systems, Financial management systems. RBT: L1, L2, L3	08
Module 3	
Customer relationship management: Introduction, What is CRM? The three phases of CRM, Benefits and challenges of CRM, Trends in CRM Enterprise resource planning: Introduction, What is ERP? Benefits and challenges of ERP, Trends in ERP. Supply chain Management: Introduction, What is SCM? The role of SCM, Benefits and challenges of SCM, Trends in SCM.  RBT: L1, L2, L3	08
Module 4	
Electronic commerce fundamentals: Introduction, The scope of ecommerce, Essential ecommerce, processes, Electronic payment processes. e-Commerce applications and issues: Ecommerce application trends, Business-to- Consumer e-commerce, Web store requirements, Business-to- Business e-commerce, e-commerce marketplaces, Clicks and bricks in ecommerce  RBT: L1, L2, L3  Material 5	08
Module 5	
Decision support in business: Introduction, Decision support trends, Decision support systems (DSS), Management Information Systems, Online analytical processing, Using DSS, Executive information systems, Enterprise portals and decision support, Knowledge management systems, Business and Artificial Intelligence (AI), An overview of AI, Expert systems.  RBT: L1, L2, L3	08

- Describe the role of information technology and information systems in business
- Record the current issues of information technology and relate those issues to the firm
- Interpret how to use information technology to solve business problems

#### MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT (OPEN ELECTIVE) (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER - VI **Course Code** 18CS651 **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 (18CS651) will enable students to:

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

Module – 1	Teaching
	Hours
Get started, Build your first app, Activities, Testing, debugging and using support libraries	08
Textbook 1: Lesson 1,2,3	
RBT: L1, L2	
Module – 2	
User Interaction, Delightful user experience, Testing your UI	08
Textbook 1: Lesson 4,5,6	
RBT: L1, L2	
Module – 3	
Background Tasks, Triggering, scheduling and optimizing background tasks	08
Textbook 1: Lesson 7,8	
RBT: L1, L2	
Module – 4	
All about data, Preferences and Settings, Storing data using SQLite, Sharing data with	08
content providers, Loading data using Loaders	
Textbook 1: Lesson 9,10,11,12	
RBT: L1, L2	
Module – 5	
Permissions, Performance and Security, Firebase and AdMob, Publish//	08
Textbook 1: Lesson 13,14,15	
RBT: L1, L2	

#### **Course outcomes:** The students should be able to:

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

		D MACHINE LEARNING ic year 2018 -2019)	r
(Enecuve	SEMESTER -	•	
Course Code	18CS71	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	4:0:0	SEE Marks	60
<b>Total Number of Contact Hours</b>	50	Exam Hours	03
	CREDITS		
Course Learning Objectives: This cou			
Explain Artificial Intelligence a  Ultrate A Land MI classithm		•	
• Illustrate AI and ML algorithm  Module 1	and their use in ap	propriate applications	Contact
Wiodule 1			Hours
What is artificial intelligence?, Problem	ns, problem spaces	and search. Heuristic search	
techniques	iis, proorein spaces	<b>110011</b>	
•			
Texbook 1: Chapter 1, 2 and 3			
RBT: L1, L2			
Module 2	. 1 . 5		10
Knowledge representation issues, Predi	cate logic, Represe	ntaiton knowledge using rule	es.   10
Concpet Learning: Concept learning	tack Concoat lear	ming as search Find S alor	orithm
Candidate Elimination Algorithm, Indu			Jittiiii,
Culturate Emiliation / Ingolitimi, mad	ctive olds of Canal	Cate Diffination / figorithm.	
Texbook 1: Chapter 4, 5 and 6			
<b>Texbook2: Chapter 2 (2.1-2.5, 2.7)</b>			
RBT: L1, L2, L3			
Module 3			
Decision Tree Learning: Introduction, I	Decision tree repres	sentation, Appropriate proble	ems, 10
ID3 algorith.			
AnitiGinil Normal Naturals Interdesia	. NINI namanantati	A	
Aritificil Nueral Network: Introduction Perceptrons, Backpropagation algorithm		on, Appropriate problems,	
rereeptrons, Backpropagation argoritm	11.		
Texbook2: Chapter 3 (3.1-3.4), Chap	ter 4 (4.1-4.5)		
RBT: L1, L2, L3			
Module 4			
Bayesian Learning: Introduction, Baye	es theorem, Bayes	theorem and concept learning	ng, ML 10
and LS error hypothesis, ML for predi		ple, Bates optimal classifier,	, Gibbs
algorithm, Navie Bayes classifier, BBN	I, EM Algorithm		
Touch a al-2. Chamter: C			
Texbook2: Chapter 6			
RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module 5			
Instance-Base Learning: Introduction,	k-Negreet Naighbo	ur Learning Locally weight	ed 10
regression, Radial basis function, Case-	_	ui Learning, Locally weight	10
Reinforcement Learning: Introduction,	9	O-Learning.	
. mitoduction,	The rearring task,	2 Domining.	
<b>Texbook 1: Chapter 8 (8.1-8.5), Chap</b>	oter 13 (13.1 – 13.3	3)	
1 CADOUR 1. Chapter o (0.1-0.3), Chap	,,,, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

- Course Outcomes: The student will be able to:
- Appaise the theory of Artificial intelligence and Machine Learning.
- Illustrate the working of AI and ML Algorithms.
- Demonstrate the applications of AI and ML.

	G DATA AND ANd from the academic		
	SEMESTER -	VII	
Course Code	18CS72	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	4:0:0	SEE Marks	60
<b>Total Number of Contact Hours</b>	50	Exam Hours	03
	CDEDITS	1	<u> </u>

#### CREDITS –4

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

- 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.

Network Analysis.	
Module 1	Contact
T. I. C. A. D. D. A. I.C. D. D. C. 11117 1. D. 11.1.D	Hours
Introduction to Big Data Analytics: Big Data, Scalability and Parallel Processing,	10
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	
Module 2	
Introduction to Hadoop (T1): Introduction, Hadoop and its Ecosystem, Hadoop Distributed	10
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	
Module 3	
NoSQL Big Data Management, MongoDB and Cassandra: Introduction, NoSQL Data	10
Store, NoSQL Data Architecture Patterns, NoSQL to Manage Big Data, Shared-Nothing	
Architecture for Big Data Tasks, MongoDB, Databases, Cassandra Databases.	
<b>Text book 1: Chapter 3: 3.1-3.7</b>	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 4	
MapReduce, Hive and Pig: Introduction, MapReduce Map Tasks, Reduce Tasks and	10
MapReduce Execution, Composing MapReduce for Calculations and Algorithms, Hive,	
HiveQL, Pig.	
Text book 1: Chapter 4: 4.1-4.6	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 5	
Machine Learning Algorithms for Big Data Analytics: Introduction, Estimating the	10
relationships, Outliers, Variances, Probability Distributions, and Correlations,	
Regression analysis, Finding Similar Items, Similarity of Sets and Collaborative Filtering,	
Frequent Itemsets and Association Rule Mining.	
Text, Web Content, Link, and Social Network Analytics: Introduction, Text mining, Web	

Mining, Web Content and Web Usage Analytics, Page Rank, Structure of Web and analyzing a Web Graph, Social Network as Graphs and Social Network Analytics:

Text book 1: Chapter 6: 6.1 to 6.5 Text book 1: Chapter 9: 9.1 to 9.5

- 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.

	CHITECTURE AN from the academic	D DESIGN PATTERNS year 2018 -2019)	
	SEMESTER -	VII	
Course Code	18CS731	CIE Marks	40
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
<b>Total Number of Contact Hours</b>	40	Exam Hours	03
	CREDITS -3	3	

# **Course Learning Objectives:** This course (18CS731) will enable students to:

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

To explore the appropriate patterns for design problems	
Module 1	Contact Hours
<b>Introduction</b> : what is a design pattern? describing design patterns, the catalog of design	08
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	
Module 2	
<b>Design Pattern Catalog</b> : Structural patterns, Adapter, bridge, composite, decorator, facade,	08
flyweight, proxy.	
Textbook 2: chapter 4	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 3	
BehavioralPatterns: Chain of Responsibility, Command, Interpreter, Iterator, Mediator,	08
Memento, Observer, State, Template Method	
Textbook 2: chapter 5	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 4	
Interactive systems and the MVC architecture: Introduction, The MVC architectural	08
pattern, analyzing a simple drawing program, designing the system, designing of the	
subsystems, getting into implementation, implementing undo operation, drawing	
incompleteitems, adding a new feature, pattern-based solutions.	
Textbook 1: Chapter 11	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 5	
Designing with Distributed Objects: Client server system, java remote method invocation,	08
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	

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

(Ellective)	from the academic SEMESTER –		
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 cou			
<ul> <li>Introduce students the design, a science and engineering applicate.</li> <li>Illustrate on advanced compute performance-oriented computing</li> </ul>	tions. er architectures, par		•
Module – 1	<u> </u>		Conta Hour
Costs in Parallel Machines, Routing Me Process-Processor Mapping and Mappin T1: Ch: 1.1, 1.2, 2.1 – 2.7 RBT: L1, L2 Module – 2 Principles of Parallel Algorithm D Characteristics of Tasks and Interact Methods for Containing Interaction Ove Basic Communication Operations: On to-All Broadcast and Reduction, All- Gather, All-to-All Personalized Comm Some Communication Operations	Design: Preliminarions, Mapping Tearheads, Parallel Alguerto-All Broadcast Reduce and Prefix	es, Decomposition Tech echniques for Load Ba gorithm Models t and All-to-One Reductions, Scatt	nniques, 08 lancing, on, Allter and
T1: Ch 3, 4			
RBT: L1, L2			
Module – 3  Analytical Modeling of Parallel Progr			rmance,
Performance Metrics for Parallel Systems. Minim Execution Time, Asymptotic Analysis o Section 5.7. Other Scalability Metrics,	num Execution Tir		Optimal

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,

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.

T1: Ch 7, 8 9 RBT: L1, L2

#### Module – 5

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

T1: Ch10, 11 RBT: L1, L2

#### **Course outcomes:** The students should be able to:

- Illustrate the key factors affecting performance of CSE applications
- Illusrate mapping of applications to high-performance computing systems
- Apply hardware/software co-design for achieving performance on real-world applications

	from the academic			
	SEMESTER - V			
Course Code	18CS733	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60	
<b>Total Number of Contact Hours</b>	40	Exam Hours	03	
Course I coursing Objectives. This co	CREDITS -3			
Course Learning Objectives: This con		enable students to:		
Describe computer architecture     Massays the performance of ore		f ni alet manamentana		
<ul><li>Measure the performance of ar</li><li>Summarize parallel architectur</li></ul>		<b>O</b> 1		
• Summarize parallel architectur  Module 1	e and the software us	ed for them	1	Contac
Wiodule 1				Hours
Theory of Parallelism: Parallel Compu	ter Models The Stat	e of Computing Multipro	ressors	08
and Multicomputer, Multivector and S				00
and Network Properties, Conditions of				
Program Flow Mechanisms, System In				
Performance, Performance Metrics and			peedup	
Performance Laws. For all Algorithm of	or mechanism any one	e example is sufficient.		
		14 22		
Chapter 1 (1.1to 1.4), Chapter 2(2.1	to 2.4) Chapter 3 (3	.1 to 3.3)		
RBT: L1, L2				
Module 2				
Hardware Technologies 1: Proc		3	anced	08
Processor Technology, Superscalar and	d Vector Processors,	Memory Hierarchy Tech	nology,	
Virtual Memory Technology. For all A	Algorithms or mecha	nisms any one example is	s	
sufficient.				
Chapter 4 ( 4.1 to 4.4)				
RBT: L1, L2, L3				
RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module 3				
RBT: L1, L2, L3 Module 3	Systems, Cache	Memory Organizations,	Shared	08
RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 3  Hardware Technologies 2: Bus				08
RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 3  Hardware Technologies 2: Bus Memory Organizations, Sequential	and Weak Consis	tency Models, Pipelinin	ng and	08
RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 3  Hardware Technologies 2: Bus Memory Organizations, Sequential Superscalar Techniques, Linear Pipeli	and Weak Consistence Processors, Nonli	tency Models, Pipelinin	ng and	08
RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 3  Hardware Technologies 2: Bus Memory Organizations, Sequential	and Weak Consistence Processors, Nonli	tency Models, Pipelinin	ng and	08
RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 3  Hardware Technologies 2: Bus Memory Organizations, Sequential Superscalar Techniques, Linear Pipeli Algorithms or mechanisms any one example of the second sequence of the second sequence of the second sequence of the second sequence of the seq	and Weak Consistence Processors, Nonlinample is sufficient.	tency Models, Pipelinin	ng and	08
RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 3  Hardware Technologies 2: Bus Memory Organizations, Sequential Superscalar Techniques, Linear Pipeli Algorithms or mechanisms any one exa Chapter 5 (5.1 to 5.4) Chapter 6 (6.1	and Weak Consistence Processors, Nonlinample is sufficient.	tency Models, Pipelinin	ng and	08
RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 3  Hardware Technologies 2: Bus Memory Organizations, Sequential Superscalar Techniques, Linear Pipeli	and Weak Consistence Processors, Nonlinample is sufficient.	tency Models, Pipelinin	ng and	08
RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 3  Hardware Technologies 2: Bus Memory Organizations, Sequential Superscalar Techniques, Linear Pipeli Algorithms or mechanisms any one exa Chapter 5 (5.1 to 5.4) Chapter 6 (6.1	and Weak Consistence Processors, Nonlinample is sufficient.	tency Models, Pipelinin	ng and	08
RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 3  Hardware Technologies 2: Bus Memory Organizations, Sequential Superscalar Techniques, Linear Pipeli Algorithms or mechanisms any one exa Chapter 5 (5.1 to 5.4) Chapter 6 (6.1 RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 4	and Weak Consistence Processors, Nonlinample is sufficient.  to 6.2)	tency Models, Pipelininear Pipeline Processors.	ng and For all	
RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 3  Hardware Technologies 2: Bus Memory Organizations, Sequential Superscalar Techniques, Linear Pipeli Algorithms or mechanisms any one exa Chapter 5 (5.1 to 5.4) Chapter 6 (6.1 RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 4  Parallel and Scalable Architectures:	and Weak Consistence Processors, Nonlinample is sufficient.  to 6.2)  Multiprocessors and	tency Models, Pipelininear Pipeline Processors.  Multicomputers, Multipr	ng and For all	08
RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 3  Hardware Technologies 2: Bus Memory Organizations, Sequential Superscalar Techniques, Linear Pipeli Algorithms or mechanisms any one exa Chapter 5 (5.1 to 5.4) Chapter 6 (6.1 RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 4  Parallel and Scalable Architectures: System Interconnects, Cache Cohere	and Weak Consistence Processors, Nonlinample is sufficient.  to 6.2)  Multiprocessors and ence and Synchron	Multicomputers, Multiprization Mechanisms, M	rocessor Iessage-	
RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 3  Hardware Technologies 2: Bus Memory Organizations, Sequential Superscalar Techniques, Linear Pipeli Algorithms or mechanisms any one exa Chapter 5 (5.1 to 5.4) Chapter 6 (6.1 RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 4  Parallel and Scalable Architectures: System Interconnects, Cache Cohere Passing Mechanisms, Multivector and	and Weak Consistence Processors, Nonlinample is sufficient.  to 6.2)  Multiprocessors and ence and Synchron and SIMD Computer	Multicomputers, Multiprization Mechanisms, Ms, Vector Processing Pri	rocessor Message-inciples,	
Module 3  Hardware Technologies 2: Bus Memory Organizations, Sequential Superscalar Techniques, Linear Pipeli Algorithms or mechanisms any one exa Chapter 5 (5.1 to 5.4) Chapter 6 (6.1 RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 4  Parallel and Scalable Architectures: System Interconnects, Cache Cohere Passing Mechanisms, Multivector and Multivector Multiprocessors, Composition	and Weak Consistence Processors, Nonlinample is sufficient.  to 6.2)  Multiprocessors and ence and Synchron and SIMD Computer and Vector Processing	Multicomputers, Multiprization Mechanisms, M.s., Vector Processing Pring, Scalable, Multithread	rocessor Iessage- inciples, ied, and	
RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 3  Hardware Technologies 2: Bus Memory Organizations, Sequential Superscalar Techniques, Linear Pipeli Algorithms or mechanisms any one exa Chapter 5 (5.1 to 5.4) Chapter 6 (6.1 RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 4  Parallel and Scalable Architectures: System Interconnects, Cache Cohere Passing Mechanisms, Multivector and Multivector Multiprocessors, Compoundataflow Architectures, Latency-Hidi	and Weak Consistence Processors, Nonlinample is sufficient.  to 6.2)  Multiprocessors and ence and Synchron and SIMD Computer and Vector Processing Techniques, Principal Processors, Nonlinample in the Processing Techniques, Principal Processors and Processors a	Multicomputers, Multiprization Mechanisms,	rocessor fessage-inciples, led, and g, Fine-	
RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 3  Hardware Technologies 2: Bus Memory Organizations, Sequential Superscalar Techniques, Linear Pipeli Algorithms or mechanisms any one exa Chapter 5 (5.1 to 5.4) Chapter 6 (6.1 RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 4  Parallel and Scalable Architectures: System Interconnects, Cache Cohere Passing Mechanisms, Multivector and Multivector Multiprocessors, Compoundataflow Architectures, Latency-Hidi	and Weak Consistence Processors, Nonlinample is sufficient.  to 6.2)  Multiprocessors and ence and Synchron and SIMD Computer and Vector Processing Techniques, Principal Processors, Nonlinample in the Processing Techniques, Principal Processors and Processors a	Multicomputers, Multiprization Mechanisms,	rocessor fessage-inciples, led, and g, Fine-	
RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 3  Hardware Technologies 2: Bus Memory Organizations, Sequential Superscalar Techniques, Linear Pipeli Algorithms or mechanisms any one exa Chapter 5 (5.1 to 5.4) Chapter 6 (6.1 RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 4  Parallel and Scalable Architectures: System Interconnects, Cache Cohere Passing Mechanisms, Multivector and Multivector Multiprocessors, Compoundataflow Architectures, Latency-Hidi Grain Multicomputers. For all Algorithms	and Weak Consistence Processors, Nonlinample is sufficient.  to 6.2)  Multiprocessors and ence and Synchron and SIMD Computer and Vector Processing Techniques, Prims or mechanisms and sufficiency of the	Multicomputers, Multiprization Mechanisms, Ms, Vector Processing Pring, Scalable, Multithreading by one example is sufficient	rocessor fessage-inciples, led, and g, Fine-	
RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 3  Hardware Technologies 2: Bus Memory Organizations, Sequential Superscalar Techniques, Linear Pipeli Algorithms or mechanisms any one exa Chapter 5 (5.1 to 5.4) Chapter 6 (6.1 RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 4  Parallel and Scalable Architectures: System Interconnects, Cache Cohere Passing Mechanisms, Multivector and Multivector Multiprocessors, Compoundataflow Architectures, Latency-Hidi Grain Multicomputers. For all Algorith Chapter 7 (7.1,7.2 and 7.4) Chapter 8	and Weak Consistence Processors, Nonlinample is sufficient.  to 6.2)  Multiprocessors and ence and Synchron and SIMD Computer and Vector Processing Techniques, Prims or mechanisms and sufficiency of the	Multicomputers, Multiprization Mechanisms, Ms, Vector Processing Pring, Scalable, Multithreading by one example is sufficient	rocessor fessage-inciples, led, and g, Fine-	
RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 3  Hardware Technologies 2: Bus Memory Organizations, Sequential Superscalar Techniques, Linear Pipeli Algorithms or mechanisms any one exa Chapter 5 (5.1 to 5.4) Chapter 6 (6.1 RBT: L1, L2, L3  Module 4  Parallel and Scalable Architectures: System Interconnects, Cache Cohere Passing Mechanisms, Multivector and Multivector Multiprocessors, Compoundataflow Architectures, Latency-Hidi Grain Multicomputers. For all Algorithms	and Weak Consistence Processors, Nonlinample is sufficient.  to 6.2)  Multiprocessors and ence and Synchron and SIMD Computer and Vector Processing Techniques, Prims or mechanisms and sufficiency of the	Multicomputers, Multiprization Mechanisms, Ms, Vector Processing Pring, Scalable, Multithreading by one example is sufficient	rocessor fessage-inciples, led, and g, Fine-	

Module 5

Software for parallel programming: Parallel Models, Languages, and Compilers, Parallel Programming Models, Parallel Languages and Compilers, Dependence Analysis of Data Arrays. Instruction and System Level Parallelism, Instruction Level Parallelism, Computer Architecture, Contents, Basic Design Issues, Problem Definition, Model of a Typical Processor, Compiler-detected Instruction Level Parallelism, Operand Forwarding, Reorder Buffer, Register Renaming, Tomasulo's Algorithm. For all Algorithms or mechanisms any one example is sufficient.

08

Chapter 10(10.1 to 10.3) Chapter 12(12.1 to 12.9)

**RBT: L1, L2, L3** 

- 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	
CDEDUTE 2				

#### CREDITS -3

# Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS734) will enable students to:

- To study the concept of menus, windows, interfaces
- To study about business functions
- To study the characteristics and components of windows andthe various controls for the windows.
- To study about various problems in windows design with color, text, graphics a
- nd To study the testing methods

Module 1	Contact
Travelle 1	Hours
The User Interface-Introduction, Overview, The importance of user interface – Defining the	08
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	
Module 2	
The User Interface Design process- Obstacles, Usability, Human characteristics in Design,	08
Human Interaction speeds, Business functions-Business definition and requirement analysis,	
Basic business functions, Design standards.	
Textbook 1: Part-2	
RBT: L1, L2	
Module 3	
System menus and navigation schemes- Structures of menus, Functions of menus, Contents	08
of menus, Formatting of menus, Phrasing the menu, Selecting menu choices, Navigating	
menus, Kinds of graphical menus.	
Textbook 1: Part-2	
RBT: L1, L2	
Module 4	
Windows - Characteristics, Components of window, Window presentation styles, Types of	08
window, Window management, Organizing window functions, Window operations, Web	
systems, Characteristics of device based controls.	
Textbook 1: Part-2	
RBT: L1, L2	
Module 5	
Screen based controls- Operable control, Text control, Selection control, Custom control,	08
Presentation control, Windows Tests-prototypes, kinds of tests.	
Textbook 1: Part-2	
RBT: L1, L2	

#### **Course Outcomes:** The student will be able to:

Design the User Interface, design, menu creation, windows creation and connection between menus and windows

	CDVDTCCDA	DIIX/		
(Effective fro	CRYPTOGRAD om the academic SEMESTER –	c year 2018 -2019)		
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 -			
Course Learning Objectives: This course	e (18CS744) will	enable students to:		
<ul> <li>Define cryptography and its prince</li> <li>Explain Cryptography algorithms</li> <li>Illustrate Public and Private key or</li> <li>Explain Key management, distribute</li> <li>Explain authentication protocols</li> <li>Tell about IPSec</li> </ul>	ryptography	cation		
Module – 1			Contac Hours	:t
Classical Encryption Techniques Symmand Brute-Force Attack, Substitution Techniques Playfair Cipher, Hill Cipher, Polyalphabet data encryption standard: Traditional Ciphers, Motivation for the feistel Cipher standard, DES encryption, DES decryption the strength of DES, the use of 56-Bit attacks, Block cipher design principles, schedule algorithm  Textbook 1: Ch. 2.1,2.2, Ch. 3  RBT: L1, L2	chniques, Caesar tic Cipher, One T block Cipher stru- structure, the fe on, A DES exam Keys, the natur	Cipher, Monoalphabetic Cime Pad. <b>Block Ciphers</b> acture, stream Ciphers are eistel Cipher, The data en aple, results, the avalanch re of the DES algorithm	and the and block cryption are effect, a, timing	
Module – 2			-	
Public-Key Cryptography and RSA: P cryptosystems. Applications for public-cryptosystems. public-key cryptanalysis. computational aspects, the security of RSA Other Public-Key Cryptosystems: Diffiexchange protocols, man in the middle atta Textbook 1: Ch. 9, Ch. 10.1,10.2 RBT: L1, L2	key cryptosyster The RSA algori A. e-hellman key ex	ms, requirements for putthm, desription of the algorithm, leachange, T	iblic-key gorithm,	
Module – 3				
Elliptic curve arithmetic, abelian groups, over Zp, elliptic curves overGF(2m), Elliptic curve encryption/d Pseudorandom number generation based of Key Management and Distribution: Sencryption, A key distribution scenario, transparent key control scheme, Decenter Symmetric key distribution using asymmetric key distribution with confidentiality of public keys, public announcement of pauthority, public keys certificates.	otic curve cryptogo lecryption, securion an asymmetric ymmetric key di Hierarchical key ralized key cont netric encryption y and authenticati	graphy, Analog of Diffic- ity of Elliptic curve crypton cipher, PRNG based on I istribution using Symmeton control, session key life arol, controlling key usagon, simple secret key distron, A hybrid scheme, dist	chellman ography, RSA. tric etime, a ge, ribution, tribution	

## Textbook 1: Ch. 10.3-10.5, Ch.14.1 to 14.3

**RBT: L1, L2** 

#### Module – 4

X-509 certificates. Certificates, X-509 version 3, public key infrastructure .**User Authentication:** Remote user Authentication principles, Mutual Authentication, one way Authentication, remote user Authentication using Symmetric encryption, Mutual Authentication, one way Authentication, Kerberos, Motivation, Kerberos version 4, Kerberos version 5, Remote user Authentication using Asymmetric encryption, Mutual Authentication, one way Authentication. **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.

Textbook 1: Ch. 14.4, Ch. 15.1 to 15.4, Ch.19

**RBT: L1, L2** 

Module – 5

**IP Security:** IP Security overview, applications of IPsec, benefits of IPsec, Routing 08 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

**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.

Textbook 1: Ch. 20.1 to 20.3

**RBT: L1, L2** 

#### **Course outcomes:** The students should be able to:

- Define cryptography and its principles
- Explain Cryptography algorithms
- Illustrate Public and Private key cryptography
- Explain Key management, distribution and ceritification
- Explain authentication protocols
- Tell about IPSec

08

#### INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA ANALYTICS (OPEN ELECTIVE) (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER - VII **Course Code** 18CS751 40 **CIE Marks** 3:0:0 60 Number of Contact Hours/Week **SEE Marks Total Number of Contact Hours** 40 **Exam Hours** 03 CREDITS -3 **Course Learning Objectives:** This course (18CS751) will enable students to: Interpret the data in the context of the business. Identify an appropriate method to analyze the data Show analytical model of a system Module – 1 **Teaching** Hours Introduction to Data Analytics and Decision Making: Introduction, Overview of the Book, The Methods, The Software, Modeling and Models, Graphical Models, Algebraic Models, Spreadsheet Models, Seven-Step Modeling Process. Describing the Distribution of a Single Variable:Introduction, Basic Concepts, Populations and Samples, Data Sets, Variables, and Observations, Types of Data, Descriptive Measures for Categorical Variables, Descriptive Measures for Numerical Variables, Numerical Summary Measures, Numerical Summary Measures with StatTools, Charts for Numerical Variables, Time Series Data, Outliers and Missing Values, Outliers, Missing Values, Excel Tables for Filtering, Sorting, and Summarizing. Finding Relationships among Variables: Introduction, Relationships among Categorical Variables, Relationships among Categorical Variables and a Numerical Variable, Stacked and Unstacked Formats, Relationships among Numerical Variables, Correlation and Covariance, Pivot Tables. **Textbook 1: Ch. 1,2,3 RBT: L1, L2, L3** Module - 2

**Probability and Probability Distributions**:Introduction, Probability Essentials, Rule of Complements, Addition Rule, Conditional Probability and the Multiplication Rule, Probabilistic Independence, Equally Likely Events, Courseive Versus Objective Probabilities, Probability Distribution of a Single Random Variable, Summary Measures of a Probability Distribution, Conditional Mean and Variance, Introduction to Simulation.

Normal, Binormal, Poisson, and Exponential Distributions: Introduction, The Normal Distributions and Density Functions, Distribution. Continuous The Normal Density, Standardizing: Z-Values, Normal Tables and Z-Values, Normal Calculations in Excel, Empirical Rules Revisited, Weighted Sums of Normal Random Variables, Applications of the Normal Random Distribution, The Binomial Distribution, Mean and Standard Deviation of the Binomial Distribution, The Binomial Distribution in the Context of Sampling, The Normal Approximation to the Binomial, Applications of the Binomial Distribution, The Poisson and Exponential Distributions, The Poisson Distribution, The Exponential Distribution.

Textbook 1: Ch. 4,5 RBT: L1, L2, L3

#### Module - 3

Decision Making under Uncertainty:Introduction, Elements of Decision Analysis, Payoff

Tables, Possible Decision Criteria, Expected Monetary Value(EMY), Sensitivity Analysis, Decision Trees, Risk Profiles, The Precision Tree Add-In, Bayes' Rule, Multistage Decision Problems and the Value of Information, The Value of Information, Risk Aversion and Expected Utility, Utility Functions, Exponential Utility, Certainty Equivalents, Is Expected Utility Maximization Used?

Sampling and Sampling Distributions: Introduction, Sampling Terminology, Methods for Selecting Random Samples, Simple Random Sampling, Systematic Sampling, Stratified Sampling, Cluster Sampling, Multistage Sampling Schemes, Introduction to Estimation, Sources of Estimation Error, Key Terms in Sampling, Sampling Distribution of the Sample Mean, The Central Limit Theorem, Sample Size Selection, Summary of Key Ideas for Simple Random Sampling.

Textbook 1: Ch. 6,7 RBT: L1, L2, L3

#### Module – 4

Confidence Interval Estimation: Introduction, Sampling Distributions, The t Distribution, Other Sampling Distributions, Confidence Interval for a Mean, Confidence Interval for a Total, Confidence Interval for a Proportion, Confidence Interval for a Standard Deviation, Confidence Interval for the Difference between Means, Independent Samples, Paired Samples, Confidence Interval for the Difference between Proportions, Sample Size Selection, Sample Size Selection for Estimation of the Mean, Sample Size Selection for Estimation of Other Parameters.

**Hypothesis Testing**:Introduction,Concepts in Hypothesis Testing, Null and Alternative Hypothesis, One-Tailed Versus Two-Tailed Tests, Types of Errors, Significance Level and Rejection Region, Significance from p-values, Type II Errors and Power, Hypothesis Tests and Confidence Intervals, Practical versus Statistical Significance, Hypothesis Tests for a Population Mean, Hypothesis Tests for Other Parameters, Hypothesis Tests for a Population Proportion, Hypothesis Tests for Differences between Population Means, Hypothesis Test for Equal Population Variances, Hypothesis Tests for Difference between Population Proportions, Tests for Normality, Chi-Square Test for Independence.

Textbook 1: Ch. 8,9 RBT: L1, L2, L3

#### Module – 5

**Regression Analysis**: Estimating Relationships: Introduction, Scatterplots: Graphing Relationships, Linear versus Nonlinear Relationships, Outliers, Unequal Variance, No Relationship, Correlations: Indications of Linear Relationships, Simple Linear Regression, Least Squares Estimation, Standard Error of Estimate, The Percentage of Variation Explained: R-Square, Multiple Regression, Interpretation of Regression Coefficients, Interpretation of Standard Error of Estimate and R-Square, Modeling Possibilities, Dummy Variables, Interaction Variables, Nonlinear Transformations, Validation of the Fit.

**Regression Analysis**: Statistical Inference:Introduction,The Statistical Model, Inferences About the Regression Coefficients, Sampling Distribution of the Regression Coefficients, Hypothesis Tests for the Regression Coefficients and p-Values, A Test for the Overall Fit: The ANOVA Table,Multicollinearity,Include/Exclude Decisions, Stepwise Regression,Outliers,Violations of Regression Assumptions,Nonconstant Error Variance,Nonnormality of Residuals,Autocorrelated Residuals ,Prediction.

Textbook 1: Ch. 10,11 RBT: L1, L2, L3

#### **Course outcomes:** The students should be able to:

- Explain the importance of data and data analysis
- Interpret the probabilistic models for data

08

J8

- Define hypothesis, uncertainty principle Evaluate regression analysis

# PYTHON APPLICATION PROGRAMMING (OPEN ELECTIVE)

## (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019)

#### SEMESTER – VI

Course Code	18CS752	IA Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	3:0:0	Exam Marks	60
<b>Total Number of Lecture Hours</b>	40	Exam Hours	03

#### CREDITS – 03

#### Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS752) will enable students to

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

Module – 1	Teaching
	Hours
Why should you learn to write programs, Variables, expressions and statements, Conditional	08
execution, Functions	
Textbook 1: Chapters 1 – 4	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module – 2	
Iteration, Strings, Files	08
Textbook 1: Chapters 5–7	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module – 3	
Lists, Dictionaries, Tuples, Regular Expressions	08
Textbook 1: Chapters 8 - 11	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module – 4	
Classes and objects, Classes and functions, Classes and methods	08
Textbook 2: Chapters 15 – 17	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module – 5	
Networked programs, Using Web Services, Using databases and SQL	08
Textbook 1: Chapters 12–13, 15	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	

#### **Course Outcomes:** After studying this course, students will be able to

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

#### INTRODUCTION TO ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (OPEN ELECTIVE) (Effective from the academic year 2018 -2019) SEMESTER - VII Course Code 18CS753 40 **CIE Marks** 3:0:0 60 Number of Contact Hours/Week **SEE Marks Total Number of Contact Hours** 40 **Exam Hours** 03 CREDITS -3 **Course Learning Objectives:** This course (18CS753) will enable students to: Identify the problems where AI is required and the different methods available Compare and contrast different AI techniques available. • Define and explain learning algorithms Module – 1 **Teaching Hours** What is artificial intelligence?, Problems, Problem Spaces and search 08 TextBook1: Ch 1, 2 **RBT: L1, L2** Module – 2 Knowledge Representation Issues, Using Predicate Logic, Representing knowledge using 08 Rules, TextBoook1: Ch 4, 5 and 6. **RBT: L1, L2** Module – 3 Symbolic Reasoning under Uncertainty, Statistical reasoning 08 TextBoook1: Ch 7, 8 **RBT: L1, L2** Module - 4Game Playing, Natural Language Processing 08 TextBoook1: Ch 12 and 15 **RBT: L1, L2** Module – 5 Learning, Expert Systems. 08 TextBook1: Ch 17 and 20 **RBT: L1, L2 Course outcomes:** The students should be able to: Identify the AI based problems

- Apply techniques to solve the AI problems
- Define learning and explain various learning techniques
- Discuss on expert systems

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	
<b>Total Number of Contact Hours</b>	40	Exam Hours	03	
CPEDITS 3				

#### CREDITS –3

# Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS81) will enable students to:

- Assess the genesis and impact of IoT applications, architectures in real world.
- Illustrate diverse methods of deploying smart objects and connect them to network.
- Compare different Application protocols for IoT.
- Infer the role of Data Analytics and Security in IoT.
- Identifysensor technologies for sensing real world entities and understand the role of IoT in various domains of Industry.

various domains of Industry.	
Module 1	Contact
	Hours
What is IoT, Genesis of IoT, IoT and Digitization, IoT Impact, Convergence of IT and IoT,	08
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	
Module 2	
Smart Objects: The "Things" in IoT, Sensors, Actuators, and Smart Objects, Sensor	08
Networks, Connecting Smart Objects, Communications Criteria, IoT Access Technologies.	
Textbook 1: Ch.3, 4	
RBT: L1, L2, L3	
Module 3	
IP as the IoT Network Layer, The Business Case for IP, The need for Optimization,	08
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	
Module 4	
Data and Analytics for IoT, An Introduction to Data Analytics for IoT, Machine Learning,	08
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	
Module 5	
IoT Physical Devices and Endpoints - Arduino UNO: Introduction to Arduino, Arduino	08
UNO, Installing the Software, Fundamentals of Arduino Programming. IoT Physical	
Devices and Endpoints - RaspberryPi: Introduction to RaspberryPi, About the RaspberryPi	
Board: Hardware Layout, Operating Systems on RaspberryPi, Configuring RaspberryPi,	
Programming RaspberryPi with Python, Wireless Temperature Monitoring System Using Pi,	
DS18B20 Temperature Sensor, Connecting Raspberry Pi via SSH, Accessing Temperature	
from DS18B20 sensors, Remote access to RaspberryPi, Smart and Connected Cities, An IoT	
Strategy for Smarter Cities, Smart City IoT Architecture, Smart City Security Architecture,	

Smart City Use-Case Examples.

Textbook 1: Ch.12

Textbook 2: Ch.7.1 to 7.4, Ch.8.1 to 8.4, 8.6

**RBT: L1, L2, L3** 

- 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	
<b>Total Number of Contact Hours</b>	40	Exam Hours	03	
	CDEDITE 2			

#### CREDITS -3

Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS821) will enable students to:

- Define concepts of wireless communication.
- Compare and contrast propagation methods, Channel models, capacity calculations multiple antennas and multiple user techniques used in the mobile communication.
- Explain CDMA, GSM. Mobile IP, WImax and Different Mobile OS
- Illustrate various Markup Languages CDC, CLDC, MIDP; Programming for CLDC, MIDlet model and security concerns

Module 1	Contact
	Hours
Mobile Computing Architecture: Architecture for Mobile Computing, 3-tier Architecture,	08
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	
Module 2	
GPRS and Packet Data Network, GPRS Network Architecture, GPRS Network Operations,	08
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	
Module 3	
Mobile OS and Computing Environment: Smart Client Architecture, The Client: User	08
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	
Module 4	
Building Wireless Internet Applications: Thin client overview: Architecture, the client,	08
Middleware, messaging Servers, Processing a Wireless request, Wireless Applications	
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,	08
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	
Course Outcomes: The student will be able to:	,

# The students shall able to:

- Explain state of art techniques in wireless communication. Discover CDMA, GSM. Mobile IP, WImax
- Demonstrate program for CLDC, MIDP let model and security concerns

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	
<b>Total Number of Contact Hours</b>	40	Exam Hours	03	
CREDITS = 3				

# Course Learning Objectives: This course (18CS822) will enable students to:

- 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

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  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  Module 3  IP SAN and FCoE: iSCSI, FCIP, Network-Attached Storage: General-Purpose Servers versus NAS Devices, Benefi ts 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	Define information security and identify different storage virtualization technologies	
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  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: 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  Module 3  IP SAN and FCoE: iSCSI, FCIP, Network-Attached Storage: General-Purpose Servers versus NAS Devices, Benefi ts 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	Module 1	
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Affecting NAS Performance		
Textbook1 · Ch 6 1 6 2 Ch 7 1 to 7 8	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	
	Textbook1: Ch.6.1, 6.2, Ch. 7.1 to 7.8	
RBT: L1, L2		
Module 4	Module 4	
Introduction to Business Continuity: Information Availability, BC Terminology, BC 08	Introduction to Business Continuity: Information Availability, BC Terminology, BC	08
Planning Life Cycle, Failure Analysis, Business Impact Analysis, BC Technology Solutions,	Planning Life Cycle, Failure Analysis, Business Impact Analysis, BC Technology Solutions,	
Backup and Archive: Backup Purpose, Backup Considerations, Backup Granularity,	Backup and Archive: Backup Purpose, Backup Considerations, Backup Granularity,	
Recovery Considerations, Backup Methods, Backup Architecture, Backup and Restore	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	Textbook1: Ch.9.1 to 9.6, Ch. 10.1 to 10.9	
RBT: L1, L2		
Module 5		
<b>Local Replication:</b> Replication Terminology, Uses of Local Replicas, Replica Consistency, 08	<b>Local Replication:</b> Replication Terminology, Uses of Local Replicas, Replica Consistency,	08
Local Replication Technologies, Tracking Changes to Source and Replica, Restore and		
Restart Considerations, Creating Multiple Replicas. <b>Remote Replication:</b> Modes of Remote	Restart Considerations, Creating Multiple Replicas. Remote Replication: Modes of Remote	

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** 

- 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		
<b>Total Number of Contact Hours</b>	40	Exam Hours	03		
CREDITS -3					

- **Course Learning Objectives:** This course (18CS823) will enable students to:
  - Define, compare and use the four types of NoSQL Databases (Document-oriented, KeyValue 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		
	Hours	
Why NoSQL? The Value of Relational Databases, Getting at Persistent Data, Concurrency,	08	
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		
Module 2		
Distribution Models; Single Server, Sharding, Master-Slave Replication, Peer-to-Peer	08	
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		
Module 3		
Map-Reduce, Basic Map-Reduce, Partitioning and Combining, Composing Map-Reduce	08	
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		
Module 4		
Document Databases, What Is a Document Database?, Features, Consistency, Transactions,	08	
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 Dif erent		
Operations, Queries against Varying Aggregate Structure		

Textbook1: Chapter 9		
RBT: L1, L2, L3		
Module 5		
Graph Databases, What Is a Graph Database?, Features, Consistency, Transactions,	08	
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		

- Define, compare and use the four types of NoSQL Databases (Document-oriented, KeyValue 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 -					
Course Code	18CS824	CIE Marks	40			
Number of Contact Hours/Week	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60			
<b>Total Number of Contact Hours</b>	40	Exam Hours	03			
	CREDITS -					
Course Learning Objectives: This course	se (18CS824) will	enable students to:				
<ul> <li>Define technologies of multicore</li> </ul>		erformance measures				
<ul> <li>Demonstrate problems related to</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>Illustrate windows threading, pos</li> </ul>						
<ul> <li>Analyze the common problems in</li> </ul>	n parallel program	ming				
Module -1			Cont	act		
			Hour	<b>S</b>		
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	· ·					
Gustafson"s Law. System Overview of Threading: Defining Threads, System View of						
Threads, Threading above the Operating	•					
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						
Module -2	D :	D :	T. 1 00			
*	Programming :		Task 08			
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** 

#### 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** 

## 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

08

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,			
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,	08		
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			

- 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