Ma	Semester	3	
Course Code	MVJ22CS31/AI31/CG31/IS31/DS31	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 20 Hours Tutorial	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE) Theory			

**Course objectives:** This course will enable the students to:

- 1. To introduce the concept of random variables, probability distributions, specific discrete and continuous distributions with practical application in Computer Science Engineering and social life situations.
- 2. To Provide the principles of statistical inferences and the basics of hypothesis testing with emphasis on some commonly encountered hypotheses.
- 3. To Determine whether an input has a statistically significant effect on the system's response through ANOVA testing.

## **Teaching-Learning Process**

# **Pedagogy (General Instructions):**

Teachers can use the following strategies to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied Mathematical skills.
- 2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples.
- 3. Support and guide the students for self–study.
- 4. You will assign homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress.
- 5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills.
- 6. Show short related video lectures in the following ways:
  - As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity).
  - As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity).
  - As additional examples (post-lecture activity).
  - As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity).
  - As a model solution of some exercises (post-lecture activity).

## **Module-1: Probability Distributions**

**Probability Distributions**: Review of basic probability theory. Random variables (discrete and continuous), probability mass and density functions. Mathematical expectation, mean and variance. Binomial, Poisson and normal distributions- problems (derivations for mean and standard deviation for Binomial and Poisson distributions only)-Illustrative examples. Exponential distribution. (12

## Hours)

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning
Modu	ıle-2: Joint probability distribution & Markov Chain

**Joint probability distribution**: Joint Probability distribution for two discrete random variables, expectation, covariance and correlation.

**Markov Chain:** Introduction to Stochastic Process, Probability Vectors, Stochastic matrices, Regular stochastic matrices, Markov chains, Higher transition probabilities, Stationary distribution of Regular Markov chains and absorbing states. (12

Hours)

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

**Pedagogy** Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning

### **Module-3: Statistical Inference 1**

Introduction, sampling distribution, standard error, testing of hypothesis, levels of significance, test of significance, confidence limits, simple sampling of attributes, test of significance for large samples, comparison of large samples. (12

Hours)

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

**Pedagogy** Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning

## **Module-4: Statistical Inference 2**

Sampling variables, central limit theorem and confidences limit for unknown mean. Test of Significance for means of two small samples, students 't' distribution, Chi-square distribution as a test of goodness of fit. F-Distribution. (12

Hours)

(RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

 Pedagogy
 Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning

## **Module-5: Design of Experiments & ANOVA**

Principles of experimentation in design, Analysis of completely randomized design, randomized block design. The ANOVA Technique, Basic Principle of ANOVA, One-way ANOVA, Two-way ANOVA, Latin-square Design, and Analysis of Co-Variance. (12 Hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)

**Pedagogy** Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning

Test component, there are 25 marks.

- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course.

#### **Semester-End Examination:**

Theory SEE will be conducted by the University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 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.

3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

## **Suggested Learning Resources:**

### **Textbooks:**

- **1. Ronald E. Walpole, Raymond H Myers, Sharon L Myers & Keying Ye** "Probability & Statistics for Engineers & Scientists", Pearson Education, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, 2017.
- 2. Peter Bruce, Andrew Bruce & Peter Gedeck "Practical Statistics for Data Scientists" O'Reilly Media, Inc., 2<sup>nd</sup> edition 2020.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. **G Haribaskaran** "Probability, Queuing Theory & Reliability Engineering", Laxmi Publication, Latest Edition, 2006
- 2. B. S. Grewal "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna publishers, 44th Ed., 2021.
- 3. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", John Wiley & Sons, 9th Edition, 2006.
- 4. **Irwin Miller & Marylees Miller,** John E. Freund's "Mathematical Statistics with Applications" Pearson. Dorling Kindersley Pvt. Ltd. India, 8<sup>th</sup> edition, 2014.
- 5. **S C Gupta and V K Kapoor**, "Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics", S Chand and Company, Latest edition.
- 6. **Robert V. Hogg, Joseph W. McKean & Allen T. Craig**. "Introduction to Mathematical Statistics", Pearson Education 7<sup>th</sup> edition, 2013.
- 7. **Jim Pitman**. Probability, Springer-Verlag, 1993.
- 8. **Sheldon M. Ross,** "Introduction to Probability Models" 11<sup>th</sup> edition. Elsevier, 2014.
- 9. **A. M. Yaglom and I. M. Yaglom**, "Probability and Information". D. Reidel Publishing Company. Distributed by Hindustan Publishing Corporation (India) Delhi, 1983.
- 10. **P. G. Hoel, S. C. Port and C. J. Stone**, "Introduction to Probability Theory", Universal Book Stall, (Reprint), 2003.
- 11. **S. Ross**, "A First Course in Probability", Pearson Education India, 6<sup>th</sup> Ed., 2002.
- 12. **W. Feller**, "An Introduction to Probability Theory and its Applications", Vol. 1, Wiley, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., 1968.
- 13. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2010. Veerarajan T, Engineering Mathematics (for semester III), Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010

## Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111

http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs)

http://academicearth.org/

http://www.bookstreet.in.

VTU EDUSAT PROGRAMME – 20

VTU e-Shikshana Program

## Activity-Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/Practical-Based Learning

- Programming Assignment
- Seminars

Digital Design and Computer Organization		Semester	3
Course Code	MVJ22CS31/AI31/CG31/IS31/DS31	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 20 Hours of Practicals	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		

### **Course objectives:**

- To demonstrate the functionalities of binary logic system
- To explain the working of combinational and sequential logic system
- To realize the basic structure of computer system
- To illustrate the working of I/O operations and processing unit

### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

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

- 1. Chalk and Talk
- 2. Live Demo with experiments
- **3.** Power point presentation

MODULE-1 8 Hr

**Introduction to Digital Design:** Binary Logic, Basic Theorems And Properties Of Boolean Algebra, Boolean Functions, Digital Logic Gates, Introduction, The Map Method, Four-Variable Map, Don't-Care Conditions, NAND and NOR Implementation, Other Hardware Description Language – Verilog Model of a simple circuit.

Text book 1: 1.9, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9

MODULE-2 8 Hr

**Combinational Logic**: Introduction, Combinational Circuits, Design Procedure, Binary Adder- Subtractor, Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers. HDL Models of Combinational Circuits – Adder, Multiplexer, Encoder. **Sequential Logic**: Introduction, Sequential Circuits, Storage Elements: Latches, Flip-Flops.

Text book 1: 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.9, 4.10, 4.11, 4.12, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4.

MODULE-3 8 Hr

**Basic Structure of Computers:** Functional Units, Basic Operational Concepts, Bus structure, Performance – Processor Clock, Basic Performance Equation, Clock Rate, Performance Measurement. **Machine Instructions and Programs:** Memory Location and Addresses, Memory Operations, Instruction and Instruction sequencing, Addressing Modes.

Text book 2: 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.6, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5

MODULE-4 8 Hr

**Input/output Organization:** Accessing I/O Devices, Interrupts – Interrupt Hardware, Enabling and Disabling Interrupts, Handling Multiple Devices, Direct Memory Access: Bus Arbitration, Speed, size and Cost of memory systems. Cache Memories – Mapping Functions.

Text book 2: 4.1, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.4, 5.4, 5.5.1

MODULE-5 8 Hr

**Basic Processing Unit:** Some Fundamental Concepts: Register Transfers, Performing ALU operations, fetching a word from Memory, Storing a word in memory. Execution of a Complete Instruction. **Pipelining:** Basic concepts, Role of Cache memory, Pipeline Performance.

Text book 2: 7.1, 7.2, 8.1

#### PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC

Sl.N O	Experiments Simulation packages preferred: Multisim, Modelsim, PSpice or any other relevant	
1	Given a 4-variable logic expression, simplify it using appropriate technique and simulate the same using basic gates.	
2	Design a 4 bit full adder and subtractor and simulate the same using basic gates.	
3	Design Verilog HDL to implement simple circuits using structural, Data flow and Behavioural model.	
4	Design Verilog HDL to implement Binary Adder-Subtractor – Half and Full Adder, Half and Full Subtractor.	
5	Design Verilog HDL to implement Decimal adder.	
6	Design Verilog program to implement Different types of multiplexer like 2:1, 4:1 and 8:1.	
7	Design Verilog program to implement types of De-Multiplexer.	
8	Design Verilog program for implementing various types of Flip-Flops such as SR, JK and D.	

### **Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):**

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

- CO1: Apply the K–Map techniques to simplify various Boolean expressions.
- CO2: Design different types of combinational and sequential circuits along with Verilog programs.
- CO3: Describe the fundamentals of machine instructions, addressing modes and Processor performance.
- CO4: Explain the approaches involved in achieving communication between processor and I/O devices.
- CO5: Analyze internal Organization of Memory and Impact of cache/Pipelining on Processor Performance.

### **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 out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 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 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.

## CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other

assessment methods mentioned in 220B4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.

- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

### CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test **(duration 02/03 hours)** after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks**.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC. **SEE for IPCC**

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

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 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.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

## **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Books**

- 1. M. Morris Mano & Michael D. Ciletti, Digital Design With an Introduction to Verilog Design, 5e, Pearson Education.
- 2. Carl Hamacher, ZvonkoVranesic, SafwatZaky, Computer Organization, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.

### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

https://cse11-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/

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

Assign the group task to Design the various types of counters and display the output accordingly

**Assessment Methods** 

- Lab Assessment (25 Marks)GATE Based Aptitude Test

OPERATING SYSTEMS		Semester	3
Course Code	MVJ22CS31/AI31/CG31/IS31/DS31	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 20 hours practicals	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE) Theory			

### **Course objectives:**

- To Demonstrate the need for OS and different types of OS
- To discuss suitable techniques for management of different resources
- To demonstrate different APIs/Commands related to processor, memory, storage and file system management.

### **Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)**

Teachers can use the following strategies to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes.

- 1. Lecturer methods (L) need not to be only 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. 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.
- 5. Role play for process scheduling.
- 6. Demonstrate the installation of any one Linux OS on VMware/Virtual Box

MODULE-1 8 Hours

**Introduction to operating systems, System structures:** What operating systems do; Computer System organization; Computer System architecture; Operating System structure; Operating System operations; Process management; Memory management; Storage management; Protection and Security; Distributed system; Special-purpose systems; Computing environments.

**Operating System Services:** User - Operating System interface; System calls; Types of system calls; System programs; Operating system design and implementation; Operating System structure; Virtual machines; Operating System debugging, Operating System generation; System boot.

**Textbook 1: Chapter – 1 (1.1-1.12), 2 (2.2-2.11)** 

MODULE-2 8 Hours

**Process Management:** Process concept; Process scheduling; Operations on processes; Inter process communication

Multi-threaded Programming: Overview; Multithreading models; Thread Libraries; Threading issues.

**Process Scheduling**: Basic concepts; Scheduling Criteria; Scheduling Algorithms; Thread scheduling; Multiple-processor scheduling,

**Textbook 1: Chapter – 3 (3.1-3.4), 4 (4.1-4.4), 5 (5.1 -5.5)** 

MODULE-3 8 Hours

**Process Synchronization:** Synchronization: The critical section problem; Peterson's solution; Synchronization hardware; Semaphores; Classical problems of synchronization;

**Deadlocks:** System model; Deadlock characterization; Methods for handling deadlocks; Deadlock prevention; Deadlock avoidance; Deadlock detection and recovery from deadlock.

**Textbook 1: Chapter – 6 (6.1-6.6), 7 (7.1-7.7)** 

MODULE-4 8 Hours

**Memory Management:** Memory management strategies: Background; Swapping; Contiguous memory allocation; Paging; Structure of page table; Segmentation.

**Virtual Memory Management:** Background; Demand paging; Copy-on-write; Page replacement; Allocation of frames; Thrashing.

**Textbook 1: Chapter -8 (8.1-8.6), 9 (9.1-9.6)** 

MODULE-5 8 Hours

**File System, Implementation of File System:** File system: File concept; Access methods; Directory and Disk structure; File system mounting; File sharing; **Implementing File system:** File system structure; File system implementation; Directory implementation; Allocation methods; Free space management.

**Secondary Storage Structure, Protection:** Mass storage structures; Disk structure; Disk attachment; Disk scheduling; Disk management; **Protection**: Goals of protection, Principles of protection, Domain of protection, Access matrix.

Textbook 1: Chapter – 10 (10.1-10.5) ,11 (11.1-11.5),12 (12.1-12.5), 14 (14.1-14.4)

## PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC(May cover all / major modules)

Sl.NO	Experiments	
1	Develop a c program to implement the Process system calls (fork (), exec(), wait(), create process, terminate process)	
2	Simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithms to find turnaround time and waiting time a) FCFS b) SJF c) Round Robin d) Priority.	
3	Develop a C program to simulate producer-consumer problem using semaphores.	
4	Develop a C program which demonstrates interprocess communication between a reader process and a writer process. Use mkfifo, open, read, write and close APIs in your program.	
5	Develop a C program to simulate Bankers Algorithm for DeadLock Avoidance.	
6	Develop a C program to simulate the following contiguous memory allocation Techniques:  a) Worst fit b) Best fit c) First fit.	
7	Develop a C program to simulate page replacement algorithms:  a) FIFO b) LRU	
8	Simulate following File Organization Techniques  a) Single level directory  b) Two level directory	
9	Develop a C program to simulate the Linked file allocation strategies.	
10	Develop a C program to simulate SCAN disk scheduling algorithm.	
	(C CI M C A	

## **Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):**

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

- CO 1. Explain the structure and functionality of operating system
- CO 2. Apply appropriate CPU scheduling algorithms for the given problem.
- CO 3. Analyse the various techniques for process synchronization and deadlock handling.
- CO 4. Apply the various techniques for memory management
- CO 5. Explain file and secondary storage management strategies.
- CO 6. Describe the need for information protection mechanisms

## **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 out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed tohave satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures 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.

## CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are 25 marks and that for the practical component is 25 marks.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods

mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.

- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

## CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- 15 marks for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and 10 marks for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including vivavoce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test (duration 02/03 hours) after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to 10 marks.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

#### **SEE for IPCC**

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

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 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.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scoredby the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

### **Textbooks**

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gagne, Operating System Principles 8th edition, Wiley-India, 2015

## **Reference Books**

- 1. Ann McHoes Ida M Fylnn, Understanding Operating System, Cengage Learning, 6th Edition
- 2. D.M Dhamdhere, Operating Systems: A Concept Based Approach 3rd Ed, McGraw-Hill, 2013.
- 3. P.C.P. Bhatt, An Introduction to Operating Systems: Concepts and Practice 4th Edition, PHI(EEE), 2014.
- 4. William Stallings Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles, 6th Edition, Pearson.

### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. https://youtu.be/mXw9ruZaxzQ

- 2. https://youtu.be/vBURTt97EkA
- 3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=783KAB-tuE4&list=PLIemF3uozcAKTgsCIj82voMK3TMR0YE\_f
- 4. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3-ITLMMeeXY&list=PL3pGy4HtqwD0n7bQfHjPnsWzkeRn6mkO

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

- Assessment Methods
  - o Case Study on Unix Based Systems (10 Marks)
  - o Lab Assessment (25 Marks)

DATA ST	RUCTURES AND APPLICATIONS	Semester	3
Course Code	MVJ22CS31/AI31/CG31/IS31/DS31	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory	_	•
CLO 2. To illustrate rep LinkedLists, Trees and CLO 3. To Design and StructuresCLO 4. To di problem solving.	damentals of data structures and their appresentation of Different data structures Graphs.  Develop Solutions to problems using L scuss applications of Nonlinear Data S dvanced Data structure concepts such a	s such as Stack, Cinear Data tructures in	
Teachers can use following	_	ne various course o	utcomes.
	Module-1		8Hours
Review of pointers and ARRAYS and STRUC Unions, Polynomials, Systrings STACKS: Stack	tive), Data structure Operations dynamic Memory Allocation, CTURES: Arrays, Dynamic Allocated parse Matrices, representation of Multiks, Stacks Using Dynamic Arrays, Evack: Chapter-1:1.2 Chapter-2: 2.1 to 2.7 to 1.4	dimensional Arraluation and conv	ays, version
Treatment Book 1. 1.1	Module-2		BHours
queues. <b>LINKED LIST</b> in C, Linked Stacks and	rcular Queues, Using Dynamic Arrays, PS: Singly Linked, Lists and Chains, Rd Queues, Polynomials 3.3, 3.4, 3.7 Chapter-4: 4.1 to 4.4		
	Module-3		8Hours
Linked List. TREES:	Module-3 Additional List Operations, Sparse M Introduction, Binary Trees, Binary Trext Book: Chapter-4: 4.5,4.7,4.8	Tree Traversals,	8Hours
Linked List. <b>TREES:</b> Threaded Binary Trees	dditional List Operations, Sparse M Introduction, Binary Trees, Binary 7	Tree Traversals, Chapter-5: 5.1 to	8Hours BHours
Linked List. TREES: Threaded Binary Trees 5.3, 5.5  TREES(Cont): Binar Disjointsets, Counting I GRAPHS: The Graph	Introduction, Binary Trees, Binary Trext Book: Chapter-4: 4.5,4.7,4.8 C  Module-4  y Search trees, Selection Trees, Forests	Tree Traversals, Chapter-5: 5.1 to 8, Representation	BHours of

**HASHING:** Introduction, Static Hashing, Dynamic Hashing

**PRIORITY QUEUES:** Single and double ended Priority Queues, Leftist Trees

INTRODUCTION TO EFFICIENT BINARY SEARCH TREES: Optimal Binary Search

Trees

Text Book: Chapter 8: 8.1 to 8.3 Chapter 9: 9.1, 9.2 Chapter 10: 10.1

### Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- CO 1. Explain different data structures and their applications.
- CO 2. Apply Arrays, Stacks and Queue data structures to solve the given problems.
- CO 3. Use the concept of linked list in problem solving.
- CO 4. Develop solutions using trees and graphs to model the real-world problem.
- CO 5. Explain the advanced Data Structures concepts such as Hashing Techniques and Optimal Binary Search Trees.

## **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 out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the creditsallotted to each subject/ course if the student secures 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:**

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 220B2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy 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 question papers for the course (duration 03 hours).

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 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.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

### Textbook:

1. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Susan Anderson-Freed, Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, Universities Press, 2014

### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Seymour Lipschutz, Data Structures Schaum's Outlines, Revised 1<sup>st</sup> Ed, McGraw Hill, 2014.
- 2. Gilberg & Forouzan, Data Structures: A Pseudo-code approach with C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, Cengage Learning, 2014.
- 3. Reema Thareja, Data Structures using C, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed, Oxford press, 2012.
- 4. Jean-Paul Tremblay & Paul G. Sorenson, An Introduction to Data Structures with Applications, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, McGraw Hill, 2013
- 5. A M Tenenbaum, Data Structures using C, PHI, 1989
- 6. Robert Kruse, Data Structures and Program Design in C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, PHI, 1996.

## Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- http://elearning.vtu.ac.in/econtent/courses/video/CSE/06CS35.html
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105171/
- http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/data-structures-and-algorithms.html
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Xo6P\_V-qns&t=201s
- https://ds2-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/selection-sort/index.html
- https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102064/
- https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/stacks-queues/index.html
- https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/linked-list/basics/overview.html
- https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/List%20of%20experiments.html
- https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/tree-traversal/index.html
- https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/tree-traversal/depth-first-traversal/dft-practice.html
- https://infyspringboard.onwingspan.com/web/en/app/toc/lex\_auth\_013501595428077568125 59/overview

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

- Role Play
- Flipped classroom
- Assessment Methods for 25 Marks (opt two Learning Activities)
  - Case Study
  - o Programming Assignment
  - o Gate Based Aptitude Test
  - MOOC Assignment for selected Module

## DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY SEMESTER – III

Course Code	MVJ22CSL35/AI/IS/CG/DS	CIE Marks	50
Number of Contact Hours/Week	0:0:2	SEE Marks	50
Total Number of Lab Contact	28	Exam Hours	03
Hours			

#### Credits - 1

### **Course Learning Objectives:**

This laboratory course enables students to get practical experience in design, develop, implement, analyze and evaluation/testing of

- Dynamic memory management
- Linear data structures and their applications such as stacks, queues and lists
- Non-Linear data structures and their applications such as trees and graphs

## **Descriptions (if any):**

• Implement all the programs in "C" Programming Language and Linux OS.

## **Programs List:**

- 1. Develop a Program in C for the following:
  - a) Declare a calendar as an array of 7 elements (A dynamically Created array) to represent 7 days of a week. Each Element of the array is a structure having three fields. The first field is the name of the Day (A dynamically allocated String), The second field is the date of the Day (A integer), the third field is the description of the activity for a particular day (A dynamically allocated String).
  - b) Write functions create(), read() and display(); to create the calendar, to read the data from the keyboard and to print weeks activity details report on screen.
- 2. Develop a Program in C for the following operations on Strings.
  - a. Read a main String (STR), a Pattern String (PAT) and a Replace String (REP)
  - b. Perform Pattern Matching Operation: Find and Replace all occurrences of PAT in STR with REP if PAT exists in STR. Report suitable messages in case PAT does not exist in STR

Support the program with functions for each of the above operations. Don't use Built-in functions.

- 3. Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on STACK of Integers (Array Implementation of Stack with maximum size MAX)
  - a. Push an Element on to Stack
  - b. Pop an Element from Stack
  - c. Demonstrate how Stack can be used to check Palindrome
  - d. Demonstrate Overflow and Underflow situations on Stack
  - e. Display the status of Stack
  - f. Exit

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

4.	Develop 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.	Develop a Program in C for the following Stack Applications	
	a. Evaluation of Suffix expression with single digit operands and operators: +, -, *, /, %,	
	٨	
	b. Solving Tower of Hanoi problem with n disks	

7.	Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Circular QUEUE of Characters (Array Implementation of Queue with maximum size MAX)  a. Insert an Element on to Circular QUEUE  b. Delete an Element from Circular QUEUE  c. Demonstrate Overflow and Underflow situations on Circular QUEUE  d. Display the status of Circular QUEUE  e. Exit  Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations  Develop 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
	<ul> <li>c. Perform Insertion / Deletion at End of SLL</li> <li>d. Perform Insertion / Deletion at Front of SLL(Demonstration of stack)</li> <li>e. Exit</li> </ul>
8.	Develop 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
9.	Develop a Program in C for the following operationson Singly Circular Linked List (SCLL) with header nodes  a. Represent and Evaluate a Polynomial P(x,y,z) = 6x²y²z-4yz⁵+3x³yz+2xy⁵z-2xyz³  b. Find the sum of two polynomials POLY1(x,y,z) and POLY2(x,y,z) and store the result in POLYSUM(x,y,z)  Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations
10.	Develop a menu driven Program in C 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 in Inorder, Preorder and Post Order  c. Search the BST for a given element (KEY) and report the appropriate message  d. Exit
11.	Develop 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

Given a File of N employee records with a set K of Keys (4-digit) which uniquely 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. 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.

**Laboratory Outcomes**: The student should be able to:

- Analyze various linear and non-linear data structures
- Demonstrate the working nature of different types of data structures and their applications
- Use appropriate searching and sorting algorithms for the give scenario.
- Apply the appropriate data structure for solving real world problems

#### **Conduct of Practical Examination:**

- Experiment distribution
  - o For laboratories having only one part: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot with equal opportunity.
  - o For laboratories having PART A and PART B: Students are allowed to pick one experiment from PART A and one experiment from PART B, with equal opportunity.
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted for procedure to be made zero of the changed part only.
- Marks Distribution (Need to change in accordance with university regulations)
  - c) For laboratories having only one part Procedure + Execution + Viva-Voce: 15+70+15 = 100 Marks
  - d) For laboratories having PART A and PART B
    - i. Part A Procedure + Execution + Viva = 6 + 28 + 6 = 40 Marks
    - ii. Part B Procedure + Execution + Viva = 9 + 42 + 9 = 60 Marks

Functional Programming using Java		Semester	3
Course Code	MVJ22CS361/AI361/CG361/IS361/DS3 61	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S) 2:0:2		SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	28 Hours of Theory + 20 Hours of Practical	Total Marks	10 0
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		

### Course objectives:

- To learn primitive constructs JAVA programming language.
- To understand Object Oriented Programming Features of JAVA.
- To gain knowledge on: packages, multi threaded programming and exceptions.

### Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions)

These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes and make Teaching –Learning more effective

- 1. Use Online Java Compiler IDE: https://www.jdoodle.com/online-java-compiler/ or any other.
- 2. Demonstration of programming examples.
- 3. Chalk and board, power point presentations
- 4. Online material (Tutorials) and video lectures.

#### Module-1

**An Overview of Java:** Object-Oriented Programming (Two Paradigms, Abstraction, The Three OOP Principles), Using Blocks of Code, Lexical Issues (Whitespace, Identifiers, Literals, Comments, Separators, The Java Keywords).

**Data Types, Variables, and Arrays:** The Primitive Types (Integers, Floating-Point Types, Characters, Booleans), Variables, Type Conversion and Casting, Automatic Type Promotion in Expressions, Arrays, Introducing Type Inference with Local Variables.

**Operators:** Arithmetic Operators, Relational Operators, Boolean Logical Operators, The Assignment Operator, The ? Operator, Operator Precedence, Using Parentheses.

**Control Statements:** Java's Selection Statements (if, The Traditional switch), Iteration Statements (while, do-while, for, The For-Each Version of the for Loop, Local Variable Type Inference in a for Loop, Nested Loops), Jump Statements (Using break, Using continue, return).

Chapter 2, 3, 4, 5

### Module-2

**Introducing Classes:** Class Fundamentals, Declaring Objects, Assigning Object Reference Variables, Introducing Methods, Constructors, The this Keyword, Garbage Collection.

**Methods and Classes:** Overloading Methods, Objects as Parameters, Argument Passing, Returning Objects, Recursion, Access Control, Understanding static, Introducing final, Introducing Nested and Inner Classes.

Chapter 6, 7

#### Module-3

**Inheritance:** Inheritance Basics, Using super, Creating a Multilevel Hierarchy, When Constructors Are Executed, Method Overriding, Dynamic Method Dispatch, Using Abstract Classes, Using final with Inheritance, Local Variable Type Inference and Inheritance, The Object Class.

**Interfaces:** Interfaces, Default Interface Methods, Use static Methods in an Interface, Private Interface Methods.

Chapter 8, 9

#### Module-4

Packages: Packages, Packages and Member Access, Importing Packages.

**Exceptions:** Exception-Handling Fundamentals, Exception Types, Uncaught Exceptions, Using try and catch, Multiple catch Clauses, Nested try Statements, throw, throws, finally, Java's Built-in Exceptions, Creating Your Own Exception Subclasses, Chained Exceptions.

Chapter 9, 10

#### Module-5

**Multithreaded Programming:** The Java Thread Model, The Main Thread, Creating a Thread, Creating Multiple Threads, Using isAlive() and join(), Thread Priorities, Synchronization, Interthread Communication, Suspending, Resuming, and Stopping Threads, Obtaining a Thread's State.

**Enumerations, Type Wrappers and Autoboxing:** Enumerations (Enumeration Fundamentals, The values() and valueOf() Methods), Type Wrappers (Character, Boolean, The Numeric Type Wrappers), Autoboxing (Autoboxing and Methods, Autoboxing/Unboxing Occurs in Expressions, Autoboxing/Unboxing Boolean and Character Values).

**Chapter 11, 12** 

### Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- 1. Demonstrate proficiency in writing simple programs involving branching and looping structures.
- 2. Design a class involving data members and methods for the given scenario.
- 3. Apply the concepts of inheritance and interfaces in solving real world problems.
- 4. Use the concept of packages and exception handling in solving complex problem
- 5. Apply concepts of multithreading, autoboxing and enumerations in program development

### Programming Experiments (Suggested and are not limited to)

- 1. Develop a JAVA program to add TWO matrices of suitable order N (The value of N should be read from command line arguments).
- 2. Develop a stack class to hold a maximum of 10 integers with suitable methods. Develop a JAVA main method to illustrate Stack operations.
- 3. A class called Employee, which models an employee with an ID, name and salary, is designed as shown in the following class diagram. The method raiseSalary (percent) increases the salary by the given percentage. Develop the Employee class and suitable main method for demonstration.
- 4. A class called MyPoint, which models a 2D point with x and y coordinates, is designed as follows:
  - Two instance variables x (int) and y (int).
  - A default (or "no-arg") constructor that construct a point at the default location of (0, 0).
  - A overloaded constructor that constructs a point with the given x and y coordinates.
  - A method setXY() to set both x and y.
  - A method getXY() which returns the x and y in a 2-element int array.
  - A toString() method that returns a string description of the instance in the format "(x, y)".
  - A method called distance(int x, int y) that returns the distance from this point to another point at the given (x, y) coordinates
  - An overloaded distance(MyPoint another) that returns the distance from this point to the given MyPoint instance (called another)
  - Another overloaded distance() method that returns the distance from this point to the origin (0,0) Develop the code for the class MyPoint. Also develop a JAVA program (called TestMyPoint) to test all the methods defined in the class.
- 5. Develop a JAVA program to create a class named shape. Create three sub classes namely: circle, triangle and square, each class has two member functions named draw () and erase (). Demonstrate

- polymorphism concepts by developing suitable methods, defining member data and main program.
- 6. Develop a JAVA program to create an abstract class Shape with abstract methods calculateArea() and calculatePerimeter(). Create subclasses Circle and Triangle that extend the Shape class and implement the respective methods to calculate the area and perimeter of each shape.
- 7. Develop a JAVA program to create an interface Resizable with methods resizeWidth(int width) and resizeHeight(int height) that allow an object to be resized. Create a class Rectangle that implements the Resizable interface and implements the resize methods
- 8. Develop a JAVA program to create an outer class with a function display. Create another class inside the outer class named inner with a function called display and call the two functions in the main class.
- 9. Develop a JAVA program to raise a custom exception (user defined exception) for DivisionByZero using try, catch, throw and finally.
- 10. Develop a JAVA program to create a package named mypack and import & implement it in a suitable class.
- 11. Write a program to illustrate creation of threads using runnable class. (start method start each of the newly created thread. Inside the run method there is sleep() for suspend the thread for 500 milliseconds).
- 12. Develop a program to create a class MyThread in this class a constructor, call the base class constructor, using super and start the thread. The run method of the class starts after this. It can be observed that both main thread and created child thread are executed concurrently.

### **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 out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 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 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.

### CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50)

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 220B4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

## CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

- **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
- On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
- The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
- The laboratory test **(duration 02/03 hours)** after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks**.
- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

#### **SEE for IPCC**

Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours)

- 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 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.
- 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
- 4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested	Learning	Resources:
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#### Textbook

1. Java: The Complete Reference, Twelfth Edition, by Herbert Schildt, November 2021, McGraw-Hill, ISBN: 9781260463422

### **Reference Books**

- 1. Programming with Java, 6th Edition, by E Balagurusamy, Mar-2019, McGraw Hill Education, ISBN: 9789353162337.
- 2. Thinking in Java, Fourth Edition, by Bruce Eckel, Prentice Hall, 2006 (https://sd.blackball.lv/library/thinking\_in\_java\_4th\_edition.pdf)

### Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- Java Tutorial: https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/java/
- Introduction To Programming In Java (by Evan Jones, Adam Marcus and Eugene Wu): https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/6-092-introduction-to-programming-in-java-january-iap-2010/
- Java Tutorial: <a href="https://www.w3schools.com/java/">https://www.w3schools.com/java/</a>
- Java Tutorial: https://www.javatpoint.com/java-tutorial

## Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities)/ Practical Based learning

- 1. Installation of Java (Refer: https://www.java.com/en/download/help/index\_installing.html)
- 2. Demonstration of online IDEs like geeksforgeeks, jdoodle or any other Tools
- 3. Demonstration of class diagrams for the class abstraction, type visibility, composition and inheritance

#### Assessment Method

• Programming Assignment / Course Project

Data Analytics with R		Semester	3
Pro	ogramming		
Course Code	MVJ22CS363/AI363/CG363 /IS363/DS363	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	02
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		

## Course objectives:

- To explore and understand how R and R Studio interactive environment.
- To understand the different data Structures, data types in R.
- To learn and practice programming techniques using R programming.
- To import data into R from various data sources and generate visualizations.
- To draw insights from datasets using data analytics techniques.

Sl.NO	Experiments				
1	•				
1	Demonstrate the steps for installation of R and R Studio. Perform the following:  a) Assign different type of values to variables and display the type of variable. Assign different types				
	such as Double, Integer, Logical, Complex and Character and understand the difference between				
	each data type.				
	b) Demonstrate Arithmetic and Logical Operations with simple examples.				
	c) Demonstrate generation of sequences and creation of vectors.				
	d) Demonstrate Creation of Matrices				
	e) Demonstrate the Creation of Matrices from Vectors using Binding Function.				
	f) Demonstrate element extraction from vectors, matrices and arrays				
	<b>Suggested Reading</b> – Text Book 1 – Chapter 1 (What is R, Installing R, Choosing an IDE – RStudio, How to				
	Get Help in R, Installing Extra Related Software), Chapter 2 (Mathematical Operations and Vectors,				
	Assigning Variables, Special Numbers, Logical Vectors), Chapter 3 (Classes, Different Types of Numbers,				
	Other Common Classes, Checking and Changing Classes, Examining Variables )				
2	Assess the Financial Statement of an Organization being supplied with 2 vectors of data: Monthly Revenue				
	and Monthly Expenses for the Financial Year. You can create your own sample data vector for this				
	experiment) Calculate the following financial metrics:				
	a. Profit for each month.				
	b. Profit after tax for each month (Tax Rate is 30%).				
	c. Profit margin for each month equals to profit after tax divided by revenue.				
	d. Good Months – where the profit after tax was greater than the mean for the year.				
	e. Bad Months – where the profit after tax was less than the mean for the year.				
	f. The best month – where the profit after tax was max for the year.				
	g. The worst month – where the profit after tax was min for the year.				
	Note:				
	a. All Results need to be presented as vectors				
	b. Results for Dollar values need to be calculated with \$0.01 precision, but need to be presented in				
	Units of \$1000 (i.e 1k) with no decimal points				
	c. Results for the profit margin ratio need to be presented in units of % with no decimal point.				
	d. It is okay for tax to be negative for any given month (deferred tax asset)				
	e. Generate CSV file for the data.				
3	Suggested Reading - Text Book 1 - Chapter 4 (Vectors, Combining Matrices)				
3	Develop a program to create two 3 X 3 matrices A and B and perform the following operations a)				
	Transpose of the matrix b) addition c) subtraction d) multiplication				
	<b>Suggested Reading</b> – Text Book 1 – Chapter 4 (Matrices and Arrays – Array Arithmetic)				
4	Develop a program to find the factorial of given number using recursive function calls.				
	<b>Suggested Reading</b> – Reference Book 1 – Chapter 5 (5.5 – Recursive Programming)				
	Text Book 1 - Chapter 8 (Flow Control and Loops - If and Else, Vectorized If, while loops, for loops),				
	Chapter 6 (Creating and Calling Functions, Passing Functions to and from other functions)				

Develop an R Program using functions to find all the prime numbers up to a specified number by the method of Sieve of Eratosthenes.

### Suggested Reading - Reference Book

1 - Chapter 5 (5.5 - Recursive Programming)

Text Book 1 - Chapter 8 (Flow Control and Loops - If and Else, Vectorized If, while loops, for loops), Chapter 6 (Creating and Calling Functions, Passing Functions to and from other functions)

- 6 The built-in data set mammals contain data on body weight versus brain weight. Develop R commands to:
  - a) Find the Pearson and Spearman correlation coefficients. Are they similar?
  - b) Plot the data using the plot command.

7

c) Plot the logarithm (log) of each variable and see if that makes a difference.

**Suggested Reading** – Text Book 1 – Chapter 12 – (Built-in Datasets) Chapter 14 – (Scatterplots) Reference Book 2 – 13.2.5 (Covariance and Correlation)

Develop R program to create a Data Frame with following details and do the following operations.

itemCode	itemCategory	itemPrice
1001	Electronics	700
1002	Desktop Supplies	300
1003	Office Supplies	350
1004	USB	400
1005	CD Drive	800

- a) Subset the Data frame and display the details of only those items whose price is greater than or equal to 350.
- b) Subset the Data frame and display only the items where the category is either "Office Supplies" or "Desktop Supplies"
- c) Create another Data Frame called "item-details" with three different fields itemCode, ItemQtyonHand and ItemReorderLvl and merge the two frames

**Suggested Reading** – Textbook 1: Chapter 5 (Lists and Data Frames)

- 8 Let us use the built-in dataset air quality which has Daily air quality measurements in New York, May to September 1973. Develop R program to generate histogram by using appropriate arguments for the following statements.
  - a) Assigning names, using the air quality data set.
  - b) Change colors of the Histogram
  - c) Remove Axis and Add labels to Histogram
  - d) Change Axis limits of a Histogram
  - e) Add Density curve to the histogram

**Suggested Reading** –Reference Book 2 – Chapter 7 (7.4 – The ggplot2 Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing and Shading)

- Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named "input.csv" that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start\_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis.
  - a) Find the total number rows & columns
  - b) Find the maximum salary
  - c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary
  - d) Retrieve all the employees working in the IT Department.
  - e) Retrieve the employees in the IT Department whose salary is greater than 20000 and write these

	details into another file "output.csv" <b>Suggested Reading</b> – Text Book 1 – Chapter 12(CSV and Tab Delimited Files)					
10	Using the built in dataset mtcars which is a popular dataset consisting of the design and fuel consumption patterns of 32 different automobiles. The data was extracted from the 1974 Motor Trend US magazine, are comprises fuel consumption and 10 aspects of automobile design and performance for 32 automobiles (1973-74 models). Format A data frame with 32 observations on 11 variables: [1] mpg Miles/(US) gallon [2] cyl Number of cylinders [3] disp Displacement (cu.in.), [4] hp Gross horsepower [5] drat Rear axle ratio,[6] wt Weight (lb/1000) [7] qsec 1/4 mile time, [8] vs V/S, [9] am Transmission (0 = automatic, 1 = manual), [10] gear Number of forward gears, [11] carb Number of carburetors					
	Develop R program, to solve the following:  a) What is the total number of observations and variables in the dataset?  b) Find the car with the largest hp and the least hp using suitable functions  c) Plot histogram / density for each variable and determine whether continuous variables are normally distributed or not. If not, what is their skewness?  d) What is the average difference of gross horse power(hp) between automobiles with 3 and 4 number of cylinders(cyl)? Also determine the difference in their standard deviations.  e) Which pair of variables has the highest Pearson correlation?					
	References (Web links):  1. https://cran.r-project.org/web/packages/explore/vignettes/explore_mtcars.html					
	2. https://www.w3schools.com/r/r_stat_data_set.asp 3. https://rpubs.com/BillB/217355					
11	Demonstrate the progression of salary with years of experience using a suitable data set (You can create your own dataset). Plot the graph visualizing the best fit line on the plot of the given data points. Plot a curve of Actual Values vs. Predicted values to show their correlation and performance of the model. Interpret the meaning of the slope and y-intercept of the line with respect to the given data. Implement using lm function. Save the graphs and coefficients in files. Attach the predicted values of salaries as a new column to the original data set and save the data as a new CSV file.					
	<b>Suggested Reading</b> – Reference Book 2 – Chapter 20 (General Concepts, Statistical Inference, Prediction)					

## Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- Explain the fundamental syntax of R data types, expressions and the usage of the R-Studio IDE
- Develop a program in R with programming constructs: conditionals, looping and functions.
- Apply the list and data frame structure of the R programming language.
- Use visualization packages and file handlers for data analysis...

## 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 out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 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 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 (CIE):

CIE marks for the practical course are **50 Marks**.

The split-up of CIE marks for record/journal and test are in the ratio **60:40**.

- Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session.
- Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks.
- Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to **30 marks** (60% of maximum marks).
- Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time.
- Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus.
- In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce.
- The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability.
- The marks scored shall be scaled down to **20 marks** (40% of the maximum marks).

The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.

### Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. OR based on the course requirement evaluation

rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.

- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

### **Suggested Learning Resources:**

#### **Book:**

1. Cotton, R. (2013). Learning R: A Step by Step Function Guide to Data Analysis. 1st ed. O'Reilly Media Inc.

#### **References:**

- 1. Jones, O., Maillardet. R. and Robinson, A. (2014). Introduction to Scientific Programming and Simulation Using R. Chapman & Hall/CRC, The R Series.
- 2. Davies, T.M. (2016) The Book of R: A First Course in Programming and Statistics. No Starch Press.

MVJ22SCR37– Social Connect & Responsibility 2022 Scheme &			3 <sup>rd</sup>	
syllabus for 3 <sup>rd</sup> sem				
Course Code	BSCK307 Common for all dept		100	
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:3:1	SEE Marks		
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hour Practical Session +15 hour Planning	Total Marks	100	
Examination nature (No SEE – Only CIE)	For CIE Assessment - Activities Report Evaluation by College NSS Officer / HOD / Sports Dept / Any Dept.			
Credits	01 - Credit			

## Course objectives: The course will enable the students to:

- 1. Provide a formal platform for students to communicate and connect to the surrounding.
- 2. create a responsible connection with the society.
- 3. Understand the community in general in which they work.
- 4. Identify the needs and problems of the community and involve them in problem –solving.
- 5. Develop among themselves a sense of social & civic responsibility & utilize their knowledge in finding practical solutions to individual and community problems.
- 6. Develop competence required for group-living and sharing of responsibilities & gain skills in mobilizing community participation to acquire leadership qualities and democratic attitudes.

## **General Instructions - Pedagogy:**

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

- 1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the activities will develop students' theoretical and applied social and cultural skills.
- 2. State the need for activities and its present relevance in the society and Provide real-life examples.
- 3. Support and guide the students for self-planned activities.
- 4. You will also be responsible for assigning homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress in real activities in the field.
- 5. Encourage the students for group work to improve their creative and analytical skills.

#### **Contents:**

The course is mainly activity-based that will offer a set of activities for the student that enables them to connect with fellow human beings, nature, society, and the world at large.

The course will engage students for interactive sessions, open mic, reading group, storytelling sessions, and semester-long activities conducted by faculty mentors.

In the following a set of activities planned for the course have been listed:

# **Social Connect & Responsibility - Contents**

### Part I:

### Plantation and adoption of a tree:

Plantation of a tree that will be adopted for four years by a group of BE / B.Tech students. (ONE STUDENT ONE TREE) They will also make an excerpt either as a documentary or a photo blog describing the plant's origin, its usage in daily life, its appearance in folklore and literature - Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.

### Part II:

### Heritage walk and crafts corner:

Heritage tour, knowing the history and culture of the city, connecting to people around through their history, knowing the city and its craftsman, photo blog and documentary on evolution and practice of various craft forms - Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.

## Part III:

## **Organic farming and waste management:**

Usefulness of organic farming, wet waste management in neighboring villages, and implementation in the campus -

Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.

#### Part IV:

#### Water conservation:

Knowing the present practices in the surrounding villages and implementation in the campus, documentary or photoblog presenting the current practices – Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.

#### Part V:

### Food walk:

City's culinary practices, food lore, and indigenous materials of the region used in cooking – Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.

### **Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):**

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

CO1: Communicate and connect to the surrounding.

CO2: Create a responsible connection with the society.

CO3: Involve in the community in general in which they work.

CO4: Notice the needs and problems of the community and involve them in problem -solving.

CO5: Develop among themselves a sense of social & civic responsibility & utilize their knowledge in finding practical solutions to individual and community problems.

CO6: Develop competence required for group-living and sharing of responsibilities & gain skills in mobilizing community participation to acquire leadership qualities and democratic attitudes.

### **Activities:**

Jamming session, open mic, and poetry: Platform to connect to others. Share the stories with others. Share the experience of Social Connect. Exhibit the talent like playing instruments, singing, one-act play, art-painting, and fine art.

## **PEDAGOGY:**

The pedagogy will include interactive lectures, inspiring guest talks, field visits, social immersion, and a course project. Applying and synthesizing information from these sources to define the social problem to address and take up the solution as the course project, with your group. Social immersionwith NGOs/social sections will be a key part of the course. Will all lead to the course project that will address the needs of the social sector?

### **COURSE TOPICS:**

The course will introduce social context and various players in the social space, and present approaches to discovering and understanding social needs. Social immersion and inspiring conversional will culminate in developing an actual, idea for problem-based intervention, based on an in-depth understanding of a key social problem.

### **Duration:**

A total of 40 - 50 hrs engagement per semester is required for the 3rd semester of the B.E. /B.Tech. program. The students will be divided into groups. Each group will be handled by faculty mentor. Faculty mentor will design the activities (particularly Jamming sessions open mic ,and poetry) Faculty mentors has to design the evaluation system as per VTU guidelines of scheme & syllabus.

# **Guideline for Assessment Process:**

## **Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):**

After completion of the course, the student shall prepare, with daily diary as reference, a comprehensive report in consultation with the mentor/s to indicate what he has observed and learned in the social connect period. The report should be signed by the mentor. The report shall

be evaluated on the basis of the following criteria and/or other relevant criteria pertaining to the activity completed. Marks allotted for the diary are out of 50. Planning and scheduling the social connect Information/Data collected during the social connect Analysis of the information/data and report writing Considering all above points allotting the marks as mentioned below

Excellent : 80 to 100
Good : 60 to 79
Satisfactory : 40 to 59
Unsatisfactory and fail : <39

## **Special Note:**

NO SEE – Semester End Exam – Completely Practical and activities based evaluation

# **Pedagogy – Guidelines:**

It may differ depending on local resources available for the study as well as environment and climatic differences, location and time of execution.

SI No	Торіс	ic Group Location Activity execution			Reporting	Evaluation Of the Topic	
1.	Plantation and adoption of a tree:	May be individual or team	Farmers land/ parks / Villages / roadside/ community area / College campus etc	Site selection /proper consultation/Contin uous monitoring/ Information board	Report should be submitted by individual to the concerned evaluation authority	Evaluation as per the rubrics Of scheme and syllabus by Faculty	
2.	Heritage walk and crafts corner:	rafts individual places / Villages/ City /proper consultation/Contin		/proper consultation/Contin uous monitoring/	Report should be submitted by individual to the concerned evaluation authority	Evaluation as per the rubrics Of scheme and syllabus by Faculty	
3.	Organic farming and waste management:  May be individual or team  Farmers land / parks / Villages visits / roadside/ community area / College campus etc		Group selection / proper consultation / Continuous individual to the concerned evaluation authority		Evaluation as per the rubrics Of scheme and syllabus by Faculty		
4. Water conservation: & conservation techniques  May be individual or team		individual	Villages/ City Areas / Grama panchayat/ public associations/Governme nt Schemes officers / campus etc	site selection / proper consultation/Contin uous monitoring/ Information board	Report should be submitted by individual to the concerned evaluation authority	Evaluation as per the rubrics Of scheme and syllabus by Faculty	
5.	Food walk: Practices in society			Group selection / proper consultation / Continuous monitoring / Information board	Report should be submitted by individual to the concerned evaluation authority	Evaluation as per the rubrics Of scheme and syllabus by Faculty	

# Plan of Action (Execution of Activities )

Sl.NO	Practice Session Description			
1	Lecture session in field to start activities			
2	Students Presentation on Ideas			
3	Commencement of activity and its progress			
4	Execution of Activity			
5	Execution of Activity			
6	Execution of Activity			
7	Execution of Activity			
8	Case study based Assessment, Individual performance			
9	Sector/ Team wise study and its consolidation			
10	Video based seminar for 10 minutes by each student At the end of semester with Report.			

- Each student should do activities according to the scheme and syllabus.
- At the end of semester student performance has to be evaluated by the faculty for the assigned activity progress and its completion.
- At last consolidated report of all activities from 1<sup>st</sup> to 5<sup>th</sup>, compiled report should be submitted as per the instructions and scheme.

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

Weightage	CIE – 100%	•	Implementation strategies of the project (
Field Visit, Plan, Discussion Commencement of activities and its progress Case study based Assessment Individual performance with report	10 Marks 20 Marks 20 Marks	•	NSS work). The last report should be signed by NSS Officer, the HOD and principal. At last report should be evaluated by the NSS
Sector wise study & its consolidation 5*5 = 25  Video based seminar for 10 minutes by each student At the end of semester with Report.  Activities 1 to 5, 5*5 = 25	25 Marks 25 Marks	•	officer of the institute.  Finally the consolidated marks sheet should be sent to the university and also to be made
Total marks for the course in each semester	100 Marks		available at LIC visit.

For each activity, 20 marks CIE will be evaluated for IA marks at the end of semester, Report and assessment copy should be made available in the department.

Students should present the progress of the activities as per the schedule in the prescribed practical session in the field. There should be positive progress in the vertical order for the benefit of society in general through activities.