|  | Semester: III      |                            |
|--|--------------------|----------------------------|
| Transform                              | ns and Statistical | Methods                    |
|  | (Theory)           |                            |
| <b>Course Code</b>                     | MVJ21MA31A         | CIE Marks:<br>50           |
| Credits                                | L:T:P:: 3:2:0      | SEE Marks:<br>50           |
| Hours                                  | <b>30L+20T</b>     | SEE<br>Duration: 3<br>Hrs. |
| <b>Course Learn</b><br>will be able to | ing Objectives: Th | e students                 |

| 1 | Comprehend and use of analytical and<br>numerical methods in different<br>engineering fields. |
|---|---|
| 2 | Apprehend and apply Fourier Series.   |

**3** Realize and use of Fourier transforms.

**4** Realize and use of **Z**-Transforms.

**5** Use of statistical methods in curve fitting applications.

## UNIT-I

| Laplace Transform: Definition and                |     |
|--|-----|
| -  |     |
| Laplace transforms of elementary                 |     |
| functions. Laplace transforms of                 |     |
| Periodic functions and unit-step                 |     |
| function and problems.                           |     |
| Inverse Laplace Transform: Definition            |     |
| and problems, Convolution theorem to             |     |
| find the inverse Laplace transforms              | 10  |
| and problems.                                    | Hrs |
|  |     |
| <b>Applications:</b> Solution of linear          |     |
| differential equations using Laplace             |     |
|  |     |
| differential equations using Laplace             |     |
| differential equations using Laplace transforms. |     |

| Web Link and Video Lectures:   |           |
|--|-----------|
| https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111106139  |           |
| UNIT-II  | 1         |
| Fourier series: Recapitulation of<br>Series, Continuous and Discontinuous<br>functions, Periodic functions,<br>Dirichlet's condition, Fourier series of<br>periodic functions of period $2\pi$ and<br>arbitrary period $2l$ , Half-range Fourier<br>sine and cosine series, Practical<br>Harmonic Analysis and Problems. | 10<br>Hrs |
| Web Link and Video Lectures:   |           |
| https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111106111/   |           |
| UNIT-III   |           |
| Fourier transforms: Infinite Fourier<br>transform, Infinite Fourier sine and<br>cosine transforms, Inverse Fourier<br>transforms, Inverse Fourier sine and<br>cosine transforms, Convolution<br>theorem.   |           |
| Web Link and Video Lectures:<br>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111105123  |           |
| UNIT-IY  |           |
| <b>Z-Transforms:</b> Difference equations,<br>basic definition, Z-transform -<br>definition, Properties of Z-transforms,<br>Standard Z-transforms, damping rule,<br>Shifting rule, Initial value and final<br>value theorems - problems, Inverse Z-<br>transform.  |           |
| <b>Applications:</b> Application of <b>Z</b> -   |           |
| transforms to solve difference equations.  | 10<br>Hrs |
| Self study topic: Proof of Initial value   |           |
| and final value theorems.  |           |
| Web Link and Video Lectures:   |           |
| https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108104100  |           |
| UNIT-Y   |           |
| <b>Curve Fitting:</b> Curve fitting by the method of least squares. Fitting of the   | 10<br>Hrs |

| curves of the     | <b>form</b> $y = a$ | x+b, $y=ax$ | $x^2 + bx + c , y = c$ | $ae^{bx}$ • |
|-------------------|---------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|
| Statistical       | Method              | s: In       | troduct                | ion,        |
| Correlation       | and                 | coeff       | icient                 | of          |
| correlation,      | Regres              | ssion,      | lines                  | of          |
| regression a      | nd proble           | ms.         |                        |             |
| Self study to     | pic: Fitti          | ng of tl    | he curve               | s of        |
| the form $y = ax$ | <i>b</i>            |             |                        |             |
| Web Link an       | d Video I           | Lecture     | es:                    |             |
| https://nptel     | .ac.in/co           | urses/1     | 111050                 | 42          |

| Cour        | <b>se Outcomes: A</b> fter completing the  |
|-------------|--|
| cours       | se, the students will be able to   |
| <b>CO1</b>  | Use Laplace transform and inverse<br>transforms techniques in solving<br>differential equations.                               |
| <b>CO</b> 2 | Communications, Know the use of<br>periodic signals and Fourier series to<br>analyze circuits and system.                      |
| СОЗ         | Demonstrate Fourier Transform as a tool for solving Integral equations.  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Apply Z Transform to solve Difference<br>Equation.Use Method of Least Square<br>for appropriate Curves.                        |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Fit a suitable curve by the method of<br>least squares and determine the lines of<br>regression for a set of statistical data. |

# **Reference Books**

| 1. | B.S. Grewal, "Higher Engineering<br>Mathematics" Khanna Publishers, 43 <sup>rd</sup><br>Edition, 2013. |
|----|--|
| 2. | Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering<br>Mathematics", Wiley-India publishers,<br>10th edition,2014.   |
| З. | Ramana B. V., "Higher Engineering<br>Mathematics", Tata Mc Graw-Hill, 2006.                            |
| 4. | Bali N. P. & Manish Goyal, "A text book of<br>Engineering Mathematics", Laxmi                          |

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

## **Semester End Examination (SEE):**

## Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

|                |   |   |   | CO | <b>)-P(</b> |   | app | oing |   |    |    |    |
|----------------|---|---|---|----|-------------|---|-----|------|---|----|----|----|
| CO             | P | P | P | P  | P           | P | P   | P    | P | P  | P  | P  |
| <b>/P</b>      | Ο | Ο | Ο | Ο  | Ο           | Ο | Ο   | Ο    | Ο | 01 | Ο  | 01 |
| Ο              | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4  | 5           | 6 | 7   | 8    | 9 | Ο  | 11 | 2  |
| CO<br>1        | З | 3 | 0 | 3  | 0           | 0 | 0   | 0    | 0 | 0  | 1  | 0  |
| <b>CO</b><br>2 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3  | 0           | 0 | 0   | 0    | 0 | 0  | 0  | 1  |
| <b>CO</b> 3    | 2 | 3 | 0 | 3  | 0           | 0 | 0   | 0    | 0 | 0  | 1  | 0  |
| C0<br>4        | 3 | 3 | 0 | 3  | 0           | 0 | 0   | 0    | 0 | 0  | 0  | 0  |
| CO<br>5        | 3 | 3 | 0 | 2  | 0           | 0 | 0   | 0    | 0 | 0  | 0  | 1  |

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

|    | Semester: III                        |                         |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
|    | <b>OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING</b>   |                         |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | <b>T</b> )                           | heory)                  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C  | ourse Code:                          | CIE                     |  |  |  |  |  |
| M  | <b>VJ21CG32</b>                      | Marks:100               |  |  |  |  |  |
| C  | redits: L:T:P:S:                     | SEE Marks:              |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3: | 0:0:0                                | 100                     |  |  |  |  |  |
| H  | ours: 40L                            | SEE                     |  |  |  |  |  |
|    |                                      | <b>Duration: 3</b>      |  |  |  |  |  |
|    |                                      | Hrs                     |  |  |  |  |  |
| C  | ourse Learning Ob                    | jectives: The students  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W. | ill be able to                       |                         |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | Identify the nee                     | ed for Java - an object |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | opiopted language Set up Java IDK    |                         |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1  | oriented language. Set up Java JDK   |                         |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | environment to create, debug and run |                         |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | simple Java programs.                |                         |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2  | Illustrate the                       | use of classes and      |  |  |  |  |  |

|   | distinguish the usage of different types of |
|---|---|
|   | Inheritance and constructors in real        |
|   | world.                                      |
|   | Demonstrate the use of exceptions and to    |
| 3 | create multi-threaded programs.             |
|   | Illustrate the use of Collections with      |
| 4 | elements in Java program.                   |
| 5 | <b>Develop Java Application using JDBC</b>  |
|   | connectivity.                               |

| UNIT-I                                       |     |
|--|-----|
| <b>Prerequisites : Basic Knowledge about</b> | 8   |
| <b>C or C</b> ++                             | Hrs |
| Introduction to Object Oriented              |     |
| <b>Concepts and Java:</b> Java's Magic: the  |     |
| Byte code; Java Development Kit              |     |
| (JDK); The Java Buzz words, Object           |     |
| Oriented Programming - Two                   |     |
| Paradigms, Abstraction, The Three            |     |
| <b>OOP Principles</b> and its advantages,    |     |
| Simple Java programs. Data types,            |     |
| variables and arrays, Operators,             |     |
| Control Statements.                          |     |
| Video link / Additional online               |     |
| information (related to module if any):      |     |

 Differences between JVM vs JRE vs JDK in Java:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5B p6GLU6HKE

| UNIT-II   |            |          |        |     |  |  |
|-----------|------------|----------|--------|-----|--|--|
| Classes,  |            |          |        |     |  |  |
| Interface | s: Classes | fundamer | ntals; | Hrs |  |  |

**Declaring objects; Assigning object** reference variables; Introducing Methods, Constructors, this keyword, **Inheritance**: Finalize Method. Inheritance basics, using super, creating multi-level hierarchy ,when constructors are called, method overriding, using abstract classes. Packages, **Protection**, Access **Importing Packages, Interfaces.** Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any): Types of **Inheritance**: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZP 27c7i57ns

|             | UNI          |            |             | -   |
|-------------|--------------|------------|-------------|-----|
| Exception   | Handlin      | ıg and     | Multi-      |     |
| Threaded    | Program      | ning :E    | xception    | Hrs |
| Handling    | fundame      | ntals, E   | xception    |     |
| Types, Unc  | aught Exc    | eptions, 1 | Using try   |     |
| catch, Mult | iple catch c | lauses, N  | lested try  |     |
| statements  | throw,       | throws,    | finally,    |     |
| Java's      | built-in     | ех         | ceptions,   |     |
| Programm    | ing Examp    | ples.      |             |     |
| Multi-Thre  | aded Pro     | grammi     | ng: The     |     |
| java threa  | ad model     | , Main     | thread,     |     |
| Creating 7  | Chread, C    | reating    | multiple    |     |
| threads,    | Using        | isAlive(   | ) and       |     |
| join(),Thre | ad           | P          | priorities, |     |
| Synchroniz  | zation;      | Int        | erThread    |     |
| Communic    | ation -      | Boundod    | buffon      |     |

| problem.   |     |
|--|-----|
| -<br>Video link / Additional online                |     |
| information (related to module if any):            |     |
| Multithreading:                                    |     |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O_                 |     |
| <u>Ojfq-OIpM</u>                                   |     |
| UNIT-IY  |     |
|  | 8   |
| Framework: Collections Overview,                   | Hrs |
| Recent Changes to Collections, The                 |     |
| <b>Collection Interfaces, The Collection</b>       |     |
| Classes, Accessing a collection Via an             |     |
| Iterator, Storing User Defined Classes             |     |
| in Collections.                                    |     |
| Java Lambda expressions: Java                      |     |
| Lambda expressions, Using Java                     |     |
| Lambda expressions, Lambda                         |     |
| expression vs method in java, Lambda               |     |
| expression in the array list.                      |     |
| Video link / Additional online                     |     |
| information (related to module if any):            |     |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q_                 |     |
| <u>9vV3H-dt4</u>                                   |     |
| UNIT-Y   |     |
|  | 8   |
| Driver Types; JDBC Packages; A Brief               | Hrs |
| Overview of the JDBC process;                      |     |
| Database Connection; Associating the               |     |
| JDBC/ODBC Bridge with the                          |     |
| Database; Statement Objects;                       |     |
| <b>ResultSet</b> ; <b>Transaction Processing</b> ; |     |
| Metadata, Data types; Exceptions.                  |     |

| link             | /                           | Additional      | online   |
|------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|--|
| ation (r         | elat                        | ted to module i | if any):   |
|                  |                             |                 |  |
| : <u>https:/</u> | / <u> </u>                  | w.youtube.co    | m/watc   |
| WBIJ×            | rLI                         | <u>3Q</u>       |  |
|                  | ation (r<br><u>https://</u> | ation (relat    | link / Additional<br>ation (related to module i<br><u>https://www.youtube.co</u><br><u>WBIJxrLBQ</u> |

| Cour       | <b>Course Outcomes: After completing the</b> |  |  |
|------------|--|--|--|
| cours      | se, the students will be able to             |  |  |
| <b>CO1</b> | Illustrate the Object Oriented               |  |  |
|            | Programming concepts and basic               |  |  |
|            | characteristics of Java.                     |  |  |
| <b>CO2</b> | Demonstrate the principles of classes,       |  |  |
|            | inheritance, packages and interfaces.        |  |  |
| CO3        | <b>Experiment with exception handling</b>    |  |  |
|            | Mechanisms and Create multi-                 |  |  |
|            | threaded programs.                           |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b> | Interpret the need for advanced Java         |  |  |
|            | concepts like collections in developing      |  |  |
|            | modular and efficient programs.              |  |  |
| <b>CO5</b> | Develop an application with Database         |  |  |
|            | using JDBC connectivity.                     |  |  |

| Re | Reference Books                         |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|--|--|--|--|
| З. | Mahesh Bhave and Sunil Patekar,         |  |  |  |  |
|    | "Programming with Java", First Edition, |  |  |  |  |
|    | Pearson Education,2008,                 |  |  |  |  |
|    | ISBN:9788131720806                      |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Herbert Schildt, Java The Complete      |  |  |  |  |
|    | Reference, 7 /9th Edition, Tata McGraw  |  |  |  |  |
|    | Hill, 2007.                             |  |  |  |  |
| З. | Jim Keogh: J2EE-The Complete            |  |  |  |  |
|    | Reference, McGraw Hill, 2007.           |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Effective Java, Third Edition, Joshua   |  |  |  |  |
|    | Bloch, Addison-Wesley                   |  |  |  |  |
|    | Professional,2017                       |  |  |  |  |

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quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

## **Semester End Examination (SEE):**

## Total marks: 50+50=100

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|            |            |            | <b>CO-PO Mapping</b> |            |            |            |            |     |
|------------|------------|------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO      | <b>PO1</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b>           | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b> | 3          | 3          | 1                    | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO2</b> | 3          | 3          | 1                    | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| CO3        | 3          | 3          | 1                    | 2          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO4</b> | 3          | 3          | 3                    | 3          | -          | -          | -          | 2   |
| C05        | 3          | 3          | 3                    | 3          | -          | -          | 2          | 2   |

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

| Semester: III            |
|--------------------------|
| <b>OPERATING SYSTEMS</b> |
| (Theory)                 |

| Course Code: CIE    |   |                    |  |  |
|---------------------|---|--------------------|--|--|
| MVJ21CG33 Marks:100 |   |                    |  |  |
| C                   | Credits: L:T:P:S: SEE Marks:  |                    |  |  |
| 3:                  | 0:0:0   | 100                |  |  |
| H                   | Hours: 40L SEE  |                    |  |  |
|                     |   | <b>Duration: 3</b> |  |  |
|                     |   | Hrs                |  |  |
|                     | ourse Learning Objecti<br>ill be able to  | ves: The students  |  |  |
| 1                   | Introduce concepts and terminology used<br>in OS.   |                    |  |  |
| 2                   | Explain threading and multithreaded systems.  |                    |  |  |
| 3                   | Illustrate process synchronization and concept of Deadlock.                               |                    |  |  |
| 4                   | Introduce Memory and Virtual memory<br>management, File system and storage<br>techniques. |                    |  |  |

| UNIT-I                                      |     |
|---|-----|
| Introduction: What operating systems        | 8   |
| do; Computer System organization;           | Hrs |
| <b>Computer System architecture;</b>        |     |
| <b>O</b> perating <b>System</b> operations; |     |
| 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; System         |     |
| boot.                                       |     |
| <b>Process Management:</b> Process concept; |     |
| Process scheduling; Operations on           |     |
| processes;Inter process                     |     |

| communication.                              |          |
|---|----------|
| UNIT-II                                     |          |
| Multi-threaded Programming:                 |          |
| <b>Overview; Multithreading models;</b>     | Hrs      |
| Thread Libraries; Threading issues.         |          |
| <b>Process Scheduling: Basic concepts;</b>  |          |
| Scheduling Criteria; Scheduling             |          |
| Algorithms; Multiple-processor              |          |
| scheduling; Thread scheduling.              |          |
| <b>Process</b> Synchronization:             |          |
| Synchronization: The critical section       |          |
| problem; Peterson's solution;               |          |
| Synchronization hardware;                   |          |
| Semaphores; Classical problems of           |          |
| synchronization; Monitors.                  |          |
| UNIT-III                                    | <u> </u> |
|   | 0        |
| <b>Deadlocks</b> : Deadlocks; System model; |          |
| Deadlock characterization; Methods          | Hrs      |
| for handling deadlocks; Deadlock            |          |
| prevention; Deadlock avoidance;             |          |
| Deadlock detection and recovery from        |          |
| deadlock.                                   |          |
| <b>Memory Management: Memory</b>            |          |
| management strategies: Background;          |          |
| Swapping; Contiguous memory                 |          |
| allocation; Paging; Structure of page       |          |
| table; Segmentation                         |          |
| UNIT-IV                                     | 1        |
| Virtual Memory Management:                  | 8        |
| Background; Demand paging; Copy-on-         | Hrs      |
| write; Page replacement; Allocation of      |          |
| frames; Thrashing.                          |          |
| File System, Implementation of File         |          |
| <b>System:</b> File system: File concept;   |          |
| Access methods; Directory structure;        |          |
| File system mounting; File sharing;         |          |

| Implementing File system: File system           |     |
|---|-----|
| structure; File system implementation;          |     |
| Directory implementation; Allocation            |     |
| methods; Free space management.                 |     |
| UNIT-Y  |     |
| Mass Storage Structure-Disk Structure           | 8   |
| - Disk Attachment-Disk Scheduling-              | Hrs |
| Disk Management- Swap-Space                     |     |
| Management.                                     |     |
| <b>Protection:</b> Domain of protection,        |     |
| Access matrix, Implementation of                |     |
| access matrix, Access control,                  |     |
| <b>Revocation of access rights, Capability-</b> |     |
| Based systems.                                  |     |
| Case Studies: Windows, Unix, Linux,<br>Android. |     |

|             | <b>Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to</b>  |  |  |
|-------------|--|--|--|
| <b>CO1</b>  | Illustrate the fundamental concepts of operating systems.  |  |  |
| <b>CO2</b>  | Compare and illustrate various process scheduling algorithms.  |  |  |
| <b>CO3</b>  | Ability to recognize and resolveDeadlockproblems,MemoryManagement techniques.  |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Apply appropriate memory and file management schemes.  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Appreciate the need of access control<br>and protection in Operating System<br>and illustrate various disk scheduling<br>algorithms. |  |  |

| Re | Reference Books                                |        |         |          |        |  |
|----|--|--------|---------|----------|--------|--|
| 1. | Abraham  | Silber | schatz, | Peter    | Baer   |  |
|    | Galvin, Gr                                     | eg Gag | ne, Ope | rating S | bystem |  |
|    | <b>Concepts 7th edition, Wiley-India, 2006</b> |        |         |          |        |  |
| 2. | <b>D.M Dhamdhere, Operating Systems: A</b>     |        |         |          |        |  |
|    | Concept 1                                      | Based  | Approa  | ch 3rd   | l Ed,  |  |

|    | McGraw-Hill, 2013.                             |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|
| З. | Tanenbaum, A., "Modern Operating               |  |  |
|    | Systems", Prentice-Hall of India. 2004         |  |  |
| 4. | P.C.P. Bhatt, An Introduction to               |  |  |
|    | <b>O</b> perating <b>Systems:</b> Concepts and |  |  |
|    | Practice 4th Edition,2013                      |  |  |

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Semester End Examination (SEE):

## Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

|             |            |            |     |            | CO-F       | PO Ma      | pping      | 3   |
|-------------|------------|------------|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO       | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | PO3 | <b>PO4</b> | <b>P05</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POE |
| <b>CO1</b>  | 2          | 2          | 2   | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO2</b>  | 2          | 2          | 3   | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO3</b>  | 3          | 2          | 3   | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO4</b>  | 3          | 2          | 3   | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | 3          | 2          | 3   | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

| Semester: III  |   |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| ľ  | DATA STRUCTURES<br>& LA<br>(Theory and                              | В  |  |  |
| Course Code:CIEMVJ21CS34Marks:50+50Credits: L:T:P:SEE Marks: |   |  |  |  |
| 3:0:1<br>Hours:40 L+26 P                                     |   | 50+50<br>SEE<br>Duration:<br>03+03 Hours |  |  |
|  | ourse Learning Objecti<br>ill be able to                            |  |  |  |
| 1  | I dentify the importance of data structures<br>& memory allocation. |  |  |  |

| 2 | Perform operations on stacks and queues  |
|---|--|
|   | and its applications   |
| З | Apply the operations of linked list, Trees &   |
| 3 | <b>Apply the operations of linked list, Trees &amp;</b><br><b>Graphs in various applications</b> |
|   | Apply searching and sorting operations in  |
| 4 | Apply searching and sorting operations in real time applications.                                |

| UNIT-I  |     |  |  |  |
|---|-----|--|--|--|
| Introduction: Data Structures,  | 8   |  |  |  |
| Classifications (Primitive & Non  | Hrs |  |  |  |
| Primitive), Data structure Operations,  |     |  |  |  |
| Review of Arrays, Structures, Self-   |     |  |  |  |
| <b>Referential Structures. Pointers and</b>   |     |  |  |  |
| Dynamic Memory Allocation   |     |  |  |  |
| Functions. Representation of Linear   |     |  |  |  |
| Arrays in Memory, Dynamically   |     |  |  |  |
| allocated arrays.   |     |  |  |  |
| Abstract Data Type, Array Operations:   |     |  |  |  |
| Traversing, inserting, deleting,  |     |  |  |  |
| searching, and sorting,   |     |  |  |  |
| <b>Array ADT</b> : Multidimensional Arrays,   |     |  |  |  |
| Polynomials and Sparse Matrices.  |     |  |  |  |
|   |     |  |  |  |
| <b>Strings: Basic Terminology, Storing,</b><br><b>Operations and Pattern Matching</b> |     |  |  |  |
| algorithms. Programming Examples.   |     |  |  |  |
| UNIT-II   |     |  |  |  |
| <b>Stacks: D</b> efinition, Stack Operations,   | 8   |  |  |  |
| Stack ADT, Array Representation of  | Hrs |  |  |  |
| Stacks, Stacks using Dynamic Arrays,  |     |  |  |  |
| Stack Applications: Polish notation,  |     |  |  |  |
| Infix to postfix conversion,  |     |  |  |  |
| evaluation of postfix expression.   |     |  |  |  |
| <b>Recursion - GCD</b> , Tower of Hanoi.  |     |  |  |  |
|   |     |  |  |  |
| <b>Queues:</b> Definition, Array  |     |  |  |  |
| Representation, Queue Operations,   |     |  |  |  |

| Queue                 | ADT,              | Circular          | Queues, |  |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------|--|
| Circula               | r queues          | using             | Dynamic |  |
| arrays,               | <b>Dequeues</b> , | , <b>Priority</b> | Queues. |  |
| Programming Examples. |                   |                   |         |  |

#### UNIT-III

Linked Lists: **Definition**, 8 Hrs **Representation of linked** lists in Memory, Memory allocation; Garbage **Collection.** Linked list operations: Traversing, Searching, Insertion, and Doubly Linked **Deletion**. lists, Circular linked lists, and header linked lists. Linked Stacks and **Queues. Applications of Linked lists -Polynomials**. Programming Examples

#### UNIT-IV

| Trees: Terminology, Binary Trees,               |          |  |  |  |  |
|---|----------|--|--|--|--|
| <b>Properties of Binary trees, Array and</b>    | Hrs      |  |  |  |  |
| linked Representation of Binary                 |          |  |  |  |  |
| Trees, Binary Tree Traversals -                 |          |  |  |  |  |
| Inorder, postorder, preorder;                   |          |  |  |  |  |
| Additional Binary tree operations.              |          |  |  |  |  |
| Threaded binary trees, Binary Search            |          |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Trees – Definition, Insertion, Deletion,</b> |          |  |  |  |  |
| Traversal, Searching, Application of            |          |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Trees-Evaluation of Expression, AVL</b>      |          |  |  |  |  |
| Trees, Splay Trees, B-Tree,                     |          |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Programming Examples</b>                     |          |  |  |  |  |
| UNIT-Y  | <u> </u> |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Graphs:</b> Definitions, Terminologies,      | 8        |  |  |  |  |

Adjacency

Matrix

and

Hrs

List

RepresentationofGraphs,ElementaryGraphoperations,Traversalmethods:BreadthSearchandDepthFirstSearch,Topological Sort.

**Sorting and Searching:** Quick sort, Insertion Sort, Radix sort, Merge Sort, Address Calculation Sort.

LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS

1.A courier company has number of items to b lelivered to its intended customers through it alesman.

The salesman visits the following cities t leliver the respective items. Write a C program,

| S.No | Cities  | Number   |
|------|---------|----------|
|      |         | of items |
| 1    | Agra    | 25       |
| 2    | Chennai | 50       |
| З    | Kolkata | 59       |
| 4    | Mumbai  | 72       |
| 5    | Delhi   | 12       |

\*To display name of cities where salesman ha elivered maximum and minimum number o ems

\*To search the number of items to be delivere f a user supplied city.

2. Implement Knuth-Morris- Pratt pattern matching algorithm using C program.

**3**. Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C with the listed operations for the data structure which follows Last In First Out (LIFO) order. (Use Array Implementation of specified DS with maximum size MAX).

a **Push an Element** 

b. Pop an Element

c. Demonstrate how it can be used to check Palindrome

d. Demonstrate Overflow and Underflow situations

e. Display the status

f. Exit

Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations

**4.Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for converting an Infix Expression to Postfix Expression. Program should support for both parenthesized and free parenthesized expressions with the operators:** +, -, \*, /, % (Remainder), ^ (Power) and alphanumeric operands.

5. Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Ring Buffer of Integers (Use Array Implementation)

a Insert an Element on to Ring Buffer

b. Delete an Element from Ring Buffer

a Demonstrate Overflow and Underflow situations on Ring Buffer

d Display the status of Ring Buffer

e. **Exit** 

Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations

6. Design, Develop and Implement a menu

driven Program in C for the following operations on Singly Linked List (SLL) of Student Data with the fields: USN, Name, Programme, Sem, PhNo

a Create a SLL of N Students Data by using front insertion

b. Display the status of SLL and count the number of nodes in it

c Perform Insertion / Deletion at End of SLL d. Perform Insertion / Deletion at Front of SLL

e. Exit

7. Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Doubly Linked List (DLL) of Employee Data with the fields: SSN, Name, Dept, Designation, Sal, PhNo.

a Create a DLL of N Employees Data by using end insertion.

b. Display the status of DLL and count the number of nodes in it.

**C** Perform Insertion and Deletion at End of DLL.

d Perform Insertion and Deletion at Front of DLL.

e Demonstrate how this DLL can be used as Double Ended Queue.

f. **Exit** 

8. Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven C Program for the following operations on Binary Search Tree (BST) of Integers.

- a) **Create a BST of N Integers: 6, 9, 5, 2, 8, 15, 24, 14, 7, 8, 5, 2.**
- b) Traverse the BST recursively in inorder, preorder & postorder

Search the BST for a given element (KEY) and report the appropriate message

9. Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for the following operations on Graph(G) of Cities

a. Create a Graph of N cities using Adjacency Matrix.

b. Print all the nodes reachable from a given starting node in a digraph using DFS/BFS method

10. Develop a C program to sort a given set of n integer elements using Quick Sort method. Run the program for varied values of n and show the results of each iteration.

**11.** Given a File of N employee records with a K of Keys(4-digit) which uniquely set determine the records in file F. Assume that file F is maintained in memory by a Hash Table(HT) of m memory locations with L as the set of memory addresses (2- digit) of locations in HT. Let the keys in K and addresses in L are Integers. Design and develop a Program in C that uses Hash function H: K →L as H(K)=K mod m (remainder method), and implement hashing technique to map a given key K to the address space L. Resolve the collision (if any) using linear probing.

Any 10 experiments to be conducted

Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to CO1 Analyze and Compare various linear

|            | data structures.  |  |  |
|------------|---|--|--|
| <b>CO2</b> | Code, debug and demonstrate the<br>working nature of different types of<br>data structures and their applications |  |  |
| CO3        | Implement, analyse and evaluate the searching and sorting algorithms.   |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b> | Choose the appropriate data structure<br>for solving real world problems.   |  |  |

| Re | Reference Books  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | A M Tenenbaum, Data Structures using<br>C, PHI, 1989                         |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Robert Kruse, Data Structures and<br>Program Design in C, 2nd Ed, PHI, 1996. |  |  |  |  |
| З. | Choose the appropriate data structure for solving real world problems.       |  |  |  |  |

CIE is executed by way of quizzes(Q), tests(T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

## Laboratory- 50 Marks

The laboratory session is held every week as per the time table and the performance of the student is evaluated in every session. The average of the marks over number of weeks is considered for 30 marks. At the end of the semester a test is conducted for 10 marks. The students are encouraged to implement additional innovative experiments in the lab and are awarded 10 marks. Total marks for the laboratory is 50.

## Semester End Examination (SEE):

## Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks are executed by means of an examination.

The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level

| Semester:III                   |  |  |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS |  |  |
| & LAB                          |  |  |
| (Theory and Practice)          |  |  |
| Course Code: CIE               |  |  |

| M  | <b>VJ21CG35</b>   | <b>Marks:50+50</b>                            |  |
|----|---|---|--|
| C  | Credits: L:T:P: SEE Marks:  |   |  |
| 3: | 0:1   | 50+50   |  |
| H  | ours:40 L+26 P  | SEE   |  |
|    |   | <b>Duration</b> :                             |  |
|    |   | <b>03+03 Hours</b>                            |  |
|    | ourse Learning Objec<br>ill be able to                                      |   |  |
| 1  | Analyze the working of oscillators and use of regulators.                   |   |  |
| 2  | Make use of simplifying techniques in the design of combinational circuits. |   |  |
| з  | Illustrate combinat digital circuits.                                       | ional and sequential                          |  |
| 4  | Demonstrate the u<br>design registers and                                   | use of flipflops and counters.                |  |
| 5  | Design and test A<br>Digital-to-Analog cor                                  | Analog-to-Digital and<br>nversion techniques. |  |

| UNIT-I   |     |
|--|-----|
| <b>Prerequisites : Basic analog Circuits</b>                                   | 8   |
| Metal Oxide Semiconductor Field  | Hrs |
| Effect transistor(MOSFET): Structure   |     |
| and I-V characteristics, MOSFET as a   |     |
| switch, MOSFET as an amplifier,  |     |
| CMOS and its applications.   |     |
| <b>Oscillators:</b> Basic working and  |     |
| applications of RC Phase shift   |     |
| oscillator, Wien Bridge oscillator, LC   |     |
| oscillator, Colpitt oscillator, Crystal  |     |
| Oscillator.  |     |
| <b>Linear Power Supplies:</b> Constituents of a Linear Power Supply, Designing |     |
| Mains Transformer, Linear IC voltage   |     |
| regulators, Regulated Power Supply<br>Parameters.                              |     |
| UNIT-II  | 1   |

Digital Electronic **Prerequisites**: 8 Hrs **Fundamentals** Karnaugh maps: Minimum forms of switching functions, two and three variable Karnaugh maps, four variable **Quine-McClusky** karnaugh maps, **Method**: determination of prime implicants, The prime implicant chart, method, simplification petricks of specified incompletely functions, simplification using map-entered variables

#### UNIT-III

Combinational Circuits: Multiplexer, S Decoders, Adders, Subtractors, BCD arithmetic, carry look ahead adder, serial adder, ALU-Design and popular MSI chips, digital comparator, parity checker/generator, code converters, priority encoders, decoders/drivers for display devices.

#### UNIT-IV

| Flip-Flops and Registers:                       | 8   |
|---|-----|
| Flip Flops: S-R,J-K,D and T flip                | Hrs |
| flops,Edge-triggered JK FLIP-FLOPs              |     |
| <b>Registers:</b> Types of Registers, Serial In |     |
| - Serial Out, Serial In - Parallel out,         |     |
| Parallel In - Serial Out, Parallel In -         |     |
| Parallel Out, Universal Shift Register,         |     |
| Applications of Shift Registers.                |     |
| Counters: Asynchronous Counters,                |     |
| Decoding Gates, Synchronous                     |     |

| UNIT-YUNIT-YD/A Conversion and A/D Conversion:SDigital to analog converters: weighted<br>resistor/converter, R-2R Ladder D/ASConverter, specifications for D/AD/Aconverters, examples of D/A converter<br>ICs, sample and hold circuit.AAnalog to digital converters:<br>quantization and encoding, parallel<br>comparator A/D converter, successive<br>approximation A/D converter,<br>counting A/D converter using voltage<br>to frequency and voltage to time<br>conversion, specifications of A/D   | Counters, Changing the Counter                            |     |
|---|---|-----|
| UNIT-VUNIT-VD/A Conversion and A/D Conversion:SDigital to analog converters: weightedFresistor/converter, R-2R Ladder D/AConverter, specifications for D/Aconverter, specifications for D/AConverters, examples of D/A converterICs, sample and hold circuit.Analog to digital converters:quantization and encoding, parallelcomparator A/D converter, successiveapproximation A/D converter,counting A/D converter using voltageto frequency and voltage to timeconverters, example of A/D Converter   | Modulus, Decade Counters,                                 |     |
| D/A Conversion and A/D Conversion:SDigital to analog converters: weightedHrsresistor/converter, R-2R Ladder D/Aconverter, specifications for D/Aconverter, specifications for D/Aconverters, examples of D/A converterICs, sample and hold circuit.Analog to digital converters:quantization and encoding, parallelconverter, successiveapproximation A/D converter, dual slope A/Dconverter, A/D converter using voltageto frequency and voltage to timeconverters, example of A/D Converter   | Applications of Counters.                                 |     |
| Digital to analog converters: weightedHrsresistor/converter, R-2R Ladder D/Aconverter, specifications for D/Aconverters, examples of D/A converterICs, sample and hold circuit.Analog to digital converters:quantization and encoding, parallelcomparator A/D converter, successiveapproximation A/D converter,converter, A/D converter using voltageto frequency and voltage to timeconversion, specifications of A/Dconverters, example of A/D Converter  | UNIT-V  |     |
| Digital to analog converters: weighted<br>resistor/converter, R-2R Ladder D/A<br>converter, specifications for D/A<br>converters, examples of D/A converter<br>ICs, sample and hold circuit.<br>Analog to digital converters:<br>quantization and encoding, parallel<br>comparator A/D converter, successive<br>approximation A/D converter,<br>counting A/D converter, dual slope A/D<br>converter, A/D converter using voltage<br>to frequency and voltage to time<br>conversion, specifications of A/D<br>converters, example of A/D Converter | D/A Conversion and A/D Conversion:                        |     |
| converter, specifications for D/A<br>converters, examples of D/A converter<br>ICs, sample and hold circuit.<br>Analog to digital converters:<br>quantization and encoding, parallel<br>comparator A/D converter, successive<br>approximation A/D converter,<br>counting A/D converter, dual slope A/D<br>converter, A/D converter using voltage<br>to frequency and voltage to time<br>conversion, specifications of A/D<br>converters, example of A/D Converter  | Digital to analog converters: weighted                    | Hrs |
| converters, examples of D/A converter<br>ICs, sample and hold circuit.<br>Analog to digital converters:<br>quantization and encoding, parallel<br>comparator A/D converter, successive<br>approximation A/D converter,<br>counting A/D converter, dual slope A/D<br>converter, A/D converter using voltage<br>to frequency and voltage to time<br>conversion, specifications of A/D<br>converters, example of A/D Converter   | resistor/converter, R-2R Ladder D/A                       |     |
| ICs, sample and hold circuit.<br>Analog to digital converters:<br>quantization and encoding, parallel<br>comparator A/D converter, successive<br>approximation A/D converter,<br>counting A/D converter, dual slope A/D<br>converter, A/D converter using voltage<br>to frequency and voltage to time<br>conversion, specifications of A/D<br>converters, example of A/D Converter  | converter, specifications for $D/A$                       |     |
| Analog to digital converters:<br>quantization and encoding, parallel<br>comparator A/D converter, successive<br>approximation A/D converter,<br>counting A/D converter, dual slope A/D<br>converter, A/D converter using voltage<br>to frequency and voltage to time<br>conversion, specifications of A/D<br>converters, example of A/D Converter   | converters, examples of $\mathbf{D}/\mathbf{A}$ converter |     |
| quantization and encoding, parallel<br>comparator A/D converter, successive<br>approximation A/D converter,<br>counting A/D converter, dual slope A/D<br>converter, A/D converter using voltage<br>to frequency and voltage to time<br>conversion, specifications of A/D<br>converters, example of A/D Converter  | <b>ICs, sample and hold circuit.</b>                      |     |
| comparator A/D converter, successive<br>approximation A/D converter,<br>counting A/D converter, dual slope A/D<br>converter, A/D converter using voltage<br>to frequency and voltage to time<br>conversion, specifications of A/D<br>converters, example of A/D Converter   | Analog to digital converters:                             |     |
| approximation A/D converter,<br>counting A/D converter, dual slope A/D<br>converter, A/D converter using voltage<br>to frequency and voltage to time<br>conversion, specifications of A/D<br>converters, example of A/D Converter   | quantization and encoding, parallel                       |     |
| counting A/D converter, dual slope A/D<br>converter, A/D converter using voltage<br>to frequency and voltage to time<br>conversion, specifications of A/D<br>converters, example of A/D Converter   | comparator A/D converter, successive                      |     |
| converter, A/D converter using voltage<br>to frequency and voltage to time<br>conversion, specifications of A/D<br>converters, example of A/D Converter   | approximation A/D converter,                              |     |
| to frequency and voltage to time<br>conversion, specifications of A/D<br>converters, example of A/D Converter   | counting $A/D$ converter, dual slope $A/D$                |     |
| conversion, specifications of A/D<br>converters, example of A/D Converter   | converter, A/D converter using voltage                    |     |
| converters, example of A/D Converter  | to frequency and voltage to time                          |     |
|   | conversion, specifications of $A/D$                       |     |
| ICs   | converters, example of A/D Converter                      |     |
|   | ICs   |     |

#### LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS

**1.** Study of transistor phase shift oscillator and observe the effect of variation in **R & C** on oscillator frequency and compare with theoretical value.

**2. Design and test IC 723 voltage regulator** 

**3.** Given a 4-variable logic expression, simplify it using Entered Variable Map and realize the simplified logic expression using **8:1** multiplexer IC.

**4. Design and implement a faster way3 to add binary numbers using carry look ahead adders.** 

**5**. a) Realization and implementation of 2-bit

comparator using logic gates.

b) Implementation of 4-bit magnitude

comparator using IC 7485.

6. To design and construct basic flip-flops R-S ,J-K,J-K Master slave flip-flops using gates and verify their truth table

7. Implementation of SISO, SIPO, PISO and PIPO shift registers using Flip-flops

**8**. Design and implementation of 3-bit synchronous up/down counter

**9. Design and implement a ring counter and Johnson counter using 4-bit shift register and demonstrate its working.** 

10. Design and implement a mod-n (n<8) synchronous up counter using J-K Flip-Flop ICs and demonstrate its working.

**11.** Design and implement an asynchronous counter using decade counter IC to count up from **0** to n (n**=9**) and demonstrate on 7-segment display (using IC-7447).

**12. Design 4 bit r-2r ladder DAC using opamp.** 

## Any 12 experiments to be conducted

|             | <b>Course Outcomes: After completing the<br/>course, the students will be able to</b>                                     |  |  |  |
|-------------|---|--|--|--|
| <b>CO1</b>  | Design and analyze analog circuits<br>using transistors,power supply,<br>MOSFETS, regulator IC and opamp                  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO2</b>  | Simplify digital circuits using<br>Karnaugh Map , POS and Quine-<br>McClusky Methods                                      |  |  |  |
| CO3         | Explain construction and working of data processing circuits  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Understanding the various types of<br>latches and flip flops and building the<br>registers and counters using flip flops. |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Explain the basic principles of A/D and D/A conversion circuits and develop the same.                                     |  |  |  |

| Reference Books |        |      |         |           |              |
|-----------------|--------|------|---------|-----------|--------------|
| 1.              | Anil   | K    | Maini,  | Varsha    | Agarwal,     |
|                 | Electr | onic | Devices | and Circu | uits, Wiley, |

|    | 2012.                                  |
|----|--|
| 2. | Charles H Roth and Larry L Kinney,     |
|    | Fundamentals of Logic design, Cengage  |
|    | Learning,2019.                         |
| З. | Donald P Leach, Albert Paul Malvino &  |
|    | Goutam Saha, Digital Principles and    |
|    | Applications, 8th Edition, Tata McGraw |
|    | Hill, 2015.                            |
| 4. | M. Morris Mani, Digital Design, 4th    |
|    | Edition, Pearson Prentice Hall, 2008.  |

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T)and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The for the self -study are 20 marks (2 presentations are be held for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and self studies are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

## Laboratory- 50 Marks

The laboratory session is held every week as per the time table and the performance of the student is evaluated in every session. The average of the marks over number of weeks is considered for 30 marks. At the end of the semester a test is conducted for 10 marks. The students are encouraged to implement additional innovative experiments in the lab and are awarded 10 marks. Total marks for the laboratory is 50.

## Semester End Examination (SEE):

## Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks are executed by means of an examination.

The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the complete syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

## Laboratory- 50 Marks

Experiment Conduction with proper results is evaluated for 40 marks and Viva is for 10 marks. Total SEE for laboratory is 50 marks.

| <b>CO-PO Mapping</b> |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |     |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO                | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>P04</b> | <b>P05</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b>           | 3          | 3          | 2          | 2          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO2</b>           | 3          | 3          | 2          | 2          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| CO3                  | 3          | 3          | 3          | 2          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO4</b>           | 3          | 3          | 2          | 2          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO</b> 5          | 3          | 3          | 3          | 2          | -          | -          | -          | -   |

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

|   |   | Semester: III             |                    |  |  |
|---|---|---------------------------|--------------------|--|--|
|   | А   | dditional Mathema         | atics-I            |  |  |
|   | (   | Common to all bran        | ches)              |  |  |
| C | ourse   | MVJ21MATDIP               |                    |  |  |
| C | ode:  |                           | Marks:50           |  |  |
| C | redits:   | L:T:P:S: 4:0:0:0          | SEE Marks:<br>50   |  |  |
| H | ours:   | <b>40L</b>                | SEE                |  |  |
|   |   |                           | Duration: 3<br>Hrs |  |  |
|   | ourse Lea<br>ill be able  | rning Objectives: 7<br>to | The students       |  |  |
|   | To far  | niliarize the ir          | nportant and       |  |  |
| 1 | introductory concepts of Differential calculus  |                           |                    |  |  |
| 2 | Aims to provide essential concepts integral calculus                                      |                           |                    |  |  |
| З | 3 To gain knowledge of vector differentiation   |                           |                    |  |  |
| 4 | To learn basic study of probability   |                           | ability            |  |  |
| 5 | Ordinary differential equations of firs<br>order and analyze the engineering<br>problems. |                           |                    |  |  |

#### UNIT-I

**Differential calculus:** Recapitulation 8 -nth Hrs of successive differentiation derivative -Leibnitz theorem (without proof) and Problems, Polar curves angle between the radius vector and tangent, angle between two curves, pedal equation, Taylor's and Maclaurin's series expansions-Illustrative examples. Video Link: 1. http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?discipli

| neID=111<br>UNIT-II  |      |
|--|------|
| <b>Integral Calculus:</b> Statement of reduction formulae for the integrals of $\sin^n(x)$ , $\cos^n(x)$ , $\sin^n(x)\cos^n(n)$ and evaluation of these integrals with standard limits-problems. Double and triple integrals-Simple examples.  |      |
| <b>Video Link:</b><br>1.<br><u>http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?discipli</u><br>ne <b>ID=111</b>   |      |
|  |      |
| UNIT-III   |      |
| <b>Vector Differentiation:</b> Scalar and<br>Vector point functions, Gradient,<br>Divergence, Curl, Solenoidal and<br>Irrotational vector fields.  | 8Hrs |
| <b>Yector identities</b> - $div(\phi \vec{A})$ , $curl(\phi \vec{A})$ , $curl(grad(\phi))$ ,<br>$div(curl \vec{A})$ .<br><b>Yideo Link:</b><br><b>1</b> .  |      |
| http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?discipli  |      |
| <u>neID=111</u>  |      |
| UNIT-IV  |      |
| Probability: Basic terminology,<br>Sample space and events. Axioms of<br>probability. Conditional probability –<br>illustrative examples. Bayes theorem-<br>examples. Video Link: 1.   | 8Hrs |
| http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?discipli<br>neID=111  |      |
| UNIT-Y   |      |
| Ordinary Differential Equations of<br>First Order: Introduction –<br>Formation of differential equation,<br>solutions of first order and first<br>degree differential equations:<br>variable separable form,<br>homogeneous, exact, linear<br>differential equations.<br>Video Link: | SHrs |

# http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disci plineID=111

|             | se Outcomes: After completing the<br>se, the students will be able to   |
|-------------|---|
| <b>CO1</b>  |   |
| <b>CO2</b>  | Apply the concept of integration and<br>variables to evaluate multiple integrals<br>and their usage in computing the area<br>and volumes.   |
| CO3         | Illustrate the applications of<br>multivariate calculus to understand<br>the solenoidal and irrotational vectors<br>and also exhibit the inter dependence<br>of line, surface and volume integrals. |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Understand the basic Concepts of<br>Probability   |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Recognize and solve first-order<br>ordinary differential equations<br>occurring in different branches of<br>engineering.  |

## **Reference Books**

| 1. | <b>B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering</b>           |
|----|--|
|    | Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 43 <sup>rd</sup> |
|    | Edition, 2013, .                                 |
| 2. | G. B. Gururajachar, Calculus and Linear          |
|    | Algebra, Academic Excellent Series               |
|    | Publication, 2018-19                             |
| З. | Chandrashekar K. S, Engineering                  |
|    | Mathematics-I, Sudha Publications, 2010.         |

## Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): Theory for 50 Marks

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes

1.

effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

**Semester End Examination (SEE):** 

## Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

|            |            |            |            |            | CO-F | PO Ma      | pping |   |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------|------------|-------|---|
| CO/PO      | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>P04</b> |      | <b>P06</b> |       |   |
| <b>CO1</b> | 3          | 3          | Ο          | 2          | Ο    | Ο          | Ο     | 0 |
| <b>CO2</b> | З          | 3          | Ο          | 2          | Ο    | Ο          | Ο     | 0 |
| <b>CO3</b> | З          | 3          | Ο          | 3          | Ο    | Ο          | Ο     | 0 |
| <b>CO4</b> | 2          | 2          | Ο          | 3          | Ο    | Ο          | Ο     | 0 |
| C05        | 2          | 2          | Ο          | 2          | Ο    | Ο          | Ο     | 0 |

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

|   |                                | Semester: IV                       |                            |
|---|--------------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| С | omplex Var                     | iables and Numer<br>(Theory)       | ical Methods               |
| C | ourse Code                     | MVJ21MA41A                         | CIE Marks:<br>50           |
| C | redits                         | L:T:P:: 2:2:0                      | SEE Marks:<br>50           |
| H | ours                           | 20L+20T                            | SEE<br>Duration: 3<br>Hrs. |
|   | ourse Learni<br>ill be able to | ng Objectives: Th                  | e students                 |
| 1 |                                | l the concepts<br>nd transformatio | -                          |

|                                  | Engineering Problems.   |   |
|----------------------------------|---|---|
| 2                                | Understand the concepts of com-<br>integration, Poles and Residuals in<br>stability analysis of engined<br>problems.  | the                                     |
| 3                                | Apply the concept to find extrema functionals.  | al of                                   |
| 4                                | Solve initial value problems u appropriate numerical methods.   |   |
| 5                                | Students learn to obtain solution<br>ordinary and partial differe<br>equations numerically.   |   |
|                                  | UNIT-I  |   |
| Co<br>Ca<br>Ca<br>Co<br>Eo<br>fu | omplex variables - I:Functions ofmplex variables, Analytic function,auchy-RiemannEquationsartesianandpolarcoordinates,onsequencesofCauchy-Riemannquations,Constructionofanalyticnctions(UsingMilne-Thomsonethod). |   |
|                                  | ransformations: Bilinear  | •                                       |
|                                  | ransformation, Conformal  | 8<br>Hrs                                |
|                                  | ansformation, Discussion of the<br>ansformations $w = z^2$ , $w = e^z$ and $w = z + \frac{a}{2}$ , $(z \neq 0)$ .   |   |
| ura                              | ansion intervals $w = z$ , $w = e$ and $w = z + -, (z \neq 0)$ .  |   |
|                                  | <b>If Study topic : H</b> armonic function<br>Id its properties   |   |
| W                                | eb Link and Video Lectures:   |   |
| ht                               | tps://nptel.ac.in/courses/111103070   |   |
| C                                | UNIT-IIomplexvariables-II:Complex   |   |
|                                  | -   |   |
|                                  | tegration - Cauchy theorem, Cauchy's  |   |
|                                  | tegral Theorem-Problems, Taylor &   | 6                                       |
| La                               | aurent series- Problems,  | 8<br>Hrs                                |
| Si                               | ngularities, Types of Singularities,  | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ |
| Po                               | oles, Residues-definitions, Cauchy  |   |
| re                               | sidue theorem - Problems.   |   |

| Self Study topic: Consequences of  |          |
|--|----------|
| Cauchy's theorem, Cauchy residue   |          |
| theorem.   |          |
| Web Link and Video Lectures:   |          |
| https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111103070  |          |
| UNIT-III   |          |
| Numerical methods-I:   |          |
| Numerical solution of Ordinary   |          |
| <b>Differential Equations of first order</b>   |          |
| and first degree, Taylor's series  |          |
| method, Modified Euler's method,   | 8        |
| Runge-Kutta method of fourth order,  | Hrs      |
| Milne's and Adam-Bashforth Predictor   |          |
| and Corrector method.  |          |
| Web Link and Video Lectures:   |          |
| https://nptel.ac.in/courses/127106019  |          |
| UNIT-IY  |          |
| Numerical methods-II: Numerical  |          |
|  |          |
| solution of Ordinary Differential  |          |
| Equations of second order: Runge-  |          |
|  |          |
| Equations of second order: Runge-  |          |
| Equations of second order: Runge-<br>Kutta method of fourth order, Milne's   |          |
| Equations of second order: Runge-<br>Kutta method of fourth order, Milne's<br>Predictor and Corrector method.  | 8        |
| Equations of second order: Runge-<br>Kutta method of fourth order, Milne's<br>Predictor and Corrector method.<br><b>Calculus of variations:</b> Variation of   | 8<br>Hrs |
| Equations of second order: Runge-<br>Kutta method of fourth order, Milne's<br>Predictor and Corrector method.<br>Calculus of variations: Variation of<br>function and Functional, variational  | _        |
| Equations of second order: Runge-<br>Kutta method of fourth order, Milne's<br>Predictor and Corrector method.<br>Calculus of variations: Variation of<br>function and Functional, variational<br>problems, Euler's equation, Geodesics.  | _        |
| Equations of second order: Runge-<br>Kutta method of fourth order, Milne's<br>Predictor and Corrector method.<br>Calculus of variations: Variation of<br>function and Functional, variational<br>problems, Euler's equation, Geodesics.<br>Applications : Hanging Chain problem.   | _        |
| Equations of second order: Runge-<br>Kutta method of fourth order, Milne's<br>Predictor and Corrector method.<br><b>Calculus of variations:</b> Variation of<br>function and Functional, variational<br>problems, Euler's equation, Geodesics.<br><b>Applications : Hanging Chain problem.</b><br><b>Self Study topic : Adam-Bashforth</b>   | _        |
| Equations of second order: Runge-<br>Kutta method of fourth order, Milne's<br>Predictor and Corrector method.<br>Calculus of variations: Variation of<br>function and Functional, variational<br>problems, Euler's equation, Geodesics.<br>Applications : Hanging Chain problem.<br>Self Study topic : Adam-Bashforth<br>Predictor and Corrector method.<br>Web Link and Video Lectures:<br>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/127106019  | _        |
| Equations of second order: Runge-<br>Kutta method of fourth order, Milne's<br>Predictor and Corrector method.<br>Calculus of variations: Variation of<br>function and Functional, variational<br>problems, Euler's equation, Geodesics.<br>Applications : Hanging Chain problem.<br>Self Study topic : Adam-Bashforth<br>Predictor and Corrector method.<br>Web Link and Video Lectures:<br>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/127106019<br>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111107103 | _        |
| Equations of second order: Runge-<br>Kutta method of fourth order, Milne's<br>Predictor and Corrector method.<br>Calculus of variations: Variation of<br>function and Functional, variational<br>problems, Euler's equation, Geodesics.<br>Applications : Hanging Chain problem.<br>Self Study topic : Adam-Bashforth<br>Predictor and Corrector method.<br>Web Link and Video Lectures:<br>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/127106019  | _        |

| solution of Partial Differential      | Hrs |
|---------------------------------------|-----|
| Equations: Introduction, Finite       |     |
| difference approximations to          |     |
| derivatives, Explicit methods-        |     |
| Numerical Solution of Laplace         |     |
| Equation, Numerical solution of one-  |     |
| dimensional heat equation by Bender - |     |
| Schmidt's method and by Crank-        |     |
| Nicholson Method, Implicit method-    |     |
| Numerical solution of one-dimensional |     |
| wave equation.                        |     |
| Self Study topic: Classification of   |     |
| Partial differential equations,       |     |
| Parabolic, Elliptic and Hyperbolic    |     |
| equations.                            |     |

Web Link and Video Lectures:

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/111107063

**Course Outcomes:** After completing the course, the students will be able to

| <b>CO1</b>  | State and prove Cauchy - Riemann<br>equation with its consequences and                                    |
|-------------|---|
|             | demonstrate Con-formal<br>Transformation.   |
| <b>CO2</b>  | Illustrate Complex Integration using<br>Cauchy's Integral theorem, Cauchy's                               |
|             | Integral formula and Cauchy's Residue theorem.  |
| CO3         | Identify appropriate numerical methods to solve ODE.  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Determine the extremals of<br>functionals and solve the simple<br>problems of the calculus of variations. |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Choose appropriate numerical<br>methods to solve Partial Differential<br>Equations.                       |

| Re | eference Books   |
|----|--|
| 1. | B.S. Grewal, "Higher Engineering<br>Mathematics" Khanna Publishers, 43 <sup>rd</sup><br>Edition, 2013. |
| 2. | Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering<br>Mathematics", Wiley-India publishers,<br>10th edition,2014.   |
| З. | Ramana B. V., "Higher Engineering<br>Mathematics", Tata Mc Graw-Hill, 2006.                            |
| 4. | Bali N. P. & Manish Goyal, "A text book ofEngineeringMathematics",LaxmiPublications, Sth Edition.      |

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) assignments. A minimum of three and quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

# Semester End Examination (SEE):

# Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to **SO** marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of **CO**s and **B**loom's taxonomy level.

|           |   |   |   | CO | )-P( |   | app | ing |   |    |    |    |
|-----------|---|---|---|----|------|---|-----|-----|---|----|----|----|
| CO        | P | P | P | P  | P    | P | P   | P   | P | P  | P  | P  |
| <b>/P</b> | Ο | Ο | Ο | Ο  | Ο    | Ο | Ο   | Ο   | Ο | 01 | Ο  | 01 |
| Ο         | 1 | 2 | З | 4  | 5    | 6 | 7   | 8   | 9 | Ο  | 11 | 2  |
| СО        | З | З | Ο | З  | 0    | 0 | 0   | 0   | Ο | 0  | 1  | 1  |
| 1         | 3 |   |   |    |      |   |     |     |   |    |    |    |
| СО        | - | З | Ο | З  | 0    | 0 | 0   | 0   | 0 | 0  | 1  | Ο  |
| 2         | 3 |   |   |    |      |   |     |     |   |    |    |    |
| CO        |   | 2 | Ο | 2  | 0    | Ο | 0   | 0   | Ο | Ο  | Ο  | Ο  |
| З         | 3 |   |   |    |      |   |     |     |   |    |    |    |
| CO        |   | 3 | Ο | З  | 0    | Ο | 0   | Ο   | Ο | Ο  | Ο  | 1  |
| 4         | 3 |   |   |    |      |   |     |     |   |    |    |    |
| СО        |   | З | Ο | З  | Ο    | Ο | Ο   | Ο   | Ο | 0  | 1  | Ο  |
| 5         | 3 |   |   |    |      |   |     |     |   |    |    |    |

|    | Sem                                       | ester: IV   |
|----|---|---|
| M  |   | LER AND EMBEDDED<br>STEMS   |
|    |   | (Theory)  |
| C  | ourse Code:                               | CIE   |
| M  | <b>VJ21CG42</b>                           | Marks:100   |
|    | redits: L:T:P:S:                          | SEE Marks:  |
| 3: | 0:0:0                                     | 100   |
| H  | ours: 40L+26T                             | SEE   |
|    |   | <b>Duration: 3</b>  |
|    |   | Hrs   |
|    | ourse Learning Ob<br>ill be able to       | jectives: The students  |
| 1  | system, basic                             | amentals of ARM based<br>hardware components,<br>s and attributes of an |
| 2  | <b>Program ARM</b><br>various instruction | controller using the<br>ons.  |
| 3  | Explain the fund<br>Interrupt Han         | lamentals of Exception,<br>dling and Memory                             |

|   | Management Unit of ARM Controller.                                     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 4 | Identify the Embedded System Design applications.                      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | Explain the real time operating system for the embedded system design. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| UNIT-I                                  |     |
|---|-----|
| Microprocessors versus                  | 8   |
| Microcontrollers, ARM Embedded          | Hrs |
| Systems: The RISC design philosophy,    |     |
| The ARM Design Philosophy,              |     |
| Embedded System Hardware,               |     |
| Embedded System Software.               |     |
| <b>ARM Processor Fundamentals:</b>      |     |
| Registers, Current Program Status       |     |
| <b>Register, Pipeline, Exceptions,</b>  |     |
| Interrupts, and the Vector Table, Core  |     |
| Extensions                              |     |
| UNIT-II                                 |     |
| Introduction to the ARM Instruction     | 8   |
|   | Hrs |
| Set : Data Processing Instructions ,    |     |
| <b>Programme Instructions, Software</b> |     |
| Interrupt Instructions, Program         |     |
| Status Register Instructions,           |     |
| Coprocessor Instructions, Loading       |     |
| Constants                               |     |
| ARM programming using Assembly          |     |
| language: Writing Assembly code,        |     |
| Profiling and cycle counting,           |     |
| instruction scheduling                  |     |
| UNIT-III                                | 1   |
| Exception, Interrupt Handling :         | 8   |
| Exception handling, Interrupts,         | Hrs |
| Interrupt handling Schemes              |     |
| Memory Management Unit : The            |     |
| Memory Hierarchy and Cache              |     |
| Memory, Cache Architecture, Cache       |     |
| Policy, Moving from MPU to an MMU,      |     |

| UNIT-IV   |    |
|---|----|
| <b>Embedded System Components:</b>                                      | 8  |
| Embedded Vs General computing   | Hr |
| 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 (on board                                       |    |
| and external types), Embedded   |    |
| firmware, Other system components.                                      |    |
| UNIT-Y  | L  |
| Real Time Operating System (RTOS)                                       | 8  |
| based Embedded System Design:   | Ħr |
| Operating System basics, Types of                                       |    |
| operating systems, Task, process and                                    |    |
| threads (Only POSIX Threads with an                                     |    |
| example program), Thread pre-   |    |
| emption, Multiprocessing and  |    |
| Multitasking, Task Communication  |    |
| (without any program), Task   |    |
| synchronization issues – Racing and<br>Deadlock, Concept of Binary and  |    |
| counting semaphores (Mutex example                                      |    |
| without any program), How to choose                                     |    |
| an RTOS   |    |

|            | se Outcomes: After completing the<br>se, the students will be able to             |
|------------|---|
| <b>CO1</b> | Describe the architectural features<br>and instructions of ARM<br>microcontroller |
| <b>CO2</b> | <b>Develop Assembly Programs in ARM</b><br>for Embedded applications.             |
| CO3        | Describe the fundamentals of  |

|            | Exception, Interrupt Handling and<br>Memory Management Unit of ARM<br>Controller          |
|------------|---|
| <b>CO4</b> | Interface external devices and I/O with ARM microcontroller.                              |
| C05        | Demonstrate the need of real time<br>operating system for embedded system<br>applications |

#### **Reference Books**

| 1. | Andrew N Sloss, Dominic Symes and<br>Chris Wright, ARM system developer's<br>guide, Elsevier, Morgan Kaufman<br>publishers, 2008. |
|----|---|
| 2. | Shibu K V, "Introduction to Embedded<br>Systems", Tata McGraw Hill Education,<br>Private Limited, 2nd Edition.                    |
| 3. | Raghunandan.G.H,Microcontroller(ARM) and Embedded System, Cengagelearning Publication, 2019                                       |
| 4. | The Insider's Guide to the ARM7 Based<br>Microcontrollers, Hitex Ltd., 1st edition,<br>2005.                                      |

# Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): Theory for 50 Marks

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T)and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional guizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

# Semester End Examination (SEE):

### Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

| CO-PO Mappir |            |            |     |            |            |            |            |     |  |  |  |
|--------------|------------|------------|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|--|--|--|
| CO/PO        | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | PO3 | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |  |  |  |
| <b>CO1</b>   | 3          | 1          | 2   | 1          | -          | -          | -          | -   |  |  |  |
| <b>CO2</b>   | 3          | 2          | 1   | 3          | 3          | 2          | -          | -   |  |  |  |
| <b>CO3</b>   | 3          | 2          | 1   | 3          | -          | 2          | -          | -   |  |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b>   | 3          | 3          | 2   | 3          | 3          | 2          | -          | -   |  |  |  |
| <b>CO5</b>   | 3          | 2          | 3   | 3          | 3          | 2          | -          | -   |  |  |  |

|   | Semes                                  | ter: IV               |  |  |  |
|---|--|-----------------------|--|--|--|
|   | <b>COMPUTER ORG</b>                    |                       |  |  |  |
|   | ARCHITI                                |                       |  |  |  |
| - | (The                                   |                       |  |  |  |
|   | ourse Code:<br>VJ21CG43                | CIE<br>Marks:100      |  |  |  |
|   | redits: L:T:P:S:                       | SEE Marks:            |  |  |  |
|   | 0:0:0                                  | 100                   |  |  |  |
|   | ours: 40L                              | SEE                   |  |  |  |
|   |  | <b>Duration: 3</b>    |  |  |  |
|   |  | Hrs                   |  |  |  |
|   | ourse Learning Objec<br>ill be able to | tives: The students   |  |  |  |
|   | Learn the basic str                    | ucture and operations |  |  |  |
| 1 | of a computer.                         |                       |  |  |  |
| 2 | Learn the arithmetic                   | c and logic unit.     |  |  |  |
|   | Learn the dif                          | fferent ways of       |  |  |  |
|   | communication w                        | ith I/O devices &     |  |  |  |
| 3 | memories, memory hierarchies, cache    |                       |  |  |  |
|   | memories and virtual memories.         |                       |  |  |  |
|   | Understand & in                        | nplement arithmetic   |  |  |  |
| 4 | process.                               |                       |  |  |  |
|   | Understand the pro                     | cessor and pipelining |  |  |  |
| 5 | concepts.                              |                       |  |  |  |
|   | Understand paralle                     | elism and multi-core  |  |  |  |
| 6 | processors.                            |                       |  |  |  |

#### UNIT-I

Basic Structure of Computers: Basic S Operational Concepts, Bus Structures, Performance –Processor Clock, Basic Performance Equation, Clock Rate, Performance Measurement.

**Machine Instructions and Programs:** Location and Addresses. Memory **Memory Operations, Instructions and** Instruction Sequencing, Addressing Modes, Assembly Language, Basic Input and Output Operations, Stacks and Additional Queues. Subroutines, Instructions. Encoding of Machine Instructions.

**Arithmetic:** Numbers, Arithmetic **Operations and Characters, Addition and** Subtraction of Signed Numbers, Design Adders. Multiplication of Fast of Positive Numbers, Signed Operand **Multiplication**, Multiplication, Fast **Integer Division.** 

#### Video

#### link

:

https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105163/ UNIT-II

Input/output **Organization:** Accessing 8 H **I/O** Interrupts Devices, — Interrupt rs Direct Hardware. Memory Access, **Buses, Interface Circuits, Standard I/O** Interfaces – PCI Bus, SCSI Bus, USB Videolink:https://www.youtube.com/wa tch?v=RkAE4zE4uSE&list=PL13FD5F **00C21BBC0B&index=11** UNIT-III

| <b>Memory: Basic Concepts, Semiconductor</b>          | 8       |
|---|---------|
| RAM Memories, Read Only Memories,                     | H<br>rs |
| Speed, Size, and Cost, Cache Memories -               | TB      |
| Types of cache ,Cache miss management                 |         |
| Mapping Functions, Replacement                        |         |
| Algorithms, Performance                               |         |
| Considerations,(ARM Cache and                         |         |
| Pentium cache).                                       |         |
| Videolink:https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105163/      |         |
| UNIT-IY<br>Processor : A Basic MIPS                   | 8       |
| implementation – Building a Data path –               | H       |
| Control Implementation Scheme -                       | rs      |
| Pipelining – Pipelined data path and                  |         |
| control – Handling Data Hazards &                     |         |
| <b>Control Hazards - Exceptions.</b>                  |         |
| Video link:   |         |
| https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106106166/                |         |
| UNIT-Y  |         |
| <b>Parallelism:</b> Parallel processing               | 8       |
| challenges -Flynn's classification -                  | H<br>rs |
| SISD, MIMD, SIMD, SPMD, and Vector                    |         |
| Architectures - Hardware                              |         |
| multithreading – Multi-core processors                |         |
| and other Shared Memory                               |         |
| Multiprocessors - Introduction to                     |         |
| Graphics Processing Units, Clusters,                  |         |
| Warehouse Scale Computers and other                   |         |
| Message-Passing Multiprocessors.                      |         |
| Video link:<br>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106102114/ |         |

|            | <b>Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to</b>                                     |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>CO1</b> | Explain the basic organization of a computer system.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO2</b> | Demonstrate functioning of different<br>sub systems, such as processor,<br>Input/output, and memory.                  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CO3        | <b>Design and analyses simple arithmetic and logical units.</b>   |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b> | Illustrate hardwired control and<br>micro programmed control, pipelining,<br>embedded and other Computing<br>systems. |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO5</b> | Design and analyses of simple<br>Parallelism and Multithread.   |  |  |  |  |  |

| 1. | Carl                                      | Hamacher,     | Zvonko      | Vranesic,   |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|---------------|-------------|-------------|--|--|--|--|
|    | Safwa                                     | atZaky, Compu | ater Organi | zation, 5th |  |  |  |  |
|    | Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002. (Listed  |               |             |             |  |  |  |  |
|    | topics only from Chapters 1, 2, 4, 5, and |               |             |             |  |  |  |  |
|    | 6).                                       |               |             |             |  |  |  |  |

- 2. David А. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, Computer Organization and The **Design**: Hardware/Software Fifth Interface. Edition, Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier, 2014.(Listed topics only from Chapters 4and 6).
- **3.** John P. Hayes, Computer Architecture and Organization, Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
- 4. John L. Hennessey and David A. Patterson, Computer Architecture – A Quantitative Approach, Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier Publishers, Fifth Edition, 2012.

**CIE** is executed by way of quizzes (**Q**), tests (**T**) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for **50** marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

#### Semester End Examination (SEE):

#### Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

|            | CO-PO Mapping |            |            |            |            |            |            |     |
|------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO      | <b>P01</b>    | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>PO4</b> | <b>P05</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b> | 1             | 2          | 1          | 1          | 1          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO2</b> | 2             | 2          | 1          | 1          | 1          | -          | -          | -   |
| CO3        | 1             | 2          | 2          | 1          | 1          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO4</b> | 2             | 2          | 2          | 1          | 2          | -          | -          | -   |
| C05        | 1             | 2          | 2          | 1          | 2          | -          | -          | -   |

|   | Seme                                    | ter: IV              |  |  |
|---|---|----------------------|--|--|
|   |   | AMMING AND LAB       |  |  |
|   |   | d Practice)          |  |  |
| C   | ourse Code:                             | CIE                  |  |  |
| M   | <b>VJ21CG44</b>                         | <b>Marks:50+50</b>   |  |  |
| Credits: L:T:P:                                       |   | SEE Marks:           |  |  |
| 3:  | 0:1                                     | <b>50+50</b>         |  |  |
| H   | ours:40 L+26 P                          | SEE                  |  |  |
|   |   | <b>Duration:</b>     |  |  |
|   |   | <b>03+03 Hours</b>   |  |  |
|   | ourse Learning Objection ill be able to | ctives: The students |  |  |
|   | Familiarize the                         | students with the    |  |  |
| 1 fundamentals and programming bas<br>Python Language |   |                      |  |  |

#### UNIT-I

| <b>Introduction to Python:</b> Features of   |     |
|--|-----|
| python, Applications of python, Syntax,  | Hrs |
| Comments, Indentations, Number   |     |
| types, Variables and Data Types,   |     |
| <b>O</b> perators, conditional statement,  |     |
| Loops in Python.   |     |
| <b>Python List:</b> Create Python List,<br>Access Python List, Slicing a Python<br>List, slicing and dicing, Reassigning a<br>Python List (Mutable), Reassigning the<br>whole Python list, Deleting list and<br>elements, Multidimensional Lists, List<br>Operations, Built-in List Functions. |     |
| UNIT-II  |     |

| <b>Python Tuple:</b> Create a Python Tuple,  |          |
|--|----------|
| Tuples Packing, Tuples Unpacking,  | Hrs      |
| Creating a tuple with a single item,   |          |
| Access Python Tuple, Slicing a Tuple,  |          |
| Deleting a Python Tuple, Reassigning   |          |
| Tuples, Tuple Functions Tuple  |          |
| Operations.  |          |
| <b>Python Dictionary:</b> Create a<br>Dictionary, Dictionaries with mixed<br>keys, Access a Python Dictionary,<br>Delete Python Dictionary, In-Built<br>Functions on a Python Dictionary, In-<br>Built Methods on a Python Dictionary,<br>Dictionary Operations. |          |
| UNIT-III   |          |
| PythonFunction:User-DefinedFunctions in Python, Python Built-inFunctions,PythonLambda  | 8<br>Hrs |
| Expressions, Recursion Function,<br>Range function.  |          |
| PythonMethod:IntroductiontoMethod,_init_(),SelfParameter,Functions vs Method,Magic MethodsUNIT-IV  |          |
|  | 0        |
| <b>Python Class:</b> Introduction to Python<br>Class, Defining a Python Class,<br>Accessing Python Class Members<br>Python Object Attributes Belonging to<br>Python Class, Delete Python Class,<br>Attribute, Inheritance, Multiple<br>inheritance.              | 8<br>Hrs |
| UNIT-Y   |          |
| File Handling In Python: Read and  | 8        |
| Write File, Open File, Close File, File  | Hrs      |
| Methods, Data Base connections.  |          |
| LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS   | 1        |

- 1. Write a Python program to encrypt the text using Caesar Cipher technique. Display the encrypted text. Prompt the user for input and the shift pattern.
- 2. Devise a Python program to implement the Rock-Paper-Scissor game.
- 3. Write a Python program to perform Jump Search for a given key and report success or failure. Prompt the user to enter the key and a list of numbers.
- 4. The celebrity problem is the problem of finding the celebrity among n people. A celebrity is someone who does not know anyone (including themselves) but is known by everyone. Write a Python program to solve the celebrity problem.
- 5. Write a Python program to construct a linked list. Prompt the user for input. Remove any duplicate numbers from the linked list.

6. Perform the following file operations

using Python

a) Traverse a path and display all the files and subdirectories in each level till the deepest level for a given path. Also, display the total number of files and subdirectories.

b) Read a file content and copy only the contents at odd lines into a new file.

7. Create a menu drive Python program with a dictionary for words and their meanings. Write functions to add a new entry (word: meaning), search for a particular word and retrieve meaning, given meaning find words with the same meaning, remove an entry, display all words sorted alphabetically.

8. Using Regular Expressions, develop a Python program to

a) Identify a word with a sequence of one upper case letter followed by lower case letters. b) Find all the patterns of "1(O+)1" in a given string.
c) Match a word containing 'z' followed by one or more o's.

**Prompt the user for input.** 

9. Devise a Python program to implement the Hangman Game.

10. Write a Python program to print all the Disarium numbers between 1 and 100

Any 10 experiments to be conducted

| Cour        | <b>Course Outcomes: After completing the</b>  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| cour        | course, the students will be able to  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CO1         | Understand data types (like character<br>strings, integers, and real<br>numbers) and the Operations that can<br>be Applied to each data type. |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 2 | Write programs that get input, perform<br>calculations, and provide output (using<br>Conditional logic, loops, Functions).                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO3</b>  | Write well designed and well<br>documented programs that are easily<br>maintainable   |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Analyze String Formatting Options.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Enjoy the art and science of computer files using python.   |  |  |  |  |  |

#### **Reference Books**

| 5. | Michael T. Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia,<br>Michael H. Goldwasser Data Structures<br>and Algorithms in PythonJohn Wiley &<br>Sons, Incorporated. |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| 6. | Frank Kane (2017)Hands-On Data<br>Science and Python Machine Learning<br>1st Edition, Kindle Edition   |  |  |  |  |
| З. | Mark Smart,(2018), Introduction to<br>Data Science with Python: Basics of<br>Numpy and Pandas.   |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | VK Jain, Data Science & Analytics,<br>Khanna Book Publishing; edition (2018)   |  |  |  |  |

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional guizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

# Laboratory- 50 Marks

The laboratory session is held every week as per the time table and the performance of the student is evaluated in every session. The average of the marks over number of weeks is considered for 30 marks. At the end of the semester a test is conducted for 10 marks. The students are encouraged to implement additional innovative experiments in the lab and are awarded 10 marks. Total marks for the laboratory is 50.

Semester End Examination (SEE):

# Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks are executed by means of an examination.

The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

|            |            |            |            |            | <b>CO-PO Mapping</b> |            |            |     |  |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------------|------------|------------|-----|--|
| CO/PO      | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>PO4</b> | <b>P05</b>           | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |  |
| <b>CO1</b> | 3          | 3          | 2          | 2          | -                    | -          | -          | -   |  |
| CO2        | 3          | 3          | 2          | 2          | -                    | -          | -          | -   |  |
| CO3        | 3          | 3          | 3          | 2          |                      | -          | -          | -   |  |
| <b>CO4</b> | 3          | 3          | 2          | 2          | -                    | -          | -          | -   |  |
| <b>CO5</b> | 3          | 3          | 3          | 2          | -                    | -          | -          | -   |  |
| Lich-3     | _          | _          |            |            |                      |            |            |     |  |

|   | Semest   | er:IV                                  |
|---|--|--|
|   | DESIGN AND A<br>ALGORITH<br>(Theory and                                | MS &LAB                                |
|   | ourse Code:<br>VJ21CG45  | CIE<br>Marks:50+50                     |
|   | redits: L:T:P:<br>0:1  | SEE Marks:<br>50+50                    |
| H | ours:40 L+26 P   | SEE<br>Duration:<br>03+03 Hours        |
|   | ourse Learning Object<br>ill be able to                                | ives: The students                     |
| 1 | Identify the important interval asymptotic notation.                   | rtance of different                    |
| 2 | Determine the complexity of recursive<br>and non-recursive algorithms. |  |
| 3 | Compare the efficient techniques like backtracking etc.                | cy of various design<br>greedy method, |
| 4 | Apply appropriate mo<br>problem.                                       | ethod to solve a given                 |

| UNIT-I   |            |                 |                    |     |
|----------|------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----|
| Basic    | Concept    | of              | <b>Algorithms:</b> |     |
| Introduc | ction-What | is an           | Algorithm,         | Hrs |
| Algorith | m Specif   | <i>fication</i> | , Analysis         |     |

Framework, Performance Analysis: Space complexity, Time complexity. **Asymptotic Notations: Big-Oh notation** (O), Omega notation ( $\Omega$ ), Theta notation **(Θ)**, and Little-oh notation **(0)**. Mathematical analysis of Non-**Recursive and recursive Algorithms** with Examples . Important Problem **Types. Fundamental Data Structures.** 

# UNIT-IISimple Design Techniques – BruteSforce :Selection sort, Bubble sort,HrsSequential Search and Brute-ForceString Matching , Exhaustive search –Traveling Salesman problem,Knapsack problem , AssignmentProblem.Distribute of Constant

Divide and Conquer: General method, Binary search, Recurrence equation for divide and conquer, Finding the maximum and minimum, Merge sort, Quick sort , Strassen's matrix multiplication , Advantages and Disadvantages of divide and conquer.

| UNIT-III                                    |     |
|---|-----|
| Decrease and Conquer approach:              | 8   |
| Topological Sort, Decrease-by-a-            | Hrs |
| <b>Constant-Factor Algorithms: Josephus</b> |     |
| Problem.                                    |     |
| Greedy Method: General method, Coin         |     |
| Change Problem, Knapsack Problem,           |     |
| Job sequencing with deadlines.              |     |

Minimum cost spanning trees: Prim's Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm. Single source shortest paths: Dijkstra's Algorithm. Huffman Trees and Codes.

UNIT-IV

**Programming:** General 8 Dynamic Hrs method with **Examples**, **Multistage** Graphs. Transitive Closure: Warshall's **Algorithm, All Pairs Shortest Paths:** Floyd's Algorithm, Optimal **Binary** Search Knapsack problem, Trees, **Bellman-Ford Algorithm**, Travelling Sales Person problem , Reliability design.

#### UNIT-V

**Backtracking:** General method, N-8 Hrs problem, Sum of subsets Queens problem, Graph coloring, Hamiltonian cycles **Programme** and **Bound: Assignment Problem, Travelling Sales** problem, O/1Person Knapsack problem.

LC Programme and Bound solution : FIFO Programme and Bound solution. NP-Complete and NP-Hard problems: Basic concepts, non-deterministic algorithms, P, NP, NP-Complete, and NP-Hard classes.

#### LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS

1.Create a Java class called Student with the following details as variables within it. (i) USN (ii) Name (iii) Branch (iv) Phone Write a Java program to create nStudent objects and print the USN, Name, Branch, and Phoneof these objects with suitable headings.

2.Write a Java program to read two integers a andb. Compute a/b and print, when b is not zero. Raise an exception when b is equal to zero.

3.Write a Java program that implements a multi-thread application that has three threads. First thread generates a random integer for every 1 second; second thread computes the square of the number and prints; third thread will print the value of cube of the number.

**4.Sort a given set of n integer elements using** Quick Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of n> 5000 and record the time taken to sort. Plot a graph of the time taken versus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the generator. Demonstrate random number using Java how the divide-and-conquer method works along with its time complexity analysis: worst case, average case and best case.

**5.Sort a given set of n integer elements using** Merge Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of n> 5000, and record the time taken to sort. Plot a graph of the time taken versus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator. Demonstrate using Java how the divide-and-conquer method works along with its time complexity analysis: worst case, average case and best case.

6. Implement in Java, the O/1 Knapsack

problem using (a) Dynamic Programming

method (b) Greedy method.

7. From a given vertex in a weighted connected graph, find shortest paths to other

vertices using Dijkstra's algorithm. Write

the program in Java.

8. Find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given connected undirected graph using

Kruskal's algorithm. Use Union-Find algorithms in your program.

9.Find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given connected undirected graph using Prim's algorithm.

10. Write Java programs to (a) Implement All-Pairs Shortest Paths problem using Floyd's algorithm. (b) Implement Travelling Sales Person problem using Dynamic programming.

11. Design and implement in Java to find all Hamiltonian Cycles in a connected undirected Graph G of n vertices using backtracking principle.

12. Design and implement in Java to find a subset of a given set S = {S1, S2,....,Sn}

of n positive integers whose SUM is equal to

a given positive integer d.

For example, if **S** ={1, 2, 5, 6, **S**} and d= 9, there are two solutions {1,2,6}and

 $\{1,8\}$ . Display a suitable message, if the given

problem instance doesn't have a solution.

# Any 10 experiments to be conducted

|             | se Outcomes: After completing the se, the students will be able to                              |  |
|-------------|---|--|
| <b>CO1</b>  | Describe the need of algorithm and the notations used in design analysis.                       |  |
| <b>CO</b> 2 | Compare the efficiency of brute force,<br>divide and conquer techniques for<br>problem solving. |  |

| <b>CO3</b>  | Ability to apply greedy algorithms,<br>hashing and string matching<br>algorithms.   |  |  |
|-------------|---|--|--|
| <b>CO4</b>  | Ability to design efficient algorithms using various design techniques.   |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Ability to apply the knowledge of<br>complexity classes <b>P</b> , <b>NP</b> , and <b>NP</b><br>Complete and prove certain problems<br>are <b>NP-C</b> omplete. |  |  |

#### **Reference Books**

|   | nany Levitin:, 2rd  |  |
|---|---|--|
| Introduction to Alg<br>Cormen, Charles E. | orithms, Thomas H.<br>Leiserson, Ronal L.   |  |
| Design and Analys<br>Sridhar, Oxford (Hi  |   |  |
| Ĩ   | nj Sahni and  |  |
|   | of Algorithms, An<br>Edition, 2009. Pears<br>Introduction to Algo<br>Cormen, Charles E.<br>Rivest, Clifford Stein<br>Design and Analys<br>Sridhar, Oxford (Hig<br>Computer Algor<br>Horowitz, Satra<br>Rajasekaran, 2nd |  |

# Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): Theory for 50 Marks

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional guizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

#### Laboratory- 50 Marks

The laboratory session is held every week as per the time table and the performance of the student is evaluated in every session. The average of the marks over number of weeks is considered for 30 marks. At the end of the semester a test is conducted for 10 marks. The students are encouraged to implement additional innovative experiments in the lab and are awarded 10 marks. Total marks for the laboratory is 50.

Semester End Examination (SEE):

# Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks are executed by means of an examination.

The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

|          |  | Semester: IV                         |                    |  |
|----------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|--|
|          | Ad   | ditional Mathematic                  | cs-II              |  |
|          | ( <b>C</b> c   | ommon to all branch                  | nes)               |  |
| Co       | ourse  | MYJ21MATDIP2                         | CIE                |  |
|          | ode:   |                                      | Marks:50           |  |
| Credits: |  | L:T:P:S: 4:0:0:0                     | SEE Marks:<br>50   |  |
| H        | ours:  | <b>40L</b>                           | SEE                |  |
|          |  |                                      | <b>Duration: 3</b> |  |
|          |  |                                      | Hrs                |  |
|          | ill be able t  |                                      |                    |  |
| 1        | To familiarize the important concepts of linear algebra.                       |                                      |                    |  |
| 2        |  | provide essenti<br>al calculus, beta | -                  |  |
| З        | Introductoryconceptsofthree-dimensionalgeometryalongwithmethods to solve them. |                                      |                    |  |
| 4        | Linear di  | fferential equations                 | 5                  |  |
| 5        | Formatio   | n of partial                         | differential       |  |
|          | equations  |                                      |                    |  |

| UNIT-I   |      |
|--|------|
| Linear Algebra: Introduction - Rank<br>of matrix by elementary row<br>operations - Echelon form.<br>Consistency of system of linear<br>equations - Gauss elimination method.<br>Eigen values and eigen vectors of a<br>square matrix. Diagonalization of a |      |
| square matrix of order two.<br>Self study: Application of Cayley-<br>Hamilton theorem (without proof)<br>to compute the inverse of a matrix-<br>Examples.  |      |
| Video Link:<br>1.<br><u>http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?discipli</u><br>neID=111  |      |
| UNIT-II  |      |
| <b>Differential calculus:</b> Indeterminate<br>forms: L-Hospital rule (without<br>proof), Total derivatives, and   | SHrs |

| <b>Composite functions. Maxima and</b>                             |      |
|--|------|
| minima for a function of two                                       |      |
| variables.   |      |
| Beta and Gamma functions: Beta and                                 |      |
| Gamma functions, Relation between                                  |      |
| <b>Beta and Gamma function-simple</b>                              |      |
| problems.  |      |
| Self study:  |      |
| Curve tracing.   |      |
|  |      |
| Video Link:  |      |
| 1.   |      |
| http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?discipli                            |      |
| <u>neID=111</u>  |      |
| UNIT-III   |      |
| Analytical solid geometry :  |      |
| Introduction –Directional cosine and                               | SHrs |
| <b>Directional ratio of a line, Equation of</b>                    |      |
| line in space- different forms, Angle                              |      |
| between two line, shortest distance                                |      |
| between two line, plane and equation                               |      |
| of plane in different forms and                                    |      |
| problems.  |      |
| Self study:  |      |
| Volume   |      |
| tetrahedron.   |      |
| Video Link:  |      |
| 1.   |      |
| http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?discipli                            |      |
| <u>neID=111</u>  |      |
|  |      |
| UNIT-IV  |      |
| Differential Equations of higher                                   | 8    |
| order: Linear differential equations                               | Hrs  |
| of second and higher order equations                               |      |
| with constant coefficients. Inverse                                |      |
| Differential operator, Operators<br>methods for finding particular |      |
| integrals , and Euler –Cauchy                                      |      |
|  |      |
| equation.  | l I  |
|  |      |
|  |      |
| equation.<br><b>Self study: M</b> ethod of variation of parameters |      |
| equation.<br><b>Self study:</b> Method of variation of             |      |

| http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?discipli |     |
|---|-----|
| <u>neID=111</u>                         |     |
| UNIT-V                                  |     |
| <b>Partial differential equation:</b>   | 8   |
| Introduction- Classification of partial | Hrs |
| differential equations, formation of    |     |
| partial differential equations. Method  |     |
| of elimination of arbitrary constants   |     |
| and functions. Solutions of non-        |     |
| homogeneous partial differential        |     |
| equations by direct integration.        |     |
| Solution of Lagrange's linear PDE.      |     |
| Self study: One dimensional heat and    |     |
| wave equations and solutions by the     |     |
| method of separable of variable         |     |
|   |     |
| Video Link:                             |     |
| 1.                                      |     |
| http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?discipli |     |
| neID=111                                |     |

|             | Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to  |  |
|-------------|---|--|
| <b>CO1</b>  | Make use of matrix theory for solving<br>system of linear equations and<br>compute eigenvalues and eigen vectors<br>required for matrix diagonalization<br>process.             |  |
| <b>CO2</b>  | Learn the notion of partial<br>differentiation to calculate rates of<br>change of multivariate functions and<br>solve problems related to composite<br>functions and Jacobians. |  |
| CO3         | Understand the Three-Dimensional<br>geometry basic, Equation of line in<br>space-different<br>forms, Angle between two line and<br>studying the shortest distance .             |  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Demonstrate various physical models<br>through higher order differential<br>equations and solve such linear<br>ordinary differential equations.                                 |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | <b>Construct a variety of partial<br/>differential equations and solution by</b>  |  |

| exact methods. |
|----------------|
|                |

| Re | eference Books  |
|----|---|
| 1. | B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering<br>Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 43 <sup>rd</sup><br>Edition, 2013, . |
| 2. | G. B. Gururajachar, Calculus and Linea<br>Algebra, Academic Excellent Series<br>Publication, 2018-19    |
| 3. | Chandrashekar K. S, Engineering<br>Mathematics-I, Sudha Publications, 2010.                             |

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional guizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

#### Semester End Examination (SEE):

# Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

|            |            |            |            |            | CO-F       | PO Ma      | pping      |     |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO      | <b>PO1</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>PO4</b> | <b>P05</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b> | 3          | 3          | Ο          | 2          | Ο          | Ο          | Ο          | Ο   |
| <b>CO2</b> | 3          | 3          | 0          | 2          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0   |
| <b>CO3</b> | 3          | 3          | 0          | 3          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0   |
| <b>CO4</b> | 2          | 2          | 0          | 3          | 0          | 0          | 0          | 0   |
| C05        | 2          | 2          | Ο          | 2          | Ο          | Ο          | Ο          | Ο   |

| Semest                        | ter: V              |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Software en                   | GINEERING           |
| MANAGI                        |                     |
| (Theo                         | ory)                |
| Course Code:                  | CIE                 |
| <b>MVJ21SPM51</b>             | Marks:100           |
| Credits: L:T:P:S:             | SEE Marks:          |
| 3:0:0:0                       | 100                 |
| Hours: 40L                    | SEE                 |
|                               | <b>Duration: 3</b>  |
|                               | Hrs                 |
| <b>Course Learning Object</b> | tives: The students |
| will be able to               |                     |

|   | Describe the importance of management            |
|---|--|
| 1 | and functions of a manager.                      |
|   | Explain the process of planning and              |
| 2 | organizing                                       |
|   | Understand principles, concept, methods          |
|   | and techniques of the software                   |
| З | engineering approach to producing quality        |
|   | software (particularly for large, complex        |
|   | systems).  |
|   | Impart skills in the design and                  |
| 4 | implementation of efficient software             |
|   | across disciplines.                              |
| 5 | Gather knowledge on various maintenance methods. |
|   | manuenance methous.                              |

| UNIT-I                                      |         |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>Management:</b> importance of            | 8       |  |  |  |  |  |
| management, definition, management          | Hr<br>s |  |  |  |  |  |
| functions, roles of a manager, levels of    |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| management, managerial skills,              |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| management and administration,              |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| management –a science or art,               |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| management – a profession,                  |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| professional management v/s family          |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| management. Development of                  |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| management thought; Early classical         |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| approaches, Neo classical approaches,       |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| modern approaches.                          |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yideo                                       |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| Link: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?</u> |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| <u>v=mub7Z8Fl3ZU</u>                        |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| UNIT-II                                     |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Planning: Nature, Importance of</b>      | 8<br>Hr |  |  |  |  |  |

planning, forms, types of plans, steps in s limitations of planning, planning, making planning effective, planning skills, strategic planning in Indian industry. Organizing: Organization Meaning, process of organizing, span of management principles of organizing, **D**epartmentation, organization structure, committees, teams. Video Link:<u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?</u> v-pCUs3UKwYpc UNIT-III FUNDAMENTALS OF SOFTWARE 8 Hr ENGINEERING AND 8 ENGINEERING: REQUIREMENTS Software Engineering Fundamentals; Software processes: Software life-cycle models; Software requirements and specifications: Requirements elicitation; Requirements analysis modelingtechniques; Functional and non-functional requirements; User requirements, System requirements, requirement validation and software requirement specification document. **Prototyping - Basic concepts of formal** specification techniques. Video link / Additional online information: https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105182 /

| UNIT-IV  |         |
|--|---------|
| SOFTWARE DESIGN: Fundamental   |         |
| design concepts and principles; Design   | Hr<br>s |
| characteristics; System Models -   |         |
| Context, Behavioral, Data and, Object  |         |
| models, Architectural design- System   |         |
| structuring, Control models; Structured  |         |
| design; Object-oriented analysis and   |         |
| design; User interface design; Design  |         |
| for reuse; Design patterns;  |         |
| Video link / Additional online   |         |
| information:   |         |
| https://www.coursera.org/lecture/clie  |         |
| <u>nt-needs-and-software-requirements/3-</u><br><u>2-4-use-cases-bZNCr</u>   |         |
| UNIT-Y   |         |
| SOFTWARE VALIDATION AND  | 8       |
| MAINTENANCE:   | Hr<br>s |
| Software validation: Validation  |         |
| planning; Testing fundamentals,  |         |
| including test plan creation and test case   |         |
| generation; Black-box and white-box  |         |
| testing techniques; Unit, integration,   |         |
|  |         |
| validation, and system testing; Object-  |         |
|  |         |
| validation, and system testing; Object-  |         |
| validation, and system testing; Object-<br>oriented testing; Inspections.  |         |
| validation, and system testing; Object-<br>oriented testing; Inspections.<br><b>Software evolution: S</b> oftware  |         |
| validation, and system testing; Object-<br>oriented testing; Inspections.<br><b>Software evolution:</b> Software<br>maintenance; Characteristics of  |         |
| <ul> <li>validation, and system testing; Object-<br/>oriented testing; Inspections.</li> <li>Software evolution: Software<br/>maintenance; Characteristics of<br/>maintainable software; Reengineering;<br/>Legacy systems; Software reuse.</li> <li>Video link / Additional online</li> </ul> |         |
| validation, and system testing; Object-<br>oriented testing; Inspections.<br><b>Software evolution:</b> Software<br>maintenance; Characteristics of<br>maintainable software; Reengineering;<br>Legacy systems; Software reuse.  |         |

|             | se Outcomes: After completing the se, the students will be able to                      |
|-------------|---|
| <b>CO1</b>  | Describetheimportanceofmanagementandfunctionsofamanager. </th                           |
| <b>CO</b> 2 | Explain the process of planning and principles of organizing                            |
| CO3         | Comprehend software development<br>life cycle and Prepare SRS document<br>for a project |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Apply software design and development techniques  |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Identify verification and validation<br>methods in a software engineering<br>project.   |

| Re | eference Books   |
|----|--|
| 1. | Management and Entrepreneurship , N V<br>R Naidu ,T Krishna Rao 4th reprint.                                   |
| 2. | Law relating to Intellectual Property<br>rights , B. L. Wadhera, 5th<br>edition,Universal Law Publishing, 2011 |
| 3. | IanSommerville,"SoftwareEngineering",9thEdition,Addison-Wesley, 2011111010                                     |
| 4. | <b>R. S. Pressman, Software Engineering, a practitioner's approach, McGraw Hill,7th Edition, 2010</b>          |

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2) assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

#### Semester End Examination (SEE):

#### Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

|            |            |            |            |                                       | CO-I       | PO Ma      | pping      | 5   |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO      | <b>PO1</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>PO4</b>                            | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b> | 2          | -          | -          | -                                     | -          | 2          | 2          | -   |
| <b>CO2</b> | 2          | -          | -          | -                                     | -          | 2          | 2          | -   |
| CO3        | 2          | -          | -          | -                                     | -          | 2          | 2          | -   |
| <b>CO4</b> | 2          | -          | -          |                                       | -          | 2          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO5</b> | 2          | -          | -          | -                                     | -          | 2          | -          | 2   |
| TT:        |            |            | <b></b>    | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · |            |            |            |     |

| Semester: Y           |                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------------|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| THEORY OF COMPUTATION |                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| (The                  | (Theory)         |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Course Code:          | Course Code: CIE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>MVJ21CG52</b>      | <b>Marks:100</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Credits: L:T:P:S:     | SEE Marks:       |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3:0:0:0               | 100              |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| H | ours: 40L                              | SEE                                   |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|
|   |  | <b>Duration: 3</b>                    |
|   |  | Hrs                                   |
|   | ourse Learning Ob<br>ill be able to    | jectives: The students                |
| 1 | To have a knowle<br>and context free l | dge of regular languages<br>anguages. |
| 2 | To have an under<br>and pushdown au    | standing of finite state<br>tomata.   |
| З | To make a stud                         | ly of the programming ring machines.  |

| UNIT-I  |         |
|---|---------|
| Finite Automata: Mathematical                           | 8       |
| preliminaries and notations – Central                   | Hr<br>s |
| concepts of automata theory – Finite                    |         |
| automata -Deterministic Finite                          |         |
| Automata - Nondeterministic Finite                      |         |
| Automata – Equivalence of DFA and                       |         |
| NFA –Finite Automata with Epsilon                       |         |
| transitions - Application of FA                         |         |
| Video link / Additional online                          |         |
| information (related to module if any):                 |         |
| https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/10<br>6105196/      |         |
| UNIT-II   |         |
| <b>Regular Expressions:</b> Regular                     | 8       |
| languages: Regular Expressions – Finite                 | Hr<br>s |
| Automata and Regular Expressions –                      |         |
| <b>Applications of Regular Expressions -</b>            |         |
| Regular Grammars.                                       |         |
| Video link / Additional online                          |         |
| information (related to module if any):                 |         |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch? <b>v=OA</b><br>SEY3HKZoc |         |
| UNIT-III  |         |

|   | -       |
|---|---------|
| <b>Regular Languages:</b> Properties of         | 8       |
| regular languages: Pumping lemma for            | Hr<br>s |
| regular languages – Closure properties          |         |
| of regular languages –Equivalence and           |         |
| Minimization of Finite Automata. C              |         |
| Video link / Additional online                  |         |
| information (related to module if any):         |         |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gan<br>Hwe4DU7A |         |
| UNIT-IV   |         |
|   | _       |
| Context Free Grammar: Context Free              | 8<br>Hr |
| languages: Context Free Grammars –              | s       |
| <b>Parse Trees - Ambiguity in Grammars</b>      |         |
| and languages– Applications of Context          |         |
| Free Grammars – Pushdown automata               |         |
| (PDA) – Languages of a PDA -                    |         |
| Equivalence of PDA's and CFG's                  |         |
| Video link / Additional online                  |         |
| information (related to module if any):         |         |
| • https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F             |         |
| GrU7vczyg                                       |         |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?y=b30             |         |
| Pl5wS4AQ  |         |
| UNIT-V  |         |
| <b>Context Free Languages:</b> Properties of    | 8       |
| <b>Context Free Languages: Normal Forms</b>     | Hr<br>s |
| (CNF, GNF) for Context Free                     | ~       |
| Grammars - Pumping lemma for CFL's -            |         |
| <b>Closure properties of CFL</b>                |         |
| Turing Machines: Turing Machines-               |         |
| <b>Programming Techniques for Turing</b>        |         |
| Machines – Multitape Turing Machines.           |         |
| Video link / Additional online                  |         |

### information (related to module if any):

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ihy EGNn-7Uo

| Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to |   |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|
| <b>CO1</b>   | Design Finite automata for different<br>Problems                                |  |  |  |
| <b>CO2</b>   | Understand about Regular<br>Expressions   |  |  |  |
| CO3  | Apply pumping lemma to Regular languages and Context Free languages             |  |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b>   | <b>Design Push down automata and write</b><br><b>CFG for different problems</b> |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5  | Analyze the properties of Context free<br>languages and Turing Machine          |  |  |  |

| 1. | J.E.Hopcroft, R.Motwani and J.D<br>Ullman," Introduction to Automata<br>Theory, Languages and Computations",<br>3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2011 |
|----|--|
| 2. | J.Martin, "Introduction to Languages<br>and the Theory of Computation", 3rd<br>Edition, TMH, 2007.   |
| 3. | H.R.Lewis and C.H.Papadimitriou,<br>"Elements of the theory of Computation",<br>2nd Edition, Pearson Education/PHI,<br>2003                          |
| 4. | Micheal Sipser, -Theory and Computatio,7thEdition,ThomsonCourseTechnology, 2008  |

## Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): Theory for 50 Marks

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

### **Semester End Examination (SEE):**

### Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

| CO-PO Mapping |            |            |            | •          |            |            |            |     |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO         | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>PO4</b> | <b>P05</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b>    | 3          | 3          | 1          | -          | -          | 1          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO2</b>    | 3          | 3          | 1          | -          | -          | 1          | -          | -   |
| CO3           | 3          | 3          | 1          | -          | -          | 1          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO4</b>    | 3          | 3          | 1          | -          | -          | 1          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO</b> 5   | З          | З          | 1          | -          | -          | 1          | -          | -   |

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

|  | Semest   | ter:V   |  |  |  |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|
| L  | DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS &<br>LAB   |   |  |  |  |
|  | (Theory and  | Practice)   |  |  |  |
| C  | ourse Code:  | CIE   |  |  |  |
| М  | <b>VJ21CG53</b>  | <b>Marks:50+50</b>  |  |  |  |
|  | redits: L:T:P:   | SEE Marks:  |  |  |  |
|  | 0:1  | 50+50   |  |  |  |
| H  | ours:40 L+26 P   | SEE   |  |  |  |
|  |  | <b>Duration:</b>  |  |  |  |
|  |  | <b>03+03 Hours</b>  |  |  |  |
| Course Learning Objectives: The students will be able to |  |   |  |  |  |
| W  | ill be able to   |   |  |  |  |
| W  | ill be able to<br>Provide a strong four  |   |  |  |  |
| w<br>1   |  | ndation in database   |  |  |  |
|  | <b>Provide a strong four</b>   | ndation in database<br>and practice.  |  |  |  |
|  | <b>Provide a strong four</b><br>concepts, technology,  | ndation in database<br>and practice.<br>mming through a                                   |  |  |  |
| 1  | Provide a strong four<br>concepts, technology,<br>Practice SQL program                           | ndation in database<br>and practice.<br>mming through a<br>roblems.                       |  |  |  |
| 1  | Provide a strong four<br>concepts, technology,<br>Practice SQL program<br>variety of database pr | ndation in database<br>and practice.<br>mming through a<br>roblems.<br>of concurrency and |  |  |  |

UNIT-I

Introduction to Databases: Introduction;SAn example; characteristics of theHdatabase approach; actors on the scene;rsworkers behind the scene; advantages ofusing the DBMS approach; A briefhistory of database Applications; whenNot to use a DBMS.

**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**.

ModellingusingEntitiesandRelationships:Entity types, Entity sets,attributes,roles,andstructuralconstraints,Weakentitytypes,ERdiagrams, examples.

**Video** link / **Additional** online information (related to module if any):

- <u>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/1061060</u> <u>93/</u>
- <u>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/10610517</u>
   <u>5/</u>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WS NqcYqByFk

|                   | UN        |          |       |         |    |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|-------|---------|----|
| <b>Relational</b> | Model:    | Relatio  | nal   | Model   | 8  |
| Concepts, Re      | elational | Model (  | Cons  | traints | H  |
| and relationa     | al databa | se schen | ias.  | Undate  | rs |
|                   |           | se senen | 10059 | Opdate  |    |
| operations,       | dealing   | with     | con   | straint |    |
| violations.       |           |          |       |         |    |

Relational Algebra:Unary and Binaryrelationaloperations,additionalrelationaloperations(aggregate,grouping, etc.)Examples of Queries inrelational algebra.

Mapping Conceptual Design into a Logical Design: Relational Database Design using ER-to-Relational mapping.

**SQL:** SQL data definition and data types, specifying constraints in SQL, retrieval queries in SQL, INSERT, DELETE, and UPDATE statements in SQL.

Videolink/Additionalonlineinformation (related to module if any):

- <u>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/1061060</u>
   <u>93/</u>
- <u>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/10610517</u>
   <u>5/</u>
- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v-g</u>
   <u>GGHjYbQMvw</u>
- <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=n</u>
   <u>clyivHlYac</u>

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=64sz TfLNu30

### UNIT-III

SQL: Advances Queries: More complexSSQLretrievalqueries,SpecifyingHconstraintsas assertionsand actionHtriggers, Views in SQL, Schema changestatements in SQL.IDatabaseApplicationI

**Development:** Accessing databases from

applications, An introduction to JDBC, JDBC classes and interfaces, SQLJ, Stored procedures, Embedded SQL. Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any):

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6
   4szTfLNu3o
- https://www.digimat.in/nptel/course
   s/video/106105175/L11.html

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sjzlr 0EsZL4

| UNIT-IV                                       |     |
|---|-----|
| 8   | 8   |
| <b>Theory</b> – Introduction to Normalization | e E |
| using Functional and Multivalued              |     |
| Dependencies: Informal design                 |     |
| guidelines for relation schema,               |     |
| Functional Dependencies, Normal               |     |
| Forms based on Primary Keys, Second           |     |
| and Third Normal Forms, Boyce-Codd            |     |
| Normal Form, Multivalued Dependency           |     |
| and Fourth Normal Form, Join                  |     |
| Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form.           |     |
| Dependency theory - functional                |     |
| dependencies, Armstrong's axioms for          |     |
| FD's, closure of a set of FD's, minimal       |     |
| covers.                                       |     |
|   |     |

Videolink/Additionalonlineinformation (related to module if any):

• <u>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/1061060</u>

**93**/

• <u>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/10610517</u> 5/

## UNIT-V

8

**Transaction Processing:** Introduction to H **Transaction Processing, Transaction and** rs System concepts, Desirable properties of Transactions, Characterizing schedules based on recoverability, Characterizing schedules based on Serializability, Transaction support in SQL.

Concurrency Control in **Databases: Two-phase** locking techniques for Concurrency control, Concurrency

control based on Timestamp ordering.

Introduction to Database Recovery **Protocols**: **Recovery** Concepts, NO-UNDO/REDO based recovery on Deferred update, Recovery techniques based on immediate update, Shadow paging,

**File Organizations and Indexes:** Introduction, Hashing techniques, Indexing, Structures for Files.

Video link Additional online information (related to module if any):

- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/1061060 **93**/
- <u>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/10610517</u> 5/

| <ul> <li>queries to retrieve information from the database.</li> <li>2. Performing Insertion, Deletion, Modifying, Altering, Updating and Viewing records based on conditions.</li> <li>3. Creation of Views, Synonyms, Sequence, Indexes, Save point.</li> <li>4. Creating an Employee database to set various constraints.</li> <li>5. Creating relationship between the databases.</li> <li>6. Study of PL/SQL block.</li> <li>7. Write a PL/SQL block to satisfy some conditions by accepting input from the user.</li> <li>8. Write a PL/SQL block that handles all types of exceptions.</li> <li>9. Creation of Procedures.</li> <li>10. Creation of Aatabase triggers and functions</li> <li>11. Miniproject(ApplicatioDevelopment using Oracle/Mysql) a)InventoryControlSystem.</li> <li>b)MaterialRequirementProcessing.</li> <li>c)HospitalManagementSystem.</li> <li>e)PersonalInformationSystem.</li> <li>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.</li> <li>g)TimetableManagementSystem.</li> </ul> | LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS                       |
|--|--|
| database.2.Performing Insertion, Deletion,Modifying, Altering, Updating and Viewingrecords based on conditions.3.Creation of Views, Synonyms, Sequence,Indexes, Save point.4.Creating an Employee database to setvarious constraints.5.Creating relationship between thedatabases.6.Study of PL/SQL block.7.Write a PL/SQL block to satisfy someconditions by accepting input from the user.8.Write a PL/SQL block that handles alltypes of exceptions.9.Creation of Procedures.10.Creation of Procedures.11.Miniproject(ApplicatioDevelopmentusingOracle/Mysql)a)InventoryControlSystem.b)MaterialRequirementProcessing.c.)HospitalManagementSystem.e)PersonalInformationSystem.f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.g)TimetableManagementSystem.   | 1. Creation of a database and writing SQL    |
| <ol> <li>Performing Insertion, Deletion,<br/>Modifying, Altering, Updating and Viewing<br/>records based on conditions.</li> <li>Creation of Views, Synonyms, Sequence,<br/>Indexes, Save point.</li> <li>Creating an Employee database to set<br/>various constraints.</li> <li>Creating relationship between the<br/>databases.</li> <li>Study of PL/SQL block.</li> <li>Write a PL/SQL block to satisfy some<br/>conditions by accepting input from the user.</li> <li>Write a PL/SQL block that handles all<br/>types of exceptions.</li> <li>Creation of Procedures.</li> <li>Creation of Procedures.</li> <li>Creation of database triggers and<br/>functions</li> <li>Miniproject(ApplicatioDevelopment<br/>using Oracle/Mysql)<br/>a)InventoryControlSystem.</li> <li>MaterialRequirementProcessing.</li> <li>HospitalManagementSystem.</li> <li>PersonalInformationSystem.</li> <li>WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.</li> <li>WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.</li> </ol>                       | queries to retrieve information from the     |
| <ul> <li>Modifying, Altering, Updating and Viewing records based on conditions.</li> <li>3. Creation of Views, Synonyms, Sequence, Indexes, Save point.</li> <li>4. Creating an Employee database to set various constraints.</li> <li>5. Creating relationship between the databases.</li> <li>6. Study of PL/SQL block.</li> <li>7. Write a PL/SQL block to satisfy some conditions by accepting input from the user.</li> <li>8. Write a PL/SQL block that handles all types of exceptions.</li> <li>9. Creation of Procedures.</li> <li>10. Creation of Procedures.</li> <li>11. Miniproject(ApplicatioDevelopment using Oracle/Mysql) a)InventoryControlSystem.</li> <li>b)MaterialRequirementProcessing.</li> <li>c)HospitalManagementSystem.</li> <li>e)PersonalInformationSystem.</li> <li>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.</li> <li>g)TimetableManagementSystem.</li> </ul>  | database.                                    |
| records based on conditions.<br>3. Creation of Views, Synonyms, Sequence,<br>Indexes, Save point.<br>4. Creating an Employee database to set<br>various constraints.<br>5. Creating relationship between the<br>databases.<br>6. Study of PL/SQL block.<br>7. Write a PL/SQL block to satisfy some<br>conditions by accepting input from the user.<br>8. Write a PL/SQL block that handles all<br>types of exceptions.<br>9. Creation of Procedures.<br>10. Creation of database triggers and<br>functions<br>11. Miniproject(ApplicatioDevelopment<br>using Oracle/Mysql)<br>a)InventoryControlSystem.<br>b)MaterialRequirementProcessing.<br>c)HospitalManagementSystem.<br>d)RailwayReservationSystem.<br>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.<br>g)TimetableManagementSystem.   | 2. Performing Insertion, Deletion,           |
| <ol> <li>Creation of Views, Synonyms, Sequence,<br/>Indexes, Save point.</li> <li>Creating an Employee database to set<br/>various constraints.</li> <li>Creating relationship between the<br/>databases.</li> <li>Study of PL/SQL block.</li> <li>Write a PL/SQL block to satisfy some<br/>conditions by accepting input from the user.</li> <li>Write a PL/SQL block that handles all<br/>types of exceptions.</li> <li>Creation of Procedures.</li> <li>Creation of database triggers and<br/>functions</li> <li>Miniproject(ApplicatioDevelopment<br/>using Oracle/Mysql)<br/>a)InventoryControlSystem.</li> <li>MaterialRequirementProcessing.</li> <li>c)HospitalManagementSystem.</li> <li>e)PersonalInformationSystem.</li> <li>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.</li> <li>g)TimetableManagementSystem.</li> </ol>   | Modifying, Altering, Updating and Viewing    |
| <ul> <li>Indexes, Save point.</li> <li>4. Creating an Employee database to set various constraints.</li> <li>5. Creating relationship between the databases.</li> <li>6. Study of PL/SQL block.</li> <li>7. Write a PL/SQL block to satisfy some conditions by accepting input from the user.</li> <li>8. Write a PL/SQL block that handles all types of exceptions.</li> <li>9. Creation of Procedures.</li> <li>10. Creation of Procedures.</li> <li>10. Creation of database triggers and functions</li> <li>11. Miniproject(ApplicatioDevelopment using Oracle/Mysql) a)InventoryControlSystem.</li> <li>b)MaterialRequirementProcessing.</li> <li>c)HospitalManagementSystem.</li> <li>e)PersonalInformationSystem.</li> <li>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.</li> <li>g)TimetableManagementSystem.</li> </ul>   | records based on conditions.                 |
| <ul> <li>Indexes, Save point.</li> <li>4. Creating an Employee database to set various constraints.</li> <li>5. Creating relationship between the databases.</li> <li>6. Study of PL/SQL block.</li> <li>7. Write a PL/SQL block to satisfy some conditions by accepting input from the user.</li> <li>8. Write a PL/SQL block that handles all types of exceptions.</li> <li>9. Creation of Procedures.</li> <li>10. Creation of Procedures.</li> <li>10. Creation of database triggers and functions</li> <li>11. Miniproject(ApplicatioDevelopment using Oracle/Mysql) a)InventoryControlSystem.</li> <li>b)MaterialRequirementProcessing.</li> <li>c)HospitalManagementSystem.</li> <li>e)PersonalInformationSystem.</li> <li>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.</li> <li>g)TimetableManagementSystem.</li> </ul>   | 3. Creation of Views, Synonyms, Sequence,    |
| <ul> <li>various constraints.</li> <li>5. Creating relationship between the databases.</li> <li>6. Study of PL/SQL block.</li> <li>7. Write a PL/SQL block to satisfy some conditions by accepting input from the user.</li> <li>8. Write a PL/SQL block that handles all types of exceptions.</li> <li>9. Creation of Procedures.</li> <li>10. Creation of database triggers and functions</li> <li>11. Miniproject(ApplicatioDevelopment using Oracle/Mysql) a)InventoryControlSystem.</li> <li>b)MaterialRequirementProcessing.</li> <li>c)HospitalManagementSystem.</li> <li>e)PersonalInformationSystem.</li> <li>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.</li> <li>g)TimetableManagementSystem.</li> </ul>  | Indexes, Save point.                         |
| <ul> <li>5. Creating relationship between the databases.</li> <li>6. Study of PL/SQL block.</li> <li>7. Write a PL/SQL block to satisfy some conditions by accepting input from the user.</li> <li>8. Write a PL/SQL block that handles all types of exceptions.</li> <li>9. Creation of Procedures.</li> <li>10. Creation of database triggers and functions</li> <li>11. Miniproject(ApplicatioDevelopment using Oracle/Mysql) a)InventoryControlSystem.</li> <li>b)MaterialRequirementProcessing.</li> <li>c)HospitalManagementSystem.</li> <li>e)PersonalInformationSystem.</li> <li>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.</li> <li>g)TimetableManagementSystem.</li> </ul>  | 4. Creating an Employee database to set      |
| databases.<br>6. Study of PL/SQL block.<br>7. Write a PL/SQL block to satisfy some<br>conditions by accepting input from the user.<br>8. Write a PL/SQL block that handles all<br>types of exceptions.<br>9. Creation of Procedures.<br>10. Creation of database triggers and<br>functions<br>11. Miniproject(ApplicatioDevelopment<br>using Oracle/Mysql)<br>a)InventoryControlSystem.<br>b)MaterialRequirementProcessing.<br>c)HospitalManagementSystem.<br>d)RailwayReservationSystem.<br>e)PersonalInformationSystem.<br>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.<br>g)TimetableManagementSystem.   | various constraints.                         |
| <ul> <li>6. Study of PL/SQL block.</li> <li>7. Write a PL/SQL block to satisfy some conditions by accepting input from the user.</li> <li>8. Write a PL/SQL block that handles all types of exceptions.</li> <li>9. Creation of Procedures.</li> <li>10. Creation of database triggers and functions</li> <li>11. Miniproject(ApplicatioDevelopment using Oracle/Mysql) a)InventoryControlSystem.</li> <li>b)MaterialRequirementProcessing.</li> <li>c)HospitalManagementSystem.</li> <li>e)PersonalInformationSystem.</li> <li>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.</li> <li>g)TimetableManagementSystem.</li> </ul>   | 5. Creating relationship between the         |
| <ul> <li>7. Write a PL/SQL block to satisfy some conditions by accepting input from the user.</li> <li>8. Write a PL/SQL block that handles all types of exceptions.</li> <li>9. Creation of Procedures.</li> <li>10. Creation of database triggers and functions</li> <li>11. Miniproject(ApplicatioDevelopment using Oracle/Mysql) a)InventoryControlSystem.</li> <li>b)MaterialRequirementProcessing.</li> <li>c)HospitalManagementSystem.</li> <li>d)RailwayReservationSystem.</li> <li>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.</li> <li>g)TimetableManagementSystem.</li> </ul>   | databases.                                   |
| <ul> <li>conditions by accepting input from the user.</li> <li>8. Write a PL/SQL block that handles all types of exceptions.</li> <li>9. Creation of Procedures.</li> <li>10. Creation of database triggers and functions</li> <li>11. Miniproject(ApplicatioDevelopment using Oracle/Mysql)</li> <li>a)InventoryControlSystem.</li> <li>b)MaterialRequirementProcessing.</li> <li>c)HospitalManagementSystem.</li> <li>d)RailwayReservationSystem.</li> <li>e)PersonalInformationSystem.</li> <li>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.</li> <li>g)TimetableManagementSystem.</li> </ul>  | 6. Study of PL/SQL block.                    |
| <ul> <li>8. Write a PL/SQL block that handles all types of exceptions.</li> <li>9. Creation of Procedures.</li> <li>10. Creation of database triggers and functions</li> <li>11. Miniproject(ApplicatioDevelopment using Oracle/Mysql) a)InventoryControlSystem.</li> <li>b)MaterialRequirementProcessing.</li> <li>c)HospitalManagementSystem.</li> <li>d)RailwayReservationSystem.</li> <li>e)PersonalInformationSystem.</li> <li>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.</li> <li>g)TimetableManagementSystem.</li> </ul>   | 7. Write a PL/SQL block to satisfy some      |
| <ul> <li>types of exceptions.</li> <li>9. Creation of Procedures.</li> <li>10. Creation of database triggers and functions</li> <li>11. Miniproject(ApplicatioDevelopment using Oracle/Mysql) <ul> <li>a)InventoryControlSystem.</li> <li>b)MaterialRequirementProcessing.</li> <li>c)HospitalManagementSystem.</li> <li>d)RailwayReservationSystem.</li> <li>e)PersonalInformationSystem.</li> <li>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.</li> <li>g)TimetableManagementSystem.</li> </ul></li></ul>   | conditions by accepting input from the user. |
| <ul> <li>9. Creation of Procedures.</li> <li>10. Creation of database triggers and functions</li> <li>11. Miniproject(ApplicatioDevelopment using Oracle/Mysql) a)InventoryControlSystem.</li> <li>b)MaterialRequirementProcessing.</li> <li>c)HospitalManagementSystem.</li> <li>d)RailwayReservationSystem.</li> <li>e)PersonalInformationSystem.</li> <li>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.</li> <li>g)TimetableManagementSystem.</li> </ul>  | 8. Write a PL/SQL block that handles all     |
| <ul> <li>10. Creation of database triggers and functions</li> <li>11. Miniproject(ApplicatioDevelopment using Oracle/Mysql)</li> <li>a)InventoryControlSystem.</li> <li>b)MaterialRequirementProcessing.</li> <li>c)HospitalManagementSystem.</li> <li>d)RailwayReservationSystem.</li> <li>e)PersonalInformationSystem.</li> <li>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.</li> <li>g)TimetableManagementSystem.</li> </ul>   | types of exceptions.                         |
| functions<br>11. Miniproject(ApplicatioDevelopment<br>using Oracle/Mysql)<br>a)InventoryControlSystem.<br>b)MaterialRequirementProcessing.<br>c)HospitalManagementSystem.<br>d)RailwayReservationSystem.<br>e)PersonalInformationSystem.<br>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.<br>g)TimetableManagementSystem.  | 9. Creation of Procedures.                   |
| 11. Miniproject(ApplicatioDevelopment<br>using Oracle/Mysql)<br>a)InventoryControlSystem.<br>b)MaterialRequirementProcessing.<br>c)HospitalManagementSystem.<br>d)RailwayReservationSystem.<br>e)PersonalInformationSystem.<br>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.<br>g)TimetableManagementSystem.   | 10. Creation of database triggers and        |
| using Oracle/Mysql)<br>a)InventoryControlSystem.<br>b)MaterialRequirementProcessing.<br>c)HospitalManagementSystem.<br>d)RailwayReservationSystem.<br>e)PersonalInformationSystem.<br>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.<br>g)TimetableManagementSystem.  | functions                                    |
| a)InventoryControlSystem.<br>b)MaterialRequirementProcessing.<br>c)HospitalManagementSystem.<br>d)RailwayReservationSystem.<br>e)PersonalInformationSystem.<br>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.<br>g)TimetableManagementSystem.   | 11. Miniproject(ApplicatioDevelopment        |
| b)MaterialRequirementProcessing.<br>c)HospitalManagementSystem.<br>d)RailwayReservationSystem.<br>e)PersonalInformationSystem.<br>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.<br>g)TimetableManagementSystem.  | using Oracle/Mysql)                          |
| c)HospitalManagementSystem.<br>d)RailwayReservationSystem.<br>e)PersonalInformationSystem.<br>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.<br>g)TimetableManagementSystem.  |  |
| d)RailwayReservationSystem.<br>e)PersonalInformationSystem.<br>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.<br>g)TimetableManagementSystem.   | b)MaterialRequirementProcessing.             |
| e)PersonalInformationSystem.<br>f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.<br>g)TimetableManagementSystem.  | c)HospitalManagementSystem.                  |
| f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.<br>g)TimetableManagementSystem.  | d)RailwayReservationSystem.                  |
| g)TimetableManagementSystem.   | -  |
|  | f)WebBasedUserIdentificationSystem.          |
| h) Hotol Monogomont System   |  |
| n <i>)</i> noter management System   | h) Hotel Management System                   |
| <b>Any 10 experiments to be conducted</b>  | Any 10 experiments to be conducted           |

|            | se Outcomes: After completing the se, the students will be able to  |
|------------|---|
| <b>CO1</b> | Identify, analyse and define database<br>objects, enforce integrity constraints<br>on a database using <b>RDBMS</b> . |
| <b>CO2</b> | Use Structured Query Language (SQL) for database manipulation.  |
| CO3        | Design and build simple database systems.   |
| <b>CO4</b> | Apply the concepts of Normalization<br>and design database which possess no   |

|             | anomalies.                                  |
|-------------|---|
| <b>CO</b> 5 | <b>Develop application to interact with</b> |
|             | databases.                                  |

| Re | ference Books   |
|----|---|
| 1. | Fundamentals of Database Systems,<br>Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant B.<br>Navathe, 7th Edition, 2017, Pearson |
| 2. | Database management systems,<br>Ramakrishnan, and Gehrke, 3rd Edition,<br>2014, McGraw Hill               |
| 3. | Silberschatz Korth and Sudharsha<br>Database System Concepts, 6th Editio<br>McGrawHill,<br>2013.          |
| 4. | Database Principles Fundamentals<br>Design, Implementation and Management<br>Cengage Learning 2012        |

## Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): Theory for 50 Marks

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional guizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

### Laboratory- 50 Marks

The laboratory session is held every week as per the time table and the performance of the student is evaluated in every session. The average of the marks over number of weeks is considered for 30 marks. At the end of the semester a test is conducted for 10 marks. The students are encouraged to implement additional innovative experiments in the lab and are awarded 10 marks. Total marks for the laboratory is 50.

Semester End Examination (SEE):

### Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks are executed by means of an examination.

The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

|                           | Seme                                      | ester:V                                      |
|---------------------------|---|--|
| I                         | NETWOR                                    | TION & COMPUTER<br>RKS & LAB<br>nd Practice) |
|                           | ourse Code:<br>VJ21CG54                   | CIE<br>Marks:50+50                           |
| Credits: L:T:P: SEE Marks |   | <b>SEE Marks:</b><br>50+50                   |
| H                         | ours:40 L+26 P                            | SEE<br>Duration:<br>03+03 Hours              |
|                           | ourse Learning Obje<br>ill be able to     | ctives: The students                         |
| 1                         | Introduce the func<br>types of computer r | lamental concepts and<br>etworks.            |
| 2                         | Demonstrate the To<br>with merits and dep | CP/IP and OSI models<br>merits.              |
| 3                         | Understand the d<br>communication pro     | lifference between all<br>ptocols.           |

| UNIT-I   |         |
|--|---------|
| <b>Data Communications:</b> Components –       | 8       |
| Direction of Data flow – Networks –            | Hr<br>s |
| <b>Components and Categories – Types of</b>    |         |
| <b>Connections – Topologies –Protocols and</b> |         |

Standards – ISO / OSI model, Example Networks such as ATM, Frame Relay, ISDN Physical layer: Transmission modes, Multiplexing, Transmission Media, Switching, Circuit Switched Networks, Datagram Networks, Virtual Circuit Networks.

Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any):

http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/co mputer-networks.html UNIT-II

Data link layer: Introduction, Framing, and Error – Detection and Correction – Parity – LRC – CRC Hamming code, Flow and Error Control, Noiseless Channels, Noisy Channels, HDLC, Point to Point Protocols. 111 Medium Access sub layer: ALOHA, CSMA/CD, LAN – Ethernet IEEE 802.3, IEEE 802.5 – IEEE 802.11, Random access, Controlled access, Channelization.

**Video link / Additional online** information (related to module if any):

http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/co mputer-networks.html

UNIT-III

| Network la          | yer: Logica | al Address  | ing, <b>S</b>             |
|---------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------------|
| Internetworl        | king, Tunn  | eling, Addı | ress <mark>Hr</mark><br>s |
| mapping, IC         | MP, IGMF    | P, Forward  | ing,                      |
| Uni-Cast Ro         | uting Proto | cols, Multi | cast                      |
| <b>Routing Prot</b> | cocols.     |             |                           |
|                     |             |             |                           |

Video link / Additional online



1. Learn to use commands like tcpdump, netstat, ifconfig, nslookup and traceroute. Capture ping and traceroute PDUs using a network protocol analyzer and examine.Screen effectiveness studies

2. Write a program for error detecting code using CRC-CCITT (16- bits).

3. Write a program to find the shortest path between vertices using bellman-ford algorithm.

**4. Applications using TCP and UDP sockets like:** 

a)Chat

b) File Transfer

**5. Simulation of DNS using UDP sockets.** 

6. Write a code for simulating ARP /RARP protocols.

7. Implementation of Stop and Wait Protocol and Sliding Window Protocol.

8. Write a program for congestion control

using leaky bucket algorithm.

9. Implement three nodes point – to- point networks with duplex links between them. Set the queue size vary the bandwidth and find the number of packets dropped.

10. Simulate the transmission of ping messages/trace route over a network topology consisting of 6 nodes and find the number packets of dropped due to congestion.

11. Simulate an Ethernet LAN using n nodes and set multiple traffic nodes and plot congestion window for different source / destination.

12. Simulate simple ESS and with transmitting nodes in wireless LAN by simulation and determine the performance with respect to transmission of packets

### Any 12 experiments to be conducted

|             | Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to       |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>CO1</b>  | Interpret the basics of Computer <b>N</b> etworks and Various <b>Protocols</b> . |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO2</b>  | Generalize functionalities and services of each layer of OSI model.              |  |  |  |  |
| CO3         | Explains the concept of data framing and error control mechanisms                |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | <b>Compares Different routing protocols</b>                                      |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Identify the concepts of network security, Mobile and adhoc networks             |  |  |  |  |

| Re | ference Books   |
|----|---|
| 1. | Data Communications and Networking,<br>Behrouz A. Forouzan , Fourth Edition<br>TMH,2006.        |
| 2. | Computer Networks, Andrew S<br>Tanenbaum, 4th Edition. Pearson<br>Education, PHI.               |
| З. | An Engineering Approach to Computer<br>Networks, S. Keshav, 2 nd Edition,<br>Pearson Education. |

## 4. Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet. James F. Kurose & Keith W. Ross, 3 rd Edition, Pearson Education.

## Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): Theory for 50 Marks

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional guizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the self -study are 20 (2 presentations are be held for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and self studies are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

### Laboratory- 50 Marks

The laboratory session is held every week as per the time table and the performance of the student is evaluated in every session. The average of the marks over number of weeks is considered for 30 marks. At the end of the semester a test is conducted for 10 marks. The students are encouraged to implement additional innovative experiments in the lab and are awarded 10 marks. Total marks for the laboratory is 50.

Semester End Examination (SEE):

### Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks are executed by means of an examination.

The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the complete syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

### Laboratory- 50 Marks

Experiment Conduction with proper results is evaluated for 40 marks and Viva is for 10 marks. Total SEE for laboratory is 50 marks.

|             |            |            | <b>CO-PO Mapping</b> |            |            |            |            |     |
|-------------|------------|------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO       | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b>           | <b>PO4</b> | <b>P05</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POE |
| <b>CO1</b>  | З          | -          | -                    | -          | 1          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO2</b>  | 3          | 3          | 3                    | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| CO3         | 3          | 2          | 2                    | 1          | 3          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO4</b>  | 3          | 2          | 3                    | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | 3          | 2          | 3                    | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

|    | Ser  | nester: V                   |  |
|----|--|-----------------------------|--|
|    |  | CYBER FORENSICS             |  |
| A  | NDIPR  |                             |  |
|    | (7)  | Theory)                     |  |
| C  | ourse Code:                                  | CIE                         |  |
| М  | <b>VJ21CG551</b>                             | Marks:100                   |  |
| C  | redits: L:T:P:S:                             | SEE Marks:                  |  |
| 3: | 0:0:0  | 100                         |  |
| H  | ours: 40L                                    | SEE                         |  |
|    |  | <b>Duration: 3</b>          |  |
|    |  | Hrs                         |  |
|    | able to                                      | jectives: The students will |  |
| 1  | Be familiar with different forensics methods |                             |  |
| 2  | Analyse variou                               | s computer forensics        |  |
|    | <sup>2</sup> technologies                    |                             |  |
| 3  | Disseminate know<br>protects IPR             | wledge on laws and acts to  |  |
|    | Understanding,                               | defining and                |  |
| 4  | differentiating                              | different types of          |  |
| -  |  | rties (IPs) and their roles |  |

| UNIT-I |
|--------|
|        |

| <b>Prerequisites:</b> Basic Knowledge of  | 8<br>Hr |  |
|---|---------|--|
| crypto algorithms   |         |  |
| Introduction to Digital Forensics,  | 5       |  |
| Forensic Software and Hardware,   |         |  |
| Analysis and Advanced Tools, Forensic   |         |  |
| <b>Technology and Practices, Forensic</b>   |         |  |
| <b>Ballistics and Photography, Face, Iris</b>   |         |  |
| and Fingerprint Recognition, Audio  |         |  |
| Video Analysis  |         |  |
| Video link / Additional online  |         |  |
| information:  |         |  |
| • https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=  |         |  |
| 2ESqwX3qb94-  |         |  |
| https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/104/10<br>6104119/  |         |  |
| UNIT-II   |         |  |
| Introduction to Cyber Crime   | 8       |  |
| Investigation, Investigation Tools,   | Hr<br>5 |  |
| eDiscovery, Digital Evidence Collection,  |         |  |
| Evidence Preservation, E-Mail   |         |  |
| Investigation, E-Mail Tracking, IP  |         |  |
| Tracking, E-Mail Recovery, Hands on   |         |  |
| Case Studies, Encryption and  |         |  |
| Decryption Methods, Search and  |         |  |
| Seizure of Computers, Recovering  |         |  |
|   |         |  |
| Deleted Evidences, Password Cracking.   |         |  |
| Deleted Evidences, Password Cracking.<br>Video link / Additional online                       |         |  |
|   |         |  |
| Video link / Additional online  |         |  |
| Video link / Additional online<br>information:  |         |  |
| <pre>Video link / Additional online information:     https://www.coursera.org/lecture/c</pre> |         |  |

xndSq

#### UNIT-III

8

and Ethics, Digital Evidence Laws Hr Controls. Evidence Handling 8 **Procedures, Basics of Indian Evidence** ACT IPC and CrPC Electronic • **Communication Privacy ACT, Legal** Poli Video link / Additional online information:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qJ6 **93ZlyceAcies** 

### UNIT-IV

Protection Intellectual Property of 8 Hr **Rights in Cyberspace in India:** The s **Cyberspace The Relevance of Domain** Names in Intellectual Property Rights, **Deception by Squatting in Cyberspace**, **Bad Faith in Relation to Domain Name** Infringement, Some Leading Cases **Involving Complaints from India before** WIPO, **Protection of** Copyright on Cyberspace, Rights of Software **Copyright Owners, Infringement** of Copyright on Cyberspace, Cyberspace, the Internet, Websites and the Nature of the Copyright, Linking, Hyper-Linking Framing, Remedies and for Infringement of Copyright on Liabilities Cyberspace, The of an Internet Services Provider (ISP) in Cyberspace

| Video link / Additional online                                      |         |
|---|---------|
| information:  |         |
| <ul> <li>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/109/105/</li> </ul>            |         |
| 109105112/  |         |
|   |         |
| UNIT-Y  |         |
| Penalties, Compensation and   |         |
| <b>Adjudication of Violations of Provisions</b>                     | Hr<br>s |
| of IT Act and Judicial Review: Penalty                              |         |
| and Compensation for Damage to                                      |         |
| Computer, Computer System,  |         |
| <b>Compensation for Failure to Protect</b>                          |         |
| Data, Penalty for Failure to Furnish                                |         |
| Information, Return or any Other                                    |         |
| Penalty , Adjudication of Disputes under                            |         |
| the IT Act, Cyber Appellate Tribunal, Its                           |         |
| Functions and Powers under the IT Act                               |         |
| Video link / Additional online                                      |         |
| information:  |         |
| https://www.lawctopus.com/video-<br>lectures-law-sudhir-law-review/ |         |

|             | se Outcomes: After completing the se, the students will be able to |
|-------------|--|
| <b>CO1</b>  | Analyze Computer Crime and<br>Criminals and Liturgical Procedures  |
| <b>CO</b> 2 | Apply the laws and regulations to the applications                 |
| CO3         | Analyze the email tracking cyber applications                      |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Understanding the protection of<br>Intellectual Property Rights    |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Knowledge of law and acts  |

**Reference Books** 

| 1. | Nelson Phillips and   |
|----|---|
|    | EnfingerSteuart, -Computer Forensics  |
|    | and Investigations   , Cengage Learning,  |
|    | New Delhi, 2009.  |
| 2. | Harish Chander, Cyber Laws and IT protections, PHI Edition                              |
| З. | Dumortier, International Encyclopedia<br>Of Cyber Law (3vol), Jos                       |
| 4. | Bernadette H Schell, Clemens Martin,<br>Cybercrime, ABC , CLIO Inc, California,<br>2004 |

## Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): Theory for 50 Marks

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

### Semester End Examination (SEE):

### Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

|            |            |            | CO-PO Mapping |            |            |            |            |     |
|------------|------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO      | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b>    | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b> | 2          | 2          | -             | 3          | -          | 2          | -          | 2   |
| <b>CO2</b> | 3          | 3          | -             | З          | 2          | 2          | -          | З   |
| CO3        | 2          | 2          | 2             | 2          | -          | 3          | 3          | 3   |
| <b>CO4</b> | 3          | 3          | 2             | 3          | -          | -          | -          | З   |
| <b>CO5</b> | 3          | З          | -             | 3          | -          | -          |            | З   |

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

|    | Semes   | ter: Y                              |
|----|---|-------------------------------------|
|    | COMPILEF  | RDESIGN                             |
|    | (Theo   | ory)                                |
| C  | ourse Code:                                     | CIE                                 |
| M  | <b>VJ21CG552</b>                                | <b>Marks:100</b>                    |
| C  | redits: L:T:P:S:                                | SEE Marks:                          |
| 3: | 0:0:0   | 100                                 |
| H  | ours: 40L                                       | See                                 |
|    |   | <b>Duration: 3</b>                  |
|    |   | Hrs                                 |
|    | ourse Learning Object<br>ill be able to         | tives: The students                 |
| 1  | Learn the various pa<br>different levels of tra | ursing techniques and<br>Inslation. |
| 2  | Learn how to obtain<br>from source language     | n specific object code<br>e.        |
| 3  | Learn how to opt<br>schedule for optimal        | imize the code and performance.     |

| UNIT-I   |         |
|--|---------|
| FRONT END OF COMPILERS: The                            |         |
| Structure of Compiler – Lexical                        | Hr<br>s |
| Analysis: Role of Lexical Analyzer,                    | ~3      |
| Specification and Recognition of                       |         |
| Tokens, Syntax Analysis: Top Down                      |         |
| Parsing, Bottom up Parsing, LR                         |         |
| Parsers: SLR, CLR, and LALR.                           |         |
| Yideo Links :  |         |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yxn<br>bvS2t_QA        |         |
| UNIT-II  |         |
| INTERMEDIATE CODE                                      | 8       |
| <b>GENERATION:</b> Syntax Directed                     | Hr      |
| Definitions, Evaluation Orders for                     | ß       |
| Syntax Directed Definitions, Syntax                    |         |
| Directed Translation Schemes,                          |         |
| Intermediate Languages: Syntax Tree,                   |         |
| Three Address Code, Postfix Code,                      |         |
| Declarations, Translation of                           |         |
| Expressions, Type Checking, Back                       |         |
| Patching.  |         |
| VideoLinks:https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EpAzj7zXrbk |         |
| UNIT-III   |         |
| RUNTIME AND OBJECT CODE                                | 8       |
| <b>GENERATION:</b> Storage Organization,               | Hr<br>s |
| Stack Allocation Space, Access to Non-                 |         |
| local Data on the Stack, Heap                          |         |
| Management - Issues in Code                            |         |
| Generation - Design of Code Generator -                |         |
| <b>Register Allocation and Assignment –</b>            |         |
| Instruction Selection by Tree Rewriting                |         |

| - Optimal Code Generation for                      |         |
|--|---------|
|  |         |
| Expressions – Dynamic Programming                  |         |
| Code Generation.                                   |         |
| VideoLinks:  |         |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?y=lRy<br>aRhPsqOo    |         |
| UNIT-IY  |         |
| <b>CODE OPTIMIZATION:</b> Basic Blocks             | 8       |
| and Flow Graphs – Optimization of                  | Hr<br>s |
| Basic Blocks – Principal Sources of                |         |
| Optimizations – Data Flow Analysis –               |         |
| <b>Constant Propagation – Partial</b>              |         |
| <b>Redundancy Elimination – Peephole</b>           |         |
| Optimizations.                                     |         |
| Video Links:                                       |         |
| https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/108/10<br>6108113/ |         |
| UNIT-Y   |         |
| SCHEDULING AND OPTIMIZING                          | 8       |
| FOR PARALLELISM: Code Scheduling                   | Hr<br>s |
| <b>Constraints – Basic Block Scheduling –</b>      |         |
| <b>Global Code Scheduling - Basic Concepts</b>     |         |
| in Parallelization – Parallelizing Matrix          |         |
| Multiplication – Iteration Spaces –                |         |
| Affine Array Indexes.                              |         |
| Video Links:                                       |         |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-                  |         |

| Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>CO1</b>   | <b>CO1</b> Design compiler phases from language specification. |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO2</b>   | Design code generators for the specified machine.              |  |  |  |  |
| CO3  | Analyze Object Code Generation techniques.                     |  |  |  |  |

| <b>CO4</b>  | Apply the various optimization techniques.   |
|-------------|--|
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Understand the Optimizing for<br>Parallelism |

| Re | ference Books  |
|----|--|
| 1. | Alfred V. Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi<br>Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman, —Compilers:<br>Principles, Techniques and Tools   ,<br>Second Edition, Pearson Education,<br>2009. |
| 2. | Randy Allen, Ken Kennedy, —Optimizing<br>Compilers for Modern Architectures: A<br>Dependence based Approach   , Morgan<br>Kaufmann Publishers, 2002.               |
| 3. | Keith D Cooper and Linda<br>Torczon, —Engineering a Compiler   ,<br>Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Elsevier<br>Science, 2004   |
| 4. | V. Raghavan, —Principles of Compiler<br>Design  , Tata McGraw Hill Education<br>Publishers, 2010.  |

## Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): Theory for 50 Marks

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) assignments. A minimum of three and quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

### Semester End Examination (SEE):

### Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

|            |            |            | CO-PO Mapping |            |            |            |            |     |
|------------|------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO      | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b>    | <b>P04</b> | <b>P05</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b> | 2          | 3          | 1             | 2          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO2</b> | 3          | 3          | 2             | 3          | 1          | -          | -          | -   |
| CO3        | 3          | 3          | 2             | 3          | 1          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO4</b> | 3          | 3          | 2             | 3          | 2          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO5</b> | 3          | 3          | 2             | 3          | 2          | -          | -          | -   |

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

|    | Seme                                      | ster: Y                      |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|    | <b>CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK</b>           |                              |  |  |  |  |
|    | SECURITY                                  |                              |  |  |  |  |
|    |   | eory)                        |  |  |  |  |
|    | ourse Code:                               | CIE                          |  |  |  |  |
|    | <b>VJ21CG553</b>                          | Marks:100                    |  |  |  |  |
|    | redits: L:T:P:S:                          | SEE Marks:                   |  |  |  |  |
|    | 0:0:0                                     | 100                          |  |  |  |  |
| H  | ours: 40L                                 | SEE                          |  |  |  |  |
|    |   | Duration: 3                  |  |  |  |  |
|    |   | Hrs<br>stimes: The strudents |  |  |  |  |
|    | ourse Learning Obje<br>ill be able to     | cuyes: The students          |  |  |  |  |
| XX |   | al knowledge on the          |  |  |  |  |
|    | Acquire fundament                         | ai knowledge on the          |  |  |  |  |
| 1  | concepts of finite fie                    | elds and number              |  |  |  |  |
|    | theory.                                   |                              |  |  |  |  |
|    | To gain various bloc                      | ck cipher and stream         |  |  |  |  |
| 2  | cipher models.                            |                              |  |  |  |  |
|    | <b>Describe the princi</b>                | ples of public key           |  |  |  |  |
| З  | cryptosystems, has                        | h functions and digital      |  |  |  |  |
|    | signature.                                |                              |  |  |  |  |
| _  | Learn the various n                       | nalicious attacks and        |  |  |  |  |
| 4  | firewall applications.                    |                              |  |  |  |  |
| 5  | To develop various security protocols for |                              |  |  |  |  |
|    |   |                              |  |  |  |  |

#### UNIT-I

INTRODUCTION æ NUMBER 8 Hr **THEORY:** Services, Mechanisms and 9 Classical attacks-Encryption techniques (Symmetric cipher model, substitution techniques, transposition techniques. finite fields and number theory: Groups, Rings, Fields-Modular **Euclid's algorithm-Finite** arithmeticfields- Polynomial Arithmetic -Prime numbers-Fermat's and Euler's theorem-**Testing for primality -The Chinese** remainder theorem. **Applications:** Developing cryptographic algorithms link Additional Video online information (related to module if any): https://www.cc.gatech.edu/~echow/ipcc /hpc-course/ UNIT-II **BLOCK CIPHERS & PUBLIC KEY** 8 Hr **CRYPTOGRAPHY**:Data Encryption s Standard-Block cipher principles-block cipher modes of operation-Advanced **Encryption Standard (AES)-Blowfish-**RC5 algorithm. **Public** key cryptography: Principles of public key cryptosystems-The RSA algorithm-Key

management - Diffie Hellman Key exchange- Elliptic curve arithmetic-Elliptic curve cryptography. **Applications:** Online transactions Video link Additional / online information (related to module if any): • http://www.infocobuild.com/educati on/audio-video-courses/computerscience/IntroductionToCryptograph y-Ruhr/lecture-08.html UNIT-III HASH FUNCTIONS AND DIGITAL 8 Hr **SIGNATURES:**Authentication s requirement – Authentication function – **MAC – Hash function – Security of hash** 

function and MAC –MD5 - SHA - HMAC – CMAC - Digital signature and authentication protocols – DSS – EIGamal.

**Applications:** Cyber forensic

Video link / Additional online

information (related to module if any):

https://www.educba.com/md5alogrithm/

| UNIT-IV                                |         |
|--|---------|
| SECURITY PRACTICE & SYSTEM             | 8       |
| <b>SECURITY:</b> Authentication        | Hr<br>s |
| applications – Kerberos – X.509        |         |
| Authentication services - Internet     |         |
| Firewalls for Trusted System: Roles of |         |
| Firewalls – Firewall related           |         |
| terminology- Types of Firewalls -      |         |
| Firewall designs - SET for E-Commerce  |         |
| Transactions. Intruder – Intrusion     |         |
| detection system – Virus and related   |         |

| threats – Countermeasures.               |                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>Applications:</b> Antivirus / Malware |                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| detectir                                 | detecting software             |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Video                                    | Video link / Additional online |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| information (related to module if any):  |                                |  |  |  |  |  |  |

 https://www.simplilearn.com/whatis-kerberos-article

# UNIT-Y

| E-MAIL & IP SECURITY: E-mail            | 8       |
|---|---------|
| Security: Security Services for E-mail- | Hr<br>s |
| attacks possible through E-mail -       |         |
| establishing keys privacy-              |         |
| authentication of the source-Message    |         |
| Integrity-Non-repudiation-Pretty Good   |         |
| Privacy-S/MIME. IPSecurity:             |         |
| Overview of IPSec - IP and IPv6-        |         |
| Authentication Header-Internet Key      |         |
| Exchange (Phases of IKE,                |         |
| ISAKMP/IKE Encoding).                   |         |
| <b>Applications:</b> Email and Banking  |         |
| applications                            |         |
| Video link / Additional online          |         |
| information (related to module if any): |         |
| • https://www.barracuda.com/glossar     |         |
| y/email-security                        |         |
|   |         |

| Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to |                                     |  |  |  |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>CO1</b>   | Implement number theory for various |  |  |  |
|  | identified attacks.                 |  |  |  |
| <b>CO2</b>   | Design and develop the public key   |  |  |  |

|             | cryptographic algorithms.                  |  |  |  |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| CO3         |  |  |  |  |
|             | hashing algorithms                         |  |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | <b>Design a firewall for detecting</b>     |  |  |  |
|             | malicious attacks.                         |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | <b>D</b> esign the protocols for improving |  |  |  |
|             | security on email, web and IP.             |  |  |  |
|             |  |  |  |  |

### **Reference Books**

| 1. | William Stallings, Cryptography and<br>Network Security, 6th Edition, Pearson<br>Education, March 2013.   |
|----|---|
| 2. | Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman and<br>Mike Speciner, "Network Security",<br>Prentice Hall of India, 2002. |
| З. | Behrouz A. Ferouzan, "Cryptography &<br>Network Security", Tata Mc Graw Hill,<br>2007.                    |
| 4. | Charles Pfleeger, "Security in<br>Computing", 4th Edition, Prentice Hall<br>of India, 2006.               |

## Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): Theory for 50 Marks

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## Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

| CO-PO Mapping |            |            |     |            |            | 5          |            |     |
|---------------|------------|------------|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO         | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | PO3 | <b>PO4</b> | <b>P05</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POE |
| <b>CO1</b>    | З          | 1          | -   | -          | -          | -          | -          | 1   |
| <b>CO2</b>    | 3          | 2          | 2   | 1          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| CO3           | 2          | 3          | 1   | 3          | -          | 1          | 1          | 1   |
| <b>CO4</b>    | 3          | 2          | 2   | 1          | -          | 2          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO5</b>    | 2          | 2          | 3   | 3          | -          | 1          | 1          | 1   |

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

| Semester: V<br>CLOUD COMPUTING<br>(Theory) |                    |  |
|--|--------------------|--|
| Course Code:                               | CIE                |  |
| <b>MYJ21CG554</b>                          | <b>Marks:100</b>   |  |
| Credits: L:T:P:S:                          | SEE Marks:         |  |
| 3:0:0:0                                    | 100                |  |
| Hours: 40L                                 | SEE                |  |
|  | <b>Duration: 3</b> |  |
|  | Hrs                |  |

|   | Course Learning Objectives: The students will be able to  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|
| 1 | To understand the fundamental ideas<br>behind Cloud Computing, the evolution of<br>the paradigm, its applicability; benefits, as<br>well as current and future challenges   |  |  |
| 2 | To introduce the basic ideas and principles<br>in data center design; cloud management<br>techniques and cloud software<br>deployment considerations  |  |  |
| 3 | To discuss the different CPU, memory<br>and I/O virtualization techniques that<br>serve in offering software, computation<br>and storage services on the cloud;<br>Software Defined Networks (SDN) and<br>Software Defined Storage (SDS); |  |  |
| 4 | To introduce cloud storage technologies<br>and relevant distributed file systems,<br>NoSQL databases and object storage;  |  |  |
| 5 | To discuss the variety of programming<br>models and develop working experience<br>in several of them  |  |  |

| TINIT-I |
|---------|
|         |

| Introduction to Cloud Computing:        |     |
|---|-----|
| Cloud Computing in a Nutshell, Roots    | Hrs |
| of Cloud Computing, Layers and Types    |     |
| of Clouds, Desired Features of a Cloud, |     |
| Cloud Infrastructure Management,        |     |
| Infrastructure as a Service Providers,  |     |
| Platform as a Service Providers,        |     |
| Challenges and Risks, Broad             |     |
| Approaches to Migrating into the Cloud, |     |
| The Seven-Step Model of Migration into  |     |
| a Cloud                                 |     |
| Applications:                           |     |

| Microsoft Azure, Amazon Web                     |     |
|---|-----|
| Services  |     |
| Video link / Additional online                  |     |
| information:                                    |     |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P<br>W-V-72MJNY |     |
| UNIT-II   |     |
| 'Integration as a Service' Paradigm for         | 8   |
| the Cloud Era:                                  | Hrs |
| An Introduction, The Onset of                   |     |
| Knowledge Era, The Evolution of                 |     |
| SaaS , The Challenges of SaaS                   |     |
| Paradigm, Approaching the SaaS                  |     |
| Integration Enigma, New Integration             |     |
| Scenarios, The Integration                      |     |
| Methodologies, SaaS Integration                 |     |
| Products and Platforms , SaaS                   |     |
| Integration Services, Businesses-to-            |     |
| <b>Business Integration (B2Bi) Services,</b>    |     |
| A Framework of Sensor- Cloud                    |     |
| Integration, SaaS Integration                   |     |
| Appliances, Issues for Enterprise               |     |
| Applications on the Cloud, Transition           |     |
| Challenges, Enterprise Cloud                    |     |
| Technology and Market Evolution,                |     |
| Business Drivers Toward a                       |     |
| Marketplace for Enterprise Cloud                |     |
| Computing, The Cloud Supply Chain               |     |
|   |     |
| <b>Applications:</b> PAAS(Facebook, Google      |     |
| App Engine)                                     |     |
| Video link / Additional online                  |     |

| information:                                    |             |
|---|-------------|
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?y=ifZ             |             |
| h5SJAujA<br>UNIT-III                            |             |
| Virtual Machines Provisioning and               | 8           |
|   | Hrs         |
| Migration Services:                             |             |
| Introduction and Inspiration-                   |             |
| <b>Background and Related Work-Virtual</b>      |             |
| Machines Provisioning and                       |             |
| Manageability- Virtual Machine                  |             |
| Migration Services- VM Provisioning             |             |
| and Migration in Action–Provisioning            |             |
| in the Cloud Context- The Anatomy of            |             |
| Cloud Infrastructures-Distributed               |             |
| Management of Virtual                           |             |
| Infrastructures - Scheduling                    |             |
| <b>Techniques for Advance Reservation of</b>    |             |
| Capacity- Capacity Management to                |             |
| meet SLA Commitments- RVWS                      |             |
| Design and Cluster as a Service: The            |             |
| Logical Design                                  |             |
| Applications:                                   |             |
| Hardware Virtualization, Operating              |             |
| system Virtualization, Server                   |             |
| Virtualization, Storage Virtualization          |             |
| Video link / Additional online                  |             |
| information:                                    |             |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7m<br>3f-P-WWbg |             |
| UNIT-IV   |             |
| Platform and Software as a                      | 8<br>Hrs    |
| Service:Technologies and Tools for              | <u>ar</u> s |
| Cloud Computing- Aneka Cloud                    |             |

| Platform- Aneka Resource                        |     |
|---|-----|
| Provisioning Service- Hybrid Cloud              |     |
| Implementation - CometCloud                     |     |
| Architecture- Autonomic Behavior of             |     |
| <b>CometCloud- Overview of CometCloud-</b>      |     |
| based Applications- Implementation              |     |
| and Evaluation- Workflow                        |     |
| Management Systems and Clouds-                  |     |
| Architecture of Workflow Management             |     |
| Systems - Utilizing Clouds for                  |     |
| Workflow Execution- Case Study:                 |     |
| Evolutionary Multi objective                    |     |
| <b>Optimizations- Visionary thoughts for</b>    |     |
| Practitioners                                   |     |
| <b>Applications:</b> Schedule book              |     |
| Video link / Additional online                  |     |
| information:                                    |     |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3K<br>JjKY8k9Lk |     |
| UNIT-V  |     |
| MapReduce Programming Model and                 | 8   |
| Implementations: MapReduce                      | Hrs |
| Programming Model- Major                        |     |
| <b>MapReduce Implementations for the</b>        |     |
| Cloud- The Basic Principles of Cloud            |     |
| <b>Computing-A Model for Federated</b>          |     |
| Cloud Computing- Traditional                    |     |
| <b>Approaches to SLO Management- Types</b>      |     |
| of SLA- Life Cycle of SLA- SLA                  |     |
| Management in Cloud- Automated                  |     |
| <b>Policy-based Management- The Current</b>     |     |
| State of Data Security in the Cloud-Data        |     |

| Privacy         | and       | Security        | Issues-        |
|-----------------|-----------|-----------------|----------------|
| <b>Producer</b> | Consun    | ner Relat       | tionship-      |
| Cloud Ser       | vice Life | e <b>Cycle</b>  |                |
| Applicatio      | ns: Net   | work Storag     | e,Google       |
| Apps and I      | Microso   | ft office onlin | e              |
| Video li        | nk /      | Additional      | online         |
| informatio      | on:       |                 |                |
| https://www     | vw.yout   | ube.com/wat     | <u>ch?v=uj</u> |
| 2Sb7b_Do        | <u>D</u>  |                 |                |
|                 |           |                 |                |

|             | se Outcomes: After completing the se, the students will be able to  |
|-------------|---|
| <b>CO1</b>  | Recall the recent history of cloud<br>computing, illustrating its motivation<br>and evolution.                                    |
| <b>CO2</b>  | List some of the enabling technologies<br>in cloud computing and discuss their<br>significance                                    |
| CO3         | Articulate the economic benefits as<br>well as issues/risks of the cloud<br>paradigm for businesses as well as<br>cloud providers |
| <b>CO4</b>  | <b>Define SLAs and SLOs and illustrate</b><br>their importance in Cloud Computing.  |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | List some of the common cloud<br>providers and their associated cloud<br>stacks and recall popular cloud use<br>case scenarios.   |

| R  | eference Books                          |
|----|---|
| 1. | Cloud Computing, Principles and         |
|    | Paradigms, Rajkumar Buyya, James        |
|    | Broberg,                                |
|    | Wiley Publication                       |
| 9  | Dan C Marinescu: Cloud Computing        |
|    | Theory and Practice. Elsevier(MK) 2013. |

# Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): Theory for 50 Marks

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

## Semester End Examination (SEE):

# Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

| <b>CO-PO Mapping</b> |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |     |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO                | <b>PO1</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b>           | 2          | 1          | 1          | -          | 1          | 1          | 2          | -   |
| <b>CO</b> 2          | 3          | 3          | 3          | 3          | 2          | -          | -          | -   |
| CO3                  | 1          | -          | -          | 1          | 1          | -          | 2          | 3   |
| <b>CO4</b>           | 3          | 3          | 2          | 3          | 2          | -          | -          | -   |

| <b>CO5</b> | 3    | З     | 3    | 3 | З | 2 | - | - |
|------------|------|-------|------|---|---|---|---|---|
| High-3,    | Medi | um-2, | Low- | 1 | • |   |   |   |

| Semes                                  | ter: Y  |
|--|---|
| ENVIRONMEN                             | TAL STUDIES   |
| Course Code:<br>MVJ21CV56              | CIE Marks:<br>50  |
| Credits: L:T:P:<br>1:0:0               | SEE Marks:<br>50  |
| Hours: 15 L                            | SEE<br>Duration: 2<br>Hrs.                                      |
| Course Learning Object will be able to | tives: The students   |
| -                                      | inary approach to<br>ental problems using<br>natural and social |

|   | sciences including geo-systems, biology,<br>chemistry, economics, political science<br>and international processes  |
|---|---|
| 2 | Study drinking water quality standards<br>and to illustrate qualitative analysis of<br>water.   |
| 3 | Critically evaluate the science and policy<br>ramifications of diverse energy portfolios<br>on air and water quality, climate, weapons<br>proliferation and societal stability. |

## UNIT-I

| Introduction to environmental studies, | 3  |
|--|----|
| Multidisciplinary nature of            | H  |
| environmental studies; Scope and       | rs |
| importance; Concept of sustainability  |    |
| and sustainable development.           |    |

**Ecosystems (Structure and Function):** Forest, Desert, Rivers, Ocean **Biodiversity:** Types, Hot spots; Threats and Conservation of biodiversity, Deforestation.

Video link: https://nptel.ac.in/courses/127/106/12 7106004/

| UNIT-II                               |    |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| Advances in Energy Systems (Merits,   | 3  |
| Demerits, Global Status and           |    |
| Applications): Hydrogen, Solar, Tidal | rs |
| and Wind.                             |    |
| Natural Resource Management (Concent  |    |

Natural Resource Management (Concept and case-study): Disaster Management, Sustainable Mining and Carbon Trading.

| Ground Water Pollution, Noise pollution,<br>Soil Pollution and Air Pollution.<br>Waste Management & Public Health<br>Aspects: Bio-medical Waste, Solid waste,<br>Hazardous waste and E-waste.<br>Video link:<br>• https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/106<br>/122106030/<br>• https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/103<br>/105103205/<br>• https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/108<br>/120108005/<br>• https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/105<br>/105105160/<br>UNIT-IV<br>Global Environmental Concerns<br>(Concept, policies, and case-studies):<br>Global Warming, Climate Change, Acid<br>Rain, Ozone Depletion and Fluoride<br>problem in drinking water.<br>Video link:<br>• https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/106/   |   |    |
|---|---|----|
| UNIT-III         UNIT-III         Environmental Pollution: Surface and Ground Water Pollution, Noise pollution, Soil Pollution and Air Pollution.         Waste Management & Public Health Aspects: Bio-medical Waste, Solid waste, Hazardous waste and E-waste.         Video link:       • https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/106 /122106030/         • https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/103 /105103205/       • https://nptel.ac.in/courses/120/108 /120108005/         • https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/105 /105105160/       INIT-IY         Global Environmental Concerns 13         Concept, policies, and case-studies): Https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/105         Global Warming, Climate Change, Acid Rain, Ozone Depletion and Fluoride problem in drinking water.       Yideo link:         Video link:       • https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/106/       Image: Solid Soli   | Video link:   |    |
| UNIT-IIIEnvironmental Pollution: Surface and<br>Ground Water Pollution, Noise pollution,<br>Soil Pollution and Air Pollution.HSoil Pollution and Air Pollution.Waste Management & Public Health<br>Aspects: Bio-medical Waste, Solid waste,<br>Hazardous waste and E-waste.Video link:••https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/106<br>/122106030/•https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/103<br>/105103205/•https://nptel.ac.in/courses/120/108<br>/120108005/•https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/105<br>/105105160/UNIT-IVGlobal Environmental Concerns<br>(Concept, policies, and case-studies):<br>Global Warming, Climate Change, Acid<br>Rain, Ozone Depletion and Fluoride<br>problem in drinking water.Video link:<br>•••https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/106/   | https://nptel.ac.in/courses/121/106/121                   |    |
| Environmental Pollution: Surface and<br>Ground Water Pollution, Noise pollution,<br>Soil Pollution and Air Pollution.<br>Waste Management & Public Health<br>Aspects: Bio-medical Waste, Solid waste,<br>Hazardous waste and E-waste.<br>Video link:<br>• https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/106<br>/122106030/<br>• https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/103<br>/105103205/<br>• https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/108<br>/120108005/<br>• https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/105<br>/105105160/<br>UNIT-IV<br>Global Environmental Concerns 3<br>(Concept, policies, and case-studies):<br>Global Warming, Climate Change, Acid<br>Rain, Ozone Depletion and Fluoride<br>problem in drinking water.<br>Video link:<br>• https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/106/   | 106014/   |    |
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| <pre>Ground Hader Fonderon, Roise ponderon,<br/>Soil Pollution and Air Pollution.</pre> <pre>File</pre> <pre>File</pre> <pre>Soil Pollution and Air Pollution.</pre> <pre>File</pre> <pre>File</pre> <pre>File</pre> <pre>Soil Pollution and Air Pollution.</pre> <pre>File</pre> <pre>File</pre> <pre>File</pre> <pre>Soil Pollution and Air Pollution.</pre> <pre>File</pre> <pre> File</pre> <pre>File</pre> <pre>File</pre> <pre> File</pre> <pre> File&lt;</pre> |   | 3  |
| Soil Pollution and Air Pollution.<br>Waste Management & Public Health<br>Aspects: Bio-medical Waste, Solid waste,<br>Hazardous waste and E-waste.<br>Video link:<br>• https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/106<br>/122106030/<br>• https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/103<br>/105103205/<br>• https://nptel.ac.in/courses/120/108<br>/120108005/<br>• https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/105<br>/105105160/<br>UNIT-IY<br>Global Environmental Concerns 3<br>(Concept, policies, and case-studies): H<br>Rain, Ozone Depletion and Fluoride<br>problem in drinking water.<br>Video link:<br>• https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/106/   | Ground Water Pollution, Noise pollution,                  | F  |
| Aspects: Bio-medical Waste, Solid waste,         Hazardous waste and E-waste.         Video link:         • https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/106         /122106030/         • https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/103         /105103205/         • https://nptel.ac.in/courses/120/108         /120108005/         • https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/105         /105105160/         UNIT-IY         Global Environmental Concerns         (Concept, policies, and case-studies):         Global Warming, Climate Change, Acid         Rain, Ozone Depletion and Fluoride         problem in drinking water.         Video link:         • https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/106/  | Soil Pollution and Air Pollution.                         | rs |
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| <pre>/122106030/<br/>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/103<br/>/105103205/<br/>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/120/108<br/>/120108005/<br/>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/105<br/>/105105160/<br/>UNIT-IV<br/>Global Environmental Concerns<br/>(Concept, policies, and case-studies):<br/>Global Warming, Climate Change, Acid<br/>Rain, Ozone Depletion and Fluoride<br/>problem in drinking water.<br/>Video link:<br/>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/106/</pre>   | Video link:   |    |
| <pre>/122106030/<br/>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/103<br/>/105103205/<br/>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/120/108<br/>/120108005/<br/>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/105<br/>/105105160/<br/>UNIT-IV<br/>Global Environmental Concerns<br/>(Concept, policies, and case-studies):<br/>Global Warming, Climate Change, Acid<br/>Rain, Ozone Depletion and Fluoride<br/>problem in drinking water.<br/>Video link:<br/>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/106/</pre>   | • https://pptel.ac.in/courses/122/106                     |    |
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| /105105160/<br>UNIT-IY<br>Global Environmental Concerns 3<br>(Concept, policies, and case-studies):<br>Global Warming, Climate Change, Acid<br>Rain, Ozone Depletion and Fluoride<br>problem in drinking water.<br>Video link:<br>• https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/106/  |   |    |
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| Global Warming, Climate Change, Acid<br>Rain, Ozone Depletion and Fluoride<br>problem in drinking water.<br>Video link:<br>• https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/106/   |   | 3  |
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| problem in drinking water.<br>Video link:<br>• https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/106/   | Global Warming, Climate Change, Acid                      |    |
| Video link:<br>• https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/106/   |   |    |
| <ul> <li>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/106/</li> </ul>  | problem in drinking water.                                |    |
| <ul> <li>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/106/</li> </ul>  |   |    |
| <ul> <li>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/106/</li> </ul>  |   |    |
|   | Yideo link:   |    |
| 122106030/  | <ul> <li>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/122/106/</li> </ul>  |    |
|   | 122106030/  |    |
| <ul> <li>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/1201080</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/1201080</li> </ul>   |    |
| 04/   | 04/   |    |
| <ul> <li>https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc</li> </ul>   | <ul> <li>https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc</li> </ul> |    |

19\_ge23/preview

### UNIT-Y

Latest Developments in Environmental3Pollution Mitigation Tools (Concept andHApplications): G.I.S. & Remote Sensing,rsEnvironmentImpactAssessment,Environmental Management Systems.

**Video link:** 

- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/105/102
   /105102015/
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/120/108
   /120108004/

| <b>Course Outcomes: After completing the</b> |
|--|
| course, the students will be able to         |

|             | se, the students man se dole to   |
|-------------|---|
| <b>C01</b>  | Describe the principles of ecology and<br>environmental issues that apply to air,<br>land, and water issues on a global scale.                    |
| <b>CO2</b>  | Develop critical thinking and/or<br>observation skills, and apply them to<br>the analysis of a problem or question<br>related to the environment. |
| <b>CO3</b>  | Demonstrate ecology knowledge of a complex relationship between biotic and Abiotic components.  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Apply their ecological knowledge to<br>illustrate and graph a problem   |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Describe the realities that managers face when dealing with complex issues.   |

| Re | eference Books   |
|----|--|
| 1  | <b>Principals of Environmental Science and</b>             |
|    | Engineering, Raman Siva kumar,                             |
|    | <b>Cengage learning, Singapur, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition,</b> |
|    | 2005.  |
| 2  | <b>Environmental Science – working with</b>                |
|    | the Earth G.Tyler Miller Jr. Thomson                       |

|    | Brooks /Cole, 11 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2006   |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| З. | <b>Textbook of Environmental and Ecology</b> , |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | Pratiba Singh, Anoop Singh & Piyush            |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | Malaviya , ACME Learning Pvt. Ltd. New         |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | Delhi, 1 <sup>st</sup> Edition.                |  |  |  |  |  |

# Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): Theory for 50 Marks

CIE for 50 marks, executed by way of tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 40 marks and assignment is evaluated for 10 marks. The three tests are conducted for 40 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 40. The marks for the assignments are 10 (2 assignments for 5 marks each). The marks obtained in test and assignment are added and report CIE for 50 marks.

## Semester End Examination (SEE):

**SEE** for 50 marks, executed by means of an examination. The Question paper contains objective type questions for 100 marks covering the entire syllabus having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

| <b>CO-PO Mapping</b> |             |   |   |              |                                |                                      |  |
|----------------------|-------------|---|---|--------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| <b>P01</b>           | <b>PO2</b>  | <b>PO3</b>  | <b>PO4</b>  | <b>PO5</b>   | <b>P06</b>                     | <b>P07</b>                           | POS  |
| З                    | 3           | 3   | 1   | -            | 2                              | 2                                    | 1  |
| 3                    | 3           | 2   | 1   | -            | 1                              | 2                                    | -  |
| З                    | 3           | 2   | 1   | _            | 2                              | 2                                    | _  |
| 3                    | 3           | 2   | 2   | -            | 2                              | 2                                    | _  |
|                      | 3<br>3<br>3 | 3       3         3       3         3       3         3       3 | 3       3       3         3       3       2         3       3       2 | 333133213321 | PO1PO2PO3PO4PO53331-3321-3321- | PO1PO2PO3PO4PO5PO63331-23321-13321-2 | PO1PO2PO3PO4PO5PO6PO73331-223321-123321-22 |

## Total marks: 50+50=100

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

|  | Sem   | ester: V                |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|-------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|  | <b>RESEARCH ME</b>                          | THODOLOGY & IPR         |  |  |  |  |
|  | (Th   | leory)                  |  |  |  |  |
| C  | ourse Code:                                 | CIE                     |  |  |  |  |
| M  | VJ21AEC57                                   | Marks:100               |  |  |  |  |
|  | redits: L:T:P:S:                            | SEE Marks:              |  |  |  |  |
| 3:   | 0:0:0                                       | 100                     |  |  |  |  |
| H  | ours: 40L                                   | SEE                     |  |  |  |  |
|  |   | <b>Duration: 3</b>      |  |  |  |  |
|  |   | Hrs                     |  |  |  |  |
|  |   | ectives: The students   |  |  |  |  |
| W  | ill be able to                              |                         |  |  |  |  |
|  | Give an overview o                          | of the research         |  |  |  |  |
| 1  | methodology and e                           | xplain the technique of |  |  |  |  |
|  | defining a research problem.                |                         |  |  |  |  |
| 2  | <b>Explain various re</b>                   | esearch designs and     |  |  |  |  |
| 2  | their characteristi                         | cs.                     |  |  |  |  |
|  | <b>Explain the details</b>                  | of sampling designs,    |  |  |  |  |
| З  |   |                         |  |  |  |  |
|  | also different methods of data collections. |                         |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Explain several parametric tests of</b> |   |                         |  |  |  |  |
| 4 hypotheses.                              |   |                         |  |  |  |  |
|  | Discuss lead                                | ing International       |  |  |  |  |
| 5  |   | ncerning Intellectual   |  |  |  |  |
| Property Rights.                           |   |                         |  |  |  |  |
|  |   |                         |  |  |  |  |

| UNIT-I                                       |         |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---------|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>Research Methodology:</b> Introduction,   | 8       |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meaning of Research, Objectives of           | Hr<br>s |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Research, Types of Research, Research</b> |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| Approaches, Significance of Research,        |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research Methods versus Methodology,         |         |  |  |  |  |  |
| Research and Scientific Method,              |         |  |  |  |  |  |

**Research Process, Criteria of Good Research, Problems Encountered by Researchers in India.** 

Video link / Additional online information:

https://youtu.be/9IJscfF\_irU

UNIT-II

**Research Design:** Meaning of Research Hr Design, Need for Research Design, Features of a Good Design, Important **Concepts Relating to Research Design**, **Research Designs**, Different Basic **Principles of Experimental Designs**, **Important Experimental Designs.** 

**Reviewing the literature: Place of the** literature review in research, Bringing clarity and focus to research problem, research Improving methodology, **Broadening knowledge base in research** area, Enabling contextual findings, **Review of the literature, searching the** existing literature, reviewing the selected literature, **Developing** a theoretical framework, Developing a conceptual framework, Writing about the literature reviewed

Video link Additional online information:

• https://youtu.be/Yzfl3rtFOSM

## UNIT-III

Design of Sample Surveys: Design of 8

8

s

Sampling: Introduction, Sample **s Design, Sampling and Non-sampling** Errors, Sample Survey versus Census Survey, Types of Sampling Designs. **Measurement and Scaling:** Qualitative and Quantitative Data, Classifications of Measurement Scales, Goodness of **Measurement Scales, Sources of Error** in Measurement, Techniques of Measurement Tools, Developing Scale Classification Scaling. **Bases**. Multidimensional Scaling Technics, Scale. Scaling, Deciding the Data **Collection: Introduction, Experimental** and Surveys, Collection of Primary Data, Collection of Secondary Data.

Video link / Additional online information:

https://youtu.be/GYmQpGn-Zuo

UNIT-IV

Testing of Hypotheses: Hypothesis, 8 Hr **Basic Concepts Concerning Testing of** 8 Hypotheses, Testing of Hypothesis, Test **Statistics and Critical Region, Critical Value and Decision Rule, Procedure for Hypothesis Testing, Hypothesis Testing** Mean, Proportion, Variance, for for **Difference of Two Mean, for Difference** of Two Proportions, for Difference of Variances, **P-Value** approach, Two **Power of Test, Limitations of the Tests** of Hypothesis

| Video                        | link   | / | Additional | online |  |  |  |  |
|------------------------------|--------|---|------------|--------|--|--|--|--|
| inform                       | ation: |   |            |        |  |  |  |  |
| https://youtu.be/IEP3swFeauE |        |   |            |        |  |  |  |  |

### UNIT-V

8

Hr **Intellectual Property:** The Concept, Int Develop **Property System in India**, **TRIPS** Complied Regime in India, Pate 1970, Trade Mark Act, 1999, The Desi 2000, The Geographical Indications o (Registration and **Protection**) Z Copyright Act,1957,The Protection O Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2 Semi-Conductor Integrated Circuits **Design Act, 2000, Trade Secrets, Utility** IPR and Biodiversity, The Conven Biological Diversity (CBD) 1992, Co, International Instruments Concernin World Intellectual Property Orga (WIPO), WIPO and WTO, Paris Conver the Protection of Industrial Property, Treatment, Right of Priority, Common Patents. Marks. Industrial Designs Indications Names. of Source. **Competition, Patent Cooperation Treat Advantages of PCT Filing, Berne Conver** the Protection of Literary and Artistic **Basic Principles, Duration of Protection** Aspects of Intellectual Related **Rights(TRIPS)** Agreement, Covered **TRIPS** Agreement, Features of the Ag

Protection of Intellectual Property under Copyright and Related Rights, Trad Geographical indications, Industrial Patents, Patentable Subject Matter, Conferred, Exceptions, Term of pr Conditions on Patent Applicants, Patents, Other Use without Authorizatic Right Holder, Layout-Designs of In Circuits, Protection of Undisclosed Info Enforcement of Intellectual Property UNSECO.

|             | Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to   |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>CO1</b>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 2 | To explain various research designs and their characteristics  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CO3         | To explain the details of sampling<br>designs, measurement and scaling<br>techniques and also different methods<br>of data collections |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | To explain several parametric tests of hypotheses  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | To discuss leading International<br>Instruments concerning Intellectual<br>Property Rights.  |  |  |  |  |  |

| Re | Reference Books |                 |                |  |  |  |  |
|----|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | Research        | Methodology:    | Methods and    |  |  |  |  |
|    | Technique       | s, C.R. Kothari | , Gauray Garg, |  |  |  |  |
|    | New Age         | International,  | 4th Edition,   |  |  |  |  |

|    | 2018  |
|----|---|
| 2. | <b>Study Material (For the topic Intellectual</b> |
|    | <b>Property under module 5)Professional</b>       |
|    | <b>Programme Intellectual Property</b>            |
|    | <b>Rights, Law and Practice, The Institute</b>    |
|    | of Company Secretaries of India,                  |
|    | Statutory Body Under an Act of                    |
|    | Parliament, September 2013                        |
| З. | <b>Research Methods: the concise</b>              |
|    | knowledge base, Trochim, Atomic Dog               |
|    | Publishing, 2005                                  |

# Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): Theory for 50 Marks

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

## Semester End Examination (SEE):

## Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

| CO-PO Mappin |            |            |     |            | pping      |            |            |     |
|--------------|------------|------------|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO        | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | PO3 | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b>   | 3          | 3          | 1   | -          | 3          | -          | -          |     |
| <b>CO2</b>   | З          | 3          | 1   | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| CO3          | З          | 3          | 1   | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO4</b>   | З          | 3          | 1   | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO5</b>   | 3          | 3          | 1   |            | -          | -          |            | -   |

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

| Semester: V                          |                          |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| UNIVERSAL HUMAN VALUES               |                          |  |  |  |  |
| Course Code:CIE Marks: 50MYJ21UHYI58 |                          |  |  |  |  |
| Credits: L:T:P:<br>2:0:0             | SEE Marks: 50            |  |  |  |  |
| Hours: 30 L SEE Duration: 3<br>Hrs.  |                          |  |  |  |  |
| Course Learning Object<br>be able to | tives: The students will |  |  |  |  |

| 1 | Appreciate the essential complementarily<br>between 'VALUES' and 'SKILLS' to ensure<br>sustained happiness and prosperity which<br>are the core aspirations of all human beings.   |
|---|--|
| 2 | Facilitate the development of a Holistic<br>perspective among students towards life and<br>profession as well as towards happiness and<br>prosperity based on a correct understanding<br>of the Human reality and the rest of<br>existence. Such a holistic perspective forms<br>the basis of Universal Human Values and<br>movement towards value-based living in a<br>natural way. |
| 3 | Highlight plausible implications of such a<br>Holistic understanding in terms of ethical<br>human conduct, trustful and mutually<br>fulfilling human behavior and mutually   |

#### UNIT-I

enriching interaction with Nature.

Introduction to Value Education: Right Understanding, Relationship and Physical Facility (Holistic Development and the Role of Education), Understanding Value Education, Self-exploration as the Process for Value Education, Continuous Happiness and Prosperity – the Basic Human Aspirations, Happiness and Prosperity – Current Scenario, Method to Fulfill the Basic Human Aspirations.

Practical Sessions: (1) Sharing aboutOneself(2) ExploringHumanConsciousness(3) ExploringNaturalAcceptance

6 Hr

8

**Video link:** 

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=85
   XCw8SU084
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E1S TJoXCXUU&list=PLWDeKF97v9SP\_K t6jqzA3p Z3yA7g\_0AQz

| <ul> <li>https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC<br/>QxWr5QB_eZUnwxSwxXEkQw</li> </ul>  |              |
|--|--------------|
| UNIT-II  |              |
| <ul> <li>Harmony in the Human Being:</li> <li>Understanding Human being as the Co-<br/>existence of the Self and the Body,</li> <li>Distinguishing between the Needs of the<br/>Self and the Body, The Body as an<br/>Instrument of the Self, Understanding<br/>Harmony in the Self, Harmony of the Self</li> <li>with the Body, Programme to ensure self-<br/>regulation and Health.</li> <li>Practical Sessions: (4) Exploring the<br/>difference of Needs of Self and Body (5)</li> <li>Exploring Sources of Imagination in the<br/>Self (6) Exploring Harmony of Self with<br/>the Body</li> </ul> | 6<br>Hr<br>s |
| Video link:<br>• https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gpu<br>Zo495F24<br>• https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCQ<br>xWr5QB_eZUnwxSwxXEkQw<br>UNIT-III   |              |
| Harmony in the Family and Society:   |              |
| Harmony in the Family – the Basic Unit of<br>Human Interaction, 'Trust' – the<br>Foundational Value in Relationship,<br>'Respect' – as the Right Evaluation, Other<br>Feelings, Justice in Human-to-Human  | 6<br>Hr<br>s |

| Relationship, Understanding Harmony in                    |        |
|---|--------|
| the Society, Vision for the Universal                     |        |
| Human Order.  |        |
| <b>Practical Sessions: (7)</b> Exploring the              |        |
| Feeling of Trust (8) Exploring the Feeling                |        |
| of Respect (9) Exploring Systems to fulfill               |        |
| Human Goal  |        |
|   |        |
| Video link:   |        |
|   |        |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F2K                       |        |
| VW4WNnS   |        |
| <ul> <li>https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCQ</li> </ul>   |        |
| xWr5QB_eZUnwxSwxXEkQw                                     |        |
| UNIT-IY   |        |
| Harmony in the Nature/Existence:                          |        |
| Understanding Harmony in the Nature,                      |        |
| Interconnectedness, self-regulation and                   |        |
| Mutual Fulfillment among the Four Orders                  |        |
| e   |        |
| of Nature, Realizing Existence as Co-                     |        |
| existence at All Levels, The Holistic                     |        |
| <b>Perception of Harmony in Existence.</b>                |        |
| <b>Practical Sessions: (10)</b> Exploring the Four        | e      |
| Orders of Nature (11) Exploring Co-                       | 6      |
| existence in Existence                                    | Ir     |
|   | s      |
| Video link:   |        |
| • https://www.youtube.com/watch?y=1HR-                    |        |
| QB2mCFO   |        |
|   |        |
| <ul> <li>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lfN8q</li> </ul> |        |
| OxUSpw  |        |
| <ul> <li>https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCQ</li> </ul>   |        |
| xWr5QB_eZUnwxSwxXEkQw                                     |        |
| UNIT-Y  |        |
| Implications of the Holistic Understanding                |        |
| - a Look at Professional Ethics: Natural                  |        |
| Acceptance of Human Values,                               |        |
| Definitiveness of (Ethical) Human                         |        |
| Conduct, A Basis for Humanistic                           |        |
|   | e      |
|   | 6<br>7 |
|   | Ir     |
|   | 6      |
| <b>Production Systems and Management</b>                  |        |
| Models-Typical Case Studies, Strategies for               |        |
| Transition towards Value-based Life and                   |        |
| Profession  |        |
|   |        |
| <b>Practical Sessions:</b> (12) Exploring Ethical         |        |

HumanConduct(13)ExploringHumanisticModelsinEducation(14)ExploringStepsofTransitiontowardsUniversalHumanOrderImage: StepsImage: Steps

Video link:

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bikd
   Yub6RYO
- https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCQ xWr5QB\_eZUnwxSwxXEkQw

**Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to** 

|             | com se, une students man se usie to   |  |  |
|-------------|---|--|--|
| <b>CO1</b>  | <b>Explore</b> themselves, get comfortable with each other and with the teacher   |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 2 | Enlist their desires and the desires are not vague.   |  |  |
| <b>CO3</b>  | Restate that the natural acceptance<br>(intention) is always for living in<br>harmony, only competence is lacking                 |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Differentiate between the<br>characteristics and activities of<br>different orders and study the mutual<br>fulfillment among them |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | <b>Present sustainable solutions to the problems in society and nature</b>  |  |  |

## **Reference Books**

|    | Terence Books                                   |
|----|---|
| З. | AICTE SIP UHV-I Teaching Material,              |
|    | https://fdp-si.aicte india.org/ AicteSipUHV     |
|    | _download.php                                   |
| 4. | <b>A Foundation Course in Human Values and</b>  |
|    | Professional Ethics, R R Gaur, R Asthana,       |
|    | G P Bagaria, 2nd Revised Edition, Excel         |
|    | Books, New Delhi, 2019. ISBN 978-93-            |
|    | 87034-47-1                                      |
| З. | <b>Teachers' Manual for A Foundation Course</b> |
|    | in Human Values and Professional Ethics,        |
|    | R R Gaur, R Asthana, G P Bagaria, 2nd           |
|    | <b>Revised Edition, Excel Books, New Delhi,</b> |
|    | 2019. ISBN 978-93-87034-53-2                    |
| 4. | Human Values and Professional Ethics by         |
|    | R R Gaur, R Sangal, G P Bagaria, Excel          |
|    | Books, New Delhi, 2010                          |

**Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):** 

CIE for 50 marks is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

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| PROJECT MANAGEMENT and OOMD       |           |             |     |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-------------|-----|
| Course Code                       | MVJ22CS61 | CIE Marks   | 50  |
| Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P:<br>S) | 2:2:0:0   | SEE Marks   | 50  |
| Total Hours of Pedagogy           | 40        | Total Marks | 100 |
| Credits                           | 03        | Exam Hours  | 03  |

# **Course Learning Objectives**

- CLO 1. Outline software engineering principles and activities involved in building large software programs. Identify ethical and professional issues and explain why they are of concern to Software Engineers.
- CLO 2. Describe the process of requirement gathering, requirement classification, requirement specification and requirements validation.
- CLO 3. Infer the fundamentals of object oriented concepts, differentiate system models, use UML diagrams and apply design patterns.5
- CLO 4. Explain the role of DevOps in Agile Implementation.
- CLO 5. Discuss various types of software testing practices and

software evolution processes. CLO 6. Recognize the importance Project Management with its methods and methodologies.

CLO 7. Identify software quality parameters and quantify software using measurements and metrics. List software quality standards and outline the practices involved

# Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes.
- 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts.
- 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class.
- 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking.
- 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.
- 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations.
- 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with

|  | different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up |                    |   |                   |
|--|--|--------------------|---|-------------------|
|  | with their own creative ways to solve them.                    |                    |   |                   |
| 8.   | Discuss how ev   | ery concept        | can be applied to the real v                                | vorld - and       |
|  | when that's pos  | ssible, it         |   |                   |
|  | helps improve t  | he students        | 'understanding.   |                   |
|  |  | Мо                 | odule-1   |                   |
| Introductio  | n Modelling Conc   | ents and Class     | <b>Modelling:</b> What is Object orie                       | antation? What is |
|  | · •  | •                  | r usefulness of OO developmer                               |                   |
| history. Mc  | odelling as Design   | technique: M       | lodelling, abstraction, The Thre                            | ee models. Class  |
| -  | -  |                    | and associations concepts, Ge<br>avigation of class models, |                   |
|  | , A sample class<br>ook: 5 Sec 2.4) and                        |                    | -   |                   |
| •  |  | C                  |   | 1 2 2             |
| Textbook   |  | 3:                 | Chapter   | 1,2,3             |
| modeling Concepts, Object Oriented Analysis, Scenario-Based Modeling, Flow-Oriented<br>Modeling, class Based Modeling, Creating a Behavioral Model.<br><b>Textbook 1: Chapter 8: 8.1 to 8.8</b>  |  |                    |   |                   |
|  |  |                    |   |                   |
| Teaching-Learn   | ing Process  | Chalk and board, A | Active Learning, Problem based learning                     |                   |
|  |  | M                  | odule-2   |                   |
| <b>Process Overview: Process</b> Overview, System Conception and Domain Analysis: Process Overview: Development stages; Development life Cycle; System Conception: Devising a system concept; elaborating a concept; preparing a problem statement. Domain Analysis: Overview of analysis; Domain Class model: Domain state model; Domain interaction model; Iterating the analysis. |  |                    |   |                   |
| Text Book-2:Chapter- 10,11,and 12  |  |                    |   |                   |
| Teaching-Leai  | rning Process  | Chalk and board,   | , Active Learning, Demonstration                            |                   |
|  | Module3  |                    |   |                   |
|  |  |                    |   |                   |

Use Cae on Banking System, Health Care , ATM , LMS,

Textbook 1: Chapter 13: 13.1 to 13.7

Agile Methodology & DevOps: Before Agile – Waterfall, Agile Development,

### Self-Learning Section:

What is DevOps?, DevOps Importance and Benefits, DevOps Principles and Practices, 7 C's of DevOps Lifecycle for Business Agility, DevOps and Continuous Testing, How to Choose Right DevOps Tools?, Challenges with DevOps Implementation.

### Textbook 4: Chapter 2: 2.1 to 2.9

Teaching-Learning Process

Module-4

Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration

### Introduction to Project Management:

Introduction, Project and Importance of Project Management, Contract Management, Activities Covered by Software Project Management, Plans, Methods and Methodologies, Some ways of categorizing Software Projects, Stakeholders, Setting Objectives, Business Case, Project Success and Failure, Management and Management Control, Project Management life cycle, Traditional versus Modern Project Management Practices.

### Textbook 3: Chapter 1: 1.1 to 1.17

| Teaching-Learning Process | Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration |
|---------------------------|---|
|                           |   |

Module-5

#### Activity Planning:

Objectives of Activity Planning, When to Plan, Project Schedules, Sequencing and Scheduling Activities, Network Planning Models, Forward Pass– Backward Pass, Identifying critical path, Activity Float, Shortening Project Duration, Activity on Arrow Networks.

Apple's iPhone develeopment

NASA's Mars Rover Mission

Textbook 3: Chapter 6: 6.1 to 6.16

### Software Quality:

Introduction, The place of software quality in project planning, Importance of software quality, software

quality models, ISO 9126, quality management systems, process capability models, techniques to enhance software quality, quality plans.

### Textbook 3: Chapter 13: (13.1 to 13.6 , 13.9, 13.11, 13.14),

| Teaching-Learning Process | Chalk and board, Active Learning, Demonstration |  |
|---------------------------|---|--|
|                           |   |  |

Course Outcomes

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

- CO 1. Understand the activities involved in software engineering and analyze the role of various process models
- CO 2. Explain the basics of object-oriented concepts and build a suitable class model using modelling techniques
- CO 3. Describe various software testing methods and to understand the importance of agilemethodology and DevOps

CO 4. Illustrate the role of project planning and quality management in software developmentCO 5. Understand the importance of activity planning and different planning models

#### Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures not less than 35% (18 Marks out of 50) in the semester-end examination (SEE), and a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

#### Continuous Internal Evaluation:

Three Unit Tests each of **20 Marks (duration 01 hour**)

- 1. First test at the end of 5<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 2. Second test at the end of the 10<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 3. Third test at the end of the  $15^{th}$  week of the semester

#### Two assignments each of 10 Marks

- 4. First assignment at the end of 4<sup>th</sup> week of the semester
- 5. Second assignment at the end of 9<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

Group discussion/Seminar/quiz any one of three suitably planned to attain the COs and POs for **20Marks** (duration 01 hours)

6. At the end of the 13<sup>th</sup> week of the semester

The sum of three tests, two assignments, and quiz/seminar/group discussion will be out of 100 marksand will be scaled down to 50 marks

(to have less stressed CIE, the portion of the syllabus should not be common /repeated for any of the methods of the CIE. Each method of CIE should have a different syllabus portion of the course).

CIE methods /question paper has to be designed to attain the different levels of Bloom'staxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### Semester End Examination:

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common questionpapers for the subject (**duration 03 hours)** 

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. Marks scoredshall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
- 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.

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

#### Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

- 1. Roger S. Pressman: Software Engineering-A Practitioners approach, 7th Edition, Tata McGrawHill.
- 2. 12 Grady Booch et. al.: Object-Oriented Analysis and Design with Applications, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
- 3. 13Michael Blaha, James Rumbaugh: Object Oriented Modelling and Design with UML, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.

- 3. Bob Hughes, Mike Cotterell, Rajib Mall: Software Project Management, 6<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2018.
- 4. Deepak Gaikwad, Viral Thakkar, DevOps Tools From Practitioner's Viewpoint, Wiley.
- 5. Ian Sommerville: Software Engineering, 9th Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.

### Reference:

1. Pankaj Jalote: An Integrated Approach to Software Engineering, Wiley India.

Weblinks and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- 1. <u>https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20\_cs68/preview</u>
- 2. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WxkP5KR\_Emk&list=PLrjkTql3jnm9b5nr-
- ggx7Pt1G4UAHeFlJ
- 3. <u>http://elearning.vtu.ac.in/econtent/CSE.php</u>
- 4. http://elearning.vtu.ac.in/econtent/courses/video/CSE/15CS42.html
- 5. <u>https://nptel.ac.in/courses/128/106/128106012/</u> (DevOps)

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning

Case study, Field visit

| Semester: VI     |  |                    |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--------------------|--|--|--|
|                  | WEB DEVELOPMENT &LAB                                     |                    |  |  |  |
|                  | (Theory and  | _                  |  |  |  |
| Course Code: CIE |  | Marks:50+50        |  |  |  |
|                  |  | SEE Marks:         |  |  |  |
|                  | 0:1  | 50+50              |  |  |  |
| H                | ours:40 L+26 P   | SEE                |  |  |  |
|                  |  | <b>Duration:</b>   |  |  |  |
|                  |  | <b>03+03 Hours</b> |  |  |  |
|                  | Course Learning Objectives: The students will be able to |                    |  |  |  |
|                  | To understand differ                                     | ent Internet       |  |  |  |
| 1 Technologies.  |  |                    |  |  |  |
|                  | To learn java-specific web services                      |                    |  |  |  |
| 2 architecture   |  |                    |  |  |  |
| 3                | <b>3</b> To understand the SQL and JDBC                  |                    |  |  |  |
| 4                | To learn the AJAX an                                     | d JSON             |  |  |  |
|                  | UNI  | <b>C-I</b>         |  |  |  |

Website Basics, HTML5, CSS 3, Web 8 Hr 2.0: Web Essentials: Clients, Servers s and Communication, The Internet, Basic Internet protocols, World wide web, HTTP Request Message HTTP • Response Message, Web Clients, Web Servers, HTML5 : Tables, Lists, Image, HTML5 control elements, Semantic elements, Drag and Drop, Audio, Video controls, CSS3: Inline, embedded and external style sheets, Rule cascading, Inheritance, Backgrounds, Border Colours, Shadows, Images, Text. Transformations

Video link / Additional online information:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QEt WL4IWIL4

|                          | UNIT-II                                 |
|--------------------------|---|
| Client side              | Programming: An 8                       |
| Introduction to ja       | ava Script, JavaScript <mark>H</mark> r |
| DOM Model, Date          | e and Object, Regular                   |
| Expression, E            | xception Handling,                      |
| Validation, Buil         | t-in Objects, Event                     |
| Handling, DHTM           | IL with JavaScript,                     |
| <b>JSON</b> introduction | on, Syntax, Function                    |
| Files, Http Reques       | st, SQL.                                |
| <b>Video link</b> /      | Additional online                       |
| information:             |   |
| • https://www.y          | outube.com/watch?v=                     |
| u <b>D</b> wSnnhl1Ng     | g&list=PLsyeobzWxl7                     |
| qt <b>PSLo9</b> TReq     | UMkiOp446cV                             |

### UNIT-III

8 Hr

8

Server Side Programming: Java Servlet Architecture, Servlet Life Cycle, Form GET and POST actions, Session handling, Installing and Configuring Apache Tomcat Web Server, Database Connectivity: JDBC perspectives, JDBC Program Example, JSP: Understanding Java server page, JSP Standard Tag Library (JSTL), Creating HTML form using JSP Code.

Video link / Additional online information:

 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= 7TOmdDJcl4s&list=PLsyeobzWxl7 pUPF2xjjJiG4BKC9x GY46

### UNIT-IV

PHP: Introduction to PHP, PHP using PHP, Variables, Program Control, Builtin Functions, Form Validation, Basic command with PHP examples, Connection to server, creating Database, Selecting Database, Listing Database, listing table names Creating a table, Inserting data, deleting data and tables, altering tables.

Video link / Additional online information:

• https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=i

tRkLa2kq6w

### UNIT-Y

8 Hr

6

**AJAX:** Ajax client server architecture, Xml HTTP request object, Call back methods. Advanced JavaScript and JavaScript **Pseudo-Classes**, jQuery, jQuery Foundations, Web Services: Introduction, Java web services Basics, Creating, Publishing, Testing and Describing a web services, Database driven web service from an application.

Video link / Additional online information

 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v= qk9MWbyRlhE

# LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS

1. Create a web page with the following.

a. Cascading style sheets.

b. Embedded style sheets.

c. Inline style sheets.

Use our college information(Department of CSE) for the web pages.

2. Design HTML form for keeping student record and validate it using Java script.

3. Write an HTML program to design an entry form of student details and send it to store at database server like SQL, Oracle or MS Access.

4. Write a JavaScript code that displays text "TEXT-GROWING" with increasing font size in the interval of 100ms in RED COLOR, when the font size reaches 50pt it displays "TEXT-SHRINKING" in BLUE color. Then the font size decreases to 5pt.

5. Assume four users user1, user2, user3 and user4 having the passwords pwd1, pwd2, pwd3 and pwd4 respectively. Write a servlet for doing the following. 1.Create a Cookie and add these four user id's and passwords to this Cookie. 2. Read the user id and passwords entered in the Login form and authenticate with the values available in the cookies.

- 6. Write a JSP which insert the details of the 3 or 4 users who register with the web site by using registration form. Authenticate the user when he submits the login form using the user name and password from the database.
- 7.Validate the form using PHP regular expression. PHP stores a form data in to database
- 8. Write a PHP program to display a digital clock which displays the current time of the server.
- 9. Creating simple application to access data base using JDBC Formatting HTML with CSS.
- 10. Write a Program for manipulating Databases and SQL with real time application

Any 10 experiments to be conducted

|             | Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to   |  |  |
|-------------|--|--|--|
| <b>CO1</b>  | Construct a basic website using HTML and Cascading Style Sheets.   |  |  |
| <b>CO2</b>  | Build dynamic web page with<br>validation using Java Script objects<br>and by applying different event<br>handling mechanism |  |  |
| CO3         | Develop server side programs using<br>Servlets and JSP.  |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | <b>Construct simple web pages in PHP</b><br>and to represent data in XML format.   |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Use AJAX and web services to develop   |  |  |

| interactive web applications. |
|-------------------------------|
|-------------------------------|

| Re | Reference Books  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | Deitel and Deitel and Nieto,Internet and<br>World Wide Web, How to Program,<br>Prentice Hall, 5th Edition, 2011.                     |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Randy Connolly, Ricardo Hoar,<br>"Fundamentals of Web Development",<br>1stEdition, Pearson Education India.<br>(ISBN:978-9332575271) |  |  |  |  |
| З. | StephenWynkoopandJohnBurke-RunningaPerfectWebsite   ,QUE, 2nd Edition, 1999  |  |  |  |  |

# Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): Theory for 50 Marks

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) assignments. A minimum of three and quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The the assignments marks for are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

# Laboratory- 50 Marks

The laboratory session is held every week as per the time table and the performance of the student is evaluated in every session. The average of the marks over number of weeks is considered for 30 marks. At the end of the semester a test is conducted for 10 marks. The students are encouraged to implement additional innovative experiments in the lab and are awarded 10 marks. Total marks for the laboratory is 50.

# Semester End Examination (SEE):

# Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks are executed by means of an examination.

The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level

|   | EARNING &LAB<br>and Practice)                     |  |
|---|---|--|
| Course Code:<br>MVJ21CG63   | CIE<br>Marks:50+50                                |  |
| Credits: L:T:P:<br>3:0:1  | <b>SEE Marks:</b><br>50+50                        |  |
| Hours:40 L+26 P   | SEE<br>Duration:<br>03+03 Hours                   |  |
| Course Learning Obj<br>will be able to  | jectives: The students                            |  |
| 1 Define machine<br>relevant to machine   | learning and problems<br>ne learning              |  |
| <b>Differentiate supervised, unsupervised</b><br><b>and reinforcement learning.</b> |   |  |
|   | works, Bayes classifier<br>neighbor, for problems |  |

appear in machine learning.

4 Perform statistical analysis of machine learning techniques.

## UNIT-I

| UNIT-I                                    |     |  |  |
|---|-----|--|--|
| Introduction: Well posed learning         |     |  |  |
| problems, Designing a Learning            | Hrs |  |  |
| system, Perspective and Issues in         |     |  |  |
| Machine Learning.                         |     |  |  |
| <b>Concept Learning:</b> Concept learning |     |  |  |
| task, Concept learning as search, Find-   |     |  |  |
| S algorithm, Version space, Candidate     |     |  |  |
| Elimination algorithm, Inductive Bias.    |     |  |  |
| Video link / Additional online            |     |  |  |
| information (related to module if any):   |     |  |  |
|   |     |  |  |

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v
=rQ3oi9g8alY

| UNIT-II  |          |  |  |  |
|--|----------|--|--|--|
| Decision Tree Learning                           |          |  |  |  |
| Decision tree representation,                    | 8H<br>rs |  |  |  |
| Appropriate problems for decision tree           |          |  |  |  |
| learning, Basic decision tree learning           |          |  |  |  |
| algorithm, hypothesis space search in            |          |  |  |  |
| decision tree learning, Inductive bias in        |          |  |  |  |
| decision tree learning, Issues in                |          |  |  |  |
| decision tree learning.                          |          |  |  |  |
| Video link / Additional online                   |          |  |  |  |
| information (related to module if any):          |          |  |  |  |
|  |          |  |  |  |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?y                  |          |  |  |  |
| =qDcl-FRnwSU                                     |          |  |  |  |
| <b>1</b> — • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • |          |  |  |  |
| UNIT-III   |          |  |  |  |
| Bayesian Learning and Evaluating                 | 8        |  |  |  |
| Hypotheses                                       | Hrs      |  |  |  |
| <b>Bayesian Learning:</b> Introduction,          |          |  |  |  |
| Bayes theorem, Bayes theorem and                 |          |  |  |  |
| concept learning, MDL principle, Naive           |          |  |  |  |
| Bayes classifier, Bayesian belief                |          |  |  |  |
| networks, EM algorithm.                          |          |  |  |  |
| <b>Evaluating Hypotheses</b> : Estimating        |          |  |  |  |
| hypothesis accuracy, Basics of                   |          |  |  |  |
| sampling theorem, General approach               |          |  |  |  |
| for deriving confidence intervals,               |          |  |  |  |
| <b>D</b> ifference in error of two hypothesis    |          |  |  |  |
| Video link / Additional online                   |          |  |  |  |
| information (related to module if any):          |          |  |  |  |
|  |          |  |  |  |

| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v                                      |          |
|--|----------|
| =480a_2jRdK0   |          |
| UNIT-IY  |          |
| Artificial Neural Networks and                                       |          |
| Instance based Learning  | 8H<br>rs |
| Artificial Neural Networks:  |          |
| Introduction, Neural Network   |          |
| representation, Appropriate problems,                                |          |
| Perceptrons, Backpropagation   |          |
| algorithm. Instanced Based   |          |
| Learning:Introduction, k-nearest                                     |          |
| neighbor learning, locally weighted                                  |          |
| regression.  |          |
| Video link:  |          |
| • https://www.youtube.com/watch?v                                    |          |
| =xbYgKoG4x2g&list=PL53BE265  |          |
| <b>CE4A6C056</b> .   |          |
|  |          |
| UNIT-Y   |          |
| Reinforcement Learning and Deep<br>Learning                          | 8<br>Hrs |
| <b>Reinforcement Learning:</b> Introduction,                         |          |
| Learning Task, Q Learning.   |          |
| <b>Deep Learning:</b> Introduction to Deep                           |          |
| Learning-Reasons to go Deep Learning,                                |          |
| Introduction to Convolutional  |          |
| Networks ,Restricted Boltzmann                                       |          |
| Machines, Deep Belief Nets, Recurrent                                |          |
| Nets.  |          |
| Video link:  |          |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TIl<br>DzLZPyhY&list=PLyqSpQzTE6M_Fw |          |

**ZHF** 

# LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS

1. Implement and demonstrate the FIND-S algorithm for finding the most specific hypothesis based on a given set of training data samples. Read the training data from a.CSV file.

2. For a given set of training data examples stored in a .CSV file, implement and demonstrate the Candidate-Elimination algorithm to output a description of the set of all hypotheses consistent with the training examples.

- 3. Develop a program to demonstrate the prediction of values of a given dataset using Linear regression
- 4. Write a program to demonstrate the working of the decision tree based **ID3 algorithm**. Use an appropriate data set for building the decision tree and apply this knowledge to classify a new sample.
- 5. Build an Artificial Neural Network by implementing the **Backpropagation algorithm** and test the same using appropriate data sets.
- 6. Write a program to implement the **naïve Bayesian classifier** for a sample training data set stored as a .CSV file. Compute the accuracy of the classifier, considering few test data sets.
- 7.Assuming a set of documents that need to be classified, use the **naïve Bayesian Classifier** model to perform this task. Built-in Java classes/API can be used to write the program. Calculate the accuracy, precision, and recall for your data set.
- 8. Write a program to construct a **Bayesian network** considering medical data. Use this model to demonstrate the diagnosis of heart patients using standard Heart Disease Data Set. You can use Java/Python ML library classes/API.
- 9. Apply EM algorithm to cluster a set of data stored in a .CSV file. Use the same dataset for clustering using *k*-Means algorithm. Compare the results of these

two algorithms and comment on the quality of clustering. You can add Java/Python ML library classes/API in the program.

- 10. Write a program to implement **k-Nearest** Neighbour algorithm to classify the iris data set. Print both correct and wrong predictions. Java/Python ML library classes can be used for this problem.
- 11. Implement the non-parametric Locally Weighted Regression algorithm in order to fit data points. Select appropriate data set for your experiment and draw graphs.

Any 11 experiments to be conducted

|             | se Outcomes: After completing the se, the students will be able to                          |
|-------------|---|
| <b>CO1</b>  | Identify the issues in machine learning and Algorithms for solving it.                      |
| <b>CO2</b>  | Explain theory of probability and statistics related to machine learning.                   |
| <b>CO3</b>  | Investigate concept learning, ANN,<br>Bayes classifier, k nearest neighbor, Q,<br>Learning. |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Identify the difference between<br>Machine Learning and Deep Learning<br>and using scenario |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Explain the concepts of <b>Q</b> learning and deep learning                                 |

#### **Reference Books**

| 1. | Tom M. Mitchell, Machine Learning,    |  |  |  |  |
|----|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|    | India Edition 2013, McGraw Hill       |  |  |  |  |
|    | Education.                            |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani,     |  |  |  |  |
|    | Jerome Friedman, h The Elements of    |  |  |  |  |
|    | Statistical Learning, 2nd edition,    |  |  |  |  |
|    | springer series in statistics.        |  |  |  |  |
| З. | Ethem Alpaydın, Introduction to       |  |  |  |  |
|    | machine learning, second edition, MIT |  |  |  |  |
|    | press.                                |  |  |  |  |

**Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):** 

#### Theory for 50 Marks

CIE is executed by way of quizzes(Q), tests(T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the self -study are 20 (2 presentations are be held for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and self studies are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

#### Laboratory- 50 Marks

The laboratory session is held every week as per the time table and the performance of the student is evaluated in every session. The average of the marks over number of weeks is considered for 30 marks. At the end of the semester a test is conducted for 10 marks. The students are encouraged to implement additional innovative experiments in the lab and are awarded 10 marks. Total marks for the laboratory is 50.

Semester End Examination (SEE):

#### Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks are executed by means of an examination.

The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the complete syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of **CO**s and **B**loom's taxonomy level.

#### Laboratory- 50 Marks

Experiment Conduction with proper results is evaluated for 40 marks and Viva is for 10 marks. Total SEE for laboratory is 50 marks.

|            |            |            |     |            | CO-F       | <b>PO Ma</b> | pping      | 5   |
|------------|------------|------------|-----|------------|------------|--------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO      | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | PO3 | <b>P04</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b>   | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b> | 3          |            | -   | -          | 1          | -            | -          | -   |
| CO2        | 3          | 3          | 3   | -          | -          | -            | -          | -   |
| СОЗ        | 3          | 2          | 2   | 1          | 3          | -            | -          | -   |
| <b>CO4</b> | 3          | 2          | 3   | -          | -          | -            | -          | -   |
| <b>CO5</b> | 3          | 2          | 3   | -          | -          | -            | -          | -   |

|  | Semester: VI            |                        |  |  |  |  |
|--|-------------------------|------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|  | BRAIN COMPUTER          |                        |  |  |  |  |
| IR   | TERFACE                 |                        |  |  |  |  |
|  | (T                      | heory)                 |  |  |  |  |
| C  | ourse Code:             | CIE                    |  |  |  |  |
| M  | <b>VJ21CG641</b>        | Marks:100              |  |  |  |  |
| C  | SEE Marks:              |                        |  |  |  |  |
| 3:   | 3:0:0:0 100             |                        |  |  |  |  |
| H  | ours: 40L               | SEE                    |  |  |  |  |
|  |                         | <b>Duration: 3</b>     |  |  |  |  |
|  |                         | Hrs                    |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Course Learning Objectives: The students</b><br>will be able to |                         |                        |  |  |  |  |
|  | <b>Discuss</b> differen | t types of BCI signals |  |  |  |  |
| 1  | from instruments        | 5                      |  |  |  |  |

|   | Discuss and compare different types of    |  |
|---|---|--|
| 2 | brain signals used for feature extraction |  |
|   | Discuss the major components of BCI       |  |
| 3 | which makes up the system                 |  |
| 4 | Explain the applications based on BCI     |  |
| 5 | Use the toolbox BCILAB                    |  |

| TINTE |  |
|-------|--|
|       |  |

| UNIT-I   |           |  |  |  |  |
|--|-----------|--|--|--|--|
| What is BCI? How do BCI works,                     |           |  |  |  |  |
| Brain computer interface types-                    | SH<br>rs  |  |  |  |  |
| Invasive, Partially invasive, Non-                 |           |  |  |  |  |
| invasive, Brain signal for BCI signal-             |           |  |  |  |  |
| EEG, MEG, fNIRS, fMRI , Non brain                  |           |  |  |  |  |
| signals for BCI                                    |           |  |  |  |  |
| Video link / Additional online                     |           |  |  |  |  |
| information:                                       |           |  |  |  |  |
| https://nptel.ac.in/courses/108/108/1<br>08108167/ |           |  |  |  |  |
| UNIT-II  |           |  |  |  |  |
| EEG Process, Temporal                              |           |  |  |  |  |
| characteristics, Spatial                           | <b>8H</b> |  |  |  |  |
| Characteristics, Oscillatory EEG                   | rs        |  |  |  |  |
| activity, eventrelated potentials (ERP),           |           |  |  |  |  |
| slow cortical potentials (SCP), and                |           |  |  |  |  |
| neuronal potentials. Motor Imagery                 |           |  |  |  |  |
| BCI  |           |  |  |  |  |
| Video link / Additional online                     |           |  |  |  |  |
| information:                                       |           |  |  |  |  |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P<br>WRGe3uyS4c    |           |  |  |  |  |
| UNIT-III   |           |  |  |  |  |
| Signal Processing-Spatial, temporal,               |           |  |  |  |  |
| spectral, spatio-temporal filters,                 | SH<br>rs  |  |  |  |  |
| Feature extraction, Machine Learning               |           |  |  |  |  |

| Video link / Additional online                        |          |  |  |  |  |
|---|----------|--|--|--|--|
| information:  |          |  |  |  |  |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P                     |          |  |  |  |  |
| WRGe3uyS4c&t=214<br>UNIT-IY                           |          |  |  |  |  |
| BCI monitoring hardware and                           |          |  |  |  |  |
| hardware, BCI application-P300                        | 8H<br>rs |  |  |  |  |
| speller, neuro prosthetic devices                     |          |  |  |  |  |
| Video link / Additional online                        |          |  |  |  |  |
| information:  |          |  |  |  |  |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Kf<br>aGvb9YfVM       |          |  |  |  |  |
| UNIT-Y  |          |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Toolbox Architecture, Plug-in concepts,</b>        |          |  |  |  |  |
| Implementing ERP Based BCI, ERP                       | SH<br>rs |  |  |  |  |
| Analysis in BCI Lab                                   |          |  |  |  |  |
| Video link / Additional online                        |          |  |  |  |  |
| information:  |          |  |  |  |  |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P<br>WRGe3uyS4c&t=322 |          |  |  |  |  |

|             | Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to   |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>CO1</b>  | Acquire the brain signal in the format required for the specific application |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO2</b>  | <b>P</b> reprocessing the signal for signal enhancement                      |  |  |  |  |  |
| CO3         | Extract the dominant and required features                                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Classify and derive the control signals for BCI applications                 |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Apply the BCI knowledge for medical applications                             |  |  |  |  |  |

## **Reference Books**

1. R. Wolpaw and Elizabeth Winter Wolpaw, "Review of "Brain- Computer Interfaces,

|   | principle | s and       | practice", | Biomed     |
|---|-----------|-------------|------------|------------|
|   | Engineer  | ring online |            |            |
| 2 | Brain     | Computer    | Princip    | oles and   |
|   | Practices | s",Jonathan | Wolpaw     | ,Elizabeth |
|   | Winter W  | olpaw, Oxf  | ord Univer | sity Press |

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

#### Semester End Examination (SEE):

#### Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

|            |            |            |            |            | <b>CO-PO Mapping</b> |            |            |     |  |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------------|------------|------------|-----|--|
| CO/PO      | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>P04</b> | <b>P05</b>           | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |  |
| <b>CO1</b> | 2          | 1          | 1          | -          | 1                    | 1          | 2          | -   |  |
| <b>CO2</b> | 3          | 3          | 3          | 3          | 2                    | -          | -          | -   |  |
| <b>CO3</b> | 1          | -          | -          | 1          | 1                    | -          | 2          | 3   |  |
| <b>CO4</b> | 3          | 3          | 2          | 2          | 2                    |            | -          |     |  |
| <b>CO5</b> | 3          | 3          | 3          | 3          | 3                    | 2          | -          | -   |  |

|    | Seme                                    | ster: VI                                      |
|----|---|---|
|    | VISUAL DESIGN &                         | COMMUNICATION                                 |
|    | (The                                    | eory)   |
| C  | ourse Code:                             | CIE   |
| M  | <b>VJ21CG642</b>                        | Marks:100                                     |
| C  | redits: L:T:P:S:                        | SEE Marks:                                    |
| 3: | 0:0:0                                   | 100   |
| H  | ours: 40L                               | SEE   |
|    |   | <b>Duration: 3</b>                            |
|    |   | Hrs   |
|    | ourse Learning Objection ill be able to | ctives: The students                          |
| 1  |   | communication skills<br>poses, and audiences. |
| 2  | Demonstrate                             | knowledge of                                  |
|    | communication the                       | ory and application.                          |
|    | TIN                                     | <b>TT_T</b>                                   |

| UNIT-I                                     |      |
|--|------|
| Need for and the Importance of             |      |
| Human and Visual Communication.            | SHrs |
| Communication a expression, skill          |      |
| and process, Understanding                 |      |
| <b>Communication: SMRC-Model</b>           |      |
| UNIT-II                                    |      |
| Communication as a process.                |      |
|  | SHrs |
| Message, Meaning, Connotation,             |      |
| <b>Denotation Culture/Codes etc Levels</b> |      |
| of communication: Technical,               |      |
| Semantic, and Pragmatic. The               |      |
| semiotic landscape: language and           |      |
| visual communication, narrative            |      |
| representation                             |      |
|  |      |
| UNIT-III                                   |      |
| Fundamentals of Design: Definition.        |      |
| Approaches to Design, Centrality of        | SHrs |

Design, Elements of Design: Line, Shape, Space, Colour, Texture. Form Etc. Principles of Design: Symmetry. Rhythm, Contrast, Balance Mass/Scale etc. Design and Designers (Need, role, process, methodologies etc.)

#### UNIT-IV

Visual and Principles of other **SHrs Perceptions**. Colour Sensory psychology and theory (some aspects) **D**efinition, **O**ptical / **Visual Illusions** Etc Various stages of design processproblem identification, search for solution refinement, analysis, decision making, and implementation

#### UNIT-V

| <b>Basics of Graphic Design. Definition,</b> |      |
|--|------|
| Elements of GD, Design process-              | 8Hrs |
| research, a source of concept, the           |      |
| process of developing ideas-verbal,          |      |
| visual, combination & thematic, visual       |      |
| thinking, associative techniques,            |      |
| materials, tools (precision                  |      |
| instruments etc.) design execution,          |      |
| and presentation.                            |      |

Course Outcomes: After completing theCO1Demonstratecriticalandinnovative

|            | thinking   |  |  |
|------------|--|--|--|
| <b>CO2</b> | <b>Display competence in oral, written, and visual communication</b> |  |  |
| CO3        | Apply communication theories.  |  |  |

| Re | ference Books   |
|----|---|
| 1. | Communication between cultures - Larry<br>A. Samovar, Richard E. Porter, Edwin R.<br>McDaniel & Carolyn Sexton Roy, Monica<br>Eckman, USA, 2012 |
| 2. | Introduction to Communication studies -<br>John Fiske & Henry Jenkins 3rd edition,<br>Routledge, Oxon 2011                                      |
| З. | An Introduction to communication<br>studies - Sheila Steinberg, Juta & Co.,<br>Cape Town, 2007  |
| 4. | One World Many Voices: Our Cultures -<br>Marilyn Marquis & Sarah Nielsen,<br>Wingspan Press, California, 2010                                   |

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Semester End Examination (SEE):

Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

| CO-PO Mapping |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |     |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO         | <b>PO1</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b>    | 2          | 1          | 1          | -          | 1          | 1          | 2          | -   |
| <b>CO2</b>    | З          | 3          | З          | 3          | 2          | -          | -          | -   |
| СОЗ           | 1          | -          |            | 1          | 1          |            | 2          | 3   |

|  | Semest  | er: VI              |  |  |  |
|--|---|---------------------|--|--|--|
|  | INFORMATION   |                     |  |  |  |
| C  | (Theo<br>ourse Code:  |                     |  |  |  |
| M  | MVJ21CG643 Marks:100  |                     |  |  |  |
| C  | Credits: L:T:P:S: SEE Marks:  |                     |  |  |  |
| 3:   | 0:0:0   | 100                 |  |  |  |
| H  | ours: 40L   | SEE                 |  |  |  |
| Duration   |   |                     |  |  |  |
|  |   | Hrs                 |  |  |  |
|  | ourse Learning Object<br>ill be able to   | tives: The students |  |  |  |
| 1  | To understand the basics of InformationRetrieval.   |                     |  |  |  |
| 2  | 2 To understand machine learning<br>techniques for text classification and<br>clustering. |                     |  |  |  |
| 3To understand various search engine<br>system operations. |   |                     |  |  |  |
| 4  | To learn differe<br>recommender system  | <b>A</b>            |  |  |  |

| UNIT-I                                     |           |   |       |  |  |
|--|-----------|---|-------|--|--|
| Information                                | Retrieval | — | Early |  |  |
| <b>Developments – The IR Problem – The</b> |           |   |       |  |  |
| Users Task – Information versus Data       |           |   |       |  |  |

Retrieval – The IR System – The Software Architecture of the IR System – The Retrieval and Ranking Processes – The Web – The e-Publishing Era – How the web changed Search – Practical Issues on the Web – How People Search – Search Interfaces Today – Visualization in Search Interfaces.

Video link / Additional online information (related to module if any):

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f FxpSmyICwI

| UNIT-II   |     |
|---|-----|
| Basic IR Models – Boolean Model – TF-           |     |
| IDF (Term Frequency/Inverse                     | Hrs |
| Document Frequency) Weighting -                 |     |
| Vector Model – Probabilistic Model –            |     |
| Latent Semantic Indexing Model -                |     |
| Neural Network Model – Retrieval                |     |
| Evaluation – Retrieval Metrics –                |     |
| Precision and Recall – Reference                |     |
| Collection – User-based Evaluation –            |     |
| Relevance Feedback and Query                    |     |
| Expansion – Explicit Relevance                  |     |
| Feedback.                                       |     |
| Video link / Additional online                  |     |
| information (related to module if               |     |
| any):   |     |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m<br>OoiAOgSQFw |     |
| UNIT-III  |     |

| <b>A</b> Characterization of Text   | 8    |
|---|------|
| Classification – Unsupervised   | Hrs  |
| Algorithms: Clustering – Naïve Text   |      |
| Classification – Supervised   |      |
| Algorithms – Decision Tree – k-NN   |      |
| Classifier – SVM Classifier – Feature   |      |
| Selection or Dimensionality   |      |
| <b>Reduction – Evaluation metrics –</b>   |      |
| Accuracy and Error – Organizing the   |      |
| classes – Indexing and Searching –  |      |
| Inverted Indexes – Sequential   |      |
| Searching – Multi-dimensional   |      |
| Indexing.   |      |
| Video link / Additional online  |      |
| information (related to module if   |      |
| any):   |      |
|   |      |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v<br>uc93jbO2Dw   |      |
| UNIT-IY   |      |
| The Web – Search Engine   |      |
| Architectures – Cluster based   | 8Hrs |
| Architecture – Distributed  |      |
| Architectures – Search Engine   |      |
|   |      |
| Ranking – Link based Ranking –  |      |
| Simple Ranking Functions – Learning   |      |
|   |      |
| Simple Ranking Functions – Learning   |      |
| Simple Ranking Functions – Learning<br>to Rank – Evaluations – Search   |      |
| Simple Ranking Functions – Learning<br>to Rank – Evaluations — Search<br>Engine Ranking – Search Engine User  |      |
| Simple Ranking Functions – Learning<br>to Rank – Evaluations – Search<br>Engine Ranking – Search Engine User<br>Interaction – Browsing – Applications   |      |
| Simple Ranking Functions – Learning<br>to Rank – Evaluations – Search<br>Engine Ranking – Search Engine User<br>Interaction – Browsing – Applications<br>of a Web Crawler – Taxonomy –                                      |      |
| Simple Ranking Functions – Learning<br>to Rank – Evaluations – Search<br>Engine Ranking – Search Engine User<br>Interaction – Browsing – Applications<br>of a Web Crawler – Taxonomy –<br>Architecture and Implementation – |      |

| information (related to module if               |     |
|---|-----|
| any):   |     |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Jj<br>ywDlY10Jk |     |
| UNIT-Y  |     |
| <b>Recommender Systems Functions –</b>          |     |
| Data and Knowledge Sources – <sup>8</sup>       | Hrs |
| <b>Recommendation Techniques – Basics</b>       |     |
| of Content-based Recommender                    |     |
| Systems – High Level Architecture –             |     |
| Advantages and Drawbacks of                     |     |
| Content-based Filtering -                       |     |
| Collaborative Filtering – Matrix                |     |
| factorization models – Neighborhood             |     |
| models.   |     |
| Video link / Additional online                  |     |
| information (related to module if               |     |
| any):   |     |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1<br>JRrCEgiyHM |     |

| Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to |   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>CO1</b>   | Use an open source search engine framework and explore its capabilities |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO2</b>   | Evaluate Boolean Model  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CO3  | Apply appropriate method of classification or clustering.               |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b>   | <b>Design and implement innovative<br/>features in a search engine.</b> |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5  | Design and implement a recommender system.                              |  |  |  |  |  |  |

| Reference Books |                  |      |                 |     |           |
|-----------------|------------------|------|-----------------|-----|-----------|
| 1.              | Ricardo          | Bae  | za-Yates        | and | Berthier  |
|                 | <b>Ribeiro-N</b> | eto, | - <b>Modern</b> | In  | formation |

|    | Retrieval: The Concepts and Technology<br>behind Search, Second Edition, ACM<br>Press Books, 2011.  |
|----|---|
| 2. | Press Books, 2011.Ricci,F,Rokach,L.Shapira,B.Kantor,-RecommenderSystemsHandbook, First Edition, 2011.   |
| 3. | C. Manning, P. Raghavan, and H.<br>Schütze, –Introduction to Information<br>Retrieval, Cambridge University Press,<br>2008.                                     |
| 4. | Stefan Buettcher, Charles L. A. Clarke<br>and Gordon V. Cormack, –Information<br>Retrieval: Implementing and Evaluating<br>Search Engines, The MIT Press, 2010. |

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Semester End Examination (SEE):

#### Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

|            | <b>CO-PO Mapping</b> |            |     |            |            |            |            | 5   |
|------------|----------------------|------------|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO      | <b>P01</b>           | <b>PO2</b> | PO3 | <b>PO4</b> | <b>P05</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POE |
| <b>CO1</b> | 3                    | 1          | -   | -          | -          | -          | -          | 1   |
| <b>CO2</b> | 3                    | 2          | 2   | 1          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| CO3        | 2                    | 3          | 1   | 3          | -          | 1          | 1          | 1   |
| <b>CO4</b> | 3                    | 2          | 2   | 1          | -          | 2          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO5</b> | 2                    | 2          | 3   | 3          | -          | 1          | 2          | 1   |

|   | Semeste                | er: VI             |  |
|---|------------------------|--------------------|--|
|   | <b>GPU COME</b>        | PUTING             |  |
|   | (Theorem               | r <b>y)</b>        |  |
| C   | ourse Code:            | CIE                |  |
| М   | <b>VJ21CG644</b>       | Marks:100          |  |
| Credits: L:T:P:S:   |                        | SEE Marks:         |  |
| 3:0:0:0   |                        | 100                |  |
| Hours: 40L  |                        | SEE                |  |
|   |                        | <b>Duration: 3</b> |  |
|   |                        | Hrs                |  |
| C   | ourse Learning Objecti | ives: The students |  |
| -   | ill be able to         |                    |  |
| To learn parallel programming with<br>graphics processing units (GPUs). |                        | ramming with       |  |
|   |                        | nits (GPUs).       |  |

| UNIT-I  |           |
|---|-----------|
| Evolution of GPU architectures -  |           |
| Understanding Parallelism with GPU – $\begin{bmatrix} 9 \\ r \end{bmatrix}$ | BH<br>S   |
| Typical GPU Architecture – CUDA   |           |
| Hardware Overview – Threads, Blocks,  |           |
| Grids, Warps, Scheduling – Memory   |           |
| Handling with CUDA: Shared Memory,  |           |
| Global Memory, Constant Memory and  |           |
| Texture Memory.   |           |
| Video link / Additional online  |           |
| information (related to module if any):                                     |           |
| https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/10<br>6105220/                          |           |
| UNIT-II   |           |
| Using CUDA – Multi GPU – Multi GPU  |           |
| Solutions – Optimizing CUDA   | s<br>S    |
| Applications: Problem Decomposition,  |           |
| Memory Considerations, Transfers,   |           |
| Thread Usage, Resource Contentions.   |           |
| Video link / Additional online  |           |
| information (related to module if any):                                     |           |
| https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/10<br>6105220/                          |           |
| UNIT-III  |           |
| Common Problems: CUDA Error   |           |
| Handling, Parallel Programming  | <b>Ir</b> |
| Issues, Synchronization, Algorithmic  |           |
| Issues, Finding and Avoiding Errors.  |           |
| Video link / Additional online  |           |
| information (related to module if any):                                     |           |
| https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/10                                      |           |

| UNIT-IY   | 1        |
|---|----------|
| <b>OpenCL Standard – Kernels – Host</b>   |          |
| <b>Device Interaction – Execution</b>   | 8H<br>rs |
| Environment – Memory Model – Basic  |          |
| <b>O</b> pen <b>CL Examples</b> .   |          |
| Video link / Additional online  |          |
| information (related to module if any):   |          |
| <ul> <li>http://www.nvidia.com/object/cuda<br/>_home_new.html</li> </ul>  |          |
|   |          |
| UNIT-Y  |          |
| UNIT-VParallel Patterns: Convolution, PrefixSum, Sparse Matrix – Matrix   | 8H<br>rs |
| <b>Parallel Patterns: Convolution, Prefix</b>   |          |
| Parallel Patterns: Convolution, PrefixSum, Sparse Matrix - MatrixMultiplication- Programming                                    |          |
| Parallel Patterns: Convolution, Prefix<br>Sum, Sparse Matrix – Matrix<br>Multiplication – Programming<br>Heterogeneous Cluster. |          |
| Parallel Patterns: Convolution, Prefix<br>Sum, Sparse Matrix – Matrix<br>Multiplication – Programming<br>Heterogeneous Cluster. |          |

|             | se Outcomes: After completing the<br>se, the students will be able to                                      |  |  |  |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| <b>CO1</b>  | <b>Describe GPU Architecture</b>   |  |  |  |
| <b>CO2</b>  | Write programs using CUDA, identify issues and debug them  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO3</b>  | Implement efficient algorithms in<br>GPUs for common application<br>kernels, such as matrix multiplication |  |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Write simple programs using OpenCL   |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Identify efficient parallel<br>programming patterns to solve<br>problems                                   |  |  |  |

| Re | ference Books                                 |          |
|----|---|----------|
| 1. | Shane Cook, CUDA Programming: A               | <b>L</b> |
|    | <b>Developers Guide to Parallel Computing</b> | g        |

|    | with GPUs (Applications of GPU              |
|----|---|
|    | Computing), First Edition, Morgan           |
|    | Kaufmann, 2012.                             |
| 2. | David R. Kaeli, Perhaad Mistry, Dana        |
|    | Schaa, Dong Ping Zhang, Heterogeneous       |
|    | computing with OpenCL, 3rd Edition,         |
|    | Morgan Kauffman, 2015.                      |
| З. | Nicholas Wilt, CUDA Handbook: A             |
|    | Comprehensive Guide to GPU                  |
|    | <b>Programming, Addison - Wesley, 2013.</b> |
| 4. | Jason Sanders, Edward Kandrot, CUDA         |
|    | by Example: An Introduction to General      |
|    | Purpose GPU Programming^, Addison –         |
|    | Wesley, 2010.                               |

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Semester End Examination (SEE):

#### Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

|            |            |            | CO-PO Mapping |            |            |            |            |     |
|------------|------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO      | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b>    | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b> | 3          | 3          | 1             | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO2</b> | 3          | 3          | 1             | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO3</b> | 3          | 3          | 1             | 2          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO4</b> | 3          | 3          | 3             | 3          | -          | -          | -          | 2   |
| <b>CO5</b> | 3          | 3          | 3             | 3          | -          | -          | 2          | 2   |

| Sem  | ester: VI  |  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>VISUALIZATION TECHNIQUES</b>                                      |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | heory)   |  |  |  |  |
| Course Code:   | CIE  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>MVJ21CG645</b>  | Marks:100  |  |  |  |  |
| Credits: L:T:P:S:  | SEE Marks:   |  |  |  |  |
| 3:0:0:0  | 100  |  |  |  |  |
| Hours: 40L   | SEE  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Duration: 3  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hrs  |  |  |  |  |
|  | jectives: The students                             |  |  |  |  |
| will be able to  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | of visualization, specific formation visualization |  |  |  |  |
| -  | risualization, and how                             |  |  |  |  |
| understand how   |  |  |  |  |  |
| visualization met  | 9  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| υ  | <b>NIT-I</b>                                       |  |  |  |  |
| Introduction -Visua  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | pport –Issues – <b>SHrs</b>                        |  |  |  |  |
| Different Types of Tasks -Data                                       |  |  |  |  |  |
| representation -Limitation: Display                                  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Space, Rendering   | Time, Navigation                                   |  |  |  |  |
| Link.  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | NIT-II   |  |  |  |  |
| Human Factors –  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Visualization – SHrs                               |  |  |  |  |
| Environment-Optics   | -  |  |  |  |  |
| Display –Overview about Lightness,                                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brightness, Contrast, Constancy,                                     |  |  |  |  |  |
| Color –Visual Attention that Pops Out                                |  |  |  |  |  |
| -Types of Data -Data Complexity -The                                 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Encoding of Values – Encoding of Relation –Relation and Connection – |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alternative Canvass  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Human Vision –Sp   |  |  |  |  |  |
| -  |  |  |  |  |  |
| TimeLimitations-Design-SHrsExploration of Complex Information        |  |  |  |  |  |
| Space –Figure Caption in Visual                                      |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interface –Visual Objects and Data                                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Objects - Space Perception and Data in                               |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

| Space –Images, Narrative and                 |      |
|--|------|
| <b>Gestures for Explanation</b>              |      |
| UNIT-IY                                      |      |
| Norman's Action Cycle –Interacting           |      |
| with Visualization –Interaction for          | 8Hrs |
| Information Visualization –                  |      |
| Interaction for Navigation -                 |      |
| Interaction with Models –Interacting         |      |
| with Visualization –Interactive 3D           |      |
| Illustrations with Images and Text –         |      |
| Personal View –Attitude – user               |      |
| perspective -Convergence -Sketching          |      |
| -Evaluation.                                 |      |
| UNIT-Y                                       |      |
| <b>Design – Virtual Reality: Interactive</b> |      |
| Medical Application –Tactile Maps for        | 8Hrs |
| visually challenged People -                 |      |
| Animation Design for Simulation -            |      |
| Integrating Spatial and Nonspatial           |      |
| Data –Innovating the Interaction –           |      |
| Small Interactive Calendars -                |      |
| Selecting One from Many- Web                 |      |
| Browsing Through a Key Hole –                |      |
| <b>Communication Analysis –Archival</b>      |      |
| Galaxies                                     |      |

| <b>Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to</b> |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| <b>CO1</b>  | Understand the fundamentals of data visualization                        |  |  |  |
| <b>CO2</b>  | Acquire knowledge about the issues in data representation                |  |  |  |
| CO3   | Visualize the complex engineering design.                                |  |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | <b>Design real time interactive<br/>information visualization system</b> |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5   | Apply the visualization techniques in practical applications             |  |  |  |

# Reference Books1.RobertSpence, "InformationVisualization:AnIntroduction", ThirdEdition, Pearson Education, 2014

| 2. | Colin Ware, "Information Visualization<br>Perception for Design", ThirdEdition,<br>Morgan Kaufmann, 2012. |
|----|---|
| З. | RobertSpence,"InformationVisualizationDesign for Interaction",SecondEdition,Pearson2006                   |
| 4. | BenjaminB.Bederson,Benshneiderman, "The Craft of InformationVisualization",MorganKaufmann,2003.           |

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) assignments. A minimum of three and quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

#### Semester End Examination (SEE):

#### Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

| CO-PO Mapping |            |            |     |            |            | 5          |            |     |
|---------------|------------|------------|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO         | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | PO3 | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b>    | 3          | -          | -   | -          | 1          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO2</b>    | 3          | 3          | 3   | 2          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO3</b>    | 2          | 2          | 2   | 1          | 3          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO4</b>    | 3          | 2          | 3   | 2          | 1          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO5</b>    | 3          | 2          | 3   | 1          | -          | -          | -          | -   |

|          | Semeste  | r:VII              |  |
|----------|--|--------------------|--|
|          | INTERNET OF T  | HINGS & LAB        |  |
|          | (Theory and )  | Practice)          |  |
| C        | ourse Code:  | CIE                |  |
| M        | <b>YJ21CG71</b>  | <b>Marks:50+50</b> |  |
| C        | redits: L:T:P:   | SEE Marks:         |  |
| 3:       | 0:1  | 50+50              |  |
| H        | ours:40 L+26 P   | SEE                |  |
|          |  | <b>Duration:</b>   |  |
|          | ourse Learning Objecti   | <b>03+03 Hours</b> |  |
| <u>w</u> | ill be able to<br>To learn the basic<br>challenges in the Inter                                | rnet.              |  |
| 2        | To get an idea of some of the application<br>areas where Internet of Things can be<br>applied. |                    |  |
| 3        | To understand the environment.   | cloud and internet |  |
| 4        | To understand the communications with  |                    |  |

| UNIT-I                                    |         |  |  |
|---|---------|--|--|
| <b>Introduction to IoT: D</b> efinition – | 8       |  |  |
| Foundations – Challenges and Issues -     | Hr<br>S |  |  |
| Identification - Security. Components in  |         |  |  |

internet of things: Control Units – Sensors – Communication modules – Power Sources – Communication Technologies – RFID – Bluetooth – Zigbee – Wifi – Rflinks – Mobile Internet – Wired Communication-IoT Platform Overview-Raspberry pi-Arduino boards.\*

**Video link / Additional online** information (related to module if any):

http://www.theinternetofthings.eu/
 what-is-the-internet-of-things.

| UNIT-II   |          |
|---|----------|
| IoT Protocols: Protocol   | 8        |
| Standardization for IoT-M2M and WSN                                 | Hr<br>s  |
| <b>Protocols-SCADA and RFID Protocols-</b>                          |          |
| Issues with IoT Standardization-                                    |          |
| Protocols-IEEE 802.15.4-BACNet                                      |          |
| Protocol-Zigbee Architecture - Network                              |          |
| layer – APS Layer – Security.*                                      |          |
| Video link / Additional online                                      |          |
| information (related to module if any):                             |          |
| https://inductiveautomation.com/resou<br>rces/article/what-is-scada |          |
| UNIT-III  |          |
| <b>Resource Management in the Internet</b>                          |          |
| of Things: Clustering - Software Agents -                           | 8H<br>rs |
| Data Synchronization - Clustering                                   |          |
| Principles in an Internet of Things                                 |          |
| Architecture - The Role of Context -                                |          |
| <b>Design Guidelines -Software Agents for</b>                       |          |
| <b>O</b> bject – <b>D</b> ata Synchronization- Types of             |          |

| Network Architectures - Fundamental   |
|---|
| <b>Concepts of Agility and Autonomy-</b>  |
| Enabling Autonomy and Agility by the  |
| Internet of Things - The Evolution from   |
| the RFID-based EPC Network to an  |
| <b>Agent based Internet of Things- Agents</b>                                       |
| for the Behaviour of Objects.*  |
| Video link / Additional online  |
| information (related to module if any):   |
| <b>RFID</b> Applications:   |
| https://www.digiteum.com/rfid-  |
| technology-internet-of-things   |
| UNIT-IV   |
| Case Study and IoT Application  |
|   |
| <b>Development:</b> IoT applications in home-                                       |
| infrastructures security-Industries-  |
| IoT electronic equipment's. Use of Big  |
| Data and Visualization in IoT Industry  |
| 4.0 concepts - Sensors and sensor Node  |
| -Interfacing using Raspberry  |
| <b>Pi/Arduino- Web Enabled Constrained</b>  |
| Devices.*   |
| Video link / Additional online  |
| information (related to module if any):   |
|   |
| <ul> <li>https://www.simform.com/home-</li> </ul>                                   |
|   |
| <ul> <li>https://www.simform.com/home-</li> </ul>                                   |
| <ul> <li>https://www.simform.com/home-<br/>automation-using-internet-of-</li> </ul> |

Web of Things: Web of Things versus 8 Hr Internet **Things-Architecture** of s Standardization for **WoT-Platform** Middleware for WoT- WoT Portals and **Business Intelligence-Cloud of Things:** Grid/SOA and Cloud Computing-Cloud Standards -Cloud of Things Architecture-Open e-Health Source sensor platform.

Videolink/Additionalonlineinformation (related to module if any):

 https://www.water-io.com/iot-vswot

#### LABORATORY EXPERIMENTS

**1. Familiarization with Arduino/Raspberry Pi and perform necessary software installation**.

2. To interface LED/Buzzer with Arduino/Raspberry Pi and write a program to turn ON LED for 1 sec after every 2 seconds.

3. To interface motor using relay with Arduino/Raspberry Pi and write a program to turn ON motor when push button is pressed.

4. To interface OLED with Arduino/Raspberry Pi and write a program to print temperature and humidity readings on it.

5. To interface Bluetooth with Arduino/Raspberry Pi and write a program to send sensor data to smartphone using Bluetooth.

6. To interface Push button/Digital sensor (IR/LDR) with Arduino / Raspberry Pi and write a program to turn ON LED when push button is pressed or at sensor detection.

7. To interface DHT11 sensor with Arduino/Raspberry Pi and write a program

to print temperature and humidity readings. 8. Write a program on Arduino/Raspberry Pi to publish temperature data to MQTT broker.

9. To interface Bluetooth with Arduino/Raspberry Pi and write a program to turn LED ON/OFF when '1'/'O' is received from smartphone using Bluetooth.

Any 9 experiments to be conducted

| Course Outcomes: After completing the<br>course, the students will be able to |   |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|
| <b>CO1</b>  | Identify the components of IoT.                                     |  |  |  |
| <b>CO2</b>  | Analyze various protocols of IoT.                                   |  |  |  |
| <b>CO3</b>  | Design portable IoT using appropriate boards                        |  |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Develop schemes for the applications of IOT in real time scenarios. |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5   | Design business Intelligence and<br>Information Security for WoT    |  |  |  |

| Re | ference Books  |
|----|--|
| 1  | Honbo Zhou, "The Internet of Things in<br>the Cloud:A Middleware Perspective" -<br>CRC Press-2012.                                 |
| 2  | Dieter Uckelmann, Mark Harrison,<br>"Architecting the Internet of Things",<br>Springer2011.  |
| 3. | Arshdeep Bahga, Vijay Madisetti,<br>"Internet of Things (A Hands-On-<br>Approach)", VPT, 2014.                                     |
| 4. | Olivier Hersent, David Boswarthick,<br>Omar Elloumi, "The Internet of Things –<br>Key applications and Protocols", Wiley,<br>2012. |

### Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): Theory for 50 Marks

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

#### Laboratory- 50 Marks

The laboratory session is held every week as per the time table and the performance of the student is evaluated in every session. The average of the marks over number of weeks is considered for 30 marks. At the end of the semester a test is conducted for 10 marks. The students are encouraged to implement additional innovative experiments in the lab and are awarded 10 marks. Total marks for the laboratory is 50.

Semester End Examination (SEE):

#### Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks are executed by means of an examination.

The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

| Semester: VII           |            |  |
|-------------------------|------------|--|
| ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE |            |  |
| (Theory)                |            |  |
| Course Code:            | CIE        |  |
| <b>MVJ21CG721</b>       | Marks:100  |  |
| Credits: L:T:P:S:       | SEE Marks: |  |

| 3:0:0:0    |  | 100                        |  |  |  |
|------------|--|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| Hours: 40L |  | SEE                        |  |  |  |
|            |  | <b>Duration: 3</b>         |  |  |  |
|            |  | Hrs                        |  |  |  |
|            | Course Learning Objectives: The students will be able to |                            |  |  |  |
|            | Describe the basi  | c principles, techniques,  |  |  |  |
| 1          | and applications of                                      | of Artificial Intelligence |  |  |  |
| 2          | Analyze and expl<br>methods                              | ain different AI learning  |  |  |  |
| З          | Compare and  | contrast different AI      |  |  |  |
|            | techniques availa  | ble.                       |  |  |  |

| UNIT-I  |      |
|---|------|
| <b>INTRODUCTION:</b> What Is AI? The  |      |
| Foundations of Artificial   | 8Hrs |
| Intelligence ,The History of Artificial   |      |
| Intelligence, The State of the Art.   |      |
| Intelligent Agents : Agents and   |      |
| Environments ,Good Behavior: The  |      |
| Concept of Rationality ,The Nature of   |      |
| Environments, The Structure of  |      |
| Agents.Knowledge Representation   |      |
| Issues, Using Predicate Logic,  |      |
| <b>Representing knowledge using Rules.</b>  |      |
| Video Links   |      |
| <ul> <li><u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?</u></li> <li><u>v=3MW3ICnkQ9k</u></li> </ul> |      |
| UNIT-II   |      |
| <b>PROLOG-</b> The natural Language of  |      |
| Artificial Intelligence: Introduction,  | 8Hrs |
| <b>Converting English to Prolog Facts</b>   |      |
| and Rules, Goals, Prolog  |      |
| Terminology, Variables, Control   |      |
| Structures, Arithmetic operators,   |      |

| Matching in Prolog, Backtracking,               |      |
|---|------|
| Cuts, Recursion, Lists, Dynamic                 |      |
| databases, Input/Output and Streams             |      |
| <b>Using Predicate Logic:</b> Representing      |      |
| simple facts in logic, representing             |      |
| instance and ISA relationships,                 |      |
| <b>Computable Functions and</b>                 |      |
| Predicates, Resolution, Natural                 |      |
| Deduction.                                      |      |
| Video Links:                                    |      |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v-p<br>zUBrJLIESU |      |
| UNIT-III  |      |
| Heuristic search techniques: Generate           |      |
| and test, Hill Climbing, Best First             | 3Hrs |
| Search, Problem Reduction,                      |      |
| Constraint Satisfaction, Means-ends             |      |
| Analysis.                                       |      |
| Weak Slot- and- Filler Structures:              |      |
| Semantic Nets ,Frames.                          |      |
| Strong slot-and Filler Structures-              |      |
| Conceptual Dependency, Scripts.                 |      |
| Video Links:                                    |      |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?y=ie<br>Zr TpRwnQ |      |
| UNIT-IY   |      |
| Game Playing : Overview, Minimax                |      |
| Search Procedure, Adding alpha beta             | BHrs |
| cut off, Additional Refinements,                |      |
| Iterative Deepening, References on              |      |
| Specific games.                                 |      |
| Learning: What is learning?, Forms of           |      |
| learning, Rote learning, learning by            |      |

| taking advice, Learning in problem      |           |           |  |  |  |
|---|-----------|-----------|--|--|--|
| solving,                                | Induction | leaning,  |  |  |  |
| Explanation                             | based     | learning, |  |  |  |
| Discovery, A Video Links:               |           |           |  |  |  |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_i-     |           |           |  |  |  |
| <u>lZcbWkps</u> nalogy, Formal learning |           |           |  |  |  |
| Theory, Neural Network Learning.        |           |           |  |  |  |
|   |           |           |  |  |  |

## UNIT-Y

| Natural Language Processing:         |      |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|------|--|--|--|
| Syntactic Processing, Semantic       | 8Hrs |  |  |  |
| Analysis, Discourse and Pragmatic    |      |  |  |  |
| processing, Statistical Natural      |      |  |  |  |
| language processing and Spell        |      |  |  |  |
| checking.                            |      |  |  |  |
| Genetic Algorithms: A peek into the  |      |  |  |  |
| biological world, Genetic            |      |  |  |  |
| Algorithms(GAs),Significance of      |      |  |  |  |
| genetic operators, termination       |      |  |  |  |
| parameters, niching and speciation,  |      |  |  |  |
| evolving neural network, theoretical |      |  |  |  |
| grounding.                           |      |  |  |  |
| Video Links:                         |      |  |  |  |
| https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z    |      |  |  |  |
| <u>G8AJhVy5NY</u>                    |      |  |  |  |

| <b>Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to</b> |  |  |  |  |
|---|--|--|--|--|
| <b>CO1</b>  | Identify AI based problems and understand Intelligent agents         |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 2   | Apply predicate logic and heuristic techniques to solve AI problems. |  |  |  |
| CO3   | Understand the different representation of knowledge.                |  |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Understand the concepts of learning                                  |  |  |  |

|             | and Natural Language Processing.  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Understand Genetic Algorithms and solve AI problems using <b>PROLOG</b> . |  |  |  |  |

| Re | eference Books                               |
|----|--|
| 1. | Artificial Intelligence: A Modern            |
|    | Approach, Stuart Rusell, Peter Norving,      |
|    | <b>Pearson Education 2nd Edition</b>         |
| 2. | E. Rich, K. Knight & S. B. Nair - Artificial |
|    | Intelligence, 3/e, McGraw Hill.              |
| З. | Dan W. Patterson, Introduction to            |
|    | Artificial Intelligence and Expert           |
|    | Systems – Prentice Hal of India.             |
| 4. | G. Luger, "Artificial Intelligence:          |
|    | Structures and Strategies for complex        |
|    | problem Solving", Fourth Edition,            |
|    | Pearson Education, 2002.                     |

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional guizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

#### Semester End Examination (SEE):

#### Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each

course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

|             | CO-PO Mapping |            |     |            |            |            |            |     |
|-------------|---------------|------------|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO       | <b>PO1</b>    | <b>PO2</b> | PO3 | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b>  | 2             | З          | 1   | 2          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO2</b>  | 3             | 3          | 2   | 3          | 1          | -          | -          | -   |
| СОЗ         | З             | 3          | 2   | 3          | 1          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO4</b>  | 3             | 3          | 2   | 3          | 2          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | З             | З          | 2   | 3          | 2          | -          | -          | -   |

| Semeste   | r: VII             |  |  |  |
|---|--------------------|--|--|--|
| AGILE TECHNOLOGIES<br>(Theory)                    |                    |  |  |  |
|   |                    |  |  |  |
| <b>MVJ21CG722</b>                                 | Marks:100          |  |  |  |
| Credits: L:T:P:S:                                 | SEE Marks:         |  |  |  |
| 3:0:0:0   | 100                |  |  |  |
| Hours: 40L  | SEE                |  |  |  |
|   | <b>Duration: 3</b> |  |  |  |
|   | Hrs                |  |  |  |
| Course Learning Object                            | ives: The students |  |  |  |
| will be able to                                   |                    |  |  |  |
| <b>1</b> Discuss the essence of agile development |                    |  |  |  |

|   | methods.  |
|---|---|
| 2 | Carry out all stages of an agile software<br>process in a team, to produce working<br>software.   |
| 3 | Provide practical knowledge of how to<br>manage a project using Scrum<br>framework.   |
| 4 | Use test driven development to ensure software quality.   |
| 5 | Should be able to demonstrate a more<br>advanced capability to apply lean and agile<br>development techniques to solve complex<br>problems. |

| UNIT-I                                       |             |
|--|-------------|
| <b>Fundamentals of Agile:</b> The Genesis of |             |
| Agile, Introduction and background,          | <b>SHrs</b> |
| Agile Manifesto and Principles,              |             |
| Overview of Scrum, Extreme                   |             |
| Programming, Feature Driven                  |             |
| development, Lean Software                   |             |
| Development, Agile project                   |             |
| management, Design and                       |             |
| development practices in Agile               |             |
| projects, Test Driven Development,           |             |
| <b>Continuous Integration, Refactoring,</b>  |             |
| Pair Programming, Simple Design,             |             |
| User Stories, Agile Testing, Agile           |             |
| Tools  |             |
| UNIT-II                                      |             |
|  | 0           |

| Agile     | Scr           | um          | Fra       | amework:          | 8   |
|-----------|---------------|-------------|-----------|-------------------|-----|
| Introdu   | ction         | to          | Scrum,    | Project           | Hrs |
| phases,   | Agile         | Esti        | mation,   | Planning          |     |
| game,     | Produ         | ct          | backlog,  | <b>Sprint</b>     |     |
| backlog,  | Itera         | tion        | planni    | ng, User          |     |
| story de  | finitio       | <b>n, C</b> | haracteri | istics and        |     |
| content   | of use        | er st       | tories, A | cceptance         |     |
| tests an  | d Veri        | fyin        | g stories | s, <b>Project</b> |     |
| velocity, | , <b>Burn</b> | do          | wn char   | rt, Sprint        |     |
| planning  | g and         | ret         | rospectiv | re, Daily         |     |
| scrum, §  | <b>Scrum</b>  | roles       | 5 – Produ | ct Owner,         |     |
| Scrum 1   | Master,       | <b>S</b> cr | rum Tear  | n, Scrum          |     |

| case study, Tools for Agile project           |      |
|---|------|
| management                                    |      |
| UNIT-III                                      |      |
| <b>Agile Testing:</b> The Agile lifecycle and |      |
| its impact on testing, Test-Driven            | 8Hrs |
| Development (TDD), xUnit                      |      |
| framework and tools for TDD, Testing          |      |
| user stories - acceptance tests and           |      |
| scenarios, Planning and managing              |      |
| testing cycle, Exploratory testing,           |      |
| Risk based testing, Regression tests,         |      |
| Test Automation, Tools to support the         |      |
| Agile tester                                  |      |
| UNIT-IV                                       |      |
| Agile Software Design and                     |      |
| <b>Development:</b> Agile design practices,   | 8Hrs |
| Role of design Principles including           |      |
| Single Responsibility Principle, Open         |      |
| <b>Closed Principle, Liskov Substitution</b>  |      |
| <b>Principle, Interface Segregation</b>       |      |
| <b>Principles, Dependency Inversion</b>       |      |
| Principle in Agile Design, Need and           |      |
| significance of Refactoring,                  |      |
| <b>Refactoring Techniques, Continuous</b>     |      |
| Integration, Automated build tools,           |      |
| Version control.                              |      |
| UNIT-Y  |      |
| Industry Trends: Market scenario and          |      |
| adoption of Agile, Agile ALM, Roles in        | 8Hrs |
| an Agile project, Agile applicability,        |      |
| Agile in Distributed teams, Business          |      |
| benefits, Challenges in Agile, Risks          |      |
| and Mitigation, Agile projects on             |      |
| Cloud, Balancing Agility with                 |      |
| Discipline, Agile rapid development           |      |
| technologies.                                 |      |

| Cour       | <b>Course Outcomes: After completing the</b> |  |  |  |
|------------|--|--|--|--|
| cours      | se, the students will be able to             |  |  |  |
| <b>CO1</b> | Understand the background and                |  |  |  |
|            | driving forces for taking an Agile           |  |  |  |
|            | approach to software development             |  |  |  |
| <b>CO2</b> | Understand the business value of             |  |  |  |
|            | adopting Agile approaches.                   |  |  |  |
| CO3        | Drive development with unit tests            |  |  |  |

|             | using Test Driven Development   |
|-------------|---|
| <b>CO4</b>  | <b>Deploy automated build tools, version<br/>control and continuous integration</b> |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Apply design principles and refactoring to achieve Agility.                         |

| Re | ference Books  |
|----|--|
| 1. | Ken Schawber, Mike Beedle," Agile<br>Software Development with Scrum",<br>Pearson Education.                       |
| 2. | Lisa Crispin, Janet Gregory, "Agile<br>Testing: A Practical Guide for Testers<br>and Agile Teams", Addison Wesley. |
| З. | Robert C. Martin, "Agile Software<br>Development, Principles, Patterns and<br>Practices", Prentice Hall            |
| 4. | Robert Spalding: "Storage Networks the<br>Complete Reference", Tata McGraw-Hill,<br>2011.                          |

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Semester End Examination (SEE):

Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

|             |            |            | <b>CO-PO Mapping</b> |            |            |            |            |     |
|-------------|------------|------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO       | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | PO3                  | <b>P04</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b>  | 3          | 2          | 1                    | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO2</b>  | 3          | 2          | 1                    | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| СОЗ         | 3          | 2          | <b>`1</b>            | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO4</b>  | 3          | 2          | 1                    | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | 3          | 2          | 1                    | -          | -          | -          |            | -   |

#### Semester: VII SPATIAL INFORMATION SYSTEM (Theory) **Course Code:** CIE **MVJ21CG723** Marks:100 SEE Marks: Credits: L:T:P:S: 3:0:0:0 100 SEE Hours: 40L **Duration: 3** Hrs **Course Learning Objectives: The students** will be able to Expose the students with concepts of cartography as major components of input 1 and output related to cartography To provide exposure to data models and data structures in GIS and to introduce 2 various Raster and Vector Analysis capabilities. To expose the concept of quality and 3 design of cartographic outputs in open **GIS** environment

| UNIT-I  |     |
|---|-----|
| <b>D</b> efinition of Map - Mapping                   | 8   |
| <b>O</b> rgansiation in India- <b>C</b> lassification | Hrs |
| based on Function, Scale,                             |     |
| <b>Characteristics – Ellipsoid and Geoid –</b>        |     |
| <b>Co-ordinate Systems - Rectangular</b>              |     |
| and Geographic Coordinates – UTM                      |     |

| and UPS - Projection - Function -                         |      |
|---|------|
| Types of Map Projections -                                |      |
| Transformations – Function - Affine                       |      |
| transformation - Choice of Map                            |      |
| <b>Projection – Evolution of cartography-</b>             |      |
| Geo-Spatial, Spatial and Non-spatial                      |      |
| data – Definition of GIS – Evolution                      |      |
| GIS – Components of GIS.                                  |      |
| UNIT-II   |      |
| Point, Line Polygon / Area, elevation                     |      |
| and surface – Tessellations - Attributes                  | 8Hrs |
| and Levels of Measurement - Data                          |      |
| Sources – Ground and Remote                               |      |
| Sensing survey – Collateral data                          |      |
| collection – Input: Map scanning and                      |      |
| digitization, Registration and                            |      |
| Georeferencing – Concepts of RDBMS                        |      |
| - Raster Data Model – Grid – Data                         |      |
| Encoding - Data Compression – Vector                      |      |
| Data Model – Topological properties –                     |      |
| Arc Node Data Structure – Raster Vs.                      |      |
| <b>Vector Comparison – File Formats for</b>               |      |
| <b>Raster and Vector – Data conversion</b>                |      |
| between Raster and vector                                 |      |
|   |      |
| UNIT-III  |      |
| Raster Data analysis: Local,                              | 8Hrs |
| Neighborhood and Regional                                 | onrs |
| <b>O</b> perations – <b>M</b> ap Algebra – <b>V</b> ector |      |
| Data Analysis: Topological Analysis,                      |      |
| point-in-polygon, Line-in-polygon,                        |      |
| Polygon-in-Polygon – Proximity                            |      |
| Analysis: buffering, Thiessen Polygon                     |      |
| – Non-topological analysis: Attribute                     |      |
| data Analysis- concepts of SQL-                           |      |

| ODBC   |      |
|--|------|
| UNIT-IV  |      |
| Network – Creating Network Data -  |      |
| Origin, Destination, Stops, Barriers –                                     | 8Hrs |
| Closest Facility Analysis, Service   |      |
| Area Analysis, OD Cost matrix  |      |
| analysis, Shortest Path Analysis –   |      |
| Address Geocoding – Surface Analysis                                       |      |
| - DEM, DTM - Point data to Surface   |      |
| interpolation – <b>DEM</b> Representaiton -                                |      |
| Applications   |      |
| UNIT-Y   |      |
| Map Compilation – Cartographic   |      |
| functionalities for Map Design -   | 8Hrs |
| Symbolization – Conventional signs   |      |
| and symbols – Spatial Data Quality –                                       |      |
| Lineage, Positional Accuracy,  |      |
| Attribute Accuracy, Completeness,<br>Logical Consistency - Meta Data – Web |      |
| based GIS: Definition, Merits -  |      |
| Architecture – Map Server – Spatial  |      |
| Data Infrastructure – Spatial Data   |      |
| Standards  |      |

|             | Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to                       |  |  |
|-------------|--|--|--|
| <b>CO1</b>  | Acquire knowledge about cartographic<br>principles, spatial data models and<br>spatial analysis. |  |  |
| <b>CO2</b>  | Understand the cartographic outputs in open GIS environment                                      |  |  |
| CO3         | Understand Network and Surface<br>Analysis   |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Design Raster and Vector Data<br>Analysis  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Compare Gis Data Models And Data<br>Input  |  |  |

| Re | eference Books   |
|----|--|
| 1. | C.P. Lo, Albert K.W. Yeung, Concepts and<br>Techniques of Geographic Information<br>Systems, 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall,<br>2006, ISBN-13: 9780131495029                           |
| 2. | John Jensen, Ryan Jensen, Introductory<br>Geographic Information Systems,<br>International Edition, Pearson<br>Publishers, 2012, ISBN-10: 0136147763,<br>ISBN-13: 9780136147763    |
| 3. | Kang-tsung Chang, Introduction to<br>Geographic Information Systems with<br>Data Set CD- ROM, 6th Edition, Mc Graw<br>Hill, 2013, ISBN-10: 0077805402,.<br>ISBN-13: 978-0077805401 |

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### Semester End Examination (SEE):

### Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

|             |            |            | <b>CO-PO Mapping</b> |            |            |            |            |     |  |
|-------------|------------|------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|--|
| CO/PO       | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b>           | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POE |  |
| <b>CO1</b>  | 3          | 2          | 2                    | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |  |
| <b>CO2</b>  | 3          | 3          | 3                    | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |  |
| <b>CO3</b>  | 3          | 3          | 3                    | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | 3          | 3          | 3                    | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | 2          | 2          | 2                    | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |  |

| Semester: VII                                     |                    |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|--------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>COMPUTATIONAL PHOTOGRAMMETRY</b>               |                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| (Theory)  |                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| Course Code:                                      |                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| MVJ21CG724 Marks:100                              |                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| Credits: L:T:P:S: SEE Marl                        |                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| <mark>3:0:0:0</mark>                              | <mark>100</mark>   |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hours: 40L  | SEE                |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | <b>Duration: 3</b> |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Hrs                |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Course Learning Objectives: The students</b>   |                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| will be able to                                   |                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>To introduce basics and concepts of aerial</b> |                    |  |  |  |  |  |

1 photography, acquisition and mapping from aerial photographs using different types of stereo plotters

## UNIT-I

| Principles - Stereoscopic depth                     |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| perception – aerial photo-aerial                    | <mark>8Hrs</mark> |
| <mark>camera -Scale – overlaps – stereoscopy</mark> |                   |
| – concepts – viewing and measuring                  |                   |
| system – principle of floating mark –               |                   |
| methods of parallax measurement –                   |                   |
| vertical photographs – geometry, scale,             |                   |
| parallax equations, planimetric                     |                   |
| <mark>mapping – Tilted photograph –</mark>          |                   |
| Geometry, Coordinate system, Scale,                 |                   |
| Planimetric mapping                                 |                   |
| UNIT-II   |                   |
| Coordinate systems for                              |                   |
| Photogrammetry - Map projections,                   | <mark>8Hrs</mark> |
| Datums and conversions- 2D                          |                   |
| Coordinate transformations-                         |                   |
| Collinearity and Space resection-                   |                   |
| Analytical stereomodel and relative                 |                   |
| orientation- Three dimensional                      |                   |
| <b>Coordinate transformations</b>                   |                   |
| UNIT-III  |                   |
| <b>Concepts of interior, relative, absolute</b>     |                   |
| orientation – direct georeferencing –               | <mark>8Hrs</mark> |
| object, image relation - collinearity and           |                   |
| coplanarity conditions – effect of                  |                   |
| orientation elements - Elements and                 |                   |
| principles of Aerotriangulation -                   |                   |

| Independent Models-Simultaneous                      |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| <mark>bundle adjustment - ortho mosaic</mark>        |                   |
| UNIT-IY  |                   |
| <b>Digital cameras- CCD camera- full</b>             |                   |
| frame, frame transfer, interline CCD                 | <mark>8Hrs</mark> |
| camera - Time delay integration-                     |                   |
| spectral sensitivity of CCD sensor –                 |                   |
| geometry and radiometry problem of                   |                   |
| <b>CCD</b> image - Image Generation - Data           |                   |
| Compression - formats —                              |                   |
| Georeferencing - Stereo viewing -                    |                   |
| Display modes - image matching                       |                   |
| <mark>techniques - Image measurements.</mark>        |                   |
| UNIT-Y   |                   |
| Review of space resection &                          |                   |
| intersection - Automatic tie point                   | <mark>8Hrs</mark> |
| generation - Automatic Block                         |                   |
| triangulation, feature collection and                |                   |
| plotting-DEM Generation - accuracy                   |                   |
| of <b>DEMs</b> , <b>Orthorectification</b> - regular |                   |
| & irregular data collection methods -                |                   |
| contour generation - watershed                       |                   |
| delineation - Satellite                              |                   |
| Photogrammetry principles –                          |                   |
| <mark>missions - stereo image products</mark>        |                   |

| Cour             | Course Outcomes: After completing the |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|---------------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| cour             | course, the students will be able to  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <mark>C01</mark> | Acquire knowledge about               |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                  | photogrammetry principles, methods    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                  | and products generation strategies in |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                  | both Analytical and digital           |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                  | photogrammetry system.                |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO2</b>       | Understand the problem related to     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                  | generation of products and solving    |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                  | them.                                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

ſ

| Re         | ference Books   |
|------------|---|
| <b>1.</b>  | Edward M. Mikhail, James S.Bethel,                      |
|            | J.Chris McGlone, Introduction on                        |
|            | "Modern Photogrammetry", John Wiley                     |
|            | <mark>&amp; Sons, Inc., 2001, ISBN 0-471-30924-9</mark> |
| <b>2</b> . | Francis h. Moffitt, Edward M. Mikhail,                  |
|            | <b>Photogrammetry, TBS The Book Service</b>             |

|                 | Ltd,                | Third                  | Editio               | n, <b>1980</b> ,     | ISBN                 |
|-----------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
|                 | <mark>0700</mark> 2 | <mark>2517X, 9</mark>  | 780700               | <mark>)225170</mark> |                      |
| <mark>3.</mark> | Karl                | Krau                   | ls,                  | <b>Photogra</b>      | <mark>mmetry,</mark> |
|                 | <b>Funda</b>        | mentals                | and sta              | ndard p              | cocesses,            |
|                 | <b>Dümn</b>         | ler, 200               | <mark>o, isbn</mark> | 978 3 1              | 019007               |
|                 | <mark>6</mark>      |                        |                      |                      |                      |
| <b>4.</b>       | Miche               | <mark>al Kasser</mark> | <mark>and Yy</mark>  | es Egels,            | <b>"Digital</b>      |
|                 | Photog              | grammet:               | ry", Tay             | vlor and             | Francis,             |
|                 | <mark>2003</mark> , | IS                     | BN                   | 0203                 | <mark>305957,</mark> |
|                 | <mark>9780</mark> 2 | 2033059                | <mark>59</mark>      |                      |                      |

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#### **Semester End Examination (SEE):**

#### **Total marks: 50+50=100**

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice

## in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

|                         |                |                |                |            | CO-F       | PO Ma      | <mark>pping</mark> |             |
|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------|------------|------------|--------------------|-------------|
| CO/PO                   | <b>P01</b>     | <b>PO2</b>     | PO3            | <b>P04</b> | <b>P05</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b>         | <b>PO</b> 8 |
| <b>CO1</b>              | 2              | 1              | 1              | -          | 1          | 1          | 2                  | _           |
| <b>CO2</b>              | <mark>3</mark> | <mark>3</mark> | <mark>3</mark> | <b>3</b>   | 2          | -          | -                  | -           |
| High 2 Modimus O Lowy 1 |                |                |                |            |            |            |                    |             |

| Semes                                   | ster: VII  |
|---|--|
|   | <b>ESCIENCE</b>  |
| -                                       | eory)  |
| Course Code:                            | CIE  |
| <b>MVJ21CG725</b>                       | Marks:100  |
| Credits: L:T:P:S:                       | SEE Marks:   |
| 3:0:0:0                                 | 100  |
| Hours: 40L                              | SEE  |
|   | <b>Duration: 3</b>   |
|   | Hrs  |
| Course Learning Obje<br>will be able to | ctives: The students   |
| To learn the basic                      | s of Cognitive Science   |
| and use of known<br>minds, brains, and  | isition, representation,<br>wledge by individual<br>l machines, as well as<br>ns, and other social |
| 2 embracing psy                         | ind and intelligence,<br>ychology, artificial<br>science and linguistics                           |
| <b>To appreciate theBaychology</b>      | e basics of cognitive  |

4 To understand the role of Neuro science in Cognitive field

| UNIT-I                                     |             |
|--|-------------|
| The Cognitive view –Some                   |             |
| <b>Fundamental Concepts – Computers</b>    | 8Hrs        |
| in Cognitive Science – Applied             |             |
| Cognitive Science – The                    |             |
| Interdisciplinary Nature of Cognitive      |             |
| Science – Artificial Intelligence:         |             |
| Knowledge representation -The              |             |
| Nature of Artificial Intelligence -        |             |
| Knowledge Representation -                 |             |
| Artificial Intelligence: Search,           |             |
| Control, and Learning                      |             |
| UNIT-II                                    | ·           |
| Cognitive Psychology – The                 |             |
| Architecture of the Mind - The Nature      | <b>SHrs</b> |
| of Cognitive Psychology- A Global          |             |
| <b>View of The Cognitive Architecture-</b> |             |
| <b>Propositional Representation-</b>       |             |
| Schematic Representation Cognitive         |             |
| Processes, Working Memory, and             |             |
| Attention- The Acquisition of Skill-       |             |
| The Connectionist Approach to              |             |
| Cognitive Architecture                     |             |
| UNIT-III                                   |             |
| Brain and Cognition Introduction to        | 8           |
| the Study of the Nervous System -          | Hrs         |
| Neural Representation –                    |             |
| Neuropsychology- Computational             |             |
| Neuroscience - The Organization of         |             |
| the mind - Organization of Cognitive       |             |
| systems - Strategies for Brain             |             |
| mapping – A Case study: Exploring          |             |
| mindreading                                |             |
| UNIT-IV                                    |             |
| Language Acquisition: Milestones in        |             |
| Acquisition – Theoretical                  | 8Hrs        |
| Perspectives- Semantics and                |             |
| Cognitive Science – Meaning and            |             |
| Entailment – Reference – Sense –           |             |
| <b>Cognitive and Computational Models</b>  |             |
| of Semantic Processing – Information       |             |
| Processing Models of the Mind-             |             |
| Physical symbol systems and                |             |

| language of thought- Applying the         |      |
|---|------|
| Symbolic Paradigm- Neural networks        |      |
| and distributed information               |      |
| processing- Neural network models of      |      |
| Cognitive Processes                       |      |
| UNIT-Y                                    |      |
| Reasoning – Decision Making –             |      |
| <b>Computer Science and AI:</b>           | 8Hrs |
| Foundations & Robotics – New              |      |
| Horizons - Dynamical systems and          |      |
| situated cognition- Challenges -          |      |
| Emotions and Consciousness -              |      |
| <b>Physical and Social Environments -</b> |      |
| Applications                              |      |

| <b>Course Outcomes: After completing the</b> |
|--|
| course, the students will be able to         |

| <b>CO1</b> | Explain, and analyze the major  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
|            | concepts, philosophical and theoretical   |  |  |  |  |  |
|            | perspectives, empirical findings, and   |  |  |  |  |  |
|            | historical trends in cognitive science,<br>related to cultural diversity and living |  |  |  |  |  |
|            | in a global community.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO2</b> |   |  |  |  |  |  |
|            | to create their own methods for answering novel questions of either a               |  |  |  |  |  |
|            | theoretical or applied nature,  |  |  |  |  |  |

| CO3 | <b>Proficient with basic cognitive science</b> |  |  |  |  |
|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
|     | research methods, including both               |  |  |  |  |
|     | theory-driven and applied research             |  |  |  |  |
|     | design, data collection, data analysis,        |  |  |  |  |
|     | and data interpretation.                       |  |  |  |  |

## **Reference Books**

| 1. | Cognitive Science: An Introduction,<br>Second Edition by Neil Stillings, Steven<br>E. Weisler, Christopher H. Chase and<br>Mark H. Feinstein,1995 |
|----|---|
| 2. | Cognitive Science: An Introduction to the<br>Science of the Mind ,José Luis Bermúdez,<br>Cambridge University Press, New<br>York,2010             |
| 3. | Cognitive Psychology, Robert L. Solso,<br>Otto H. MacLin and M. Kimberly MacLin,  |

|    | <b>2007, Pearson Education</b>                   |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|
| 4. | <b>Cognitive Science: An Introduction to the</b> |  |  |  |  |
|    | Study of Mind (2006) by J. Friedenberg           |  |  |  |  |
|    | and G. Silverman                                 |  |  |  |  |

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### Semester End Examination (SEE):

## Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

| CO/PO      | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| <b>CO1</b> | 3          | 1          | 2          | 1          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO2</b> | З          | 2          | 1          | 3          | 3          | 2          | -          | -   |
| СОЗ        | З          | 2          | 1          | З          | -          | 2          | -          | -   |

|    | Seme                             | ester: VII                |  |  |  |  |
|----|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
| M  | MOBILE AND PERVASIVE COMPUTING   |                           |  |  |  |  |
|    | -                                | heory)                    |  |  |  |  |
| C  | ourse Code:                      | CIE                       |  |  |  |  |
| M  | <b>VJ21CG731</b>                 | Marks:100                 |  |  |  |  |
|    | redits: L:T:P:S:                 | SEE Marks:                |  |  |  |  |
| 3: | 0:0:0                            | 100                       |  |  |  |  |
| H  | ours: 40L                        | SEE                       |  |  |  |  |
|    |                                  | <b>Duration: 3</b>        |  |  |  |  |
|    |                                  | Hrs                       |  |  |  |  |
| C  | ourse Learning Ob                | jectives: The students    |  |  |  |  |
|    | ill be able to                   |                           |  |  |  |  |
|    | To understand                    | the basics of Mobile      |  |  |  |  |
| 1  | computing and Personal computing |                           |  |  |  |  |
|    | To learn the role                | of wireless networks in   |  |  |  |  |
| 2  | Mobile Comput                    | ting and Pervasive        |  |  |  |  |
|    | Computing                        |                           |  |  |  |  |
|    | To study about t                 | he underlying wireless    |  |  |  |  |
| 3  |                                  |                           |  |  |  |  |
|    | To understand the                | e architectures of mobile |  |  |  |  |
| 4  | and pervasive app                |                           |  |  |  |  |
| _  | <u> </u>                         | liar with the pervasive   |  |  |  |  |
| 5  |                                  | e computing platforms.    |  |  |  |  |

| UNIT-I                                       |      |
|--|------|
| Differences between Mobile                   |      |
| <b>C</b> ommunication and <b>M</b> obile     | 8Hrs |
| Computing – Contexts and Names –             |      |
| <b>Functions – Applications and Services</b> |      |
| – New Applications – Making Legacy           |      |
| <b>Applications Mobile Enabled – Design</b>  |      |
| <b>Considerations – Integration of</b>       |      |
| Wireless and Wired Networks –                |      |
| Standards Bodies – Pervasive                 |      |
| Computing – Basics and Vision –              |      |
| <b>Principles of Pervasive Computing –</b>   |      |
| <b>Categories of Pervasive Devices</b>       |      |
| UNIT-II                                      |      |
| Migration to 3G Networks – IMT               |      |
| 2000 and UMTS - UMTS                         | 8Hrs |
| Architecture – User Equipment –              |      |
| Radio Network Subsystem – UTRAN –            |      |
| Node B - RNC functions - USIM -              |      |
| <b>Protocol Stack – CS and PS Domains –</b>  |      |

IMS Architecture – Handover – 3.5G and 3.9G a brief discussion – 4G LAN and Cellular Networks – LTE **Control Plane – NAS and RRC – User** Plane - PDCP. RLC and MAC WiMax **IEEE 802.16**d/e - WiMax Internetworking with **3GPP** UNIT-III Sensor Networks – Role in Pervasiye **Computing – In Network Processing** SHrs and Data Dissemination – Sensor Databases – Data Management in Wireless Mobile Environments Mesh Networks Wireless **Architecture – Mesh Routers – Mesh Routing - Cross Layer** Clients – Security Aspects Approach – of Various Layers in WMN Applications of Sensor and Mesh networks UNIT-IV Mechanisms for Adaptability — **Adaptation - Functionality and Data -SHrs** Location Transcoding — Aware **Computing – Location Representation** Techniques Localization Triangulation and Scene Analysis -**Delaunay Triangulation and Voronoi** graphs – Types of Context – Role of **Mobile Middleware – Adaptation and** Agents Service Discovery Middleware UNIT-V **Three tier architecture - Model View Controller Architecture - Memory** SHrs **Management – Information Access Devices – PDAs and Smart Phones – Smart Cards and Embedded Controls** - J2ME - Programming for CLDC -GUI in MIDP — Application **Development ON Android and iPhone.** 

Course Outcomes: After completing theCO1Deploy 3G networks

| <b>CO2</b>  | Develop suitable algorithms for 4G networks.  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|---|--|--|--|--|
| <b>CO3</b>  | Use sensor and mesh networks to<br>develop mobile computing<br>environment.                   |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Develop mobile computing<br>applications based on the paradigm of<br>context aware computing. |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Identify architecture for Application<br>Development  |  |  |  |  |

| Re | Reference Books  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1. | Asoke K Talukder, Hasan Ahmed, Roopa<br>R Yavagal, "Mobile Computing:<br>Technology, Applications and Service<br>Creation", Second Edition, Tata McGraw<br>Hill, 2010. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2. | Reto Meier, "Professional Android 2<br>Application Development", Wrox Wiley,<br>2010.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| З. | Pei Zheng and Lionel M Li, 'Smart Phone<br>& Next Generation Mobile Computing',<br>Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2006  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4. | Frank Adelstein, 'Fundamentals of<br>Mobile and Pervasive Computing', TMH,<br>2005   |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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|            | CO-PO Mapp |            |            |            |            | pping      | 5          |     |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO      | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b> | 3          | -          | -          | -          | 1          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO2</b> | 3          | 3          | 3          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| CO3        | 3          | 2          | 2          | 1          | 3          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO4</b> | 3          | 2          | 3          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO5</b> | 3          | 2          | 3          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |

| Semeste  | er: VII                                 |  |  |
|--|---|--|--|
| <b>COMPUTER APPLIC</b>                           | <b>ATIONS IN DESIGN</b>                 |  |  |
| (Theo  | ory)                                    |  |  |
| Course Code:                                     | CIE                                     |  |  |
| <b>MVJ21CG732</b>                                | Marks:100                               |  |  |
| Credits: L:T:P:S:                                | SEE Marks:                              |  |  |
| 3:0:0:0  | 100                                     |  |  |
| Hours: 40L                                       | SEE                                     |  |  |
|  | <b>Duration: 3</b>                      |  |  |
|  | Hrs                                     |  |  |
| <b>Course Learning Object</b><br>will be able to | ives: The students                      |  |  |
| <b>—</b>   | edge on computer<br>e used routinely in |  |  |

1 diverse areas as science, engineering, medicine, etc

| UNIT-I |            |          |        |  |  |  |
|--------|------------|----------|--------|--|--|--|
| Output | primitives | (points, | lines, |  |  |  |

| curves etc.,), <b>2-D &amp; 3-D</b>         | 8Hrs |
|---|------|
| transformation (Translation, scaling,       |      |
| rotation) windowing - view ports -          |      |
| clipping transformation                     |      |
| UNIT-II                                     |      |
| Introduction to curves - Analytical         |      |
| curves: line, circle and conics –           | 8Hrs |
| synthetic curves: Hermite cubic             |      |
| spline- Bezier curve and B-Spline           |      |
| curve – curve manipulations.                |      |
| Introduction to surfaces - Analytical       |      |
| surfaces: Plane surface, ruled surface,     |      |
| surface of revolution and tabulated         |      |
| cylinder – synthetic surfaces: Hermite      |      |
| bicubic surface- Bezier surface and B-      |      |
| Spline surface- surface                     |      |
| manipulations.                              |      |
| UNIT-III                                    |      |
| NURBS- Basics- curves, lines, arcs,         | 8    |
| circle and bi linear surface.               | Hrs  |
| <b>Regularized Boolean set operations -</b> |      |
| primitive instancing - sweep                |      |
| representations - boundary                  |      |
| representations – constructive solid        |      |
| Geometry - comparison of                    |      |
| representations - user interface for        |      |
| solid modeling.                             |      |
| UNIT-IV                                     |      |
| Hidden – Line – Surface – solid             | 8    |
| removal algorithms shading -                | Hrs  |
| coloring. Introduction to parametric        |      |
| and variational geometry based              |      |
| software's and their principles             |      |
| creation of prismatic and lofted parts      |      |
| using these packages.                       |      |
| UNIT-Y                                      |      |
| <b>Assembly modeling - interferences of</b> |      |
| positions and orientation - tolerances      | 8Hrs |
| analysis – mass property calculations -     |      |
| mechanism simulation. Graphics and          |      |
| computing standards- Open GL Data           |      |
| Exchange standards – IGES, STEP             |      |
| etc-Communication standards.                |      |
|   |      |

**Course Outcomes: After completing the** 

| cours      | course, the students will be able to   |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>C01</b> | It helps the students to get familiarized<br>with the computer graphics<br>application in design.  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| C02        | This understanding reinforces the<br>knowledge being learned and shortens<br>the overall learning curve which is<br>necessary to solve CAE problems that<br>arise in engineering |  |  |  |  |  |  |

#### **Reference Books** David F. Rogers, James Alan Adams 1. "Mathematical elements for computer graphics" second edition, Tata McGraw-Hill edition.2003 2. Donald Hearn and M. Pauline Baker "Computer Graphics", Prentice Hall. Inc., 1992 3. Foley, Wan Dam, Feiner and Hughes – **Computer** graphics principles practices, Pearson Education - 2003. 4. Ibrahim Zeid Mastering CAD/CAM -McGraw Hill, International Edition,

&

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):** Theory for 50 Marks

2007

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| CO-PO Mapping |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |     |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO         | <b>PO1</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b>    | 2          | 2          | 2          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO2</b>    | 2          | 2          | 3          | -          | -          | -          |            | -   |

| Semester: VII<br>GAME DESIGN & DEVELOPMENT |     |  |  |  |  |  |
|--|-----|--|--|--|--|--|
|  |     |  |  |  |  |  |
| Course Code: CIE                           |     |  |  |  |  |  |
| MVJ21CG733 Marks:100                       |     |  |  |  |  |  |
| Credits: L:T:P:S: SEE Marks:               |     |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3:0:0:0                                    | 100 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hours: 40L SEE                             |     |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duration: 3                                |     |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hrs |  |  |  |  |  |

| <b>Course Learning Objectives: The students</b> |  |
|---|--|
| will be able to                                 |  |

|   | Understand the concepts of Game design  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| 1 | and development.                        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Learn the processes, mechanics and      |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | issues in Game Design.                  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Be exposed to the Core architectures of |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3 | Game Programming.                       |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Know about Game programming             |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | platforms, frame works and engines.     |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|   | Learn to develop games.                 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

# UNIT-I

| <b>3D</b> Transformations, Quaternions,        | 8    |
|--|------|
| <b>3D</b> Modeling and Rendering, Ray          | Hrs  |
| Tracing, Shader Models, Lighting,              |      |
| Color, Texturing, Camera and                   |      |
| Projections, Culling and                       |      |
| Clipping, Character Animation,                 |      |
| <b>Physics-based Simulation, Scene</b>         |      |
| Graphs.  |      |
| UNIT-II  |      |
| Game engine architecture, Engine               | 8    |
| support systems, Resources and File            | Hrs  |
| systems, Game loop and real-time               |      |
| simulation, Human Interface devices,           |      |
| Collision and rigid body dynamics,             |      |
| Game profiling.                                |      |
| UNIT-III                                       |      |
| <b>Application layer, Game logic, Game</b>     |      |
| views, managing memory, controlling            | 8Hrs |
| the main loop, loading and caching             |      |
| game data, User Interface                      |      |
| management, Game event                         |      |
| management                                     |      |
| UNIT-IY  |      |
| <b>2D</b> and <b>3D</b> Game development using |      |
| Flash, DirectX, Java, Python, Game             | 8Hrs |
| an aire an Alasidar DV Standia                 |      |
| engines - Unity. DX Studio.                    |      |
| UNIT-Y   |      |
|  |      |
| UNIT-Y   | 8Hrs |

| Games, Puzzle games, Single Player |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| games, Multi Player games.         |  |

|             | se Outcomes: After completing the<br>se, the students will be able to |
|-------------|---|
| <b>CO1</b>  | <b>D</b> iscuss the concepts of <b>G</b> ame design and development.  |
| <b>CO2</b>  | Design the processes, and use mechanics for game development.         |
| CO3         | Explain the Core architectures of Game Programming                    |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Use Game programming platforms, frame works and engines.              |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Create interactive Games  |

#### **Reference Books**

| 1. | Mike Mc Shaffrfy and David Graham,  |
|----|---|
|    | <b>"Game Coding Complete", Fourth</b>   |
|    | Edition, Cengage Learning, PTR, 2012  |
| 2. | Jason Gregory, "Game Engine   |
|    | Architecture", CRC Press / A K Peters, 2009   |
| 3. | David H. Eberly, "3D Game Engine<br>Design, Second Edition: A Practical<br>Approach to Real-Time Computer<br>Graphics" 2 nd Editions, Morgan<br>Kaufmann, 2006. |
| 4. | Ernest Adams and Andrew Rollings,<br>"Fundamentals of Game Design", 2 nd<br>Edition Prentice Hall / New Riders,<br>2009.  |

## Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): Theory for 50 Marks

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| CO-PO Mappin |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |     |
|--------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO        | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b>   | З          | 2          | 2          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO</b> 2  | З          | 3          | 3          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| CO3          | З          | 3          | 3          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO4</b>   | З          | 3          | 3          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>C05</b>   | 2          | 2          | 3          | -          | -          | -          | -          | -   |

|  |   | RGRAPHICS<br>eory)                |  |  |
|--|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|
|  | Course Code: CIE<br>MVJ21CG733 Marks:100                          |                                   |  |  |
| Credits: L:T:P:S:         SEE Marks:           3:0:0:0         100 |   |                                   |  |  |
| H  | ours: 40L   | SEE<br>Duration: 3<br>Hrs         |  |  |
|  | ourse Learning Obje<br>ill be able to                             | ctives: The students              |  |  |
| 1  | Understand the two dimensional graphics and their transformations |                                   |  |  |
| 2  | Gain knowledge ab<br>devices and softwa                           | out graphics hardware<br>re used. |  |  |
| З  | Appreciate illumina   | ation and color models.           |  |  |
| 4  | Understand the graphics and their t                               |                                   |  |  |
| 5  | Be familiar with techniques.                                      | understand clipping               |  |  |

#### UNIT-I

Γ

| Survey of computer graphics,                 |             |
|--|-------------|
| <b>O</b> verview of graphics systems – Video | <b>SHrs</b> |
| display devices, Raster scan systems,        |             |
| Random scan systems, Graphics                |             |
| monitors and Workstations, Input             |             |
| devices, Hard copy Devices, Graphics         |             |
| Software; Output primitives – points         |             |
| and lines, line drawing algorithms,          |             |
| loading the frame buffer, line               |             |
| function; circle and ellipse generating      |             |
| algorithms; Pixel addressing and             |             |
| object geometry, filled area primitives.     |             |
| UNIT-II                                      |             |
| Two dimensional geometric                    | 8           |
| transformations – Matrix                     | Hrs         |
| representations and homogeneous              |             |
| coordinates, composite                       |             |
| transformations; Two dimensional             |             |
| viewing – viewing pipeline, viewing          |             |
| coordinate reference frame; widow-to-        |             |
| viewport coordinate transformation,          |             |
| Two dimensional viewing functions;           |             |

| clipping operations – point, line, and |      |
|--|------|
| polygon clipping algorithms.           |      |
| UNIT-III                               |      |
| Three dimensional concepts; Three      | OW   |
| dimensional object representations –   | 8Hrs |
| Polygon surfaces- Polygon tables-      |      |
| Plane equations – Polygon meshes;      |      |
| Curved Lines and surfaces, Quadratic   |      |
| surfaces; Blobby objects; Spline       |      |
| representations – Bezier curves and    |      |
| surfaces -B-Spline curves and          |      |
| surfaces.                              |      |
| TRANSFORMATION AND                     |      |
| <b>VIEWING:</b> Three dimensional      |      |
| geometric and modeling                 |      |
| transformations – Translation,         |      |
| Rotation, Scaling, composite           |      |
| transformations; Three dimensional     |      |
| viewing – viewing pipeline, viewing    |      |
| coordinates, Projections, Clipping;    |      |
| Visible surface detection methods      |      |
| UNIT-IV                                |      |
| Light sources – basic illumination     |      |
| models – halftone patterns and         |      |
| ■                                      | onrs |
| dithering techniques; Properties of    |      |
| light – Standard primaries and         |      |
| chromaticity diagram; Intuitive        |      |
| colour concepts – RGB colour model –   |      |
| YIQ colour model – CMY colour model    |      |
| - HSV colour model - HLS colour        |      |
| model; Colour selection.               |      |
| UNIT-V                                 |      |
| Design of Animation sequences –        | 8Hrs |
| animation function – raster animation  | ohrs |
| – key frame systems – motion           |      |
| specification -morphing - tweening.    |      |
| COMPUTER GRAPHICS                      |      |
| <b>REALISM:</b> Tiling the plane –     |      |
| Recursively defined curves - Koch      |      |
| curves – C curves – Dragons – space    |      |
|  |      |

```
filling curves – fractals – Grammar
based models – fractals – turtle
graphics – ray tracing.
```

|             | se Outcomes: After completing the<br>se, the students will be able to |
|-------------|---|
| <b>CO1</b>  | <b>Design two dimensional graphics</b>                                |
| <b>CO2</b>  | Applytwodimensionaltransformations.                                   |
| CO3         | Design three dimensional graphics.                                    |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Apply three dimensional transformations.                              |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Design animation sequences.   |

#### **Reference Books**

| 1. | John F. Hughes, Andries Van Dam,               |
|----|--|
|    | Morgan Mc Guire ,David F. Sklar , James        |
|    | D. Foley, Steven K. Feiner and Kurt            |
|    | <b>Akeley</b> , "Computer Graphics: Principles |
|    | and Practice", , 3rd Edition, Addison-         |
|    | Wesley Professional,2013. (UNIT I, II,         |
|    | III, IV)                                       |
| 2. | Donald Hearn and Pauline Baker M,              |
|    | "Computer Graphics", Prentice Hall,            |
|    | New Delhi, 2007 (UNIT Y).                      |
| З. | Donald Hearn and M. Pauline Baker,             |
|    | Warren Carithers,"Computer Graphics            |
|    | With Open GL", 4th Edition, Pearson            |
|    | Education, 2010.                               |
| 4. | Hill F S Jr., "Computer Graphics",             |
|    | Maxwell Macmillan", 1990.                      |

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### Total marks: 50+50=100

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| CO-PO Mappi |            |            |            |            | pping      |            |            |     |
|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO       | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b>  | 1          |            |            |            |            |            |            |     |
| <b>CO2</b>  | 1          |            | 2          | 2          |            |            | 1          |     |
| CO3         | 1          |            |            |            |            |            |            | 2   |
| <b>CO4</b>  | 1          | 2          |            |            |            | 2          |            |     |

| Seme                         | ster: VII               |  |
|------------------------------|-------------------------|--|
| 3D ANI                       | MATION                  |  |
| (Th                          | leory)                  |  |
| Course Code:                 | CIE                     |  |
| MYJ21CG735 Marks:100         |                         |  |
| Credits: L:T:P:S: SEE Marks: |                         |  |
| 3:0:0:0 100                  |                         |  |
| Hours: 40L                   | SEE                     |  |
|                              | <b>Duration: 3</b>      |  |
|                              | Hrs                     |  |
| <b>Course Learning Obje</b>  | ectives: The students   |  |
| will be able to              |                         |  |
| To Understand fur            | ndamental properties of |  |
| 1 animation                  |                         |  |
| 2 To educate the basi        | c of animation history  |  |

|   | To develop a simple 3D model in a   |
|---|---|
| 3 | software  |
| 4 | To understand the topology of <b>3D</b> mode                                    |
| E | To educate the basic physical property of                                       |
| Э | To educate the basic physical property of different 3D objects and environment. |
|   |   |
|   |   |

| 3D animation, animation industry,<br>history of 3D animation, concept of<br>modelling, texturing, rigging,<br>animation, lighting and rendering.<br>Different type of video formats, pixels<br>vector and raztor, file formats, colour<br>depth, bit depth, frame rate, timecode.HrsUNIT-IIStory - developing story for 3D Script,<br>screen play, storyboard, animatic, previsualization, design. Character,<br>conflict, goal, story telling principles,<br>basic shot framing, camera movement<br>in 3D, global surroundings. Working<br>principles of producer, director,<br>animator.SHrsUNIT-IIIUNIT-IIIUnderstanding the differences<br>between NURBS and Polygon,<br>topology of objects, working with<br>references, Reading anatomy-human<br>and living organisms, breaking<br>human anatomy into different parts.S |
|---|
| modelling, texturing, rigging,<br>animation, lighting and rendering.<br>Different type of video formats, pixels<br>vector and raztor, file formats, colour<br>depth, bit depth, frame rate, timecode.<br>UNIT-II<br>Story – developing story for 3D Script,<br>screen play, storyboard, animatic, pre<br>visualization, design. Character,<br>conflict, goal, story telling principles,<br>basic shot framing, camera movement<br>in 3D, global surroundings. Working<br>principles of producer, director,<br>animator.<br>UNIT-III<br>Understanding the differences<br>between NURBS and Polygon,<br>topology of objects, working with<br>references, Reading anatomy- human<br>and living organisms, breaking<br>human anatomy into different parts.  |
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| Different type of video formats, pixels<br>vector and raztor, file formats, colour<br>depth, bit depth, frame rate, timecode.<br>UNIT-II<br>Story – developing story for 3D Script,<br>screen play, storyboard, animatic, pre<br>visualization, design. Character,<br>conflict, goal, story telling principles,<br>basic shot framing, camera movement<br>in 3D, global surroundings. Working<br>principles of producer, director,<br>animator.<br>UNIT-III<br>Understanding the differences S<br>between NURBS and Polygon,<br>topology of objects, working with<br>references, Reading anatomy- human<br>and living organisms, breaking<br>human anatomy into different parts.  |
| vector and raztor, file formats, colour<br>depth, bit depth, frame rate, timecode.UNIT-IIStory – developing story for 3D Script,<br>screen play, storyboard, animatic, previsualization, design. Character,<br>conflict, goal, story telling principles,<br>basic shot framing, camera movement<br>in 3D, global surroundings. Working<br>principles of producer, director,<br>animator.SHrsUNIT-IIIUnderstanding<br>the differencesSUnderstanding<br>topology of objects, working with<br>references, Reading anatomy- human<br>and living organisms, breaking<br>human anatomy into different parts.S   |
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| visualization, design. Character,<br>conflict, goal, story telling principles,<br>basic shot framing, camera movement<br>in 3D, global surroundings. Working<br>principles of producer, director,<br>animator.<br>UNIT-III<br>Understanding the differences <b>S</b><br>between NURBS and Polygon,<br>topology of objects, working with<br>references, Reading anatomy- human<br>and living organisms, breaking<br>human anatomy into different parts.  |
| visualization, design. Character,<br>conflict, goal, story telling principles,<br>basic shot framing, camera movement<br>in 3D, global surroundings. Working<br>principles of producer, director,<br>animator.<br>UNIT-III<br>Understanding the differences <b>S</b><br>between NURBS and Polygon,<br>topology of objects, working with<br>references, Reading anatomy- human<br>and living organisms, breaking<br>human anatomy into different parts.  |
| basic shot framing, camera movement<br>in 3D, global surroundings. Working<br>principles of producer, director,<br>animator.<br>UNIT-III<br>Understanding the differences <b>S</b><br>between NURBS and Polygon,<br>topology of objects, working with<br>references, Reading anatomy- human<br>and living organisms, breaking<br>human anatomy into different parts.  |
| in 3D, global surroundings. Working<br>principles of producer, director,<br>animator.<br>UNIT-III<br>Understanding the differences <b>S</b><br>between NURBS and Polygon,<br>topology of objects, working with<br>references, Reading anatomy- human<br>and living organisms, breaking<br>human anatomy into different parts.   |
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| animator.UNIT-IIIUnderstandingthedifferencesSbetweenNURBSandPolygon,topologyofobjects,workingWithreferences,Readinganatomy-humanandlivingorganisms,breakinghumananatomyintodifferent  |
| UNIT-III<br>Understanding the differences <b>S</b><br>between NURBS and Polygon,<br>topology of objects, working with<br>references, Reading anatomy- human<br>and living organisms, breaking<br>human anatomy into different parts.  |
| Understanding the differences <b>S</b><br>between <b>NURBS</b> and Polygon,<br>topology of objects, working with<br>references, Reading anatomy- human<br>and living organisms, breaking<br>human anatomy into different parts.   |
| between NURBS and Polygon, Hrs<br>topology of objects, working with<br>references, Reading anatomy- human<br>and living organisms, breaking<br>human anatomy into different parts.  |
| topology of objects, working with<br>references, Reading anatomy- human<br>and living organisms, breaking<br>human anatomy into different parts.  |
| topology of objects, working with<br>references, Reading anatomy- human<br>and living organisms, breaking<br>human anatomy into different parts.  |
| references, Reading anatomy- human<br>and living organisms, breaking<br>human anatomy into different parts.   |
| human anatomy into different parts.   |
| human anatomy into different parts.   |
|   |
| Face, facial expressions, eye   |
| movement, lip movement, Character   |
| definition. Basic poses, Curve editor.  |
| UNIT-IV   |
| Timing movement of object or  |
| character, space and scale.Law of SHrs  |
| inertia, movement laws, newton"s  |
| third law, working with gravity,  |
| action – reaction, motion weight and  |
| gravity, jump, walk and run.  |
| UNIT-Y  |
| Rigging – pivot positions, FK and IK,   |
| parenting, deformers, scripting, <b>SHrs</b>  |
| expressions, rigging workflow.  |
| Keyframe, Graph editor, dope sheet,   |

| animation techniques, basic lighting,   |  |
|---|--|
| lighting and attributes, motion capture |  |
| technology, real time rendering.        |  |

| Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <b>CO1</b>   | <b>Students will be able to understand the physics behind the 3D animation</b>      |  |
| <b>CO2</b>   | <b>Students will understand the basic</b><br>movement of character                  |  |
| CO3  | Students will develop the idea for the <b>3D</b> animation movie                    |  |
| <b>CO4</b>   | <b>Students will understand the physics</b><br>behind the different types of forces |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5  | <b>Students will rig a character and animate it.</b>                                |  |

| Re | ference Books   |
|----|---|
| 1. | Ami Chopine, "3D art essentials" Taylor<br>& Francis" 2012.                                       |
| 2. | Beane A. "3D animation essentials". John Wiley & Sons; 2012.                                      |
| З. | Cabrera C. "An Essential Introduction to<br>Maya Character Rigging with DVD".<br>Routledge; 2012. |
| 4. | King R. "3D Animation for the Raw<br>Beginner Using Autodesk Maya 2e". CRC<br>Press; 2019.        |

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2) assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

Semester End Examination (SEE):

### Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

|            |            |            |     | <b>CO-PO Mapping</b> |            |            |            |     |
|------------|------------|------------|-----|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO      | <b>PO1</b> | <b>PO2</b> | PO3 | <b>PO4</b>           | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b> | З          | 1          | 2   | 1                    | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO2</b> | З          | 2          | 1   | 3                    | З          | 2          | -          | -   |
| CO3        | З          | 2          | 1   | 3                    | -          | 2          | -          | -   |

| Semest   | er: VII             |  |  |
|--|---------------------|--|--|
| PHOTOG   | RAPHY               |  |  |
| (The   | ory)                |  |  |
| Course Code:   | CIE                 |  |  |
| MVJ21CG741   | <b>Marks:100</b>    |  |  |
| Credits: L:T:P:S:  | SEE Marks:          |  |  |
| 3:0:0:0  | 100                 |  |  |
| Hours: 40L   | SEE<br>Duration: 3  |  |  |
|  |                     |  |  |
|  | Hrs                 |  |  |
| Course Learning Object<br>will be able to                  | tives: The students |  |  |
| To create opportun1and creative exprpractice and art of pl | 6                   |  |  |

| 2 | To understand the concept of lighting                        |
|---|--|
| 3 | To educate the importance of photo journalism                |
| 4 | To inculcate aesthetic sense involved in creativity          |
| 5 | To educate the student about different genres of photography |

٦

| UNIA-I  |             |
|---|-------------|
| History of Photography, History of            |             |
| camera, Different camera formats,             | 8Hrs        |
| working of an SLR and DSLR                    |             |
| Cameras. Features and functions of            |             |
| SLR and DSLR Cameras. Various                 |             |
| camera controls. Zonesystem.                  |             |
| Exposure. Image sensors. Different            |             |
| storage formats.                              |             |
| UNIT-II                                       |             |
| <b>Different type of Lenses - Basic Shots</b> |             |
| and Camera Angles, Photographic               | <b>SHrs</b> |
| <b>Composition - View point and Camera</b>    |             |
| angle-Eye Level, Low and High,                |             |
| Balance-Aspects of Balancing, Shapes          |             |
| and Lines, Pattern, Volume, Lighting,         |             |
| Texture, Tone, Contrast- and Colour,          |             |
| Framing, various Perspectives.                |             |
| UNIT-III                                      |             |
| Colour Theory, Colour Temperature,            |             |
| Electromagnetic spectrum, Different           | 8Hrs        |
| types of Lights based on                      |             |
| Manufacturing and photography                 |             |
| purpose, Different lighting patterns,         |             |
| Light equipments, Light Reflectors            |             |
| and Diffusers for Portraits and other         |             |
| genres of photography, Light Meters           |             |
| and Light measurement Units. Uses of          |             |
| various Filters.                              |             |
| UNIT-IV                                       |             |
| Basics of News Photography-                   |             |
| Essential elements of News,                   | 8Hrs        |
| Importance of News photographs,               | <u> </u>    |
| Types of News photographs Spot                |             |
| News, Feature, Planning for News              |             |
| Photography-Planning of shooting              |             |
|   |             |

| script, Shooting script techniques,       |      |
|---|------|
| Layout design, Qualities for a            |      |
| Photojournalist, Picture stories and      |      |
| Lens required for News Photography.       |      |
| UNIT-Y                                    |      |
| <b>Basic shooting and Lighting</b>        |      |
| <b>Techniques and Equipments required</b> | 8Hrs |
| for different genres of Photography       |      |
| like Black and White, Landscape,          |      |
| Cityscape, Architecture, Advertising,     |      |
| Fashion, Food, Automobile, Sports,        |      |
| Travel, Children, Portrait, Still Life,   |      |
| Event, Silhouette, Festival and           |      |
| Themes.                                   |      |

|             | se Outcomes: After completing the se, the students will be able to                         |
|-------------|--|
| <b>CO1</b>  | Students will learn the principles of good composition in photography                      |
| <b>CO2</b>  | Students will develop an individual style in representing the society through photographs. |
| CO3         | Students will understand the function of camera.   |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Students will develop an individual style in representing the society through photographs. |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | <b>Students will be able to understand the advanced camera operations.</b>                 |

| Re | ference Books  |
|----|--|
| 1. | Ansel Adams, The Negative,Bulfinch press, Fourteenth Edition, 2008                     |
| 2. | BryanPeterson,Understandingexposure,Amphoto books,4th edition,2016.                    |
| З. | BalakrishnaAiyer, Digital<br>Photojournalism, Authors press,2005                       |
| 4. | Ben long, Complete Digital Photography,<br>Charles River Media, Third Edition,<br>2005 |

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

# Theory for 50 Marks

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

# Semester End Examination (SEE):

# Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

| CO/PO      | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| <b>CO1</b> | 3          | 1          | 2          | 1          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO2</b> | 3          | 2          | 1          | 3          | 3          | 2          | -          | -   |
| CO3        | 3          | 2          | 1          | 3          | -          | 2          |            | -   |
| <b>CO4</b> | 3          | 3          | 2          | 3          | 3          | 2          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO5</b> | 3          | 2          | 3          | 3          | 3          | 2          | -          | -   |

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

|   | Semeste  | r: VII   |
|---|--|--|
|   | VIDEO PRODUCTIO<br>(Theo   |  |
|   | ourse Code:<br>VJ21CG742   | CIE<br>Marks:100   |
|   | redits: L:T:P:S:<br>0:0:0  | SEE Marks:<br>100  |
|   | ours: 40L  | SEE<br>Duration: 3<br>Hrs                                |
|   | ourse Learning Object<br>ill be able to                          | ives: The students                                       |
| 1 | To understand the ba<br>videography                              | sic and evaluation of                                    |
| 2 | To understand th<br>knowledge for y<br>techniques                | e audio recording<br>various production                  |
| 3 | -  | production aesthetic<br>ghting, composition,<br>uipment. |
| 4 | To gain knowledge<br>usage and benefits                          | of studio equipment                                      |
| 5 | To create opportu<br>expression through<br>production of program | the practice and   |

# UNIT-I

| History of Video Cameras, Different         |     |
|---|-----|
| camera formats, working of an Video         | Hrs |
| <b>Camera. Features and functions video</b> |     |
| cameras, Shots and Camera angles            |     |
| used in various production process.         |     |
| UNIT-II                                     |     |
| <b>Basics of sound recording. Different</b> | 8   |
| types of microphones and factors            | Hrs |
| governing their selection. In built         |     |
| microphones in cameras, Mixing of           |     |
| Sound. Audio sweetening practical.          |     |
| Sound manipulation. Outdoor sound           |     |
| recording vs Studio recording.              |     |
| UNIT-III                                    | •   |

| Lighting patterns, light equipment <sup>*</sup> s<br>and accessories, reflectors, light<br>measurement, control of light.<br>Lighting for different programs,<br>Design considerations, Economical<br>Sets, Virtual Sets, Make-ups and<br>costumes.                  | SHrs |
|--|------|
| UNIT-IV  |      |
| Lighting in the studio, Different<br>camera mounting equipment's, Single<br>and Multi-cameraproduction,<br>Production control room, Use of Video<br>mixer, Chromo keying and other<br>visual effects. Editing the production –<br>The Art and techniques of Editing. |      |
| UNIT-V   |      |
| DifferentgenresofVideoprogrammes, Talk shows, Interviews,shortfilmmaking,PublicserviceannouncementsandCorporatefilms.Broadcastdistribution,Onlinedistribution,FestivalsandCompetitionsCompetitionsCompetition  | SHrs |

|             | se Outcomes: After completing the<br>se, the students will be able to      |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>CO1</b>  | recognize the principles of production<br>techniques                       |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO2</b>  | expertise in both indoor and outdoor production.                           |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO3</b>  | producesocialresponsibleprogrammestocreatechangeinthesociety </td          |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | follow ethical and social and also<br>represent the society in a good way. |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | <b>Students become experts in handling camera and related equipments</b>   |  |  |  |  |

| Reference Books |             |         |       |           |      |      |  |
|-----------------|-------------|---------|-------|-----------|------|------|--|
| 1.              | Albert Mo   | ran and | Mich  | nael      | Kea  | ne,  |  |
|                 | Television  | across  | Asia: | a: Televi |      | sion |  |
|                 | Industries, | Progran | nme   | form      | nats | &    |  |

|    | Globalisation, Routledge Curzon, Taylor<br>& Francis Group, 2004 |
|----|--|
| 2. | Belavadi Vasuki, "Video Production,"                             |
|    | <b>Oxford University Press, 2012</b>                             |
| З. | Gerald Millerson, Television Production,                         |
|    | 15th Edition, Focal Press, 2012.                                 |
| 4. | Herbert Zettl, Television Production                             |
|    | Handbook, 10th Edition, Wadsworth                                |
|    | Publications,2009.   |

# Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): Theory for 50 Marks

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

## Semester End Examination (SEE):

## Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit

# having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

| CO-PO Mapping |            |            |     |            |            |            |            | 5   |
|---------------|------------|------------|-----|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO         | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | PO3 | <b>P04</b> | <b>P05</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POE |
| <b>CO1</b>    | 3          | 1          | 2   | 1          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO2</b>    | 3          | 2          | 1   | 3          | 3          | 2          | -          |     |
| CO3           | 3          | 2          | 1   | 3          | -          | 2          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO4</b>    | 3          | 3          | 2   | 3          | 3          | 2          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO5</b>    | 3          | 2          | 3   | 3          | 3          | 2          | -          | -   |

High-3, Medium-2, Low-1

|                 | Semester: VII   |                          |  |  |  |  |
|-----------------|---|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|                 | <b>EDITING TECHNIQUES</b>   |                          |  |  |  |  |
|                 | <b>T</b> )  | heory)                   |  |  |  |  |
| Co              | <mark>ourse Code:</mark>  |                          |  |  |  |  |
| N/              | <b>VJ21CG743</b>  | Marks:100                |  |  |  |  |
|                 | redits: L:T:P:S:  | <mark>SEE Marks:</mark>  |  |  |  |  |
| <mark>3:</mark> | <mark>0:0:0</mark>  | <mark>100</mark>         |  |  |  |  |
|                 | ours: 40L   | SEE                      |  |  |  |  |
|                 |   | Duration: 3              |  |  |  |  |
|                 |   | Hrs                      |  |  |  |  |
|                 | <mark>ourse Learning Ob</mark><br>ill be able to                            | jectives: The students   |  |  |  |  |
|                 |   | ting as creative element |  |  |  |  |
| 1               | for storytelling  |                          |  |  |  |  |
| C               | To understand procedures, techniques,                                       |                          |  |  |  |  |
| 2               | <sup>2</sup> and standard practices in video editing                        |                          |  |  |  |  |
| <mark>3</mark>  | <b>To understand the aesthetic principles and concepts of video editing</b> |                          |  |  |  |  |

# UNIT-I

| Definition of editing, the historical  |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| development of editing theory,         | <mark>8Hrs</mark> |
| audience manipulation through          |                   |
| editing, Understanding the trends in   |                   |
| the editing industry- New technologies |                   |
| in post production. Film and video     |                   |
| formats, the principles and formats of |                   |
| digital video, Hardware and software   |                   |
| requirements for nonlinear editing,    |                   |
| introduction to various operating      |                   |
| systems, overview of software          |                   |

| available for editing.   |                   |
|--|-------------------|
| UNIT-II  |                   |
| Roles and responsibilities of editors,<br>skills required for an successful<br>editor, Working Principles -<br>Considering Script as an Architeure,<br>Understanding directional intent,<br>Camera angles and movement,<br>reading light, reading the actor,<br>understanding stories and their<br>purpose. Copyright and ethical issues<br>in editing.<br><u>UNIT-III</u><br>Definition of Shot, Scene and<br>Sequence, Five Shot Rule, Editing<br>Decisions, Editing Opportunities, Six<br>Elements of Edit, Five Types of Edit, |                   |
| Working Practices, Importance of<br>tone, pace and rhythm. Establishing<br>Continuity.   |                   |
| UNIT-IV  |                   |
| Styles in editing, Techniques in<br>editing, Editing to Manipulate Time,<br>Editing Transitions, Graphics,<br>Animation and Plug-Ins Continuity<br>Editing and Complexity Editing,<br>Dynamics of Sound – discovering the<br>beat, sound as a character, invisible   | SHrs              |
| sound, tone and pitch and creative<br>usage of sound in editing. Usage of<br>Colours based on gender, culture and<br>personalities. Planning the nonlinear<br>editing process: Budgeting time,<br>personnel and space.   |                   |
| UNIT-V   |                   |
| Digital Story telling - Editing styles<br>for reality programs - News, features,<br>bulletins, documentaries, reality<br>shows; Editing styles fictional<br>Narratives -Short Films, Serials,<br>Films; Editing Styles for PSAs,<br>Advertisements and Music Videos.<br>Editing for sports and other live and<br>recorded events   | <mark>8Hrs</mark> |

|                  | <b>Course Outcomes: After completing the</b><br>course, the students will be able to |  |  |  |  |  |
|------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <mark>C01</mark> | Students will be able to understand the  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                  | different principles of editing  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <mark>C02</mark> | Students will learn the application of   |  |  |  |  |  |
|                  | various styles and methods of editing  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                  | <mark>in their video projects</mark>   |  |  |  |  |  |
| CO3              | <b>Students will understand the aesthetic</b>  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                  | reason for the edit choices made by  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                  | <mark>film/video makers.</mark>  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <mark>C04</mark> | <b>Students will understand the role of</b>  |  |  |  |  |  |
|                  | editor   |  |  |  |  |  |
| CO5              | <b>Students will be able to edit the video</b>                                       |  |  |  |  |  |
|                  | projects.  |  |  |  |  |  |

| Re              | ference Books                            |
|-----------------|--|
| <b>1.</b>       | Bryce Button, Nonlinear Editing:         |
|                 | Storytelling, Aesthetics, & Craft, Focal |
|                 | Press, 2002                              |
| <b>2</b> .      | Dancyger Ken, The Technique of Film      |
|                 | and Video Editing – History, Theory and  |
|                 | <b>Practice. Focal Press, 2005.</b>      |
| <mark>3.</mark> | Koppelman Charles, Behind The Seen -     |
|                 | How Walter Murch Edited Cold             |
|                 | Mountain on Final Cut Pro - Pearson      |
|                 | Publications, 2014.                      |
| <mark>4.</mark> | Lumet Sidney, Making Movies, Random      |
|                 | House, New York, 1995.                   |

# Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): Theory for 50 Marks

**CIE** is executed by way of quizzes (**Q**), tests (**T**) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

**Semester End Examination (SEE):** 

#### **Total marks: 50+50=100**

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

|                         |                |            |     |                | CO-F           | <mark>PO Ma</mark> | <mark>pping</mark> | 5           |
|-------------------------|----------------|------------|-----|----------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|-------------|
| CO/PO                   | <b>PO1</b>     | <b>PO2</b> | PO3 | <b>P04</b>     | <b>PO5</b>     | <b>P06</b>         | <b>P07</b>         | <b>PO</b> 8 |
| <b>CO1</b>              | <mark>3</mark> | 1          | 2   | 1              | -              | -                  | -                  | -           |
| CO2                     | <mark>3</mark> | 2          | 1   | <mark>3</mark> | <mark>3</mark> | <mark>2</mark>     | -                  | -           |
| CO3                     | <mark>3</mark> | 2          | 1   | 3              | -              | 2                  | -                  | -           |
| <b>CO4</b>              | <mark>3</mark> | 3          | 2   | 3              | 3              | 2                  | -                  | -           |
| CO5                     | 3              | 2          | 3   | 3              | 3              | 2                  | <b>—</b>           | <b>_</b>    |
| High-3. Medium-2. Low-1 |                |            |     |                |                |                    |                    | I           |

|             | Semeste                           | r: VII  |
|-------------|-----------------------------------|---|
|             | <b>MOTION GR</b>                  | RAPHICS                                       |
|             | (Theo:                            | ry)   |
| Cour        | se Code:                          | CIE   |
| MVJ         | <b>21CG744</b>                    | Marks:100                                     |
| Cred        | its: L:T:P:S:                     | SEE Marks:                                    |
| 3:0:0       | <b>:</b> •                        | 100   |
| Hours: 40L  |                                   | SEE   |
|             |                                   | <b>Duration: 3</b>                            |
|             |                                   | Hrs   |
|             | se Learning Object:<br>be able to | ives: The students                            |
| <b>1</b> co |                                   | v literate, including<br>non-verbal languages |

|   | To develop visual, verbal, and written              |
|---|---|
| 2 | responses to visual phenomena, and                  |
|   | organize perception and                             |
|   | conceptualizations both rationally and              |
|   | intuitively   |
|   | To learn the basic principles of                    |
| 3 | storyboarding and project mapping                   |
| 4 | To educate the concept of tracking                  |
| 5 | To understand the usage of <b>3D</b> in live action |

#### UNIT-I

| General principles of motion graphics,      |             |
|---|-------------|
| - Different software's used for motion      | <b>SHrs</b> |
| graphics, Photoshop, Final cut pro,         |             |
| Premier Pro, After effects,                 |             |
| <b>Combustion, Nuke Create Pipeline</b>     |             |
| for production Exercise for each            |             |
| software differently Creating a story       |             |
| board                                       |             |
| UNIT-II                                     |             |
| Understanding and working with the          | 8           |
| keying concepts, Working with               | Hrs         |
| different types of keyer Working with       |             |
| Roto shots, Removing the blue/green         |             |
| screen using different keyers,              |             |
| Working with 2D tracking Working            |             |
| with planar tracking                        |             |
| UNIT-III                                    |             |
| Working with RGB, colour waveform,          |             |
| colour histogram, Curves                    | <b>SHrs</b> |
| Understanding the alpha value,              |             |
| <b>Colour grading of Computer generated</b> |             |
| objects, Adding the lights and shadow       |             |
| Matching light space and adjusting for      |             |
| brightness and colour Mask the region       |             |
| Working with layer and node based           |             |
| software's.                                 |             |
| UNIT-IV                                     |             |
| Camera tracking in different                |             |
| software's - Combining of graphics          | SHrs        |
| elements into the live action Create        |             |

| and modify 3D objects, Importing 3D<br>materials to various software, Create<br>a 3D title |             |  |  |  |
|--|-------------|--|--|--|
| UNIT-Y   |             |  |  |  |
| Understanding audio properties,  |             |  |  |  |
| Working with different levels of   | <b>SHrs</b> |  |  |  |
| audio, Different type of audio formats,  |             |  |  |  |
| Working with multi track audio,  |             |  |  |  |
| Rendering the final mix down audio,  |             |  |  |  |
| Lip sync with the visual, Export the   |             |  |  |  |
| final output.  |             |  |  |  |

|             | Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>CO1</b>  | <b>Students will able to shoot the graphics<br/>video on their own</b>     |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO2</b>  | Students will be able to assemble the green /blue mate footage             |  |  |  |  |  |
| CO3         | Students will be able to work with the <b>3D</b> environment digitally     |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Students will be able to work with the audio                               |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | <b>Students will understand the concept of rendering</b>                   |  |  |  |  |  |

# **Reference Books**

| 1. | Blazer L. Animated storytelling: Simple<br>steps for creating animation and motion<br>graphics. Peachpit Press; 2015.       |
|----|---|
| 2. | Ian Crook, Peter Beare, Motion<br>Graphics: Principles and Practices from<br>the Ground Up, Bloomsbury Publishing,<br>2017. |
| З. | Jackson C. After Effects for Designers:<br>Graphic and Interactive Design in<br>Motion. Focal Press; 2018.                  |
| 4. | Jon Krasner, Motion Graphic Design:<br>Applied History and Aesthetics Focal<br>press, 2013.                                 |

# Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): Theory for 50 Marks

CIE is executed by way of quizzes (Q), tests (T) and assignments. A minimum of three quizzes are conducted along with tests. Test portion is evaluated for 50 marks and quiz is evaluated for 10 marks. Faculty may adopt innovative methods for conducting quizzes effectively. The number of quizzes may be more than three (conduct additional quizzes and take best three). The three tests are conducted for 50 marks each and the average of all the tests are calculated for 50. The marks for the assignments are 20 (2 assignments for 10 marks each). The marks obtained in test, quiz and assignment are added to get marks out of 100 and report CIE for 50 marks.

## Semester End Examination (SEE):

## Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

|             |            | CO-PO Mapping |            |            |            |            |            |     |
|-------------|------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO       | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b>    | <b>PO3</b> | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b>  | 3          | 1             | 2          | 1          | -          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO</b> 2 | 3          | 2             | 1          | 3          | 3          | 2          | -          | -   |
| CO3         | 3          | 2             | 1          | 3          | -          | 2          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO4</b>  | 3          | 3             | 2          | 3          | 3          | 2          |            | -   |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | 3          | 2             | 3          | 3          | 3          | 2          | -          | -   |

| Semeste                      | er: VII            |  |  |  |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|
| <b>COMPUTER VISION</b>       |                    |  |  |  |
| (Theo                        | ory)               |  |  |  |
| Course Code: CIE             |                    |  |  |  |
| MVJ21CG745 Marks:100         |                    |  |  |  |
| Credits: L:T:P:S: SEE Marks: |                    |  |  |  |
| 3:0:0:0 100                  |                    |  |  |  |
| Hours: 40L SEE               |                    |  |  |  |
|                              | <b>Duration: 3</b> |  |  |  |
|                              | Hrs                |  |  |  |
|                              |                    |  |  |  |

Course Learning Objectives: The students will be able to

This course will enable students to

**Computer Vision focuses on development** of algorithms and techniques to analyze and interpret the visible world around us. This requires understanding of the fundamental concepts related to multidimensional signal processing, feature extraction, pattern analysis visual 1 geometric modeling, stochastic optimization etc. Knowledge of these concepts is necessary in this field, to explore and contribute to research and further developments in the field of computer vision. Applications range from **Biometrics, Medical diagnosis, document** processing, mining of visual content, to surveillance, advanced rendering etc.

| UNIT-I                                   |            |  |  |  |  |
|--|------------|--|--|--|--|
| <b>Digital Image Formation and low</b>   | 7-         |  |  |  |  |
| level processing                         | SHrs       |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Overview and State-of-the-ar</b>      | t,         |  |  |  |  |
| Fundamentals of Image Formation          | <b>1</b> , |  |  |  |  |
| Transformation: Orthogonal,              |            |  |  |  |  |
| Euclidean, Affine, Projective, etc       | <b>;</b>   |  |  |  |  |
| Fourier Transform, Convolution and       | d          |  |  |  |  |
| Filtering, Image Enhancemen              | t,         |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Restoration, Histogram Processing</b> |            |  |  |  |  |
|  |            |  |  |  |  |

| UNIT-II                                     |           |
|---|-----------|
| Depth estimation and Multi-camera           |           |
| views                                       | 8Hrs      |
| Perspective, Binocular Stereopsis:          |           |
| Camera and Epipolar Geometry;               |           |
| Homography, Rectification, DLT,             |           |
| RANSAC, 3-D reconstruction                  |           |
| framework; Auto-calibration.                |           |
| UNIT-III                                    |           |
| Feature Extraction                          | <b>OV</b> |
| Edges - Canny, LOG, DOG; Line               | 8Hrs      |
| detectors (Hough Transform),                |           |
| <b>Corners - Harris and Hessian Affine,</b> |           |
| <b>Orientation Histogram, SIFT, SURF,</b>   |           |
| HOG, GLOH, Scale-Space Analysis-            |           |
| Image Pyramids and Gaussian                 |           |
| derivative filters, Gabor Filters and       |           |
| DWT.  |           |
| UNIT-IV                                     |           |
| Image Segmentation                          |           |
| Region Growing, Edge Based                  | 8Hrs      |
| approaches to segmentation, Graph-          |           |
| Cut, Mean-Shift, MRFs, Texture              |           |
| Segmentation; Object detection.             |           |
|   |           |
| UNIT-Y                                      | ı         |
| Pattern Analysis                            |           |
| Clustering: K-Means, K-Medoids,             | 8Hrs      |
| Mixture of Gaussians, Classification:       |           |
| Discriminant Function, Supervised,          |           |
| Un-supervised, Semi-supervised;             |           |

| Classifiers: Bayes, KNN, ANN models; |                   |      |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------|--|--|--|
| Dimensionality                       | <b>Reduction:</b> | PCA, |  |  |  |
| LDA, ICA; Non-parametric methods.    |                   |      |  |  |  |

|             | Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>CO1</b>  | Understand the concepts of Digital Image Processing.                       |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO2</b>  | Analyse Homography and stereopsis.   |  |  |  |  |  |
| CO3         | Analyse Edges and Hough<br>Transforms.                                     |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Demonstrate the ideas of image<br>Segmentation.                            |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Implement the concepts of Pattern<br>Analysis.                             |  |  |  |  |  |

| Re | ference Books   |
|----|---|
| 1. | Richard Szeliski, Computer Vision:<br>Algorithms and Applications, Springer-<br>Verlag London Limited 2011.                                       |
| 2. | Computer Vision: A Modern Approach, D.<br>A. Forsyth, J. Ponce, Pearson Education,<br>2003.   |
| 3. | Richard Hartley and Andrew Zisserman,<br>Multiple View Geometry in Computer<br>Vision, Second Edition, Cambridge<br>University Press, March 2004. |
| 4. | K. Fukunaga; Introduction to Statistical<br>Pattern Recognition, Second Edition,<br>Academic Press, Morgan Kaufmann,<br>1990.                     |

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#### **Semester End Examination (SEE):**

#### Total marks: 50+50=100

**SEE** for 50 marks is executed by means of an examination. The Question paper for each course contains two parts, Part – A and Part – B. Part – A consists of objective type questions for 20 marks covering the entire syllabus. Part – B Students have to answer five questions, one from each unit for 16 marks adding up to 80 marks. Each main question may have a maximum of three sub divisions. Each unit will have internal choice in which both questions cover entire unit having same complexity in terms of COs and Bloom's taxonomy level.

|            | CO-PO Mapping |            |            |            |            |            | •<br>•     |     |
|------------|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO      | <b>P01</b>    | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b> | 2             | 1          | 1          | -          | 1          | 1          | 2          | -   |
| <b>CO2</b> | 3             | 3          | 3          | 3          | 2          | -          | -          | -   |
| CO3        | 1             | -          | -          | 1          | 1          | -          | 2          | 3   |
| <b>CO4</b> | 3             | 3          | 2          | 2          | 2          | -          | -          | -   |
| <b>CO5</b> | 3             | 3          | 3          | 3          | 3          | 2          | -          | -   |

|    | Seme  | ster: VII              |  |  |  |  |  |
|----|---|------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
|    | PROJECT PHASE - 1   |                        |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | (T)   | heory)                 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ŭ  | ourse Code:   | CIE                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| M  | VJ21CGPR75  | Marks:100              |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | redits: L:T:P:S:  | SEE Marks:             |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3: | 0:0:0   | 100                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| H  | ours: 40L   | SEE                    |  |  |  |  |  |
|    |   | <b>Duration: 3</b>     |  |  |  |  |  |
|    |   | Hrs                    |  |  |  |  |  |
|    | ourse Learning Obj<br>ill be able to  | jectives: The students |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1  |   |                        |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2  | <b>To develop interactive, communication,</b><br><b>organization, time management, and</b><br><b>presentation skills.</b>   |                        |  |  |  |  |  |
| 3  |   |                        |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4  | To expand intellectual capacity,  |                        |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5  | To train students to present the topic of<br>project work in a seminar without any<br>fear, face audience confidently, enhance<br>communication skill, involve in group<br>discussion to present and exchange ideas |                        |  |  |  |  |  |

# **Project Work Phase - I**

Each student of the project batch shall involve in carrying out the project work jointly in constant consultation with internal guide, co-guide, and external guide and prepare the project report as per the norms avoiding plagiarism.

|             | Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>CO1</b>  | Describe the project and be able to defend it.  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 2 | Learn to use modern tools and techniques  |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO3</b>  | Develop skills to work in a team to<br>achieve common goal. Develop skills<br>of project management and finance.                    |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Develop skills of self-learning,<br>evaluate their learning and take<br>appropriate actions to improve it.                          |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | <b>Prepare them for life-long learning to face the challenges and support the technological changes to meet the societal needs.</b> |  |  |  |  |  |

# Scheme of Evaluation

Internal Marks: The Internal marks (50 marks) evaluation shall be based on Phase wise completion of the project work, Project report, Presentation and Demonstration of the actual/model/prototype of the project.

## **CIE Marks Breakup for Major Project**

during VII Semester :

| <b>Relevance of</b> |          |
|---------------------|----------|
| the Topic           | 10 Marks |
| Report              | 20 Marks |

| <b>Evaluation by</b> |           |
|----------------------|-----------|
| Guide                | 25 Marks  |
| Presentation         | 30 Marks  |
| Viva-Voce            | 15 Marks  |
| Total                | 100 Marks |

| CO-PO Mapping |            |            |            |            |            |            | 5          |     |
|---------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO         | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b>    | 2          | 2          | 2          | З          | 3          | 2          | 1          | 1   |
| <b>CO2</b>    | 2          | 2          | 2          | 3          | 3          | 2          | 1          | 1   |
| CO3           | 2          | 2          | 2          | 3          | 3          | 2          | 1          | 1   |
| <b>CO4</b>    | 2          | 2          | 2          | 3          | 3          | 2          | 1          | 1   |
| <b>CO5</b>    | 2          | 2          | 2          | 3          | 3          | 2          | 1          | 1   |

|    | Seme   | ster: VIII                |  |  |  |  |
|----|--|---------------------------|--|--|--|--|
|    | PROJEC   | TPHASE-2                  |  |  |  |  |
|    | <b>T</b> )   | heory)                    |  |  |  |  |
| Co | Course Code: CIE   |                           |  |  |  |  |
| M  | <b>VJ21CGP81</b>   | Marks:100                 |  |  |  |  |
|    | redits: L:T:P:S:   | SEE Marks:                |  |  |  |  |
|    | 0:0:0  | 100                       |  |  |  |  |
| H  | ours: 40L  | SEE                       |  |  |  |  |
|    |  | Duration: 3               |  |  |  |  |
|    |  | Hrs                       |  |  |  |  |
|    | -  | jectives: The students    |  |  |  |  |
|    | ill be able to   |                           |  |  |  |  |
| 1  | To support indepe  | )                         |  |  |  |  |
|    | _  | ractive, communication,   |  |  |  |  |
| 2  | organization, ti   | <b>e</b>                  |  |  |  |  |
|    | <ul> <li>presentation skills</li> <li>To impart flexibility and adaptability.</li> </ul> |                           |  |  |  |  |
| З  | To impart flexion  | ity and adaptability.     |  |  |  |  |
| 4  | To inspire indepe  | ndent and team working.   |  |  |  |  |
|    | To expand  | intellectual capacity,    |  |  |  |  |
| 5  | credibility, judgm   | ent, intuition.           |  |  |  |  |
|    | To adhere to p   | unctuality, setting and   |  |  |  |  |
| 6  |  |                           |  |  |  |  |
|    | To instill respon  | sibilities to oneself and |  |  |  |  |
| 7  | 7 others   |                           |  |  |  |  |
|    | To train students to present the topic of  |                           |  |  |  |  |
|    |  | a seminar without any     |  |  |  |  |
| 8  | <b>8</b> fear, face audience confidently, enhance  |                           |  |  |  |  |
|    | communication  | skill, involve in group   |  |  |  |  |
|    | discussion to pres   | sent and exchange ideas.  |  |  |  |  |

# **Project Work Phase - II:**

Each student of the project batch shall involve in carrying out the project work jointly in constant consultation with internal guide, co-guide, and external guide and prepare the project report as per the norms avoiding plagiarism.

**Course Outcomes: After completing the** 

| cour        | se, the students will be able to  |
|-------------|---|
| COl         | Describe the project and be able to<br>defend it.Develop critical thinking and<br>problem solving skills  |
| C02         | Learn to use modern tools and<br>techniques. Communicate effectively<br>and to present ideas clearly and<br>coherently both in written and oral<br>forms. |
| <b>CO3</b>  | Develop skills to work in a team to<br>achieve common goal. Develop skills<br>of project management and finance.  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | <b>Develop skills of self-learning,<br/>evaluate their learning and take<br/>appropriate actions to improve it.</b>                                       |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Prepare them for life-long learning to<br>face the challenges and support the<br>technological changes to meet the<br>societal needs.                     |

## Scheme of Evaluation :

Internal Marks: The Internal marks (50 marks) evaluation shall be based on Phase wise completion of the project work, Project report, Presentation and Demonstration of the actual/model/prototype of the project.

Semester End Examination: SEE marks for the project (50 marks) shall be based on Project report, Presentation and Demonstration of the actual/model/prototype of the project, as per the norms by the examiners appointed

# **CIE Marks Breakup for Major Project**

during VIII Semester:

| Seminar on Project | 20 |
|--------------------|----|
|--------------------|----|

| and Demonstration          | Marks |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Report                     | 10    |
|                            | Marks |
| <b>Evaluation by Guide</b> | 15    |
|                            | Marks |
| Co-curricular              | 05    |
| Activities                 | Marks |
| Total                      | 50    |
|                            | Marks |

Breakup for SEE Marks for Major Project

| Project Report ,  |       |
|-------------------|-------|
| Presentation,     | 30    |
| Demonstration and | Marks |
| Quality of Work   |       |
| Viva-Voce         | 25    |
|                   | Marks |
| Total             | 50    |
|                   | Marks |

|             |            |            |     | <b>CO-PO Mapping</b> |            |            |            |     |
|-------------|------------|------------|-----|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|
| CO/PO       | <b>PO1</b> | <b>PO2</b> | PO3 | <b>PO4</b>           | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |
| <b>CO1</b>  | 2          | 2          | 2   | 3                    | 3          | 2          | 1          | 1   |
| <b>CO2</b>  | 2          | 2          | 2   | 3                    | 3          | 2          | 1          | 1   |
| CO3         | 2          | 2          | 2   | 3                    | 3          | 2          | 1          | 1   |
| <b>CO4</b>  | 2          | 2          | 2   | 3                    | 3          | 2          | 1          | 1   |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | 2          | 2          | 2   | 3                    | 3          | 2          | 1          | 1   |

| Semester: VIII  |                  |                    |  |  |  |  |
|---|------------------|--------------------|--|--|--|--|
|   | INTERNSHIP       |                    |  |  |  |  |
|   | (Theory)         |                    |  |  |  |  |
| Co  | ourse Code:      | CIE                |  |  |  |  |
| M   | VJ21CGINT82      | Marks:100          |  |  |  |  |
| Cı  | redits: L:T:P:S: | SEE Marks:         |  |  |  |  |
| 3:  | 0:0:0            | 100                |  |  |  |  |
| H   | ours: 40L        | SEE                |  |  |  |  |
|   |                  | <b>Duration: 3</b> |  |  |  |  |
|   | Hrs              |                    |  |  |  |  |
| <b>Course Learning Objectives: The students will be able to</b> |                  |                    |  |  |  |  |
| <b>1</b> To get the field exposure and experience               |                  |                    |  |  |  |  |
| To apply the theoretical concept in field                       |                  |                    |  |  |  |  |
| 2 application   |                  |                    |  |  |  |  |
| To prepare the comparison statement of                          |                  |                    |  |  |  |  |
| <b>3</b> difference activities                                  |                  |                    |  |  |  |  |

# **Internship**:

This shall be carried out by students in industry set-up related to the laboratories/research organizations/project management consulting firms/QS and QA organizations/ planning and design offices/Professional organizations and other avenues related to the computer science and engineering domain in consultation and approval of internship guide/HOD / internship committees of the institutions

|             | Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-------------|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| <b>CO1</b>  | <b>Develop skills to work in a team to achieve common goal. Develop skills of project management and finance.</b>                     |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 2 | <b>Develop skills of self-learning,<br/>evaluate their learning and take<br/>appropriate actions to improve it.</b>                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| <b>CO</b> 3 | Prepare them for life-long learning to<br>face the challenges and support the<br>technological changes to meet the<br>societal needs. |  |  |  |  |  |

# Scheme of Evaluation :

Marks: The marks (100 marks) evaluation shall be based on final presentation of the activities undertaken during the internship, to a panel comprising internship guide, a senior faculty from the department and head of the department. Each student should submit the internship report at the end of semester with internship certificate.

Semester End Examination: Viva-Voce examination shall be conducted by a panel of examiners consisting of internship supervisor, a senior faculty from the department and head of the department.

# Marks Breakup for Industry Training

# **Evaluation**:

| Evaluation by the supervisor | 25    |
|------------------------------|-------|
| under whom the training was  | Marks |
| carried out                  |       |
| Evaluation by                | 10    |
| i) Relevance of the          | Marks |
| Industrial Internship        |       |
| ii) Report                   | 25    |
|                              | Marks |
| iii) Evaluation              | 40    |
|                              | Marks |
| Total                        | 100   |
|                              | Marks |

| <b>CO-PO Mapping</b> |            |            |            |            |            |            |            |     |  |
|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|--|
| CO/PO                | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>PO4</b> | <b>PO5</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POS |  |

| <b>CO1</b> | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
|------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| <b>CO2</b> | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| CO3        | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| <b>CO4</b> | 2 | 2 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| <b>CO5</b> | 2 | 2 | 2 | З | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |

| Semeste                       | r: VIII             |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| TECHNICAL                     | SEMINAR             |
| (Theo                         | ory)                |
| Course Code:                  | CIE                 |
| <b>MVJ21CGS83</b>             | Marks:100           |
| Credits: L:T:P:S:             | SEE Marks:          |
| 3:0:0:0                       | 100                 |
| Hours: 40L                    | SEE                 |
|                               | <b>Duration: 3</b>  |
|                               | Hrs                 |
| <b>Course Learning Object</b> | vives: The students |

# will be able to

To inculcate self-learning, face audience confidently, enhance communication skill, involve in group discussion and present and exchange ideas.

# Seminar:

Each student, under the guidance of a Faculty, is required to choose, preferably, a recent topic of his/her interest relevant to the course of specialization. Carryout literature survey; organize the Course topics in a systematic order.

- Conduct literature survey in the domain area to find appropriate topic.
- Prepare the synopsis report with own sentences in a standard format.
- Learn to use MS word, MS power point, MS equation and Drawing tools or any such facilities in the preparation of report and presentation.
- Present the seminar topic orally and/or through power point slides.
- Communicate effectively to answer the queries and involve in debate/discussion.

The participants shall take part in discussion to foster friendly and stimulating environment in which the students are motivated to reach high standards and become self-confident

Course Outcomes: After completing the course, the students will be able to CO1 Develop knowledge in the field of

|             | Computer Science and Engineering<br>and other disciplines through<br>independent learning and collaborative<br>study.                                  |
|-------------|--|
| <b>CO2</b>  | Identify and discuss the current, real-<br>time issues and challenges in<br>engineering & technology. Develop<br>written and oral communication skills |
| CO3         | <b>Explore concepts in larger diverse social and academic contexts.</b>  |
| <b>CO4</b>  | Apply principles of ethics and respect<br>in interaction with others.  |
| <b>CO</b> 5 | Develop the skills to enable life-long<br>learning   |

## **Scheme of Evaluation :**

Marks: The marks (100 marks) evaluation shall be based on final presentation, to a panel comprising seminar guide, a senior faculty from the department and head of the department. Each student should submit the Seminar report at the end of semester Semester End Examination: Viva-Voce examination shall be conducted by a panel of examiners consisting of seminar supervisor, a senior faculty from the department and head of the department.

## Marks Breakup for Seminar:

| <b>Relevance of the Topic</b> | 10    |  |  |
|-------------------------------|-------|--|--|
|                               | Marks |  |  |
| Report                        | 20    |  |  |

|              | Marks |  |  |
|--------------|-------|--|--|
| Presentation | 50    |  |  |
|              | Marks |  |  |
| Viva-Voce    | 20    |  |  |
|              | Marks |  |  |
| Total        | 100   |  |  |
|              | Marks |  |  |

|            |            |            |            | <b>CO-PO Mapping</b> |            |            |            |     |  |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------------|------------|------------|------------|-----|--|
| CO/PO      | <b>P01</b> | <b>PO2</b> | <b>PO3</b> | <b>P04</b>           | <b>P05</b> | <b>P06</b> | <b>P07</b> | POE |  |
| <b>CO1</b> | 2          | 2          | 2          | З                    | З          | 2          | 1          | 1   |  |
| CO2        | 2          | 2          | 2          | 3                    | 3          | 2          | 1          | 1   |  |
| CO3        | 2          | 2          | 2          | 3                    | 3          | 2          | 1          | 1   |  |
| <b>CO4</b> | 2          | 2          | 2          | 3                    | 3          | 2          | 1          | 1   |  |
| C05        | 2          | 2          | 2          | 3                    | 3          | 2          | 1          | 1   |  |