ANNA UNIVERSITY : : CHENNAI - 600 025

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

REGULATIONS 2017

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM

Common to all B.E. / B.Tech. Full-Time Programmes

(For the students admitted to B.E. / B.Tech. Programme at various Affiliated Institutions)

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING / BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

This Regulations is applicable to the students admitted to B.E/B.Tech. Programmes at all Engineering Colleges affiliated to Anna University, Chennai (other than Autonomous Colleges) and to all the University Colleges of Engineering of Anna University, Chennai from the academic year 2017-2018 onwards.

1. PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS AND NOMENCLATURE

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

I) "**Programme**" means Degree Programme, that is B.E./B.Tech. Degree Programme.

II) "**Discipline**" means specialization or branch of B.E./B.Tech. Degree Programme, like Civil Engineering, Textile Technology, etc.

III) "**Course**" means a theory or practical subject that is normally studied in a semester, like Mathematics, Physics, etc.

IV) **"Director, Academic Courses"** means the authority of the University who is responsible for all academic activities of the Academic Programmes for implementation of relevant rules of this Regulations pertaining to the Academic Programmes.

V) **"Chairman"** means the Head of the Faculty.

VI) **"Head of the Institution"** means the Principal of the College.

VII) **"Head of the Department"** means head of the Department concerned.

VIII) **"Controller of Examinations"** means the authority of the University who is responsible for all activities of the University Examinations.

IX) **"University"** means ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI.

P. Manimaran
Dr. P. MANIIARASAN
Principal
Nehru Institute of Engg. & Technology
T.M.Palayam, Coimbatore - 641 105

2. ADMISSION

2.1 Candidates seeking admission to the first semester of the eight semester B.E. / B.Tech. Degree Programme:

Should have passed the Higher Secondary Examinations of (10+2) Curriculum (Academic Stream) prescribed by the Government of Tamil Nadu with Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry as three of the four subjects of study under Part-III or any examination of any other University or authority accepted by the Syndicate of Anna University as equivalent thereto.

(OR)

Should have passed the Higher Secondary Examination of Vocational stream (Vocational groups in Engineering / Technology) as prescribed by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

2.2 Lateral entry admission

(i) The candidates who possess the Diploma in Engineering / Technology awarded by the State Board of Technical Education, Tamilnadu or its equivalent are eligible to apply for Lateral entry admission to the third semester of B.E. / B.Tech. in the branch corresponding to the branch of study.

(OR)

(ii)The candidates who possess the Degree in Science (B.Sc.,) (10+2+3 stream) with Mathematics as a subject at the B.Sc. Level are eligible to apply for Lateral entry admission to the third semester of B.E. / B.Tech.

Such candidates shall undergo two additional Engineering subject(s) in the **third and fourth semesters** as prescribed by the University.

3. PROGRAMMES OFFERED

B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes under the Faculty of Civil Engineering, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Faculty of Information and Communication Engineering and Faculty of Technology.

4. STRUCTURE OF PROGRAMMES

4.1 Categorization of Courses

Every B.E. / B. Tech. Programme will have a curriculum with syllabi consisting of theory and practical courses that shall be categorized as follows:

i. **Humanities and Social Sciences (HS)** courses include Technical English, Engineering Ethics and Human Values, Communication skills, Environmental Science and Engineering.

ii. **Basic Sciences (BS)** courses include Mathematics, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, etc.

iii. **Engineering Sciences (ES)** courses include Engineering practices, Engineering Graphics, Basics of Electrical / Electronics / Mechanical / Computer Engineering, Instrumentation etc.

iv. **Professional Core (PC)** courses include the core courses relevant to the chosen specialization/branch.

v. **Professional Elective (PE)** courses include the elective courses relevant to the chosen specialization/ branch.

vi. **Open Elective (OE)** courses include the courses from other branches which a student can choose from the list specified in the curriculum of the students B.E. / B. Tech. / B. Arch. Programmes.

vii. **Employability Enhancement Courses (EEC)** include Project Work and/or Internship, Seminar, Professional Practices, Case Study and Industrial/Practical Training.

4.2 Personality and Character Development

All students shall enroll, on admission, in any one of the personality and character development programmes (NCC/NSS/NSO/YRC) and undergo training for about 80 hours and attend a camp of about seven days. The training shall include classes on hygiene and health awareness and also training in first-aid.

National Cadet Corps (NCC) will have about 20 parades.

National Service Scheme (NSS) will have social service activities in and around the College / Institution.

National Sports Organization (NSO) will have sports, Games, Drills and Physical exercises.

Youth Red Cross (YRC) will have activities related to social services in and around College/Institutions.

While the training activities will normally be during weekends, the camp will normally be during vacation period.

4.3 Number of courses per semester

Each semester curriculum shall normally have a blend of lecture courses not exceeding **7** and Laboratory courses and Employability Enhancement Course(s) not exceeding **4.** Each Employability Enhancement Course may have credits assigned as per clause 4.4. However, the total number of courses per semester shall not exceed 10.

4.4 Credit Assignment

Each course is assigned certain number of credits based on the following:

Contact period per week	**CREDITS**
1 Lecture Period	1
2 Tutorial Periods	1
2 Laboratory Periods (also for EEC courses like / Seminar / Project Work / Case study / etc.)	1

The Contact Periods per week for Tutorials and Practical can only be in multiples of 2.

4.5. Industrial Training / Internship

The students may undergo Industrial training for a period as specified in the Curriculum during summer / winter vacation. In this case the training has to be undergone continuously for the entire period.

The students may undergo Internship at Research organization / University (after due approval from the Department Consultative Committee) for the period prescribed in the curriculum during summer / winter vacation, in lieu of Industrial training.

4.6 Industrial Visit

Every student is required to go for at least one Industrial Visit every year starting from the second year of the Programme. The Heads of Departments shall ensure that necessary arrangements are made in this regard.

4.7 Value Added Courses

The Students may optionally undergo Value Added Courses and the credits earned through the Value Added Courses shall be over and above the total credit requirement prescribed in the curriculum for the award of the degree. One / Two credit courses shall be offered by a Department **of an institution with the prior approval from the Head of the Institution.** The details of the syllabus, time table and faculty may be sent to the Centre for Academic Courses and the Controller of Examinations after approval from the **Head of the Institution** concerned atleast one month before the course is offered. **Students can take a maximum of two one credit courses / one two credit course** during the entire duration of the Programme.

4.8 Online Courses

4.8.1 Students may be permitted to credit only one online course of 3 credits with the approval of **Head of the Institution** and Centre for Academic Courses.

4.8.2 Students may be permitted to credit one online course (which are provided with certificate) subject to a maximum of three credits. The approved list of online courses will be provided by the Centre for Academic courses from time to time. The student needs to obtain certification or credit to become eligible for writing the End Semester Examination to be conducted by Controller of Examinations, Anna University. The details regarding online courses taken up by students should be sent to the Controller of Examinations, Anna University and Centre for Academic Courses one month before the commencement of End Semester Examination.

4.9 The students satisfying the following conditions shall be permitted to carry out their final semester Project work for six months in industry/research organizations.

The student should not have current arrears and shall have CGPA of 7.50 and above.

The student shall undergo the eighth semester courses in the sixth and seventh semesters. The Head of Department, in consultation with the faculty handling the said courses shall forward the proposal recommended by the Head of Institution to the Controller of Examinations through the Director, Centre for Academic courses for approval at least 4 weeks before the commencement of the sixth semester of the programme for approval.

4.10 Medium of Instruction

The medium of instruction is English for all courses, examinations, seminar presentations and project / thesis / dissertation reports except for the programmes offered in Tamil Medium.

5. DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME

5.1 A student is ordinarily expected to complete the B.E. / B.Tech. Programme in 8 semesters (four academic years) but in any case not more than 14 Semesters for HSC (or equivalent) candidates and not more than 12 semesters for Lateral Entry Candidates.

5.1.1 A student is ordinarily expected to complete the B.E. Mechanical Engineering (Sandwich) Programme in 10 semesters (five academic years) but in any case not more than 18 Semesters for HSC (or equivalent) candidates.

5.2 Each semester shall normally consist of 75 working days or 540 periods of 50 minutes each. The Head of the Institution shall ensure that every teacher imparts instruction as per the number of periods specified in the syllabus and that the teacher teaches the full content of the specified syllabus for the course being taught.

5.3 The Head of the Institution may conduct additional classes for improvement, special coaching, conduct of model test etc., over and above the specified periods. But for the purpose of calculation of attendance requirement for writing the end semester examinations (as per clause 6) by the students, following method shall be used.

$$\text{Percentage of Attendance} = \frac{\text{Total no. of periods attended in all the courses per semester}}{\begin{array}{c}\text{(No.of periods / week as prescribed in the curriculum) x 15}\\ \text{taken together for all courses of the semester}\end{array}} \times 100$$

The University Examination will ordinarily follow immediately after the last working day of the semester commencing from I semester as per the academic schedule prescribed from time to time.

5.4 The total period for completion of the programme reckoned from the commencement of the first semester to which the candidate was admitted shall not exceed the maximum period specified in clause 5.1 irrespective of the period of break of study (vide clause 18) in order that he/she may be eligible for the award of the degree (vide clause 16).

6. COURSE REGISTRATION

6.1 The Institution is responsible for registering the courses that each student is proposing to undergo in the ensuing semester. Each student has to register for all courses to be undergone in the curriculum of a particular semester (with the facility to drop courses to a maximum of 6 credits (vide clause 6.2)). The student can also register for courses for which the student has failed in the earlier semesters.

The registration details of the candidates may be approved by the Head of the Institution and forwarded to the Controller of Examinations. This registration is for undergoing the course as well as for writing the End Semester Examinations. No Elective course shall be offered by any department of any institution unless a minimum 10 students register for the course. However, if the students admitted in the associated Branch and Semester is less than 10, this minimum will not be applicable.

The courses that a student registers in a particular semester may include

i. Courses of the current semester.
ii. The core (Theory/Lab /EEC) courses that the student has not cleared in the previous semesters.
iii. Elective courses which the student failed (either the same elective or a different elective instead).

6.2 Flexibility to Drop courses

6.2.1 A student has to earn the total number of credits specified in the curriculum of the respective Programme of study in order to be eligible to obtain the degree.

6.2.2 From the III to final semesters, the student has the option of dropping existing courses in a semester during registration. Total number of credits of such courses cannot exceed 6.

6.2.3 The student shall register for the project work in the final semester only.

7. ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLETION OF THE SEMESTER

7.1 A Candidate who has fulfilled the following conditions shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements for completion of a semester.

Ideally every student is expected to attend all classes of all the courses and secure 100% attendance. However, in order to give provision for certain unavoidable reasons such as Medical / participation in sports, the student is expected to attend atleast 75% of the classes.

Therefore, he/she shall **secure not less than 75%** (after rounding off to the nearest integer) of overall attendance as calculated as per clause 5.3.

7.2 However, a candidate who secures overall attendance between 65% and 74% in the current semester due to medical reasons (prolonged hospitalization / accident / specific illness) / Participation in Sports events may be permitted to appear for the current semester examinations subject to the condition that the candidate shall submit the medical certificate / sports participation certificate attested by the Head of the Institution. The same shall be forwarded to the Controller of Examinations for record purposes.

7.3 Candidates who **secure less than 65% overall attendance and candidates who do not satisfy the clause 7.1 and 7.2** shall not be permitted to write the University examination at the end of the semester and not permitted to move to the next semester. They are required to repeat the incomplete semester in the next academic year, as per the norms prescribed.

8. CLASS ADVISOR

There shall be a class advisor for each class. The class advisor will be one among the (course-instructors) of the class. He / She will be appointed by the HoD of the department concerned. The class advisor is the ex-officio member and the Convener of the class committee. The responsibilities for the class advisor shall be:

- To act as the channel of communication between the HoD and the students of the respective class.
- To collect and maintain various statistical details of students.
- To help the chairperson of the class committee in planning and conduct of the class committee meetings.
- To monitor the academic performance of the students including attendance and to inform the class committee.
- To attend to the students' welfare activities like awards, medals, scholarships and industrial visits.

9. CLASS COMMITTEE

9.1. Every class shall have a class committee consisting of teachers of the class concerned, student representatives and a chairperson who is not teaching the class. It is like the 'Quality Circle' (more commonly used in industries) with the overall goal of improving the teaching-learning process. The functions of the class committee include

- Solving problems experienced by students in the class room and in the laboratories.

- **Clarifying the regulations of the degree programme and the details of rules therein particularly (clause 5 and 7) which should be displayed on college Notice-Board.**
- Informing the student representatives, the academic schedule including the dates of assessments and the syllabus coverage for each assessment.
- Informing the student representatives the details of Regulations regarding weightage used for each assessment. In the case of practical courses (laboratory / drawing / project work / seminar etc.) the breakup of marks for each experiment / exercise / module of work, should be clearly discussed in the class committee meeting and informed to the students.
- Analyzing the performance of the students of the class after each test and finding the ways and means of solving problems, if any.
- Identifying the weak students, if any, and requesting the teachers concerned to provide some additional help or guidance or coaching to such weak students.

9.2 The class committee for a class under a particular branch is normally constituted by the Head of the Department. However, if the students of different branches are mixed in a class (like the first semester which is generally common to all branches), the class committee is to be constituted by the Head of the Institution.

9.3 The class committee shall be constituted within the first week of each semester.

9.4 At least 4 student representatives (usually 2 boys and 2 girls) shall be included in the class committee.

9.5 The Chairperson of the class committee may invite the Class adviser(s) and the Head of the Department to the class committee meeting.

9.6 The Head of the Institution may participate in any class committee of the institution.

9.7 The chairperson is required to prepare the minutes of every meeting, submit the same to Head of the Institution within two days of the meeting and arrange to circulate it among the students and teachers concerned. If there are some points in the minutes requiring action by the management, the same shall be brought to the notice of the Management by the Head of the Institution.

9.8 The first meeting of the class committee shall be held within one week from the date of commencement of the semester, in order to inform the students about the nature and weightage of assessments within the framework of the Regulations. Two or three subsequent meetings may be held in a semester at suitable intervals. **The Class Committee Chairman shall put on the Notice Board the cumulative attendance particulars of each student at the end of every such meeting to enable the students to know their attendance details to satisfy the clause 6 of this Regulation.** During these meetings the student members representing the entire class, shall meaningfully interact and express the opinions and suggestions of the other students of the class in order to improve the effectiveness of the teaching-learning process.

10. COURSE COMMITTEE FOR COMMON COURSES

Each common theory course offered to more than one discipline or group, shall have a “Course Committee” comprising all the teachers teaching the common course with one of them nominated as Course Coordinator. The nomination of the Course Coordinator shall be made by the Head of the Department / Head of the Institution depending upon whether all the teachers teaching the common course belong to a single department or to several departments. The ‘Course committee’ shall meet in order to arrive at a common scheme of evaluation for the test and shall ensure a uniform evaluation of the tests. Wherever feasible, the course committee may also prepare a common question paper for the internal assessment test(s).

11. SYSTEM OF EXAMINATION

11.1 Performance in each course of study shall be evaluated based on (i) continuous internal assessment throughout the semester and (ii) University examination at the end of the semester.

11.2 Each course, both theory and practical (including project work & viva voce Examinations) shall be evaluated for a maximum of 100 marks.

For all theory and practical courses including project work, the continuous internal assessment will carry **20 marks** while the End - Semester University examination will carry **80 marks.**

11.3 Industrial training and seminar shall carry 100 marks and shall be evaluated through internal assessment only.

11.4 The University examination (theory and practical) of 3 hours duration shall ordinarily be conducted between October and December during the odd semesters and between April and June during the even semesters.

11.5 The University examination for project work shall consist of evaluation of the final report submitted by the student or students of the project group (of not exceeding 4 students) by an external examiner and an internal examiner, followed by a viva-voce examination conducted separately for each student by a committee consisting of the external examiner, the supervisor of the project group and an internal examiner.

11.6 For the University examination in both theory and practical courses including project work the internal and external examiners shall be appointed by the Controller of Examinations.

12. PROCEDURE FOR AWARDING MARKS FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

For all theory and practical courses (including project work) the continuous assessment shall be for a maximum of 20 marks. The above continuous assessment shall be awarded as per the procedure given below:

12.1 THEORY COURSES

Three tests each carrying 100 marks shall be conducted during the semester by the Department / College concerned. The total marks obtained in all tests put together out of 300, shall be proportionately reduced for 20 marks and rounded to the nearest integer (This also implies equal weightage to all the three tests).

12.2 LABORATORY COURSES

The maximum marks for Internal Assessment shall be 20 in case of practical courses. Every practical exercise / experiment shall be evaluated based on conduct of experiment / exercise and records maintained. There shall be at least one test. The criteria for arriving at the Internal Assessment marks of 20 is as follows: 75 marks shall be awarded for successful completion of all the prescribed experiments done in the Laboratory and 25 marks for the test. The total mark shall be reduced to 20 and rounded to the nearest integer.

12.3 THEORY COURSES WITH LABORATORY COMPONENT

If there is a theory course with Laboratory component, there shall be three tests: the first two tests (each 100 marks) will be from theory portions and the third test (maximum mark 100) will be for laboratory component. The sum of marks of first two tests shall be reduced to 60 marks and the third test mark shall be reduced to 40 marks. The sum of these 100 marks may then be arrived at for 20 and rounded to the nearest integer.

12.4 **PROJECT WORK**

Project work may be allotted to a single student or to a group of students not exceeding 4 per group.

The Head of the Institutions shall constitute a review committee for project work for each branch of study. There shall be three reviews during the semester by the review committee. The student shall make presentation on the progress made by him / her before the committee. The total marks obtained in the three reviews shall be **reduced for 20 marks** and rounded to the nearest integer (as per the scheme given in 12.4.1).

12.4.1 The project report shall carry a maximum 30 marks. The project report shall be submitted as per the approved guidelines as given by Director, Academic Courses. Same mark shall be awarded to every student within the project group for the project report. The viva-voce examination shall carry 50 marks. Marks are awarded to each student of the project group based on the individual performance in the viva-voce examination.

Review I	**Review II**	**Review III**	**End semester Examinations**				
			Thesis Submission (30)		**Viva-Voce (50)**		
5	7.5	7.5	**Internal**	**External**	**Internal**	**External**	**Supervisor**
			15	15	15	20	15

12.4.2 If a candidate fails to submit the project report on or before the specified deadline, he/she is deemed to have failed in the Project Work and shall re-register for the same in a subsequent semester.

12.5 OTHER EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES

(a) The seminar / Case study is to be considered as purely INTERNAL (with 100% internal marks only). Every student is expected to present a minimum of 2 seminars per semester before the evaluation committee and for each seminar, marks can be equally apportioned. The three member committee appointed by Head of the Institution will evaluate the seminar and at the end of the semester the marks can be consolidated and taken as the final mark. The evaluation shall be based on the seminar paper (40%), presentation (40%) and response to the questions asked during presentation (20%).

(b) The Industrial / Practical Training, Summer Project, Internship, shall carry 100 marks and shall be evaluated through internal assessment only. At the end of Industrial / Practical training / internship / Summer Project, the candidate shall submit a certificate from the organization where he / she has undergone training and a brief report. The evaluation will be made based on this report and a Viva-Voce Examination, conducted internally by a three member Departmental Committee constituted by the Head of the Institution. The certificates (issued by the organization) submitted by the students shall be attached to the mark list sent by the Head of the Institution to the Controller of Examinations.

12.6 ASSESSMENT FOR VALUE ADDED COURSE

The one / two credit course shall carry 100 marks and shall be evaluated through **continuous assessments only**. Two Assessments shall be conducted during the semester by the Department concerned. The total marks obtained in the tests shall be reduced to 100 marks and rounded to the nearest integer. A committee consisting of the Head of the Department, staff handling the course and a senior Faculty member nominated by the Head of the Institution shall monitor the evaluation process. The list of students along with the marks and the grades earned may be forwarded to the Controller of Examinations for appropriate action at least one month before the commencement of End Semester Examinations.

12.7 ASSESSMENT FOR ONLINE COURSES

Students may be permitted to credit one online course (which are provided with certificate) subject to a maximum of three credits. The approved list of online courses will be provided by the Centre for Academic courses from time to time. **This online course of 3 credits can be considered instead of one elective course**. The student needs to obtain certification or credit to become eligible for writing the End Semester Examination to be conducted by Anna University. **The course shall be evaluated through the End Semester Examination only conducted by Controller of Examinations, Anna University.**

12.8. Internal marks approved by the Head of the Institution shall be displayed by the respective HODs within 5 days from the last working day.

12.9 Attendance Record

Every teacher is required to maintain an 'ATTENDANCE AND ASSESSMENT RECORD' which consists of attendance marked in each lecture or practical or project work class, the test marks and the record of class work (topic covered), separately for each course. This should be submitted to the Head of the department periodically (at least three times in a semester) for checking the syllabus coverage and the records of test marks and attendance. The Head of the department will put his signature and date after due verification. At the end of the semester, the record should be verified by the Head of the Institution who will keep this document in safe custody (for five years). The University or any inspection team appointed by the University may verify the records of attendance and assessment of both current and previous semesters.

13. REQUIREMENTS FOR APPEARING FOR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

A candidate shall normally be permitted to appear for the University Examinations for all the courses registered in the current semester (vide clause 6) if he/she has satisfied the semester completion requirements (subject to Clause 7).

A candidate who has already appeared for any subject in a semester and passed the examination is not entitled to reappear in the same subject for improvement of grades.

14. PASSING REQUIREMENTS

14.1 A candidate who secures not less than 50% of total marks prescribed for the course [Internal Assessment + End semester University Examinations] with a minimum of 45% of the marks prescribed for the end-semester University Examination, shall be declared to have passed the course and acquired the relevant number of credits. This is applicable for both theory and practical courses (including project work).

14.2 If a student fails to secure a pass in theory courses in the current semester examination, he/she is allowed to write arrear examinations for the next three consecutive semesters and their internal marks shall be carried over for the above mentioned period of three consecutive semesters. If a student fails to secure a pass in a course even after three consecutive arrear attempts, the student has to redo the course in the semester in which it is offered along with regular students.

That is, the students should have successfully completed the courses of (n minus 4)th semester to register for courses in nth semester.

Based on the above, the following prerequisites shall be followed for completing the degree programme:

i. To enter into Semester V, the student should have no arrear in Semester I. Failing which the student shall redo the Semester I course/courses along with the regular students.

ii. To enter into Semester VI, the student should have no arrear in Semester II. Failing which the student shall redo the Semester II course/courses along with the regular students.

iii. To enter into Semester VII, the student should have no arrear in Semester III. Failing which the student shall redo the Semester III course/courses along with the regular students.

iv. To enter into Semester VIII, the student should have no arrear in Semester IV. Failing which the student shall redo the Semester IV course/courses along with the regular students.

In case, if he/she has not successfully completed all the courses of semester V at the end of semester VIII, he/she shall redo the Semester V courses along with regular students. For the subsequent semesters of VI, VII and VIII, the same procedure shall be followed, subject to the maximum permissible period for this programme.

Note:

- The students who are admitted in **2017-2018 and 2018 – 2019** are permitted to appear for arrears upto VI semesters and will be allowed to move to VII semester only on completion of all the courses in the I semester.

  In addition the following prerequisites shall be followed for completing the degree programme.

i. To enter into Semester VII, the student should have no arrear in Semester I. Failing which the student shall redo the Semester I course/courses along with the regular students.

ii. To enter into Semester VIII, the student should have no arrear in Semester II. Failing which the student shall redo the Semester II course/courses along with the regular students.

In case, if he/she has not successfully completed all the courses of semester III at the end of semester VIII, he/she shall redo the Semester III courses along with regular students. For the subsequent semesters of IV, V, VI, VII and VIII, the same procedure shall be followed, subject to the maximum permissible period for this programme.

14.3 If a student fails to secure a pass in a laboratory course, **the student shall register** for the course again, when offered next.

14.4 If a student fails to secure a pass in project work, **the student shall register** for the course again, when offered next.

14.5 The passing requirement for the courses which are assessed only through purely internal assessments (EEC courses except project work), is 50% of the internal assessment (continuous assessment) marks only.

14.6 A student can apply for revaluation of the student's semester examination answer paper in a theory course, within 2 weeks from the declaration of results, on payment of a prescribed fee along with prescribed application to the COE through the Head of the Institution. The COE will arrange for the revaluation and the results will be intimated to the student concerned through the Head of the Institution. Revaluation is not permitted for laboratory course and project work.

15. AWARD OF LETTER GRADES

15.1 All assessments of a course will be evaluated on absolute marks basis. However, for the purpose of reporting the performance of a candidate, letter grades, each carrying certain number of points, will be awarded as per the range of total marks (out of 100) obtained by the candidate in each subject as detailed below:

Letter Grade	Grade Points	Marks Range
O (Outstanding)	**10**	**91 - 100**
A + (Excellent)	**9**	**81 - 90**
A (Very Good)	**8**	**71 – 80**
B + (Good)	**7**	**61 – 70**
B (Average)	**6**	**50 - 60**
RA	**0**	**<50**
SA (Shortage of Attendance)	**0**	
W	**0**	

A student is deemed to have passed and acquired the corresponding credits in a particular course if he/she obtains any one of the following grades: “O”, “A+”, “A”, “B+”,“B”.

‘SA’ denotes shortage of attendance (as per clause 7.3) and hence prevention from writing the end semester examinations. ‘SA’ will appear only in the result sheet.

“RA” denotes that the student has failed to pass in that course. “**W**” denotes **withdrawal** from the exam for the particular course. The grades RA and W will figure both in Marks Sheet as well as in Result Sheet). In both cases the student has to earn Continuous Assessment marks and appear for the End Semester Examinations.

If the grade W is given to course, the attendance requirement need not be satisfied.
If the grade RA is given to a core **theory course**, the attendance requirement need not be satisfied, but if the grade RA is given to a **Laboratory Course/ Project work / Seminar and any other EEC course,** the attendance requirements (vide clause 7) should be satisfied.

15.2 For the Co-curricular activities such as National Cadet Corps (NCC)/ National Service Scheme (NSS) / NSO / YRC, a satisfactory / not satisfactory grading will appear in the mark sheet. Every student shall put in a minimum of 75% attendance in the training and attend the camp compulsorily. The training and camp shall be completed during the first year of the programme. However, for valid reasons, the Head of the Institution may permit a student to complete this requirement in the second year. **A satisfactory grade in the above co-curricular activities is compulsory for the award of degree.**

15.3 The grades O, A+, A, B+, B obtained for the one credit course shall figure in the Mark sheet under the title **‘Value Added Courses’**. The Courses for which the grades are RA, SA **will not figure in the mark sheet.**

Grade sheet

After results are declared, Grade Sheets will be issued to each student which will contain the following details:

- The college in which the candidate has studied
- The list of courses enrolled during the semester and the grade scored.
- The Grade Point Average (GPA) for the semester and
- The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of all courses enrolled from first semester onwards.

GPA for a semester is the ratio of the sum of the products of the number of credits for courses acquired and the corresponding points to the sum of the number of credits for the courses acquired in the semester.

CGPA will be calculated in a similar manner, considering all the courses registered from first semester. RA grades will be excluded for calculating GPA and CGPA.

$$\textbf{GPA / CGPA} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i \, GP_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i}$$

where C_i is the number of Credits assigned to the course

GP_i is the point corresponding to the grade obtained for each course

n is number of all courses successfully cleared during the particular semester in the case of GPA and during all the semesters in the case of CGPA.

16 ELIGIBILITY FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE

16.1 A student shall be declared to be eligible for the award of the B.E. / B.Tech. Degree provided the student has

i. Successfully gained the required number of total credits as specified in the curriculum corresponding to the student's programme within the stipulated time.

ii. Successfully completed the course requirements, appeared for the End-Semester examinations and passed all the subjects prescribed in all the 8 semesters / (10 Semesters for B.E. Mechanical Engineering (Sandwich)) within a maximum period of 7 years (9 years in case of B.E. Mechanical Engineering (Sandwich) and 6 years in the case of Lateral Entry) reckoned from the commencement of the first (third in the case of Lateral Entry) semester to which the candidate was admitted.

iii. Successfully passed any additional courses prescribed by the Director, Academic Courses whenever readmitted under regulations R-2017 (vide clause 18.3)

iv. Successfully completed the NCC / NSS / NSO / YRC requirements.

v. No disciplinary action pending against the student.

vi. The award of Degree must have been approved by the Syndicate of the University.

16.2 CLASSIFICATION OF THE DEGREE AWARDED

16.2.1 FIRST CLASS WITH DISTINCTION

A student who satisfies the following conditions shall be declared to have passed the examination in First class with Distinction:

- Should have passed the examination in all the courses of all the eight semesters (10 Semesters in case of Mechanical (Sandwich) and 6 semesters in the case of Lateral Entry) in the student's First Appearance within **five** years (Six years in the case of Mechanical (Sandwich) and Four years in the case of Lateral Entry). Withdrawal from examination (vide Clause 17) will not be considered as an appearance.
- Should have secured a CGPA of not less than **8.50**.
- One year authorized break of study (if availed of) is included in the five years (Six years in the case of Mechanical (Sandwich) and four years in the case of lateral entry) for award of First class with Distinction.
- Should NOT have been prevented from writing end semester examination due to lack of attendance in any semester.

16.2.2 **FIRST CLASS:**

A student who satisfies the following conditions shall be declared to have passed the examination in **First class**:

- Should have passed the examination in all the courses of all eight semesters (10 Semesters in case of Mechanical (Sandwich) and 6 semesters in the case of Lateral Entry) **within Six years**. (Seven years in case of Mechanical (Sandwich) and Five years in the case of Lateral Entry)
- One year authorized break of study (if availed of) or prevention from writing the End Semester examination due to lack of attendance (if applicable) is included in the duration of six years (Seven years in case of Mechanical (Sandwich) and five years in the case of lateral entry) for award of First class
- Should have secured a CGPA of not less than **7.00.**

16.2.3 **SECOND CLASS:**

All other students (not covered in clauses 16.2.1 and 16.2.2) who qualify for the award of the degree **(**vide Clause 16.1) shall be declared to have passed the examination in **Second Class**.

16.3 A candidate who is absent in end semester examination in a course / project work after having registered for the same shall be considered to have appeared in that examination for the purpose of classification. (subject to clause 17 and 18)

16.4 Photocopy / Revaluation

A candidate can apply for photocopy of his/her semester examination answer paper in a theory course, within 2 weeks from the declaration of results, on payment of a prescribed fee through proper application to the Controller of Examinations through the Head of Institutions. The answer script is to be valued and justified by a faculty member, who handled the subject and recommend for revaluation with breakup of marks for each question. Based on the recommendation, the candidate can register for the revaluation through proper application to the Controller of Examinations. The Controller of Examinations will arrange for the revaluation and the results will be intimated to the candidate concerned through the Head of the Institutions. Revaluation is not permitted for practical courses and for project work.

A candidate can apply for revaluation of answer scripts for not exceeding 5 subjects at a time.

16.5 Review

Candidates not satisfied with Revaluation can apply for Review of his/ her examination answer paper in a theory course, within the prescribed date on payment of a prescribed fee through proper application to Controller of Examination through the Head of the Institution.

Candidates applying for Revaluation only are eligible to apply for Review.

17. PROVISION FOR WITHDRAWAL FROM END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION

17.1 A student may, for valid reasons, (medically unfit / unexpected family situations / sports approved by Chairman, sports board and HOD) be granted permission to withdraw from appearing for the end semester examination in any course or courses in **ANY ONE** of the semester examinations during the entire duration of the degree programme. The application shall be sent to Director, Student Affairs through the Head of the Institutions with required documents.

17.2 Withdrawal application is valid if the student is otherwise eligible to write the examination (Clause 7) and if it is made within TEN days prior to the commencement of the examination in that course or courses and recommended by the Head of the Institution and approved by the Controller of Examinations.

17.2.1 Notwithstanding the requirement of mandatory 10 days notice, applications for withdrawal for special cases under extraordinary conditions will be considered on the merit of the case.

17.3 In case of withdrawal from a course / courses (Clause 13) the course will figure both in Marks Sheet as well as in Result Sheet. **Withdrawal essentially requires the student to register for the course/courses** The student has to register for the course, fulfill the attendance requirements (vide clause 7), earn continuous assessment marks and attend the end semester examination. However, withdrawal shall not be construed as an appearance for the eligibility of a candidate for First Class with Distinction.

17.4 Withdrawal is permitted for the end semester examinations in the final semester only if the period of study the student concerned does not exceed 5 years as per clause 16.2.1.

18. PROVISION FOR AUTHORISED BREAK OF STUDY

18.1 A student is permitted to go on break of study for a maximum period of one year as a single spell.

18.2 Break of Study shall be granted only once for valid reasons for a maximum of one year during the entire period of study of the degree programme. However, in extraordinary situation the candidate may apply for additional break of study not exceeding another one year by paying prescribed fee for break of study. If a candidate intends to temporarily discontinue the programme in the middle of the semester for valid reasons, and to rejoin the programme in a subsequent year, permission may be granted based on the merits of the case provided he / she applies to the Director, Student Affairs in advance, but not later than the last date for registering for the end semester examination of the semester in question, through the Head of the Institution stating the reasons therefore and the probable date of rejoining the programme.

18.3 The candidates permitted to rejoin the programme after break of study / prevention due to lack of attendance, shall be governed by the Curriculum and Regulations in force at the time of rejoining. The students rejoining in new Regulations shall apply to the Director, Academic Courses in the prescribed format through Head of the Institution at the beginning of the readmitted semester itself for prescribing additional courses, if any, from any semester of the regulations in-force, so as to bridge the curriculum in-force and the old curriculum.

18.4 The authorized break of study would not be counted towards the duration specified for passing all the courses for the purpose of classification (vide Clause 16.2).

18.5 The total period for completion of the Programme reckoned from, the commencement of the first semester to which the candidate was admitted shall not exceed the maximum period specified in clause 5.1 irrespective of the period of break of study in order that he/she may be eligible for the award of the degree.

18.6 If any student is prevented for want of required attendance, the period of prevention shall not be considered as authorized 'Break of Study' (Clause 18.1)

19. DISCIPLINE

19.1 Every student is required to observe disciplined and decorous behavior both inside and outside the college and not to indulge in any activity which will tend to bring down the prestige of the University / College. The Head of Institution shall constitute a disciplinary committee consisting of Head of Institution, Two Heads of Department of which one should be from the faculty of the student, to enquire into acts of indiscipline and notify the University about the disciplinary action recommended for approval. In case of any serious disciplinary action which leads to suspension or dismissal, then a committee shall be constituted including one representative from Anna University, Chennai. In this regard, the member will be nominated by the University on getting information from the Head of the Institution.

19.2 If a student indulges in malpractice in any of the University / internal examination he / she shall be liable for punitive action as prescribed by the University from time to time.

20. REVISION OF REGULATIONS, CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI

The University may from time to time revise, amend or change the Regulations, Curriculum, Syllabus and scheme of examinations through the Academic Council with the approval of Syndicate.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI
AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
B.E. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
REGULATIONS – 2017
CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM
I - VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER I

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics - I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**31**	**19**	**0**	**12**	**25**

SEMESTER II

SI.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics - II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	PH8252	Physics for Information Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BE8255	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Measurement Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CS8251	Programming in C	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8261	C Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**28**	**20**	**0**	**8**	**24**

Dr. P. MANIIARASAN
Principal
Nehru Institute of Engg. & Technology
T.M.Palayam, Coimbatore - 641 105

SEMESTER III

Sl.No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8351	Discrete Mathematics	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CS8351	Digital Principles and System Design	ES	4	4	0	0	4
3.	CS8391	Data Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	EC8395	Communication Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
6.	CS8381	Data Structures Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	CS8383	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8382	Digital Systems Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening &Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**31**	**17**	**0**	**14**	**24**

SEMESTER IV

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8402	Probability and Queueing Theory	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CS8491	Computer Architecture	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8492	Database Management Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8451	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8493	Operating Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CS8494	Software Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CS8481	Database Management Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8461	Operating Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**29**	**19**	**0**	**10**	**24**

SEMESTER V

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MA8551	Algebra and Number Theory	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	CS8591	Computer Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	EC8691	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8501	Theory of Computation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8592	Object Oriented Analysis and Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Open Elective I	OE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	EC8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8582	Object Oriented Analysis and Design Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	CS8581	Networks Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**31**	**19**	**0**	**12**	**25**

SEMESTER VI

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	CS8651	Internet Programming	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8691	Artificial Intelligence	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8601	Mobile Computing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8602	Compiler Design	PC	5	3	0	2	4
5.	CS8603	Distributed Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective I	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CS8661	Internet Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	CS8662	Mobile Application Development Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
9.	CS8611	Mini Project	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
10.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
			TOTAL	**32**	**18**	**0**	**14**	**25**

SEMESTER VII

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8792	Cryptography and Network Security	PC	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8791	Cloud Computing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.		Open Elective II	OE	3	3	0	0	3
5.		Professional Elective II	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.		Professional Elective III	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
7.	CS8711	Cloud Computing Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
8.	IT8761	Security Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
			TOTAL	**26**	**18**	**0**	**8**	**22**

SEMESTER VIII

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
THEORY								
1.		Professional Elective IV	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.		Professional Elective V	PE	3	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS								
3.	CS8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10
			TOTAL	**26**	**6**	**0**	**20**	**16**

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 185

HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES (HS)

SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8151	Communicative English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	HS8251	Technical English	HS	4	4	0	0	4
3.	GE8291	Environmental Science and Engineering	HS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	MG8591	Principles of Management	HS	3	3	0	0	3

BASIC SCIENCES (BS)

SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	MA8151	Engineering Mathematics I	BS	4	4	0	0	4
2.	PH8151	Engineering Physics	BS	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CY8151	Engineering Chemistry	BS	3	3	0	0	3
4.	BS8161	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	BS	4	0	0	4	2
5.	MA8251	Engineering Mathematics II	BS	4	4	0	0	4
6.	PH8252	Physics for Information Science	BS	3	3	0	0	3
7.	MA8351	Discrete Mathematics	BS	4	4	0	0	4
8.	MA8402	Probability and Queueing Theory	BS	4	4	0	0	4
9.	MA8551	Algebra and Number Theory	BS	4	4	0	0	4

ENGINEERING SCIENCES (ES)

SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	GE8151	Problem Solving and Python Programming	ES	3	3	0	0	3
2.	GE8152	Engineering Graphics	ES	6	2	0	4	4
3.	GE8161	Problem Solving and Python Programming Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
4.	BE8255	Basic Electrical, Electronics and Measurement Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
5.	GE8261	Engineering Practices Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2
6.	CS8351	Digital Principles and System Design	ES	4	4	0	0	4
7.	EC8395	Communication Engineering	ES	3	3	0	0	3
8.	CS8382	Digital Systems Laboratory	ES	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL CORE (PC)

SI. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8251	Programming in C	PC	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8261	C Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
3.	CS8391	Data Structures	PC	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8392	Object Oriented Programming	PC	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8381	Data Structures Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
6.	CS8383	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
7.	CS8491	Computer Architecture	PC	3	3	0	0	3
8.	CS8492	Database Management Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
9.	CS8451	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	PC	3	3	0	0	3
10.	CS8493	Operating Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
11.	CS8494	Software Engineering	PC	3	3	0	0	3
12.	CS8481	Database Management Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
13.	CS8461	Operating Systems Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
14.	CS8591	Computer Networks	PC	3	3	0	0	3
15.	EC8691	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	PC	3	3	0	0	3
16.	CS8501	Theory of Computation	PC	3	3	0	0	3
17.	CS8592	Object Oriented Analysis and Design	PC	3	3	0	0	3
18.	EC8681	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
19.	CS8582	Object Oriented Analysis and Design Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
20.	CS8581	Networks Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
21.	CS8651	Internet Programming	PC	3	3	0	0	3
22.	CS8691	Artificial Intelligence	PC	3	3	0	0	3
23.	CS8601	Mobile Computing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
24.	CS8602	Compiler Design	PC	5	3	0	2	4
25.	CS8603	Distributed Systems	PC	3	3	0	0	3
26.	CS8661	Internet Programming Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
27.	CS8662	Mobile Application Development Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
28.	CS8792	Cryptography and Network Security	PC	3	3	0	0	3
29.	CS8791	Cloud Computing	PC	3	3	0	0	3
30.	CS8711	Cloud Computing Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2
31.	IT8761	Security Laboratory	PC	4	0	0	4	2

PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVES (PE)

SEMESTER VI
ELECTIVE - I

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8075	Data Warehousing and Data Mining	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	IT8076	Software Testing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	IT8072	Embedded Systems	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8072	Agile Methodologies	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8077	Graph Theory and Applications-	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	IT8071	Digital Signal Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8075	Intellectual Property Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII
ELECTIVE - II

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8091	Big Data Analytics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8082	Machine Learning Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8092	Computer Graphics and Multimedia	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	IT8075	Software Project Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8081	Internet of Things	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	IT8074	Service Oriented Architecture	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8077	Total Quality Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII
ELECTIVE - III

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8083	Multi-core Architectures and Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8079	Human Computer Interaction	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8073	C# and .Net Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8088	Wireless Adhoc and Sensor Networks	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8071	Advanced Topics on Databases	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	GE8072	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8074	Human Rights	PE	3	3	0	0	3
8.	GE8071	Disaster Management	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII
ELECTIVE - IV

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	EC8093	Digital Image Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8085	Social Network Analysis	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	IT8073	Information Security	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8087	Software Defined Networks	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8074	Cyber Forensics	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	CS8086	Soft Computing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8076	Professional Ethics in Engineering	PE	3	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII
ELECTIVE - V

Sl. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	CS8080	Information Retrieval Techniques	PE	3	3	0	0	3
2.	CS8078	Green Computing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
3.	CS8076	GPU Architecture and Programming	PE	3	3	0	0	3
4.	CS8084	Natural Language Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
5.	CS8001	Parallel Algorithms	PE	3	3	0	0	3
6.	IT8077	Speech Processing	PE	3	3	0	0	3
7.	GE8073	Fundamentals of Nano Science	PE	3	3	0	0	3

EMPLOYABILITY ENHANCEMENT COURSES (EEC)

Sl. NO	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	CATEGORY	CONTACT PERIODS	L	T	P	C
1.	HS8381	Interpersonal Skills/Listening & Speaking	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
2.	HS8461	Advanced Reading and Writing	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
3.	CS8611	Mini Project	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
4.	HS8581	Professional Communication	EEC	2	0	0	2	1
5.	CS8811	Project Work	EEC	20	0	0	20	10

SUMMARY

S.NO.	SUBJECT AREA	CREDITS AS PER SEMESTER								CREDITS TOTAL	Percentage
		I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII		
1.	HS	4	7					3		14	7.60%
2.	BS	12	7	4	4	4				31	16.8%
3.	ES	9	5	9						23	12.5%
4.	PC		5	10	19	18	20	10		82	44.5%
5.	PE						3	6	6	15	8.15%
6.	OE					3		3		6	3.3%
7.	EEC			1	1		2		10	14	7.65%
	Total	25	24	24	24	25	25	22	16	185	
8.	Non Credit / Mandatory										

HS8151	COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the basic reading and writing skills of first year engineering and technology students.
- To help learners develop their listening skills, which will, enable them listen to lectures and comprehend them by asking questions; seeking clarifications.
- To help learners develop their speaking skills and speak fluently in real contexts.
- To help learners develop vocabulary of a general kind by developing their reading skills

UNIT I SHARING INFORMATION RELATED TO ONESELF/FAMILY& FRIENDS 12

Reading- short comprehension passages, practice in skimming-scanning and predicting- **Writing**- completing sentences- - developing hints. **Listening**- short texts- short formal and informal conversations. **Speaking-** introducing oneself - exchanging personal information- **Language development**- Wh- Questions- asking and answering-yes or no questions- parts of speech. **Vocabulary development-**- prefixes- suffixes- articles.- count/ uncount nouns.

UNIT II GENERAL READING AND FREE WRITING 12

Reading - comprehension-pre-reading-post reading- comprehension questions (multiple choice questions and /or short questions/ open-ended questions)-inductive reading- short narratives and descriptions from newspapers including dialogues and conversations (also used as short Listening texts)- register- **Writing –** paragraph writing- topic sentence- main ideas- free writing, short narrative descriptions using some suggested vocabulary and structures –**Listening**- telephonic conversations. **Speaking –** sharing information of a personal kind—greeting – taking leave- **Language development** – prepositions, conjunctions **Vocabulary development-** guessing meanings of words in context.

UNIT III GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- short texts and longer passages (close reading) **Writing-** understanding text structure- use of reference words and discourse markers-coherence-jumbled sentences **Listening** – listening to longer texts and filling up the table- product description- narratives from different sources. **Speaking**- asking about routine actions and expressing opinions. **Language development**- degrees of comparison- pronouns- direct vs indirect questions- **Vocabulary development –** single word substitutes- adverbs.

UNIT IV READING AND LANGUAGE DEVELOPMENT 12

Reading- comprehension-reading longer texts- reading different types of texts- magazines **Writing**- letter writing, informal or personal letters-e-mails-conventions of personal email- **Listening**- listening to dialogues or conversations and completing exercises based on them. **Speaking-** speaking about oneself- speaking about one's friend- **Language development-** Tenses- simple present-simple past- present continuous and past continuous- **Vocabulary development**- synonyms-antonyms- phrasal verbs

UNIT V EXTENDED WRITING 12

Reading- longer texts- close reading **–Writing**- brainstorming -writing short essays **–** developing an outline- identifying main and subordinate ideas- dialogue writing-**Listening** – listening to talks- conversations- **Speaking –** participating in conversations- short group conversations-**Language development**-modal verbs- present/ past perfect tense - **Vocabulary development**-collocations- fixed and semi-fixed expressions.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

AT THE END OF THE COURSE, LEARNERS WILL BE ABLE TO:

- Read articles of a general kind in magazines and newspapers.
- Participate effectively in informal conversations; introduce themselves and their friends and express opinions in English.
- Comprehend conversations and short talks delivered in English
- Write short essays of a general kind and personal letters and emails in English.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of Editors. **Using English** A Coursebook for Undergarduate Engineers and Technologists**.** Orient BlackSwan Limited, Hyderabad: 2015
2. Richards, C. Jack. **Interchange Students' Book-2** New Delhi: CUP, 2015.

REFERENCES:

1. Bailey, Stephen. Academic Writing: A practical guide for students. New York: Rutledge,2011.
2. Means,L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois. English & Communication For Colleges. CengageLearning ,USA: 2007
3. Redston, Chris &Gillies Cunningham Face2Face (Pre-intermediate Student's Book& Workbook) Cambridge University Press, New Delhi: 2005
4. Comfort, Jeremy, et al. Speaking Effectively: Developing Speaking Skills for Business English. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge: Reprint 2011
5. Dutt P. Kiranmai and Rajeevan Geeta. Basic Communication Skills, Foundation Books: 2013.

MA8151	ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES :

The goal of this course is to achieve conceptual understanding and to retain the best traditions of traditional calculus. The syllabus is designed to provide the basic tools of calculus mainly for the purpose of modelling the engineering problems mathematically and obtaining solutions. This is a foundation course which mainly deals with topics such as single variable and multivariable calculus and plays an important role in the understanding of science, engineering, economics and computer science, among other disciplines.

UNIT I DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS 12

Representation of functions - Limit of a function - Continuity - Derivatives - Differentiation rules - Maxima and Minima of functions of one variable.

UNIT II FUNCTIONS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES 12

Partial differentiation – Homogeneous functions and Euler‘s theorem – Total derivative – Change of variables – Jacobians – Partial differentiation of implicit functions – Taylor‘s series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange‘s method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT III INTEGRAL CALCULUS 12

Definite and Indefinite integrals - Substitution rule - Techniques of Integration - Integration by parts, Trigonometric integrals, Trigonometric substitutions, Integration of rational functions by partial fraction, Integration of irrational functions - Improper integrals.

UNIT IV MULTIPLE INTEGRALS 12

Double integrals – Change of order of integration – Double integrals in polar coordinates – Area enclosed by plane curves – Triple integrals – Volume of solids – Change of variables in double and triple integrals.

UNIT V DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of variation of parameters – Homogenous equation of Euler‘s and Legendre‘s type – System of simultaneous linear differential equations with constant coefficients - Method of undetermined coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

After completing this course, students should demonstrate competency in the following skills:

- Use both the limit definition and rules of differentiation to differentiate functions.
- Apply differentiation to solve maxima and minima problems.
- Evaluate integrals both by using Riemann sums and by using the Fundamental Theorem of Calculus.
- Apply integration to compute multiple integrals, area, volume, integrals in polar coordinates, in addition to change of order and change of variables.
- Evaluate integrals using techniques of integration, such as substitution, partial fractions and integration by parts.
- Determine convergence/divergence of improper integrals and evaluate convergent improper integrals.
- Apply various techniques in solving differential equations.

TEXT BOOKS :

1. Grewal B.S., -Higher Engineering Mathematics‖, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. James Stewart, "Calculus: Early Transcendentals", Cengage Learning, 7th Edition, New Delhi, 2015. [For Units I & III - Sections 1.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.5, 2.7(Tangents problems only), 2.8, 3.1 to 3.6, 3.11, 4.1, 4.3, 5.1(Area problems only), 5.2, 5.3, 5.4 (excluding net change theorem), 5.5, 7.1 - 7.4 and 7.8].

REFERENCES:

1. Anton, H, Bivens, I and Davis, S, "Calculus", Wiley, 10th Edition, 2016.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., -Advanced Engineering Mathematics‖, Narosa Publications, New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. Narayanan, S. and Manicavachagom Pillai, T. K., -Calculus" Volume I and II, S. Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd., Chennai, 2007.
4. Srimantha Pal and Bhunia, S.C, "Engineering Mathematics" Oxford University Press, 2015.
5. Weir, M.D and Joel Hass, "Thomas Calculus", 12th Edition, Pearson India, 2016.

PH8151	ENGINEERING PHYSICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER 9

Elasticity – Stress-strain diagram and its uses - factors affecting elastic modulus and tensile strength – torsional stress and deformations – twisting couple - torsion pendulum: theory and experiment - bending of beams - bending moment – cantilever: theory and experiment – uniform and non-uniform bending: theory and experiment - I-shaped girders - stress due to bending in beams.

UNIT II WAVES AND FIBER OPTICS 9

Oscillatory motion – forced and damped oscillations: differential equation and its solution – plane progressive waves – wave equation. Lasers : population of energy levels, Einstein‘s A and B coefficients derivation – resonant cavity, optical amplification (qualitative) – Semiconductor lasers: homojunction and heterojunction – Fiber optics: principle, numerical aperture and acceptance angle - types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – losses associated with optical fibers - fibre optic sensors: pressure and displacement.

UNIT III THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Transfer of heat energy – thermal expansion of solids and liquids – expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conduction, convection and radiation – heat conductions in solids – thermal conductivity - Forbe‘s and Lee‘s disc method: theory and experiment - conduction through compound media (series and parallel) – thermal insulation – applications: heat exchangers, refrigerators, ovens and solar water heaters.

UNIT IV QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck‘s theory (derivation) – Compton effect: theory and experimental verification – wave particle duality – electron diffraction – concept of wave function and its physical significance – Schrödinger‘s wave equation – time independent and time dependent equations – particle in a one-dimensional rigid box – tunnelling (qualitative) - scanning tunnelling microscope.

UNIT V CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9

Single crystalline, polycrystalline and amorphous materials – single crystals: unit cell, crystal systems, Bravais lattices, directions and planes in a crystal, Miller indices – inter-planar distances - coordination number and packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC, HCP and diamond structures - crystal imperfections: point defects, line defects – Burger vectors, stacking faults – role of imperfections in plastic deformation - growth of single crystals: solution and melt growth techniques.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course,

- The students will gain knowledge on the basics of properties of matter and its applications,
- The students will acquire knowledge on the concepts of waves and optical devices and their applications in fibre optics,
- The students will have adequate knowledge on the concepts of thermal properties of materials and their applications in expansion joints and heat exchangers,
- The students will get knowledge on advanced physics concepts of quantum theory and its applications in tunneling microscopes, and
- The students will understand the basics of crystals, their structures and different crystal growth techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhattacharya, D.K. & Poonam, T. ―Engineering Physics‖. Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. Gaur, R.K. & Gupta, S.L. ―Engineering Physics‖. Dhanpat Rai Publishers, 2012.
3. Pandey, B.K. & Chaturvedi, S. ―Engineering Physics‖. Cengage Learning India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Halliday, D., Resnick, R. & Walker, J. ―Principles of Physics‖. Wiley, 2015.
2. Serway, R.A. & Jewett, J.W. ―Physics for Scientists and Engineers‖. Cengage Learning, 2010.
3. Tipler, P.A. & Mosca, G. ―Physics for Scientists and Engineers with Modern Physics'. W.H.Freeman, 2007.

CY8151 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.

UNIT I WATER AND ITS TREATMENT 9

Hardness of water – types – expression of hardness – units – estimation of hardness of water by EDTA – numerical problems – boiler troubles (scale and sludge) – treatment of boiler feed water – Internal treatment (phosphate, colloidal, sodium aluminate and calgon conditioning) external treatment – Ion exchange process, zeolite process – desalination of brackish water - Reverse Osmosis.

UNIT II SURFACE CHEMISTRY AND CATALYSIS 9

Adsorption: Types of adsorption – adsorption of gases on solids – adsorption of solute from solutions – adsorption isotherms – Freundlich's adsorption isotherm – Langmuir's adsorption isotherm – contact theory – kinetics of surface reactions, unimolecular reactions, Langmuir - applications of adsorption on pollution abatement. Catalysis: Catalyst – types of catalysis – criteria – autocatalysis – catalytic poisoning and catalytic promoters - acid base catalysis – applications (catalytic convertor) – enzyme catalysis– Michaelis – Menten equation.

UNIT III ALLOYS AND PHASE RULE 9

Alloys: Introduction- Definition- properties of alloys- significance of alloying, functions and effect of alloying elements- Nichrome and stainless steel (18/8) – heat treatment of steel. Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, one component system -water system - reduced phase rule - thermal analysis and cooling curves - two component systems - lead-silver system - Pattinson process.

UNIT IV FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Fuels: Introduction - classification of fuels - coal - analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate) - carbonization - manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum - manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process) - knocking - octane number - diesel oil - cetane number - natural gas - compressed natural gas (CNG) - liquefied petroleum gases (LPG) - power alcohol and biodiesel. Combustion of fuels: Introduction - calorific value - higher and lower calorific values- theoretical calculation of calorific value - ignition temperature - spontaneous ignition temperature - explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

UNIT V ENERGY SOURCES AND STORAGE DEVICES 9

Nuclear fission - controlled nuclear fission - nuclear fusion - differences between nuclear fission and fusion - nuclear chain reactions - nuclear energy - light water nuclear power plant - breeder reactor - solar energy conversion - solar cells - wind energy. Batteries, fuel cells and supercapacitors: Types of batteries – primary battery (dry cell) secondary battery (lead acid battery, lithium-ion-battery) fuel cells – H_2-O_2 fuel cell.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. S. Dara and S. S. Umare, ―A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry‖, S. Chand & Company LTD, New Delhi, 2015
2. P. C. Jain and Monika Jain, ―Engineering Chemistry‖ Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) LTD, New Delhi, 2015
3. S. Vairam, P. Kalyani and Suba Ramesh, ―Engineering Chemistry‖, Wiley India PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Friedrich Emich, ―Engineering Chemistry‖, Scientific International PVT, LTD, New Delhi, 2014.
2. Prasanta Rath, ―Engineering Chemistry‖, Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2015.
3. Shikha Agarwal, ―Engineering Chemistry-Fundamentals and Applications‖, Cambridge University Press, Delhi, 2015.

GE8151 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the basics of algorithmic problem solving
- To read and write simple Python programs.
- To develop Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- To define Python functions and call them.
- To use Python data structures –- lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- To do input/output with files in Python.

UNIT I ALGORITHMIC PROBLEM SOLVING 9

Algorithms, building blocks of algorithms (statements, state, control flow, functions), notation (pseudo code, flow chart, programming language), algorithmic problem solving, simple strategies for developing algorithms (iteration, recursion). Illustrative problems: find minimum in a list, insert a card in a list of sorted cards, guess an integer number in a range, Towers of Hanoi.

UNIT II DATA, EXPRESSIONS, STATEMENTS 9

Python interpreter and interactive mode; values and types: int, float, boolean, string, and list; variables, expressions, statements, tuple assignment, precedence of operators, comments; modules and functions, function definition and use, flow of execution, parameters and arguments; Illustrative programs: exchange the values of two variables, circulate the values of n variables, distance between two points.

UNIT III CONTROL FLOW, FUNCTIONS 9

Conditionals: Boolean values and operators, conditional (if), alternative (if-else), chained conditional (if-elif-else); Iteration: state, while, for, break, continue, pass; Fruitful functions: return values, parameters, local and global scope, function composition, recursion; Strings: string slices, immutability, string functions and methods, string module; Lists as arrays. Illustrative programs: square root, gcd, exponentiation, sum an array of numbers, linear search, binary search.

UNIT IV LISTS, TUPLES, DICTIONARIES 9

Lists: list operations, list slices, list methods, list loop, mutability, aliasing, cloning lists, list parameters; Tuples: tuple assignment, tuple as return value; Dictionaries: operations and methods; advanced list processing - list comprehension; Illustrative programs: selection sort, insertion sort, mergesort, histogram.

UNIT V FILES, MODULES, PACKAGES 9

Files and exception: text files, reading and writing files, format operator; command line arguments, errors and exceptions, handling exceptions, modules, packages; Illustrative programs: word count, copy file.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Develop algorithmic solutions to simple computational problems
- Read, write, execute by hand simple Python programs.
- Structure simple Python programs for solving problems.
- Decompose a Python program into functions.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python Programs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Allen B. Downey, ``Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist'', 2nd edition, Updated for Python 3, Shroff/O'Reilly Publishers, 2016 (http://greenteapress.com/wp/think-python/)
2. Guido van Rossum and Fred L. Drake Jr, -An Introduction to Python – Revised and updated for Python 3.2, Network Theory Ltd., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. John V Guttag, -Introduction to Computation and Programming Using Python'', Revised and expanded Edition, MIT Press , 2013
2. Robert Sedgewick, Kevin Wayne, Robert Dondero, -Introduction to Programming in Python: An Inter-disciplinary Approach, Pearson India Education Services Pvt. Ltd., 2016.
3. Timothy A. Budd, -Exploring Python‖, Mc-Graw Hill Education (India) Private Ltd.,, 2015.
4. Kenneth A. Lambert, -Fundamentals of Python: First Programs‖, CENGAGE Learning, 2012.
5. Charles Dierbach, -Introduction to Computer Science using Python: A Computational Problem-Solving Focus, Wiley India Edition, 2013.
6. Paul Gries, Jennifer Campbell and Jason Montojo, -Practical Programming: An Introduction to Computer Science using Python 3‖, Second edition, Pragmatic Programmers, LLC, 2013.

GE8152 ENGINEERING GRAPHICS L T P C
2 0 4 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products.
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination) 1

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREEHAND SKETCHING 7+12

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves.
Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Freehand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACE 6+12

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS 5+12

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES 5+12

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones.

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS 6 +12

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions - Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

TOTAL: 90 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to:

- Familiarize with the fundamentals and standards of Engineering graphics
- Perform freehand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- Project orthographic projections of lines and plane surfaces.
- Draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- Visualize and to project isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Natrajan K.V., -A text book of Engineering Graphics‖, Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
2. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., -Engineering Graphics‖, New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., -Engineering Drawing‖, Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.
2. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., -Engineering Drawing‖, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gopalakrishna K.R., -Engineering Drawing‖ (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
4. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff,John M., -Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
5. N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali, -Engineering Graphics‖, Oxford University, Press, New Delhi, 2015.
6. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., -Engineering Drawing‖, Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE8161 PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- To implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Use functions for structuring Python programs.
- Represent compound data using Python lists, tuples, dictionaries.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

LIST OF PROGRAMS:

1. Compute the GCD of two numbers.
2. Find the square root of a number (Newton‘s method)
3. Exponentiation (power of a number)
4. Find the maximum of a list of numbers
5. Linear search and Binary search
6. Selection sort, Insertion sort
7. Merge sort

8. First n prime numbers
9. Multiply matrices
10. Programs that take command line arguments (word count)
11. Find the most frequent words in a text read from a file
12. Simulate elliptical orbits in Pygame
13. Simulate bouncing ball using Pygame

PLATFORM NEEDED
Python 3 interpreter for Windows/Linux

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:
- Write, test, and debug simple Python programs.
- Implement Python programs with conditionals and loops.
- Develop Python programs step-wise by defining functions and calling them.
- Use Python lists, tuples, dictionaries for representing compound data.
- Read and write data from/to files in Python.

BS8161 **PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY**
(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech Programmes)

L	T	P	C
0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics, properties of matter and liquids.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS: PHYSICS LABORATORY (Any 5 Experiments)

1. Determination of rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum
2. Determination of Young‘s modulus by non-uniform bending method
3. (a) Determination of wavelength, and particle size using Laser
   (b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee‘s Disc method.
5. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer
6. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
7. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
8. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to
- Apply principles of elasticity, optics and thermal properties for engineering applications.

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY: (Any seven experiments to be conducted)

OBJECTIVES:
- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
- To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by viscometery.

1. Estimation of HCl using Na_2CO_3 as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
3. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
4. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
5. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
6. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
7. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
8. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
9. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
10. Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
11. Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
12. Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
13. Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
14. Determination of CMC.
15. Phase change in a solid.
16. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base.

OUTCOMES:

- The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

TEXTBOOK:

1. Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8^{TH} edition, 2014).

HS8251	**TECHNICAL ENGLISH**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		4	**0**	**0**	**4**

OBJECTIVES:

The Course prepares second semester engineering and Technology students to:

- Develop strategies and skills to enhance their ability to read and comprehend engineering and technology texts.
- Foster their ability to write convincing job applications and effective reports.
- Develop their speaking skills to make technical presentations, participate in group discussions.
- Strengthen their listening skill which will help them comprehend lectures and talks in their areas of specialization.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TECHNICAL ENGLISH 12

Listening- Listening to talks mostly of a scientific/technical nature and completing information-gap exercises- **Speaking** –Asking for and giving directions- **Reading** – reading short technical texts from journals- newsapapers- **Writing**- purpose statements – extended definitions – issue- writing instructions – checklists-recommendations-**Vocabulary Development**- technical vocabulary **Language Development** –subject verb agreement - compound words.

UNIT II READING AND STUDY SKILLS **12**

Listening- Listening to longer technical talks and completing exercises based on them-**Speaking** – describing a process-**Reading** – reading longer technical texts- identifying the various transitions in a text- paragraphing- **Writing**- interpreting cgarts, graphs- **Vocabulary Development-** vocabulary used in formal letters/emails and reports **Language Development-** impersonal passive voice, numerical adjectives.

UNIT III TECHNICAL WRITING AND GRAMMAR **12**

Listening- Listening to classroom lectures/ talkls on engineering/technology -**Speaking** – introduction to technical presentations- **Reading** – longer texts both general and technical, practice in speed reading; **Writing**-Describing a process, use of sequence words- **Vocabulary Development-** sequence words- Misspelled words. **Language Development-** embedded sentences

UNIT IV REPORT WRITING **12**

Listening- Listening to documentaries and making notes. **Speaking** – mechanics of presentations- **Reading** – reading for detailed comprehension- **Writing**- email etiquette- job application – cover letter –Résumé preparation(via email and hard copy)- analytical essays and issue based essays--**Vocabulary Development**- finding suitable synonyms-paraphrasing-. **Language Development-** clauses- if conditionals.

UNIT V GROUP DISCUSSION AND JOB APPLICATIONS **12**

Listening- TED/Ink talks; **Speaking** –participating in a group discussion -**Reading**– reading and understanding technical articles **Writing**– Writing reports- minutes of a meeting- accident and survey-**Vocabulary Development- verbal analogies Language Development-** reported speech.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course learners will be able to:

- Read technical texts and write area- specific texts effortlessly.
- Listen and comprehend lectures and talks in their area of specialisation successfully.
- Speak appropriately and effectively in varied formal and informal contexts.
- Write reports and winning job applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Board of editors. **Fluency in English A Course book for Engineering and Technology.** Orient Blackswan, Hyderabad: 2016
2. Sudharshana.N.P and Saveetha. C. **English for Technical Communication**. Cambridge University Press: New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Raman, Meenakshi and Sharma, Sangeetha- **Technical Communication Principles and Practice.**Oxford University Press: New Delhi,2014.
2. Kumar, Suresh. E. **Engineering English**. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad,2015
3. Booth-L. Diana**, Project Work,** Oxford University Press**,** Oxford: 2014.
4. Grussendorf, Marion, **English for Presentations,** Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2007
5. Means, L. Thomas and Elaine Langlois, **English & Communication For Colleges.** Cengage Learning, USA: 2007

Students can be asked to read Tagore, Chetan Bhagat and for supplementary reading.

MA8251 ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – II

L	T	P	C
4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

This course is designed to cover topics such as Matrix Algebra, Vector Calculus, Complex Analysis and Laplace Transform. Matrix Algebra is one of the powerful tools to handle practical problems arising in the field of engineering. Vector calculus can be widely used for modelling the various laws of physics. The various methods of complex analysis and Laplace transforms can be used for efficiently solving the problems that occur in various branches of engineering disciplines.

UNIT I MATRICES 12

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors – Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS 12

Gradient and directional derivative – Divergence and curl - Vector identities – Irrotational and Solenoidal vector fields – Line integral over a plane curve – Surface integral - Area of a curved surface - Volume integral - Green‘s, Gauss divergence and Stoke‘s theorems – Verification and application in evaluating line, surface and volume integrals.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 12

Analytic functions – Necessary and sufficient conditions for analyticity in Cartesian and polar coordinates - Properties – Harmonic conjugates – Construction of analytic function - Conformal mapping – Mapping by functions $w = z + c, cz, \frac{1}{z}, z^2$ - Bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION 12

Line integral - Cauchy‘s integral theorem – Cauchy‘s integral formula – Taylor‘s and Laurent‘s series – Singularities – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem for evaluation of real integrals – Use of circular contour and semicircular contour.

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORMS 12

Existence conditions – Transforms of elementary functions – Transform of unit step function and unit impulse function – Basic properties – Shifting theorems -Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Initial and final value theorems – Inverse transforms – Convolution theorem – Transform of periodic functions – Application to solution of linear second order ordinary differential equations with constant coefficients.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

After successfully completing the course, the student will have a good understanding of the following topics and their applications:

- Eigen values and eigenvectors, diagonalization of a matrix, Symmetric matrices, Positive definite matrices and similar matrices.
- Gradient, divergence and curl of a vector point function and related identities.
- Evaluation of line, surface and volume integrals using Gauss, Stokes and Green‘s theorems and their verification.
- Analytic functions, conformal mapping and complex integration.
- Laplace transform and inverse transform of simple functions, properties, various related theorems and application to differential equations with constant coefficients.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Grewal B.S., -Higher Engineering Mathematics‖, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 43rd Edition, 2014.
2. Kreyszig Erwin, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics ", John Wiley and Sons, 10th Edition, New Delhi, 2016.

REFERENCES :

1. Bali N., Goyal M. and Watkins C., -Advanced Engineering Mathematics‖, Firewall Media (An imprint of Lakshmi Publications Pvt., Ltd.,), New Delhi, 7th Edition, 2009.
2. Jain R.K. and Iyengar S.R.K., ― Advanced Engineering Mathematics ‖, Narosa Publications, New Delhi , 3rd Edition, 2007.
3. O‘Neil, P.V. -Advanced Engineering Mathematics‖, Cengage Learning India Pvt., Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Sastry, S.S, -Engineering Mathematics", Vol. I & II, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, 4th Edition, New Delhi, 2014.
5. Wylie, R.C. and Barrett, L.C., -Advanced Engineering Mathematics -Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd, 6th Edition, New Delhi, 2012.

PH8252	PHYSICS FOR INFORMATION SCIENCE (Common to CSE & IT)	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the essential principles of Physics of semiconductor device and Electron transport properties. Become proficient in magnetic and optical properties of materials and Nano-electronic devices.

UNIT I ELECTRICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Classical free electron theory - Expression for electrical conductivity – Thermal conductivity, expression - Wiedemann-Franz law – Success and failures - electrons in metals – Particle in a three dimensional box – degenerate states – Fermi- Dirac statistics – Density of energy states – Electron in periodic potential – Energy bands in solids – tight binding approximation - Electron effective mass – concept of hole.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTOR PHYSICS 9

Intrinsic Semiconductors – Energy band diagram – direct and indirect band gap semiconductors – Carrier concentration in intrinsic semiconductors – extrinsic semiconductors - Carrier concentration in N-type & P-type semiconductors – Variation of carrier concentration with temperature – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration – Carrier transport in Semiconductor: random motion, drift, mobility and diffusion – Hall effect and devices – Ohmic contacts – Schottky diode.

UNIT III MAGNETIC PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Magnetic dipole moment – atomic magnetic moments- magnetic permeability and susceptibility - Magnetic material classification: diamagnetism – paramagnetism – ferromagnetism – antiferromagnetism – ferrimagnetism – Ferromagnetism: origin and exchange interaction-saturation magnetization and Curie temperature – Domain Theory- M versus H behaviour – Hard and soft magnetic materials – examples and uses-– Magnetic principle in computer data storage – Magnetic hard disc (GMR sensor).

UNIT IV OPTICAL PROPERTIES OF MATERIALS 9

Classification of optical materials – carrier generation and recombination processes - Absorption emission and scattering of light in metals, insulators and semiconductors (concepts only) - photo current in a P-N diode – solar cell - LED – Organic LED – Laser diodes – Optical data storage techniques.

UNIT V NANO DEVICES 9

Electron density in bulk material – Size dependence of Fermi energy – Quantum confinement – Quantum structures – Density of states in quantum well, quantum wire and quantum dot structure - Band gap of nanomaterials – Tunneling: single electron phenomena and single electron transistor – Quantum dot laser. Conductivity of metallic nanowires – Ballistic transport – Quantum resistance and conductance – Carbon nanotubes: Properties and applications .

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will able to

- Gain knowledge on classical and quantum electron theories, and energy band structuues,
- Acquire knowledge on basics of semiconductor physics and its applications in various devices,
- Get knowledge on magnetic properties of materials and their applications in data storage,
- Have the necessary understanding on the functioning of optical materials for optoelectronics,
- Understand the basics of quantum structures and their applications in carbon electronics..

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jasprit Singh, ―Semiconductor Devices: Basic Principles‖, Wiley 2012.
2. Kasap, S.O. ―Principles of Electronic Materials and Devices‖, McGraw-Hill Education, 2007.
3. Kittel, C. ―Introduction to Solid State Physics‖. Wiley, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Garcia, N. & Damask, A. ―Physics for Computer Science Students‖. Springer-Verlag, 2012.
2. Hanson, G.W. ―Fundamentals of Nanoelectronics‖. Pearson Education, 2009.
3. Rogers, B., Adams, J. & Pennathur, S. ―Nanotechnology: Understanding Small Systems‖. CRC Press, 2014.

BE8255	BASIC ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS AND MEASUREMENT ENGINEERING	L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of electronic circuit constructions.
- To learn the fundamental laws, theorems of electrical circuits and also to analyze them
- To study the basic principles of electrical machines and their performance
- To study the different energy sources, protective devices and their field applications
- To understand the principles and operation of measuring instruments and transducers

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS ANALYSIS 9

Ohms Law, Kirchhoff's Law-Instantaneous power- series and parallel circuit analysis with resistive, capacitive and inductive network - nodal analysis, mesh analysis- network theorems - Thevenins theorem, Norton theorem, maximum power transfer theorem and superposition theorem, three phase supply-Instantaneous, Reactive and apparent power-star delta conversion.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MACHINES 9

DC and AC ROTATING MACHINES:Types, Construction, principle, Emf and torque equation, application Speed Control- Basics of Stepper Motor – Brushless DC motors- Transformers-Introduction- types and construction, working principle of Ideal transformer-Emf equation- All day efficiency calculation.

UNIT III UTILIZATION OF ELECTRICAL POWER 9

Renewable energy sources-wind and solar panels. Illumination by lamps- Sodium Vapour, Mercury vapour, Fluorescent tube. Domestic refrigerator and air conditioner-Electric circuit, construction and working principle. Batteries-NiCd, Pb Acid and Li ion–Charge and Discharge Characteristics. Protection-need for earthing, fuses and circuit breakers.Energy Tariff calculation for domestic loads.

UNIT IV ELECTRONIC CIRCUITS 9

PN Junction-VI Characteristics of Diode, zener diode, Transistors configurations - amplifiers. Op amps- Amplifiers, oscillator,rectifiers, differentiator, integrator, ADC, DAC. Multi vibrator using 555 Timer IC . Voltage regulator IC using LM 723,LM 317.

UNIT V ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENT 9

Characteristic of measurement-errors in measurement, torque in indicating instruments- moving coil and moving iron meters, Energy meter and watt meter. Transducers- classification-thermo electric, RTD, Strain gauge, LVDT, LDR and piezoelectric. Oscilloscope-CRO.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Discuss the essentials of electric circuits and analysis.
- Discuss the basic operation of electric machines and transformers
- Introduction of renewable sources and common domestic loads.
- Introduction to measurement and metering for electric circuits.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D.P. Kotharti and I.J Nagarath, Basic Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Mc Graw Hill, 2016,Third Edition.
2. M.S. Sukhija and T.K. Nagsarkar, Basic Electrical and Electronic Engineering, Oxford, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. S.B. Lal Seksena and Kaustuv Dasgupta, Fundaments of Electrical Engineering, Cambridge, 2016
2. B.L Theraja, Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering and Electronics. Chand & Co, 2008.
3. S.K.Sahdev, Basic of Electrical Engineering, Pearson, 2015
4. John Bird, ―Electrical and Electronic Principles and Technology‖, Fourth Edition, Elsevier, 2010.
5. Mittle,Mittal, Basic Electrical Engineering‖, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, 2016.
6. C.L.Wadhwa, -Generation, Distribution and Utilisation of Electrical Energy‖, New Age international pvt.ltd.,2003.

GE8291 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To study the nature and facts about environment.
- To finding and implementing scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth‟s interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 14

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds; Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over- utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles. Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.
- Public awareness of environmental is at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions
- Development and improvement in std. of living has lead to serious environmental disasters

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, ‗Environmental Science and Engineering‘, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
2. Gilbert M.Masters, ‗Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science‘, 2nd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

REFERENCES :

1. Dharmendra S. Sengar, ‗Environmental law‘, Prentice hall of India PVT LTD,New Delhi, 2007.
2. Erach Bharucha, ―Textbook of Environmental Studies‖, Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hydrabad, 2015.
3. Rajagopalan, R, ‗Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure‘, Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, ―Environmental Science‖, Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.

CS8251 PROGRAMMING IN C **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop C Programs using basic programming constructs
- To develop C programs using arrays and strings
- To develop applications in C using functions , pointers and structures
- To do input/output and file handling in C

UNIT I BASICS OF C PROGRAMMING 9

Introduction to programming paradigms - Structure of C program - C programming: Data Types – Storage classes - Constants – Enumeration Constants - Keywords – Operators: Precedence and Associativity - Expressions - Input/Output statements, Assignment statements – Decision making statements - Switch statement - Looping statements – Pre-processor directives - Compilation process

UNIT II ARRAYS AND STRINGS 9

Introduction to Arrays: Declaration, Initialization – One dimensional array – Example Program: Computing Mean, Median and Mode - Two dimensional arrays – Example Program: Matrix Operations (Addition, Scaling, Determinant and Transpose) - String operations: length, compare, concatenate, copy – Selection sort, linear and binary search

UNIT III FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS 9

Introduction to functions: Function prototype, function definition, function call, Built-in functions (string functions, math functions) – Recursion – Example Program: Computation of Sine series, Scientific calculator using built-in functions, Binary Search using recursive functions – Pointers – Pointer operators – Pointer arithmetic – Arrays and pointers – Array of pointers – Example Program: Sorting of names – Parameter passing: Pass by value, Pass by reference – Example Program: Swapping of two numbers and changing the value of a variable using pass by reference

UNIT IV STRUCTURES 9

Structure - Nested structures – Pointer and Structures – Array of structures – Example Program using structures and pointers – Self referential structures – Dynamic memory allocation - Singly linked list - typedef

UNIT V FILE PROCESSING 9

Files – Types of file processing: Sequential access, Random access – Sequential access file - Example Program: Finding average of numbers stored in sequential access file - Random access file - Example Program: Transaction processing using random access files – Command line arguments

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Develop simple applications in C using basic constructs
- Design and implement applications using arrays and strings
- Develop and implement applications in C using functions and pointers.
- Develop applications in C using structures.
- Design applications using sequential and random access file processing.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Reema Thareja, -Programming in C‖, Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2016.
2. Kernighan, B.W and Ritchie,D.M, -The C Programming language‖, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006

REFERENCES:

1. Paul Deitel and Harvey Deitel, -C How to Program‖, Seventh edition, Pearson Publication
2. Juneja, B. L and Anita Seth, -Programming in C‖, CENGAGE Learning India pvt. Ltd., 2011
3. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, -Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C‖, First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009.
4. Anita Goel and Ajay Mittal, -Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C‖, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education in South Asia, 2011.
5. Byron S. Gottfried, "Schaum's Outline of Theory and Problems of Programming with C",McGraw-Hill Education, 1996.

GE8261 ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

BUILDINGS:

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

PLUMBING WORKS:

(a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.

(b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
(c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
(d) Hands-on-exercise:

Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.

(e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

CARPENTRY USING POWER TOOLS ONLY:
(a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
(b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 18

WELDING:
(a) Preparation of butt joints, lap joints and T- joints by Shielded metal arc welding.
(b) Gas welding practice

BASIC MACHINING:
(a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
(b) Drilling Practice

SHEET METAL WORK:
(a) Forming & Bending:
(b) Model making – Trays and funnels.
(c) Different type of joints.

MACHINE ASSEMBLY PRACTICE:
(a) Study of centrifugal pump
(b) Study of air conditioner

DEMONSTRATION ON:
(a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
(b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
(c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and V – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE 16

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EX-OR and NOT.
3. Generation of Clock Signal.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
On successful completion of this course, the student will be able to

Fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
Use welding equipments to join the structures.
Carry out the basic machining operations
Make the models using sheet metal works
Illustrate on centrifugal pump, Air conditioner, operations of smithy, foundary and fittings
Carry out basic home electrical works and appliances
Measure the electrical quantities
Elaborate on the components, gates, soldering practices.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings.	15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench)	15 Nos.
3. Standard woodworking tools	15 Sets.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints	5 each
5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer	2 Nos
(b) Demolition Hammer	2 Nos
(c) Circular Saw	2 Nos
(d) Planer	2 Nos
(e) Hand Drilling Machine	2 Nos
(f) Jigsaw	2 Nos

MECHANICAL

1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders	5 Nos.
2. Welding booth with exhaust facility	5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc.	5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit.	2 Nos.
5. Centre lathe	2 Nos.
6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools	2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools	2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder	2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner	One each.

ELECTRICAL

1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring	15 Sets
2. Electrical measuring instruments	10 Sets
3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp	1 each
4. Megger (250V/500V)	1 No.
5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder	2 Nos
(b) Digital Live-wire detector	2 Nos

ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns	10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits	50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs	10 Nos.
4. Multimeters	10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply	

CS8261 C PROGRAMMING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop programs in C using basic constructs.
- To develop applications in C using strings, pointers, functions, structures.
- To develop applications in C using file processing.

<u>LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:</u>

1. Programs using I/O statements and expressions.
2. Programs using decision-making constructs.
3. Write a program to find whether the given year is leap year or Not? (Hint: not every centurion year is a leap. For example 1700, 1800 and 1900 is not a leap year)
4. Design a calculator to perform the operations, namely, addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and square of a number.
5. Check whether a given number is Armstrong number or not?
6. Given a set of numbers like <10, 36, 54, 89, 12, 27>, find sum of weights based on the following conditions.
    - 5 if it is a perfect cube.
    - 4 if it is a multiple of 4 and divisible by 6.
    - 3 if it is a prime number.

   Sort the numbers based on the weight in the increasing order as shown below
   <10,its weight>,<36,its weight><89,its weight>
7. Populate an array with height of persons and find how many persons are above the average height.
8. Populate a two dimensional array with height and weight of persons and compute the Body Mass Index of the individuals.
9. Given a string ―a$bcd./fg‖ find its reverse without changing the position of special characters.
   (Example input:a@gh%;j and output:j@hg%;a)
10. Convert the given decimal number into binary, octal and hexadecimal numbers using user defined functions.
11. From a given paragraph perform the following using built-in functions:
    a. Find the total number of words.
    b. Capitalize the first word of each sentence.
    c. Replace a given word with another word.
12. Solve towers of Hanoi using recursion.
13. Sort the list of numbers using pass by reference.
14. Generate salary slip of employees using structures and pointers.
15. Compute internal marks of students for five different subjects using structures and functions.
16. Insert, update, delete and append telephone details of an individual or a company into a telephone directory using random access file.
17. Count the number of account holders whose balance is less than the minimum balance using sequential access file.

    Mini project
18. Create a ―Railway reservation system‖ with the following modules
    - Booking
    - Availability checking
    - Cancellation
    - Prepare chart

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Develop C programs for simple applications making use of basic constructs, arrays and strings.
- Develop C programs involving functions, recursion, pointers, and structures.
- Design applications using sequential and random access file processing.

MA8351	DISCRETE MATHEMATICS	L T P C
		4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To extend student's logical and mathematical maturity and ability to deal with abstraction.
- To introduce most of the basic terminologies used in computer science courses and application of ideas to solve practical problems.
- To understand the basic concepts of combinatorics and graph theory.
- To familiarize the applications of algebraic structures.
- To understand the concepts and significance of lattices and boolean algebra which are widely used in computer science and engineering.

UNIT I LOGIC AND PROOFS 12

Propositional logic – Propositional equivalences - Predicates and quantifiers – Nested quantifiers – Rules of inference - Introduction to proofs – Proof methods and strategy.

UNIT II COMBINATORICS 12

Mathematical induction – Strong induction and well ordering – The basics of counting – The pigeonhole principle – Permutations and combinations – Recurrence relations – Solving linear recurrence relations – Generating functions – Inclusion and exclusion principle and its applications

UNIT III GRAPHS 12

Graphs and graph models – Graph terminology and special types of graphs – Matrix representation of graphs and graph isomorphism – Connectivity – Euler and Hamilton paths.

UNIT IV ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES 12

Algebraic systems – Semi groups and monoids - Groups – Subgroups – Homomorphism's – Normal subgroup and cosets – Lagrange's theorem – Definitions and examples of Rings and Fields.

UNIT V LATTICES AND BOOLEAN ALGEBRA 12

Partial ordering – Posets – Lattices as posets – Properties of lattices - Lattices as algebraic systems – Sub lattices – Direct product and homomorphism – Some special lattices – Boolean algebra.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, students would:

- Have knowledge of the concepts needed to test the logic of a program.
- Have an understanding in identifying structures on many levels.
- Be aware of a class of functions which transform a finite set into another finite set which relates to input and output functions in computer science.
- Be aware of the counting principles.
- Be exposed to concepts and properties of algebraic structures such as groups, rings and fields.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Rosen, K.H., "Discrete Mathematics and its Applications", 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, Special Indian Edition, 2011.
2. Tremblay, J.P. and Manohar.R, " Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science", Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 30th Reprint, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Grimaldi, R.P. "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics: An Applied Introduction", 4th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, Delhi, 2007.
2. Lipschutz, S. and Mark Lipson., "Discrete Mathematics", Schaum's Outlines, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2010.
3. Koshy, T. "Discrete Mathematics with Applications", Elsevier Publications, 2006.

CS8351	DIGITAL PRINCIPLES AND SYSTEM DESIGN	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To design digital circuits using simplified Boolean functions
- To analyze and design combinational circuits
- To analyze and design synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits
- To understand Programmable Logic Devices
- To write HDL code for combinational and sequential circuits

UNIT I BOOLEAN ALGEBRA AND LOGIC GATES 12

Number Systems - Arithmetic Operations - Binary Codes- Boolean Algebra and Logic Gates - Theorems and Properties of Boolean Algebra - Boolean Functions - Canonical and Standard Forms - Simplification of Boolean Functions using Karnaugh Map - Logic Gates – NAND and NOR Implementations.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL LOGIC 12

Combinational Circuits – Analysis and Design Procedures - Binary Adder-Subtractor - Decimal Adder - Binary Multiplier - Magnitude Comparator - Decoders – Encoders – Multiplexers - Introduction to HDL – HDL Models of Combinational circuits.

UNIT III SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL LOGIC 12

Sequential Circuits - Storage Elements: Latches , Flip-Flops - Analysis of Clocked Sequential Circuits - State Reduction and Assignment - Design Procedure - Registers and Counters - HDL Models of Sequential Circuits.

UNIT IV ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL LOGIC 12

Analysis and Design of Asynchronous Sequential Circuits – Reduction of State and Flow Tables – Race-free State Assignment – Hazards.

UNIT V MEMORY AND PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC 12

RAM – Memory Decoding – Error Detection and Correction - ROM - Programmable Logic Array – Programmable Array Logic – Sequential Programmable Devices.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Simplify Boolean functions using KMap
- Design and Analyze Combinational and Sequential Circuits
- Implement designs using Programmable Logic Devices
- Write HDL code for combinational and Sequential Circuits

TEXT BOOK:

1. M. Morris R. Mano, Michael D. Ciletti, -Digital Design: With an Introduction to the Verilog HDL, VHDL, and SystemVerilog‖, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. G. K. Kharate, Digital Electronics, Oxford University Press, 2010
2. John F. Wakerly, Digital Design Principles and Practices, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2017.
3. Charles H. Roth Jr, Larry L. Kinney, Fundamentals of Logic Design, Sixth Edition, CENGAGE Learning, 2013
4. Donald D. Givone, Digital Principles and Design‖, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2003.

CS8391 DATA STRUCTURES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concepts of ADTs
- To Learn linear data structures – lists, stacks, and queues
- To understand sorting, searching and hashing algorithms
- To apply Tree and Graph structures

UNIT I LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – LIST 9

Abstract Data Types (ADTs) – List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation ––singly linked lists- circularly linked lists- doubly-linked lists – applications of lists –Polynomial Manipulation – All operations (Insertion, Deletion, Merge, Traversal).

UNIT II LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – STACKS, QUEUES 9

Stack ADT – Operations - Applications - Evaluating arithmetic expressions- Conversion of Infix to postfix expression - Queue ADT – Operations - Circular Queue – Priority Queue - deQueue – applications of queues.

UNIT III NON LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – TREES 9

Tree ADT – tree traversals - Binary Tree ADT – expression trees – applications of trees – binary search tree ADT –Threaded Binary Trees- AVL Trees – B-Tree - B+ Tree **-** Heap – Applications of heap.

UNIT IV NON LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES - GRAPHS 9

Definition – Representation of Graph – Types of graph - Breadth-first traversal - Depth-first traversal – Topological Sort – Bi-connectivity – Cut vertex – Euler circuits – Applications of graphs.

UNIT V SEARCHING, SORTING AND HASHING TECHNIQUES 9

Searching- Linear Search - Binary Search. Sorting - Bubble sort - Selection sort - Insertion sort - Shell sort – Radix sort. Hashing- Hash Functions – Separate Chaining – Open Addressing – Rehashing – Extendible Hashing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Implement abstract data types for linear data structures.
- Apply the different linear and non-linear data structures to problem solutions.
- Critically analyze the various sorting algorithms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mark Allen Weiss, -Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C‖, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education,1997.
2. Reema Thareja, -Data Structures Using C‖, Second Edition , Oxford University Press, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L.Rivest, Clifford Stein, -Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, Mcgraw Hill, 2002.
2. Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman, -Data Structures and Algorithms‖, Pearson Education,1983.
3. Stephen G. Kochan, -Programming in C‖, 3rd edition, Pearson Education.
4. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni, Susan Anderson-Freed, -Fundamentals of Data Structures in C‖, Second Edition, University Press, 2008

CS8392 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Object Oriented Programming concepts and basic characteristics of Java
- To know the principles of packages, inheritance and interfaces
- To define exceptions and use I/O streams
- To develop a java application with threads and generics classes
- To design and build simple Graphical User Interfaces

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO OOP AND JAVA FUNDAMENTALS 10

Object Oriented Programming - Abstraction – objects and classes - Encapsulation- Inheritance - Polymorphism- OOP in Java – Characteristics of Java – The Java Environment - Java Source File -Structure – Compilation. Fundamental Programming Structures in Java – Defining classes in Java – constructors, methods -access specifiers - static members -Comments, Data Types, Variables, Operators, Control Flow, Arrays , Packages - JavaDoc comments.

UNIT II INHERITANCE AND INTERFACES 9

Inheritance – Super classes- sub classes –Protected members – constructors in sub classes- the Object class – abstract classes and methods- final methods and classes – Interfaces – defining an interface, implementing interface, differences between classes and interfaces and extending interfaces - Object cloning -inner classes, Array Lists - Strings

UNIT III EXCEPTION HANDLING AND I/O 9

Exceptions - exception hierarchy - throwing and catching exceptions – built-in exceptions, creating own exceptions, Stack Trace Elements. Input / Output Basics – Streams – Byte streams and Character streams – Reading and Writing Console – Reading and Writing Files

UNIT IV MULTITHREADING AND GENERIC PROGRAMMING 8

Differences between multi-threading and multitasking, thread life cycle, creating threads, synchronizing threads, Inter-thread communication, daemon threads, thread groups. Generic Programming – Generic classes – generic methods – Bounded Types – Restrictions and Limitations.

UNIT V EVENT DRIVEN PROGRAMMING 9

Graphics programming - Frame – Components - working with 2D shapes - Using color, fonts, and images - Basics of event handling - event handlers - adapter classes - actions - mouse events - AWT event hierarchy - Introduction to Swing – layout management - Swing Components – Text Fields , Text Areas – Buttons- Check Boxes – Radio Buttons – Lists- choices- Scrollbars – Windows –Menus – Dialog Boxes.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Develop Java programs using OOP principles
- Develop Java programs with the concepts inheritance and interfaces
- Build Java applications using exceptions and I/O streams
- Develop Java applications with threads and generics classes
- Develop interactive Java programs using swings

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Herbert Schildt, -Java The complete referencell, 8th Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
2. Cay S. Horstmann, Gary cornell, -Core Java Volume –I Fundamentalsll, 9th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Paul Deitel, Harvey Deitel, -Java SE 8 for programmersll, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2015.
2. Steven Holzner, -Java 2 Black bookll, Dreamtech press, 2011.
3. Timothy Budd, -Understanding Object-oriented programming with Javall, Updated Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.

EC8395 COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the relevance of this course to the existing technology through demonstrations, case studies, simulations, contributions of scientist, national/international policies with a futuristic vision along with socio-economic impact and issues
- To study the various analog and digital modulation techniques
- To study the principles behind information theory and coding
- To study the various digital communication techniques

UNIT I ANALOG MODULATION 9

Amplitude Modulation – AM, DSBSC, SSBSC, VSB – PSD, modulators and demodulators – Angle modulation – PM and FM – PSD, modulators and demodulators – Superheterodyne receivers

UNITII PULSE MODULATION 9

Low pass sampling theorem – Quantization – PAM – Line coding – PCM, DPCM, DM, and ADPCM And ADM, Channel Vocoder - Time Division Multiplexing, Frequency Division Multiplexing

UNIT III DIGITAL MODULATION AND TRANSMISSION 9

Phase shift keying – BPSK, DPSK, QPSK – Principles of M-ary signaling M-ary PSK & QAM – Comparison, ISI – Pulse shaping – Duo binary encoding – Cosine filters – Eye pattern, equalizers

UNIT IV INFORMATION THEORY AND CODING **9**

Measure of information – Entropy – Source coding theorem – Shannon–Fano coding, Huffman Coding, LZ Coding – Channel capacity – Shannon-Hartley law – Shannon's limit – Error control codes – Cyclic codes, Syndrome calculation – Convolution Coding, Sequential and Viterbi decoding

UNIT V SPREAD SPECTRUM AND MULTIPLE ACCESS **9**

PN sequences – properties – m-sequence – DSSS – Processing gain, Jamming – FHSS – Synchronisation and tracking – Multiple Access – FDMA, TDMA, CDMA,

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Ability to comprehend and appreciate the significance and role of this course in the present contemporary world
- Apply analog and digital communication techniques.
- Use data and pulse communication techniques.
- Analyze Source and Error control coding.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. H Taub, D L Schilling, G Saha, ―Principles of Communication Systems‖ 3/e, TMH 2007
2. S. Haykin ―Digital Communications‖ John Wiley 2005

REFERENCES:

1. B.P.Lathi, ―Modern Digital and Analog Communication Systems‖, 3rd edition, Oxford University Press, 2007
2. H P Hsu, Schaum Outline Series – ―Analog and Digital Communications‖ TMH 2006
3. B.Sklar, Digital Communications Fundamentals and Applications‖ 2/e Pearson Education 2007.

CS8381	**DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY**	**L T P C**
		0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES

- To implement linear and non-linear data structures
- To understand the different operations of search trees
- To implement graph traversal algorithms
- To get familiarized to sorting and searching algorithms

1. Array implementation of Stack and Queue ADTs
2. Array implementation of List ADT
3. Linked list implementation of List, Stack and Queue ADTs
4. Applications of List, Stack and Queue ADTs
5. Implementation of Binary Trees and operations of Binary Trees
6. Implementation of Binary Search Trees
7. Implementation of AVL Trees
8. Implementation of Heaps using Priority Queues.
9. Graph representation and Traversal algorithms
10. Applications of Graphs
11. Implementation of searching and sorting algorithms
12. Hashing – any two collision techniques

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Write functions to implement linear and non-linear data structure operations
- Suggest appropriate linear / non-linear data structure operations for solving a given problem
- Appropriately use the linear / non-linear data structure operations for a given problem
- Apply appropriate hash functions that result in a collision free scenario for data storage and retrieval

CS8383 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES

- To build software development skills using java programming for real-world applications.
- To understand and apply the concepts of classes, packages, interfaces, arraylist, exception handling and file processing.
- To develop applications using generic programming and event handling.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Develop a Java application to generate Electricity bill. Create a class with the following members: Consumer no., consumer name, previous month reading, current month reading, type of EB connection (i.e domestic or commercial). Compute the bill amount using the following tariff.

   If the type of the EB connection is domestic, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:
   - First 100 units - Rs. 1 per unit
   - 101-200 units - Rs. 2.50 per unit
   - 201 -500 units - Rs. 4 per unit
   - > 501 units - Rs. 6 per unit

   If the type of the EB connection is commercial, calculate the amount to be paid as follows:
   - First 100 units - Rs. 2 per unit
   - 101-200 units - Rs. 4.50 per unit
   - 201 -500 units - Rs. 6 per unit
   - > 501 units - Rs. 7 per unit

2. Develop a java application to implement currency converter (Dollar to INR, EURO to INR, Yen to INR and vice versa), distance converter (meter to KM, miles to KM and vice versa) , time converter (hours to minutes, seconds and vice versa) using packages.

3. Develop a java application with Employee class with Emp_name, Emp_id, Address, Mail_id, Mobile_no as members. Inherit the classes, Programmer, Assistant Professor, Associate Professor and Professor from employee class. Add Basic Pay (BP) as the member of all the inherited classes with 97% of BP as DA, 10 % of BP as HRA, 12% of BP as PF, 0.1% of BP for staff club fund. Generate pay slips for the employees with their gross and net salary.

4. Design a Java interface for ADT Stack. Implement this interface using array. Provide necessary exception handling in both the implementations.

5. Write a program to perform string operations using ArrayList. Write functions for the following

   a. Append - add at end
   b. Insert – add at particular index
   c. Search
   d. List all string starts with given letter

6. Write a Java Program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named print Area(). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains only the method print Area () that prints the area of the given shape.
7. Write a Java program to implement user defined exception handling.
8. Write a Java program that reads a file name from the user, displays information about whether the file exists, whether the file is readable, or writable, the type of file and the length of the file in bytes.
9. Write a java program that implements a multi-threaded application that has three threads. First thread generates a random integer every 1 second and if the value is even, second thread computes the square of the number and prints. If the value is odd, the third thread will print the value of cube of the number.
10. Write a java program to find the maximum value from the given type of elements using a generic function.
11. Design a calculator using event-driven programming paradigm of Java with the following options.
    a) Decimal manipulations
    b) Scientific manipulations
12. Develop a mini project for any application using Java concepts.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Develop and implement Java programs for simple applications that make use of classes, packages and interfaces.
- Develop and implement Java programs with arraylist, exception handling and multithreading .
- Design applications using file processing, generic programming and event handling.

CS8382	**DIGITAL SYSTEMS LABORATORY**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		0	**0**	**4**	**2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various basic logic gates
- To design and implement the various combinational circuits
- To design and implement combinational circuits using MSI devices.
- To design and implement sequential circuits
- To understand and code with HDL programming

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Verification of Boolean Theorems using basic gates.
2. Design and implementation of combinational circuits using basic gates for arbitrary functions, code converters.
3. Design and implement Half/Full Adder and Subtractor.
4. Design and implement combinational circuits using MSI devices:
    - 4 – bit binary adder / subtractor
    - Parity generator / checker
    - Magnitude Comparator
    - Application using multiplexers

5. Design and implement shift-registers.
6. Design and implement synchronous counters.
7. Design and implement asynchronous counters.
8. Coding combinational circuits using HDL.
9. Coding sequential circuits using HDL.
10. Design and implementation of a simple digital system (Mini Project).

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:
- Implement simplified combinational circuits using basic logic gates
- Implement combinational circuits using MSI devices
- Implement sequential circuits like registers and counters
- Simulate combinational and sequential circuits using HDL

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:
LABORATORY REQUIREMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS HARDWARE:
1. Digital trainer kits - 30
2. Digital ICs required for the experiments in sufficient numbers

SOFTWARE:
1. HDL simulator.

		L	T	P	C
HS8381	**INTERPERSONAL SKILLS/LISTENING&SPEAKING**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**1**

OBJECTIVES:
The Course will enable learners to:
- Equip students with the English language skills required for the successful undertaking of academic studies with primary emphasis on academic speaking and listening skills.
- Provide guidance and practice in basic general and classroom conversation and to engage in specific academic speaking activities.
- improve general and academic listening skills
- Make effective presentations.

UNIT I

Listening as a key skill- its importance- speaking - give personal information - ask for personal information - express ability - enquire about ability - ask for clarification Improving pronunciation - pronunciation basics taking lecture notes - preparing to listen to a lecture - articulate a complete idea as opposed to producing fragmented utterances.

UNIT II
Listen to a process information- give information, as part of a simple explanation - conversation starters: small talk - stressing syllables and speaking clearly - intonation patterns - compare and contrast information and ideas from multiple sources- converse with reasonable accuracy over a wide range of everyday topics.

UNIT III
Lexical chunking for accuracy and fluency- factors influence fluency, deliver a five-minute informal talk - greet - respond to greetings - describe health and symptoms - invite and offer - accept - decline - take leave - listen for and follow the gist- listen for detail

UNIT IV

Being an active listener: giving verbal and non-verbal feedback - participating in a group discussion - summarizing academic readings and lectures conversational speech listening to and participating in conversations - persuade.

UNIT V

Formal and informal talk - listen to follow and respond to explanations, directions and instructions in academic and business contexts - strategies for presentations and interactive communication - group/pair presentations - negotiate disagreement in group work.

TOTAL :30PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Listen and respond appropriately.
- Participate in group discussions
- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently and appropriately in conversations both formal and informal

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Brooks,Margret. Skills for Success. Listening and Speaking. Level 4 Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2011.
2. Richards,C. Jack. & David Bholke. Speak Now Level 3. Oxford University Press, Oxford: 2010

REFERENCES:

1. Bhatnagar, Nitin and MamtaBhatnagar. Communicative English for Engineers and Professionals. Pearson: New Delhi, 2010.
2. Hughes, Glyn and Josephine Moate. Practical English Classroom. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014.
3. Vargo, Mari. Speak Now Level 4. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2013.
4. Richards C. Jack. Person to Person (Starter). Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006.
5. Ladousse, Gillian Porter. Role Play. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014

MA8402	PROBABILITY AND QUEUING THEORY	L	T	P	C
		4	0	0	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide necessary basic concepts in probability and random processes for applications such as random signals, linear systems in communication engineering.
- To understand the basic concepts of probability, one and two dimensional random variables and to introduce some standard distributions applicable to engineering which can describe real life phenomenon.
- To understand the basic concepts of random processes which are widely used in IT fields.
- To understand the concept of queueing models and apply in engineering.
- To understand the significance of advanced queueing models.
- To provide the required mathematical support in real life problems and develop probabilistic models which can be used in several areas of science and engineering.

UNIT I PROBABILITY AND RANDOM VARIABLES 12

Probability – Axioms of probability – Conditional probability – Baye‘s theorem - Discrete and continuous random variables – Moments – Moment generating functions – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential and Normal distributions.

UNIT II TWO - DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES 12

Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Covariance – Correlation and linear regression – Transformation of random variables – Central limit theorem (for independent and identically distributed random variables).

UNIT III RANDOM PROCESSES 12

Classification – Stationary process – Markov process - Poisson process – Discrete parameter Markov chain – Chapman Kolmogorov equations – Limiting distributions.

UNIT IV QUEUEING MODELS 12

Markovian queues – Birth and death processes – Single and multiple server queueing models – Little‘s formula - Queues with finite waiting rooms – Queues with impatient customers : Balking and reneging.

UNIT V ADVANCED QUEUEING MODELS 12

Finite source models - M/G/1 queue – Pollaczek Khinchin formula - M/D/1 and M/E_K/1 as special cases – Series queues – Open Jackson networks.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Understand the fundamental knowledge of the concepts of probability and have knowledge of standard distributions which can describe real life phenomenon.
- Understand the basic concepts of one and two dimensional random variables and apply in engineering applications.
- Apply the concept of random processes in engineering disciplines.
- Acquire skills in analyzing queueing models.
- Understand and characterize phenomenon which evolve with respect to time in a probabilistic manner

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Gross, D., Shortle, J.F, Thompson, J.M and Harris. C.M., -Fundamentals of Queueing Theory", Wiley Student 4th Edition, 2014.
2. Ibe, O.C., -Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes", Elsevier, 1st Indian Reprint, 2007.

REFERENCES :

1. Hwei Hsu, "Schaum‘s Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability, Random Variables and Random Processes", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
2. Taha, H.A., "Operations Research", 9th Edition, Pearson India Education Services, Delhi, 2016.
3. Trivedi, K.S., "Probability and Statistics with Reliability, Queueing and Computer Science Applications", 2nd Edition, John Wiley and Sons, 2002.
4. Yates, R.D. and Goodman. D. J., "Probability and Stochastic Processes", 2nd Edition, Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore, 2012.

CS8491	COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the basic structure and operations of a computer.
- To learn the arithmetic and logic unit and implementation of fixed-point and floating point arithmetic unit.
- To learn the basics of pipelined execution.
- To understand parallelism and multi-core processors.
- To understand the memory hierarchies, cache memories and virtual memories.
- To learn the different ways of communication with I/O devices.

UNIT I BASIC STRUCTURE OF A COMPUTER SYSTEM 9

Functional Units – Basic Operational Concepts – Performance – Instructions: Language of the Computer – Operations, Operands – Instruction representation – Logical operations – decision making – MIPS Addressing.

UNIT II ARITHMETIC FOR COMPUTERS 9

Addition and Subtraction – Multiplication – Division – Floating Point Representation – Floating Point Operations – Subword Parallelism

UNIT III PROCESSOR AND CONTROL UNIT 9

A Basic MIPS implementation – Building a Datapath – Control Implementation Scheme – Pipelining – Pipelined datapath and control – Handling Data Hazards & Control Hazards – Exceptions.

UNIT IV PARALLELISIM 9

Parallel processing challenges – Flynn‘s classification – 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.

UNIT V MEMORY & I/O SYSTEMS 9

Memory Hierarchy - memory technologies – cache memory – measuring and improving cache performance – virtual memory, TLB‘s – Accessing I/O Devices – Interrupts – Direct Memory Access – Bus structure – Bus operation – Arbitration – Interface circuits - USB.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand the basics structure of computers, operations and instructions.
- Design arithmetic and logic unit.
- Understand pipelined execution and design control unit.
- Understand parallel processing architectures.
- Understand the various memory systems and I/O communication.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software Interface, Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier, 2014.
2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky and Naraig Manjikian, Computer Organization and Embedded Systems, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. William Stallings, Computer Organization and Architecture – Designing for Performance, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.
2. John P. Hayes, Computer Architecture and Organization, Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2012.
3. John L. Hennessey and David A. Patterson, Computer Architecture – A Quantitative Approach‖, Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier Publishers, Fifth Edition, 2012.

CS8492	DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES

- To learn the fundamentals of data models and to represent a database system using ER diagrams.
- To study SQL and relational database design.
- To understand the internal storage structures using different file and indexing techniques which will help in physical DB design.
- To understand the fundamental concepts of transaction processing- concurrency control techniques and recovery procedures.
- To have an introductory knowledge about the Storage and Query processing Techniques

UNIT I RELATIONAL DATABASES 10

Purpose of Database System – Views of data – Data Models – Database System Architecture – Introduction to relational databases – Relational Model – Keys – Relational Algebra – SQL fundamentals – Advanced SQL features – Embedded SQL– Dynamic SQL

UNIT II DATABASE DESIGN 8

Entity-Relationship model – E-R Diagrams – Enhanced-ER Model – ER-to-Relational Mapping – Functional Dependencies – Non-loss Decomposition – First, Second, Third Normal Forms, Dependency Preservation – Boyce/Codd Normal Form – Multi-valued Dependencies and Fourth Normal Form – Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form

UNIT III TRANSACTIONS 9

Transaction Concepts – ACID Properties – Schedules – Serializability – Concurrency Control – Need for Concurrency – Locking Protocols – Two Phase Locking – Deadlock – Transaction Recovery - Save Points – Isolation Levels – SQL Facilities for Concurrency and Recovery.

UNIT IV IMPLEMENTATION TECHNIQUES 9

RAID – File Organization – Organization of Records in Files – Indexing and Hashing –Ordered Indices – B+ tree Index Files – B tree Index Files – Static Hashing – Dynamic Hashing – Query Processing Overview – Algorithms for SELECT and JOIN operations – Query optimization using Heuristics and Cost Estimation.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS 9

Distributed Databases: Architecture, Data Storage, Transaction Processing – Object-based Databases: Object Database Concepts, Object-Relational features, ODMG Object Model, ODL, OQL - XML Databases: XML Hierarchical Model, DTD, XML Schema, XQuery – Information Retrieval: IR Concepts, Retrieval Models, Queries in IR systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Classify the modern and futuristic database applications based on size and complexity
- Map ER model to Relational model to perform database design effectively
- Write queries using normalization criteria and optimize queries
- Compare and contrast various indexing strategies in different database systems
- Appraise how advanced databases differ from traditional databases.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, -Database System Conceptsǁ, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
2. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, -Fundamentals of Database Systemsǁ, Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, -An Introduction to Database Systemsǁ, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Raghu Ramakrishnan, ―Database Management Systemsǁ, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill College Publications, 2015.
3. G.K.Gupta,"Database Management Systemsǁ, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.

CS8451	**DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand and apply the algorithm analysis techniques.
- To critically analyze the efficiency of alternative algorithmic solutions for the same problem
- To understand different algorithm design techniques.
- To understand the limitations of Algorithmic power.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Notion of an Algorithm – Fundamentals of Algorithmic Problem Solving – Important Problem Types – Fundamentals of the Analysis of Algorithmic Efficiency –Asymptotic Notations and their properties. Analysis Framework – Empirical analysis - Mathematical analysis for Recursive and Non-recursive algorithms - Visualization

UNIT II BRUTE FORCE AND DIVIDE-AND-CONQUER 9

Brute Force – Computing a^n – String Matching - Closest-Pair and Convex-Hull Problems - Exhaustive Search - Travelling Salesman Problem - Knapsack Problem - Assignment problem.
Divide and Conquer Methodology – Binary Search – Merge sort – Quick sort – Heap Sort - Multiplication of Large Integers – Closest-Pair and Convex - Hull Problems.

UNIT III DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING AND GREEDY TECHNIQUE 9

Dynamic programming **–** Principle of optimality **-** Coin changing problem**,** Computing a Binomial Coefficient – Floyd‘s algorithm – Multi stage graph - Optimal Binary Search Trees – Knapsack Problem and Memory functions.

Greedy Technique – Container loading problem - Prim‘s algorithm and Kruskal's Algorithm – 0/1 Knapsack problem, Optimal Merge pattern - Huffman Trees.

UNIT IV ITERATIVE IMPROVEMENT 9

The Simplex Method - The Maximum-Flow Problem – Maximum Matching in Bipartite Graphs, Stable marriage Problem.

UNIT V COPING WITH THE LIMITATIONS OF ALGORITHM POWER 9

Lower - Bound Arguments - P, NP NP- Complete and NP Hard Problems. Backtracking – n-Queen problem - Hamiltonian Circuit Problem – Subset Sum Problem. Branch and Bound – LIFO Search and FIFO search - Assignment problem – Knapsack Problem – Travelling Salesman Problem - Approximation Algorithms for NP-Hard Problems – Travelling Salesman problem – Knapsack problem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Design algorithms for various computing problems.
- Analyze the time and space complexity of algorithms.
- Critically analyze the different algorithm design techniques for a given problem.
- Modify existing algorithms to improve efficiency.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anany Levitin, ―Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms‖, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
2. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Sanguthevar Rajasekaran, Computer Algorithms/ C++, Second Edition, Universities Press, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas H.Cormen, Charles E.Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein, ―Introduction to Algorithms‖, Third Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2012.
2. Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft and Jeffrey D. Ullman, ―Data Structures and Algorithms‖, Pearson Education, Reprint 2006.
3. Harsh Bhasin, ―Algorithms Design and Analysis‖, Oxford university press, 2016.
4. S. Sridhar, ―Design and Analysis of Algorithms‖, Oxford university press, 2014.
5. http://nptel.ac.in/

CS8493 OPERATING SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic concepts and functions of operating systems.
- To understand Processes and Threads
- To analyze Scheduling algorithms.
- To understand the concept of Deadlocks.
- To analyze various memory management schemes.
- To understand I/O management and File systems.
- To be familiar with the basics of Linux system and Mobile OS like iOS and Android.

UNIT I OPERATING SYSTEM OVERVIEW 7

Computer System Overview-Basic Elements, Instruction Execution, Interrupts, Memory Hierarchy, Cache Memory, Direct Memory Access, Multiprocessor and Multicore Organization. Operating system overview-objectives and functions, Evolution of Operating System.- Computer System Organization Operating System Structure and Operations- System Calls, System Programs, OS Generation and System Boot.

UNIT II PROCESS MANAGEMENT 11

Processes - Process Concept, Process Scheduling, Operations on Processes, Inter-process Communication; CPU Scheduling - Scheduling criteria, Scheduling algorithms, Multiple-processor scheduling, Real time scheduling; Threads- Overview, Multithreading models, Threading issues; Process Synchronization - The critical-section problem, Synchronization hardware, Mutex locks, Semaphores, Classic problems of synchronization, Critical regions, Monitors; Deadlock - System model, Deadlock characterization, Methods for handling deadlocks, Deadlock prevention, Deadlock avoidance, Deadlock detection, Recovery from deadlock.

UNIT III STORAGE MANAGEMENT 9

Main Memory – Background, Swapping, Contiguous Memory Allocation, Paging, Segmentation, Segmentation with paging, 32 and 64 bit architecture Examples; Virtual Memory – Background, Demand Paging, Page Replacement, Allocation, Thrashing; Allocating Kernel Memory, OS Examples.

UNIT IV FILE SYSTEMS AND I/O SYSTEMS 9

Mass Storage system – Overview of Mass Storage Structure, Disk Structure, Disk Scheduling and Management, swap space management; File-System Interface - File concept, Access methods, Directory Structure, Directory organization, File system mounting, File Sharing and Protection; File System Implementation- File System Structure, Directory implementation, Allocation Methods, Free Space Management, Efficiency and Performance, Recovery; I/O Systems – I/O Hardware, Application I/O interface, Kernel I/O subsystem, Streams, Performance.

UNIT V CASE STUDY 9

Linux System - Design Principles, Kernel Modules, Process Management, Scheduling, Memory Management, Input-Output Management, File System, Inter-process Communication; Mobile OS - iOS and Android - Architecture and SDK Framework, Media Layer, Services Layer, Core OS Layer, File System.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Analyze various scheduling algorithms.
- Understand deadlock, prevention and avoidance algorithms.
- Compare and contrast various memory management schemes.
- Understand the functionality of file systems.
- Perform administrative tasks on Linux Servers.
- Compare iOS and Android Operating Systems.

TEXT BOOK :

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne, -Operating System Concepts‖, 9th Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc., 2012.

REFERENCES :

1. Ramaz Elmasri, A. Gil Carrick, David Levine, -Operating Systems – A Spiral Approach‖, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2010.
2. Achyut S.Godbole, Atul Kahate, -Operating Systems‖, McGraw Hill Education, 2016.
3. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, -Modern Operating Systems‖, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
4. Gary Nutt, -Operating Systems‖, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
5. Harvey M. Deitel, -Operating Systems‖, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
6. Daniel P Bovet and Marco Cesati, -Understanding the Linux kernel‖, 3rd edition, O'Reilly, 2005.
7. Neil Smyth, -iPhone iOS 4 Development Essentials – Xcode‖, Fourth Edition, Payload media, 2011.

CS8494 **SOFTWARE ENGINEERING**

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the phases in a software project
- To understand fundamental concepts of requirements engineering and Analysis Modeling.
- To understand the various software design methodologies
- To learn various testing and maintenance measures

UNIT I SOFTWARE PROCESS AND AGILE DEVELOPMENT 9

Introduction to Software Engineering, Software Process, Perspective and Specialized Process Models –Introduction to Agility-Agile process-Extreme programming-XP Process.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND SPECIFICATION 9

Software Requirements: Functional and Non-Functional, User requirements, System requirements, Software Requirements Document – Requirement Engineering Process: Feasibility Studies, Requirements elicitation and analysis, requirements validation, requirements management-Classical analysis: Structured system Analysis, Petri Nets- Data Dictionary.

UNIT III SOFTWARE DESIGN 9

Design process – Design Concepts-Design Model– Design Heuristic – Architectural Design - Architectural styles, Architectural Design, Architectural Mapping using Data Flow- User Interface Design: Interface analysis, Interface Design –Component level Design: Designing Class based components, traditional Components.

UNIT IV TESTING AND MAINTENANCE 9

Software testing fundamentals-Internal and external views of Testing-white box testing - basis path testing-control structure testing-black box testing- Regression Testing – Unit Testing – Integration Testing – Validation Testing – System Testing And Debugging –Software Implementation Techniques: Coding practices-Refactoring-Maintenance and Reengineering-BPR model-Reengineering process model-Reverse and Forward Engineering.

9

UNIT V PROJECT MANAGEMENT

Software Project Management: Estimation – LOC, FP Based Estimation, Make/Buy Decision COCOMO I & II Model – Project Scheduling – Scheduling, Earned Value Analysis Planning – Project Plan, Planning Process, RFP Risk Management – Identification, Projection - Risk Management-Risk Identification-RMMM Plan-CASE TOOLS

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Identify the key activities in managing a software project.
- Compare different process models.
- Concepts of requirements engineering and Analysis Modeling.
- Apply systematic procedure for software design and deployment.
- Compare and contrast the various testing and maintenance.
- Manage project schedule, estimate project cost and effort required.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Roger S. Pressman, -Software Engineering – A Practitioner‟s Approach‖, Seventh Edition, Mc Graw-Hill International Edition, 2010.
2. Ian Sommerville, -Software Engineering‖, 9th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Rajib Mall, -Fundamentals of Software Engineering‖, Third Edition, PHI Learning PrivateLimited, 2009.
2. Pankaj Jalote, -Software Engineering, A Precise Approach‖, Wiley India, 2010.
3. Kelkar S.A., -Software Engineering‖, Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, 2007.
4. Stephen R.Schach, -Software Engineering‖, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited,2007.
5. http://nptel.ac.in/.

CS8481 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 4 2

AIM:

The aim of this laboratory is to inculcate the abilities of applying the principles of the database management systems. This course aims to prepare the students for projects where a proper implementation of databases will be required.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand data definitions and data manipulation commands
- To learn the use of nested and join queries
- To understand functions, procedures and procedural extensions of data bases
- To be familiar with the use of a front end tool
- To understand design and implementation of typical database applications

1. Data Definition Commands, Data Manipulation Commands for inserting, deleting, updating and retrieving Tables and Transaction Control statements
2. Database Querying – Simple queries, Nested queries, Sub queries and Joins
3. Views, Sequences, Synonyms
4. Database Programming: Implicit and Explicit Cursors
5. Procedures and Functions
6. Triggers
7. Exception Handling
8. Database Design using ER modeling, normalization and Implementation for any application
9. Database Connectivity with Front End Tools
10. Case Study using real life database applications

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Use typical data definitions and manipulation commands.
- Design applications to test Nested and Join Queries
- Implement simple applications that use Views
- Implement applications that require a Front-end Tool
- Critically analyze the use of Tables, Views, Functions and Procedures

CS8461 **OPERATING SYSTEMS LABORATORY** **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES

- To learn Unix commands and shell programming
- To implement various CPU Scheduling Algorithms
- To implement Process Creation and Inter Process Communication.
- To implement Deadlock Avoidance and Deadlock Detection Algorithms
- To implement Page Replacement Algorithms
- To implement File Organization and File Allocation Strategies

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Basics of UNIX commands
2. Write programs using the following system calls of UNIX operating system
   fork, exec, getpid, exit, wait, close, stat, opendir, readdir
3. Write C programs to simulate UNIX commands like cp, ls, grep, etc.
4. Shell Programming
5. Write C programs to implement the various CPU Scheduling Algorithms
6. Implementation of Semaphores
7. Implementation of Shared memory and IPC
8. Bankers Algorithm for Deadlock Avoidance
9. Implementation of Deadlock Detection Algorithm
10. Write C program to implement Threading & Synchronization Applications
11. Implementation of the following Memory Allocation Methods for fixed partition
    a) First Fit b) Worst Fit c) Best Fit
12. Implementation of Paging Technique of Memory Management
13. Implementation of the following Page Replacement Algorithms
    a) FIFO b) LRU c) LFU
14. Implementation of the various File Organization Techniques
15. Implementation of the following File Allocation Strategies
    a) Sequential b) Indexed c) Linked

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Compare the performance of various CPU Scheduling Algorithms
- Implement Deadlock avoidance and Detection Algorithms
- Implement Semaphores
- Create processes and implement IPC
- Analyze the performance of the various Page Replacement Algorithms
- Implement File Organization and File Allocation Strategies

HS8461	**ADVANCED READING AND WRITING**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		0	**0**	**2**	**1**

OBJECTIVES:

- Strengthen the reading skills of students of engineering.
- Enhance their writing skills with specific reference to technical writing.
- Develop students‘ critical thinking skills.
- Provide more opportunities to develop their project and proposal writing skills.

UNIT I

Reading - Strategies for effective reading-Use glosses and footnotes to aid reading comprehension- Read and recognize different text types-Predicting content using photos and title **Writing**-Plan before writing- Develop a paragraph: topic sentence, supporting sentences, concluding sentence –Write a descriptive paragraph

UNIT II

Reading-Read for details-Use of graphic organizers to review and aid comprehension **Writing**-State reasons and examples to support ideas in writing- Write a paragraph with reasons and examples- Write an opinion paragraph

UNIT III

Reading- Understanding pronoun reference and use of connectors in a passage- speed reading techniques-**Writing-** Elements of a good essay-Types of essays- descriptive-narrative- issue-based-argumentative-analytical.

UNIT IV

Reading- Genre and Organization of Ideas- **Writing-** Email writing- visumes – Job application-project writing-writing convincing proposals.

UNIT V

Reading- Critical reading and thinking- understanding how the text positions the reader- identify **Writing**- Statement of Purpose- letter of recommendation- Vision statement

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Write different types of essays.
- Write winning job applications.
- Read and evaluate texts critically.
- Display critical thinking in various professional contexts.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gramer F. Margot and Colin S. Ward **Reading and Writing (Level 3)** Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011
2. Debra Daise, CharlNorloff, and Paul Carne **Reading and Writing (Level 4)** Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Davis, Jason and Rhonda LIss.**Effective Academic Writing (Level 3)** Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2006
2. E. Suresh Kumar and et al. **Enriching Speaking and Writing Skills.** Second Edition. Orient Black swan: Hyderabad, 2012
3. Withrow, Jeans and et al**. Inspired to Write. Readings and Tasks to develop writing skills.** Cambridge University Press: Cambridge, 2004
4. Goatly, Andrew**. Critical Reading and Writing.** Routledge: United States of America, 2000
5. Petelin, Roslyn and Marsh Durham**. The Professional Writing Guide: Knowing Well and Knowing Why.** Business & Professional Publishing: Australia, 2004

MA8551 **ALGEBRA AND NUMBER THEORY** **L T P C**
4 0 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce the basic notions of groups, rings, fields which will then be used to solve related problems.
- To introduce and apply the concepts of rings, finite fields and polynomials.
- To understand the basic concepts in number theory
- To examine the key questions in the Theory of Numbers.
- To give an integrated approach to number theory and abstract algebra, and provide a firm basis for further reading and study in the subject.

UNIT I GROUPS AND RINGS 12

Groups : Definition - Properties - Homomorphism - Isomorphism - Cyclic groups - Cosets - Lagrange's theorem. Rings: Definition - Sub rings - Integral domain - Field - Integer modulo n - Ring homomorphism.

UNIT II FINITE FIELDS AND POLYNOMIALS 12

Rings - Polynomial rings - Irreducible polynomials over finite fields - Factorization of polynomials over finite fields.

UNIT III DIVISIBILITY THEORY AND CANONICAL DECOMPOSITIONS 12

Division algorithm – Base - b representations – Number patterns – Prime and composite numbers – GCD – Euclidean algorithm – Fundamental theorem of arithmetic – LCM.

UNIT IV DIOPHANTINE EQUATIONS AND CONGRUENCES 12

Linear Diophantine equations – Congruence‘s – Linear Congruence‘s - Applications: Divisibility tests - Modular exponentiation-Chinese remainder theorem – 2 x 2 linear systems.

UNIT V CLASSICAL THEOREMS AND MULTIPLICATIVE FUNCTIONS 12

Wilson‘s theorem – Fermat‘s little theorem – Euler‘s theorem – Euler‘s Phi functions – Tau and Sigma functions.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of the course, students should be able to:

- Apply the basic notions of groups, rings, fields which will then be used to solve related problems.
- Explain the fundamental concepts of advanced algebra and their role in modern mathematics and applied contexts.
- Demonstrate accurate and efficient use of advanced algebraic techniques.
- Demonstrate their mastery by solving non - trivial problems related to the concepts, and by proving simple theorems about the, statements proven by the text.
- Apply integrated approach to number theory and abstract algebra, and provide a firm basis for further reading and study in the subject.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Grimaldi, R.P and Ramana, B.V., "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics", Pearson Education, 5th Edition, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Koshy, T., -Elementary Number Theory with Applications‖, Elsevier Publications, New Delhi, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Lidl, R. and Pitz, G, "Applied Abstract Algebra", Springer Verlag, New Delhi, 2nd Edition, 2006.
2. Niven, I., Zuckerman.H.S., and Montgomery, H.L., -An Introduction to Theory of Numbers‖, John Wiley and Sons , Singapore, 2004.
3. San Ling and Chaoping Xing, -Coding Theory – A first Course‖, Cambridge Publications, Cambridge, 2004.

CS8591 COMPUTER NETWORKS

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the protocol layering and physical level communication.
- To analyze the performance of a network.
- To understand the various components required to build different networks.
- To learn the functions of network layer and the various routing protocols.
- To familiarize the functions and protocols of the Transport layer.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION AND PHYSICAL LAYER 9

Networks – Network Types – Protocol Layering – TCP/IP Protocol suite – OSI Model – Physical Layer: Performance – Transmission media – Switching – Circuit-switched Networks – Packet Switching.

UNIT II DATA-LINK LAYER & MEDIA ACCESS 9

Introduction – Link-Layer Addressing – DLC Services – Data-Link Layer Protocols – HDLC – PPP - Media Access Control - Wired LANs: Ethernet - Wireless LANs – Introduction – IEEE 802.11, Bluetooth – Connecting Devices.

UNIT III NETWORK LAYER 9

Network Layer Services – Packet switching – Performance – IPV4 Addresses – Forwarding of IP Packets - Network Layer Protocols: IP, ICMP v4 – Unicast Routing Algorithms – Protocols – Multicasting Basics – IPV6 Addressing – IPV6 Protocol.

UNIT IV TRANSPORT LAYER 9

Introduction – Transport Layer Protocols – Services – Port Numbers – User Datagram Protocol – Transmission Control Protocol – SCTP.

UNIT V APPLICATION LAYER 9

WWW and HTTP – FTP – Email –Telnet –SSH – DNS – SNMP.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand the basic layers and its functions in computer networks.
- Evaluate the performance of a network.
- Understand the basics of how data flows from one node to another.
- Analyze and design routing algorithms.
- Design protocols for various functions in the network.
- Understand the working of various application layer protocols.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Data Communications and Networking, Fifth Edition TMH, 2013.

REFERENCES

1. Larry L. Peterson, Bruce S. Davie, Computer Networks: A Systems Approach, Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Inc., 2012.
2. William Stallings, Data and Computer Communications, Tenth Edition, Pearson Education, 2013.
3. Nader F. Mir, Computer and Communication Networks, Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2014.
4. Ying-Dar Lin, Ren-Hung Hwang and Fred Baker, Computer Networks: An Open Source Approach, McGraw Hill Publisher, 2011.
5. James F. Kurose, Keith W. Ross, Computer Networking, A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet, Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2013.

EC8691 MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the Architecture of 8086 microprocessor.
- To learn the design aspects of I/O and Memory Interfacing circuits.
- To interface microprocessors with supporting chips.
- To study the Architecture of 8051 microcontroller.
- To design a microcontroller based system

UNIT I THE 8086 MICROPROCESSOR 9
Introduction to 8086 – Microprocessor architecture – Addressing modes - Instruction set and assembler directives – Assembly language programming – Modular Programming - Linking and Relocation - Stacks - Procedures – Macros – Interrupts and interrupt service routines – Byte and String Manipulation.

UNIT II 8086 SYSTEM BUS STRUCTURE 9
8086 signals – Basic configurations – System bus timing –System design using 8086 – I/O programming – Introduction to Multiprogramming – System Bus Structure – Multiprocessor configurations – Coprocessor, Closely coupled and loosely Coupled configurations – Introduction to advanced processors.

UNIT III I/O INTERFACING 9
Memory Interfacing and I/O interfacing - Parallel communication interface – Serial communication interface – D/A and A/D Interface - Timer – Keyboard /display controller – Interrupt controller – DMA controller – Programming and applications Case studies: Traffic Light control, LED display , LCD display, Keyboard display interface and Alarm Controller.

UNIT IV MICROCONTROLLER 9
Architecture of 8051 – Special Function Registers(SFRs) - I/O Pins Ports and Circuits - Instruction set - Addressing modes - Assembly language programming.

UNIT V INTERFACING MICROCONTROLLER 9
Programming 8051 Timers - Serial Port Programming - Interrupts Programming – LCD & Keyboard Interfacing - ADC, DAC & Sensor Interfacing - External Memory Interface- Stepper Motor and Waveform generation - Comparison of Microprocessor, Microcontroller, PIC and ARM processors

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand and execute programs based on 8086 microprocessor.
- Design Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Design and interface I/O circuits.
- Design and implement 8051 microcontroller based systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Yu-Cheng Liu, Glenn A.Gibson, -Microcomputer Systems: The 8086 / 8088 Family - Architecture, Programming and Design‖, Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2007. (UNIT I- III)
2. Mohamed Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Rolin McKinlay, -The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems: Using Assembly and C‖, Second Edition, Pearson education, 2011. (UNIT IV-V)

REFERENCES:

1. Doughlas V.Hall, -Microprocessors and Interfacing, Programming and Hardware‖,TMH,2012
2. A.K.Ray,K.M.Bhurchandi,‖Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals -3rd edition, Tata McGrawHill,2012

CS8501 THEORY OF COMPUTATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the language hierarchy
- To construct automata for any given pattern and find its equivalent regular expressions
- To design a context free grammar for any given language
- To understand Turing machines and their capability
- To understand undecidable problems and NP class problems

UNIT I AUTOMATA FUNDAMENTALS 9

Introduction to formal proof – Additional forms of Proof – Inductive Proofs –Finite Automata – Deterministic Finite Automata – Non-deterministic Finite Automata – Finite Automata with Epsilon Transitions

UNIT II REGULAR EXPRESSIONS AND LANGUAGES 9

Regular Expressions – FA and Regular Expressions – Proving Languages not to be regular – Closure Properties of Regular Languages – Equivalence and Minimization of Automata**.**

UNIT III CONTEXT FREE GRAMMAR AND LANGUAGES 9

CFG – Parse Trees – Ambiguity in Grammars and Languages – Definition of the Pushdown Automata – Languages of a Pushdown Automata – Equivalence of Pushdown Automata and CFG, Deterministic Pushdown Automata.

UNIT IV PROPERTIES OF CONTEXT FREE LANGUAGES 9

Normal Forms for CFG – Pumping Lemma for CFL – Closure Properties of CFL – Turing Machines – Programming Techniques for TM.

UNIT V UNDECIDABILITY 9

Non Recursive Enumerable (RE) Language – Undecidable Problem with RE – Undecidable Problems about TM – Post‘s Correspondence Problem, The Class P and NP.

TOTAL :45PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Construct automata, regular expression for any pattern.
- Write Context free grammar for any construct.
- Design Turing machines for any language.
- Propose computation solutions using Turing machines.
- Derive whether a problem is decidable or not.

TEXT BOOK:

1**.** J.E.Hopcroft, R.Motwani and J.D Ullman, -Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computations‖, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. H.R.Lewis and C.H.Papadimitriou, -Elements of the theory of Computation‖, Second Edition, PHI, 2003.
2. J.Martin, -Introduction to Languages and the Theory of Computation‖, Third Edition, TMH, 2003.
3. Micheal Sipser, -Introduction of the Theory and Computation‖, Thomson Brokecole, 1997.

CS8592 OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of object modeling
- To understand and differentiate Unified Process from other approaches.
- To design with static UML diagrams.
- To design with the UML dynamic and implementation diagrams.
- To improve the software design with design patterns.
- To test the software against its requirements specification

UNIT I UNIFIED PROCESS AND USE CASE DIAGRAMS 9

Introduction to OOAD with OO Basics - Unified Process – UML diagrams – Use Case –Case study – the Next Gen POS system, Inception -Use case Modelling – Relating Use cases – include, extend and generalization – When to use Use-cases

UNIT II STATIC UML DIAGRAMS 9

Class Diagram–– Elaboration – Domain Model – Finding conceptual classes and description classes – Associations – Attributes – Domain model refinement – Finding conceptual class Hierarchies – Aggregation and Composition - Relationship between sequence diagrams and use cases – When to use Class Diagrams

UNIT III DYNAMIC AND IMPLEMENTATION UML DIAGRAMS 9

Dynamic Diagrams – UML interaction diagrams - System sequence diagram – Collaboration diagram – When to use Communication Diagrams - State machine diagram and Modelling –When to use State Diagrams - Activity diagram – When to use activity diagrams

Implementation Diagrams - UML package diagram - When to use package diagrams - Component and Deployment Diagrams – When to use Component and Deployment diagrams

UNIT IV DESIGN PATTERNS 9

GRASP: Designing objects with responsibilities – Creator – Information expert – Low Coupling – High Cohesion – Controller

Design Patterns – creational – factory method – **structural** – Bridge – Adapter – **behavioural** – Strategy – observer –Applying GoF design patterns – Mapping design to code

UNIT V TESTING 9

Object Oriented Methodologies – Software Quality Assurance – Impact of object orientation on Testing – Develop Test Cases and Test Plans

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the students will be able to:

- Express software design with UML diagrams
- Design software applications using OO concepts.
- Identify various scenarios based on software requirements
- Transform UML based software design into pattern based design using design patterns
- Understand the various testing methodologies for OO software

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Craig Larman, -Applying UML and Patterns: An Introduction to Object-Oriented Analysis and Design and Iterative Development‖, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.
2. Ali Bahrami - Object Oriented Systems Development - McGraw Hill International Edition - 1999

REFERENCES:

1. Erich Gamma, a n d Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson, John Vlissides, -Design patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software‖, Addison-Wesley, 1995.
2. Martin Fowler, -UML Distilled: A Brief Guide to the Standard Object Modeling Language‖, Third edition, Addison Wesley, 2003.

EC8681 MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To Introduce ALP concepts, features and Coding methods
- Write ALP for arithmetic and logical operations in 8086 and 8051
- Differentiate Serial and Parallel Interface
- Interface different I/Os with Microprocessors
- Be familiar with MASM

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:
8086 Programs using kits and MASM

1. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
2. Move a data block without overlap
3. Code conversion, decimal arithmetic and Matrix operations.
4. Floating point operations, string manipulations, sorting and searching
5. Password checking, Print RAM size and system date
6. Counters and Time Delay

Peripherals and Interfacing Experiments

7. Traffic light controller
8. Stepper motor control
9. Digital clock
10. Key board and Display
11. Printer status
12. Serial interface and Parallel interface
13. A/D and D/A interface and Waveform Generation

8051 Experiments using kits and MASM

14. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
15. Square and Cube program, Find 2‘s complement of a number
16. Unpacked BCD to ASCII

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Write ALP Programmes for fixed and Floating Point and Arithmetic operations
- Interface different I/Os with processor
- Generate waveforms using Microprocessors
- Execute Programs in 8051
- Explain the difference between simulator and Emulator

LAB EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:
HARDWARE:
8086 development kits - 30 nos
Interfacing Units - Each 10 nos
Microcontroller - 30 nos

SOFTWARE:
Intel Desktop Systems with MASM - 30 nos
8086 Assembler
8051 Cross Assembler

CS8582 OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To capture the requirements specification for an intended software system
- To draw the UML diagrams for the given specification
- To map the design properly to code
- To test the software system thoroughly for all scenarios
- To improve the design by applying appropriate design patterns.

Draw standard UML diagrams using an UML modeling tool for a given case study and map design to code and implement a 3 layered architecture. Test the developed code and validate whether the SRS is satisfied.

1. Identify a software system that needs to be developed.
2. Document the Software Requirements Specification (SRS) for the identified system.
3. Identify use cases and develop the Use Case model.
4. Identify the conceptual classes and develop a Domain Model and also derive a Class Diagram from that.
5. Using the identified scenarios, find the interaction between objects and represent them using
   UML Sequence and Collaboration Diagrams
6. Draw relevant State Chart and Activity Diagrams for the same system.
7. Implement the system as per the detailed design
8. Test the software system for all the scenarios identified as per the usecase diagram
9. Improve the reusability and maintainability of the software system by applying appropriate design patterns.
10. Implement the modified system and test it for various scenarios

SUGGESTED DOMAINS FOR MINI-PROJECT:
1. Passport automation system.
2. Book bank
3. Exam registration
4. Stock maintenance system.
5. Online course reservation system

6. Airline/Railway reservation system
7. Software personnel management system
8. Credit card processing
9. e-book management system
10. Recruitment system
11. Foreign trading system
12. Conference management system
13. BPO management system
14. Library management system
15. Student information system

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- Perform OO analysis and design for a given problem specification.
- Identify and map basic software requirements in UML mapping.
- Improve the software quality using design patterns and to explain the rationale behind applying specific design patterns
- Test the compliance of the software with the SRS.

HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS
Standard PC

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS
1. Windows 7 or higher
2. ArgoUML that supports UML 1.4 and higher
3. Selenium, JUnit or Apache JMeter

CS8581	**NETWORKS LABORATORY**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		0	**0**	**4**	**2**

OBJECTIVES:
- To learn and use network commands.
- To learn socket programming.
- To implement and analyze various network protocols.
- To learn and use simulation tools.
- To use simulation tools to analyze the performance of various network protocols.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
1. Learn to use commands like tcpdump, netstat, ifconfig, nslookup and traceroute. Capture ping and traceroute PDUs using a network protocol analyzer and examine.
2. Write a HTTP web client program to download a web page using TCP sockets.
3. Applications using TCP sockets like:
    - Echo client and echo server
    - Chat
    - File Transfer
4. Simulation of DNS using UDP sockets.
5. Write a code simulating ARP /RARP protocols.
6. Study of Network simulator (NS) and Simulation of Congestion Control Algorithms using NS.
7. Study of TCP/UDP performance using Simulation tool.
8. Simulation of Distance Vector/ Link State Routing algorithm.
9. Performance evaluation of Routing protocols using Simulation tool.
10. Simulation of error correction code (like CRC).

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Implement various protocols using TCP and UDP.
- Compare the performance of different transport layer protocols.
- Use simulation tools to analyze the performance of various network protocols.
- Analyze various routing algorithms.
- Implement error correction codes.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

LABORATORY REQUIREMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

HARDWARE:

1. Standalone desktops 30 Nos

SOFTWARE:

1. C / C++ / Java / Python / Equivalent Compiler 30
2. Network simulator like NS2/Glomosim/OPNET/ Packet Tracer / Equivalent

CS8651	INTERNET PROGRAMMING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand different Internet Technologies.
- To learn java-specific web services architecture

UNIT I WEBSITE BASICS, HTML 5, CSS 3, WEB 2.0 9

Web Essentials: Clients, Servers 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 Images – Colors – Shadows – Text – Transformations – Transitions – Animations.

UNIT II CLIENT SIDE PROGRAMMING 9

Java Script: An introduction to JavaScript–JavaScript DOM Model-Date and Objects,-Regular Expressions- Exception Handling-Validation-Built-in objects-Event Handling-DHTML with JavaScript- JSON introduction – Syntax – Function Files – Http Request – SQL.

UNIT III SERVER SIDE PROGRAMMING 9

Servlets: Java Servlet Architecture- Servlet Life Cycle- Form GET and POST actions-Session Handling- Understanding Cookies- Installing and Configuring Apache Tomcat Web Server- DATABASE CONNECTIVITY: JDBC perspectives, JDBC program example - JSP: Understanding Java Server Pages-JSP Standard Tag Library (JSTL)-Creating HTML forms by embedding JSP code.

UNIT IV PHP and XML 9

An introduction to PHP: PHP- Using PHP- Variables- Program control- Built-in functions- Form Validation- Regular Expressions - File handling – Cookies - Connecting to Database. XML: Basic XML- Document Type Definition- XML Schema DOM and Presenting XML, XML Parsers and Validation, XSL and XSLT Transformation, News Feed (RSS and ATOM).

UNIT V INTRODUCTION TO AJAX and WEB SERVICES 9

AJAX: Ajax Client Server Architecture-XML Http Request Object-Call Back Methods; Web Services: Introduction- Java web services Basics – Creating, Publishing, Testing and Describing a Web services (WSDL)-Consuming a web service, Database Driven web service from an application –SOAP.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Construct a basic website using HTML and Cascading Style Sheets.
- Build dynamic web page with validation using Java Script objects and by applying different event handling mechanisms.
- Develop server side programs using Servlets and JSP.
- Construct simple web pages in PHP and to represent data in XML format.
- Use AJAX and web services to develop interactive web applications

TEXT BOOK:

1. Deitel and Deitel and Nieto, -Internet and World Wide Web - How to Program‖, Prentice Hall, 5th Edition, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen Wynkoop and John Burke -Running a Perfect Website‖, QUE, 2nd Edition,1999.
2. Chris Bates, Web Programming – Building Intranet Applications, 3rd Edition, Wiley Publications, 2009.
3. Jeffrey C and Jackson, -Web Technologies A Computer Science Perspective‖, Pearson Education, 2011.
4. Gopalan N.P. and Akilandeswari J., -Web Technology‖, Prentice Hall of India, 2011.
5. UttamK.Roy, -Web Technologies‖, Oxford University Press, 2011.

CS8691	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the various characteristics of Intelligent agents
- To learn the different search strategies in AI
- To learn to represent knowledge in solving AI problems
- To understand the different ways of designing software agents
- To know about the various applications of AI.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction–Definition - Future of Artificial Intelligence – Characteristics of Intelligent Agents–Typical Intelligent Agents – Problem Solving Approach to Typical AI problems.

UNIT II PROBLEM SOLVING METHODS 9

Problem solving Methods - Search Strategies- Uninformed - Informed - Heuristics - Local Search Algorithms and Optimization Problems - Searching with Partial Observations - Constraint Satisfaction Problems – Constraint Propagation - Backtracking Search - Game Playing - Optimal Decisions in Games – Alpha - Beta Pruning - Stochastic Games

UNIT III KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION 9

First Order Predicate Logic – Prolog Programming – Unification – Forward Chaining-Backward Chaining – Resolution – Knowledge Representation - Ontological Engineering-Categories and Objects – Events - Mental Events and Mental Objects - Reasoning Systems for Categories - Reasoning with Default Information

UNIT IV SOFTWARE AGENTS 9

Architecture for Intelligent Agents – Agent communication – Negotiation and Bargaining – Argumentation among Agents – Trust and Reputation in Multi-agent systems.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9

AI applications – Language Models – Information Retrieval- Information Extraction – Natural Language Processing - Machine Translation – Speech Recognition – Robot – Hardware – Perception – Planning – Moving

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Use appropriate search algorithms for any AI problem
- Represent a problem using first order and predicate logic
- Provide the apt agent strategy to solve a given problem
- Design software agents to solve a problem
- Design applications for NLP that use Artificial Intelligence.

TEXT BOOKS:

1 S. Russell and P. Norvig, "Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach‖, Prentice Hall, Third Edition, 2009.

2 I. Bratko, -Prolog: Programming for Artificial Intelligence‖, Fourth edition, Addison-Wesley Educational Publishers Inc., 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. M. Tim Jones, -Artificial Intelligence: A Systems Approach(Computer Science)‖, Jones and Bartlett Publishers, Inc.; First Edition, 2008
2. Nils J. Nilsson, -The Quest for Artificial Intelligence‖, Cambridge University Press, 2009.
3. William F. Clocksin and Christopher S. Mellish,‖ Programming in Prolog: Using the ISO Standard‖, Fifth Edition, Springer, 2003.
4. Gerhard Weiss, -Multi Agent Systems‖, Second Edition, MIT Press, 2013.
5. David L. Poole and Alan K. Mackworth, -Artificial Intelligence: Foundations of Computational Agents‖, Cambridge University Press, 2010.

CS8601	MOBILE COMPUTING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basic concepts of mobile computing.
- To learn the basics of mobile telecommunication system .
- To be familiar with the network layer protocols and Ad-Hoc networks.
- To know the basis of transport and application layer protocols.
- To gain knowledge about different mobile platforms and application development.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to Mobile Computing – Applications of Mobile Computing- Generations of Mobile Communication Technologies- Multiplexing – Spread spectrum -MAC Protocols – SDMA- TDMA- FDMA- CDMA

UNIT II MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM 9

Introduction to Cellular Systems - GSM – Services & Architecture – Protocols – Connection Establishment – Frequency Allocation – Routing – Mobility Management – Security – GPRS- UMTS – Architecture – Handover - Security

UNIT III MOBILE NETWORK LAYER 9

Mobile IP – DHCP – AdHoc– Proactive protocol-DSDV, Reactive Routing Protocols – DSR, AODV , Hybrid routing –ZRP, Multicast Routing- ODMRP, Vehicular Ad Hoc networks (VANET) –MANET Vs VANET – Security.

UNIT IV MOBILE TRANSPORT AND APPLICATION LAYER 9

Mobile TCP– WAP – Architecture – WDP – WTLS – WTP –WSP – WAE – WTA Architecture – WML

UNIT V MOBILE PLATFORMS AND APPLICATIONS 9

Mobile Device Operating Systems – Special Constraints & Requirements – Commercial Mobile Operating Systems – Software Development Kit: iOS, Android, BlackBerry, Windows Phone – MCommerce – Structure – Pros & Cons – Mobile Payment System – Security Issues

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Explain the basics of mobile telecommunication systems
- Illustrate the generations of telecommunication systems in wireless networks
- Determine the functionality of MAC, network layer and Identify a routing protocol for a given Ad hoc network
- Explain the functionality of Transport and Application layers
- Develop a mobile application using android/blackberry/ios/Windows SDK

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jochen Schiller, -Mobile Communications‖, PHI, Second Edition, 2003.
2. Prasant Kumar Pattnaik, Rajib Mall, -Fundamentals of Mobile Computing‖, PHI Learning Pvt.Ltd, New Delhi – 2012

REFERENCES

1. Dharma Prakash Agarval, Qing and An Zeng, "Introduction to Wireless and Mobile systems",Thomson Asia Pvt Ltd, 2005.
2. Uwe Hansmann, Lothar Merk, Martin S. Nicklons and Thomas Stober, -Principles of Mobile Computing‖, Springer, 2003.
3. William.C.Y.Lee,-Mobile Cellular Telecommunications-Analog and Digital Systems‖, Second Edition,TataMcGraw Hill Edition ,2006.
4. C.K.Toh, -AdHoc Mobile Wireless Networks‖, First Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.
5. Android Developers : http://developer.android.com/index.html
6. Apple Developer : https://developer.apple.com/
7. Windows Phone DevCenter : http://developer.windowsphone.com
8. BlackBerry Developer : http://developer.blackberry.com

CS8602	COMPILER DESIGN	L	T	P	C
		3	0	2	4

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the various phases of compiler.
- To learn the various parsing techniques.
- To understand intermediate code generation and run-time environment.
- To learn to implement front-end of the compiler.
- To learn to implement code generator.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COMPILERS 9

Structure of a compiler – Lexical Analysis – Role of Lexical Analyzer – Input Buffering – Specification of Tokens – Recognition of Tokens – Lex – Finite Automata – Regular Expressions to Automata – Minimizing DFA.

UNIT II SYNTAX ANALYSIS 12

Role of Parser – Grammars – Error Handling – Context-free grammars – Writing a grammar – Top Down Parsing - General Strategies Recursive Descent Parser Predictive Parser-LL(1) Parser-Shift Reduce Parser-LR Parser-LR (0)Item Construction of SLR Parsing Table - Introduction to LALR Parser - Error Handling and Recovery in Syntax Analyzer-YACC.

UNIT III INTERMEDIATE CODE GENERATION 8

Syntax Directed Definitions, Evaluation Orders for Syntax Directed Definitions, Intermediate Languages: Syntax Tree, Three Address Code, Types and Declarations, Translation of Expressions, Type Checking.

UNIT IV RUN-TIME ENVIRONMENT AND CODE GENERATION 8

Storage Organization, Stack Allocation Space, Access to Non-local Data on the Stack, Heap Management - Issues in Code Generation - Design of a simple Code Generator.

UNIT V CODE OPTIMIZATION 8

Principal Sources of Optimization – Peep-hole optimization - DAG- Optimization of Basic Blocks-Global Data Flow Analysis - Efficient Data Flow Algorithm.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Develop a lexical analyzer to recognize a few patterns in C. (Ex. identifiers, constants, comments, operators etc.). Create a symbol table, while recognizing identifiers.
2. Implement a Lexical Analyzer using Lex Tool
3. Implement an Arithmetic Calculator using LEX and YACC
4. Generate three address code for a simple program using LEX and YACC.
5. Implement simple code optimization techniques (Constant folding, Strength reduction and Algebraic transformation)
6. Implement back-end of the compiler for which the three address code is given as input and the 8086 assembly language code is produced as output.

PRACTICALS	**30**	**PERIODS**
THEORY	**45**	**PERIODS**
TOTAL :	**75**	**PERIODS**

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand the different phases of compiler.
- Design a lexical analyzer for a sample language.
- Apply different parsing algorithms to develop the parsers for a given grammar.
- Understand syntax-directed translation and run-time environment.
- Learn to implement code optimization techniques and a simple code generator.
- Design and implement a scanner and a parser using LEX and YACC tools.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Alfred V. Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Compilers: Principles, Techniques and Tools‖, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.

REFERENCES

1. Randy Allen, Ken Kennedy, Optimizing Compilers for Modern Architectures: A Dependence based Approach, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2002.
2. Steven S. Muchnick, Advanced Compiler Design and Implementation‖, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers - Elsevier Science, India, Indian Reprint 2003.
3. Keith D Cooper and Linda Torczon, Engineering a Compiler‖, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Elsevier Science, 2004.
4. V. Raghavan, Principles of Compiler Design‖, Tata McGraw Hill Education Publishers, 2010.
5. Allen I. Holub, Compiler Design in C‖, Prentice-Hall Software Series, 1993.

CS8603 DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the foundations of distributed systems.
- To learn issues related to clock Synchronization and the need for global state in distributed systems.
- To learn distributed mutual exclusion and deadlock detection algorithms.
- To understand the significance of agreement, fault tolerance and recovery protocols in Distributed Systems.
- To learn the characteristics of peer-to-peer and distributed shared memory systems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction: Definition –Relation to computer system components –Motivation –Relation to parallel systems – Message-passing systems versus shared memory systems –Primitives for distributed communication –Synchronous versus asynchronous executions –Design issues and challenges. **A model of distributed computations:** A distributed program –A model of distributed executions –Models of communication networks –Global state – Cuts –Past and future cones of an event –Models of process communications. **Logical Time**: A framework for a system of logical clocks –Scalar time –Vector time – Physical clock synchronization: NTP.

UNIT II MESSAGE ORDERING & SNAPSHOTS 9

Message ordering and group communication: Message ordering paradigms –Asynchronous execution with synchronous communication –Synchronous program order on an asynchronous system –Group communication – Causal order (CO) - Total order. **Global state and snapshot recording algorithms:** Introduction –System model and definitions –Snapshot algorithms for FIFO channels

UNIT III DISTRIBUTED MUTEX & DEADLOCK 9

Distributed mutual exclusion algorithms: Introduction – Preliminaries – Lamport‘s algorithm – Ricart-Agrawala algorithm – Maekawa‘s algorithm – Suzuki–Kasami‘s broadcast algorithm. **Deadlock detection in distributed systems:** Introduction – System model – Preliminaries – Models of deadlocks – Knapp‘s classification – Algorithms for the single resource model, the AND model and the OR model.

UNIT IV RECOVERY & CONSENSUS 9

Checkpointing and rollback recovery: Introduction – Background and definitions – Issues in failure recovery – Checkpoint-based recovery – Log-based rollback recovery – Coordinated checkpointing algorithm – Algorithm for asynchronous checkpointing and recovery. **Consensus and agreement algorithms:** Problem definition – Overview of results – Agreement in a failure – free system – Agreement in synchronous systems with failures.

UNIT V P2P & DISTRIBUTED SHARED MEMORY 9

Peer-to-peer computing and overlay graphs: Introduction – Data indexing and overlays – Chord – Content addressable networks – Tapestry. **Distributed shared memory:** Abstraction and advantages – Memory consistency models –Shared memory Mutual Exclusion.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the students will be able to:

- Elucidate the foundations and issues of distributed systems
- Understand the various synchronization issues and global state for distributed systems.
- Understand the Mutual Exclusion and Deadlock detection algorithms in distributed systems
- Describe the agreement protocols and fault tolerance mechanisms in distributed systems.
- Describe the features of peer-to-peer and distributed shared memory systems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kshemkalyani, Ajay D., and Mukesh Singhal. Distributed computing: principles, algorithms, and systems. Cambridge University Press, 2011.
2. George Coulouris, Jean Dollimore and Tim Kindberg, -Distributed Systems Concepts and Design‖, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Pradeep K Sinha, "Distributed Operating Systems: Concepts and Design", Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
2. Mukesh Singhal and Niranjan G. Shivaratri. Advanced concepts in operating systems. McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1994.
3. Tanenbaum A.S., Van Steen M., -Distributed Systems: Principles and Paradigms‖, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. Liu M.L., -Distributed Computing, Principles and Applications‖, Pearson Education, 2004.
5. Nancy A Lynch, -Distributed Algorithms‖, Morgan Kaufman Publishers, USA, 2003.

		L	T	P	C
CS8661	**INTERNET PROGRAMMING LABORATORY**	**0**	**0**	**4**	**2**

OBJECTIVES:

- To be familiar with Web page design using HTML/XML and style sheets
- To be exposed to creation of user interfaces using Java frames and applets.
- To learn to create dynamic web pages using server side scripting.
- To learn to write Client Server applications.
- To be familiar with the PHP programming.
- To be exposed to creating applications with AJAX

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Create a web page with the following using HTML
   a. To embed a map in a web page
   b. To fix the hot spots in that map
   c. Show all the related information when the hot spots are clicked.

2. Create a web page with the following.
    a. Cascading style sheets.
    b. Embedded style sheets.
    c. Inline style sheets. Use our college information for the web pages.
3. Validate the Registration, user login, user profile and payment by credit card pages using JavaScript.
4. Write programs in Java using Servlets:
    i. To invoke servlets from HTML forms
    ii. Session tracking using hidden form fields and Session tracking for a hit count
5. Write programs in Java to create three-tier applications using servlets for conducting on-line examination for displaying student mark list. Assume that student information is available in a database which has been stored in a database server.
6. Install TOMCAT web server. Convert the static web pages of programs into dynamic web pages using servlets (or JSP) and cookies. Hint: Users information (user id, password, credit card number) would be stored in web.xml. Each user should have a separate Shopping Cart.
7. Redo the previous task using JSP by converting the static web pages into dynamic web pages. Create a database with user information and books information. The books catalogue should be dynamically loaded from the database.
8. Create and save an XML document at the server, which contains 10 users Information. Write a Program, which takes user Id as an input and returns the User details by taking the user information from the XML document

9. i. Validate the form using PHP regular expression.
    ii. PHP stores a form data into database.
10. Write a web service for finding what people think by asking 500 people‘s opinion for any consumer product.

TOTAL: 60PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Construct Web pages using HTML/XML and style sheets.
- Build dynamic web pages with validation using Java Script objects and by applying different event handling mechanisms.
- Develop dynamic web pages using server side scripting.
- Use PHP programming to develop web applications.
- Construct web applications using AJAX and web services.

<u>SOFTWARE REQUIRED:</u>

- Dream Weaver or Equivalent, MySQL or Equivalent, Apache Server, WAMP/XAMPP

CS8662	MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY	L	T	P	C
		0	0	4	2

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the components and structure of mobile application development frameworks for Android and windows OS based mobiles.
- To understand how to work with various mobile application development frameworks.
- To learn the basic and important design concepts and issues of development of mobile applications.
- To understand the capabilities and limitations of mobile devices.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Develop an application that uses GUI components, Font and Colours
2. Develop an application that uses Layout Managers and event listeners.
3. Write an application that draws basic graphical primitives on the screen.
4. Develop an application that makes use of databases.
5. Develop an application that makes use of Notification Manager
6. Implement an application that uses Multi-threading
7. Develop a native application that uses GPS location information
8. Implement an application that writes data to the SD card.
9. Implement an application that creates an alert upon receiving a message
10. Write a mobile application that makes use of RSS feed
11. Develop a mobile application to send an email.
12. Develop a Mobile application for simple needs (Mini Project)

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Develop mobile applications using GUI and Layouts.
- Develop mobile applications using Event Listener.
- Develop mobile applications using Databases.
- Develop mobile applications using RSS Feed, Internal/External Storage, SMS, Multi-threading and GPS.
- Analyze and discover own mobile app for simple needs.

REFERENCES:

1. Build Your Own Security Lab, Michael Gregg, Wiley India

LIST OF EQUIPMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS: SOFTWARE: C / C++ / Java or equivalent compiler GnuPG, Snort, N-Stalker or Equivalent **HARDWARE:** Standalone desktops - 30 Nos. (or) Server supporting 30 terminals or more.

HS8581	PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION	L	T	P	C
		0	0	2	1

OBJECTIVES:

The course aims to:

- Enhance the Employability and Career Skills of students
- Orient the students towards grooming as a professional
- Make them Employable Graduates
- Develop their confidence and help them attend interviews successfully.

UNIT I

Introduction to Soft Skills-- Hard skills & soft skills - employability and career Skills—Grooming as a professional with values—Time Management—General awareness of Current Affairs

UNIT II

Self-Introduction-organizing the material - Introducing oneself to the audience – introducing the topic – answering questions – individual presentation practice— presenting the visuals effectively – 5 minute presentations

UNIT III

Introduction to Group Discussion— Participating in group discussions – understanding group dynamics - brainstorming the topic -– questioning and clarifying –GD strategies- activities to improve GD skills

UNIT IV
Interview etiquette – dress code – body language – attending job interviews– telephone/skype interview -one to one interview &panel interview – FAQs related to job interviews

UNIT V
Recognizing differences between groups and teams- managing time-managing stress- networking professionally- respecting social protocols-understanding career management-developing a long-term career plan-making career changes

TOTAL : 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course Learners will be able to:
- Make effective presentations
- Participate confidently in Group Discussions.
- Attend job interviews and be successful in them.
- Develop adequate Soft Skills required for the workplace

Recommended Software
1. Globearena
2. Win English

REFERENCES:

1. Butterfield, Jeff Soft Skills for Everyone. Cengage Learning: New Delhi, 2015
2. E. Suresh Kumar et al. Communication for Professional Success. Orient Blackswan: Hyderabad, 2015
3. Interact English Lab Manual for Undergraduate Students,. OrientBalckSwan: Hyderabad, 2016.
4. Raman, Meenakshi and Sangeeta Sharma. Professional Communication. Oxford University Press: Oxford, 2014
5. S. Hariharanetal. Soft Skills. MJP Publishers: Chennai, 2010.

MG8591	**PRINCIPLES OF MANAGEMENT**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To enable the students to study the evolution of Management, to study the functions and principles of management and to learn the application of the principles in an organization .

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MANAGEMENT AND ORGANIZATIONS 9
Definition of Management – Science or Art – Manager Vs Entrepreneur - types of managers - managerial roles and skills – Evolution of Management – Scientific, human relations , system and contingency approaches – Types of Business organization - Sole proprietorship, partnership, company-public and private sector enterprises - Organization culture and Environment – Current trends and issues in Management.

UNIT II PLANNING 9
Nature and purpose of planning – planning process – types of planning – objectives – setting objectives – policies – Planning premises – Strategic Management – Planning Tools and Techniques – Decision making steps and process.

UNIT III ORGANISING 9

Nature and purpose – Formal and informal organization – organization chart – organization structure – types – Line and staff authority – departmentalization – delegation of authority – centralization and decentralization – Job Design - Human Resource Management – HR Planning, Recruitment, selection, Training and Development, Performance Management , Career planning and management

UNIT IV DIRECTING 9

Foundations of individual and group behaviour – motivation – motivation theories – motivational techniques – job satisfaction – job enrichment – leadership – types and theories of leadership – communication – process of communication – barrier in communication – effective communication –communication and IT.

UNIT V CONTROLLING 9

System and process of controlling – budgetary and non-budgetary control techniques – use of computers and IT in Management control – Productivity problems and management – control and performance – direct and preventive control – reporting.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, students will be able to have clear understanding of managerial functions like planning, organizing, staffing, leading & controlling and have same basic knowledge on international aspect of management

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Stephen P. Robbins & Mary Coulter, -Management‖, Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition, 2009.
2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert -Management‖, Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen A. Robbins & David A. Decenzo & Mary Coulter, -Fundamentals of Management‖ Pearson Education, 7th Edition, 2011.
2. Robert Kreitner & Mamata Mohapatra, ―Management‖, Biztantra, 2008.
3. Harold Koontz & Heinz Weihrich -Essentials of management‖ Tata McGraw Hill,1998.
4. Tripathy PC & Reddy PN, -Principles of Management‖, Tata McGraw Hill, 1999

CS8792	CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Cryptography Theories, Algorithms and Systems.
- To understand necessary Approaches and Techniques to build protection mechanisms in order to secure computer networks.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Security trends - Legal, Ethical and Professional Aspects of Security, Need for Security at Multiple levels, Security Policies - Model of network security – Security attacks, services and mechanisms – OSI security architecture – Classical encryption techniques: substitution techniques, transposition techniques, steganography- Foundations of modern cryptography: perfect security – information theory – product cryptosystem – cryptanalysis.

UNIT II SYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY 9

MATHEMATICS OF SYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY: Algebraic structures - Modular arithmetic-Euclid‟s algorithm- Congruence and matrices - Groups, Rings, Fields- Finite fields- SYMMETRIC KEY CIPHERS**:** SDES – Block cipher Principles of DES – Strength of DES – Differential and linear cryptanalysis - Block cipher design principles – Block cipher mode of operation – Evaluation criteria for AES – Advanced Encryption Standard - RC4 – Key distribution.

UNIT III PUBLIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY 9

MATHEMATICS OF ASYMMETRIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY: Primes – Primality Testing – Factorization – Euler‘s totient function, Fermat‘s and Euler‘s Theorem - Chinese Remainder Theorem – Exponentiation and logarithm - ASYMMETRIC KEY CIPHERS: RSA cryptosystem – Key distribution – Key management – Diffie Hellman key exchange - ElGamal cryptosystem – Elliptic curve arithmetic-Elliptic curve cryptography.

UNIT IV MESSAGE AUTHENTICATION AND INTEGRITY 9

Authentication requirement – Authentication function – MAC – Hash function – Security of hash function and MAC – SHA –Digital signature and authentication protocols – DSS- Entity Authentication: Biometrics, Passwords, Challenge Response protocols- Authentication applications - Kerberos, X.509

UNIT V SECURITY PRACTICE AND SYSTEM SECURITY 9

Electronic Mail security – PGP, S/MIME – IP security – Web Security - SYSTEM SECURITY: Intruders – Malicious software – viruses – Firewalls.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Understand the fundamentals of networks security, security architecture, threats and vulnerabilities
- Apply the different cryptographic operations of symmetric cryptographic algorithms
- Apply the different cryptographic operations of public key cryptography
- Apply the various Authentication schemes to simulate different applications.
- Understand various Security practices and System security standards

TEXT BOOK:

1. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and Practice, PHI 3rd Edition, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. C K Shyamala, N Harini and Dr. T R Padmanabhan: Cryptography and Network Security, Wiley India Pvt.Ltd
2. BehrouzA.Foruzan, Cryptography and Network Security, Tata McGraw Hill 2007.
3. Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman, and Mike Speciner, Network Security: PRIVATE Communication in a PUBLIC World, Prentice Hall, ISBN 0-13-046019-2

CS8791 CLOUD COMPUTING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of cloud computing.
- To appreciate the evolution of cloud from the existing technologies.
- To have knowledge on the various issues in cloud computing.
- To be familiar with the lead players in cloud.
- To appreciate the emergence of cloud as the next generation computing paradigm.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to Cloud Computing – Definition of Cloud – Evolution of Cloud Computing – Underlying Principles of Parallel and Distributed Computing – Cloud Characteristics – Elasticity in Cloud – On-demand Provisioning.

UNIT II CLOUD ENABLING TECHNOLOGIES 10

Service Oriented Architecture – REST and Systems of Systems – Web Services – Publish-Subscribe Model – Basics of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization – Implementation Levels of Virtualization – Virtualization Structures – Tools and Mechanisms – Virtualization of CPU – Memory – I/O Devices –Virtualization Support and Disaster Recovery.

UNIT III CLOUD ARCHITECTURE, SERVICES AND STORAGE 8

Layered Cloud Architecture Design – NIST Cloud Computing Reference Architecture – Public, Private and Hybrid Clouds - IaaS – PaaS – SaaS – Architectural Design Challenges – Cloud Storage – Storage-as-a-Service – Advantages of Cloud Storage – Cloud Storage Providers – S3.

UNIT IV RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY IN CLOUD 10

Inter Cloud Resource Management – Resource Provisioning and Resource Provisioning Methods – Global Exchange of Cloud Resources – Security Overview – Cloud Security Challenges – Software-as-a-Service Security – Security Governance – Virtual Machine Security – IAM – Security Standards.

UNIT V CLOUD TECHNOLOGIES AND ADVANCEMENTS 8

Hadoop – MapReduce – Virtual Box -- Google App Engine – Programming Environment for Google App Engine –– Open Stack – Federation in the Cloud – Four Levels of Federation – Federated Services and Applications – Future of Federation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Articulate the main concepts, key technologies, strengths and limitations of cloud computing.
- Learn the key and enabling technologies that help in the development of cloud.
- Develop the ability to understand and use the architecture of compute and storage cloud, service and delivery models.
- Explain the core issues of cloud computing such as resource management and security.
- Be able to install and use current cloud technologies.
- Evaluate and choose the appropriate technologies, algorithms and approaches for implementation and use of cloud.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox, Jack G. Dongarra, "Distributed and Cloud Computing, From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2012.
2. Rittinghouse, John W., and James F. Ransome, -Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management and Security‖, CRC Press, 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola, S. ThamaraiSelvi, -Mastering Cloud Computing‖, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2013.
2. Toby Velte, Anthony Velte, Robert Elsenpeter, "Cloud Computing - A Practical Approach‖, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2009.
3. George Reese, "Cloud Application Architectures: Building Applications and Infrastructure in the Cloud: Transactional Systems for EC2 and Beyond (Theory in Practice)‖, O'Reilly, 2009.

CS8711 **CLOUD COMPUTING LABORATORY** **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:
- To develop web applications in cloud
- To learn the design and development process involved in creating a cloud based application
- To learn to implement and use parallel programming using Hadoop

1. Install Virtualbox/VMware Workstation with different flavours of linux or windows OS on top of windows7 or 8.
2. Install a C compiler in the virtual machine created using virtual box and execute Simple Programs
3. Install Google App Engine. Create *hello world* app and other simple web applications using python/java.
4. Use GAE launcher to launch the web applications.
5. Simulate a cloud scenario using CloudSim and run a scheduling algorithm that is not present in CloudSim.
6. Find a procedure to transfer the files from one virtual machine to another virtual machine.
7. Find a procedure to launch virtual machine using trystack (Online Openstack Demo Version)
8. Install Hadoop single node cluster and run simple applications like wordcount.

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- Configure various virtualization tools such as Virtual Box, VMware workstation.
- Design and deploy a web application in a PaaS environment.
- Learn how to simulate a cloud environment to implement new schedulers.
- Install and use a generic cloud environment that can be used as a private cloud.
- Manipulate large data sets in a parallel environment.

IT8761 **SECURITY LABORATORY** **L T P C**
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:
- To learn different cipher techniques
- To implement the algorithms DES, RSA,MD5,SHA-1
- To use network security tools and vulnerability assessment tools

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
1. Perform encryption, decryption using the following substitution techniques
   (i) Ceaser cipher, (ii) playfair cipher iii) Hill Cipher iv) Vigenere cipher
2. Perform encryption and decryption using following transposition techniques
   i) Rail fence ii) row & Column Transformation
3. Apply DES algorithm for practical applications.
4. Apply AES algorithm for practical applications.
5. Implement RSA Algorithm using HTML and JavaScript
6. Implement the Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange algorithm for a given problem.
7. Calculate the message digest of a text using the SHA-1 algorithm.
8. Implement the SIGNATURE SCHEME - Digital Signature Standard.
9. Demonstrate intrusion detection system (ids) using any tool eg. Snort or any other s/w.

10. Automated Attack and Penetration Tools
    Exploring N-Stalker, a Vulnerability Assessment Tool
11. Defeating Malware
    i) Building Trojans ii) Rootkit Hunter

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Develop code for classical Encryption Techniques to solve the problems.
- Build cryptosystems by applying symmetric and public key encryption algorithms.
- Construct code for authentication algorithms.
- Develop a signature scheme using Digital signature standard.
- Demonstrate the network security system using open source tools

REFERENCES:

1. Build Your Own Security Lab, Michael Gregg, Wiley India

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS: SOFTWARE: C / C++ / Java or equivalent compiler GnuPG, Snort, N-Stalker or Equivalent **HARDWARE:** Standalone desktops - 30 Nos. (or) Server supporting 30 terminals or more.

CS8075 DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand data warehouse concepts, architecture, business analysis and tools
- To understand data pre-processing and data visualization techniques
- To study algorithms for finding hidden and interesting patterns in data
- To understand and apply various classification and clustering techniques using tools.

UNIT I DATA WAREHOUSING, BUSINESS ANALYSIS AND ON-LINE ANALYTICAL PROCESSING (OLAP) 9

Basic Concepts - Data Warehousing Components – Building a Data Warehouse – Database Architectures for Parallel Processing – Parallel DBMS Vendors - Multidimensional Data Model – Data Warehouse Schemas for Decision Support, Concept Hierarchies -Characteristics of OLAP Systems – Typical OLAP Operations, OLAP and OLTP.

UNIT II DATA MINING – INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to Data Mining Systems – Knowledge Discovery Process – Data Mining Techniques – Issues – applications- Data Objects and attribute types, Statistical description of data, Data Preprocessing – Cleaning, Integration, Reduction, Transformation and discretization, Data Visualization, Data similarity and dissimilarity measures.

UNIT III DATA MINING - FREQUENT PATTERN ANALYSIS 9

Mining Frequent Patterns, Associations and Correlations – Mining Methods- Pattern Evaluation Method – Pattern Mining in Multilevel, Multi Dimensional Space – Constraint Based Frequent Pattern Mining, Classification using Frequent Patterns

UNIT IV CLASSIFICATION AND CLUSTERING 9

Decision Tree Induction - Bayesian Classification – Rule Based Classification – Classification by Back Propagation – Support Vector Machines –– Lazy Learners – Model Evaluation and Selection-Techniques to improve Classification Accuracy.

Clustering Techniques – Cluster analysis-Partitioning Methods - Hierarchical Methods – Density Based Methods - Grid Based Methods – Evaluation of clustering – Clustering high dimensional data- Clustering with constraints, Outlier analysis-outlier detection methods.

UNIT V WEKA TOOL 9

Datasets – Introduction, Iris plants database, Breast cancer database, Auto imports database - Introduction to WEKA, The Explorer – Getting started, Exploring the explorer, Learning algorithms, Clustering algorithms, Association–rule learners.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Design a Data warehouse system and perform business analysis with OLAP tools.
- Apply suitable pre-processing and visualization techniques for data analysis
- Apply frequent pattern and association rule mining techniques for data analysis
- Apply appropriate classification and clustering techniques for data analysis

TEXT BOOK:

1. Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, -Data Mining Concepts and Techniques‖, Third Edition, Elsevier, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Alex Berson and Stephen J.Smith, -Data Warehousing, Data Mining & OLAP‖, Tata McGraw – Hill Edition, 35th Reprint 2016.
2. K.P. Soman, Shyam Diwakar and V. Ajay, -Insight into Data Mining Theory and Practice‖, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
3. Ian H.Witten and Eibe Frank, -Data Mining: Practical Machine Learning Tools and Techniques‖, Elsevier, Second Edition.

IT8076	**SOFTWARE TESTING**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the criteria for test cases.
- To learn the design of test cases.
- To understand test management and test automation techniques.
- To apply test metrics and measurements.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Testing as an Engineering Activity – Testing as a Process – Testing Maturity Model- Testing axioms – Basic definitions – Software Testing Principles – The Tester's Role in a Software Development Organization – Origins of Defects – Cost of defects – Defect Classes – The Defect Repository and Test Design –Defect Examples- Developer/Tester Support of Developing a Defect Repository.

UNIT II TEST CASE DESIGN STRATEGIES 9

Test case Design Strategies – Using Black Box Approach to Test Case Design – Boundary Value Analysis – Equivalence Class Partitioning – State based testing – Cause-effect graphing – Compatibility testing – user documentation testing – domain testing - Random Testing – Requirements based testing – Using White Box Approach to Test design – Test Adequacy Criteria – static testing vs. structural testing – code functional testing – Coverage and Control Flow Graphs – Covering Code Logic – Paths – code complexity testing – Additional White box testing approaches- Evaluating Test Adequacy Criteria.

UNIT III LEVELS OF TESTING 9

The need for Levels of Testing – Unit Test – Unit Test Planning – Designing the Unit Tests – The Test Harness – Running the Unit tests and Recording results – Integration tests – Designing Integration Tests – Integration Test Planning – Scenario testing – Defect bash elimination System Testing – Acceptance testing – Performance testing – Regression Testing – Internationalization testing – Ad-hoc testing – Alpha, Beta Tests – Testing OO systems – Usability and Accessibility testing – Configuration testing –Compatibility testing – Testing the documentation – Website testing.

UNIT IV TEST MANAGEMENT 9

People and organizational issues in testing – Organization structures for testing teams – testing services – Test Planning – Test Plan Components – Test Plan Attachments – Locating Test Items – test management – test process – Reporting Test Results – Introducing the test specialist – Skills needed by a test specialist – Building a Testing Group- The Structure of Testing Group- .The Technical Training Program.

UNIT V TEST AUTOMATION 9

Software test automation – skills needed for automation – scope of automation – design and architecture for automation – requirements for a test tool – challenges in automation – Test metrics and measurements – project, progress and productivity metrics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design test cases suitable for a software development for different domains.
- Identify suitable tests to be carried out.
- Prepare test planning based on the document.
- Document test plans and test cases designed.
- Use automatic testing tools.
- Develop and validate a test plan.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Srinivasan Desikan and Gopalaswamy Ramesh, -Software Testing – Principles and Practices‖, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Ron Patton, -Software Testing‖, Second Edition, Sams Publishing, Pearson Education, 2007. AU Library.com

REFERENCES:

1. Ilene Burnstein, -Practical Software Testing‖, Springer International Edition, 2003.
2. Edward Kit,‖ Software Testing in the Real World – Improving the Process‖, Pearson Education, 1995.
3. Boris Beizer,‖ Software Testing Techniques‖ – 2nd Edition, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1990.
4. Aditya P. Mathur, -Foundations of Software Testing _ Fundamental Algorithms and Techniques‖, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education, 2008.

IT8072 **EMBEDDED SYSTEMS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
- To become familiar with the embedded computing platform design and analysis.
- To get thorough knowledge in interfacing concepts
- To design an embedded system and to develop programs

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED COMPUTING AND ARM PROCESSORS 9

Complex systems and micro processors– Embedded system design process –Design example: Model train controller- Instruction sets preliminaries - ARM Processor – CPU: programming input and output- supervisor mode, exceptions and traps – Co-processors- Memory system mechanisms – CPU performance- CPU power consumption.

UNIT II EMBEDDED COMPUTING PLATFORM DESIGN 9

The CPU Bus-Memory devices and systems–Designing with computing platforms – consumer electronics architecture – platform-level performance analysis - Components for embedded programs- Models of programs- Assembly, linking and loading – compilation techniques- Program level performance analysis – Software performance optimization – Program level energy and power analysis and optimization – Analysis and optimization of program size- Program validation and testing.

UNIT III SENSOR INTERFACING WITH ARDUINO 9

Basics of hardware design and functions of basic passive components-sensors and actuators- Arduino code - library file for sensor interfacing-construction of basic applications

UNIT IV EMBEDDED FIRMWARE 9

Reset Circuit, Brown-out Protection Circuit-Oscillator Unit - Real Time Clock-Watchdog Timer - Embedded Firmware Design Approaches and Development Languages.

UNIT V EMBEDDED C PROGRAMMING 9

Introduction-Creating ‗hardware delays' using Timer 0 and Timer 1-Reading switches-Adding Structure to the code-Generating a minimum and maximum delay-Example: Creating a portable hardware delay- Timeout mechanisms-Creating loop timeouts-Testing loop timeouts- hardware timeouts-Testing a hardware timeout

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Describe the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
- Explain the concepts of embedded systems
- Understand the Concepts of peripherals and interfacing of sensors.
- Capable of using the system design techniques to develop firmware
- Illustrate the code for constructing a system

TEXT BOOKS:

1.Marilyn Wolf, ―Computers as Components - Principles of Embedded Computing System Design‖, Third Edition ―Morgan Kaufmann Publisher (An imprint from Elsevier), 2012. (unit I & II)
2 https://www.coursera.org/learn/interface-with-arduino#syllabus (Unit III)
3 .Michael J. Pont, ―Embedded C‖, 2 nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.(Unit IV & V)

REFERENCES:

1 Shibu K.V, -Introduction to Embedded Systems‖, McGraw Hill.2014
2 Jonathan W.Valvano, -Embedded Microcomputer Systems Real Time Interfacing‖, Third Edition Cengage Learning, 2012
3 Raj Kamal, -Embedded Systems-Architecture,programming and design‖, 3 edition,TMH.2015
4. Lyla, -Embedded Systems‖, Pearson , 2013
6. David E. Simon, -An Embedded Software Primer‖, Pearson Education,2000.

CS8072	AGILE METHODOLOGIES	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students with a theoretical as well as practical understanding of agile software development practices and how small teams can apply them to create high-quality software.
- To provide a good understanding of software design and a set of software technologies and APIs.
- To do a detailed examination and demonstration of Agile development and testing techniques.
- To understand the benefits and pitfalls of working in an Agile team.
- To understand Agile development and testing.

UNIT I AGILE METHODOLOGY 9

Theories for Agile Management – Agile Software Development – Traditional Model vs. Agile Model - Classification of Agile Methods – Agile Manifesto and Principles – Agile Project Management – Agile Team Interactions – Ethics in Agile Teams - Agility in Design, Testing – Agile Documentations – Agile Drivers, Capabilities and Values

UNIT II AGILE PROCESSES 9

Lean Production - SCRUM, Crystal, Feature Driven Development- Adaptive Software Development - Extreme Programming: Method Overview – Lifecycle – Work Products, Roles and Practices.

UNIT III AGILITY AND KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT 9

Agile Information Systems – Agile Decision Making - Earl‗S Schools of KM – Institutional Knowledge Evolution Cycle – Development, Acquisition, Refinement, Distribution, Deployment , Leveraging – KM in Software Engineering – Managing Software Knowledge – Challenges of Migrating to Agile Methodologies – Agile Knowledge Sharing – Role of Story-Cards – Story-Card Maturity Model (SMM).

UNIT IV AGILITY AND REQUIREMENTS ENGINEERING 9

Impact of Agile Processes in RE–Current Agile Practices – Variance – Overview of RE Using Agile – Managing Unstable Requirements – Requirements Elicitation – Agile Requirements Abstraction Model – Requirements Management in Agile Environment, Agile Requirements Prioritization – Agile Requirements Modeling and Generation – Concurrency in Agile Requirements Generation.

UNIT V AGILITY AND QUALITY ASSURANCE 9

Agile Product Development – Agile Metrics – Feature Driven Development (FDD) – Financial and Production Metrics in FDD – Agile Approach to Quality Assurance - Test Driven Development – Agile Approach in Global Software Development.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Realize the importance of interacting with business stakeholders in determining the requirements for a software system
- Perform iterative software development processes: how to plan them, how to execute them.
- Point out the impact of social aspects on software development success.
- Develop techniques and tools for improving team collaboration and software quality.
- Perform Software process improvement as an ongoing task for development teams.
- Show how agile approaches can be scaled up to the enterprise level.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. David J. Anderson and Eli Schragenheim, ―Agile Management for Software Engineering: Applying the Theory of Constraints for Business Results‖, Prentice Hall, 2003.
2. Hazza and Dubinsky, ―Agile Software Engineering, Series: Undergraduate Topics in Computer Science‖, Springer, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Craig Larman, ―Agile and Iterative Development: A Manager‗s Guide‖, Addison-Wesley, 2004.
2. Kevin C. Desouza, ―Agile Information Systems: Conceptualization, Construction, and Management‖, Butterworth-Heinemann, 2007.

CS8077	GRAPH THEORY AND APPLICATIONS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand fundamentals of graph theory.
- To study proof techniques related to various concepts in graphs.
- To explore modern applications of graph theory.

UNIT I **9**

Introduction - Graph Terminologies - Types of Graphs - Sub Graph- Multi Graph - Regular Graph - Isomorphism - Isomorphic Graphs - Sub-graph - Euler graph - Hamiltonian Graph - Related Theorems.

UNIT II **9**

Trees -Properties- Distance and Centres - Types - Rooted Tree-- Tree Enumeration- Labeled Tree - Unlabeled Tree - Spanning Tree - Fundamental Circuits- Cut Sets - Properties - Fundamental Circuit and Cut-set- Connectivity- Separability -Related Theorems.

UNIT III **9**

Network Flows - Planar Graph - Representation - Detection - Dual Graph - Geometric and Combinatorial Dual - Related Theorems - Digraph - Properties - Euler Digraph.

UNIT IV **9**

Matrix Representation - Adjacency matrix- Incidence matrix- Circuit matrix - Cut-set matrix - Path Matrix- Properties - Related Theorems - Correlations. Graph Coloring - Chromatic Polynomial - Chromatic Partitioning - Matching - Covering - Related Theorems.

UNIT V **9**

Graph Algorithms- Connectedness and Components- Spanning Tree- Fundamental Circuits- Cut Vertices- Directed Circuits- Shortest Path - Applications overview.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Understand the basic concepts of graphs, and different types of graphs
- Understand the properties, theorems and be able to prove theorems.
- Apply suitable graph model and algorithm for solving applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Narsingh Deo, "Graph Theory with Application to Engineering and Computer Science", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt.Ltd, 2003.
2. L.R.Foulds , "Graph Theory Applications", Springer ,2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Bondy, J. A. and Murty, U.S.R., "Graph Theory with Applications", North Holland Publication,2008.
2. West, D. B., -Introduction to Graph Theory‖, Pearson Education, 2011.
3. John Clark, Derek Allan Holton, -A First Look at Graph Theory‖, World Scientific Publishing Company, 1991.
4. Diestel, R, "Graph Theory", Springer,3rd Edition,2006.
5. Kenneth H.Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications", Mc Graw Hill , 2007.

		L	T	P	C
IT8071	**DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of discrete time signals, systems and their classifications.
- To analyze the discrete time signals in both time and frequency domain.
- To design lowpass digital IIR filters according to predefined specifications based on analog filter theory and analog-to-digital filter transformation.
- To design Linear phase digital FIR filters using fourier method, window technique
- To realize the concept and usage of DSP in various engineering fields.

UNIT I DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS **9**

Introduction to DSP – Basic elements of DSP– Sampling of Continuous time signals–Representation, Operation and Classification of Discrete Time Signal–Classification of Discrete Time Systems–Discrete Convolution: Linear and Circular–Correlation.

UNIT II ANALYSIS OF LTI DISCRETE TIME SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS **9**

Analysis of LTI Discrete Time Systems using DFT–Properties of DFT–Inverse DFT– Analysis of LTI Discrete Time Systems using FFT Algorithms– Inverse DFT using FFT Algorithm.

UNIT III INFINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE FILTERS **9**

Frequency response of Analog and Digital IIR filters–Realization of IIR filter–Design of analog low pass filter–Analog to Digital filter Transformation using Bilinear Transformation and Impulse Invariant method–Design of digital IIR filters (LPF, HPF, BPF, and BRF) using various transformation techniques.

UNIT IV FINITE IMPULSE RESPONSE FILTERS 9

Linear Phase FIR filter–Phase delay–Group delay–Realization of FIR filter–Design of Causal and Non-causal FIR filters (LPF, HPF, BPF and BRF) using Window method (Rectangular, Hamming window, Hanning window) –Frequency Sampling Technique.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF DSP 9

Multirate Signal Processing: Decimation, Interpolation, Spectrum of the sampled signal –Processing of Audio and Radar signal.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Perform mathematical operations on signals.
- Understand the sampling theorem and perform sampling on continuous-time signals to get discrete time signal by applying advanced knowledge of the sampling theory.
- Transform the time domain signal into frequency domain signal and vice-versa.
- Apply the relevant theoretical knowledge to design the digital IIR/FIR filters for the given analog specifications.

TEXT BOOK:

1. John G. Proakis & Dimitris G.Manolakis, -Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms & Applications‖, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2007.

REFERENCES

1. Richard G. Lyons, -*Understanding Digital Signal Processing*‖. Second Edition, Pearson Education.
2. A.V.Oppenheim, R.W. Schafer and J.R. Buck, -*Discrete-Time Signal Processing*‖, 8th Indian Reprint, Pearson, 2004.
3. Emmanuel C.Ifeachor, & Barrie.W.Jervis, -*Digital Signal Processing*‖, Second Edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2002.
4. William D. Stanley, -Digital Signal Processing‖, Second Edition, Reston Publications.

GE8075	INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To give an idea about IPR, registration and its enforcement.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to IPRs, Basic concepts and need for Intellectual Property - Patents, Copyrights, Geographical Indications, IPR in India and Abroad – Genesis and Development – the way from WTO to WIPO –TRIPS, Nature of Intellectual Property, Industrial Property, technological Research, Inventions and Innovations – Important examples of IPR.

UNIT II REGISTRATION OF IPRs 10

Meaning and practical aspects of registration of Copy Rights, Trademarks, Patents, Geographical Indications, Trade Secrets and Industrial Design registration in India and Abroad

UNIT III AGREEMENTS AND LEGISLATIONS 10

International Treaties and Conventions on IPRs, TRIPS Agreement, PCT Agreement, Patent Act of India, Patent Amendment Act, Design Act, Trademark Act, Geographical Indication Act.

UNIT IV DIGITAL PRODUCTS AND LAW 9

Digital Innovations and Developments as Knowledge Assets – IP Laws, Cyber Law and Digital Content Protection – Unfair Competition – Meaning and Relationship between Unfair Competition and IP Laws – Case Studies.

UNIT V ENFORCEMENT OF IPRs 7

Infringement of IPRs, Enforcement Measures, Emerging issues – Case Studies.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Ability to manage Intellectual Property portfolio to enhance the value of the firm.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. V. Scople Vinod, Managing Intellectual Property, Prentice Hall of India pvt Ltd, 2012
2. S. V. Satakar, -Intellectual Property Rights and Copy Rights, Ess Ess Publications, New Delhi, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Deborah E. Bouchoux, -Intellectual Property: The Law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents and Trade Secrets‖, Cengage Learning, Third Edition, 2012.
2. Prabuddha Ganguli,‖Intellectual Property Rights: Unleashing the Knowledge Economy‖, McGraw Hill Education, 2011.
3. Edited by Derek Bosworth and Elizabeth Webster, The Management of Intellectual Property, Edward Elgar Publishing Ltd., 2013.

CS8091	BIG DATA ANALYTICS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To know the fundamental concepts of big data and analytics.
- To explore tools and practices for working with big data
- To learn about stream computing.
- To know about the research that requires the integration of large amounts of data.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA 9

Evolution of Big data - Best Practices for Big data Analytics - Big data characteristics - Validating - The Promotion of the Value of Big Data - Big Data Use Cases- Characteristics of Big Data Applications - Perception and Quantification of Value -Understanding Big Data Storage - A General Overview of High-Performance Architecture - HDFS - MapReduce and YARN - Map Reduce Programming Model

UNIT II CLUSTERING AND CLASSIFICATION 9

Advanced Analytical Theory and Methods: Overview of Clustering - K-means - Use Cases - Overview of the Method - Determining the Number of Clusters - Diagnostics - Reasons to Choose and Cautions .- Classification: Decision Trees - Overview of a Decision Tree - The General Algorithm - Decision Tree Algorithms - Evaluating a Decision Tree - Decision Trees in R - Naïve Bayes - Bayes‘ Theorem - Naïve Bayes Classifier.

UNIT III ASSOCIATION AND RECOMMENDATION SYSTEM 9

Advanced Analytical Theory and Methods: Association Rules - Overview - Apriori Algorithm - Evaluation of Candidate Rules - Applications of Association Rules - Finding Association& finding similarity - Recommendation System: Collaborative Recommendation- Content Based Recommendation - Knowledge Based Recommendation- Hybrid Recommendation Approaches.

UNIT IV STREAM MEMORY 9

Introduction to Streams Concepts – Stream Data Model and Architecture - Stream Computing, Sampling Data in a Stream – Filtering Streams – Counting Distinct Elements in a Stream – Estimating moments – Counting oneness in a Window – Decaying Window – Real time Analytics Platform(RTAP) applications - Case Studies - Real Time Sentiment Analysis, Stock Market Predictions. Using Graph Analytics for Big Data: Graph Analytics

UNIT V NOSQL DATA MANAGEMENT FOR BIG DATA AND VISUALIZATION 9

NoSQL Databases : Schema-less Models‖: Increasing Flexibility for Data Manipulation-Key Value Stores- Document Stores - Tabular Stores - Object Data Stores - Graph Databases Hive - Sharding –- Hbase – Analyzing big data with twitter - Big data for E-Commerce Big data for blogs - Review of Basic Data Analytic Methods using R.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Work with big data tools and its analysis techniques
- Analyze data by utilizing clustering and classification algorithms
- Learn and apply different mining algorithms and recommendation systems for large volumes of data
- Perform analytics on data streams
- Learn NoSQL databases and management.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Anand Rajaraman and Jeffrey David Ullman, "Mining of Massive Datasets", Cambridge University Press, 2012.
2. David Loshin, "Big Data Analytics: From Strategic Planning to Enterprise Integration with Tools, Techniques, NoSQL, and Graph", Morgan Kaufmann/El sevier Publishers, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. EMC Education Services, "Data Science and Big Data Analytics: Discovering, Analyzing, Visualizing and Presenting Data", Wiley publishers, 2015.
2. Bart Baesens, "Analytics in a Big Data World: The Essential Guide to Data Science and its Applications", Wiley Publishers, 2015.
3. Dietmar Jannach and Markus Zanker, "Recommender Systems: An Introduction", Cambridge University Press, 2010.
4. Kim H. Pries and Robert Dunnigan, "Big Data Analytics: A Practical Guide for Managers " CRC Press, 2015.
5. Jimmy Lin and Chris Dyer, "Data-Intensive Text Processing with MapReduce", Synthesis Lectures on Human Language Technologies, Vol. 3, No. 1, Pages 1-177, Morgan Claypool publishers, 2010.

CS8082 MACHINE LEARNING TECHNIQUES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the need for machine learning for various problem solving
- To study the various supervised, semi-supervised and unsupervised learning algorithms in machine learning
- To understand the latest trends in machine learning
- To design appropriate machine learning algorithms for problem solving

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Learning Problems – Perspectives and Issues – Concept Learning – Version Spaces and Candidate Eliminations – Inductive bias – Decision Tree learning – Representation – Algorithm – Heuristic Space Search.

UNIT II NEURAL NETWORKS AND GENETIC ALGORITHMS 9

Neural Network Representation – Problems – Perceptrons – Multilayer Networks and Back Propagation Algorithms – Advanced Topics – Genetic Algorithms – Hypothesis Space Search – Genetic Programming – Models of Evaluation and Learning.

UNIT III BAYESIAN AND COMPUTATIONAL LEARNING 9

Bayes Theorem – Concept Learning – Maximum Likelihood – Minimum Description Length Principle – Bayes Optimal Classifier – Gibbs Algorithm – Naïve Bayes Classifier – Bayesian Belief Network – EM Algorithm – Probability Learning – Sample Complexity – Finite and Infinite Hypothesis Spaces – Mistake Bound Model.

UNIT IV INSTANT BASED LEARNING 9

K- Nearest Neighbour Learning – Locally weighted Regression – Radial Basis Functions – Case Based Learning.

UNIT V ADVANCED LEARNING 9

Learning Sets of Rules – Sequential Covering Algorithm – Learning Rule Set – First Order Rules – Sets of First Order Rules – Induction on Inverted Deduction – Inverting Resolution – Analytical Learning – Perfect Domain Theories – Explanation Base Learning – FOCL Algorithm – Reinforcement Learning – Task – Q-Learning – Temporal Difference Learning

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- Differentiate between supervised, unsupervised, semi-supervised machine learning approaches
- Discuss the decision tree algorithm and indentity and overcome the problem of overfitting
- Discuss and apply the back propagation algorithm and genetic algorithms to various problems
- Apply the Bayesian concepts to machine learning
- Analyse and suggest appropriate machine learning approaches for various types of problems

TEXT BOOK:

1. Tom M. Mitchell, ―Machine Learning‖, McGraw-Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2013 .

REFERENCES:

1. Ethem Alpaydin, ―Introduction to Machine Learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning)‖, The MIT Press 2004.
2. Stephen Marsland, ―Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective‖, CRC Press, 2009.

CS8092 COMPUTER GRAPHICS AND MULTIMEDIA

	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop an understanding and awareness how issues such as content, information architecture, motion, sound, design, and technology merge to form effective and compelling interactive experiences for a wide range of audiences and end users.
- To become familiar with various software programs used in the creation and implementation of multi- media
- To appreciate the importance of technical ability and creativity within design practice.
- To gain knowledge about graphics hardware devices and software used.
- To understand the two-dimensional graphics and their transformations.
- To understand the three-dimensional graphics and their transformations.
- To appreciate illumination and color models
- To become familiar with understand clipping techniques
- To become familiar with Blender Graphics

UNIT I ILLUMINATION AND COLOR MODELS 9

Light sources - basic illumination models – halftone patterns and 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. 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 GRAPHICS 9

Two dimensional geometric transformations – Matrix representations and homogeneous coordinates, composite transformations; Two dimensional viewing – viewing pipeline, viewing coordinate reference frame; window-to-viewport coordinate transformation, Two dimensional viewing functions; clipping operations – point, line, and polygon clipping algorithms.

UNIT III THREE-DIMENSIONAL GRAPHICS 9

Three dimensional concepts; Three dimensional object representations – 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 VIEWING: 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 MULTIMEDIA SYSTEM DESIGN & MULTIMEDIA FILE HANDLING 9

Multimedia basics − Multimedia applications − Multimedia system architecture − Evolving technologies for multimedia − Defining objects for multimedia systems − Multimedia data interface standards − Multimedia databases. Compression and decompression − Data and file format standards − Multimedia I/O technologies − Digital voice and audio − Video image and animation − Full motion video − Storage and retrieval technologies.

UNIT V HYPERMEDIA 9

Multimedia authoring and user interface - Hypermedia messaging -Mobile messaging − Hypermedia message component − Creating hypermedia message − Integrated multimedia message standards − Integrated document management − Distributed multimedia systems.**CASE STUDY: BLENDER GRAPHICS** Blender Fundamentals – Drawing Basic Shapes – Modelling – Shading & Textures

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Design two dimensional graphics.
- Apply two dimensional transformations.
- Design three dimensional graphics.
- Apply three dimensional transformations.
- Apply Illumination and color models.
- Apply clipping techniques to graphics.
- Understood Different types of Multimedia File Format
- Design Basic 3d Scenes using Blender

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Donald Hearn and Pauline Baker M, -Computer Graphics", Prentice Hall, New Delhi, 2007 [UNIT I – III]
2. Andleigh, P. K and Kiran Thakrar, -Multimedia Systems and Design‖, PHI, 2003. [UNIT IV,V]

REFERENCES:

1. Judith Jeffcoate, -Multimedia in practice: Technology and Applications‖, PHI, 1998.
2. Foley, Vandam, Feiner and Hughes, -Computer Graphics: Principles and Practice‖, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
3. Jeffrey McConnell, -Computer Graphics: Theory into Practice‖, Jones and Bartlett Publishers,2006.
4. Hill F S Jr., "Computer Graphics", Maxwell Macmillan , 1990.
5. Peter Shirley, Michael Ashikhmin, Michael Gleicher, Stephen R Marschner, Erik Reinhard, KelvinSung, and AK Peters, -Fundamentals of Computer Graphics‖, CRC Press, 2010.
6. William M. Newman and Robert F.Sproull, -Principles of Interactive Computer Graphics‖, Mc Graw Hill 1978.

https://www.blender.org/support/tutorials/

IT8075	**SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the Software Project Planning and Evaluation techniques.
- To plan and manage projects at each stage of the software development life cycle (SDLC).
- To learn about the activity planning and risk management principles.
- To manage software projects and control software deliverables.
- To develop skills to manage the various phases involved in project management and people management.
- To deliver successful software projects that support organization‘s strategic goals.

UNIT I PROJECT EVALUATION AND PROJECT PLANNING 9

Importance of Software Project Management – Activities - Methodologies – Categorization of Software Projects – Setting objectives – Management Principles – Management Control – Project portfolio Management – Cost-benefit evaluation technology – Risk evaluation – Strategic program Management – Stepwise Project Planning.

UNIT II PROJECT LIFE CYCLE AND EFFORT ESTIMATION 9

Software process and Process Models – Choice of Process models - Rapid Application development – Agile methods – Dynamic System Development Method – Extreme Programming– Managing interactive processes – Basics of Software estimation – Effort and Cost estimation techniques – COSMIC Full function points - COCOMO II - a Parametric Productivity Model.

UNIT III ACTIVITY PLANNING AND RISK MANAGEMENT 9

Objectives of Activity planning – Project schedules – Activities – Sequencing and scheduling – Network Planning models – Formulating Network Model – Forward Pass & Backward Pass techniques – Critical path (CRM) method – Risk identification – Assessment – Risk Planning –Risk Management – – PERT technique – Monte Carlo simulation – Resource Allocation – Creation of critical paths – Cost schedules.

UNIT IV PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL 9

Framework for Management and control – Collection of data – Visualizing progress – Cost monitoring – Earned Value Analysis – Prioritizing Monitoring – Project tracking – Change control – Software Configuration Management – Managing contracts – Contract Management.

UNIT V STAFFING IN SOFTWARE PROJECTS 9

Managing people – Organizational behavior – Best methods of staff selection – Motivation – The Oldham – Hackman job characteristic model – Stress – Health and Safety – Ethical and Professional concerns – Working in teams – Decision making – Organizational structures – Dispersed and Virtual teams – Communications genres – Communication plans – Leadership.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Understand Project Management principles while developing software.
- Gain extensive knowledge about the basic project management concepts, framework and the process models.
- Obtain adequate knowledge about software process models and software effort estimation techniques.
- Estimate the risks involved in various project activities.
- Define the checkpoints, project reporting structure, project progress and tracking mechanisms using project management principles.
- Learn staff selection process and the issues related to people management

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bob Hughes, Mike Cotterell and Rajib Mall: Software Project Management – Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Robert K. Wysocki -Effective Software Project Management‖ – Wiley Publication, 2011.
2. Walker Royce: -Software Project Management‖- Addison-Wesley, 1998.
3. Gopalaswamy Ramesh, -Managing Global Software Projects‖ – McGraw Hill Education (India), Fourteenth Reprint 2013.

CS8081 **INTERNET OF THINGS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand Smart Objects and IoT Architectures
- To learn about various IOT-related protocols
- To build simple IoT Systems using Arduino and Raspberry Pi.
- To understand data analytics and cloud in the context of IoT
- To develop IoT infrastructure for popular applications

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF IoT **9**

Evolution of Internet of Things - Enabling Technologies – IoT Architectures: oneM2M, IoT World Forum (IoTWF) and Alternative IoT models – Simplified IoT Architecture and Core IoT Functional Stack -– Fog, Edge and Cloud in IoT – Functional blocks of an IoT ecosystem – Sensors, Actuators, Smart Objects and Connecting Smart Objects

UNIT II IoT PROTOCOLS **9**

IoT Access Technologies: Physical and MAC layers, topology and Security of IEEE 802.15.4, 802.15.4g, 802.15.4e, 1901.2a, 802.11ah and LoRaWAN – Network Layer: IP versions, Constrained Nodes and Constrained Networks – Optimizing IP for IoT: From 6LoWPAN to 6Lo, Routing over Low Power and Lossy Networks – Application Transport Methods: Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition – Application Layer Protocols: CoAP and MQTT

UNIT III DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT **9**

Design Methodology - Embedded computing logic - Microcontroller, System on Chips - IoT system building blocks - Arduino - Board details, IDE programming - Raspberry Pi - Interfaces and Raspberry Pi with Python Programming.

UNIT IV DATA ANALYTICS AND SUPPORTING SERVICES **9**

Structured Vs Unstructured Data and Data in Motion Vs Data in Rest – Role of Machine Learning – No SQL Databases – Hadoop Ecosystem – Apache Kafka, Apache Spark – Edge Streaming Analytics and Network Analytics – Xively Cloud for IoT, Python Web Application Framework – Django – AWS for IoT – System Management with NETCONF-YANG

UNIT V CASE STUDIES/INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS **9**

Cisco IoT system - IBM Watson IoT platform – Manufacturing - Converged Plantwide Ethernet Model (CPwE) – Power Utility Industry – GridBlocks Reference Model - Smart and Connected Cities: Layered architecture, Smart Lighting, Smart Parking Architecture and Smart Traffic Control

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Explain the concept of IoT.
- Analyze various protocols for IoT.
- Design a PoC of an IoT system using Rasperry Pi/Arduino
- Apply data analytics and use cloud offerings related to IoT.
- Analyze applications of IoT in real time scenario

TEXTBOOK:

1. David Hanes, Gonzalo Salgueiro, Patrick Grossetete, Rob Barton and Jerome Henry, -IoT Fundamentals: Networking Technologies, Protocols and Use Cases for Internet of Things, Cisco Press, 2017

REFERENCES:
1. Arshdeep Bahga, Vijay Madisetti, -Internet of Things – A hands-on approach‖, Universities Press, 2015
2. Olivier Hersent, David Boswarthick, Omar Elloumi , -The Internet of Things – Key applications and Protocols‖, Wiley, 2012 (for Unit 2).
3. Jan Ho¨ ller, Vlasios Tsiatsis , Catherine Mulligan, Stamatis , Karnouskos, Stefan Avesand. David Boyle, "From Machine-to-Machine to the Internet of Things - Introduction to a New Age of Intelligence", Elsevier, 2014.
4. Dieter Uckelmann, Mark Harrison, Michahelles, Florian (Eds), -Architecting the Internet of Things‖, Springer, 2011.
5. Michael Margolis, Arduino Cookbook, Recipes to Begin, Expand, and Enhance Your Projects, 2nd Edition, O'Reilly Media, 2011.
   https://www.arduino.cc/
   https://www.ibm.com/smarterplanet/us/en/?ca=v_smarterplanet

IT8074 SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To learn fundamentals of XML
- To provide an overview of Service Oriented Architecture and Web services and their importance
- To learn web services standards and technologies
- To learn service oriented analysis and design for developing SOA based applications

UNIT I XML 9
XML document structure – Well-formed and valid documents – DTD – XML Schema – Parsing XML using DOM, SAX – XPath - XML Transformation and XSL – Xquery

UNIT II SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE (SOA) BASICS 9
Characteristics of SOA, Benefits of SOA , Comparing SOA with Client-Server and Distributed architectures –-- Principles of Service Orientation – Service layers

UNIT III WEB SERVICES (WS) AND STANDARDS 8
Web Services Platform – Service descriptions – WSDL – Messaging with SOAP – Service discovery – UDDI – Service-Level Interaction Patterns – Orchestration and Choreography

UNIT IV WEB SERVICES EXTENSIONS 8
WS-Addressing - WS-ReliableMessaging - WS-Policy – WS-Coordination – WS -Transactions - WS-Security - Examples

UNIT V SERVICE ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN 11
SOA delivery strategies – Service oriented analysis – Service Modelling – Service oriented design – Standards and composition guidelines -- Service design – Business process design – Case Study

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon successful completion of this course, the students will be able to:
- Understand XML technologies
- Understand service orientation, benefits of SOA
- Understand web services and WS standards
- Use web services extensions to develop solutions
- Understand and apply service modeling, service oriented analysis and design for application development

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Thomas Erl, ― Service Oriented Architecture: Concepts, Technology, and Design‖, Pearson Education, 2005
2. Sandeep Chatterjee and James Webber, -Developing Enterprise Web Services: An Architect's Guide‖, Prentice Hall, 2004

REFERENCES:

1. James McGovern, Sameer Tyagi, Michael E Stevens, Sunil Mathew, -Java Web Services Architecture‖, Elsevier, 2003.
2. Ron Schmelzer et al. ― XML and Web Services‖, Pearson Education, 2002.
3. Frank P.Coyle, -XML, Web Services and the Data Revolution‖, Pearson Education, 2002

GE8077	**TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership - Quality Statements, Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Quality Circles - Cost of Quality - Quality Function Deployment (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM 9

Introduction—Benefits of ISO Registration—ISO 9000 Series of Standards—Sector-Specific Standards—AS 9100, TS16949 and TL 9000-- ISO 9001 Requirements—Implementation—Documentation—Internal Audits—Registration- **ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT SYSTEM:** Introduction—ISO 14000 Series Standards—Concepts of ISO 14001—Requirements of ISO 14001—Benefits of EMS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfiled, Carol B.Michna,Glen H. Besterfield,Mary B.Sacre,Hemant Urdhwareshe and Rashmi Urdhwareshe, -Total Quality Management‖, Pearson Education Asia, Revised Third Edition, Indian Reprint, Sixth Impression, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8th Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
4. ISO9001-2015 standards

CS8083 MULTI-CORE ARCHITECTURES AND PROGRAMMING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the need for multi-core processors, and their architecture.
- To understand the challenges in parallel and multi-threaded programming.
- To learn about the various parallel programming paradigms,
- To develop multicore programs and design parallel solutions.

UNIT I MULTI-CORE PROCESSORS 9

Single core to Multi-core architectures – SIMD and MIMD systems – Interconnection networks - Symmetric and Distributed Shared Memory Architectures – Cache coherence - Performance Issues – Parallel program design.

UNIT II PARALLEL PROGRAM CHALLENGES 9

Performance – Scalability – Synchronization and data sharing – Data races – Synchronization primitives (mutexes, locks, semaphores, barriers) – deadlocks and livelocks – communication between threads (condition variables, signals, message queues and pipes).

UNIT III SHARED MEMORY PROGRAMMING WITH OpenMP 9

OpenMP Execution Model – Memory Model – OpenMP Directives – Work-sharing Constructs - Library functions – Handling Data and Functional Parallelism – Handling Loops - Performance Considerations.

UNIT IV DISTRIBUTED MEMORY PROGRAMMING WITH MPI 9

MPI program execution – MPI constructs – libraries – MPI send and receive – Point-to-point and Collective communication – MPI derived datatypes – Performance evaluation

UNIT V PARALLEL PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT 9

Case studies - n-Body solvers – Tree Search – OpenMP and MPI implementations and comparison.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Describe multicore architectures and identify their characteristics and challenges.
- Identify the issues in programming Parallel Processors.
- Write programs using OpenMP and MPI.
- Design parallel programming solutions to common problems.
- Compare and contrast programming for serial processors and programming for parallel processors.

TEXT BOOKS:
1. Peter S. Pacheco, -An Introduction to Parallel Programming‖, Morgan-Kauffman/Elsevier, 2011.
2. Darryl Gove, -Multicore Application Programming for Windows, Linux, and Oracle Solaris‖, Pearson, 2011 (unit 2)

REFERENCES:
1. Michael J Quinn, -Parallel programming in C with MPI and OpenMP‖, Tata McGraw Hill,2003.
2. Victor Alessandrini, Shared Memory Application Programming, 1st Edition, Concepts and Strategies in Multicore Application Programming, Morgan Kaufmann, 2015.
3. Yan Solihin, Fundamentals of Parallel Multicore Architecture, CRC Press, 2015.

CS8079	**HUMAN COMPUTER INTERACTION**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To learn the foundations of Human Computer Interaction.
- To become familiar with the design technologies for individuals and persons with disabilities.
- To be aware of mobile HCI.
- To learn the guidelines for user interface.

UNIT I FOUNDATIONS OF HCI 9
The Human: I/O channels – Memory – Reasoning and problem solving; **The Computer:** Devices – Memory – processing and networks; **Interaction:** Models – frameworks – Ergonomics – styles – elements – interactivity- Paradigms. - **Case Studies**

UNIT II DESIGN & SOFTWARE PROCESS 9
Interactive Design: Basics – process – scenarios – navigation – screen design – Iteration and prototyping. **HCI in software process:** Software life cycle – usability engineering – Prototyping in practice – design rationale. **Design rules:** principles, standards, guidelines, rules. **Evaluation Techniques** – **Universal Design**

UNIT III MODELS AND THEORIES 9
HCI Models: Cognitive models: Socio-Organizational issues and stakeholder requirements – Communication and collaboration models-**Hypertext, Multimedia and WWW**.

UNIT IV MOBILE HCI 9
Mobile Ecosystem: Platforms, Application frameworks- **Types of Mobile Applications:** Widgets, Applications, Games- Mobile Information Architecture, Mobile 2.0, **Mobile Design:** Elements of Mobile Design, Tools. - **Case Studies**

UNIT V WEB INTERFACE DESIGN 9
Designing Web Interfaces – Drag & Drop, Direct Selection, Contextual Tools, Overlays, Inlays and Virtual Pages, Process Flow - **Case Studies**

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to:
- Design effective dialog for HCI
- Design effective HCI for individuals and persons with disabilities.
- Assess the importance of user feedback.
- Explain the HCI implications for designing multimedia/ ecommerce/ e-learning Web sites.
- Develop meaningful user interface.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Alan Dix, Janet Finlay, Gregory Abowd, Russell Beale, -Human Computer Interaction‖, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2004 (UNIT I, II & III)
2. Brian Fling, -Mobile Design and Development‖, First Edition, O'Reilly Media Inc., 2009 (UNIT – IV)
3. Bill Scott and Theresa Neil, -Designing Web Interfaces‖, First Edition, O'Reilly, 2009. (UNIT-V)

CS8073	**C# AND .NET PROGRAMMING**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn basic programming in C# and the object oriented programming concepts.
- To update and enhance skills in writing Windows applications, ADO.NET and ASP .NET.
- To study the advanced concepts in data connectivity, WPF, WCF and WWF with C# and .NET 4.5.
- To implement mobile applications using .Net compact framework
- To understand the working of base class libraries, their operations and manipulation of data using XML.

UNIT I C# LANGUAGE BASICS 9

.Net Architecture - Core C# - Variables - Data Types - Flow control - Objects and Types- Classes and Structs - Inheritance- Generics – Arrays and Tuples - Operators and Casts - Indexers

UNIT II C# ADVANCED FEATURES 9

Delegates - Lambdas - Lambda Expressions - Events - Event Publisher - Event Listener - Strings and Regular Expressions - Generics - Collections - Memory Management and Pointers - Errors and Exceptions - Reflection

UNIT III BASE CLASS LIBRARIES AND DATA MANIPULATION 9

Diagnostics -Tasks, Threads and Synchronization - .Net Security - Localization - Manipulating XML- SAX and DOM - Manipulating files and the Registry- Transactions - ADO.NET- Peer-to-Peer Networking - PNRP - Building P2P Applications - Windows Presentation Foundation (WPF).

UNIT IV WINDOW BASED APPLICATIONS, WCF AND WWF 9

Window based applications - Core ASP.NET- ASP.NET Web forms -Windows Communication Foundation (WCF)- Introduction to Web Services - .Net Remoting - Windows Service - Windows Workflow Foundation (WWF) - Activities – Workflows

UNIT V .NET FRAMEWORK AND COMPACT FRAMEWORK 9

Assemblies - Shared assemblies - Custom Hosting with CLR Objects - Appdomains - Core XAML - Bubbling and Tunneling Events- Reading and Writing XAML - .Net Compact Framework - Compact Edition Data Stores – Errors, Testing and Debugging – Optimizing performance – Packaging and Deployment – Networking and Mobile Devices

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Write various applications using C# Language in the .NET Framework.
- Develop distributed applications using .NET Framework.
- Create mobile applications using .NET compact Framework.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Christian Nagel, Bill Evjen, Jay Glynn, Karli Watson, Morgan Skinner . ―Professional C# 2012 and .NET 4.5‖, Wiley, 2012

2. Harsh Bhasin, ―Programming in C#‖, Oxford University Press, 2014.

REFERENCES

1. Ian Gariffiths, Mathew Adams, Jesse Liberty, ―Programming C# 4.0‖, O‟Reilly, Fourth Edition, 2010.
2. Andrew Troelsen, Pro C# 5.0 and the .NET 4.5 Framework, Apress publication, 2012.
3. Andy Wigley, Daniel Moth, Peter Foot, ―Mobile Development Handbook‖, Microsoft Press, 2011.

CS8088	**WIRELESS ADHOC AND SENSOR NETWORKS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn about the issues and challenges in the design of wireless ad hoc networks.
- To understand the working of MAC and Routing Protocols for ad hoc and sensor networks
- To learn about the Transport Layer protocols and their QoS for ad hoc and sensor networks.
- To understand various security issues in ad hoc and sensor networks and the corresponding solutions.

UNIT I MAC & ROUTING IN AD HOC NETWORKS 9

Introduction – Issues and challenges in ad hoc networks – MAC Layer Protocols for wireless ad hoc networks – Contention-Based MAC protocols – MAC Protocols Using Directional Antennas – Multiple-Channel MAC Protocols – Power-Aware MAC Protocols – Routing in Ad hoc Networks – Design Issues – Proactive, Reactive and Hybrid Routing Protocols

UNIT II TRANSPORT & QOS IN AD HOC NETWORKS 9

TCP‟s challenges and Design Issues in Ad Hoc Networks – Transport protocols for ad hoc networks – Issues and Challenges in providing QoS – MAC Layer QoS solutions – Network Layer QoS solutions – QoS Model

UNIT III MAC & ROUTING IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS 9

Introduction – Applications – Challenges – Sensor network architecture – MAC Protocols for wireless sensor networks – Low duty cycle protocols and wakeup concepts – Contention-Based protocols – Schedule-Based protocols – IEEE 802.15.4 Zigbee – Topology Control – Routing Protocols

UNIT IV TRANSPORT & QOS IN WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS 9

Data-Centric and Contention-Based Networking – Transport Layer and QoS in Wireless Sensor Networks – Congestion Control in network processing – Operating systems for wireless sensor networks – Examples

UNIT V SECURITY IN AD HOC AND SENSOR NETWORKS 9

Security Attacks – Key Distribution and Management – Intrusion Detection – Software based Anti-tamper techniques – Water marking techniques – Defense against routing attacks - Secure Ad hoc routing protocols – Broadcast authentication WSN protocols – TESLA – Biba – Sensor Network Security Protocols – SPINS

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Identify different issues in wireless ad hoc and sensor networks .
- To analyze protocols developed for ad hoc and sensor networks .
- To identify and understand security issues in ad hoc and sensor networks.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C.Siva Ram Murthy and B.S.Manoj, -Ad Hoc Wireless Networks – Architectures and Protocols‖, Pearson Education, 2006. 2
2. Holger Karl, Andreas Willing, -Protocols and Architectures for Wireless Sensor Networks‖, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., 2005.

REFERENCES

1. Subir Kumar Sarkar, T G Basavaraju, C Puttamadappa, -Ad Hoc Mobile Wireless Networks‖, Auerbach Publications, 2008.
2. Carlos De Morais Cordeiro, Dharma Prakash Agrawal, -Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks: Theory and Applications (2^{nd} Edition)‖, World Scientific Publishing, 2011.
3. Waltenegus Dargie, Christian Poellabauer, -Fundamentals of Wireless Sensor Networks Theory and Practice‖, John Wiley and Sons, 2010
4. Xiang-Yang Li , **"**Wireless Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks: Theory and Applications‖, 1227 th edition, Cambridge university Press,2008.

CS8071 ADVANCED TOPICS ON DATABASES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the modeling and design of databases.
- To acquire knowledge on parallel and distributed databases and their applications.
- To study the usage and applications of Object Oriented and Intelligent databases.
- To understand the usage of advanced data models.
- To learn emerging databases such as XML, Cloud and Big Data.
- To acquire inquisitive attitude towards research topics in databases.

UNIT I PARALLEL AND DISTRIBUTED DATABASES 9

Database System Architectures: Centralized and Client-Server Architectures – Server System Architectures – Parallel Systems- Distributed Systems – Parallel Databases: I/O Parallelism – Inter and Intra Query Parallelism – Inter and Intra operation Parallelism – Design of Parallel Systems- Distributed Database Concepts - Distributed Data Storage – Distributed Transactions – Commit Protocols – Concurrency Control – Distributed Query Processing – Case Studies

UNIT II OBJECT AND OBJECT RELATIONAL DATABASES 9

Concepts for Object Databases: Object Identity – Object structure – Type Constructors – Encapsulation of Operations – Methods – Persistence – Type and Class Hierarchies – Inheritance – Complex Objects – Object Database Standards, Languages and Design: ODMG Model – ODL – OQL – Object Relational and Extended – Relational Systems: Object Relational features in SQL/Oracle – Case Studies.

UNIT III INTELLIGENT DATABASES 9

Active Databases: Syntax and Semantics (Starburst, Oracle, DB2)- Taxonomy- Applications- Design Principles for Active Rules- Temporal Databases: Overview of Temporal Databases- TSQL2- Deductive Databases: Logic of Query Languages – Datalog- Recursive Rules-Syntax and Semantics of Datalog Languages- Implementation of Rules and Recursion- Recursive Queries in SQL- Spatial Databases- Spatial Data Types- Spatial Relationships- Spatial Data Structures- Spatial Access Methods- Spatial DB Implementation.

UNIT IV ADVANCED DATA MODELS 9

Mobile Databases: Location and Handoff Management - Effect of Mobility on Data Management - Location Dependent Data Distribution - Mobile Transaction Models -Concurrency Control - Transaction Commit Protocols- Multimedia Databases- Information Retrieval- Data Warehousing- Data Mining- Text Mining.

UNIT V EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES 9

XML Databases: XML-Related Technologies-XML Schema- XML Query Languages- Storing XML in Databases-XML and SQL- Native XML Databases- Web Databases- Geographic Information Systems- Biological Data Management- Cloud Based Databases: Data Storage Systems on the Cloud- Cloud Storage Architectures-Cloud Data Models- Query Languages- Introduction to Big Data-Storage-Analysis.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students will be able,

- To develop in-depth understanding of relational databases and skills to optimize database performance in practice.
- To understand and critique on each type of databases.
- To design faster algorithms in solving practical database problems.
- To implement intelligent databases and various data models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, -Fundamentals of Database Systems‖, Sixth Edition , Pearson, 2011.
2. Thomas Cannolly and Carolyn Begg, -Database Systems, A Practical Approach to Design, Implementation and Management‖, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Henry F Korth, Abraham Silberschatz, S. Sudharshan, -Database System Concepts‖, Sixth Edition, McGraw Hill, 2011.

2. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, -An Introduction to Database Systems‖, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.

3. Carlo Zaniolo, Stefano Ceri, Christos Faloutsos, Richard T.Snodgrass, V.S.Subrahmanian, Roberto Zicari, -Advanced Database Systems‖, Morgan Kaufmann publishers,2006.

GE8072 FOUNDATION SKILLS IN INTEGRATED PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the global trends and development methodologies of various types of products and services
- To conceptualize, prototype and develop product management plan for a new product based on the type of the new product and development methodology integrating the hardware, software, controls, electronics and mechanical systems
- To understand requirement engineering and know how to collect, analyze and arrive at requirements for new product development and convert them in to design specification
- To understand system modeling for system, sub-system and their interfaces and arrive at the optimum system specification and characteristics
- To develop documentation, test specifications and coordinate with various teams to validate and sustain up to the EoL (End of Life) support activities for engineering customer

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Global Trends Analysis and Product decision - Social Trends - Technical Trends- Economical Trends - Environmental Trends - Political/Policy Trends **- Introduction to Product Development Methodologies and Management -** Overview of Products and Services - Types of Product Development - Overview of Product Development methodologies **-** Product Life Cycle – Product Development Planning and Management.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS AND SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Requirement Engineering - Types of Requirements - Requirement Engineering - traceability Matrix and Analysis - Requirement Management - **System Design & Modeling -** Introduction to System Modeling - System Optimization - System Specification - Sub-System Design - Interface Design.

UNIT III DESIGN AND TESTING 9

Conceptualization - Industrial Design and User Interface Design - Introduction to Concept generation Techniques – **Challenges in Integration of Engineering Disciplines** - Concept Screening & Evaluation - **Detailed Design -** Component Design and Verification – **Mechanical, Electronics and Software Subsystems** - High Level Design/Low Level Design of S/W Program **-** Types of Prototypes, S/W Testing- Hardware Schematic, Component design, Layout and Hardware Testing – **Prototyping -** Introduction to Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Manufacturing - **System Integration, Testing, Certification and Documentation**

UNIT IV SUSTENANCE ENGINEERING AND END-OF-LIFE (EOL) SUPPORT 9

Introduction to Product verification processes and stages - Introduction to Product Validation processes and stages - Product Testing Standards and Certification - Product Documentation - **Sustenance -**Maintenance and Repair – Enhancements - **Product EoL -** Obsolescence Management – Configuration Management - EoL Disposal

UNIT V BUSINESS DYNAMICS – ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY 9

The Industry - Engineering Services Industry - Product Development in Industry versus Academia –**The IPD Essentials -** Introduction to Vertical Specific Product Development processes -Manufacturing/Purchase and Assembly of Systems - Integration of Mechanical, Embedded and Software Systems – Product Development Trade-offs - Intellectual Property Rights and Confidentiality – Security and Configuration Management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Define, formulate and analyze a problem
- Solve specific problems independently or as part of a team
- Gain knowledge of the Innovation & Product Development process in the Business Context
- Work independently as well as in teams
- Manage a project from start to finish

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Book specially prepared by NASSCOM as per the MoU.
2. Karl T Ulrich and Stephen D Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", Tata McGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, 2011.
3. John W Newstorm and Keith Davis, "Organizational Behavior", Tata McGraw Hill, Eleventh Edition, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Hiriyappa B, -Corporate Strategy – Managing the Business‖, Author House, 2013.
2. Peter F Drucker, -People and Performance‖, Butterworth – Heinemann [Elsevier], Oxford, 2004.
3. Vinod Kumar Garg and Venkita Krishnan N K, -Enterprise Resource Planning – Concepts‖, Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2003.
4. Mark S Sanders and Ernest J McCormick, "Human Factors in Engineering and Design", McGraw Hill Education, Seventh Edition, 2013

GE8074	HUMAN RIGHTS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE :

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I **9**

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II **9**

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magana carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III **9**

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV **9**

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V **9**

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO‘s, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOME:

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., ―Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws‖, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., ―Human Rights‖, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

GE8071	DISASTER MANAGEMENT	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability,
- disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential
- disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS 9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don‗ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj

Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processess and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS 9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarious in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Singhal J.P. -Disaster Management‖, Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, -Disaster Science and Management‖, McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10:** 1259007367, **ISBN-13:** 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

EC8093	DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To become familiar with digital image fundamentals
- To get exposed to simple image enhancement techniques in Spatial and Frequency domain.
- To learn concepts of degradation function and restoration techniques.
- To study the image segmentation and representation techniques.
- To become familiar with image compression and recognition methods

UNIT I DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS 9

Steps in Digital Image Processing – Components – Elements of Visual Perception – Image Sensing and Acquisition – Image Sampling and Quantization – Relationships between pixels - Color image fundamentals - RGB, HSI models, Two-dimensional mathematical preliminaries, 2D transforms - DFT, DCT.

UNIT II IMAGE ENHANCEMENT 9

Spatial Domain: Gray level transformations – Histogram processing – Basics of Spatial Filtering– Smoothing and Sharpening Spatial Filtering, Frequency Domain: Introduction to Fourier Transform– Smoothing and Sharpening frequency domain filters – Ideal, Butterworth and Gaussian filters, Homomorphic filtering, Color image enhancement.

UNIT III IMAGE RESTORATION 9

Image Restoration - degradation model, Properties, Noise models – Mean Filters – Order Statistics – Adaptive filters – Band reject Filters – Band pass Filters – Notch Filters – Optimum Notch Filtering – Inverse Filtering – Wiener filtering

UNIT IV IMAGE SEGMENTATION 9

Edge detection, Edge linking via Hough transform – Thresholding - Region based segmentation – Region growing – Region splitting and merging – Morphological processing- erosion and dilation, Segmentation by morphological watersheds – basic concepts – Dam construction – Watershed segmentation algorithm.

UNIT V IMAGE COMPRESSION AND RECOGNITION 9

Need for data compression, Huffman, Run Length Encoding, Shift codes, Arithmetic coding, JPEG standard, MPEG. Boundary representation, Boundary description, Fourier Descriptor, Regional Descriptors – Topological feature, Texture - Patterns and Pattern classes - Recognition based on matching.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the students should be able to:

- Know and understand the basics and fundamentals of digital image processing, such as digitization, sampling, quantization, and 2D-transforms.
- Operate on images using the techniques of smoothing, sharpening and enhancement.
- Understand the restoration concepts and filtering techniques.
- Learn the basics of segmentation, features extraction, compression and recognition methods for color models.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, ‗Digital Image Processing', Pearson, Third Edition, 2010.
2. Anil K. Jain, ‗Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing', Pearson, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Kenneth R. Castleman, ‗Digital Image Processing', Pearson, 2006.
2. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven Eddins, ‗Digital Image Processing using MATLAB', Pearson Education, Inc., 2011.
3. D,E. Dudgeon and RM. Mersereau, ‗Multidimensional Digital Signal Processing', Prentice Hall Professional Technical Reference, 1990.
4. William K. Pratt, ‗Digital Image Processing', John Wiley, New York, 2002
5. Milan Sonka et al ‗Image processing, analysis and machine vision', Brookes/Cole, Vikas Publishing House, 2nd edition, 1999

CS8085 SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the concept of semantic web and related applications.
- To learn knowledge representation using ontology.
- To understand human behaviour in social web and related communities.
- To learn visualization of social networks.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to Semantic Web: Limitations of current Web - Development of Semantic Web - Emergence of the Social Web - Social Network analysis: Development of Social Network Analysis - Key concepts and measures in network analysis - Electronic sources for network analysis: Electronic discussion networks, Blogs and online communities - Web-based networks - Applications of Social Network Analysis.

UNIT II MODELLING, AGGREGATING AND KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION 9

Ontology and their role in the Semantic Web: Ontology-based knowledge Representation - Ontology languages for the Semantic Web: Resource Description Framework - Web Ontology Language - Modelling and aggregating social network data: State-of-the-art in network data representation - Ontological representation of social individuals - Ontological representation of social relationships - Aggregating and reasoning with social network data - Advanced representations.

UNIT III EXTRACTION AND MINING COMMUNITIES IN WEB SOCIAL NETWORKS 9

Extracting evolution of Web Community from a Series of Web Archive - Detecting communities in social networks - Definition of community - Evaluating communities - Methods for community detection and mining - Applications of community mining algorithms - Tools for detecting communities social network infrastructures and communities - Decentralized online social networks - Multi-Relational characterization of dynamic social network communities.

UNIT IV PREDICTING HUMAN BEHAVIOUR AND PRIVACY ISSUES 9

Understanding and predicting human behaviour for social communities - User data management - Inference and Distribution - Enabling new human experiences - Reality mining - Context - Awareness - Privacy in online social networks - Trust in online environment - Trust models based on subjective logic - Trust network analysis - Trust transitivity analysis - Combining trust and reputation - Trust derivation based on trust comparisons - Attack spectrum and countermeasures.

UNIT V VISUALIZATION AND APPLICATIONS OF SOCIAL NETWORKS 9

Graph theory - Centrality - Clustering - Node-Edge Diagrams - Matrix representation - Visualizing online social networks, Visualizing social networks with matrix-based representations - Matrix and Node-Link Diagrams - Hybrid representations - Applications - Cover networks - Community welfare - Collaboration networks - Co-Citation networks.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Develop semantic web related applications.
- Represent knowledge using ontology.
- Predict human behaviour in social web and related communities.
- Visualize social networks.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peter Mika, -Social Networks and the Semantic Web‖, First Edition, Springer 2007.
2. Borko Furht, -Handbook of Social Network Technologies and Applications‖, 1st Edition, Springer, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Guandong Xu ,Yanchun Zhang and Lin Li, -Web Mining and Social Networking – Techniques and applications‖, First Edition, Springer, 2011.
2. Dion Goh and Schubert Foo, -Social information Retrieval Systems: Emerging Technologies and Applications for Searching the Web Effectively‖, IGI Global Snippet, 2008.
3. Max Chevalier, Christine Julien and Chantal Soulé-Dupuy, -Collaborative and Social Information Retrieval and Access: Techniques for Improved user Modelling‖, IGI Global Snippet, 2009.
4. John G. Breslin, Alexander Passant and Stefan Decker, -The Social Semantic Web‖, Springer, 2009.

IT8073	INFORMATION SECURITY	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of Information Security
- To know the legal, ethical and professional issues in Information Security
- To know the aspects of risk management
- To become aware of various standards in this area
- To know the technological aspects of Information Security

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

History, What is Information Security?, Critical Characteristics of Information, NSTISSC Security Model, Components of an Information System, Securing the Components, Balancing Security and Access, The SDLC, The Security SDLC

UNIT II SECURITY INVESTIGATION 9

Need for Security, Business Needs, Threats, Attacks, Legal, Ethical and Professional Issues - An Overview of Computer Security - Access Control Matrix, Policy-Security policies, Confidentiality policies, Integrity policies and Hybrid policies

UNIT III SECURITY ANALYSIS 9

Risk Management: Identifying and Assessing Risk, Assessing and Controlling Risk - Systems: Access Control Mechanisms, Information Flow and Confinement Problem

UNIT IV LOGICAL DESIGN 9

Blueprint for Security, Information Security Policy, Standards and Practices, ISO 17799/BS 7799, NIST Models, VISA International Security Model, Design of Security Architecture, Planning for Continuity

UNIT V PHYSICAL DESIGN 9

Security Technology, IDS, Scanning and Analysis Tools, Cryptography, Access Control Devices, Physical Security, Security and Personnel

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course, the students should be able to:

- Discuss the basics of information security
- Illustrate the legal, ethical and professional issues in information security
- Demonstrate the aspects of risk management.
- Become aware of various standards in the Information Security System
- Design and implementation of Security Techniques.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Michael E Whitman and Herbert J Mattord, -Principles of Information Security‖, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 2003

REFERENCES

1. Micki Krause, Harold F. Tipton, ―Handbook of Information Security Management‖, Vol 1-3 CRCPress LLC, 2004.
2. Stuart McClure, Joel Scrambray, George Kurtz, -Hacking Exposed‖, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2003
3. Matt Bishop, ―Computer Security Art and Science‖, Pearson/PHI, 2002.

CS8087	SOFTWARE DEFINED NETWORKS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the fundamentals of software defined networks.
- To understand the separation of the data plane and the control plane.
- To study about the SDN Programming.
- To study about the various applications of SDN

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

History of Software Defined Networking (SDN) – Modern Data Center – Traditional Switch Architecture – Why SDN – Evolution of SDN – How SDN Works – Centralized and Distributed Control and Date Planes

UNIT II OPEN FLOW & SDN CONTROLLERS 9

Open Flow Specification – Drawbacks of Open SDN, SDN via APIs, SDN via Hypervisor-Based Overlays – SDN via Opening up the Device – SDN Controllers – General Concepts

UNIT III DATA CENTERS 9

Multitenant and Virtualized Multitenant Data Center – SDN Solutions for the Data Center Network – VLANs – EVPN – VxLAN – NVGRE

UNIT IV SDN PROGRAMMING 9

Programming SDNs: Northbound Application Programming Interface, Current Languages and Tools, Composition of SDNs – Network Functions Virtualization (NFV) and Software Defined Networks: Concepts, Implementation and Applications

UNIT V SDN 9

Juniper SDN Framework – IETF SDN Framework – Open Daylight Controller – Floodlight Controller – Bandwidth Calendaring – Data Center Orchestration

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Analyze the evolution of software defined networks
- Express the various components of SDN and their uses
- Explain the use of SDN in the current networking scenario
- Design and develop various applications of SDN

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Paul Goransson and Chuck Black, —Software Defined Networks: A Comprehensive Approach, First Edition, Morgan Kaufmann, 2014.
2. Thomas D. Nadeau, Ken Gray, —SDN: Software Defined Networks, O'Reilly Media, 2013.

REFERENCES:

1. Siamak Azodolmolky, —Software Defined Networking with Open Flow, Packet Publishing, 2013.
2. Vivek Tiwari, —SDN and Open Flow for Beginners‖, Amazon Digital Services, Inc., 2013.
3. Fei Hu, Editor, —Network Innovation through Open Flow and SDN: Principles and Design, CRC Press, 2014.

CS8074	**CYBER FORENSICS**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn computer forensics
- To become familiar with forensics tools
- To learn to analyze and validate forensics data

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER FORENSICS 9

Introduction to Traditional Computer Crime, Traditional problems associated with Computer Crime. Introduction to Identity Theft & Identity Fraud. Types of CF techniques - Incident and incident response methodology - Forensic duplication and investigation. Preparation for IR: Creating response tool kit and IR team. - Forensics Technology and Systems - Understanding Computer Investigation – Data Acquisition.

UNIT II EVIDENCE COLLECTION AND FORENSICS TOOLS 9

Processing Crime and Incident Scenes – Working with Windows and DOS Systems.
Current Computer Forensics Tools: Software/ Hardware Tools.

UNIT III ANALYSIS AND VALIDATION 9

Validating Forensics Data – Data Hiding Techniques – Performing Remote Acquisition – Network Forensics – Email Investigations – Cell Phone and Mobile Devices Forensics

UNIT IV ETHICAL HACKING 9

Introduction to Ethical Hacking - Footprinting and Reconnaissance - Scanning Networks - Enumeration - System Hacking - Malware Threats - Sniffing

UNIT V ETHICAL HACKING IN WEB 9

Social Engineering - Denial of Service - Session Hijacking - Hacking Web servers - Hacking Web Applications – SQL Injection - Hacking Wireless Networks - Hacking Mobile Platforms.

TOTAL 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Understand the basics of computer forensics
- Apply a number of different computer forensic tools to a given scenario
- Analyze and validate forensics data
- Identify the vulnerabilities in a given network infrastructure
- Implement real-world hacking techniques to test system security

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bill Nelson, Amelia Phillips, Frank Enfinger, Christopher Steuart, -Computer Forensics and Investigations‖, Cengage Learning, India Edition, 2016.
2. CEH official Certfied Ethical Hacking Review Guide, Wiley India Edition, 2015.

REFERENCES

1. John R.Vacca, -Computer Forensics‖, Cengage Learning, 2005
2. MarjieT.Britz, -Computer Forensics and Cyber Crime‖: An Introduction‖, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.
3. AnkitFadia ―Ethical Hacking‖ Second Edition, Macmillan India Ltd, 2006
4. Kenneth C.Brancik -Insider Computer Fraud‖ Auerbach Publications Taylor & Francis Group–2008.

CS8086	**SOFT COMPUTING**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
		3	**0**	**0**	**3**

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the basic concepts of Soft Computing
- To become familiar with various techniques like neural networks, genetic algorithms and fuzzy systems.
- To apply soft computing techniques to solve problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFT COMPUTING 9

Introduction-Artificial Intelligence-Artificial Neural Networks-Fuzzy Systems-Genetic Algorithm and Evolutionary Programming-Swarm Intelligent Systems-Classification of ANNs-McCulloch and Pitts Neuron Model-Learning Rules: Hebbian and Delta- Perceptron Network-Adaline Network-Madaline Network.

UNIT II ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS 9

Back propagation Neural Networks - Kohonen Neural Network -Learning Vector Quantization -Hamming Neural Network - Hopfield Neural Network- Bi-directional Associative Memory -Adaptive Resonance Theory Neural Networks- Support Vector Machines - Spike Neuron Models.

UNIT III FUZZY SYSTEMS 9

Introduction to Fuzzy Logic, Classical Sets and Fuzzy Sets - Classical Relations and Fuzzy Relations -Membership Functions -Defuzzification - Fuzzy Arithmetic and Fuzzy Measures - Fuzzy Rule Base and Approximate Reasoning - Introduction to Fuzzy Decision Making.

UNIT IV GENETIC ALGORITHMS 9

Basic Concepts- Working Principles -Encoding- Fitness Function - Reproduction - Inheritance Operators - Cross Over - Inversion and Deletion -Mutation Operator - Bit-wise Operators -Convergence of Genetic Algorithm.

UNIT V HYBRID SYSTEMS 9

Hybrid Systems -Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic -GA Based Weight Determination - LR-Type Fuzzy Numbers - Fuzzy Neuron - Fuzzy BP Architecture - Learning in Fuzzy BP- Inference by Fuzzy BP - Fuzzy ArtMap: A Brief Introduction - Soft Computing Tools - GA in Fuzzy Logic Controller Design - Fuzzy Logic Controller

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Apply suitable soft computing techniques for various applications.
- Integrate various soft computing techniques for complex problems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. N.P.Padhy, S.P.Simon, "Soft Computing with MATLAB Programming", Oxford University Press, 2015.
2. S.N.Sivanandam , S.N.Deepa, "Principles of Soft Computing", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., 2nd Edition, 2011.
3. S.Rajasekaran, G.A.Vijayalakshmi Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithm, Synthesis and Applications ", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2017.

REFERENCES:

1. Jyh-Shing Roger Jang, Chuen-Tsai Sun, Eiji Mizutani, -Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing‖, Prentice-Hall of India, 2002.
2. Kwang H.Lee, -First course on Fuzzy Theory and Applications‖, Springer, 2005.
3. George J. Klir and Bo Yuan, -Fuzzy Sets and Fuzzy Logic-Theory and Applications‖, Prentice Hall, 1996.
4. James A. Freeman and David M. Skapura, -Neural Networks Algorithms, Applications, and Programming Techniques‖, Addison Wesley, 2003.

GE8076 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING LT P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES 10

Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS 9

Senses of ‗Engineering Ethics' – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg's theory – Gilligan's theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories.

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION 9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS 9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination.

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES 8

Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, -Ethics in Engineering‖, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, -Engineering Ethics‖, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, -Engineering Ethics‖, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, -Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases‖, Cengage Learning, 2009.
3. John R Boatright, -Ethics and the Conduct of Business‖, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, -Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers‖, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001.
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, -Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility‖ Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd.,New Delhi, 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, ‗Value Education‘, Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011.

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

CS8080 INFORMATION RETRIEVAL TECHNIQUES L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of Information Retrieval.
- To understand machine learning techniques for text classification and clustering.
- To understand various search engine system operations.
- To learn different techniques of recommender system.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Information Retrieval – Early Developments – The IR Problem – The User‗s 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.

UNIT II MODELING AND RETRIEVAL EVALUATION 9

Basic IR Models - Boolean Model - TF-IDF (Term Frequency/Inverse 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.

UNIT III TEXT CLASSIFICATION AND CLUSTERING 9

A Characterization of Text Classification – Unsupervised Algorithms: Clustering – Naïve Text Classification – Supervised Algorithms – Decision Tree – k-NN Classifier – SVM Classifier – Feature Selection or Dimensionality Reduction – Evaluation metrics – Accuracy and Error – Organizing the classes – Indexing and Searching – Inverted Indexes – Sequential Searching – Multi-dimensional Indexing.

UNIT IV WEB RETRIEVAL AND WEB CRAWLING 9

The Web – Search Engine Architectures – Cluster based Architecture – Distributed Architectures – Search Engine Ranking – Link based Ranking – Simple Ranking Functions – Learning to Rank – Evaluations -- Search Engine Ranking – Search Engine User Interaction – Browsing – Applications of a Web Crawler – Taxonomy – Architecture and Implementation – Scheduling Algorithms – Evaluation.

UNIT V RECOMMENDER SYSTEM 9

Recommender Systems Functions – Data and Knowledge Sources – Recommendation Techniques – Basics of Content-based Recommender Systems – High Level Architecture – Advantages and Drawbacks of Content-based Filtering – Collaborative Filtering – Matrix factorization models – Neighborhood models.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Use an open source search engine framework and explore its capabilities
- Apply appropriate method of classification or clustering.
- Design and implement innovative features in a search engine.
- Design and implement a recommender system.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ricardo Baeza-Yates and Berthier Ribeiro-Neto, ―Modern Information Retrieval: The Concepts and Technology behind Search, Second Edition, ACM Press Books, 2011.
2. Ricci, F, Rokach, L. Shapira, B.Kantor, ‐Recommender Systems Handbook‖, First Edition, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. C. Manning, P. Raghavan, and H. Schütze, —Introduction to Information Retrieval, Cambridge University Press, 2008.
2. Stefan Buettcher, Charles L. A. Clarke and Gordon V. Cormack, —Information Retrieval: Implementing and Evaluating Search Engines, The MIT Press, 2010.

CS8078	GREEN COMPUTING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the fundamentals of Green Computing.
- To analyze the Green computing Grid Framework.
- To understand the issues related with Green compliance.
- To study and develop various case studies.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS 9

Green IT Fundamentals: Business, IT, and the Environment – Green computing: carbon foot print, scoop on power – Green IT Strategies: Drivers, Dimensions, and Goals – Environmentally Responsible Business: Policies, Practices, and Metrics.

UNIT II GREEN ASSETS AND MODELING 9

Green Assets: Buildings, Data Centers, Networks, and Devices – Green Business Process Management: Modeling, Optimization, and Collaboration – Green Enterprise Architecture – Environmental Intelligence – Green Supply Chains – Green Information Systems: Design and Development Models.

UNIT III GRID FRAMEWORK 9

Virtualization of IT systems – Role of electric utilities, Telecommuting, teleconferencing and teleporting – Materials recycling – Best ways for Green PC – Green Data center – Green Grid framework.

UNIT IV GREEN COMPLIANCE 9

Socio-cultural aspects of Green IT – Green Enterprise Transformation Roadmap – Green Compliance: Protocols, Standards, and Audits – Emergent Carbon Issues: Technologies and Future.

UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

The Environmentally Responsible Business Strategies (ERBS) – Case Study Scenarios for Trial Runs – Case Studies – Applying Green IT Strategies and Applications to a Home, Hospital, Packaging Industry and Telecom Sector.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- Acquire knowledge to adopt green computing practices to minimize negative impacts on the environment.
- Enhance the skill in energy saving practices in their use of hardware.
- Evaluate technology tools that can reduce paper waste and carbon footprint by the stakeholders.
- Understand the ways to minimize equipment disposal requirements .

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bhuvan Unhelkar, ―Green IT Strategies and Applications-Using Environmental Intelligence‖, CRC Press, June 2014.
2. Woody Leonhard, Katherine Murray, ―Green Home computing for dummies‖, August 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Alin Gales, Michael Schaefer, Mike Ebbers, ―Green Data Center: steps for the Journey‖, Shroff/IBM rebook, 2011.
2. John Lamb, ―The Greening of IT‖, Pearson Education, 2009.
3. Jason Harris, ―Green Computing and Green IT- Best Practices on regulations & industry‖, Lulu.com, 2008
4. Carl speshocky, ―Empowering Green Initiatives with IT‖, John Wiley & Sons, 2010.
5. Wu Chun Feng (editor), ―Green computing: Large Scale energy efficiency‖, CRC Press

CS8076 GPU ARCHITECTURE AND PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the basics of GPU architectures
- To write programs for massively parallel processors
- To understand the issues in mapping algorithms for GPUs
- To introduce different GPU programming models

UNIT I GPU ARCHITECTURE 12

Evolution of GPU architectures - Understanding Parallelism with GPU –Typical GPU Architecture - CUDA Hardware Overview - Threads, Blocks, Grids, Warps, Scheduling - Memory Handling with CUDA: Shared Memory, Global Memory, Constant Memory and Texture Memory.

UNIT II CUDA PROGRAMMING 8

Using CUDA - Multi GPU - Multi GPU Solutions - Optimizing CUDA Applications: Problem Decomposition, Memory Considerations, Transfers, Thread Usage, Resource Contentions.

UNIT III PROGRAMMING ISSUES 8

Common Problems: CUDA Error Handling, Parallel Programming Issues, Synchronization, Algorithmic Issues, Finding and Avoiding Errors.

UNIT IV OPENCL BASICS 8

OpenCL Standard – Kernels – Host Device Interaction – Execution Environment – Memory Model – Basic OpenCL Examples.

UNIT V ALGORITHMS ON GPU 9

Parallel Patterns: Convolution, Prefix Sum, Sparse Matrix - Matrix Multiplication - Programming Heterogeneous Cluster.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Describe GPU Architecture
- Write programs using CUDA, identify issues and debug them
- Implement efficient algorithms in GPUs for common application kernels, such as matrix multiplication
- Write simple programs using OpenCL
- Identify efficient parallel programming patterns to solve problems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Shane Cook, CUDA Programming: —A Developer's Guide to Parallel Computing 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.

REFERENCES:

1. Nicholas Wilt, —CUDA Handbook: A Comprehensive Guide to GPU Programming, Addison - Wesley, 2013.
2. Jason Sanders, Edward Kandrot, —CUDA by Example: An Introduction to General Purpose GPU Programming‖, Addison - Wesley, 2010.
3. David B. Kirk, Wen-mei W. Hwu, Programming Massively Parallel Processors - A Hands-on Approach, Third Edition, Morgan Kaufmann, 2016.
4. http://www.nvidia.com/object/cuda_home_new.html
5. http://www.openCL.org

CS8084 NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn the fundamentals of natural language processing
- To understand the use of CFG and PCFG in NLP
- To understand the role of semantics of sentences and pragmatics
- To apply the NLP techniques to IR applications

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Origins and challenges of NLP – Language Modeling: Grammar-based LM, Statistical LM - Regular Expressions, Finite-State Automata – English Morphology, Transducers for lexicon and rules, Tokenization, Detecting and Correcting Spelling Errors, Minimum Edit Distance

UNIT II WORD LEVEL ANALYSIS 9

Unsmoothed N-grams, Evaluating N-grams, Smoothing, Interpolation and Backoff – Word Classes, Part-of-Speech Tagging, Rule-based, Stochastic and Transformation-based tagging, Issues in PoS tagging – Hidden Markov and Maximum Entropy models.

UNIT III SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS 9

Context-Free Grammars, Grammar rules for English, Treebanks, Normal Forms for grammar – Dependency Grammar – Syntactic Parsing, Ambiguity, Dynamic Programming parsing – Shallow parsing – Probabilistic CFG, Probabilistic CYK, Probabilistic Lexicalized CFGs - Feature structures, Unification of feature structures.

UNIT IV SEMANTICS AND PRAGMATICS 10

Requirements for representation, First-Order Logic, Description Logics – Syntax-Driven Semantic analysis, Semantic attachments – Word Senses, Relations between Senses, Thematic Roles, selectional restrictions – Word Sense Disambiguation, WSD using Supervised, Dictionary & Thesaurus, Bootstrapping methods – Word Similarity using Thesaurus and Distributional methods.

UNIT V DISCOURSE ANALYSIS AND LEXICAL RESOURCES 8

Discourse segmentation, Coherence – Reference Phenomena, Anaphora Resolution using Hobbs and Centering Algorithm – Coreference Resolution – Resources: Porter Stemmer, Lemmatizer, Penn Treebank, Brill's Tagger, WordNet, PropBank, FrameNet, Brown Corpus, British National Corpus (BNC).

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- To tag a given text with basic Language features
- To design an innovative application using NLP components
- To implement a rule based system to tackle morphology/syntax of a language
- To design a tag set to be used for statistical processing for real-time applications
- To compare and contrast the use of different statistical approaches for different types of NLP applications.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Daniel Jurafsky, James H. Martin—Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and Speech, Pearson Publication, 2014.
2. Steven Bird, Ewan Klein and Edward Loper, —Natural Language Processing with Python‖, First Edition, O‗Reilly Media, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Breck Baldwin, —Language Processing with Java and LingPipe Cookbook, Atlantic Publisher, 2015.
2. Richard M Reese, —Natural Language Processing with Java‖, O‗Reilly Media, 2015.
3. Nitin Indurkhya and Fred J. Damerau, —Handbook of Natural Language Processing, Second Edition, Chapman and Hall/CRC Press, 2010.
4. Tanveer Siddiqui, U.S. Tiwary, -Natural Language Processing and Information Retrieval‖, Oxford University Press, 2008.

CS8001	PARALLEL ALGORITHMS	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

To understand different parallel architectures and models of computation.
To introduce the various classes of parallel algorithms.
To study parallel algorithms for basic problems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Need for Parallel Processing - Data and Temporal Parallelism - Models of Computation - RAM and PRAM Model – Shared Memory and Message Passing Models- Processor Organisations - PRAM Algorithm – Analysis of PRAM Algorithms- Parallel Programming Languages.

UNIT II PRAM ALGORITHMS 9

Parallel Algorithms for Reduction – Prefix Sum – List Ranking –Preorder Tree Traversal – Searching -Sorting - Merging Two Sorted Lists – Matrix Multiplication - Graph Coloring - Graph Searching.

UNIT III SIMD ALGORITHMS -I 9

2D Mesh SIMD Model - Parallel Algorithms for Reduction - Prefix Computation - Selection - Odd-Even Merge Sorting - Matrix Multiplication

UNIT IV SIMD ALGORITHMS -II 9

Hypercube SIMD Model - Parallel Algorithms for Selection- Odd-Even Merge Sort- Bitonic Sort- Matrix Multiplication Shuffle Exchange SIMD Model - Parallel Algorithms for Reduction -Bitonic Merge Sort - Matrix Multiplication - Minimum Cost Spanning Tree

UNIT V MIMD ALGORITHMS 9

UMA Multiprocessor Model -Parallel Summing on Multiprocessor- Matrix Multiplication on Multiprocessors and Multicomputer - Parallel Quick Sort - Mapping Data to Processors.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of this course, the students should be able to

- Develop parallel algorithms for standard problems and applications.
- Analyse efficiency of different parallel algorithms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Michael J. Quinn, "Parallel Computing : Theory & Practice", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, Second edition, 2017.
2. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Sanguthevar Rajasekaran, "Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms", University press, Second edition , 2011.
3. V Rajaraman, C Siva Ram Murthy, " Parallel computers- Architecture and Programming ", PHI learning, 2016.

REFERENCES:

1. Ananth Grame, George Karpis, Vipin Kumar and Anshul Gupta, "Introduction to Parallel Computing", 2nd Edition, Addison Wesley, 2003.
2. M Sasikumar, Dinesh Shikhare and P Ravi Prakash , " Introduction to Parallel Processing", PHI learning , 2013.
3. S.G.Akl, "The Design and Analysis of Parallel Algorithms", PHI, 1989.

IT8077	SPEECH PROCESSING	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand the fundamentals of the speech processing
- Explore the various speech models
- Gather knowledge about the phonetics and pronunciation processing
- Perform wavelet analysis of speech
- To understand the concepts of speech recognition

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - knowledge in speech and language processing - ambiguity - models and algorithms - language - thought - understanding - regular expression and automata - words & transducers – N grams

UNIT II SPEECH MODELLING 9

Word classes and part of speech tagging – hidden markov model – computing likelihood: the forward algorithm – training hidden markov model – maximum entropy model – transformation-based tagging – evaluation and error analysis – issues in part of speech tagging – noisy channel model for spelling

UNIT III SPEECH PRONUNCIATION AND SIGNAL PROCESSING 9

Phonetics - speech sounds and phonetic transcription - articulatory phonetics - phonological categories and pronunciation variation - acoustic phonetics and signals - phonetic resources - articulatory and gestural phonology

UNIT IV SPEECH IDENTIFICATION 9

Speech synthesis - text normalization - phonetic analysis - prosodic analysis – diphone waveform synthesis - unit selection waveform synthesis - evaluation

UNIT V SPEECH RECOGNITION 9

Automatic speech recognition - architecture - applying hidden markov model - feature extraction: mfcc vectors - computing acoustic likelihoods - search and decoding - embedded training - multipass decoding: n-best lists and lattices- a* (̳stack‘) decoding - context-dependent acoustic models: triphones - discriminative training - speech recognition by humans

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Successful completion of the course ,Students will be able to

- Create new algorithms with speech processing
- Derive new speech models
- Perform various language phonetic analysis
- Create a new speech identification system
- Generate a new speech recognition system

TEXT BOOK:

1. Daniel Jurafsky and James H. Martin, ―Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and Speech Recognition‖, Person education,2013.

REFERENCES

1. Kai-Fu Lee, -Automatic Speech Recognition‖, The Springer International Series in Engineering and Computer Science, 1999.
2. Himanshu Chaurasiya, -Soft Computing Implementation of Automatic Speech Recognition‖, LAP Lambert Academic Publishing, 2010.
3. Claudio Becchetti, Klucio Prina Ricotti, -Speech Recognition: Theory and C++ implementation‖,Wiley publications 2008.
4. Ikrami Eldirawy , Wesam Ashour, -Visual Speech Recognition‖, Wiley publications , 2011

GE8073 FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To learn about basis of nanomaterial science, preparation method, types and application

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering-Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II GENERAL METHODS OF PREPARATION 9

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Co-Precipitation, Ultrasonication, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III NANOMATERIALS 12

Nanoforms of Carbon - Buckminster fullerene- graphene and carbon nanotube, Single wall carbon Nanotubes (SWCNT) and Multi wall carbon nanotubes (MWCNT)- methods of synthesis(arc-growth, laser ablation, CVD routes, Plasma CVD), structure-property Relationships applications- Nanometal oxides-ZnO, TiO2,MgO, ZrO2, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, AgTiO2, Ferrites, Nanoclays-functionalization and applications-Quantum wires, Quantum dots-preparation, properties and applications.

UNIT IV CHARACTERIZATION TECHNIQUES 9

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques- AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 7

NanoInfoTech: Information storage- nanocomputer, molecular switch, super chip, nanocrystal, Nanobiotechlogy: nanoprobes in medical diagnostics and biotechnology, Nano medicines, Targetted drug delivery, Bioimaging - Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS), Nano Electro Mechanical Systems (NEMS)- Nanosensors, nano crystalline silver for bacterial inhibition, Nanoparticles for sunbarrier products - In Photostat, printing, solar cell, battery.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Will familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Will demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Will develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

TEXT BOOKS :

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., -Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications‖, Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996.
2. N John Dinardo, -Nanoscale Charecterisation of surfaces & Interfaces‖, 2nd edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. G Timp, -Nanotechnology‖, AIP press/Springer, 1999.
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia,-The Hand Book of Nano Technology, Nanometer Structure, Theory, Modeling and Simulations‖. Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

REGULATIONS 2013

(Common to all B.E. / B.Tech. Degree (8 Semesters) Full – Time Programmes of Affiliated Institutions)

CREDIT SYSTEM

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING / BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

This Regulations is applicable to the students admitted to B.E/B.Tech. Programmes at all Engineering Colleges affiliated to Anna University, Chennai (other than Autonomous Colleges) and to all the University Colleges of Engineering of Anna University, Chennai from the academic year 2013-2014.

1. PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS AND NOMENCLATURE

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

I) "**Programme**" means Degree Programme, that is B.E./B.Tech. Degree Programme.

II) "**Discipline**" means specialization or branch of B.E./B.Tech. Degree Programme, like Civil Engineering, Textile Technology, etc.

III) "**Course**" means a theory or practical subject that is normally studied in a semester, like Mathematics, Physics, etc.

IV) **"Director, Academic Courses"** means the authority of the University who is responsible for all academic activities of the Academic Programmes for implementation of relevant rules of this Regulations pertaining to the Academic Programmes.

V) **"Chairman"** means the Head of the Faculty.

VI) **"Head of the Institution"** means the Principal of the College.

VII) **"Head of the Department"** means head of the Department concerned.

VIII) **"Controller of Examinations"** means the authority of the University who is responsible for all activities of the University Examinations.

IX) **"University"** means ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI.

2. ADMISSION

2.1 Candidates seeking admission to the first semester of the eight semester B.E. / B.Tech. Degree Programme:

Should have passed the Higher Secondary Examinations of (10+2) Curriculum (Academic Stream) prescribed by the Government of Tamil Nadu with Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry as three of the four subjects of study under Part-III or any examination of any other University or authority accepted by the Syndicate of Anna University as equivalent thereto.

(OR)

Should have passed the Higher Secondary Examination of Vocational stream (Vocational groups in Engineering / Technology) as prescribed by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

Dr. P. MANIIARASAN
Principal
Nehru Institute of Engg. & Technology
T.M.Palayam, Coimbatore - 641 105

2.2 **Lateral entry admission**

(i) The candidates who possess the Diploma in Engineering / Technology awarded by the State Board of Technical Education, Tamilnadu or its equivalent are eligible to apply for Lateral entry admission to the third semester of B.E. / B.Tech. in the branch corresponding to the branch of study.

(OR)

(ii) The candidates who possess the Degree in Science (B.Sc.,) (10+2+3 stream) with Mathematics as a subject at the B.Sc. Level are eligible to apply for Lateral entry admission to the third semester of B.E. / B.Tech.

Such candidates shall undergo two additional Engineering subject(s) in the third and fourth semesters as prescribed by the University.

3. PROGRAMMES OFFERED

B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes under the Faculty of Civil Engineering, Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, Faculty of Electrical Engineering, Faculty of Information and Communication Engineering and Faculty of Technology.

4. STRUCTURE OF PROGRAMMES

4.1 Every Programme will have curricula with syllabi consisting of theory and practical courses such as:

(i) General core courses comprising Mathematics, Basic sciences, Engineering sciences, Humanities and Management.

(ii) Core courses of Engineering/Technology.

(iii) Elective courses for specialization in related fields.

(iv) Workshop Practice, Computer Practice, Engineering Graphics, Laboratory work, Industrial Training, Seminar presentation, Project work, Educational tours, Camps etc.

(v) NCC / NSS / NSO / YRC activities for character development

There shall be a certain minimum number of core courses and sufficient number of elective courses that can be opted by the students. The blend of different courses shall be so designed that the student, at the end of the programme, would have been trained not only in his / her relevant professional field but also would have developed as a socially conscious human being.

4.2 Each course is normally assigned a certain number of credits with 1 credit per lecture period per week, 1 credit per tutorial period per week, 1 credit for 2 periods of laboratory or practical or seminar or project work per week (2 credits for 3 or 4 periods of practical).

4.3 Each semester curriculum shall normally have a blend of lecture courses not exceeding **7** and practical courses not exceeding **4.** However, the total number of courses per semester shall not exceed 10.

4.4 For the award of the degree, a student has to earn certain minimum total number of credits specified in the curriculum of the relevant branch of study.

4.5 **The medium of instruction is English for all courses, examinations, seminar presentations and project / thesis / dissertation reports except for the programmes offered in Tamil Medium.**

5. DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME

5.1 A student is ordinarily expected to complete the B.E. / B.Tech. Programme in 8 semesters (four academic years) but in any case not more than 14 Semesters for HSC (or equivalent) candidates and not more than 12 semesters for Lateral Entry Candidates.

5.2 Each semester shall normally consist of 90 working days or 450 periods of 50 minutes each. The Head of the Institution shall ensure that every teacher imparts instruction as per the number of periods specified in the syllabus and that the teacher teaches the full content of the specified syllabus for the course being taught.

5.3 The Head of the Institution may conduct additional classes for improvement, special coaching, conduct of model test etc., over and above the specified periods. But for the purpose of calculation of attendance requirement for writing the end semester examinations (as per clause 6) by the students, following method shall be used.

$$\text{Percentage of Attendance} = \frac{\text{Total no. of periods attended in all the courses per semester}}{\text{(No.of periods / week as prescribed in the curriculum) x 15 taken together for all courses of the semester}} \times 100$$

The University Examination will ordinarily follow immediately after the last working day of the semester as per the academic schedule prescribed from time to time.

5.4 The total period for completion of the programme reckoned from the commencement of the first semester to which the candidate was admitted shall not exceed the maximum period specified in clause 5.1 irrespective of the period of break of study (vide clause 18.4) in order that he/she may be eligible for the award of the degree (vide clause 15).

6. ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLETION OF THE SEMESTER

6.1 A Candidate who has fulfilled the following conditions shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements for completion of a semester.

Ideally every student is expected to attend all classes and secure 100% attendance. However, in order to give provision for certain unavoidable reasons such as Medical / participation in sports, the student is expected to attend atleast 75% of the classes.

Therefore, he/she shall **secure not less than 75%** (after rounding off to the nearest integer) of overall attendance as calculated as per clause 5.3.

6.2 However, a candidate who secures overall attendance between 65% and 74% in the current semester due to medical reasons (prolonged hospitalization / accident / specific illness) / Participation in Sports events may be permitted to appear for the current semester examinations subject to the condition that the candidate shall submit the medical certificate / sports participation certificate attested by the Head of the Institution. The same shall be forwarded to the Controller of Examinations for record purposes.

6.3 Candidates who **secure less than 65% overall attendance and candidates who do not satisfy the clause 6.1 and 6.2** shall not be permitted to write the University examination at the end of the semester and not permitted to move to the next semester. They are required to repeat the incomplete semester in the next academic year, as per the norms prescribed.

7. CLASS ADVISOR

There shall be a class advisor for each class. The class advisor will be one among the (course-instructors) of the class. He / She will be appointed by the HoD of the department concerned. The class advisor is the ex-officio member and the Convener of the class committee. The responsibilities for the class advisor shall be:

- To act as the channel of communication between the HoD and the students of the respective class.
- To collect and maintain various statistical details of students.
- To help the chairperson of the class committee in planning and conduct of the class committee meetings.
- To monitor the academic performance of the students including attendance and to inform the class committee.
- To attend to the students' welfare activities like awards, medals, scholarships and industrial visits.

8. CLASS COMMITTEE

8.1. Every class shall have a class committee consisting of teachers of the class concerned, student representatives and a chairperson who is not teaching the class. It is like the 'Quality Circle' (more commonly used in industries) with the overall goal of improving the teaching-learning process. The functions of the class committee include

- Solving problems experienced by students in the class room and in the laboratories.
- **Clarifying the regulations of the degree programme and the details of rules therein particularly (clause 5 and 6) which should be displayed on college Notice-Board.**
- Informing the student representatives, the academic schedule including the dates of assessments and the syllabus coverage for each assessment.
- Informing the student representatives the details of Regulations regarding weightage used for each assessment. In the case of practical courses (laboratory / drawing / project work / seminar etc.) the breakup of marks for each experiment / exercise / module of work, should be clearly discussed in the class committee meeting and informed to the students.
- Analyzing the performance of the students of the class after each test and finding the ways and means of solving problems, if any.
- Identifying the weak students, if any, and requesting the teachers concerned to provide some additional help or guidance or coaching to such weak students.

8.2 The class committee for a class under a particular branch is normally constituted by the Head of the Department. However, if the students of different branches are mixed in a class (like the first semester which is generally common to all branches), the class committee is to be constituted by the Head of the Institution.

8.3 The class committee shall be constituted within the first week of each semester.

8.4 At least 4 student representatives (usually 2 boys and 2 girls) shall be included in the class committee.

8.5 The Chairperson of the class committee may invite the Class adviser(s) and the Head of the Department to the class committee meeting.

8.6 The Head of the Institution may participate in any class committee of the institution.

8.7 The chairperson is required to prepare the minutes of every meeting, submit the same to Head of the Institution within two days of the meeting and arrange to circulate it among the students and teachers concerned. If there are some points in the minutes requiring action by the management, the same shall be brought to the notice of the Management by the Head of the Institution.

8.8 The first meeting of the class committee shall be held within one week from the date of commencement of the semester, in order to inform the students about the nature and weightage of assessments within the framework of the Regulations. Two or three subsequent meetings may be held in a semester at suitable intervals. **The Class Committee Chairman shall put on the Notice Board the cumulative attendance particulars of each student at the end of every such meeting to enable the students to know their attendance details to satisfy the clause 6 of this Regulation.** During these meetings the student members representing the entire class, shall meaningfully interact and express the opinions and suggestions of the other students of the class in order to improve the effectiveness of the teaching-learning process.

9. COURSE COMMITTEE FOR COMMON COURSES

Each common theory course offered to more than one discipline or group, shall have a “Course Committee” comprising all the teachers teaching the common course with one of them nominated as Course Coordinator. The nomination of the Course Coordinator shall be made by the Head of the Department / Head of the Institution depending upon whether all the teachers teaching the common course belong to a single department or to several departments. The ‘Course committee’ shall meet in order to arrive at a common scheme of evaluation for the test and shall ensure a uniform evaluation of the tests. Wherever feasible, the course committee may also prepare a common question paper for the internal assessment test(s).

10. SYSTEM OF EXAMINATION

10.1 Performance in each course of study shall be evaluated based on (i) continuous internal assessment throughout the semester and (ii) University examination at the end of the semester.

10.2 Each course, both theory and practical (including project work & viva voce Examinations) shall be evaluated for a maximum of 100 marks.

For all theory and practical courses including project work, the continuous internal assessment will carry **20 marks** while the End - Semester University examination will carry **80 marks.**

10.3 Industrial training and seminar shall carry 100 marks and shall be evaluated through internal assessment only.

10.4 The University examination (theory and practical) of 3 hours duration shall ordinarily be conducted between October and December during the odd semesters and between April and June during the even semesters.

10.5 The University examination for project work shall consist of evaluation of the final report submitted by the student or students of the project group (of not exceeding 4 students) by an external examiner and an internal examiner, followed by a viva-voce examination conducted separately for each student by a committee consisting of the external examiner, the supervisor of the project group and an internal examiner.

10.6 For the University examination in both theory and practical courses including project work the internal and external examiners shall be appointed by the Controller of Examinations.

11. PROCEDURE FOR AWARDING MARKS FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

For all theory and practical courses (including project work) the continuous assessment shall be for a maximum of 20 marks. The above continuous assessment shall be awarded as per the procedure given below:

11.1(a) Theory Courses

Three tests each carrying 100 marks shall be conducted during the semester by the Department / College concerned. The total marks obtained in all tests put together out of 300, shall be proportionately reduced for 20 marks and rounded to the nearest integer (This also implies equal weightage to all the three tests).

(b) Practical Courses:

The maximum marks for Internal Assessment shall be 20 in case of practical courses. Every practical exercise / experiment shall be evaluated based on conduct of experiment / exercise and records maintained. There shall be at least one test. The criteria for arriving at the Internal Assessment marks of 20 is as follows: 75 marks shall be awarded for successful completion of all the prescribed experiments done in the Laboratory and 25 marks for the test. The total mark shall be reduced to 20 and rounded to the nearest integer.

(c) Theory Courses with Laboratory Component:

If there is a theory course with Laboratory component, there shall be three tests: the first two tests (each 100 marks) will be from theory portions and the third test (maximum mark 100) will be for laboratory component. The sum of marks of first two tests shall be reduced to 60 marks and the third test mark shall be reduced to 40 marks. The sum of these 100 marks may then be arrived at for 20 and rounded to the nearest integer.

11.2(a) The seminar / Case study is to be considered as purely INTERNAL (with 100% internal marks only). Every student is expected to present a minimum of 2 seminars per semester before the evaluation committee and for each seminar, marks can be equally apportioned. The three member committee appointed by Head of the Institution will evaluate the seminar and at the end of the semester the marks can be consolidated and taken as the final mark. The evaluation shall be based on the seminar paper (40%), presentation (40%) and response to the questions asked during presentation (20%).

(b) The Industrial / Practical Training, Summer Project, Internship shall carry 100 marks and shall be evaluated through internal assessment only. At the end of Industrial / Practical training / internship / Summer Project, the candidate shall submit a certificate from the organization where he / she has undergone training and a brief report. The evaluation will be made based on this report and a Viva-Voce Examination, conducted internally by a three member Departmental Committee constituted by the Head of the Institution. The certificates (issued by the organization) submitted by the students shall be attached to the mark list sent by the Head of the Institution to the Controller of Examinations.

11.3 Project Work:

Project work may be allotted to a single student or to a group of students not exceeding 4 per group.

The Head of the Institutions shall constitute a review committee for project work for each branch of study. There shall be three reviews during the semester by the review committee. The student shall make presentation on the progress made by him / her before the committee. The total marks obtained in the three reviews shall be **reduced for 20 marks** and rounded to the nearest integer (as per the scheme given in 11.3.1).

11.3.1 The project report shall carry a maximum 30 marks. The project report shall be submitted as per the approved guidelines as given by Director, Academic Courses. Same mark shall be awarded to every student within the project group for the project report. The viva-voce examination shall carry 50 marks. Marks are awarded to each student of the project group based on the individual performance in the viva-voce examination.

Review I	**Review II**	**Review III**	**End semester Examinations**				
			Thesis Submission (30)		**Viva-Voce (50)**		
5	7.5	7.5	**Internal**	**External**	**Internal**	**External**	**Supervisor**
			15	15	15	20	15

11.3.2 If a candidate fails to submit the project report on or before the specified deadline, he/she is deemed to have failed in the Project Work and shall re-enroll for the same in a subsequent semester.

11.4 Internal marks approved by the Head of the Institution shall be displayed by the respective HODs within 5 days from the last working day.

11.5 Attendance Record

Every teacher is required to maintain an 'ATTENDANCE AND ASSESSMENT RECORD' which consists of attendance marked in each lecture or practical or project work class, the test marks and the record of class work (topic covered), separately for each course. This should be submitted to the Head of the department periodically (at least three times in a semester) for checking the syllabus coverage and the records of test marks and attendance. The Head of the department will put his signature and date after due verification. At the end of the semester, the record should be verified by the Head of the Institution who will keep this document in safe custody (for five years). The University or any inspection team appointed by the University may verify the records of attendance and assessment of both current and previous semesters.

12. REQUIREMENTS FOR APPEARING FOR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

A candidate shall normally be permitted to appear for the University Examinations of the current semester if he/she has satisfied the semester completion requirements (subject to Clause 6) and has registered for examination in all courses of the semester. Registration is mandatory for current semester examinations as well as arrear examinations, failing which the candidate will not be permitted to move to the higher semester.

A candidate who has already appeared for any subject in a semester and passed the examination is not entitled to reappear in the same subject for improvement of grades.

13. PASSING REQUIREMENTS

13.1 A candidate who secures not less than 50% of total marks prescribed for the course [Internal Assessment + End semester University Examinations] with a minimum of 45% of the marks prescribed for the end-semester University Examination, shall be declared to have passed the course and acquired the relevant number of credits. This is applicable for both theory and practical courses (including project work).

13.2 If a candidate fails to secure a pass in a particular course, it is mandatory that he/she shall register and reappear for the examination in that course during the subsequent semester when examination is conducted in that course; he/she should continue to register and reappear for the examinations in the failed subjects till he / she secures a pass.

13.3 The internal assessment marks obtained by the candidate in the first appearance shall be retained and considered valid for all subsequent attempts till the candidate secure a pass. However, from the third attempt onwards if a candidate fails to obtain pass marks (IA + End Semester Examination) as per clause 13.1, then the candidate shall be declared to have passed the examination if he/she secure a minimum of 50% marks prescribed for the university end semester examinations alone.

14. AWARD OF LETTER GRADES

14.1.1 All assessments of a course will be done on absolute marks basis. However, for the purpose of reporting the performance of a candidate, letter grades, each carrying certain number of points, will be awarded as per the range of total marks (out of 100) obtained by the candidate in each subject as detailed below:

Letter grade	Grade Points	Marks Range
S	10	91 – 100
A	9	81 – 90
B	8	71 – 80
C	7	61 – 70
D	6	57 – 60
E	5	50 – 56
U	0	< 50 (or ≥ 50 but not satisfying clause 13.1)
W	0	

A student is deemed to have passed and acquired the corresponding credits in a particular course if he/she obtains any one of the following grades: “S”, “A”, “B”, “C”, “D”, “E”.

‘SA’ denotes shortage of attendance (as per clause 6.3) and hence prevention from writing the end semester examination. ‘SA’ will appear only in the result sheet.

“U” denotes **Reappearance** (RA) is required for the examination in the course. “W” denotes **withdrawal** from the exam for the particular course. (The grades U and W will figure both in Marks Sheet as well as in Result Sheet)

Grade sheet

After results are declared, Grade Sheets will be issued to each student which will contain the following details:

- The college in which the candidate has studied
- The list of courses enrolled during the semester and the grade scored.
- The Grade Point Average (GPA) for the semester and
- The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of all courses enrolled from first semester onwards.

GPA for a semester is the ratio of the sum of the products of the number of credits for courses acquired and the corresponding points to the sum of the number of credits for the courses acquired in the semester.
CGPA will be calculated in a similar manner, considering all the courses registered from first semester. “U”, and “W” grades will be excluded for calculating GPA and CGPA.

$$\textbf{GPA / CGPA} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i \, GP_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i}$$

where C_i is the number of Credits assigned to the course

GP_i is the point corresponding to the grade obtained for each course

n is number of all courses successfully cleared during the particular semester in the case of GPA and during all the semesters in the case of CGPA

15. ELIGIBILITY FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE

15.1 A student shall be declared to be eligible for the award of the Degree if he/she has

- Successfully gained the required number of total credits as specified in the Curriculum corresponding to his/her Programme within the stipulated time.

- No disciplinary action is pending against him/her.
- The award of the degree must be approved by the Syndicate.
- Successfully completed any additional courses prescribed by the Director, Academic Courses, whenever any candidate is readmitted under Regulations other than R – 2013 (clause 18.2).

16. CLASSIFICATION OF THE DEGREE AWARDED

16.1 FIRST CLASS WITH DISTINCTION

A candidate who satisfies the following conditions shall be declared to have passed the examination in First class with Distinction.

- Should have passed the End semester examination in all the courses of all the eight semesters (six semesters in the case of lateral entry) in his/her First Appearance within four years (three years in the case of lateral entry). Withdrawal from examination (vide Clause 17) will not be considered as an appearance. One year authorized break of study (if availed of) is permitted in addition to four years (three years in the case of lateral entry) for award of First class with Distinction.
- Should have secured a CGPA of not less than 8.50.

16.2 FIRST CLASS

A candidate who satisfies the following conditions shall be declared to have passed the examination in First class.

- Should have passed the End semester examination in all the courses of all the eight semesters (six semesters in the case of lateral entry) within five years (four years in the case of lateral entry). One year authorized break of study (if availed of) or prevention from writing the End Semester examination due to lack of attendance (if applicable) is included in the duration of five years (four years in the case of lateral entry) for award of First class.
- Should have secured a CGPA of not less than 6.50.

16.3 SECOND CLASS

All other candidates (not covered in clauses 16.1 and 16.2) who qualify for the award of the degree (vide Clause 15) shall be declared to have passed the examination in **Second Class**.

16.4 A candidate who is absent in semester examination in a course / project work after having registered for the same shall be considered to have appeared in that examination for the purpose of classification. (subject to clause 17 and 18)

16.5 Photocopy / Revaluation

A candidate can apply for photocopy of his/her semester examination answer paper in a theory course, within 2 weeks from the declaration of results, on payment of a prescribed fee through proper application to the Controller of Examinations through the Head of Institutions. The answer script is to be valued and justified by a faculty member, who handled the subject and recommend for revaluation with breakup of marks for each question. Based on the recommendation, the candidate can register for the revaluation through proper application to the Controller of Examinations. The Controller of Examinations will arrange for the revaluation and the results will be intimated to the candidate concerned through the Head of the Institutions. Revaluation is not permitted for practical courses and for project work.

A candidate can apply for revaluation of answer scripts for not exceeding 5 subjects at a time.

16.6 Review

Candidates not satisfied with Revaluation can apply for Review of his/ her examination answer paper in a theory course, within the prescribed date on payment of a prescribed fee through proper application to Controller of Examination through the Head of the Institution.

Candidates applying for Revaluation only are eligible to apply for Review.

17. PROVISION FOR WITHDRAWAL FROM END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION

17.1 A candidate, may for valid reasons and on prior application, be granted permission to withdraw from appearing for the examination of any one course or consecutive examinations of more than one course in a semester examination.

17.2 Such withdrawal shall be permitted **only once during the entire period** of study of the degree programme.

17.3 Withdrawal application is valid only if it is made within 10 days prior to the commencement of the examination in that course or courses and recommended by the Head of the Institution and approved by the Controller of Examinations.

17.3.1 Notwithstanding the requirement of mandatory TEN days notice, applications for withdrawal for special cases under extraordinary conditions will be considered on the merit of the case.

17.4 Withdrawal shall not be construed as an appearance for the eligibility of a candidate for First Class with Distinction.

17.5 Withdrawal from the End Semester Examination is **NOT** applicable to arrears subjects of previous semesters.

17.6 The candidate shall reappear for the withdrawn courses during the examination conducted in the subsequent semester.

17.7 Withdrawal shall not be permitted in the final semester examinations.

18. PROVISION FOR AUTHORISED BREAK OF STUDY

18.1 Break of Study shall be granted only once for valid reasons for a maximum of one year during the entire period of study of the degree programme. However, in extraordinary situation the candidate may apply for additional break of study not exceeding another one year by paying prescribed fee for break of study. If a candidate intends to temporarily discontinue the programme in the middle of the semester for valid reasons, and to rejoin the programme in a subsequent year, permission may be granted based on the merits of the case provided he / she applies to the Director, Student Affairs in advance, but not later than the last date for registering for the end semester examination of the semester in question, through the Head of the Institution stating the reasons therefore and the probable date of rejoining the programme.

18.2 The candidates permitted to rejoin the programme after break of study / prevention due to lack of attendance, shall be governed by the Curriculum and Regulations in force at the time of rejoining. The students rejoining in new Regulations shall apply to the Director, Academic Courses in the prescribed format through Head of the Institution at the beginning of the readmitted semester itself for prescribing additional courses, if any, from any semester of the regulations in-force, so as to bridge the curriculum in-force and the old curriculum.

18.3 The authorized break of study will not be counted towards the duration specified for passing all the courses for the purpose of classification (vide Clause 16.1).

18.4 The total period for completion of the Programme reckoned from, the commencement of the first semester to which the candidate was admitted shall not exceed the maximum period specified in clause 5.1 irrespective of the period of break of study in order that he/she may be eligible for the award of the degree.

18.5 If any student is prevented for want of required attendance, the period of prevention shall not be considered as authorized ‘Break of Study’ (Clause 18.1)

19. INDUSTRIAL VISIT

Every student is required to undergo one Industrial visit for every theory course offered, starting from the third semester of the Programme. Every teacher shall take the students at least for one industrial visit in a semester.

20. PERSONALITY AND CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT

All students shall enroll, on admission, in any one of the personality and character development programmes (the NCC / NSS / NSO / YRC) and undergo training for about 80 hours and attend a camp of about seven days. The training shall include classes on hygiene and health awareness and also training in first-aid.

National Cadet Corps (NCC) will have about 20 parades.

National Service Scheme (NSS) will have social service activities in and around the College / Institution.

National Sports Organization (NSO) will have sports, Games, Drills and Physical exercises.

Youth Red Cross (YRC) will have activities related to social services in and around college / institutions.

While the training activities will normally be during weekends, the camp will normally be during vacation period.

Every student shall put in a minimum of 75% attendance in the training and attend the camp compulsorily. The training and camp shall be completed during the first year of the programme. However, for valid reasons, the Head of the Institution may permit a student to complete this requirement in the second year.

21. DISCIPLINE

21.1 Every student is required to observe disciplined and decorous behavior both inside and outside the college and not to indulge in any activity which will tend to bring down the prestige of the University / College. The Head of Institution shall constitute a disciplinary committee consisting of Head of Institution, Two Heads of Department of which one should be from the faculty of the student, to enquire into acts of indiscipline and notify the University about the disciplinary action recommended for approval. In case of any serious disciplinary action which leads to suspension or dismissal, then a committee shall be constituted including one representative from Anna University, Chennai. In this regard, the member will be nominated by the University on getting information from the Head of the Institution.

21.2 If a student indulges in malpractice in any of the University / internal examination he / she shall be liable for punitive action as prescribed by the University from time to time.

22. REVISION OF REGULATIONS, CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI

The University may from time to time revise, amend or change the Regulations, Curriculum, Syllabus and scheme of examinations through the Academic Council with the approval of Syndicate.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

R-2013

B.E. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

I TO VIII SEMESTER CURRICULUM AND SYLLABUS

SEMESTER I

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS6151	Technical English – I	3	1	0	4
2.	MA6151	Mathematics – I	3	1	0	4
3.	PH6151	Engineering Physics – I	3	0	0	3
4.	CY6151	Engineering Chemistry – I	3	0	0	3
5.	GE6151	Computer Programming	3	0	0	3
6.	GE6152	Engineering Graphics	2	0	3	4
PRACTICALS						
7.	GE6161	Computer Practices Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	GE6162	Engineering Practices Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	GE6163	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory - I	0	0	2	1
		TOTAL	**17**	**2**	**11**	**26**

SEMESTER II

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS6251	Technical English – II	3	1	0	4
2.	MA6251	Mathematics – II	3	1	0	4
3.	PH6251	Engineering Physics – II	3	0	0	3
4.	CY6251	Engineering Chemistry – II	3	0	0	3
5.	CS6201	Digital Principles and System Design	3	0	0	3
6.	CS6202	Programming and Data Structures I	3	0	0	3
PRACTICALS						
7.	GE6262	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory - II	0	0	2	1
8.	CS6211	Digital Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	CS6212	Programming and Data Structures Laboratory I	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**2**	**8**	**25**

Dr. P. MANIHARASAN
Principal
Nehru Institute of Engg. & Technology
T.M.Palayam, Coimbatore - 641 105

SEMESTER III

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6351	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	3	1	0	4
2.	CS6301	Programming and Data Structure II	3	0	0	3
3.	CS6302	Database Management Systems	3	0	0	3
4.	CS6303	Computer Architecture	3	0	0	3
5.	CS6304	Analog and Digital Communication	3	0	0	3
6.	GE6351	Environmental Science and Engineering	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	CS6311	Programming and Data Structure Laboratory II	0	0	3	2
8.	CS6312	Database Management Systems Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**1**	**6**	**23**

SEMESTER IV

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6453	Probability and Queueing Theory	3	1	0	4
2.	CS6551	Computer Networks	3	0	0	3
3.	CS6401	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3
4.	CS6402	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3	0	0	3
5.	EC6504	Microprocessor and Microcontroller	3	0	0	3
6.	CS6403	Software Engineering	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	CS6411	Networks Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	CS6412	Microprocessor and Microcontroller Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	CS6413	Operating Systems Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**1**	**9**	**25**

SEMESTER V

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	MA6566	Discrete Mathematics	3	1	0	4
2.	CS6501	Internet Programming	3	1	0	4
3.	CS6502	Object Oriented Analysis and Design	3	0	0	3
4.	CS6503	Theory of Computation	3	0	0	3
5.	CS6504	Computer Graphics	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
6.	CS6511	Case Tools Laboratory	0	0	3	2
7.	CS6512	Internet Programming Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	CS6513	Computer Graphics Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**15**	**2**	**9**	**23**

SEMESTER VI

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	CS6601	Distributed Systems	3	0	0	3
2.	IT6601	Mobile Computing	3	0	0	3
3.	CS6660	Compiler Design	3	0	0	3
4.	IT6502	Digital Signal Processing	3	1	0	4
5.	CS6659	Artificial Intelligence	3	0	0	3
6.		Elective I	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	CS6611	Mobile Application Development Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	CS6612	Compiler Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.	GE6674	Communication and Soft Skills - Laboratory Based	0	0	4	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**1**	**10**	**25**

SEMESTER VII

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	CS6701	Cryptography and Network Security	3	0	0	3
2.	CS6702	Graph Theory and Applications	3	0	0	3
3.	CS6703	Grid and Cloud Computing	3	0	0	3
4.	CS6704	Resource Management Techniques	3	0	0	3
5.		Elective II	3	0	0	3
6.		Elective III	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	CS6711	Security Laboratory	0	0	3	2
8.	CS6712	Grid and Cloud Computing Laboratory	0	0	3	2
		TOTAL	**18**	**0**	**6**	**22**

SEMESTER VIII

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	CS6801	Multi – Core Architectures and Programming	3	0	0	3
2.		Elective IV	3	0	0	3
3.		Elective V	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
4.	CS6811	Project Work	0	0	12	6
		TOTAL	**9**	**0**	**12**	**15**

TOTAL NO. OF CREDITS: 184

LIST OF ELECTIVES

SEMESTER VI – Elective I

S.NO.	CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	CS6001	C# and .Net programming	3	0	0	3
2.	GE6757	Total Quality Management	3	0	0	3
3.	IT6702	Data Warehousing and Data Mining	3	0	0	3
4.	CS6002	Network Analysis and Management	3	0	0	3
5.	IT6004	Software Testing	3	0	0	3
6.	GE6084	Human Rights	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII – Elective II

S.NO.	CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
7.	CS6003	Ad hoc and Sensor Networks	3	0	0	3
8.	CS6004	Cyber Forensics	3	0	0	3
9.	CS6005	Advanced Database Systems	3	0	0	3
10.	BM6005	Bio Informatics	3	0	0	3
11.	IT6801	Service Oriented Architecture	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII – Elective III

S.NO	CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
12.	IT6005	Digital Image Processing	3	0	0	3
13.	EC6703	Embedded and Real Time Systems	3	0	0	3
14.	CS6006	Game Programming	3	0	0	3
15.	CS6007	Information Retrieval	3	0	0	3
16.	IT6006	Data Analytics	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII – Elective IV

S.NO.	CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
17.	CS6008	Human Computer Interaction	3	0	0	3
18.	CS6009	Nano Computing	3	0	0	3
19.	IT6011	Knowledge Management	3	0	0	3
20.	CS6010	Social Network Analysis	3	0	0	3
21.	CS6013	Foundation Skills in Integrated Product Development	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII – Elective V

S.NO.	CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
22.	MG6088	Software Project Management	3	0	0	3
23.	GE6075	Professional Ethics in Engineering	3	0	0	3
24.	CS6011	Natural Language Processing	3	0	0	3
25.	CS6012	Soft Computing	3	0	0	3
26.	GE6083	Disaster Management	3	0	0	3

HS6151 **TECHNICAL ENGLISH – I** **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To enable learners of Engineering and Technology develop their basic communication skills in English.
- To emphasize specially the development of speaking skills amongst learners of Engineering and Technology.
- To ensure that learners use the electronic media such as internet and supplement the learning materials used in the classroom.
- To inculcate the habit of reading and writing leading to effective and efficient communication.

UNIT I **9+3**

Listening - Introducing learners to GIE - Types of listening - Listening to audio (verbal & sounds); Speaking - Speaking about one‟s place, important festivals etc. – Introducing oneself, one‟s family / friend; Reading - Skimming a reading passage – Scanning for specific information - Note-making; Writing - Free writing on any given topic (My favourite place / Hobbies / School life, etc.) - Sentence completion - Autobiographical writing (writing about one‟s leisure time activities, hometown, etc.); Grammar - Prepositions - Reference words - Wh-questions - Tenses (Simple); Vocabulary - Word formation - Word expansion (root words / etymology); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar & Vocabulary - Reading comprehension exercises - Listening to audio files and answering questions.

UNIT II **9+3**

Listening - Listening and responding to video lectures / talks; Speaking - Describing a simple process (filling a form, etc.) - Asking and answering questions - Telephone skills – Telephone etiquette; Reading – Critical reading - Finding key information in a given text - Sifting facts from opinions; Writing - Biographical writing (place, people) - Process descriptions (general/specific) - Definitions - Recommendations – Instructions; Grammar - Use of imperatives - Subject-verb agreement; Vocabulary - Compound words - Word Association (connotation); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Listening exercises with sample telephone conversations / lectures – Picture-based activities.

UNIT III **9+3**

Listening - Listening to specific task - focused audio tracks; Speaking - Role-play – Simulation - Group interaction - Speaking in formal situations (teachers, officials, foreigners); Reading - Reading and interpreting visual material; Writing - Jumbled sentences - Coherence and cohesion in writing - Channel conversion (flowchart into process) - Types of paragraph (cause and effect / compare and contrast / narrative / analytical) - Informal writing (letter/e-mail/blogs) - Paraphrasing; Grammar - Tenses (Past) - Use of sequence words - Adjectives; Vocabulary - Different forms and uses of words, Cause and effect words; E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Excerpts from films related to the theme and follow up exercises - Pictures of flow charts and tables for interpretations.

UNIT IV **9+3**

Listening - Watching videos / documentaries and responding to questions based on them; Speaking - Responding to questions - Different forms of interviews - Speaking at different types of interviews; Reading - Making inference from the reading passage - Predicting the content of a reading passage; Writing - Interpreting visual materials (line graphs, pie charts etc.) - Essay writing – Different types of essays; Grammar - Adverbs – Tenses – future time reference; Vocabulary - Single word substitutes - Use of abbreviations and acronyms; E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Sample interviews - film scenes - dialogue writing.

UNIT V **9+3**

Listening - Listening to different accents, Listening to Speeches/Presentations, Listening to broadcast and telecast from Radio and TV; Speaking - Giving impromptu talks, Making presentations on given topics; Reading - Email communication - Reading the attachment files having a poem/joke/proverb - Sending their responses through email; Writing - Creative writing, Poster making; Grammar - Direct and indirect speech; Vocabulary - Lexical items (fixed / semi fixed expressions); E-materials - Interactive exercises for Grammar and Vocabulary - Sending emails with attachment – Audio / video excerpts of different accents - Interpreting posters.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Learners should be able to:

- Speak clearly, confidently, comprehensibly, and communicate with one or many listeners using appropriate communicative strategies.
- Write cohesively and coherently and flawlessly avoiding grammatical errors, using a wide vocabulary range, organizing their ideas logically on a topic.
- Read different genres of texts adopting various reading strategies.
- Listen/view and comprehend different spoken discourses/excerpts in different accents.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Department of English, Anna University. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2012.
2. Dhanavel, S.P. English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Raman, Meenakshi & Sangeetha Sharma. Technical Communication: Principles and Practice. Oxford University Press, New Delhi. 2011
2. Regional Institute of English. English for Engineers. Cambridge University Press, New Delhi. 2006
3. Rizvi, Ashraf. M. Effective Technical Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. 2005
4. Rutherford, Andrea. J Basic Communication Skills for Technology. Pearson, New Delhi. 2001
5. Viswamohan, Aysha. English for Technical Communication. Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi. 2008

EXTENSIVE Reading (Not for Examination)

1. Kalam, Abdul. Wings of Fire. Universities Press, Hyderabad. 1999.

WEBSITES:

1. http://www.usingenglish.com
2. http://www.uefap.com

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lectures
- Activities conducted individually, in pairs and in groups like self introduction, peer introduction, group poster making, grammar and vocabulary games, etc.
- Discussions
- Role play activities
- Short presentations
- Listening and viewing activities with follow up activities like discussion, filling up worksheets, writing exercises (using language lab wherever necessary/possible) etc.

EVALUATION PATTERN:

Internal assessment: 20%

3 tests of which two are pen and paper tests and the other is a combination of different modes of assessment like

- Project
- Assignment
- Reviews
- Creative writing
- Poster making, etc.

All the four skills are to be tested with equal weightage given to each.

- ✓ Speaking assessment: Individual speaking activities, Pair work activities like role play, Interview, Group discussions
- ✓ Reading assessment: Reading passages with comprehension questions graded from simple to complex, from direct to inferential
- ✓ Writing assessment: Writing paragraphs, essays etc. Writing should include grammar and vocabulary.
- ✓ Listening/Viewing assessment: Lectures, dialogues, film clippings with questions on verbal as well as audio/visual content.

End Semester Examination: 80%

MA6151	**MATHEMATICS – I**	**L T P C**
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the use of matrix algebra techniques this is needed by engineers for practical applications.
- To make the student knowledgeable in the area of infinite series and their convergence so that he/ she will be familiar with limitations of using infinite series approximations for solutions arising in mathematical modeling.
- To familiarize the student with functions of several variables. This is needed in many branches of engineering.
- To introduce the concepts of improper integrals, Gamma, Beta and Error functions which are needed in engineering applications.
- To acquaint the student with mathematical tools needed in evaluating multiple integrals and their usage.

UNIT I MATRICES 9+3

Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors of a real matrix – Characteristic equation – Properties of eigenvalues and eigenvectors – Statement and applications of Cayley-Hamilton Theorem – Diagonalization of matrices – Reduction of a quadratic form to canonical form by orthogonal transformation – Nature of quadratic forms.

UNIT II SEQUENCES AND SERIES 9+3

Sequences: Definition and examples – Series: Types and Convergence – Series of positive terms – Tests of convergence: Comparison test, Integral test and D‟Alembert‟s ratio test – Alternating series – Leibnitz‟s test – Series of positive and negative terms – Absolute and conditional convergence.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS 9+3
Curvature in Cartesian co-ordinates – Centre and radius of curvature – Circle of curvature – Evolutes – Envelopes - Evolute as envelope of normals.

UNIT IV DIFFERENTIAL CALCULUS OF SEVERAL VARIABLES 9+3
Limits and Continuity – Partial derivatives – Total derivative – Differentiation of implicit functions – Jacobian and properties – Taylor‟s series for functions of two variables – Maxima and minima of functions of two variables – Lagrange‟s method of undetermined multipliers.

UNIT V MULTIPLE INTEGRALS 9+3
Double integrals in cartesian and polar coordinates – Change of order of integration – Area enclosed by plane curves – Change of variables in double integrals – Area of a curved surface - Triple integrals – Volume of Solids.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- This course equips students to have basic knowledge and understanding in one fields of materials, integral and differential calculus.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "A Text book of Engineering Mathematics", Eighth Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd., 2011.
2. Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 41st Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Dass, H.K., and Er. Rajnish Verma," Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand Private Ltd., 2011.
2. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
3. Peter V. O‟Neil," Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Cengage learning, (2012).
4. Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Sivarama Krishna Das P. and Rukmangadachari E., "Engineering Mathematics", Volume I, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

PH6151 ENGINEERING PHYSICS – I L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enhance the fundamental knowledge in Physics and its applications relevant to various streams of Engineering and Technology.

UNIT I CRYSTAL PHYSICS 9
Lattice – Unit cell – Bravais lattice – Lattice planes – Miller indices – d spacing in cubic lattice – Calculation of number of atoms per unit cell – Atomic radius – Coordination number – Packing factor for SC, BCC, FCC and HCP structures – Diamond and graphite structures (qualitative treatment)- Crystal growth techniques –solution, melt (Bridgman and Czochralski) and vapour growth techniques (qualitative)

UNIT II PROPERTIES OF MATTER AND THERMAL PHYSICS 9

Elasticity- Hooke‟s law - Relationship between three modulii of elasticity (qualitative) – stress -strain diagram – Poisson‟s ratio –Factors affecting elasticity –Bending moment – Depression of a cantilever –Young‟s modulus by uniform bending- I-shaped girders

Modes of heat transfer- thermal conductivity- Newton‟s law of cooling - Linear heat flow – Lee‟s disc method – Radial heat flow – Rubber tube method – conduction through compound media (series and parallel)

UNIT III QUANTUM PHYSICS 9

Black body radiation – Planck‟s theory (derivation) – Deduction of Wien‟s displacement law and Rayleigh – Jeans‟ Law from Planck‟s theory – Compton effect. Theory and experimental verification – Properties of Matter waves – G.P Thomson experiment -Schrödinger‟s wave equation – Time independent and time dependent equations – Physical significance of wave function – Particle in a one dimensional box - Electron microscope - Scanning electron microscope - Transmission electron microscope.

UNIT IV ACOUSTICS AND ULTRASONICS 9

Classification of Sound- decibel- Weber–Fechner law – Sabine‟s formula- derivation using growth and decay method – Absorption Coefficient and its determination –factors affecting acoustics of buildings and their remedies.

Production of ultrasonics by magnetostriction and piezoelectric methods - acoustic grating -Non Destructive Testing – pulse echo system through transmission and reflection modes - A,B and C – scan displays, Medical applications - Sonogram

UNIT V PHOTONICS AND FIBRE OPTICS 9

Spontaneous and stimulated emission- Population inversion -Einstein‟s A and B coefficients - derivation. Types of lasers – Nd:YAG, CO_2, Semiconductor lasers (homojunction & heterojunction)- Industrial and Medical Applications.

Principle and propagation of light in optical fibres – Numerical aperture and Acceptance angle - Types of optical fibres (material, refractive index, mode) – attenuation, dispersion, bending - Fibre Optical Communication system (Block diagram) - Active and passive fibre sensors- Endoscope.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will have knowledge on the basics of physics related to properties of matter, optics, acoustics etc., and they will apply these fundamental principles to solve practical problems related to materials used for engineering applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Arumugam M. Engineering Physics. Anuradha publishers, 2010.
2. Gaur R.K. and Gupta S.L. Engineering Physics. Dhanpat Rai publishers, 2009
3. Mani Naidu S. Engineering Physics, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Searls and Zemansky. University Physics, 2009
2. Mani P. Engineering Physics I. Dhanam Publications, 2011.
3. Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009.
4. Palanisamy P.K. Engineering Physics. SCITECH Publications, 2011.
5. Rajagopal K. Engineering Physics. PHI, New Delhi, 2011.
6. Senthilkumar G. Engineering Physics I. VRB Publishers, 2011.

CY6151 **ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY - I** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with basics of polymer chemistry.
- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of second law of thermodynamics and second law based derivations of importance in engineering applications in all disciplines.
- To acquaint the student with concepts of important photophysical and photochemical processes and spectroscopy.
- To develop an understanding of the basic concepts of phase rule and its applications to single and two component systems and appreciate the purpose and significance of alloys.
- To acquaint the students with the basics of nano materials, their properties and applications.

UNIT I POLYMER CHEMISTRY 9

Introduction: Classification of polymers – Natural and synthetic; Thermoplastic and Thermosetting. Functionality – Degree of polymerization. Types and mechanism of polymerization: Addition (Free Radical, cationic and anionic); condensation and copolymerization. Properties of polymers: Tg, Tacticity, Molecular weight – weight average, number average and polydispersity index. Techniques of polymerization: Bulk, emulsion, solution and suspension. Preparation, properties and uses of Nylon 6,6, and Epoxy resin.

UNIT II CHEMICAL THERMODYNAMICS 9

Terminology of thermodynamics - Second law: Entropy - entropy change for an ideal gas, reversible and irreversible processes; entropy of phase transitions; Clausius inequality. Free energy and work function: Helmholtz and Gibbs free energy functions (problems); Criteria of spontaneity; Gibbs-Helmholtz equation (problems); Clausius-Clapeyron equation; Maxwell relations – Van‟t Hoff isotherm and isochore(problems).

UNIT III PHOTOCHEMISTRY AND SPECTROSCOPY 9

Photochemistry: Laws of photochemistry - Grotthuss–Draper law, Stark–Einstein law and Lambert-Beer Law. Quantum efficiency – determination- Photo processes - Internal Conversion, Inter-system crossing, Fluorescence, Phosphorescence, Chemiluminescence and Photo-sensitization. Spectroscopy: Electromagnetic spectrum - Absorption of radiation – Electronic, Vibrational and rotational transitions. UV-visible and IR spectroscopy – principles, instrumentation (Block diagram only).

UNIT IV PHASE RULE AND ALLOYS 9

Phase rule: Introduction, definition of terms with examples, One Component System- water system - Reduced phase rule - Two Component Systems- classification – lead-silver system, zinc-magnesium system. Alloys: Introduction- Definition- Properties of alloys- Significance of alloying, Functions and effect of alloying elements- Ferrous alloys- Nichrome and Stainless steel – heat treatment of steel; Non-ferrous alloys – brass and bronze.

UNIT V NANOCHEMISTRY 9

Basics - distinction between molecules, nanoparticles and bulk materials; size-dependent properties. nanoparticles: nano cluster, nano rod, nanotube(CNT) and nanowire. Synthesis: precipitation, thermolysis, hydrothermal, solvothermal, electrodeposition, chemical vapour deposition, laser ablation; Properties and applications

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The knowledge gained on polymer chemistry, thermodynamics. spectroscopy, phase rule and nano materials will provide a strong platform to understand the concepts on these subjects for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jain P.C. and Monica Jain, "Engineering Chemistry", Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi, 2010.
2. Kannan P., Ravikrishnan A., "Engineering Chemistry", Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Dara S.S, Umare S.S, "Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi 2010
2. Sivasankar B., "Engineering Chemistry", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, Ltd., New Delhi, 2008.
3. Gowariker V.R. , Viswanathan N.V. and Jayadev Sreedhar, "Polymer Science", New Age International P (Ltd.,), Chennai, 2006.
4. Ozin G. A. and Arsenault A. C., "Nanochemistry: A Chemical Approach to Nanomaterials", RSC Publishing, 2005.

GE6151	**COMPUTER PROGRAMMING**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The students should be made to:

- Learn the organization of a digital computer.
- Be exposed to the number systems.
- Learn to think logically and write pseudo code or draw flow charts for problems.
- Be exposed to the syntax of C.
- Be familiar with programming in C.
- Learn to use arrays, strings, functions, pointers, structures and unions in C.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Generation and Classification of Computers- Basic Organization of a Computer –Number System – Binary – Decimal – Conversion – Problems. Need for logical analysis and thinking – Algorithm – Pseudo code – Flow Chart.

UNIT II C PROGRAMMING BASICS 10

Problem formulation – Problem Solving - Introduction to „ C‟ programming –fundamentals – structure of a „C‟ program – compilation and linking processes – Constants, Variables – Data Types – Expressions using operators in „C‟ – Managing Input and Output operations – Decision Making and Branching – Looping statements – solving simple scientific and statistical problems.

UNIT III ARRAYS AND STRINGS 9

Arrays – Initialization – Declaration – One dimensional and Two dimensional arrays. String- String operations – String Arrays. Simple programs- sorting- searching – matrix operations.

UNIT IV FUNCTIONS AND POINTERS **9**

Function – definition of function – Declaration of function – Pass by value – Pass by reference – Recursion – Pointers - Definition – Initialization – Pointers arithmetic – Pointers and arrays- Example Problems.

UNIT V STRUCTURES AND UNIONS **9**

Introduction – need for structure data type – structure definition – Structure declaration – Structure within a structure - Union - Programs using structures and Unions – Storage classes, Pre-processor directives.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design C Programs for problems.
- Write and execute C programs for simple applications

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Anita Goel and Ajay Mittal, "Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C", Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education in South Asia, 2011.
2. Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, "Fundamentals of Computing and Programming in C", First Edition, Oxford University Press, 2009.
3. Yashavant P. Kanetkar. "Let Us C", BPB Publications, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Byron S Gottfried, "Programming with C", Schaum‟s Outlines, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
2. Dromey R.G., "How to Solve it by Computer", Pearson Education, Fourth Reprint, 2007.
3. Kernighan,B.W and Ritchie,D.M, "The C Programming language", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.

GE6152	ENGINEERING GRAPHICS	L T P C
		2 0 3 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop in students, graphic skills for communication of concepts, ideas and design of Engineering products
- To expose them to existing national standards related to technical drawings.

CONCEPTS AND CONVENTIONS (Not for Examination) **1**

Importance of graphics in engineering applications – Use of drafting instruments – BIS conventions and specifications – Size, layout and folding of drawing sheets – Lettering and dimensioning.

UNIT I PLANE CURVES AND FREE HAND SKETCHING **5+9**

Basic Geometrical constructions, Curves used in engineering practices: Conics – Construction of ellipse, parabola and hyperbola by eccentricity method – Construction of cycloid – construction of involutes of square and circle – Drawing of tangents and normal to the above curves, Scales: Construction of Diagonal and Vernier scales.

Visualization concepts and Free Hand sketching: Visualization principles –Representation of Three Dimensional objects – Layout of views- Free hand sketching of multiple views from pictorial views of objects

UNIT II PROJECTION OF POINTS, LINES AND PLANE SURFACES 5+ 9

Orthographic projection- principles-Principal planes-First angle projection-projection of points. Projection of straight lines (only First angle projections) inclined to both the principal planes - Determination of true lengths and true inclinations by rotating line method and traces Projection of planes (polygonal and circular surfaces) inclined to both the principal planes by rotating object method.

UNIT III PROJECTION OF SOLIDS 5+9

Projection of simple solids like prisms, pyramids, cylinder, cone and truncated solids when the axis is inclined to one of the principal planes by rotating object method and auxiliary plane method.

UNIT IV PROJECTION OF SECTIONED SOLIDS AND DEVELOPMENT OF SURFACES 5+9

Sectioning of above solids in simple vertical position when the cutting plane is inclined to the one of the principal planes and perpendicular to the other – obtaining true shape of section. Development of lateral surfaces of simple and sectioned solids – Prisms, pyramids cylinders and cones. Development of lateral surfaces of solids with cut-outs and holes

UNIT V ISOMETRIC AND PERSPECTIVE PROJECTIONS 6+9

Principles of isometric projection – isometric scale –Isometric projections of simple solids and truncated solids - Prisms, pyramids, cylinders, cones- combination of two solid objects in simple vertical positions and miscellaneous problems. Perspective projection of simple solids-Prisms, pyramids and cylinders by visual ray method .

COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING (Demonstration Only) 3

Introduction to drafting packages and demonstration of their use.

TOTAL:75 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

On Completion of the course the student will be able to:

- Perform free hand sketching of basic geometrical constructions and multiple views of objects.
- Do orthographic projection of lines and plane surfaces.
- Draw projections and solids and development of surfaces.
- Prepare isometric and perspective sections of simple solids.
- Demonstrate computer aided drafting.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bhatt N.D. and Panchal V.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Charotar Publishing House, 50th Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Gopalakrishna K.R., “Engineering Drawing” (Vol. I&II combined), Subhas Stores, Bangalore, 2007.
2. Luzzader, Warren.J. and Duff,John M., “Fundamentals of Engineering Drawing with an introduction to Interactive Computer Graphics for Design and Production, Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi, 2005.
3. Shah M.B., and Rana B.C., “Engineering Drawing”, Pearson, 2nd Edition, 2009.
4. Venugopal K. and Prabhu Raja V., “Engineering Graphics”, New Age International (P) Limited, 2008.
5. Natrajan K.V., “A text book of Engineering Graphics”, Dhanalakshmi Publishers, Chennai, 2009.
6. Basant Agarwal and Agarwal C.M., “Engineering Drawing”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2008.

Publication of Bureau of Indian Standards:

1. IS 10711 – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Size and lay out of drawing sheets.
2. IS 9609 (Parts 0 & 1) – 2001: Technical products Documentation – Lettering.
3. IS 10714 (Part 20) – 2001 & SP 46 – 2003: Lines for technical drawings.
4. IS 11669 – 1986 & SP 46 – 2003: Dimensioning of Technical Drawings.
5. IS 15021 (Parts 1 to 4) – 2001: Technical drawings – Projection Methods.

Special points applicable to University Examinations on Engineering Graphics:

1. There will be five questions, each of either or type covering all units of the syllabus.
2. All questions will carry equal marks of 20 each making a total of 100.
3. The answer paper shall consist of drawing sheets of A3 size only. The students will be permitted to use appropriate scale to fit solution within A3 size.
4. The examination will be conducted in appropriate sessions on the same day

GE6161	COMPUTER PRACTICES LABORATORY	L T P C
		0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with the use of Office software.
- Be exposed to presentation and visualization tools.
- Be exposed to problem solving techniques and flow charts.
- Be familiar with programming in C.
- Learn to use Arrays, strings, functions, structures and unions.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Search, generate, manipulate data using MS office/ Open Office
2. Presentation and Visualization – graphs, charts, 2D, 3D
3. Problem formulation, Problem Solving and Flowcharts
4. C Programming using Simple statements and expressions
5. Scientific problem solving using decision making and looping.
6. Simple programming for one dimensional and two dimensional arrays.
7. Solving problems using String functions
8. Programs with user defined functions – Includes Parameter Passing
9. Program using Recursive Function and conversion from given program to flow chart.
10. Program using structures and unions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Apply good programming design methods for program development.
- Design and implement C programs for simple applications.
- Develop recursive programs.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C compiler 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.

GE6162 ENGINEERING PRACTICES LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide exposure to the students with hands on experience on various basic engineering practices in Civil, Mechanical, Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

GROUP A (CIVIL & MECHANICAL)

I CIVIL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 9

Buildings:

(a) Study of plumbing and carpentry components of residential and industrial buildings. Safety aspects.

Plumbing Works:

(a) Study of pipeline joints, its location and functions: valves, taps, couplings, unions, reducers, elbows in household fittings.
(b) Study of pipe connections requirements for pumps and turbines.
(c) Preparation of plumbing line sketches for water supply and sewage works.
(d) Hands-on-exercise:
Basic pipe connections – Mixed pipe material connection – Pipe connections with different joining components.
(e) Demonstration of plumbing requirements of high-rise buildings.

Carpentry using Power Tools only:

(a) Study of the joints in roofs, doors, windows and furniture.
(b) Hands-on-exercise:
Wood work, joints by sawing, planing and cutting.

II MECHANICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE 13

Welding:

(a) Preparation of arc welding of butt joints, lap joints and tee joints.
(b) Gas welding practice

Basic Machining:

(a) Simple Turning and Taper turning
(b) Drilling Practice

Sheet Metal Work:

(a) Forming & Bending:
(b) Model making – Trays, funnels, etc.
(c) Different type of joints.

Machine assembly practice:

(a) Study of centrifugal pump
(b) Study of air conditioner

Demonstration on:

(a) Smithy operations, upsetting, swaging, setting down and bending. Example – Exercise – Production of hexagonal headed bolt.
(b) Foundry operations like mould preparation for gear and step cone pulley.
(c) Fitting – Exercises – Preparation of square fitting and vee – fitting models.

GROUP B (ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS)

III ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING PRACTICE **10**

1. Residential house wiring using switches, fuse, indicator, lamp and energy meter.
2. Fluorescent lamp wiring.
3. Stair case wiring
4. Measurement of electrical quantities – voltage, current, power & power factor in RLC circuit.
5. Measurement of energy using single phase energy meter.
6. Measurement of resistance to earth of an electrical equipment.

IV ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING PRACTICE **13**

1. Study of Electronic components and equipments – Resistor, colour coding measurement of AC signal parameter (peak-peak, rms period, frequency) using CR.
2. Study of logic gates AND, OR, EOR and NOT.
3. Generation of Clock Signal.
4. Soldering practice – Components Devices and Circuits – Using general purpose PCB.
5. Measurement of ripple factor of HWR and FWR.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Ability to fabricate carpentry components and pipe connections including plumbing works.
- Ability to use welding equipments to join the structures.
- Ability to fabricate electrical and electronics circuits.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

CIVIL

1. Assorted components for plumbing consisting of metallic pipes, plastic pipes, flexible pipes, couplings, unions, elbows, plugs and other fittings.	15 Sets.
2. Carpentry vice (fitted to work bench)	15 Nos.
3. Standard woodworking tools	15 Sets.
4. Models of industrial trusses, door joints, furniture joints	5 each
5. Power Tools: (a) Rotary Hammer	2 Nos
(b) Demolition Hammer	2 Nos
(c) Circular Saw	2 Nos
(d) Planer	2 Nos
(e) Hand Drilling Machine	2 Nos
(f) Jigsaw	2 Nos

MECHANICAL

1. Arc welding transformer with cables and holders	5 Nos.
2. Welding booth with exhaust facility	5 Nos.
3. Welding accessories like welding shield, chipping hammer, wire brush, etc.	5 Sets.
4. Oxygen and acetylene gas cylinders, blow pipe and other welding outfit.	2 Nos.
5. Centre lathe	2 Nos.

6. Hearth furnace, anvil and smithy tools 2 Sets.
7. Moulding table, foundry tools 2 Sets.
8. Power Tool: Angle Grinder 2 Nos
9. Study-purpose items: centrifugal pump, air-conditioner One each.

ELECTRICAL

1. Assorted electrical components for house wiring 15 Sets
2. Electrical measuring instruments 10 Sets
3. Study purpose items: Iron box, fan and regulator, emergency lamp 1 each
4. Megger (250V/500V) 1 No.
5. Power Tools: (a) Range Finder 2 Nos
   (b) Digital Live-wire detector 2 Nos

ELECTRONICS

1. Soldering guns 10 Nos.
2. Assorted electronic components for making circuits 50 Nos.
3. Small PCBs 10 Nos.
4. Multimeters 10 Nos.
5. Study purpose items: Telephone, FM radio, low-voltage power supply

REFERENCES:

1. Jeyachandran K., Natarajan S. & Balasubramanian S., “A Primer on Engineering Practices Laboratory”, Anuradha Publications, (2007).
2. Jeyapoovan T., Saravanapandian M. & Pranitha S., “Engineering Practices Lab Manual”, Vikas Puplishing House Pvt.Ltd, (2006)
3. Bawa H.S., “Workshop Practice”, Tata McGraw – Hill Publishing Company Limited, (2007).
4. Rajendra Prasad A. & Sarma P.M.M.S., “Workshop Practice”, Sree Sai Publication, (2002).
5. Kannaiah P. & Narayana K.L., “Manual on Workshop Practice”, Scitech Publications, (1999).

GE6163	PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – I	L T P C
		0 0 2 1

PHYSICS LABORATORY – I

OBJECTIVES:

To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics and properties of matter.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

(Any FIVE Experiments)

1 (a) Determination of Wavelength, and particle size using Laser
  (b) Determination of acceptance angle in an optical fiber.
2. Determination of velocity of sound and compressibility of liquid – Ultrasonic interferometer.
3. Determination of wavelength of mercury spectrum – spectrometer grating
4. Determination of thermal conductivity of a bad conductor – Lee‟s Disc method.
5. Determination of Young‟s modulus by Non uniform bending method
6. Determination of specific resistance of a given coil of wire – Carey Foster‟s Bridge

OUTCOMES:

The hands on exercises undergone by the students will help them to apply physics principles of optics and thermal physics to evaluate engineering properties of materials.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Diode laser, lycopodium powder, glass plate, optical fiber.
2. Ultrasonic interferometer
3. Spectrometer, mercury lamp, grating
4. Lee‟s Disc experimental set up
5. Traveling microscope, meter scale, knife edge, weights
6. Carey foster‟s bridge set up

(vernier Caliper, Screw gauge, reading lens are required for most of the experiments)

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY-I
LIST OF EXPERIMENTS
(Any FIVE Experiments)

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student to acquire practical skills in the determination of water quality parameters through volumetric and instrumental analysis.
- To acquaint the students with the determination of molecular weight of a polymer by vacometry.

1. Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler‟s method.
2. Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method
3. Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter
4. Determination of strength of acids in a mixture using conductivity meter
5. Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer
6. (1,10- phenanthroline / thiocyanate method)
7. Determination of molecular weight of polyvinylalcohol using Ostwald viscometer
8. Conductometric titration of strong acid vs strong base

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be outfitted with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel R. Palleros, “Experimental organic chemistry” John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New Yor(2001).
2. Furniss B.S. Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G and Tatchel A.R., “Vogel‟s Textbook of practical organic chemistry”, LBS Singapore (1994).
3. Jeffery G.H., Bassett J., Mendham J.and Denny vogel‟s R.C, “Text book of quantitative analysis chemical analysis”, ELBS 5th Edn. Longman, Singapore publishers, Singapore, 1996.
4. Kolthoff I.M., Sandell E.B. et al. “Quantitative chemical analysis”, Mcmillan, Madras 1980.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1.	Iodine flask	-	30 Nos
2.	pH meter	-	5 Nos
3.	Conductivity meter	-	5 Nos
4.	Spectrophotometer	-	5 Nos
5.	Ostwald Viscometer	-	10 Nos

Common Apparatus : Pipette, Burette, conical flask, percelain tile, dropper (each 30 Nos.)

HS6251 **TECHNICAL ENGLISH II** **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To make learners acquire listening and speaking skills in both formal and informal contexts.
- To help them develop their reading skills by familiarizing them with different types of reading strategies.
- To equip them with writing skills needed for academic as well as workplace contexts.
- To make them acquire language skills at their own pace by using e-materials and language lab components

UNIT I **9+3**

Listening - Listening to informal conversations and participating; Speaking - Opening a conversation (greetings, comments on topics like weather) - Turn taking - Closing a conversation (excuses, general wish, positive comment, thanks); Reading - Developing analytical skills, Deductive and inductive reasoning - Extensive reading; Writing - Effective use of SMS for sending short notes and messages - Using „emoticons‟ as symbols in email messages; Grammar - Regular and irregular verbs - Active and passive voice; Vocabulary - Homonyms (e.g. „can‟) - Homophones (e.g. „some‟, „sum‟); E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary – blogging; Language Lab - Listening to different types of conversation and answering questions.

UNIT II **9+3**

Listening - Listening to situation based dialogues; Speaking - Conversation practice in real life situations, asking for directions (using polite expressions), giving directions (using imperative sentences), Purchasing goods from a shop, Discussing various aspects of a film (they have already seen) or a book (they have already read); Reading - Reading a short story or an article from newspaper, Critical reading, Comprehension skills; Writing - Writing a review / summary of a story / article, Personal letter (Inviting your friend to a function, congratulating someone for his / her success, thanking one‟s friends / relatives); Grammar - modal verbs, Purpose expressions; Vocabulary - Phrasal verbs and their meanings, Using phrasal verbs in sentences; E-materials - Interactive exercises on Grammar and vocabulary, Extensive reading activity (reading stories / novels), Posting reviews in blogs - Language Lab - Dialogues (Fill up exercises), Recording students‟ dialogues.

UNIT III **9+3**

Listening - Listening to the conversation - Understanding the structure of conversations; Speaking - Conversation skills with a sense of stress, intonation, pronunciation and meaning - Seeking information – expressing feelings (affection, anger, regret, etc.); Reading - Speed reading – reading passages with time limit - Skimming; Writing - Minutes of meeting – format and practice in the preparation of minutes - Writing summary after reading articles from journals - Format for journal articles – elements of technical articles (abstract, introduction, methodology, results, discussion, conclusion, appendices, references) - Writing strategies; Grammar - Conditional clauses - Cause and effect expressions; Vocabulary - Words used as nouns and verbs without any change in the spelling (e.g. „rock‟, „train‟, „ring‟); E-materials - Interactive exercise on Grammar and vocabulary - Speed Reading practice exercises; Language Lab - Intonation practice using EFLU and RIE materials – Attending a meeting and writing minutes.

UNIT IV **9+3**

Listening - Listening to a telephone conversation, Viewing model interviews (face-to-face, telephonic and video conferencing); Speaking - Role play practice in telephone skills - listening and responding, -asking questions, -note taking – passing on messages, Role play and mock interview for grasping interview skills; Reading - Reading the job advertisements and the profile of the company concerned – scanning; Writing - Applying for a job – cover letter - résumé preparation – vision, mission and goals of the candidate; Grammar - Numerical expressions - Connectives (discourse markers); Vocabulary -

Idioms and their meanings – using idioms in sentences; E-materials - Interactive exercises on Grammar and Vocabulary - Different forms of résumés- Filling up a résumé / cover letter; Language Lab - Telephonic interview – recording the responses - e-résumé writing.

UNIT V **9+3**

Listening - Viewing a model group discussion and reviewing the performance of each participant - Identifying the characteristics of a good listener; Speaking - Group discussion skills – initiating the discussion – exchanging suggestions and proposals – expressing dissent/agreement – assertiveness in expressing opinions – mind mapping technique; Reading - Note making skills – making notes from books, or any form of written materials - Intensive reading; Writing – Checklist - Types of reports – Feasibility / Project report – report format – recommendations / suggestions – interpretation of data (using charts for effective presentation); Grammar - Use of clauses; Vocabulary – Collocation; E-materials - Interactive grammar and vocabulary exercises - Sample GD - Pictures for discussion, Interactive grammar and vocabulary exercises; Language Lab - Different models of group discussion.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Learners should be able to:

- Speak convincingly, express their opinions clearly, initiate a discussion, negotiate, argue using appropriate communicative strategies.
- Write effectively and persuasively and produce different types of writing such as narration, description, exposition and argument as well as creative, critical, analytical and evaluative writing.
- Read different genres of texts, infer implied meanings and critically analyse and evaluate them for ideas as well as for method of presentation.
- Listen/view and comprehend different spoken excerpts critically and infer unspoken and implied meanings.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Department of English, Anna University. Mindscapes: English for Technologists and Engineers. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2012
2. Dhanavel, S.P. English and Communication Skills for Students of Science and Engineering. Orient Blackswan, Chennai. 2011

REFERENCES:

1. Anderson, Paul V. Technical Communication: A Reader-Centered Approach. Cengage. New Delhi. 2008
2. Muralikrishna, & Sunita Mishra. Communication Skills for Engineers. Pearson, New Delhi. 2011
3. Riordan, Daniel. G. Technical Communication. Cengage Learning, New Delhi. 2005
4. Sharma, Sangeetha & Binod Mishra. Communication Skills for Engineers and Scientists. PHI Learning, New Delhi. 2009
5. Smith-Worthington, Darlene & Sue Jefferson. Technical Writing for Success. Cengage, Mason USA. 2007

EXTENSIVE Reading (Not for Examination)

1. Khera, Shiv. You can Win. Macmillan, Delhi. 1998.

Websites

1. http://www.englishclub.com
2. http://owl.english.purdue.edu

TEACHING METHODS:

- Lectures
- Activities conducted individually, in pairs and in groups like individual writing and presentations, group discussions, interviews, reporting, etc
- Long presentations using visual aids
- Listening and viewing activities with follow up activities like discussions, filling up worksheets, writing exercises (using language lab wherever necessary/possible) etc
- Projects like group reports, mock interviews etc using a combination of two or more of the language skills

EVALUATION PATTERN:

Internal assessment: 20%

3 tests of which two are pen and paper tests and the other is a combination of different modes of assessment like

- Project
- Assignment
- Report
- Creative writing, etc.

All the four skills are to be tested with equal weightage given to each.

- Speaking assessment: Individual presentations, Group discussions
- Reading assessment: Reading passages with comprehension questions graded following Bloom‟s taxonomy
- Writing assessment: Writing essays, CVs, reports etc. Writing should include grammar and vocabulary.
- Listening/Viewing assessment: Lectures, dialogues, film clippings with questions on verbal as well as audio/visual content graded following Bloom‟s taxonomy.

End Semester Examination: 80%

MA6251 MATHEMATICS – II L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student acquire sound knowledge of techniques in solving ordinary differential equations that model engineering problems.
- To acquaint the student with the concepts of vector calculus, needed for problems in all engineering disciplines.
- To develop an understanding of the standard techniques of complex variable theory so as to enable the student to apply them with confidence, in application areas such as heat conduction, elasticity, fluid dynamics and flow the of electric current.
- To make the student appreciate the purpose of using transforms to create a new domain in which it is easier to handle the problem that is being investigated.

UNIT I VECTOR CALCULUS 9+3

Gradient, divergence and curl – Directional derivative – Irrotational and solenoidal vector fields – Vector integration – Green‟s theorem in a plane, Gauss divergence theorem and Stokes‟ theorem (excluding proofs) – Simple applications involving cubes and rectangular parallelopipeds.

UNIT II ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients – Method of variation of parameters – Cauchy‟s and Legendre‟s linear equations – Simultaneous first order linear equations with constant coefficients.

UNIT III LAPLACE TRANSFORM 9+3

Laplace transform – Sufficient condition for existence – Transform of elementary functions – Basic properties – Transforms of derivatives and integrals of functions - Derivatives and integrals of transforms - Transforms of unit step function and impulse functions – Transform of periodic functions. Inverse Laplace transform -Statement of Convolution theorem – Initial and final value theorems – Solution of linear ODE of second order with constant coefficients using Laplace transformation techniques.

UNIT IV ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 9+3

Functions of a complex variable – Analytic functions: Necessary conditions – Cauchy-Riemann equations and sufficient conditions (excluding proofs) – Harmonic and orthogonal properties of analytic function – Harmonic conjugate – Construction of analytic functions – Conformal mapping: $w = z+k, kz, 1/z, z^2, e^z$ and bilinear transformation.

UNIT V COMPLEX INTEGRATION 9+3

Complex integration – Statement and applications of Cauchy‟s integral theorem and Cauchy‟s integral formula – Taylor‟s and Laurent‟s series expansions – Singular points – Residues – Cauchy‟s residue theorem – Evaluation of real definite integrals as contour integrals around unit circle and semi-circle (excluding poles on the real axis).

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The subject helps the students to develop the fundamentals and basic concepts in vector calculus, ODE, Laplace transform and complex functions. Students will be able to solve problems related to engineering applications by using these techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, “A Text book of Engineering Mathematics”, Eighth Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd.,2011.
2. Grewal. B.S, “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, 41st Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Dass, H.K., and Er. Rajnish Verma,” Higher Engineering Mathematics”, S. Chand Private Ltd., 2011.
2. Glyn James, “Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics”, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.
3. Peter V. O‟Neil,” Advanced Engineering Mathematics”, 7th Edition, Cengage learning, (2012).
4. Ramana B.V, “Higher Engineering Mathematics”, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2008.
5. Sivarama Krishna Das P. and Rukmangadachari E., “Engineering Mathematics” Volume II, Second Edition, PEARSON Publishing 2011.

PH6251 **ENGINEERING PHYSICS – II** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To enrich the understanding of various types of materials and their applications in engineering and technology.

UNIT I CONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Conductors – classical free electron theory of metals – Electrical and thermal conductivity – Wiedemann – Franz law – Lorentz number – Draw backs of classical theory – Quantum theory – Fermi distribution function – Effect of temperature on Fermi Function – Density of energy states – carrier concentration in metals.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Intrinsic semiconductor – carrier concentration derivation – Fermi level – Variation of Fermi level with temperature – electrical conductivity – band gap determination – compound semiconductors -direct and indirect band gap- derivation of carrier concentration in n-type and p-type semiconductor – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration –– Hall effect –Determination of Hall coefficient – Applications.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Origin of magnetic moment – Bohr magneton – comparison of Dia, Para and Ferro magnetism – Domain theory – Hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – antiferromagnetic materials – Ferrites and its applications Superconductivity : properties – Type I and Type II superconductors – BCS theory of superconductivity(Qualitative) - High T_c superconductors – Applications of superconductors – SQUID, cryotron, magnetic levitation.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC MATERIALS 9

Electrical susceptibility – dielectric constant – electronic, ionic, orientational and space charge polarization – frequency and temperature dependence of polarisation – internal field – Claussius – Mosotti relation (derivation) – dielectric loss – dielectric breakdown – uses of dielectric materials (capacitor and transformer) – ferroelectricity and applications.

UNIT V ADVANCED ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Metallic glasses: preparation, properties and applications. Shape memory alloys (SMA): Characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy, application, Nanomaterials– Preparation -pulsed laser deposition – chemical vapour deposition – Applications – NLO materials –Birefringence- optical Kerr effect – Classification of Biomaterials and its applications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will have the knowledge on physics of materials and that knowledge will be used by them in different engineering and technology applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Arumugam M., Materials Science. Anuradha publishers, 2010
2. Pillai S.O., Solid State Physics. New Age International(P) Ltd., publishers, 2009

REFERENCES:

1. Palanisamy P.K. Materials Science. SCITECH Publishers, 2011.
2. Senthilkumar G. Engineering Physics II. VRB Publishers, 2011.
3. Mani P. Engineering Physics II. Dhanam Publications, 2011.
4. Marikani A. Engineering Physics. PHI Learning Pvt., India, 2009.

CY6251	ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY-II	L	T	P	C
		3	0	0	3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the students conversant with boiler feed water requirements, related problems and water treatment techniques.
- Principles of electrochemical reactions, redox reactions in corrosiion of materials and methods for corrosion prevention and protection of materials.
- Principles and generation of energy in batteries, nuclear reactors, solar cells, wind mills and fuel cells.
- Preparation, properties and applications of engineering materials.
- Types of fuels, calorific value calculations, manufacture of solid, liquid and gaseous fuels.

UNIT I WATER TECHNOLOGY 9

Introduction to boiler feed water-requirements-formation of deposits in steam boilers and heat exchangers- disadvantages (wastage of fuels, decrease in efficiency, boiler explosion) prevention of scale formation -softening of hard water -external treatment zeolite and demineralization - internal treatment- boiler compounds (phosphate, calgon, carbonate, colloidal) - caustic embrittlement-boiler corrosion-priming and foaming- desalination of brackish water –reverse osmosis.

UNIT II ELECTROCHEMISTRY AND CORROSION 9

Electrochemical cell - redox reaction, electrode potential- origin of electrode potential- oxidation potential- reduction potential, measurement and applications - electrochemical series and its significance - Nernst equation (derivation and problems). Corrosion- causes- factors- types-chemical, electrochemical corrosion (galvanic, differential aeration), corrosion control - material selection and design aspects - electrochemical protection – sacrificial anode method and impressed current cathodic method. Paints- constituents and function. Electroplating of Copper and electroless plating of nickel.

UNIT III ENERGY SOURCES 9

Introduction- nuclear energy- nuclear fission- controlled nuclear fission- nuclear fusion- differences between nuclear fission and fusion- nuclear chain reactions- nuclear reactor power generator-classification of nuclear reactor- light water reactor- breeder reactor- solar energy conversion- solar cells- wind energy. Batteries and fuel cells:Types of batteries- alkaline battery- lead storage battery-nickel-cadmium battery- lithium battery- fuel cell H_2 -O_2 fuel cell- applications.

UNIT IV ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Abrasives: definition, classification or types, grinding wheel, abrasive paper and cloth. Refractories: definition, characteristics, classification, properties – refractoriness and RUL, dimensional stability, thermal spalling, thermal expansion, porosity; Manufacture of alumina, magnesite and silicon carbide, Portland cement- manufacture and properties - setting and hardening of cement, special cement-waterproof and white cement–properties and uses. Glass - manufacture, types, properties and uses.

UNIT V FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Fuel: Introduction- classification of fuels- calorific value- higher and lower calorific values- coal-analysis of coal (proximate and ultimate)- carbonization- manufacture of metallurgical coke (Otto Hoffmann method) - petroleum- manufacture of synthetic petrol (Bergius process)- knocking- octane number - diesel oil- cetane number - natural gas- compressed natural gas(CNG)- liquefied petroleum gases(LPG)- producer gas- water gas. Power alcohol and bio diesel. Combustion of fuels: introduction- theoretical calculation of calorific value- calculation of stoichiometry of fuel and air ratio-ignition temperature- explosive range - flue gas analysis (ORSAT Method).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
The knowledge gained on engineering materials, fuels, energy sources and water treatment techniques will facilitate better understanding of engineering processes and applications for further learning.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Vairam S, Kalyani P and SubaRamesh.,"Engineering Chemistry"., Wiley India PvtLtd.,New Delhi., 2011
2. Dara S.S and Umare S.S. "Engineering Chemistry", S. Chand & Company Ltd., New Delhi ,2010

REFERENCES:

1. Kannan P. and Ravikrishnan A., "Engineering Chemistry", Sri Krishna Hi-tech Publishing Company Pvt. Ltd. Chennai, 2009.
2. AshimaSrivastava and Janhavi N N., "Concepts of Engineering Chemistry", ACME Learning Private Limited., New Delhi., 2010.
3. RenuBapna and Renu Gupta., "Engineering Chemistry", Macmillan India Publisher Ltd., 2010.
4. Pahari A and Chauhan B., "Engineering Chemistry"., Firewall Media., New Delhi., 2010

CS6201 DIGITAL PRINCIPLES AND SYSTEM DESIGN **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:
- Learn the various number systems.
- Learn Boolean Algebra
- Understand the various logic gates.
- Be familiar with various combinational circuits.
- Be familiar with designing synchronous and asynchronous sequential circuits.
- Be exposed to designing using PLD

UNIT I BOOLEAN ALGEBRA AND LOGIC GATES 9
Review of Number Systems – Arithmetic Operations – Binary Codes – Boolean Algebra and Theorems – Boolean Functions – Simplification of Boolean Functions using Karnaugh Map and Tabulation Methods – Logic Gates – NAND and NOR Implementations.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL LOGIC 9
Combinational Circuits – Analysis and Design Procedures – Circuits for Arithmetic Operations, Code Conversion – Decoders and Encoders – Multiplexers and Demultiplexers – Introduction to HDL – HDL Models of Combinational circuits.

UNIT III SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL LOGIC 9
Sequential Circuits – Latches and Flip Flops – Analysis and Design Procedures – State Reduction and State Assignment – Shift Registers – Counters – HDL for Sequential Logic Circuits.

UNIT IV ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL LOGIC 9
Analysis and Design of Asynchronous Sequential Circuits – Reduction of State and Flow Tables – Race-free State Assignment – Hazards.

UNIT V MEMORY AND PROGRAMMABLE LOGIC **9**

RAM and ROM – Memory Decoding – Error Detection and Correction – Programmable Logic Array – Programmable Array Logic – Sequential Programmable Devices – Application Specific Integrated Circuits.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Perform arithmetic operations in any number system.
- Simplify the Boolean expression using K-Map and Tabulation techniques.
- Use boolean simplification techniques to design a combinational hardware circuit.
- Design and Analysis of a given digital circuit – combinational and sequential.
- Design using PLD.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Morris Mano M. and Michael D. Ciletti, “Digital Design”, IV Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. John F. Wakerly, “Digital Design Principles and Practices”, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Charles H. Roth Jr, “Fundamentals of Logic Design”, Fifth Edition – Jaico Publishing House, Mumbai, 2003.
3. Donald D. Givone, “Digital Principles and Design”, Tata Mcgraw Hill, 2003.
4. Kharate G. K., “Digital Electronics”, Oxford University Press, 2010.

CS6202	PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES I	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with the basics of C programming language.
- Be exposed to the concepts of ADTs
- Learn linear data structures – list, stack, and queue.
- Be exposed to sorting, searching, hashing algorithms

UNIT I C PROGRAMMING FUNDAMENTALS- A REVIEW **9**

Conditional statements – Control statements – Functions – Arrays – Preprocessor - Pointers - Variation in pointer declarations – Function Pointers – Function with Variable number of arguments

UNIT II C PROGRAMMING ADVANCED FEATURES **9**

Structures and Unions - File handling concepts – File read – write – binary and Stdio - File Manipulations

UNIT III LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – LIST **9**

Abstract Data Types (ADTs) – List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation –– singly linked lists- circularly linked lists- doubly-linked lists – applications of lists –Polynomial Manipulation – All operation (Insertion, Deletion, Merge, Traversal)

UNIT IV LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES – STACKS, QUEUES 9

Stack ADT – Evaluating arithmetic expressions- other applications- Queue ADT – circular queue implementation – Double ended Queues – applications of queues

UNIT V SORTING, SEARCHING AND HASH TECHNIQUES 9

Sorting algorithms: Insertion sort - Selection sort - Shell sort - Bubble sort - Quick sort - Merge sort - Radix sort – Searching: Linear search –Binary Search Hashing: Hash Functions – Separate Chaining – Open Addressing – Rehashing – Extendible Hashing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Use the control structures of C appropriately for problems.
- Implement abstract data types for linear data structures.
- Apply the different linear data structures to problem solutions.
- Critically analyse the various algorithms.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, "The C Programming Language", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 1988.
2. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 1997.

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L.Rivest, Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, Mcgraw Hill, 2002.
2. Reema Thareja, "Data Structures Using C", Oxford University Press, 2011
3. Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education,1983.
4. Stephen G. Kochan, "Programming in C", 3rd edition, Pearson Ed.,

GE6262	PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – II	L T P C
		0 0 2 1

PHYSICS LABORATORY – II

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce different experiments to test basic understanding of physics concepts applied in optics, thermal physics and properties of matter.

(Any FIVE Experiments)

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Determination of Young‟s modulus by uniform bending method
2. Determination of band gap of a semiconductor
3. Determination of Coefficient of viscosity of a liquid –Poiseuille‟s method
4. Determination of Dispersive power of a prism - Spectrometer
5. Determination of thickness of a thin wire – Air wedge method
6. Determination of Rigidity modulus – Torsion pendulum

OUTCOMES:

- The students will have the ability to test materials by using their knowledge of applied physics principles in optics and properties of matter.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Traveling microscope, meter scale, Knife edge, weights
2. Band gap experimental set up
3. Burette, Capillary tube, rubber tube, stop clock, beaker and weighing balance
4. spectrometer, prism, sodium vapour lamp.
5. Air-wedge experimental set up.
6. Torsion pendulum set up.

(vernier Caliper, Screw gauge, reading lens are required for most of the experiments)

CHEMISTRY LABORATORY -II

OBJECTIVES:

- To make the student acquire practical skills in the wet chemical and instrumental methods for quantitative estimation of hardness, alkalinity, metal ion content, corrosion in metals and cement analysis.

(Any FIVE Experiments)

1. Determination of alkalinity in water sample
2. Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method
3. Estimation of copper content of the given solution by EDTA method
4. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer
5. Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer
6. Estimation of sodium present in water using flame photometer
7. Corrosion experiment – weight loss method
8. Conductometric precipitation titration using $BaCl_2$ and Na_2SO_4
9. Determination of CaO in Cement.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be conversant with hands-on knowledge in the quantitative chemical analysis of water quality related parameters, corrosion measurement and cement analysis.

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel R. Palleros, "Experimental organic chemistry" John Wiley & Sons, Inc.,New York (2001).
2. Furniss B.S. Hannaford A.J, Smith P.W.G and Tatchel A.R., "Vogel‟s Textbook of practical organic chemistry, LBS Singapore (1994).
3. Jeffery G.H, Bassett J., Mendham J. and Denny R.C., "Vogel‟s Text book of quantitative analysis chemical analysis", ELBS 5th Edn. Longman, Singapore publishers, Singapore, 1996.
4. Kolthoff I.M. and Sandell E.B. et al. Quantitative chemical analysis, Mcmillan, Madras 1980

- **Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry.**

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

1. Potentiometer	-	5 Nos
2. Flame photo meter	-	5 Nos
3. Weighing Balance	-	5 Nos
4. Conductivity meter	-	5 Nos

Common Apparatus : Pipette, Burette, conical flask, percelain tile, dropper (30 Nos each)

CS6211 **DIGITAL LABORATORY** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:
- Understand the various logic gates.
- Be familiar with various combinational circuits.
- Understand the various components used in the design of digital computers.
- Be exposed to sequential circuits
- Learn to use HDL

ST OF EXPERIMENTS:
1. Verification of Boolean Theorems using basic gates.
2. Design and implementation of combinational circuits using basic gates for arbitrary functions, code converters.
3. Design and implementation of combinational circuits using MSI devices:
   - 4 – bit binary adder / subtractor
   - Parity generator / checker
   - Magnitude Comparator
   - Application using multiplexers

4. Design and implementation of sequential circuits:
   - Shift –registers
   - Synchronous and asynchronous counters
5. Coding combinational / sequential circuits using HDL.
6. Design and implementation of a simple digital system (Mini Project).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of this course, the student will be able to:
- Use boolean simplification techniques to design a combinational hardware circuit.
- Design and Implement combinational and sequential circuits.
- Analyze a given digital circuit – combinational and sequential.
- Design the different functional units in a digital computer system.
- Design and Implement a simple digital system.

LABORATORY REQUIREMENT FOR BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS
HARDWARE:
1. Digital trainer kits 30
2. Digital ICs required for the experiments in sufficient numbers 96

SOFTWARE:
1. HDL simulator.

CS6212 PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY I **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:
The students should be made to:

- Be familiar with c programming
- Be exposed to implementing abstract data types
- Learn to use files
- Learn to implement sorting and searching algorithms.

1. C Programs using Conditional and Control Statements
2. C Programs using Arrays, Strings and Pointers and Functions
3. Representation of records using Structures in C – Creation of Linked List – Manipulation of records in a Linked List
4. File Handling in C – Sequential access – Random Access
5. Operations on a Stack and Queue – infix to postfix – simple expression evaluation using stacks - Linked Stack Implementation – Linked Queue Implementation
6. Implementation of Sorting algorithms
7. Implementation of Linear search and Binary Search.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design and implement C programs for implementing stacks, queues, linked lists.
- Apply good programming design methods for program development.
- Apply the different data structures for implementing solutions to practical problems.
- Develop searching and sorting programs.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:
Standalone desktops with C compiler 30 Nos.
(or)
Server with C compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.

MA6351 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce Fourier series analysis which is central to many applications in engineering apart from its use in solving boundary value problems.
- To acquaint the student with Fourier transform techniques used in wide variety of situations.
- To introduce the effective mathematical tools for the solutions of partial differential equations that model several physical processes and to develop Z transform techniques for discrete time systems.

UNIT I PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3
Formation of partial differential equations – Singular integrals -- Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Lagrange‟s linear equation -- Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients of both homogeneous and non-homogeneous types.

UNIT II FOURIER SERIES 9+3

Dirichlet‟s conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier series – Parseval‟s identity – Harmonic analysis.

UNIT III APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Classification of PDE – Method of separation of variables - Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two dimensional equation of heat conduction (excluding insulated edges).

UNIT IV FOURIER TRANSFORMS 9+3

Statement of Fourier integral theorem – Fourier transform pair – Fourier sine and cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem – Parseval‟s identity.

UNIT V Z - TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 9+3

Z- transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z - transform (using partial fraction and residues) – Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z - transform.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- The understanding of the mathematical principles on transforms and partial differential equations would provide them the ability to formulate and solve some of the physical problems of engineering.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Veerarajan. T., "Transforms and Partial Differential Equations", Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, Second reprint, 2012.
2. Grewal. B.S., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 42nd Edition, Khanna Publishers, Delhi, 2012.
3. Narayanan.S., Manicavachagom Pillay.T.K and Ramanaiah.G "Advanced Mathematics for Engineering Students" Vol. II & III, S.Viswanathan Publishers Pvt. Ltd.1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Bali.N.P and Manish Goyal, "A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Laxmi Publications Pvt Ltd, 2007.
2. Ramana.B.V., "Higher Engineering Mathematics", Tata Mc Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited, NewDelhi, 2008.
3. Glyn James, "Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 8th Edition, Wiley India, 2007.
5. Ray Wylie. C and Barrett.L.C, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" Tata Mc Graw Hill Education Pvt Ltd, Sixth Edition, New Delhi, 2012.
6. Datta.K.B., "Mathematical Methods of Science and Engineering", Cengage Learning India Pvt Ltd, Delhi, 2013.

CS6301 **PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURES II** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with the C++ concepts of abstraction, encapsulation, constructor, polymorphism, overloading and Inheritance.
- Learn advanced nonlinear data structures.
- Be exposed to graph algorithms
- Learn to apply Tree and Graph structures

UNIT I OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING FUNDAMENTALS 9

C++ Programming features - Data Abstraction - Encapsulation - class - object - constructors - static members – constant members – member functions – pointers – references - Role of this pointer – Storage classes – function as arguments.

UNIT II OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING CONCEPTS 9

String Handling – Copy Constructor - Polymorphism – compile time and run time polymorphisms – function overloading – operators overloading – dynamic memory allocation - Nested classes - Inheritance – virtual functions.

UNIT III C++ PROGRAMMING ADVANCED FEATURES 9

Abstract class – Exception handling - Standard libraries - Generic Programming - templates – class template - function template – STL – containers – iterators – function adaptors – allocators - Parameterizing the class - File handling concepts.

UNIT IV ADVANCED NON-LINEAR DATA STRUCTURES 9

AVL trees – B-Trees – Red-Black trees – Splay trees - Binomial Heaps – Fibonacci Heaps – Disjoint Sets – Amortized Analysis – accounting method – potential method – aggregate analysis.

UNIT V GRAPHS 9

Representation of Graphs – Breadth-first search – Depth-first search – Topological sort – Minimum Spanning Trees – Kruskal and Prim algorithm – Shortest path algorithm – Dijkstra‟s algorithm – Bellman-Ford algorithm – Floyd - Warshall algorithm.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design problem solutions using Object Oriented Techniques.
- Apply the concepts of data abstraction, encapsulation and inheritance for problem solutions.
- Use the control structures of C++ appropriately.
- Critically analyse the various algorithms.
- Apply the different data structures to problem solutions.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bjarne Stroustrup, “The C++ Programming Language”, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Mark Allen Weiss, “Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C++”, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2005

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, Mc Graw Hill, 2002.
2. Michael T Goodrich, Roberto Tamassia, David Mount, “Data Structures and Algorithms in C++”, 7th Edition, Wiley Publishers, 2004.

CS6302 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To expose the students to the fundamentals of Database Management Systems.
- To make the students understand the relational model.
- To familiarize the students with ER diagrams.
- To expose the students to SQL.
- To make the students to understand the fundamentals of Transaction Processing and Query Processing.
- To familiarize the students with the different types of databases.
- To make the students understand the Security Issues in Databases.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DBMS 10

File Systems Organization - Sequential, Pointer, Indexed, Direct - Purpose of Database System-Database System Terminologies-Database characteristics- Data models – Types of data models – Components of DBMS- Relational Algebra. LOGICAL DATABASE DESIGN: Relational DBMS - Codd's Rule - Entity-Relationship model - Extended ER Normalization – Functional Dependencies, Anomaly- 1NF to 5NF- Domain Key Normal Form – Denormalization

UNIT II SQL & QUERY OPTIMIZATION 8

SQL Standards - Data types - Database Objects- DDL-DML-DCL-TCL-Embedded SQL-Static Vs Dynamic SQL - QUERY OPTIMIZATION: Query Processing and Optimization - Heuristics and Cost Estimates in Query Optimization.

UNIT III TRANSACTION PROCESSING AND CONCURRENCY CONTROL 8

Introduction-Properties of Transaction- Serializability- Concurrency Control – Locking Mechanisms-Two Phase Commit Protocol-Dead lock.

UNIT IV TRENDS IN DATABASE TECHNOLOGY 10

Overview of Physical Storage Media – Magnetic Disks – RAID – Tertiary storage – File Organization – Organization of Records in Files – Indexing and Hashing –Ordered Indices – B+ tree Index Files – B tree Index Files – Static Hashing – Dynamic Hashing - Introduction to Distributed Databases- Client server technology- Multidimensional and Parallel databases- Spatial and multimedia databases-Mobile and web databases- Data Warehouse-Mining- Data marts.

UNIT V ADVANCED TOPICS 9

DATABASE SECURITY: Data Classification-Threats and risks – Database access Control – Types of Privileges –Cryptography- Statistical Databases.- Distributed Databases-Architecture-Transaction Processing-Data Warehousing and Mining-Classification-Association rules-Clustering-Information Retrieval- Relevance ranking-Crawling and Indexing the Web- Object Oriented Databases-XML Databases.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design Databases for applications.
- Use the Relational model, ER diagrams.
- Apply concurrency control and recovery mechanisms for practical problems.
- Design the Query Processor and Transaction Processor.
- Apply security concepts to databases.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant B. Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth and S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2011.
2. C.J.Date, A.Kannan and S.Swamynathan, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
3. Atul Kahate, "Introduction to Database Management Systems", Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2006.
4. Alexis Leon and Mathews Leon, "Database Management Systems", Vikas Publishing House Private Limited, New Delhi, 2003.
5. Raghu Ramakrishnan, "Database Management Systems", Fourth Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2010.
6. G.K.Gupta, "Database Management Systems", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2011.
7. Rob Cornell, "Database Systems Design and Implementation", Cengage Learning, 2011.

CS6303 COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To make students understand the basic structure and operation of digital computer.
- To understand the hardware-software interface.
- To familiarize the students with arithmetic and logic unit and implementation of fixed point and floating-point arithmetic operations.
- To expose the students to the concept of pipelining.
- To familiarize the students with hierarchical memory system including cache memories and virtual memory.
- To expose the students with different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interfaces.

UNIT I OVERVIEW & INSTRUCTIONS 9

Eight ideas – Components of a computer system – Technology – Performance – Power wall – Uniprocessors to multiprocessors; Instructions – operations and operands – representing instructions – Logical operations – control operations – Addressing and addressing modes.

UNIT II ARITHMETIC OPERATIONS 7

ALU - Addition and subtraction – Multiplication – Division – Floating Point operations – Subword parallelism.

UNIT III PROCESSOR AND CONTROL UNIT 11

Basic MIPS implementation – Building datapath – Control Implementation scheme – Pipelining – Pipelined datapath and control – Handling Data hazards & Control hazards – Exceptions.

UNIT IV PARALLELISM 9

Instruction-level-parallelism – Parallel processing challenges – Flynn's classification – Hardware multithreading – Multicore processors

UNIT V MEMORY ANDI/O SYSTEMS **9**

Memory hierarchy - Memory technologies – Cache basics – Measuring and improving cache performance - Virtual memory, TLBs - Input/output system, programmed I/O, DMA and interrupts, I/O processors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design arithmetic and logic unit.
- Design and anlayse pipelined control units
- Evaluate performance of memory systems.
- Understand parallel processing architectures.

TEXT BOOK:

1. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessey, "Computer organization and design", Morgan Kauffman / Elsevier, Fifth edition, 2014.

REFERENCES:

1. V.Carl Hamacher, Zvonko G. Varanesic and Safat G. Zaky, "Computer Organisation", VI th edition, Mc Graw-Hill Inc, 2012.
2. William Stallings "Computer Organization and Architecture" , Seventh Edition , Pearson Education, 2006.
3. Vincent P. Heuring, Harry F. Jordan, "Computer System Architecture", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.
4. Govindarajalu, "Computer Architecture and Organization, Design Principles and Applications", first edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2005.
5. John P. Hayes, "Computer Architecture and Organization", Third Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 1998.
6. http://nptel.ac.in/.

CS6304 **ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand analog and digital communication techniques.
- Learn data and pulse communication techniques.
- Be familiarized with source and Error control coding.
- Gain knowledge on multi-user radio communication.

UNIT I ANALOG COMMUNICATION **9**

Noise: Source of Noise - External Noise- Internal Noise- Noise Calculation. Introduction to **Communication Systems**: Modulation – Types - Need for Modulation. Theory of Amplitude Modulation - Evolution and Description of SSB Techniques - Theory of Frequency and Phase Modulation – Comparison of various Analog Communication System (AM – FM – PM).

UNIT II DIGITAL COMMUNICATION 9

Amplitude Shift Keying (ASK) – Frequency Shift Keying (FSK) Minimum Shift Keying (MSK) –Phase Shift Keying (PSK) – BPSK – QPSK – 8 PSK – 16 PSK - Quadrature Amplitude Modulation (QAM) – 8 QAM – 16 QAM – Bandwidth Efficiency– Comparison of various Digital Communication System (ASK – FSK – PSK – QAM).

UNIT III DATA AND PULSE COMMUNICATION 9

Data Communication: History of Data Communication - Standards Organizations for Data Communication- Data Communication Circuits - Data Communication Codes - Error Detection and Correction Techniques - Data communication Hardware - serial and parallel interfaces.

Pulse Communication: Pulse Amplitude Modulation (PAM) – Pulse Time Modulation (PTM) – Pulse code Modulation (PCM) - Comparison of various Pulse Communication System (PAM – PTM – PCM).

UNIT IV SOURCE AND ERROR CONTROL CODING 9

Entropy, Source encoding theorem, Shannon fano coding, Huffman coding, mutual information, channel capacity, channel coding theorem, Error Control Coding, linear block codes, cyclic codes, convolution codes, viterbi decoding algorithm.

UNIT V MULTI-USER RADIO COMMUNICATION 9

Advanced Mobile Phone System (AMPS) - Global System for Mobile Communications (GSM) - Code division multiple access (CDMA) – Cellular Concept and Frequency Reuse - Channel Assignment and Hand - Overview of Multiple Access Schemes - Satellite Communication - Bluetooth.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Apply analog and digital communication techniques.
- Use data and pulse communication techniques.
- Analyze Source and Error control coding.
- Utilize multi-user radio communication.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Wayne Tomasi, “Advanced Electronic Communication Systems”, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.

REFERENCES:

1. Simon Haykin, “Communication Systems”, 4th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2004
2. Rappaport T.S, "Wireless Communications: Principles and Practice", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007
3. H.Taub, D L Schilling and G Saha, “Principles of Communication”, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. B. P.Lathi, “Modern Analog and Digital Communication Systems”, 3rd Edition, Oxford University Press, 2007.
5. Blake, “Electronic Communication Systems”, Thomson Delmar Publications, 2002.
6. Martin S.Roden, “Analog and Digital Communication System”, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
7. B.Sklar, “Digital Communication Fundamentals and Applications” 2nd Edition Pearson Education 2007.

GE6351 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

To the study of nature and the facts about environment.

- To find and implement scientific, technological, economic and political solutions to environmental problems.
- To study the interrelationship between living organism and environment.
- To appreciate the importance of environment by assessing its impact on the human world; envision the surrounding environment, its functions and its value.
- To study the dynamic processes and understand the features of the earth‟s interior and surface.
- To study the integrated themes and biodiversity, natural resources, pollution control and waste management.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 12

Definition, scope and importance of Risk and hazards; Chemical hazards, Physical hazards, Biological hazards in the environment – concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers-Oxygen cycle and Nitrogen cycle – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession processes – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex-situ conservation of biodiversity. Field study of common plants, insects, birds
Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 10

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (Atmospheric chemistry- Chemical composition of the atmosphere; Chemical and photochemical reactions in the atmosphere - formation of smog, PAN, acid rain, oxygen and ozone chemistry;- Mitigation procedures- Control of particulate and gaseous emission, Control of SO_2, NO_X, CO and HC) (b) Water pollution : Physical and chemical properties of terrestrial and marine water and their environmental significance; Water quality parameters – physical, chemical and biological; absorption of heavy metals - Water treatment processes. (c) Soil pollution - soil waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards–role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and overutilization of surface and ground water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. Energy Conversion processes – Biogas – production and uses, anaerobic digestion; case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources

for sustainable lifestyles. Introduction to Environmental Biochemistry: Proteins –Biochemical degradation of pollutants, Bioconversion of pollutants.
Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river/forest/grassland/hill/mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non-governmental organization- environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – 12 Principles of green chemistry- nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment production act – Air act – Water act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – The Biomedical Waste (Management and Handling) Rules; 1998 and amendments- scheme of labeling of environmentally friendly products (Ecomark). enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides. Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare –Environmental impact analysis (EIA)- -GIS-remote sensing-role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Environmental Pollution or problems cannot be solved by mere laws. Public participation is an important aspect which serves the environmental Protection. One will obtain knowledge on the following after completing the course.

- Public awareness of environment at infant stage.
- Ignorance and incomplete knowledge has lead to misconceptions.
- Development and improvement in standard of living has lead to serious environmental disasters.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gilbert M.Masters, „Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science‟, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education 2004.
2. Benny Joseph, „Environmental Science and Engineering‟, Tata Mc Graw-Hill, NewDelhi, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. R.K. Trivedi, "Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standard", Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, „Environmental Encyclopedia‟,Jaico Publ.,House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, „Environmental law‟, Prentice Hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, „Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure‟, Oxford University Press 2005.

CS6311 PROGRAMMING AND DATA STRUCTURE LABORATORY II **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiarized with good programming design methods, particularly Top- Down design.
- Getting exposure in implementing the different data structures using C++
- Appreciate recursive algorithms.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

IMPLEMENTATION IN THE FOLLOWING TOPICS:

1. Constructors & Destructors, Copy Constructor.
2. Friend Function & Friend Class.
3. Inheritance.
4. Polymorphism & Function Overloading.
5. Virtual Functions.
6. Overload Unary & Binary Operators Both as Member Function & Non Member Function.
7. Class Templates & Function Templates.
8. Exception Handling Mechanism.
9. Standard Template Library concept.
10. File Stream classes.
11. Applications of Stack and Queue
12. Binary Search Tree
13. Tree traversal Techniques
14. Minimum Spanning Trees
15. Shortest Path Algorithms

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design and implement C++ programs for manipulating stacks, queues, linked lists, trees, and graphs.
- Apply good programming design methods for program development.
- Apply the different data structures for implementing solutions to practical problems.
- Develop recursive programs using trees and graphs.

REFERENCE:

spoken-tutorial.org.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C++ complier 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C++ compiler supporting 30 terminals or more.

CS6312 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:
- Learn to create and use a database
- Be familiarized with a query language
- Have hands on experience on DDL Commands
- Have a good understanding of DML Commands and DCL commands
- Familiarize advanced SQL queries.
- Be Exposed to different applications

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:
1. Creation of a database and writing SQL queries to retrieve information from the database.
2. Performing Insertion, Deletion, Modifying, Altering, Updating and Viewing records based on conditions.
3. Creation of Views, Synonyms, Sequence, Indexes, Save point.
4. Creating an Employee database to set various constraints.
5. Creating relationship between the databases.
6. Study of PL/SQL block.
7. Write a PL/SQL block to satisfy some conditions by accepting input from the user.
8. Write a PL/SQL block that handles all types of exceptions.
9. Creation of Procedures.
10. Creation of database triggers and functions
11. Mini project (Application Development using Oracle/ Mysql)
    a) Inventory Control System.
    b) Material Requirement Processing.
    c) Hospital Management System.
    d) Railway Reservation System.
    e) Personal Information System.
    f) Web Based User Identification System.
    g) Timetable Management System.
    h) Hotel Management System

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:
- Design and implement a database schema for a given problem-domain
- Populate and query a database
- Create and maintain tables using PL/SQL.
- Prepare reports.

REFERENCE:
spoken-tutorial.org

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

HARDWARE:
Standalone desktops 30 Nos.
(or)
Server supporting 30 terminals or more.

SOFTWARE:
Front end: VB/VC ++/JAVA or Equivalent

Back end: Oracle / SQL / MySQL/ PostGress / DB2 or Equivalent

MA6453 PROBABILITY AND QUEUEING THEORY **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE:
To provide the required mathematical support in real life problems and develop probabilistic models which can be used in several areas of science and engineering.

UNIT I RANDOM VARIABLES 9+3
Discrete and continuous random variables – Moments – Moment generating functions – Binomial, Poisson, Geometric, Uniform, Exponential, Gamma and Normal distributions.

UNIT II TWO - DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES 9+3
Joint distributions – Marginal and conditional distributions – Covariance – Correlation and Linear regression – Transformation of random variables.

UNIT III RANDOM PROCESSES 9+3
Classification – Stationary process – Markov process - Poisson process – Discrete parameter Markov chain – Chapman Kolmogorov equations – Limiting distributions.

UNIT IV QUEUEING MODELS 9+3
Markovian queues – Birth and Death processes – Single and multiple server queueing models – Little‟s formula - Queues with finite waiting rooms – Queues with impatient customers: Balking and reneging.

UNIT V ADVANCED QUEUEING MODELS 9+3
Finite source models - M/G/1 queue – Pollaczek Khinchin formula - M/D/1 and $M/E_K/1$ as special cases – Series queues – Open Jackson networks.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- The students will have a fundamental knowledge of the probability concepts.
- Acquire skills in analyzing queueing models.
- It also helps to understand and characterize phenomenon which evolve with respect to time in a probabilistic manner.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ibe. O.C., "Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes", Elsevier, 1st Indian Reprint, 2007.
2. Gross. D. and Harris. C.M., "Fundamentals of Queueing Theory", Wiley Student edition, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Robertazzi, "Computer Networks and Systems: Queueing Theory and performance evaluation", Springer, 3rd Edition, 2006.
2. Taha. H.A., "Operations Research", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th Edition, 2007.
3. Trivedi.K.S., "Probability and Statistics with Reliability, Queueing and Computer Science Applications", John Wiley and Sons, 2nd Edition, 2002.

4. Hwei Hsu, "Schaum‟s Outline of Theory and Problems of Probability, Random Variables and Random Processes", Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 2004.
5. Yates. R.D. and Goodman. D. J., "Probability and Stochastic Processes", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd., Bangalore, 2nd Edition, 2012.

CS6551 **COMPUTER NETWORKS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:
- Understand the division of network functionalities into layers.
- Be familiar with the components required to build different types of networks
- Be exposed to the required functionality at each layer
- Learn the flow control and congestion control algorithms

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS & LINK LAYER 9
Building a network – Requirements - Layering and protocols - Internet Architecture – Network software – Performance ; Link layer Services - Framing - Error Detection - Flow control

UNIT II MEDIA ACCESS & INTERNETWORKING 9
Media access control - Ethernet (802.3) - Wireless LANs – 802.11 – Bluetooth - Switching and bridging – Basic Internetworking (IP, CIDR, ARP, DHCP,ICMP)

UNIT III ROUTING 9
Routing (RIP, OSPF, metrics) – Switch basics – Global Internet (Areas, BGP, IPv6), Multicast – addresses – multicast routing (DVMRP, PIM)

UNIT IV TRANSPORT LAYER 9
Overview of Transport layer - UDP - Reliable byte stream (TCP) - Connection management - Flow control - Retransmission – TCP Congestion control - Congestion avoidance (DECbit, RED) – QoS – Application requirements

UNIT V APPLICATION LAYER 9
Traditional applications -Electronic Mail (SMTP, POP3, IMAP, MIME) – HTTP – Web Services – DNS - SNMP

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:
- Identify the components required to build different types of networks
- Choose the required functionality at each layer for given application
- Identify solution for each functionality at each layer
- Trace the flow of information from one node to another node in the network

TEXT BOOK:
1. Larry L. Peterson, Bruce S. Davie, “Computer Networks: A Systems Approach”, Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. James F. Kurose, Keith W. Ross, “Computer Networking - A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet”, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2009.
2. Nader. F. Mir, “Computer and Communication Networks”, Pearson Prentice Hall Publishers, 2010.
3. Ying-Dar Lin, Ren-Hung Hwang, Fred Baker, “Computer Networks: An Open Source Approach”, Mc Graw Hill Publisher, 2011.
4. Behrouz A. Forouzan, “Data communication and Networking”, Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw – Hill, 2011.

CS6401	**OPERATING SYSTEMS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Study the basic concepts and functions of operating systems.
- Understand the structure and functions of OS.
- Learn about Processes, Threads and Scheduling algorithms.
- Understand the principles of concurrency and Deadlocks.
- Learn various memory management schemes.
- Study I/O management and File systems.
- Learn the basics of Linux system and perform administrative tasks on Linux Servers.

UNIT I OPERATING SYSTEMS OVERVIEW 9

Computer System Overview-Basic Elements, Instruction Execution, Interrupts, Memory Hierarchy, Cache Memory, Direct Memory Access, Multiprocessor and Multicore Organization. Operating system overview-objectives and functions, Evolution of Operating System.- Computer System Organization-Operating System Structure and Operations- System Calls, System Programs, OS Generation and System Boot.

UNIT II PROCESS MANAGEMENT 9

Processes-Process Concept, Process Scheduling, Operations on Processes, Interprocess Communication; Threads- Overview, Multicore Programming, Multithreading Models; Windows 7 - Thread and SMP Management. Process Synchronization - Critical Section Problem, Mutex Locks, Semophores, Monitors; CPU Scheduling and Deadlocks.

UNIT III STORAGE MANAGEMENT 9

Main Memory-Contiguous Memory Allocation, Segmentation, Paging, 32 and 64 bit architecture Examples; Virtual Memory- Demand Paging, Page Replacement, Allocation, Thrashing; Allocating Kernel Memory, OS Examples.

UNIT IV I/O SYSTEMS 9

Mass Storage Structure- Overview, Disk Scheduling and Management; File System Storage-File Concepts, Directory and Disk Structure, Sharing and Protection; File System Implementation- File System Structure, Directory Structure, Allocation Methods, Free Space Management, I/O Systems.

UNIT V CASE STUDY 9

Linux System- Basic Concepts;System Administration-Requirements for Linux System Administrator, Setting up a LINUX Multifunction Server, Domain Name System, Setting Up Local Network Services; Virtualization- Basic Concepts, Setting Up Xen,VMware on Linux Host and Adding Guest OS.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design various Scheduling algorithms.
- Apply the principles of concurrency.
- Design deadlock, prevention and avoidance algorithms.
- Compare and contrast various memory management schemes.
- Design and Implement a prototype file systems.
- Perform administrative tasks on Linux Servers.

TEXT BOOK:
1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin and Greg Gagne, "Operating System Concepts", 9th Edition, John Wiley and Sons Inc., 2012.

REFERENCES:
1. William Stallings, "Operating Systems – Internals and Design Principles", 7th Edition, Prentice Hall, 2011.
2. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, "Modern Operating Systems", Second Edition, Addison Wesley, 2001.
3. Charles Crowley, "Operating Systems: A Design-Oriented Approach", Tata McGraw Hill Education", 1996.
4. D M Dhamdhere, "Operating Systems: A Concept-Based Approach", Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, 2007.
5. http://nptel.ac.in/.

CS6402	**DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:

- Learn the algorithm analysis techniques.
- Become familiar with the different algorithm design techniques.
- Understand the limitations of Algorithm power.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Notion of an Algorithm – Fundamentals of Algorithmic Problem Solving – Important Problem Types – Fundamentals of the Analysis of Algorithm Efficiency – Analysis Framework – Asymptotic Notations and its properties – Mathematical analysis for Recursive and Non-recursive algorithms.

UNIT II BRUTE FORCE AND DIVIDE-AND-CONQUER 9
Brute Force - Closest-Pair and Convex-Hull Problems-Exhaustive Search - Traveling Salesman Problem - Knapsack Problem - Assignment problem.
Divide and conquer methodology – Merge sort – Quick sort – Binary search – Multiplication of Large Integers – Strassen‟s Matrix Multiplication-Closest-Pair and Convex-Hull Problems.

UNIT III DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING AND GREEDY TECHNIQUE 9
Computing a Binomial Coefficient – Warshall‟s and Floyd‟ algorithm – Optimal Binary Search Trees – Knapsack Problem and Memory functions. Greedy Technique– Prim‟s algorithm- Kruskal's Algorithm- Dijkstra's Algorithm-Huffman Trees.

UNIT IV ITERATIVE IMPROVEMENT **9**

The Simplex Method-The Maximum-Flow Problem – Maximm Matching in Bipartite Graphs- The Stable marriage Problem.

UNIT V COPING WITH THE LIMITATIONS OF ALGORITHM POWER **9**

Limitations of Algorithm Power-Lower-Bound Arguments-Decision Trees-P, NP and NP-Complete Problems--Coping with the Limitations - Backtracking – n-Queens problem – Hamiltonian Circuit Problem – Subset Sum Problem-Branch and Bound – Assignment problem – Knapsack Problem – Traveling Salesman Problem- Approximation Algorithms for NP – Hard Problems – Traveling Salesman problem – Knapsack problem.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design algorithms for various computing problems.
- Analyze the time and space complexity of algorithms.
- Critically analyze the different algorithm design techniques for a given problem.
- Modify existing algorithms to improve efficiency.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Anany Levitin, “Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms”, Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas H.Cormen, Charles E.Leiserson, Ronald L. Rivest and Clifford Stein, “Introduction to Algorithms”, Third Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2012.
2. Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft and Jeffrey D. Ullman, “Data Structures and Algorithms”, Pearson Education, Reprint 2006.
3. Donald E. Knuth, “The Art of Computer Programming”, Volumes 1& 3 Pearson Education, 2009. Steven S. Skiena, “The Algorithm Design Manual”, Second Edition, Springer, 2008.
4. http://nptel.ac.in/

EC6504 MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Study the Architecture of 8086 microprocessor.
- Learn the design aspects of I/O and Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Study about communication and bus interfacing.
- Study the Architecture of 8051 microcontroller.

UNIT I THE 8086 MICROPROCESSOR **9**

Introduction to 8086 – Microprocessor architecture – Addressing modes - Instruction set and assembler directives – Assembly language programming – Modular Programming - Linking and Relocation - Stacks - Procedures – Macros – Interrupts and interrupt service routines – Byte and String Manipulation.

UNIT II 8086 SYSTEM BUS STRUCTURE 9

8086 signals – Basic configurations – System bus timing –System design using 8086 – IO programming – Introduction to Multiprogramming – System Bus Structure - Multiprocessor configurations – Coprocessor, Closely coupled and loosely Coupled configurations – Introduction to advanced processors.

UNIT III I/O INTERFACING 9

Memory Interfacing and I/O interfacing - Parallel communication interface – Serial communication interface – D/A and A/D Interface - Timer – Keyboard /display controller – Interrupt controller – DMA controller – Programming and applications Case studies: Traffic Light control, LED display , LCD display, Keyboard display interface and Alarm Controller.

UNIT IV MICROCONTROLLER 9

Architecture of 8051 – Special Function Registers(SFRs) - I/O Pins Ports and Circuits - Instruction set - Addressing modes - Assembly language programming.

UNIT V INTERFACING MICROCONTROLLER 9

Programming 8051 Timers - Serial Port Programming - Interrupts Programming – LCD & Keyboard Interfacing - ADC, DAC & Sensor Interfacing - External Memory Interface- Stepper Motor and Waveform generation.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design and implement programs on 8086 microprocessor.
- Design I/O circuits.
- Design Memory Interfacing circuits.
- Design and implement 8051 microcontroller based systems.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Yu-Cheng Liu, Glenn A.Gibson, “Microcomputer Systems: The 8086 / 8088 Family - Architecture, Programming and Design”, Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
2. Mohamed Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Rolin McKinlay, “The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems: Using Assembly and C”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2011

REFERENCE:

1. Doughlas V.Hall, “Microprocessors and Interfacing, Programming and Hardware:,TMH, 2012

CS6403 SOFTWARE ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the phases in a software project
- Understand fundamental concepts of requirements engineering and Analysis Modelling.
- Understand the major considerations for enterprise integration and deployment.
- Learn various testing and maintenance measures

UNIT I SOFTWARE PROCESS AND PROJECT MANAGEMENT 9

Introduction to Software Engineering, Software Process, Perspective and Specialized Process Models – Software Project Management: Estimation – LOC and FP Based Estimation, COCOMO Model – Project Scheduling – Scheduling, Earned Value Analysis - Risk Management.

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS ANALYSIS AND SPECIFICATION 9

Software Requirements: Functional and Non-Functional, User requirements, System requirements, Software Requirements Document – Requirement Engineering Process: Feasibility Studies, Requirements elicitation and analysis, requirements validation, requirements management-Classical analysis: Structured system Analysis, Petri Nets- Data Dictionary.

UNIT III SOFTWARE DESIGN 9

Design process – Design Concepts-Design Model– Design Heuristic – Architectural Design – Architectural styles, Architectural Design, Architectural Mapping using Data Flow- User Interface Design: Interface analysis, Interface Design –Component level Design: Designing Class based components, traditional Components.

UNIT IV TESTING AND IMPLEMENTATION 9

Software testing fundamentals-Internal and external views of Testing-white box testing- basis path testing-control structure testing-black box testing- Regression Testing – Unit Testing – Integration Testing – Validation Testing – System Testing And Debugging – Software Implementation Techniques**:** Coding practices-Refactoring.

UNIT V PROJECT MANAGEMENT 9

Estimation – FP Based, LOC Based, Make/Buy Decision, COCOMO II - Planning – Project Plan, Planning Process, RFP Risk Management – Identification, Projection, RMMM - Scheduling and Tracking –Relationship between people and effort, Task Set & Network, Scheduling, EVA - Process and Project Metrics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Identify the key activities in managing a software project.
- Compare different process models.
- Concepts of requirements engineering and Analysis Modeling.
- Apply systematic procedure for software design and deployment.
- Compare and contrast the various testing and maintenance.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Roger S. Pressman, "Software Engineering – A Practitioner‟s Approach", Seventh Edition, Mc Graw-Hill International Edition, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Ian Sommerville, "Software Engineering", 9th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2011.
2. Rajib Mall, "Fundamentals of Software Engineering", Third Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited ,2009.
3. Pankaj Jalote, "Software Engineering, A Precise Approach", Wiley India, 2010.
4. Kelkar S.A., "Software Engineering", Prentice Hall of India Pvt Ltd, 2007.
5. Stephen R.Schach, "Software Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2007.
6. http://nptel.ac.in/.

CS6411 NETWORKS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:
- Learn socket programming.
- Be familiar with simulation tools.
- Have hands on experience on various networking protocols.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:
1. Implementation of Stop and Wait Protocol and Sliding Window Protocol.
2. Study of Socket Programming and Client – Server model
3. Write a code simulating ARP /RARP protocols.
4. Write a code simulating PING and TRACEROUTE commands
5. Create a socket for HTTP for web page upload and download.
6. Write a program to implement RPC (Remote Procedure Call)
7. Implementation of Subnetting .
8. Applications using TCP Sockets like
    a. Echo client and echo server
    b. Chat
    c. File Transfer
9. Applications using TCP and UDP Sockets like
    d. DNS
    e. SNMP
    f. File Transfer
10. Study of Network simulator (NS).and Simulation of Congestion Control Algorithms using NS
11. Perform a case study about the different routing algorithms to select the network path with its optimum and economical during data transfer.
    i. Link State routing
    ii. Flooding
    iii. Distance vector

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCE:
spoken-tutorial.org.

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the student should be able to
- Use simulation tools
- Implement the various protocols.
- Analyse the performance of the protocols in different layers.
- Analyze various routing algorithms

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

SOFTWARE:
- C / C++ / Java / Equivalent Compiler 30
- Network simulator like NS2/Glomosim/OPNET/ Equivalent

HARDWARE:
Standalone desktops 30 Nos

CS6412 MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Introduce ALP concepts and features
- Write ALP for arithmetic and logical operations in 8086 and 8051
- Differentiate Serial and Parallel Interface
- Interface different I/Os with Microprocessors
- Be familiar with MASM

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

8086 Programs using kits and MASM

1. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
2. Move a data block without overlap
3. Code conversion, decimal arithmetic and Matrix operations.
4. Floating point operations, string manipulations, sorting and searching
5. Password checking, Print RAM size and system date
6. Counters and Time Delay

Peripherals and Interfacing Experiments

7. Traffic light control
8. Stepper motor control
9. Digital clock
10. Key board and Display
11. Printer status
12. Serial interface and Parallel interface
13. A/D and D/A interface and Waveform Generation

8051 Experiments using kits and MASM

14. Basic arithmetic and Logical operations
15. Square and Cube program, Find 2‟s complement of a number
16. Unpacked BCD to ASCII

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Write ALP Programmes for fixed and Floating Point and Arithmetic
- Interface different I/Os with processor
- Generate waveforms using Microprocessors
- Execute Programs in 8051
- Explain the difference between simulator and Emulator

LAB EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

HARDWARE:

8086 development kits	- 30 nos
Interfacing Units	- Each 10 nos
Microcontroller	- 30 nos

SOFTWARE:

Intel Desktop Systems with MASM - 30 nos
8086 Assembler
8051 Cross Assembler

CS6413 OPERATING SYSTEMS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn shell programming and the use of filters in the UNIX environment.
- Be exposed to programming in C using system calls.
- Learn to use the file system related system calls.
- Be exposed to process creation and inter process communication.
- Be familiar with implementation of CPU Scheduling Algorithms, page replacement algorithms and Deadlock avoidance

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Basics of UNIX commands.
2. Shell Programming.
3. Implement the following CPU scheduling algorithms
   a) Round Robin b) SJF c) FCFS d) Priority
4. Implement all file allocation strategies
   a) Sequential b) Indexed c) Linked
5. Implement Semaphores
6. Implement all File Organization Techniques
   a) Single level directory b) Two level c) Hierarchical d) DAG
7. Implement Bankers Algorithm for Dead Lock Avoidance
8. Implement an Algorithm for Dead Lock Detection
9. Implement e all page replacement algorithms
   a) FIFO b) LRU c) LFU
10. Implement Shared memory and IPC
11. Implement Paging Technique of memory management.
12. Implement Threading & Synchronization Applications

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Implement deadlock avoidance, and Detection Algorithms
- Compare the performance of various CPU Scheduling Algorithm
- Critically analyze the performance of the various page replacement algorithms
- Create processes and implement IPC

REFERENCE:

spoken-tutorial.org

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C / C++ / Java / Equivalent complier 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C / C++ / Java / Equivalent complier supporting 30 terminals

MA6566 DISCRETE MATHEMATICS L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:
To extend student‟s Logical and Mathematical maturity and ability to deal with abstraction and to introduce most of the basic terminologies used in computer science courses and application of ideas to solve practical problems.

UNIT I LOGIC AND PROOFS 9+3
Propositional Logic – Propositional equivalences - Predicates and Quantifiers – Nested Quantifiers – Rules of inference - Introduction to proofs – Proof methods and strategy.

UNIT II COMBINATORICS 9+3
Mathematical induction – Strong induction and well ordering – The basics of counting – The pigeonhole principle – Permutations and combinations – Recurrence relations – Solving linear recurrence relations – Generating functions – Inclusion and exclusion principle and its applications.

UNIT III GRAPHS 9+3
Graphs and graph models – Graph terminology and special types of graphs – Matrix representation of graphs and graph isomorphism – Connectivity – Euler and Hamilton paths.

UNIT IV ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES 9+3
Algebraic systems – Semi groups and monoids - Groups – Subgroups – Homomorphism‟s – Normal subgroup and cosets – Lagrange‟s theorem – Definitions and examples of Rings and Fields.

UNIT V LATTICES AND BOOLEAN ALGEBRA 9+3
Partial ordering – Posets – Lattices as posets – Properties of lattices - Lattices as algebraic systems – Sub lattices – Direct product and homomorphism – Some special lattices – Boolean algebra.

TOTAL (L: 45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, students would:
- Have knowledge of the concepts needed to test the logic of a program.
- Have an understanding in identifying structures on many levels.
- Be aware of a class of functions which transform a finite set into another finite set which relates to input and output functions in computer science.
- Be aware of the counting principles.
- Be exposed to concepts and properties of algebraic structures such as groups, rings and fields.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kenneth H.Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics and its Applications", 7th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, Special Indian Edition, 2011.
2. Tremblay J.P. and Manohar R, "Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science", Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 30th Reprint, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Ralph.P.Grimaldi., "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics: An Applied Introduction", 4th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, Delhi, 2007.
2. Thomas Koshy., "Discrete Mathematics with Applications", Elsevier Publications, 2006.
3. Seymour Lipschutz and Mark Lipson., "Discrete Mathematics", Schaum‟s Outlines, Tata Mc Graw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, 3rd Edition, 2010.

CS6501 INTERNET PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:

- Learn Java Programming.
- Understand different Internet Technologies.
- Be exposed to java specific web services architecture.

UNIT I JAVA PROGRAMMING 9

An overview of Java – Data Types – Variables and Arrays – Operators – Control Statements – Classes – Objects – Methods – Inheritance - Packages – Abstract classes – Interfaces and Inner classes – Exception handling - Introduction to Threads – Multithreading – String handling – Streams and I/O – Applets.

UNIT II WEBSITES BASICS, HTML 5, CSS 3, WEB 2.0 8

Web 2.0: Basics-RIA Rich Internet Applications - Collaborations tools - **Understanding websites and web servers:** Understanding Internet – Difference between websites and web server- Internet technologies Overview –Understanding the difference between internet and intranet; **HTML and CSS:** HTML 5.0 , XHTML, CSS 3.

UNIT III CLIENT SIDE AND SERVER SIDE PROGRAMMING 11

Java Script: An introduction to JavaScript–JavaScript DOM Model-Date and Objects,-Regular Expressions- Exception Handling-Validation-Built-in objects-Event Handling- DHTML with JavaScript. **Servlets:** Java Servlet Architecture- Servlet Life Cycle- Form GET and POST actions- Session Handling- Understanding Cookies- Installing and Configuring Apache Tomcat Web Server;- DATABASE CONNECTIVITY: JDBC perspectives, JDBC program example **- JSP:** Understanding Java Server Pages-JSP Standard Tag Library(JSTL)-Creating HTML forms by embedding JSP code.

UNIT IV PHP and XML 8

An introduction to PHP: PHP- Using PHP- Variables- Program control- Built-in functions-Connecting to Database – Using Cookies-Regular Expressions; **XML:** Basic XML- Document Type Definition- XML Schema DOM and Presenting XML, XML Parsers and Validation, XSL and XSLT Transformation, News Feed (RSS and ATOM).

UNIT V INTRODUCTION TO AJAX and WEB SERVICES 9

AJAX: Ajax Client Server Architecture-XML Http Request Object-Call Back Methods; **Web Services:** Introduction- Java web services Basics – Creating, Publishing ,Testing and Describing a Web services (WSDL)-Consuming a web service, Database Driven web service from an application – SOAP.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Implement Java programs.
- Create a basic website using HTML and Cascading Style Sheets.
- Design and implement dynamic web page with validation using JavaScript objects and by applying different event handling mechanisms.
- Design rich client presentation using AJAX.
- Design and implement simple web page in PHP, and to present data in XML format.
- Design and implement server side programs using Servlets and JSP.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Deitel and Deitel and Nieto, “Internet and World Wide Web - How to Program”, Prentice Hall, 5th Edition, 2011.
2. Herbert Schildt, “Java-The Complete Reference”, Eighth Edition, Mc Graw Hill Professional, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. Stephen Wynkoop and John Burke “Running a Perfect Website”, QUE, 2nd Edition,1999.
2. Chris Bates, Web Programming – Building Intranet Applications, 3rd Edition, Wiley Publications, 2009.
3. Jeffrey C and Jackson, “Web Technologies A Computer Science Perspective”, Pearson Education, 2011.
4. Gopalan N.P. and Akilandeswari J., “Web Technology”, Prentice Hall of India, 2011.
5. Paul Dietel and Harvey Deitel, “Java How to Program”, , 8th Edition Prentice Hall of India.
6. Mahesh P. Matha, “Core Java A Comprehensive Study”, Prentice Hall of India, 2011.
7. Uttam K.Roy, “Web Technologies”, Oxford University Press, 2011.

CS6502	OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the basics of OO analysis and design skills.
- Learn the UML design diagrams.
- Learn to map design to code.
- Be exposed to the various testing techniques.

UNIT I UML DIAGRAMS 9

Introduction to OOAD – Unified Process - UML diagrams – Use Case – Class Diagrams– Interaction Diagrams – State Diagrams – Activity Diagrams – Package, component and Deployment Diagrams.

UNIT II DESIGN PATTERNS 9

GRASP: Designing objects with responsibilities – Creator – Information expert – Low Coupling – High Cohesion – Controller - Design Patterns – creational - factory method - structural – Bridge – Adapter - behavioral – Strategy – observer.

UNIT III CASE STUDY 9

Case study – the Next Gen POS system, Inception -Use case Modeling - Relating Use cases – include, extend and generalization - Elaboration - Domain Models - Finding conceptual classes and description classes – Associations – Attributes – Domain model refinement – Finding conceptual class Hierarchies - Aggregation and Composition.

UNIT IV APPLYING DESIGN PATTERNS 9

System sequence diagrams - Relationship between sequence diagrams and use cases Logical architecture and UML package diagram – Logical architecture refinement - UML class diagrams - UML interaction diagrams - Applying GoF design patterns.

UNIT V CODING AND TESTING 9

Mapping design to code – Testing: Issues in OO Testing – Class Testing – OO Integration Testing – GUI Testing – OO System Testing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design and implement projects using OO concepts.
- Use the UML analysis and design diagrams.
- Apply appropriate design patterns.
- Create code from design.
- Compare and contrast various testing techniques.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Craig Larman, "Applying UML and Patterns: An Introduction to Object-Oriented Analysis and Design and Iterative Development", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Simon Bennett, Steve Mc Robb and Ray Farmer, "Object Oriented Systems Analysis and Design Using UML", Fourth Edition, Mc-Graw Hill Education, 2010.
2. Erich Gamma, and Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson, John Vlissides, **"**Design patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Oriented Software", Addison-Wesley, 1995.
3. Martin Fowler, "UML Distilled: A Brief Guide to the Standard Object Modeling Language", Third edition, Addison Wesley, 2003.
4. Paul C. Jorgensen, "Software Testing:- A Craftsman‟s Approach", Third Edition, Auerbach Publications, Taylor and Francis Group, 2008.

CS6503	**THEORY OF COMPUTATION**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:

- Understand various Computing models like Finite State Machine, Pushdown Automata, and Turing Machine.
- Be aware of Decidability and Un-decidability of various problems.
- Learn types of grammars.

UNIT I FINITE AUTOMATA 9

Introduction- Basic Mathematical Notation and techniques- Finite State systems – Basic Definitions – Finite Automaton – DFA & NDFA – Finite Automaton with €- moves – Regular Languages- Regular Expression – Equivalence of NFA and DFA – Equivalence of NDFA‟s with and without €-moves – Equivalence of finite Automaton and regular expressions –Minimization of DFA- - Pumping Lemma for Regular sets – Problems based on Pumping Lemma.

UNIT II GRAMMARS 9

Grammar Introduction– Types of Grammar - Context Free Grammars and Languages– Derivations and Languages – Ambiguity- Relationship between derivation and derivation trees – Simplification of CFG – Elimination of Useless symbols - Unit productions - Null productions – Greiback Normal form – Chomsky normal form – Problems related to CNF and GNF.

UNIT III PUSHDOWN AUTOMATA 9

Pushdown Automata- Definitions – Moves – Instantaneous descriptions – Deterministic pushdown automata – Equivalence of Pushdown automata and CFL - pumping lemma for CFL – problems based on pumping Lemma.

UNIT IV TURING MACHINES **9**

Definitions of Turing machines – Models – Computable languages and functions –Techniques for Turing machine construction – Multi head and Multi tape Turing Machines - The Halting problem – Partial Solvability – Problems about Turing machine- Chomskian hierarchy of languages.

UNIT V UNSOLVABLE PROBLEMS AND COMPUTABLE FUNCTIONS **9**

Unsolvable Problems and Computable Functions – Primitive recursive functions – Recursive and recursively enumerable languages – Universal Turing machine. MEASURING AND CLASSIFYING COMPLEXITY: Tractable and Intractable problems- Tractable and possibly intractable problems - P and NP completeness - Polynomial time reductions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design Finite State Machine, Pushdown Automata, and Turing Machine.
- Explain the Decidability or Undecidability of various problems

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Hopcroft J.E., Motwani R. and Ullman J.D, "Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computations", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2008. (UNIT 1,2,3)
2. John C Martin, "Introduction to Languages and the Theory of Computation", Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, 2007. (UNIT 4,5)

REFERENCES:

1. Mishra K L P and Chandrasekaran N, "Theory of Computer Science - Automata, Languages and Computation", Third Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2004.
2. Harry R Lewis and Christos H Papadimitriou, "Elements of the Theory of Computation", Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003.
3. Peter Linz, "An Introduction to Formal Language and Automata", Third Edition, Narosa Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
4. Kamala Krithivasan and Rama. R, "Introduction to Formal Languages, Automata Theory and Computation", Pearson Education 2009

CS6504 **COMPUTER GRAPHICS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Gain knowledge about graphics hardware devices and software used.
- Understand the two dimensional graphics and their transformations.
- Understand the three dimensional graphics and their transformations.
- Appreciate illumination and color models.
- Be familiar with understand clipping techniques.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION **9**

Survey of computer graphics, Overview of graphics systems – Video 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 GRAPHICS 9

Two dimensional geometric transformations – Matrix 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 GRAPHICS 10

Three dimensional concepts; Three dimensional object representations – 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 VIEWING: 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 ILLUMINATION AND COLOUR MODELS 7

Light sources - basic illumination models – halftone patterns and 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 ANIMATIONS & REALISM 10

ANIMATION GRAPHICS: Design of Animation sequences – animation function – raster animation – key frame systems – motion specification –morphing – tweening. **COMPUTER GRAPHICS REALISM:** Tiling the plane – Recursively defined curves – Koch curves – C curves – Dragons – space filling curves – fractals – Grammar based models – fractals – turtle graphics – ray tracing.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design two dimensional graphics.
- Apply two dimensional transformations.
- Design three dimensional graphics.
- Apply three dimensional transformations.
- Apply Illumination and color models.
- Apply clipping techniques to graphics.
- Design animation sequences.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John F. Hughes, Andries Van Dam, Morgan Mc Guire ,David F. Sklar , James D. Foley, Steven K. Feiner and Kurt Akeley ,"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 V).

REFERENCES:

1. Donald Hearn and M. Pauline Baker, Warren Carithers,"Computer Graphics With Open GL", 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.
2. Jeffrey McConnell, "Computer Graphics: Theory into Practice", Jones and Bartlett Publishers, 2006.
3. Hill F S Jr., "Computer Graphics", Maxwell Macmillan" , 1990.
4. Peter Shirley, Michael Ashikhmin, Michael Gleicher, Stephen R Marschner, Erik Reinhard, Kelvin Sung, and AK Peters, Fundamental of Computer Graphics, CRC Press, 2010.
5. William M. Newman and Robert F.Sproull, "Principles of Interactive Computer Graphics", Mc Graw Hill 1978.
6. http://nptel.ac.in/

CS6511 **CASE TOOLS LABORATORY** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the basics of OO analysis and design skills.
- Be exposed to the UML design diagrams.
- Learn to map design to code.
- Be familiar with the various testing techniques

LIST OF EXPERIMNENTS:

To develop a mini-project by following the 9 exercises listed below.

1. To develop a problem statement.
2. Identify Use Cases and develop the Use Case model.
3. Identify the conceptual classes and develop a domain model with UML Class diagram.
4. Using the identified scenarios, find the interaction between objects and represent them using UML Sequence diagrams.
5. Draw relevant state charts and activity diagrams.
6. Identify the User Interface, Domain objects, and Technical services. Draw the partial layered, logical architecture diagram with UML package diagram notation.
7. Develop and test the Technical services layer.
8. Develop and test the Domain objects layer.
9. Develop and test the User interface layer.

SUGGESTED DOMAINS FOR MINI-PROJECT:

1. Passport automation system.
2. Book bank
3. Exam Registration
4. Stock maintenance system.
5. Online course reservation system
6. E-ticketing
7. Software personnel management system
8. Credit card processing
9. e-book management system
10. Recruitment system
11. Foreign trading system
12. Conference Management System
13. BPO Management System
14. Library Management System
15. Student Information System

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Design and implement projects using OO concepts.
- Use the UML analysis and design diagrams.
- Apply appropriate design patterns.
- Create code from design.
- Compare and contrast various testing techniques

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS
Suggested Software Tools:
Rational Suite (or) Argo UML (or) equivalent, Eclipse IDE and Junit

Software Tools Rational Suite Open Source Alternatives: ArgoUML, Visual Paradigm Eclipse IDE and JUnit	30 user License
PCs	30

CS6512 INTERNET PROGRAMMING LABORATORY **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:
- Be familiar with Web page design using HTML/XML and style sheets
- Be exposed to creation of user interfaces using Java frames and applets.
- Learn to create dynamic web pages using server side scripting.
- Learn to write Client Server applications.
- Be familiar with the frameworks JSP Strut, Hibernate, Spring
- Be exposed to creating applications with AJAX

LIST OF EXPERIMNENTS:
IMPLEMENT THE FOLLOWING:
WEBPAGE CONCEPTS
a) Create a web page with the following using HTML
   a. To embed a map in a web page
   b. To fix the hot spots in that map
   c. Show all the related information when the hot spots are clicked.
b) Create a web page with the following.
   a. Cascading style sheets.
   b. Embedded style sheets.
   c. Inline style sheets. Use our college information for the web pages.

c) Create and save an XML document at the server, which contains 10 users Information. Write a Program, which takes user Id as an input and returns the User details by taking the user information from the XML document.

SOCKETS & SERVLETS
a) Write programs in Java using sockets to implement the following:
   i. HTTP request
   ii. FTP
   iii. SMTP
   iv. POP3
b) Write a program in Java for creating simple chat application with datagram sockets and datagram packets.
c) Write programs in Java using Servlets:
   i. To invoke servlets from HTML forms

ii. To invoke servlets from Applets

d) Write programs in Java to create three-tier applications using servlets for conducting on-line examination for displaying student mark list. Assume that student information is available in a database which has been stored in a database server.
e) Write a program to lock servlet itself to a particular server IP address and port number. It requires an init parameter key that is appropriate for its servlet IP address and port before it unlocks itself and handles a request
f) Session tracking using hidden form fields and Session tracking for a hit count
g) Install TOMCAT web server. Convert the static webpages of programs 1&2 into dynamic web pages using servlets (or JSP) and cookies. Hint: Users information (user id, password, credit card number) would be stored in web.xml. Each user should have a separate Shopping Cart.

ADVANCE CONCEPTS:

a) Implement a simple program using following frameworks
   a. JSP Struts Framework b. Hibernate c. Spring
b) Explore the following application in AJAX: Searching in real time with live searches, Getting the answer with auto complete, Chatting with friends ,Dragging and dropping with Ajax, Getting instant login feedback, Ajax-enabled popup menus, Modifying Web pages on the fly.
c) Write a web services for finding what people think by asking 500 people‟s opinion for any consumer product
d) Write a web services for predicting for any product sales

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Design Web pages using HTML/XML and style sheets
- Create user interfaces using Java frames and applets.
- Create dynamic web pages using server side scripting.
- Write Client Server applications.
- Use the frameworks JSP Strut, Hibernate, Spring
- Create applications with AJAX

REFERENCE:

spoken-tutorial.org.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

SOFTWARE:

Java, Dream Weaver or Equivalent, MySQL or Equivalent, Apache Server

HARDWARE:

Standalone desktops 30 Nos

CS6513	**COMPUTER GRAPHICS LABORATORY**	**L T P C**
		0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand graphics programming
- Be exposed to creation of 3D graphical scenes using open graphics library suits
- Be familiar with image manipulation, enhancement
- Learn to create animations
- To create a multimedia presentation/Game/Project.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:
IMPLEMENT THE EXERCISES USING C / OPENGL / JAVA

1. Implementation of Algorithms for drawing 2D Primitives – Line
   (DDA, Bresenham) – all slopes
   Circle (Midpoint)
2. 2D Geometric transformations –
   Translation
   Rotation Scaling
   Reflection Shear
   Window-Viewport
3. Composite 2D Transformations
4. Line Clipping
5. 3D Transformations - Translation, Rotation, Scaling.
6. 3D Projections – Parallel, Perspective.
7. Creating 3D Scenes.
8. Image Editing and Manipulation - Basic Operations on image using any image editing software, Creating gif animated images, Image optimization.
9. 2D Animation – To create Interactive animation using any authoring tool.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Create 3D graphical scenes using open graphics library suits
- Implement image manipulation and enhancement
- Create 2D animations using tools

REFERENCE:
spoken-tutorial.org

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

SOFTWARE
C, C++, Java, OpenGL

HARDWARE:
Standalone desktops - 30 Nos.
(or)
Server supporting 30 terminals or more.

CS6601	**DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:

- Understand foundations of Distributed Systems.
- Introduce the idea of peer to peer services and file system.
- Understand in detail the system level and support required for distributed system.
- Understand the issues involved in studying process and resource management.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 7

Examples of Distributed Systems–Trends in Distributed Systems – Focus on resource sharing – Challenges. **Case study:** World Wide Web.

UNIT II COMMUNICATION IN DISTRIBUTED SYSTEM 10

System Model – Inter process Communication - the API for internet protocols – External data representation and Multicast communication. **Network virtualization:** Overlay networks. **Case study:** MPI **Remote Method Invocation And Objects:** Remote Invocation – Introduction - Request-reply protocols - Remote procedure call - Remote method invocation. **Case study:** Java RMI - Group communication - Publish-subscribe systems - Message queues - Shared memory approaches - Distributed objects - Case study: Enterprise Java Beans -from objects to components.

UNIT III PEER TO PEER SERVICES AND FILE SYSTEM 10

Peer-to-peer Systems – Introduction - Napster and its legacy - Peer-to-peer – Middleware - Routing overlays. **Overlay case studies:** Pastry, Tapestry- Distributed File Systems –Introduction - File service architecture – Andrew File system. **File System:** Features-File model -File accessing models - File sharing semantics **Naming:** Identifiers, Addresses, Name Resolution – Name Space Implementation – Name Caches – LDAP.

UNIT IV SYNCHRONIZATION AND REPLICATION 9

Introduction - Clocks, events and process states - Synchronizing physical clocks- Logical time and logical clocks - Global states – Coordination and Agreement – Introduction - Distributed mutual exclusion – Elections – Transactions and Concurrency Control– Transactions -Nested transactions – Locks – Optimistic concurrency control - Timestamp ordering – Atomic Commit protocols -Distributed deadlocks – Replication – Case study – Coda.

UNIT V PROCESS & RESOURCE MANAGEMENT 9

Process Management: Process Migration: Features, Mechanism - Threads: Models, Issues, Implementation. **Resource Management:** Introduction- Features of Scheduling Algorithms –Task Assignment Approach – Load Balancing Approach – Load Sharing Approach**.**

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Discuss trends in Distributed Systems.
- Apply network virtualization.
- Apply remote method invocation and objects.
- Design process and resource management systems.

TEXT BOOK:

1. George Coulouris, Jean Dollimore and Tim Kindberg, “Distributed Systems Concepts and Design”, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Pradeep K Sinha, "Distributed Operating Systems: Concepts and Design", Prentice Hall of India, 2007.
2. Tanenbaum A.S., Van Steen M., “Distributed Systems: Principles and Paradigms”, Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Liu M.L., “Distributed Computing, Principles and Applications”, Pearson Education, 2004.
4. Nancy A Lynch, “Distributed Algorithms”, Morgan Kaufman Publishers, USA, 2003.

IT6601 **MOBILE COMPUTING** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the basic concepts of mobile computing
- Be familiar with the network protocol stack
- Learn the basics of mobile telecommunication system
- Be exposed to Ad-Hoc networks
- Gain knowledge about different mobile platforms and application development

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Mobile Computing – Mobile Computing Vs wireless Networking – Mobile Computing Applications – Characteristics of Mobile computing – Structure of Mobile Computing Application. MAC Protocols – Wireless MAC Issues – Fixed Assignment Schemes – Random Assignment Schemes – Reservation Based Schemes.

UNIT II MOBILE INTERNET PROTOCOL AND TRANSPORT LAYER 9

Overview of Mobile IP – Features of Mobile IP – Key Mechanism in Mobile IP – route Optimization. Overview of TCP/IP – Architecture of TCP/IP- Adaptation of TCP Window – Improvement in TCP Performance.

UNIT III MOBILE TELECOMMUNICATION SYSTEM 9

Global System for Mobile Communication (GSM) – General Packet Radio Service (GPRS) – Universal Mobile Telecommunication System (UMTS).

UNIT IV MOBILE AD-HOC NETWORKS 9

Ad-Hoc Basic Concepts – Characteristics – Applications – Design Issues – Routing – Essential of Traditional Routing Protocols –Popular Routing Protocols – Vehicular Ad Hoc networks (VANET) – MANET Vs VANET – Security.

UNIT V MOBILE PLATFORMS AND APPLICATIONS 9

Mobile Device Operating Systems – Special Constrains & Requirements – Commercial Mobile Operating Systems – Software Development Kit: iOS, Android, BlackBerry, Windows Phone – M-Commerce – Structure – Pros & Cons – Mobile Payment System – Security Issues.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Explain the basics of mobile telecommunication system
- Choose the required functionality at each layer for given application
- Identify solution for each functionality at each layer
- Use simulator tools and design Ad hoc networks
- Develop a mobile application.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Prasant Kumar Pattnaik, Rajib Mall, “Fundamentals of Mobile Computing”, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi – 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Jochen H. Schller, “Mobile Communications”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Dharma Prakash Agarval, Qing and An Zeng, "Introduction to Wireless and Mobile systems", Thomson Asia Pvt Ltd, 2005.
3. Uwe Hansmann, Lothar Merk, Martin S. Nicklons and Thomas Stober, “Principles of Mobile Computing”, Springer, 2003.
4. William.C.Y.Lee,“Mobile Cellular Telecommunications-Analog and Digital Systems”, Second Edition,Tata Mc Graw Hill Edition ,2006.
5. C.K.Toh, “AdHoc Mobile Wireless Networks”, First Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.
6. Android Developers : http://developer.android.com/index.html
7. Apple Developer : https://developer.apple.com/
8. Windows Phone Dev Center : http://developer.windowsphone.com
9. BlackBerry Developer : http://developer.blackberry.com/

CS6660	**COMPILER DESIGN**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the design principles of a Compiler.
- Learn the various parsing techniques and different levels of translation
- Learn how to optimize and effectively generate machine codes

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO COMPILERS 5

Translators-Compilation and Interpretation-Language processors -The Phases of Compiler-Errors Encountered in Different Phases-The Grouping of Phases-Compiler Construction Tools - Programming Language basics.

UNIT II LEXICAL ANALYSIS 9

Need and Role of Lexical Analyzer-Lexical Errors-Expressing Tokens by Regular Expressions-Converting Regular Expression to DFA- Minimization of DFA-Language for Specifying Lexical Analyzers-LEX-Design of Lexical Analyzer for a sample Language.

UNIT III SYNTAX ANALYSIS 10

Need and Role of the Parser-Context Free Grammars -Top Down Parsing -General Strategies-Recursive Descent Parser Predictive Parser-LL(1) Parser-Shift Reduce Parser-LR Parser-LR (0)Item-Construction of SLR Parsing Table -Introduction to LALR Parser - Error Handling and Recovery in Syntax Analyzer-YACC-Design of a syntax Analyzer for a Sample Language .

UNIT IV SYNTAX DIRECTED TRANSLATION & RUN TIME ENVIRONMENT 12

Syntax directed Definitions-Construction of Syntax Tree-Bottom-up Evaluation of S-Attribute Definitions- Design of predictive translator - Type Systems-Specification of a simple type checker-Equivalence of Type Expressions-Type Conversions.

RUN-TIME ENVIRONMENT: Source Language Issues-Storage Organization-Storage Allocation-Parameter Passing-Symbol Tables-Dynamic Storage Allocation-Storage Allocation in FORTAN.

UNIT V CODE OPTIMIZATION AND CODE GENERATION 9

Principal Sources of Optimization-DAG- Optimization of Basic Blocks-Global Data Flow Analysis-Efficient Data Flow Algorithms-Issues in Design of a Code Generator - A Simple Code Generator Algorithm.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design and implement a prototype compiler.
- Apply the various optimization techniques.
- Use the different compiler construction tools.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Alfred V Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi and Jeffrey D Ullman, "Compilers – Principles, Techniques and Tools", 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Randy Allen, Ken Kennedy, "Optimizing Compilers for Modern Architectures: A Dependence-based Approach", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2002.
2. Steven S. Muchnick, "Advanced Compiler Design and Implementation, "Morgan Kaufmann Publishers - Elsevier Science, India, Indian Reprint 2003.
3. Keith D Cooper and Linda Torczon, "Engineering a Compiler", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers Elsevier Science, 2004.
4. Charles N. Fischer, Richard. J. LeBlanc, "Crafting a Compiler with C", Pearson Education, 2008.

IT6502	DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING	L T P C
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce discrete Fourier transform and its applications.
- To teach the design of infinite and finite impulse response filters for filtering undesired signals.
- To introduce signal processing concepts in systems having more than one sampling frequency.

UNIT I SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS 9

Basic elements of DSP – concepts of frequency in Analog and Digital Signals – sampling theorem – Discrete – time signals, systems – Analysis of discrete time LTI systems – Z transform – Convolution – Correlation.

UNIT II FREQUENCY TRANSFORMATIONS 9

Introduction to DFT – Properties of DFT – Circular Convolution - Filtering methods based on DFT – FFT Algorithms - Decimation – in – time Algorithms, Decimation – in – frequency Algorithms – Use of FFT in Linear Filtering – DCT – Use and Application of DCT.

UNIT III IIR FILTER DESIGN 9

Structures of IIR – Analog filter design – Discrete time IIR filter from analog filter – IIR filter design by Impulse Invariance, Bilinear transformation, Approximation of derivatives – (LPF, HPF, BPF, BRF) filter design using frequency translation.

UNIT IV FIR FILTER DESIGN **9**

Structures of FIR – Linear phase FIR filter – Fourier Series - Filter design using windowing techniques (Rectangular Window, Hamming Window, Hanning Window), Frequency sampling techniques

UNIT V FINITE WORD LENGTH EFFECTS IN DIGITAL FILTERS **9**

Binary fixed point and floating point number representations – Comparison - Quantization noise – truncation and rounding – quantization noise power- input quantization error- coefficient quantization error – limit cycle oscillations-dead band- Overflow error-signal scaling.

TOTAL (L:45+T:15): 60 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Perform frequency transforms for the signals.
- Design IIR and FIR filters.
- Finite word length effects in digital filters

TEXT BOOK:

1. John G. Proakis and Dimitris G.Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms & Applications", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, Prentice Hall, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Emmanuel C.Ifeachor, and Barrie.W.Jervis, "Digital Signal Processing", Second Edition, Pearson Education, Prentice Hall, 2002.
2. Sanjit K. Mitra, "Digital Signal Processing – A Computer Based Approach", Third Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2007.
3. A.V.Oppenheim, R.W. Schafer and J.R. Buck, Discrete-Time Signal Processing, 8th Indian Reprint, Pearson, 2004.
4. Andreas Antoniou, "Digital Signal Processing", Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.

CS6659	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Study the concepts of Artificial Intelligence.
- Learn the methods of solving problems using Artificial Intelligence.
- Introduce the concepts of Expert Systems and machine learning.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO AI AND PRODUCTION SYSTEMS **9**

Introduction to AI-Problem formulation, Problem Definition -Production systems, Control strategies, Search strategies. Problem characteristics, Production system characteristics -Specialized production system- Problem solving methods - Problem graphs, Matching, Indexing and Heuristic functions -Hill Climbing-Depth first and Breath first, Constraints satisfaction - Related algorithms, Measure of performance and analysis of search algorithms.

UNIT II REPRESENTATION OF KNOWLEDGE **9**

Game playing - Knowledge representation, Knowledge representation using Predicate logic, Introduction to predicate calculus, Resolution, Use of predicate calculus, Knowledge representation using other logic-Structured representation of knowledge.

UNIT III KNOWLEDGE INFERENCE 9

Knowledge representation -Production based system, Frame based system. Inference - Backward chaining, Forward chaining, Rule value approach, Fuzzy reasoning - Certainty factors, Bayesian Theory-Bayesian Network-Dempster - Shafer theory.

UNIT IV PLANNING AND MACHINE LEARNING 9

Basic plan generation systems - Strips -Advanced plan generation systems – K strips -Strategic explanations -Why, Why not and how explanations. Learning- Machine learning, adaptive Learning.

UNIT V EXPERT SYSTEMS 9

Expert systems - Architecture of expert systems, Roles of expert systems - Knowledge Acquisition – Meta knowledge, Heuristics. Typical expert systems - MYCIN, DART, XOON, Expert systems shells.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Identify problems that are amenable to solution by AI methods.
- Identify appropriate AI methods to solve a given problem.
- Formalise a given problem in the language/framework of different AI methods.
- Implement basic AI algorithms.
- Design and carry out an empirical evaluation of different algorithms on a problem formalisation, and state the conclusions that the evaluation supports.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kevin Night and Elaine Rich, Nair B., “Artificial Intelligence (SIE)”, Mc Graw Hill- 2008. (Units- I,II,VI & V)
2. Dan W. Patterson, “Introduction to AI and ES”, Pearson Education, 2007. (Unit-III).

REFERENCES:

1. Peter Jackson, “Introduction to Expert Systems”, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Stuart Russel and Peter Norvig “AI – A Modern Approach”, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education 2007.
3. Deepak Khemani “Artificial Intelligence”, Tata Mc Graw Hill Education 2013.
4. http://nptel.ac.in

CS6611	MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LABORATORY	L T P C
		0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Know the components and structure of mobile application development frameworks for Android and windows OS based mobiles.
- Understand how to work with various mobile application development frameworks.
- Learn the basic and important design concepts and issues of development of mobile applications.
- Understand the capabilities and limitations of mobile devices.

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Develop an application that uses GUI components, Font and Colours
2. Develop an application that uses Layout Managers and event listeners.
3. Develop a native calculator application.
4. Write an application that draws basic graphical primitives on the screen.

5. Develop an application that makes use of database.
6. Develop an application that makes use of RSS Feed.
7. Implement an application that implements Multi threading
8. Develop a native application that uses GPS location information.
9. Implement an application that writes data to the SD card.
10. Implement an application that creates an alert upon receiving a message.
11. Write a mobile application that creates alarm clock

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Design and Implement various mobile applications using emulators.
- Deploy applications to hand-held devices

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Standalone desktops with Windows or Android or
iOS or Equivalent Mobile Application Development
Tools with appropriate emulators and debuggers - 30 Nos.

CS6612 COMPILER LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be exposed to compiler writing tools.
- Learn to implement the different Phases of compiler
- Be familiar with control flow and data flow analysis
- Learn simple optimization techniques

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Implementation of Symbol Table
2. Develop a lexical analyzer to recognize a few patterns in C.
   (Ex. identifiers, constants, comments, operators etc.)
3. Implementation of Lexical Analyzer using Lex Tool
4. Generate YACC specification for a few syntactic categories.
   a) Program to recognize a valid arithmetic expression that usesoperator +, - , * and /.
   b) Program to recognize a valid variable which starts with a letterfollowed by any number of letters or digits.
   d)Implementation of Calculator using LEX and YACC
5. Convert the BNF rules into Yacc form and write code to generate Abstract Syntax Tree.
6. Implement type checking
7. Implement control flow analysis and Data flow Analysis
8. Implement any one storage allocation strategies(Heap,Stack,Static)
9. Construction of DAG
10. Implement the back end of the compiler which takes the three address code and produces the 8086 assembly language instructions that can be assembled and run using a 8086 assembler. The target assembly instructions can be simple move, add, sub, jump. Also simple addressing modes are used.
11. Implementation of Simple Code Optimization Techniques (Constant Folding., etc.)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Implement the different Phases of compiler using tools
- Analyze the control flow and data flow of a typical program
- Optimize a given program
- Generate an assembly language program equivalent to a source language program

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

Standalone desktops with C / C++ compiler and Compiler writing tools 30 Nos.

(or)

Server with C / C++ compiler and Compiler writing tools supporting 30 terminals or more.

LEX and YACC

GE6674 COMMUNICATION AND SOFT SKILLS- LABORATORY BASED L T P C
0 0 4 2

OBJECTIVES:

To enable learners to,

- Develop their communicative competence in English with specific reference to speaking and listening
- Enhance their ability to communicate effectively in interviews.
- Strengthen their prospects of success in competitive examinations.

UNIT I LISTENING AND SPEAKING SKILLS 12

Conversational skills (formal and informal)- group discussion- making effective presentations using computers, listening/watching interviews conversations, documentaries. Listening to lectures, discussions from TV/ Radio/ Podcast.

UNIT II READING AND WRITING SKILLS 12

Reading different genres of tests ranging from newspapers to creative writing. Writing job applications- cover letter- resume- emails- letters- memos- reports. Writing abstracts- summaries- interpreting visual texts.

UNIT III ENGLISH FOR NATIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL EXAMINATIONS AND PLACEMENTS 12

International English Language Testing System (IELTS) - Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) - Civil Service(Language related)- Verbal Ability.

UNIT IV INTERVIEW SKILLS 12

Different types of Interview format- answering questions- offering information- mock interviews-body language(paralinguistic features)- articulation of sounds- intonation.

UNIT V SOFT SKILLS 12

Motivation- emotional intelligence-Multiple intelligences- emotional intelligence- managing changes-time management-stress management-leadership straits-team work- career planning - intercultural communication- creative and critical thinking

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

Teaching Methods:

1. To be totally learner-centric with minimum teacher intervention as the course revolves around practice.
2. Suitable audio/video samples from Podcast/YouTube to be used for illustrative purposes.
3. Portfolio approach for writing to be followed. Learners are to be encouraged to blog, tweet, text and email employing appropriate language.
4. GD/Interview/Role Play/Debate could be conducted off the laboratory (in a regular classroom) but learners are to be exposed to telephonic interview and video conferencing.
5. Learners are to be assigned to read/write/listen/view materials outside the classroom as well for graining proficiency and better participation in the class.

Lab Infrastructure:

S. No.	Description of Equipment (minimum configuration)	Qty Required
1	**Server**	1 No.
	• PIV System	
	• 1 GB RAM / 40 GB HDD	
	• OS: Win 2000 server	
	• Audio card with headphones	
	• JRE 1.3	
2	**Client Systems**	60 Nos.
	• PIII or above	
	• 256 or 512 MB RAM / 40 GB HDD	
	• OS: Win 2000	
	• Audio card with headphones	
	• JRE 1.3	
3	Handicam	1 No.
4	Television 46”	1 No.
5	Collar mike	1 No.
6	Cordless mike	1 No.
7	Audio Mixer	1 No.
8	DVD recorder/player	1 No.
9	LCD Projector with MP3/CD/DVD provision for Audio/video facility	1 No.

Evaluation:

Internal: 20 marks

Record maintenance: Students should write a report on a regular basis on the activities conducted, focusing on the details such as the description of the activity, ideas emerged, learning outcomes and so on. At the end of the semester records can be evaluated out of 20 marks.

External: 80 marks

Online Test	- 35 marks
Interview	- 15 marks
Presentation	- 15 marks
Group Discussion	- 15 marks

Note on Internal and External Evaluation:

1. Interview – mock interview can be conducted on one-on-one basis.
2. Speaking **–** example for role play:
   a. Marketing engineer convincing a customer to buy his product.
   b. Telephonic conversation- fixing an official appointment / placing an order / enquiring and so on.
3. Presentation – should be extempore on simple topics.
4. Discussion – topics of different kinds; general topics, and case studies.

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, learners should be able to

- Take international examination such as IELTS and TOEFL
- Make presentations and Participate in Group Discussions.
- Successfully answer questions in interviews**.**

REFERENCES:

1. **Business English Certificate Materials,** Cambridge University Press.
2. **Graded Examinations in Spoken English and Spoken English for Work** downloadable materials from Trinity College, London.
3. **International English Language Testing System** Practice Tests, Cambridge University Press.
4. Interactive Multimedia Programs on **Managing Time and Stress.**
5. **Personality Development** (CD-ROM), Times Multimedia, Mumbai.
6. Robert M Sherfield and et al. **"Developing Soft Skills"** 4th edition, New Delhi: Pearson Education, 2009.

Web Sources:

http://www.slideshare.net/rohitjsh/presentation-on-group-discussion
http://www.washington.edu/doit/TeamN/present_tips.html
http://www.oxforddictionaries.com/words/writing-job-applications
http://www.kent.ac.uk/careers/cv/coveringletters.htm
http://www.mindtools.com/pages/article/newCDV_34.htm

CS6701 CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand OSI security architecture and classical encryption techniques.
- Acquire fundamental knowledge on the concepts of finite fields and number theory.
- Understand various block cipher and stream cipher models.
- Describe the principles of public key cryptosystems, hash functions and digital signature.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION & NUMBER THEORY 10

Services, Mechanisms and attacks-the OSI security architecture-Network security model-Classical Encryption techniques (Symmetric cipher model, substitution techniques, transposition techniques, steganography).FINITE FIELDS AND NUMBER THEORY: Groups, Rings, Fields-Modular arithmetic-Euclid‟s algorithm-Finite fields- Polynomial Arithmetic –Prime numbers-Fermat‟s and Euler‟s theorem-Testing for primality -The Chinese remainder theorem- Discrete logarithms.

UNIT II BLOCK CIPHERS & PUBLIC KEY CRYPTOGRAPHY 10

Data Encryption Standard-Block cipher principles-block cipher modes of operation-Advanced Encryption Standard (AES)-Triple DES-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.

UNIT III HASH FUNCTIONS AND DIGITAL SIGNATURES 8

Authentication requirement – Authentication function – MAC – Hash function – Security of hash function and MAC –MD5 - SHA - HMAC – CMAC - Digital signature and authentication protocols – DSS – EI Gamal – Schnorr.

UNIT IV SECURITY PRACTICE & SYSTEM SECURITY 8

Authentication 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 – Firewalls design principles – Trusted systems – Practical implementation of cryptography and security.

UNIT V E-MAIL, IP & WEB SECURITY 9

E-mail Security: Security Services for E-mail-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-Encapsulation Security Payload (ESP)-Internet Key Exchange (Phases of IKE, ISAKMP/IKE Encoding). **Web Security:** SSL/TLS Basic Protocol-computing the keys- client authentication-PKI as deployed by SSLAttacks fixed in v3-Exportability-Encoding-Secure Electronic Transaction (SET).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Compare various Cryptographic Techniques
- Design Secure applications
- Inject secure coding in the developed applications

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William Stallings, Cryptography and Network Security, 6th Edition, Pearson Education, March 2013. (UNIT I,II,III,IV).
2. Charlie Kaufman, Radia Perlman and Mike Speciner, "Network Security", Prentice Hall of India, 2002. (UNIT V).

REFERENCES:

1. Behrouz A. Ferouzan, "Cryptography & Network Security", Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2007.
2. Man Young Rhee, "Internet Security: Cryptographic Principles", "Algorithms and Protocols", Wiley Publications, 2003.
3. Charles Pfleeger, "Security in Computing", 4th Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
4. Ulysess Black, "Internet Security Protocols", Pearson Education Asia, 2000.
5. Charlie Kaufman and Radia Perlman, Mike Speciner, "Network Security, Second Edition, Private Communication in Public World", PHI 2002.
6. Bruce Schneier and Neils Ferguson, "Practical Cryptography", First Edition, Wiley Dreamtech India Pvt Ltd, 2003.
7. Douglas R Simson "Cryptography – Theory and practice", First Edition, CRC Press, 1995.
8. http://nptel.ac.in/.

CS6702 GRAPH THEORY AND APPLICATIONS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with the most fundamental Graph Theory topics and results.
- Be exposed to the techniques of proofs and analysis.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Graphs – Introduction – Isomorphism – Sub graphs – Walks, Paths, Circuits –Connectedness – Components – Euler graphs – Hamiltonian paths and circuits – Trees – Properties of trees – Distance and centers in tree – Rooted and binary trees.

UNIT II TREES, CONNECTIVITY & PLANARITY 9

Spanning trees – Fundamental circuits – Spanning trees in a weighted graph – cut sets – Properties of cut set – All cut sets – Fundamental circuits and cut sets – Connectivity and separability – Network flows – 1-Isomorphism – 2-Isomorphism – Combinational and geometric graphs – Planer graphs – Different representation of a planer graph.

UNIT III MATRICES, COLOURING AND DIRECTED GRAPH 8

Chromatic number – Chromatic partitioning – Chromatic polynomial – Matching – Covering – Four color problem – Directed graphs – Types of directed graphs – Digraphs and binary relations – Directed paths and connectedness – Euler graphs.

UNIT IV PERMUTATIONS & COMBINATIONS 9

Fundamental principles of counting - Permutations and combinations - Binomial theorem - combinations with repetition - Combinatorial numbers - Principle of inclusion and exclusion - Derangements - Arrangements with forbidden positions.

UNIT V GENERATING FUNCTIONS **10**

Generating functions - Partitions of integers - Exponential generating function – Summation operator - Recurrence relations - First order and second order – Non-homogeneous recurrence relations - Method of generating functions.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Write precise and accurate mathematical definitions of objects in graph theory.
- Use mathematical definitions to identify and construct examples and to distinguish examples from non-examples.
- Validate and critically assess a mathematical proof.
- Use a combination of theoretical knowledge and independent mathematical thinking in creative investigation of questions in graph theory.
- Reason from definitions to construct mathematical proofs.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Narsingh Deo, "Graph Theory: With Application to Engineering and Computer Science", Prentice Hall of India, 2003.
2. Grimaldi R.P. "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics: An Applied Introduction", Addison Wesley, 1994.

REFERENCES:

1. Clark J. and Holton D.A, "A First Look at Graph Theory", Allied Publishers, 1995.
2. Mott J.L., Kandel A. and Baker T.P. "Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists and Mathematicians" , Prentice Hall of India, 1996.
3. Liu C.L., "Elements of Discrete Mathematics", Mc Graw Hill, 1985.
4. Rosen K.H., "Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications", Mc Graw Hill, 2007.

CS6703 **GRID AND CLOUD COMPUTING** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand how Grid computing helps in solving large scale scientific problems.
- Gain knowledge on the concept of virtualization that is fundamental to cloud computing.
- Learn how to program the grid and the cloud.
- Understand the security issues in the grid and the cloud environment.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION **9**

Evolution of Distributed computing: Scalable computing over the Internet – Technologies for network based systems – clusters of cooperative computers - Grid computing Infrastructures – cloud computing - service oriented architecture – Introduction to Grid Architecture and standards – Elements of Grid – Overview of Grid Architecture.

UNIT II GRID SERVICES **9**

Introduction to Open Grid Services Architecture (OGSA) – Motivation – Functionality Requirements – Practical & Detailed view of OGSA/OGSI – Data intensive grid service models – OGSA services.

UNIT III VIRTUALIZATION **9**

Cloud deployment models: public, private, hybrid, community – Categories of cloud computing: Everything as a service: Infrastructure, platform, software - Pros and Cons of cloud computing – Implementation levels of virtualization – virtualization structure – virtualization of CPU, Memory and I/O devices – virtual clusters and Resource Management – Virtualization for data center automation.

UNIT IV PROGRAMMING MODEL **9**

Open source grid middleware packages – Globus Toolkit (GT4) Architecture , Configuration – Usage of Globus – Main components and Programming model - Introduction to Hadoop Framework - Mapreduce, Input splitting, map and reduce functions, specifying input and output parameters, configuring and running a job – Design of Hadoop file system, HDFS concepts, command line and java interface, dataflow of File read & File write.

UNIT V SECURITY **9**

Trust models for Grid security environment – Authentication and Authorization methods – Grid security infrastructure – Cloud Infrastructure security: network, host and application level – aspects of data security, provider data and its security, Identity and access management architecture, IAM practices in the cloud, SaaS, PaaS, IaaS availability in the cloud, Key privacy issues in the cloud.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

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

- Apply grid computing techniques to solve large scale scientific problems.
- Apply the concept of virtualization.
- Use the grid and cloud tool kits.
- Apply the security models in the grid and the cloud environment.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Kai Hwang, Geoffery C. Fox and Jack J. Dongarra, “Distributed and Cloud Computing: Clusters, Grids, Clouds and the Future of Internet”, First Edition, Morgan Kaufman Publisher, an Imprint of Elsevier, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Jason Venner, “Pro Hadoop- Build Scalable, Distributed Applications in the Cloud”, A Press, 2009
2. Tom White, “Hadoop The Definitive Guide”, First Edition. O‟Reilly, 2009.
3. Bart Jacob (Editor), “Introduction to Grid Computing”, IBM Red Books, Vervante, 2005
4. Ian Foster, Carl Kesselman, “The Grid: Blueprint for a New Computing Infrastructure”, 2nd Edition, Morgan Kaufmann.
5. Frederic Magoules and Jie Pan, “Introduction to Grid Computing” CRC Press, 2009.
6. Daniel Minoli, “A Networking Approach to Grid Computing”, John Wiley Publication, 2005.
7. Barry Wilkinson, “Grid Computing: Techniques and Applications”, Chapman and Hall, CRC, Taylor and Francis Group, 2010.

CS6704 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with resource management techniques.
- Learn to solve problems in linear programming and Integer programming.
- Be exposed to CPM and PERT.

UNIT I LINEAR PROGRAMMING 9
Principal components of decision problem – Modeling phases – LP Formulation and graphic solution – Resource allocation problems – Simplex method – Sensitivity analysis.

UNIT II DUALITY AND NETWORKS 9
Definition of dual problem – Primal – Dual relation ships – Dual simplex methods – Post optimality analysis – Transportation and assignment model - Shortest route problem.

UNIT III INTEGER PROGRAMMING 9
Cutting plan algorithm – Branch and bound methods, Multistage (Dynamic) programming.

UNIT IV CLASSICAL OPTIMISATION THEORY: 9
Unconstrained external problems, Newton – Ralphson method – Equality constraints – Jacobean methods – Lagrangian method – Kuhn – Tucker conditions – Simple problems.

UNIT V OBJECT SCHEDULING: 9
Network diagram representation – Critical path method – Time charts and resource leveling – PERT.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon Completion of the course, the students should be able to:

- Solve optimization problems using simplex method.
- Apply integer programming and linear programming to solve real-life applications.
- Use PERT and CPM for problems in project management

TEXT BOOK:

1. H.A. Taha, "Operation Research", Prentice Hall of India, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Paneer Selvam, „Operations Research‟, Prentice Hall of India, 2002
2. Anderson „Quantitative Methods for Business‟, 8th Edition, Thomson Learning, 2002.
3. Winston „Operation Research‟, Thomson Learning, 2003.
4. Vohra, „Quantitative Techniques in Management‟, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2002.
5. Anand Sarma, „Operation Research‟, Himalaya Publishing House, 2003.

CS6711 **SECURITY LABORATORY** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Be exposed to the different cipher techniques
- Learn to implement the algorithms DES, RSA,MD5,SHA-1
- Learn to use network security tools like GnuPG, KF sensor, Net Strumbler

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

1. Implement the following SUBSTITUTION & TRANSPOSITION TECHNIQUES concepts:
   a) Caesar Cipher
   b) Playfair Cipher
   c) Hill Cipher
   d) Vigenere Cipher
   e) Rail fence – row & Column Transformation
2. Implement the following algorithms
   a) DES
   b) RSA Algorithm
   c) Diffiee-Hellman
   d) MD5
   e) SHA-1

5 Implement the SIGNATURE SCHEME - Digital Signature Standard

6. Demonstrate how to provide secure data storage, secure data transmission and for creating digital signatures (GnuPG).
7. Setup a honey pot and monitor the honeypot on network (KF Sensor)
8. Installation of rootkits and study about the variety of options
9. Perform wireless audit on an access point or a router and decrypt WEP and WPA.(Net Stumbler)
10. Demonstrate intrusion detection system (ids) using any tool (snort or any other s/w)

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course, the student should be able to

- Implement the cipher techniques
- Develop the various security algorithms
- Use different open source tools for network security and analysis

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

SOFTWARE:

C / C++ / Java or equivalent compiler

GnuPG, KF Sensor or Equivalent, Snort, Net Stumbler or Equivalent

HARDWARE:

Standalone desktops - 30 Nos.

(or)

Server supporting 30 terminals or more.

CS6712 GRID AND CLOUD COMPUTING LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:
- Be exposed to tool kits for grid and cloud environment.
- Be familiar with developing web services/Applications in grid framework
- Learn to run virtual machines of different configuration.
- Learn to use Hadoop

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

GRID COMPUTING LAB
Use Globus Toolkit or equivalent and do the following:
1. Develop a new Web Service for Calculator.
2. Develop new OGSA-compliant Web Service.
3. Using Apache Axis develop a Grid Service.
4. Develop applications using Java or C/C++ Grid APIs
5. Develop secured applications using basic security mechanisms available in Globus Toolkit.
6. Develop a Grid portal, where user can submit a job and get the result. Implement it with and without GRAM concept.

CLOUD COMPUTING LAB
Use Eucalyptus or Open Nebula or equivalent to set up the cloud and demonstrate.
1. Find procedure to run the virtual machine of different configuration. Check how many virtual machines can be utilized at particular time.
2. Find procedure to attach virtual block to the virtual machine and check whether it holds the data even after the release of the virtual machine.
3. Install a C compiler in the virtual machine and execute a sample program.
4. Show the virtual machine migration based on the certain condition from one node to the other.
5. Find procedure to install storage controller and interact with it.
6. Find procedure to set up the one node Hadoop cluster.
7. Mount the one node Hadoop cluster using FUSE.
8. Write a program to use the API's of Hadoop to interact with it.
9. Write a wordcount program to demonstrate the use of Map and Reduce tasks

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the student should be able to
- Use the grid and cloud tool kits.
- Design and implement applications on the Grid.
- Design and Implement applications on the Cloud.

LIST OF EQUIPMENT FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS:

SOFTWARE:
Globus Toolkit or equivalent
Eucalyptus or Open Nebula or equivalent

HARDWARE
Standalone desktops 30 Nos

CS6801 MULTI-CORE ARCHITECTURES AND PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:

- Understand the challenges in parallel and multi-threaded programming.
- Learn about the various parallel programming paradigms, and solutions.

UNIT I MULTI-CORE PROCESSORS 9
Single core to Multi-core architectures – SIMD and MIMD systems – Interconnection networks - Symmetric and Distributed Shared Memory Architectures – Cache coherence - Performance Issues – Parallel program design.

UNIT II PARALLEL PROGRAM CHALLENGES 9
Performance – Scalability – Synchronization and data sharing – Data races – Synchronization primitives (mutexes, locks, semaphores, barriers) – deadlocks and livelocks – communication between threads (condition variables, signals, message queues and pipes).

UNIT III SHARED MEMORY PROGRAMMING WITH OpenMP 9
OpenMP Execution Model – Memory Model – OpenMP Directives – Work-sharing Constructs - Library functions – Handling Data and Functional Parallelism – Handling Loops - Performance Considerations.

UNIT IV DISTRIBUTED MEMORY PROGRAMMING WITH MPI 9
MPI program execution – MPI constructs – libraries – MPI send and receive – Point-to-point and Collective communication – MPI derived datatypes – Performance evaluation

UNIT V PARALLEL PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT 9
Case studies - n-Body solvers – Tree Search – OpenMP and MPI implementations and comparison.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
At the end of the course, the student should be able to:

- Program Parallel Processors.
- Develop programs using OpenMP and MPI.
- Compare and contrast programming for serial processors and programming for parallel processors.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peter S. Pacheco, “An Introduction to Parallel Programming”, Morgan-Kauffman/Elsevier, 2011.
2. Darryl Gove, “Multicore Application Programming for Windows, Linux, and Oracle Solaris”, Pearson, 2011 (unit 2)

REFERENCES:

1. Michael J Quinn, “Parallel programming in C with MPI and OpenMP”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.
2. Shameem Akhter and Jason Roberts, “Multi-core Programming”, Intel Press, 2006.

CS6811 PROJECT WORK **L T P C**
0 0 12 6

OBJECTIVES:

- To develop the ability to solve a specific problem right from its identification and literature review till the successful solution of the same. To train the students in preparing project reports and to face reviews and viva voce examination.

The students in a group of 3 to 4 works on a topic approved by the head of the department under the guidance of a faculty member and prepares a comprehensive project report after completing the work to the satisfaction of the supervisor. The progress of the project is evaluated based on a minimum of three reviews. The review committee may be constituted by the Head of the Department. A project report is required at the end of the semester. The project work is evaluated based on oral presentation and the project report jointly by external and internal examiners constituted by the Head of the Department.

TOTAL: 180 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- On Completion of the project work students will be in a position to take up any challenging practical problems and find solution by formulating proper methodology.

CS6001 C# AND .NET PROGRAMMING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the foundations of CLR execution.
- Learn the technologies of the .NET framework.
- Know the object oriented aspects of C#.
- Be aware of application development in .NET.
- Learn web based applications on .NET (ASP.NET).

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO C# 9

Introducing C#, Understanding .NET, overview of C#, Literals, Variables, Data Types, Operators, checked and unchecked operators, Expressions, Branching, Looping, Methods, implicit and explicit casting, Constant, Arrays, Array Class, Array List, String, String Builder, Structure, Enumerations, boxing and unboxing.

UNIT II OBJECT ORIENTED ASPECTS OF C# 9

Class, Objects, Constructors and its types, inheritance, properties, indexers, index overloading, polymorphism, sealed class and methods, interface, abstract class, abstract and interface, operator overloading, delegates, events, errors and exception, Threading.

UNIT III APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT ON .NET 9

Building windows application, Creating our own window forms with events and controls, menu creation, inheriting window forms, SDI and MDI application, Dialog Box(Modal and Modeless), accessing data with ADO.NET, DataSet, typed dataset, Data Adapter, updating database using stored procedures, SQL Server with ADO.NET, handling exceptions, validating controls, windows application configuration.

UNIT IV WEB BASED APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT ON .NET 9

Programming web application with web forms, ASP.NET introduction, working with XML and .NET, Creating Virtual Directory and Web Application, session management techniques, web.config, web services, passing datasets, returning datasets from web services, handling transaction, handling exceptions, returning exceptions from SQL Server.

UNIT V CLR AND .NET FRAMEWORK 9

Assemblies, Versoning, Attributes, reflection, viewing meta data, type discovery, reflection on type, marshalling, remoting, security in .NET

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- List the major elements of the .NET frame work
- Explain how C# fits into the .NET platform.
- Analyze the basic structure of a C# application
- Debug, compile, and run a simple application.
- Develop programs using C# on .NET
- Design and develop Web based applications on .NET
- Discuss CLR.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Herbert Schildt, “The Complete Reference: C# 4.0”, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2012.
2. Christian Nagel et al. “Professional C# 2012 with .NET 4.5”, Wiley India, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Andrew Troelsen , “Pro C# 2010 and the .NET 4 Platform, Fifth edition, A Press, 2010.
2. Ian Griffiths, Matthew Adams, Jesse Liberty, “Programming C# 4.0”, Sixth Edition, O‟Reilly, 2010.

GE6757 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To facilitate the understanding of Quality Management principles and process.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definitions of quality - Dimensions of product and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby - Barriers to TQM - Quality statements - Customer focus - Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention - Costs of quality.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership - Strategic quality planning, Quality Councils - Employee involvement - Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Quality circles Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement - PDCA cycle, 5S, Kaizen - Supplier partnership - Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality - New management tools - Six sigma: Concepts, Methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT - Bench marking - Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process - FMEA - Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS AND TECHNIQUES II 9

Control Charts - Process Capability - Concepts of Six Sigma - Quality Function Development (QFD) - Taguchi quality loss function - TPM - Concepts, improvement needs - Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS 9

Need for ISO 9000 - ISO 9001-2008 Quality System - Elements, Documentation, Quality Auditing - QS 9000 - ISO 14000 - Concepts, Requirements and Benefits - TQM Implementation in manufacturing and service sectors..

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES :

- The student would be able to apply the tools and techniques of quality management to manufacturing and services processes.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Dale H. Besterfiled, et at., "Total quality Management", Pearson Education Asia, Third Edition, Indian Reprint 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, "The Management and Control of Quality", 8^{th} Edition, First Indian Edition, Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. Suganthi.L and Anand Samuel, "Total Quality Management", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
3. Janakiraman. B and Gopal .R.K., "Total Quality Management - Text and Cases", Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

IT6702 DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:

- Be familiar with the concepts of data warehouse and data mining,
- Be acquainted with the tools and techniques used for Knowledge Discovery in Databases.

UNIT I DATA WAREHOUSING 9
Data warehousing Components –Building a Data warehouse –- Mapping the Data Warehouse to a Multiprocessor Architecture – DBMS Schemas for Decision Support – Data Extraction, Cleanup, and Transformation Tools –Metadata.

UNIT II BUSINESS ANALYSIS 9
Reporting and Query tools and Applications – Tool Categories – The Need for Applications – Cognos Impromptu – Online Analytical Processing (OLAP) – Need – Multidimensional Data Model – OLAP Guidelines – Multidimensional versus Multirelational OLAP – Categories of Tools – OLAP Tools and the Internet.

UNIT III DATA MINING 9
Introduction – Data – Types of Data – Data Mining Functionalities – Interestingness of Patterns – Classification of Data Mining Systems – Data Mining Task Primitives – Integration of a Data Mining System with a Data Warehouse – Issues –Data Preprocessing.

UNIT IV ASSOCIATION RULE MINING AND CLASSIFICATION 9
Mining Frequent Patterns, Associations and Correlations – Mining Methods – Mining various Kinds of Association Rules – Correlation Analysis – Constraint Based Association Mining – Classification and Prediction - Basic Concepts - Decision Tree Induction - Bayesian Classification – Rule Based Classification – Classification by Back propagation – Support Vector Machines – Associative Classification – Lazy Learners – Other Classification Methods – Prediction.

UNIT V CLUSTERING AND TRENDS IN DATA MINING 9
Cluster Analysis - Types of Data – Categorization of Major Clustering Methods – K-means– Partitioning Methods – Hierarchical Methods - Density-Based Methods –Grid Based Methods – Model-Based Clustering Methods – Clustering High Dimensional Data - Constraint – Based Cluster Analysis – Outlier Analysis – Data Mining Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
After completing this course, the student will be able to:

- Apply data mining techniques and methods to large data sets.
- Use data mining tools
- Compare and contrast the various classifiers.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Alex Berson and Stephen J.Smith, “Data Warehousing, Data Mining and OLAP”, Tata McGraw – Hill Edition, Thirteenth Reprint 2008.
2. Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, “Data Mining Concepts and Techniques”, Third Edition, Elsevier, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Pang-Ning Tan, Michael Steinbach and Vipin Kumar, "Introduction to Data Mining", Person Education, 2007.
2. K.P. Soman, Shyam Diwakar and V. Aja, "Insight into Data Mining Theory and Practice", Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
3. G. K. Gupta, "Introduction to Data Mining with Case Studies", Eastern Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
4. Daniel T.Larose, "Data Mining Methods and Models", Wiley-Interscience, 2006.

CS6002 NETWORK ANALYSIS AND MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:

- Learn network devices functions and configurations hub, switch, tap and routers.
- Be familiar with network Security Devices.
- Be exposed to network services.
- Understand and analyze application performance
- Learn to analyze network traffic and protocols
- Be aware of network-troubleshooting concepts.
- Understand network security concepts.

UNIT I A SYSTEM APPROACH TO NETWORK DESIGN AND REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS 9

Introduction-Network Service and Service based networks- Systems and services- characterizing the services. Requirement Analysis: Concepts – Background – User Requirements- Application Requirements- Host Requirements-Network Requirements – Requirement Analysis: Guidelines – Requirements gathering and listing- Developing service metrics to measure performance – Characterizing behavior- developing performance threshold – Distinguish between service performance levels. Requirement Analysis: Practice –Template, table and maps –simplifying the requirement analysis process –case study.

UNIT II FLOW ANALYSIS: CONCEPTS, GUIDELINES AND PRACTICE 9

Background- Flows- Data sources and sinks- Flow models- Flow boundaries- Flow distributions- Flow specifications- Applying the flow model-Establishing flow boundaries-Applying flow distributions-Combining flow models, boundaries and distributions- Developing flow specifications-prioritizing flow-simplifying flow analysis process –examples of applying flow specs- case study.

UNIT III LOGICAL DESIGN: CHOICES, INTERCONNECTION MECHANISMS, NETWORK MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY 9

Background- Establishing design goals- Developing criteria for technology evolution- Making technology choices for design-case study- Shared Medium- Switching and Routing: Comparison and contrast- Switching- Routing-Hybrid Routing/Switching Mechanisms – Applying Interconnection Mechanism to Design – Integrating Network management and security into the Design- Defining Network Management- Designing with manageable resources- Network Management Architecture-Security- Security mechanism- Examples- Network Management and security plans- Case study.

UNIT IV NETWORK DESIGN: PHYSICAL, ADDRESSING AND ROUTING 9

Introduction- Evaluating cable plant design options – Network equipment placement- diagramming the physical design- diagramming the worksheet –case study. Introduction to Addressing and routing- establishing routing flow in the design environments- manipulating routing flows- developing addressing strategies- developing a routing strategy- case study.

UNIT V NETWORK MANAGEMENT AND SNMP PROTOCOL MODEL 9

Network and System management, Network management system platform; Current SNMP Broadband and TMN management, Network management standards. SNMPV1, SNMPV2 system architecture, SNMPV2, structure of management information. SNMPV2 – MIB – SNMPV2 protocol, SNMPV3-Architecture, Application, MIB, security user based security model, access control RMON.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of this course the students should be able to:

- Explain the key concepts and algorithms in complex network analysis.
- Apply a range of techniques for characterizing network structure.
- Discuss methodologies for analyzing networks of different fields.
- Demonstrate knowledge of recent research in the area and exhibit technical writing and presentation skills.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. James.D.McCabe, "Practical Computer Network Analysis and Design", 1st Edition, Morgan Kaufaman, 1997.
2. Mani Subramanian, "Network Management – Principles & Practice" – 2nd Edition Prentice Hall, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. J.Radz,"Fundamentals of Computer Network Analysis and Engineering: Basic Approaches for Solving Problems in the Networked Computing Environment", Universe, 2005.
2. Mark Newman, "Networks: An Introduction",Kindle Edition,2010.
3. Laura Chappel and Gerald Combs ,"Wireshark 101: Essential Skills for Network Analysis",Kindle Edition,2013.
4. William Stallings., "SNMP, SNMP2, SNMP3 and RMON1 and 2", Pearson Education, 2004.
5. Daw Sudira, "Network Management", Sonali Publications, 2004.

IT6004	**SOFTWARE TESTING**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Expose the criteria for test cases.
- Learn the design of test cases.
- Be familiar with test management and test automation techniques.
- Be exposed to test metrics and measurements.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Testing as an Engineering Activity – Testing as a Process – Testing axioms – Basic definitions – Software Testing Principles – The Tester‟s Role in a Software Development Organization – Origins of Defects – Cost of defects – Defect Classes – The Defect Repository and Test Design – Defect Examples – Developer/Tester Support of Developing a Defect Repository – Defect Prevention strategies.

UNIT II TEST CASE DESIGN 9

Test case Design Strategies – Using Black Bod Approach to Test Case Design – Random Testing – Requirements based testing – Boundary Value Analysis – Equivalence Class Partitioning – State-based testing – Cause-effect graphing – Compatibility testing – user documentation testing – domain testing – Using White Box Approach to Test design – Test Adequacy Criteria – static testing vs. structural testing – code functional testing – Coverage and Control Flow Graphs – Covering Code Logic – Paths – code complexity testing – Evaluating Test Adequacy Criteria.

UNIT III LEVELS OF TESTING 9

The need for Levers of Testing – Unit Test – Unit Test Planning – Designing the Unit Tests – The Test Harness – Running the Unit tests and Recording results – Integration tests – Designing Integration Tests – Integration Test Planning – Scenario testing – Defect bash elimination
System Testing – Acceptance testing – Performance testing – Regression Testing – Internationalization testing – Ad-hoc testing – Alpha, Beta Tests – Testing OO systems – Usability and Accessibility testing – Configuration testing – Compatibility testing – Testing the documentation – Website testing.

UNIT IV TEST MANAGEMENT 9

People and organizational issues in testing – Organization structures for testing teams – testing services – Test Planning – Test Plan Components – Test Plan Attachments – Locating Test Items – test management – test process – Reporting Test Results – The role of three groups in Test Planning and Policy Development – Introducing the test specialist – Skills needed by a test specialist – Building a Testing Group.

UNIT V TEST AUTOMATION 9

Software test automation – skill needed for automation – scope of automation – design and architecture for automation – requirements for a test tool – challenges in automation – Test metrics and measurements – project, progress and productivity metrics.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

At the end of the course the students will be able to

- Design test cases suitable for a software development for different domains.
- Identify suitable tests to be carried out.
- Prepare test planning based on the document.
- Document test plans and test cases designed.
- Use of automatic testing tools.
- Develop and validate a test plan.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Srinivasan Desikan and Gopalaswamy Ramesh, “Software Testing – Principles and Practices”, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Ron Patton, “Software Testing”, Second Edition, Sams Publishing, Pearson Education, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Ilene Burnstein, “Practical Software Testing”, Springer International Edition, 2003.
2. Edward Kit,” Software Testing in the Real World – Improving the Process”, Pearson Education, 1995.
3. Boris Beizer,” Software Testing Techniques” – 2nd Edition, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1990.
4. Aditya P. Mathur, “Foundations of Software Testing _ Fundamental Algorithms and Techniques”, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education, 2008.

GE6084 **HUMAN RIGHTS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES :

- To sensitize the Engineering students to various aspects of Human Rights.

UNIT I **9**

Human Rights – Meaning, origin and Development. Notion and classification of Rights – Natural, Moral and Legal Rights. Civil and Political Rights, Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; collective / Solidarity Rights.

UNIT II **9**

Evolution of the concept of Human Rights Magana carta – Geneva convention of 1864. Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 1948. Theories of Human Rights.

UNIT III **9**

Theories and perspectives of UN Laws – UN Agencies to monitor and compliance.

UNIT IV **9**

Human Rights in India – Constitutional Provisions / Guarantees.

UNIT V **9**

Human Rights of Disadvantaged People – Women, Children, Displaced persons and Disabled persons, including Aged and HIV Infected People. Implementation of Human Rights – National and State Human Rights Commission – Judiciary – Role of NGO‟s, Media, Educational Institutions, Social Movements.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- Engineering students will acquire the basic knowledge of human rights.

REFERENCES:

1. Kapoor S.K., “Human Rights under International law and Indian Laws”, Central Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
2. Chandra U., “Human Rights”, Allahabad Law Agency, Allahabad, 2014.
3. Upendra Baxi, The Future of Human Rights, Oxford University Press, New Delhi.

CS6003 **AD HOC AND SENSOR NETWORKS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the design issues in ad hoc and sensor networks.
- Learn the different types of MAC protocols.
- Be familiar with different types of adhoc routing protocols.
- Be expose to the TCP issues in adhoc networks.
- Learn the architecture and protocols of wireless sensor networks.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION **9**

Fundamentals of Wireless Communication Technology – The Electromagnetic Spectrum – Radio propagation Mechanisms – Characteristics of the Wireless Channel -mobile ad hoc networks (MANETs) and wireless sensor networks (WSNs) :concepts and architectures. Applications of Ad Hoc and Sensor networks. Design Challenges in Ad hoc and Sensor Networks.

UNIT II MAC PROTOCOLS FOR AD HOC WIRELESS NETWORKS **9**

Issues in designing a MAC Protocol- Classification of MAC Protocols- Contention based protocols- Contention based protocols with Reservation Mechanisms- Contention based protocols with Scheduling Mechanisms – Multi channel MAC-IEEE 802.11

UNIT III ROUTING PROTOCOLS AND TRANSPORT LAYER IN AD HOC WIRELESS NETWORKS **9**

Issues in designing a routing and Transport Layer protocol for Ad hoc networks- proactive routing, reactive routing (on-demand), hybrid routing- Classification of Transport Layer solutions-TCP over Ad hoc wireless Networks.

UNIT IV WIRELESS SENSOR NETWORKS (WSNS) AND MAC PROTOCOLS **9**

Single node architecture: hardware and software components of a sensor node - WSN Network architecture: typical network architectures-data relaying and aggregation strategies -MAC layer protocols: self-organizing, Hybrid TDMA/FDMA and CSMA based MAC- IEEE 802.15.4.

UNIT V WSN ROUTING, LOCALIZATION & QOS **9**

Issues in WSN routing – OLSR- Localization – Indoor and Sensor Network Localization-absolute and relative localization, triangulation-QOS in WSN-Energy Efficient Design-Synchronization-Transport Layer issues.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Explain the concepts, network architectures and applications of ad hoc and wireless sensor networks
- Analyze the protocol design issues of ad hoc and sensor networks
- Design routing protocols for ad hoc and wireless sensor networks with respect to some protocol design issues
- Evaluate the QoS related performance measurements of ad hoc and sensor networks

TEXT BOOK:

1. C. Siva Ram Murthy, and B. S. Manoj, "Ad Hoc Wireless Networks: Architectures and Protocols ", Prentice Hall Professional Technical Reference, 2008.

.

REFERENCES:

1. Carlos De Morais Cordeiro, Dharma Prakash Agrawal "Ad Hoc & Sensor Networks: Theory and Applications", World Scientific Publishing Company, 2006.
2. Feng Zhao and Leonides Guibas, "Wireless Sensor Networks", Elsevier Publication - 2002.
3. Holger Karl and Andreas Willig "Protocols and Architectures for Wireless Sensor Networks", Wiley, 2005
4. Kazem Sohraby, Daniel Minoli, & Taieb Znati, "Wireless Sensor Networks-Technology, Protocols, and Applications", John Wiley, 2007.
5. Anna Hac, "Wireless Sensor Network Designs", John Wiley, 2003.

CS6004	**CYBER FORENSICS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the security issues network layer and transport layer
- Be exposed to security issues of the application layer
- Learn computer forensics
- Be familiar with forensics tools
- Learn to analyze and validate forensics data

UNIT I NETWORK LAYER SECURITY &TRANSPORT LAYER SECURITY 9

IPSec Protocol - IP Authentication Header - IP ESP - Key Management Protocol for IPSec . **Transport layer Security:** SSL protocol, Cryptographic Computations – TLS Protocol.

UNIT II E-MAIL SECURITY & FIREWALLS 9

PGP - S/MIME - Internet Firewalls for Trusted System: Roles of Firewalls – Firewall related terminology- Types of Firewalls - Firewall designs - SET for E-Commerce Transactions.

UNIT III INTRODUCTION TO COMPUTER FORENSICS 9

Introduction to Traditional Computer Crime, Traditional problems associated with Computer Crime. Introduction to Identity Theft & Identity Fraud. Types of CF techniques - Incident and incident response methodology - Forensic duplication and investigation. Preparation for IR: Creating response tool kit and IR team. - Forensics Technology and Systems - Understanding Computer Investigation – Data Acquisition.

UNIT IV EVIDENCE COLLECTION AND FORENSICS TOOLS 9

Processing Crime and Incident Scenes – Working with Windows and DOS Systems. **Current Computer Forensics Tools:** Software/ Hardware Tools.

UNIT V ANALYSIS AND VALIDATION 9

Validating Forensics Data – Data Hiding Techniques – Performing Remote Acquisition – Network Forensics – Email Investigations – Cell Phone and Mobile Devices Forensics

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Discuss the security issues network layer and transport layer
- Apply security principles in the application layer
- Explain computer forensics
- Use forensics tools
- Analyze and validate forensics data

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Man Young Rhee, “Internet Security: Cryptographic Principles”, “Algorithms and Protocols”, Wiley Publications, 2003.
2. Nelson, Phillips, Enfinger, Steuart, “Computer Forensics and Investigations”, Cengage Learning, India Edition, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. John R.Vacca, “Computer Forensics”, Cengage Learning, 2005
2. Richard E.Smith, “Internet Cryptography”, 3rd Edition Pearson Education, 2008.
3. Marjie T.Britz, “Computer Forensics and Cyber Crime”: An Introduction”, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2013.

CS6005 ADVANCED DATABASE SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The student should be made to:

- Learn different types of databases.
- Be exposed to query languages.
- Be familiar with the indexing techniques.

UNIT I PARALLEL AND DISTRIBUTED DATABASES 9

Inter and Intra Query Parallelism – Architecture – Query evaluation – Optimization – Distributed Architecture – Storage – Catalog Management – Query Processing - Transactions – Recovery - Large-scale Data Analytics in the Internet Context – Map Reduce Paradigm - run-time system for supporting scalable and fault-tolerant execution - paradigms: Pig Latin and Hive and parallel databases versus Map Reduce.

UNIT II ACTIVE DATABASES 9

Syntax and Sematics (Starburst, Oracle, DB2) – Taxonomy – Applications – Integrity Management – Workflow Management – Business Rules – Design Principles – Properties – Rule Modularization – Rule Debugging – IDEA methodology – Open Problems.

UNIT III TEMPORAL AND OBJECT DATABASES 9

Overview – Data types – Associating Facts – Temporal Query Language – TSQL2 – Time Ontology – Language Constructs – Architecture – Temporal Support – Object Database and Change Management – Change of Schema – Implementing Database Updates in O2 – Benchmark Database Updates – Performance Evaluation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX QUERIES AND REASONING 9

Logic of Query Languages – Relational Calculi – Recursive rules – Syntax and semantics of Data log – Fix point semantics – Implementation Rules and Recursion – Rule rewriting methods – Compilation and Optimization – Recursive Queries in SQL – Open issues.

UNIT V SPATIAL, TEXT AND MULTIMEDIA DATABASES 9

Traditional Indexing Methods (Secondary Keys, Spatial Access Methods) – Text Retrieval – Multimedia Indexing – 1D Time Series – 2d Color images – Sub pattern Matching – Open Issues – Uncertainties.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design different types of databases.
- Use query languages.
- Apply indexing techniques.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Raghu Ramakrishnan "Database Management System", Mc Graw Hill Publications, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Carlo Zaniolo, Stefano Ceri "Advanced Database Systems", Morgan Kauffmann Publishers.VLDB Journal, 1997
2. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth and S. Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011

BM6005 BIO INFORMATICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Exposed to the need for Bioinformatics technologies
- Be familiar with the modeling techniques
- Learn microarray analysis
- Exposed to Pattern Matching and Visualization

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Need for Bioinformatics technologies – Overview of Bioinformatics technologies Structural bioinformatics – Data format and processing – Secondary resources and applications – Role of Structural bioinformatics - Biological Data Integration System.

UNIT II DATAWAREHOUSING AND DATAMINING IN BIOINFORMATICS 9

Bioinformatics data – Data warehousing architecture – data quality – Biomedical data analysis – DNA data analysis – Protein data analysis – Machine learning – Neural network architecture and applications in bioinformatics.

UNIT III MODELING FOR BIOINFORMATICS 9

Hidden Markov modeling for biological data analysis – Sequence identification –Sequence classification – multiple alignment generation – Comparative modeling –Protein modeling – genomic modeling – Probabilistic modeling – Bayesian networks – Boolean networks - Molecular modeling – Computer programs for molecular modeling.

UNIT IV PATTERN MATCHING AND VISUALIZATION 9

Gene regulation – motif recognition – motif detection – strategies for motif detection – Visualization – Fractal analysis – DNA walk models – one dimension – two dimension – higher dimension – Game representation of Biological sequences – DNA, Protein, Amino acid sequences.

UNIT V MICROARRAY ANALYSIS 9

Microarray technology for genome expression study – image analysis for data extraction – preprocessing – segmentation – gridding – spot extraction – normalization, filtering – cluster analysis – gene network analysis – Compared Evaluation of Scientific Data Management Systems – Cost Matrix – Evaluation model - Benchmark – Tradeoffs.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon Completion of the course, □ the students will be able to

- Develop models for biological data.
- Apply pattern matching techniques to bioinformatics data – protein data genomic data.
- Apply micro array technology for genomic expression study.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Yi-Ping Phoebe Chen (Ed), "BioInformatics Technologies", First Indian Reprint, Springer Verlag, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Bryan Bergeron, "Bio Informatics Computing", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
2. Arthur M Lesk, "Introduction to Bioinformatics", Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2005

IT6801 SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn XML fundamentals.
- Be exposed to build applications based on XML.
- Understand the key principles behind SOA.
- Be familiar with the web services technology elements for realizing SOA.
- Learn the various web service standards.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO XML 9

XML document structure – Well formed and valid documents – Namespaces – DTD – XML Schema – X-Files.

UNIT II BUILDING XML- BASED APPLICATIONS 9

Parsing XML – using DOM, SAX – XML Transformation and XSL – XSL Formatting – Modeling Databases in XML.

UNIT III SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE 9

Characteristics of SOA, Comparing SOA with Client-Server and Distributed architectures – Benefits of SOA -- Principles of Service orientation – Service layers.

UNIT IV WEB SERVICES 9

Service descriptions – WSDL – Messaging with SOAP – Service discovery – UDDI – Message Exchange Patterns – Orchestration – Choreography –WS Transactions.

UNIT V BUILDING SOA-BASED APPLICATIONS 9

Service Oriented Analysis and Design – Service Modeling – Design standards and guidelines -- Composition – WS-BPEL – WS-Coordination – WS-Policy – WS-Security – SOA support in J2EE

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Build applications based on XML.
- Develop web services using technology elements.
- Build SOA-based applications for intra-enterprise and inter-enterprise applications.

TEXTBOOKS:

1. Ron Schmelzer et al. “XML and Web Services”, Pearson Education, 2002.
2. Thomas Erl, “Service Oriented Architecture: Concepts, Technology, and Design”, Pearson Education, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Frank P.Coyle, “XML, Web Services and the Data Revolution”, Pearson Education, 2002
2. Eric Newcomer, Greg Lomow, “Understanding SOA with Web Services”, Pearson Education, 2005
3. Sandeep Chatterjee and James Webber, “Developing Enterprise Web Services: An Architect's Guide”, Prentice Hall, 2004.
4. James McGovern, Sameer Tyagi, Michael E.Stevens, Sunil Mathew, “Java Web Services Architecture”, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2003.

IT6005	DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn digital image fundamentals.
- Be exposed to simple image processing techniques.
- Be familiar with image compression and segmentation techniques.
- Learn to represent image in form of features.

UNIT I DIGITAL IMAGE FUNDAMENTALS 8

Introduction – Origin – Steps in Digital Image Processing – Components – Elements of Visual Perception – Image Sensing and Acquisition – Image Sampling and Quantization – Relationships between pixels - color models.

UNIT II IMAGE ENHANCEMENT 10

Spatial Domain: Gray level transformations – Histogram processing – Basics of Spatial Filtering– Smoothing and Sharpening Spatial Filtering – **Frequency Domain:** Introduction to Fourier Transform – Smoothing and Sharpening frequency domain filters – Ideal, Butterworth and Gaussian filters.

UNIT III IMAGE RESTORATION AND SEGMENTATION 9

Noise models – Mean Filters – Order Statistics – Adaptive filters – Band reject Filters – Band pass Filters – Notch Filters – Optimum Notch Filtering – Inverse Filtering – Wiener filtering **Segmentation:** Detection of Discontinuities–Edge Linking and Boundary detection – Region based segmentation- Morphological processing- erosion and dilation.

UNIT IV WAVELETS AND IMAGE COMPRESSION 9

Wavelets – Subband coding - Multiresolution expansions - **Compression:** Fundamentals – Image Compression models – Error Free Compression – Variable Length Coding – Bit-Plane Coding – Lossless Predictive Coding – Lossy Compression – Lossy Predictive Coding – Compression Standards.

UNIT V IMAGE REPRESENTATION AND RECOGNITION 9

Boundary representation – Chain Code – Polygonal approximation, signature, boundary segments – Boundary description – Shape number – Fourier Descriptor, moments- Regional Descriptors – Topological feature, Texture - Patterns and Pattern classes - Recognition based on matching.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Discuss digital image fundamentals.
- Apply image enhancement and restoration techniques.
- Use image compression and segmentation Techniques.
- Represent features of images.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Rafael C. Gonzales, Richard E. Woods, "Digital Image Processing", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven L. Eddins, "Digital Image Processing Using MATLAB", Third Edition Tata McGraw Hill Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
2. Anil Jain K. "Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing", PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
3. Willliam K Pratt, "Digital Image Processing", John Willey, 2002.
4. Malay K. Pakhira, "Digital Image Processing and Pattern Recognition", First Edition, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011.
5. http://eeweb.poly.edu/~onur/lectures/lectures.html.
6. http://www.caen.uiowa.edu/~dip/LECTURE/lecture.html

EC6703	EMBEDDED AND REAL TIME SYSTEMS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
- Be familiar with the embedded computing platform design and analysis.
- Be exposed to the basic concepts of real time Operating system.
- Learn the system design techniques and networks for embedded systems

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED COMPUTING AND ARM PROCESSORS 9

Complex systems and micro processors– Embedded system design process –Design example: Model train controller- Instruction sets preliminaries - ARM Processor – CPU: programming input and output- supervisor mode, exceptions and traps – Co-processors- Memory system mechanisms – CPU performance- CPU power consumption.

UNIT II EMBEDDED COMPUTING PLATFORM DESIGN 9

The CPU Bus-Memory devices and systems–Designing with computing platforms – consumer electronics architecture – platform-level performance analysis - Components for embedded programs-Models of programs- Assembly, linking and loading – compilation techniques- Program level performance analysis – Software performance optimization – Program level energy and power analysis and optimization – Analysis and optimization of program size- Program validation and testing.

UNIT III PROCESSES AND OPERATING SYSTEMS 9

Introduction – Multiple tasks and multiple processes – Multirate systems- Preemptive real-time operating systems- Priority based scheduling- Interprocess communication mechanisms – Evaluating operating system performance- power optimization strategies for processes – Example Real time operating systems-POSIX-Windows CE.

UNIT V SYSTEM DESIGN TECHNIQUES AND NETWORKS 9

Design methodologies- Design flows - Requirement Analysis – Specifications-System analysis and architecture design – Quality Assurance techniques- Distributed embedded systems – MPSoCs and shared memory multiprocessors.

UNIT V CASE STUDY 9

Data compressor - Alarm Clock - Audio player - Software modem-Digital still camera - Telephone answering machine-Engine control unit – Video accelerator.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to:

- Describe the architecture and programming of ARM processor.
- Outline the concepts of embedded systems
- Explain the basic concepts of real time Operating system design.
- Use the system design techniques to develop software for embedded systems
- Differentiate between the general purpose operating system and the real time operating system
- Model real-time applications using embedded-system concepts

TEXT BOOK:

1. Marilyn Wolf, “Computers as Components - Principles of Embedded Computing System Design”, Third Edition “Morgan Kaufmann Publisher (An imprint from Elsevier), 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Jonathan W.Valvano, “Embedded Microcomputer Systems Real Time Interfacing”, Third Edition Cengage Learning, 2012.
2. David. E. Simon, “An Embedded Software Primer”, 1st Edition, Fifth Impression, Addison-Wesley Professional, 2007.
3. Raymond J.A. Buhr, Donald L.Bailey, “An Introduction to Real-Time Systems- From Design to Networking with C/C++”, Prentice Hall,1999.
4. C.M. Krishna, Kang G. Shin, “Real-Time Systems”, International Editions, Mc Graw Hill 1997
5. K.V.K.K.Prasad, “Embedded Real-Time Systems: Concepts, Design & Programming”, Dream Tech Press, 2005.
6. Sriram V Iyer, Pankaj Gupta, “Embedded Real Time Systems Programming”, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2004.

CS6006 **GAME PROGRAMMING** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

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

UNIT I 3D GRAPHICS FOR GAME PROGRAMMING 9

3D Transformations, Quaternions, 3D Modeling and Rendering, Ray Tracing, Shader Models, Lighting, Color, Texturing, Camera and Projections, Culling and Clipping, Character Animation, Physics-based Simulation, Scene Graphs.

UNIT II GAME ENGINE DESIGN 9

Game engine architecture, Engine support systems, Resources and File systems, Game loop and real-time simulation, Human Interface devices, Collision and rigid body dynamics, Game profiling.

UNIT III GAME PROGRAMMING 9

Application layer, Game logic, Game views, managing memory, controlling the main loop, loading and caching game data, User Interface management, Game event management.

UNIT IV GAMING PLATFORMS AND FRAMEWORKS 9

2D and 3D Game development using Flash, DirectX, Java, Python, Game engines - DX Studio, Unity.

UNIT V GAME DEVELOPMENT 9

Developing 2D and 3D interactive games using DirectX or Python – Isometric and Tile Based Games, Puzzle games, Single Player games, Multi Player games.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Discuss the concepts of Game design and development.
- Design the processes, and use mechanics for game development.
- Explain the Core architectures of Game Programming.
- Use Game programming platforms, frame works and engines.
- Create interactive Games.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mike Mc Shaffrfy and David Graham, “Game Coding Complete”, Fourth Edition, Cengage Learning, PTR, 2012.
2. Jason Gregory, “Game Engine Architecture”, CRC Press / A K Peters, 2009.
3. David H. Eberly, “3D Game Engine Design, Second Edition: A Practical Approach to Real-Time Computer Graphics” 2nd Editions, Morgan Kaufmann, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Ernest Adams and Andrew Rollings, “Fundamentals of Game Design”, 2nd Edition Prentice Hall / New Riders, 2009.
2. Eric Lengyel, “Mathematics for 3D Game Programming and Computer Graphics”, 3rd Edition, Course Technology PTR, 2011.
3. Jesse Schell, The Art of Game Design: A book of lenses, 1st Edition, CRC Press, 2008.

CS6007 INFORMATION RETRIEVAL L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
The Student should be made to:

- Learn the information retrieval models.
- Be familiar with Web Search Engine.
- Be exposed to Link Analysis.
- Understand Hadoop and Map Reduce.
- Learn document text mining techniques.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9
Introduction -History of IR- Components of IR - Issues –Open source Search engine Frameworks - The impact of the web on IR - The role of artificial intelligence (AI) in IR – IR Versus Web Search - Components of a Search engine- Characterizing the web.

UNIT II INFORMATION RETRIEVAL 9
Boolean and vector-space retrieval models- Term weighting - TF-IDF weighting- cosine similarity – Preprocessing - Inverted indices - efficient processing with sparse vectors – Language Model based IR - Probabilistic IR –Latent Semantic Indexing - Relevance feedback and query expansion.

UNIT III WEB SEARCH ENGINE – INTRODUCTION AND CRAWLING 9
Web search overview, web structure, the user, paid placement, search engine optimization/ spam. Web size measurement - search engine optimization/spam – Web Search Architectures - crawling - meta-crawlers- Focused Crawling - web indexes –- Near-duplicate detection - Index Compression - XML retrieval.

UNIT IV WEB SEARCH – LINK ANALYSIS AND SPECIALIZED SEARCH 9
Link Analysis –hubs and authorities – Page Rank and HITS algorithms -Searching and Ranking – Relevance Scoring and ranking for Web – Similarity - Hadoop & Map Reduce - Evaluation - Personalized search - Collaborative filtering and content-based recommendation of documents and products – handling “invisible” Web - Snippet generation, Summarization, Question Answering, Cross-Lingual Retrieval.

UNIT V DOCUMENT TEXT MINING 9
Information filtering; organization and relevance feedback – Text Mining -Text classification and clustering - Categorization algorithms: naive Bayes; decision trees; and nearest neighbor - Clustering algorithms: agglomerative clustering; k-means; expectation maximization (EM).

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
Upon completion of the course, students will be able to

- Apply information retrieval models.
- Design Web Search Engine.
- Use Link Analysis.
- Use Hadoop and Map Reduce.
- Apply document text mining techniques.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. C. Manning, P. Raghavan, and H. Schütze, Introduction to Information Retrieval , Cambridge University Press, 2008.
2. Ricardo Baeza -Yates and Berthier Ribeiro - Neto, Modern Information Retrieval: The Concepts and Technology behind Search 2nd Edition, ACM Press Books 2011.
3. Bruce Croft, Donald Metzler and Trevor Strohman, Search Engines: Information Retrieval in Practice, 1st Edition Addison Wesley, 2009.
4. Mark Levene, An Introduction to Search Engines and Web Navigation, 2nd Edition Wiley, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Stefan Buettcher, Charles L. A. Clarke, Gordon V. Cormack, Information Retrieval: Implementing and Evaluating Search Engines, The MIT Press, 2010.
2. Ophir Frieder "Information Retrieval: Algorithms and Heuristics: The Information Retrieval Series ", 2nd Edition, Springer, 2004.
3. Manu Konchady, "Building Search Applications: Lucene, Ling Pipe", and First Edition, Gate Mustru Publishing, 2008.

IT6006	**DATA ANALYTICS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The Student should be made to:

- Be exposed to big data
- Learn the different ways of Data Analysis
- Be familiar with data streams
- Learn the mining and clustering
- Be familiar with the visualization

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO BIG DATA 8

Introduction to Big Data Platform – Challenges of conventional systems - Web data – Evolution of Analytic scalability, analytic processes and tools, Analysis vs reporting - Modern data analytic tools, Stastical concepts: Sampling distributions, resampling, statistical inference, prediction error.

UNIT II DATA ANALYSIS 12

Regression modeling, Multivariate analysis, Bayesian modeling, inference and Bayesian networks, Support vector and kernel methods, Analysis of time series: linear systems analysis, nonlinear dynamics - Rule induction - Neural networks: learning and generalization, competitive learning, principal component analysis and neural networks; Fuzzy logic: extracting fuzzy models from data, fuzzy decision trees, Stochastic search methods.

UNIT III MINING DATA STREAMS 8

Introduction to Streams Concepts – Stream data model and architecture - Stream Computing, Sampling data in a stream – Filtering streams – Counting distinct elements in a stream – Estimating moments – Counting oneness in a window – Decaying window - Realtime Analytics Platform(RTAP) applications - case studies - real time sentiment analysis, stock market predictions.

UNIT IV FREQUENT ITEMSETS AND CLUSTERING 9

Mining Frequent itemsets - Market based model – Apriori Algorithm – Handling large data sets in Main memory – Limited Pass algorithm – Counting frequent itemsets in a stream – Clustering Techniques – Hierarchical – K- Means – Clustering high dimensional data – CLIQUE and PROCLUS – Frequent pattern based clustering methods – Clustering in non-euclidean space – Clustering for streams and Parallelism.

UNIT V FRAMEWORKS AND VISUALIZATION 8

MapReduce – Hadoop, Hive, MapR – Sharding – NoSQL Databases - S3 - Hadoop Distributed file systems – Visualizations - Visual data analysis techniques, interaction techniques; Systems and applications:

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The student should be made to:

- Apply the statistical analysis methods.
- Compare and contrast various soft computing frameworks.
- Design distributed file systems.
- Apply Stream data model.
- Use Visualisation techniques

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Michael Berthold, David J. Hand, Intelligent Data Analysis, Springer, 2007.
2. Anand Rajaraman and Jeffrey David Ullman, Mining of Massive Datasets, Cambridge University Press, 2012.

REFERENCES:

1. Bill Franks, Taming the Big Data Tidal Wave: Finding Opportunities in Huge Data Streams with advanced analystics, John Wiley & sons, 2012.
2. Glenn J. Myatt, Making Sense of Data, John Wiley & Sons, 2007 Pete Warden, Big Data Glossary, O"Reilly, 2011.
3. Jiawei Han, Micheline Kamber "Data Mining Concepts and Techniques", Second Edition, Elsevier, Reprinted 2008.

CS6008	HUMAN COMPUTER INTERACTION	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the foundations of Human Computer Interaction.
- Be familiar with the design technologies for individuals and persons with disabilities.
- Be aware of mobile HCI.
- Learn the guidelines for user interface.

UNIT I FOUNDATIONS OF HCI 9

The Human: I/O channels – Memory – Reasoning and problem solving; The computer: Devices – Memory – processing and networks; Interaction: Models – frameworks – Ergonomics – styles – elements – interactivity- Paradigms.

UNIT II DESIGN & SOFTWARE PROCESS 9

Interactive Design basics – process – scenarios – navigation – screen design – Iteration and prototyping. HCI in software process – software life cycle – usability engineering – Prototyping in practice – design rationale. Design rules – principles, standards, guidelines, rules. Evaluation Techniques – Universal Design.

UNIT III MODELS AND THEORIES 9

Cognitive models –Socio-Organizational issues and stake holder requirements –Communication and collaboration models-Hypertext, Multimedia and WWW.

UNIT IV MOBILE HCI 9

Mobile Ecosystem: Platforms, Application frameworks- Types of Mobile Applications: Widgets, Applications, Games- Mobile Information Architecture, Mobile 2.0, Mobile Design: Elements of Mobile Design, Tools.

UNIT V WEB INTERFACE DESIGN 9

Designing Web Interfaces – Drag & Drop, Direct Selection, Contextual Tools, Overlays, Inlays and Virtual Pages, Process Flow. Case Studies.

L: 45, T: 0, TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Design effective dialog for HCI.
- Design effective HCI for individuals and persons with disabilities.
- Assess the importance of user feedback.
- Explain the HCI implications for designing multimedia/ ecommerce/ e-learning Web sites.
- Develop meaningful user interface.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Alan Dix, Janet Finlay, Gregory Abowd, Russell Beale, "Human Computer Interaction", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, 2004 (UNIT I , II & III).
2. Brian Fling, "Mobile Design and Development", First Edition , O‟Reilly Media Inc., 2009 (UNIT –IV).
3. Bill Scott and Theresa Neil, "Designing Web Interfaces", First Edition, O‟Reilly, 2009.(UNIT-V).

CS6009 NANO COMPUTING L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn nano computing challenges.
- Be familiar with the imperfections.
- Be exposed to reliability evaluation strategies.
- Learn nano scale quantum computing.
- Understand Molecular Computing and Optimal Computing.

UNIT I NANOCOMPUTING-PROSPECTS AND CHALLENGES 9

Introduction - History of Computing - Nanocomputing - Quantum Computers – Nanocomputing Technologies - Nano Information Processing - Prospects and Challenges - Physics of Nanocomputing : Digital Signals and Gates - Silicon Nanoelectronics - Carbon Nanotube Electronics - Carbon Nanotube Field-effect Transistors – Nanolithography.

UNIT II NANOCOMPUTING WITH IMPERFECTIONS 9

Introduction - Nanocomputing in the Presence of Defects and Faults - Defect Tolerance - Towards Quadrillion Transistor Logic Systems.

UNIT III RELIABILITY OF NANOCOMPUTING 9

Markov Random Fields - Reliability Evaluation Strategies - NANOLAB - NANOPRISM - Reliable Manufacturing and Behavior from Law of Large Numbers.

UNIT IV NANOSCALE QUANTUM COMPUTING 9

Quantum Computers - Hardware Challenges to Large Quantum Computers - Fabrication, Test, and Architectural Challenges - Quantum-dot Cellular Automata (QCA) - Computing with QCA - QCA Clocking - QCA Design Rules.

UNIT V QCADESIGNER SOFTWARE AND QCA IMPLEMENTATION 9

Basic QCA Circuits using QCA Designer - QCA Implementation - Molecular and Optical Computing: Molecular Computing - Optimal Computing - Ultrafast Pulse Shaping and Tb/sec Data Speeds.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Discuss nano computing challenges.
- Handle the imperfections.
- Apply reliability evaluation strategies.
- Use nano scale quantum computing.
- Utilize Molecular Computing and Optimal Computing.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Sahni V. and Goswami D., Nano Computing, McGraw Hill Education Asia Ltd. (2008), ISBN (13): 978007024892.

REFERNCES:

1. Sandeep K. Shukla and R. Iris Bahar., Nano, Quantum and Molecular Computing, Kluwer Academic Publishers 2004, ISBN: 1402080670.
2. Sahni V, Quantum Computing, McGraw Hill Education Asia Ltd. 2007.
3. Jean-Baptiste Waldner, Nanocomputers and Swarm Intelligence, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2008, ISBN (13): 978-1848210097.

IT6011 KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the Evolution of Knowledge management.
- Be familiar with tools.
- Be exposed to Applications.
- Be familiar with some case studies.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

An Introduction to Knowledge Management - The foundations of knowledge management- including cultural issues- technology applications organizational concepts and processes- management aspects- and decision support systems. The Evolution of Knowledge management**:** From Information Management to Knowledge Management - Key Challenges Facing the Evolution of Knowledge Management - Ethics for Knowledge Management.

UNIT II CREATING THE CULTURE OF LEARNING AND KNOWLEDGE SHARING 8

Organization and Knowledge Management - Building the Learning Organization. Knowledge Markets: Cooperation among Distributed Technical Specialists – Tacit Knowledge and Quality Assurance.

UNIT III KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT-THE TOOLS 10

Telecommunications and Networks in Knowledge Management - Internet Search Engines and Knowledge Management - Information Technology in Support of Knowledge Management - Knowledge Management and Vocabulary Control - Information Mapping in Information Retrieval - Information Coding in the Internet Environment - Repackaging Information.

UNIT IV KNOWLEDGEMANAGEMENT-APPLICATION 9

Components of a Knowledge Strategy - Case Studies (From Library to Knowledge Center, Knowledge Management in the Health Sciences, Knowledge Management in Developing Countries).

UNIT V FUTURE TRENDS AND CASE STUDIES 9

Advanced topics and case studies in knowledge management - Development of a knowledge management map/plan that is integrated with an organization's strategic and business plan - A case study on Corporate Memories for supporting various aspects in the process life -cycles of an organization.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Use the knowledge management tools.
- Develop knowledge management Applications.
- Design and develop enterprise applications.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Srikantaiah.T. K., Koenig, M., “Knowledge Management for the Information Professional” Information Today, Inc., 2000.

REFERENCE:

1. Nonaka, I., Takeuchi, H., “The Knowledge-Creating Company: How Japanese Companies Create the Dynamics of Innovation”, Oxford University Press, 1995.

CS6010	**SOCIAL NETWORK ANALYSIS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Understand the concept of semantic web and related applications.
- Learn knowledge representation using ontology.
- Understand human behaviour in social web and related communities.
- Learn visualization of social networks.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction to Semantic Web: Limitations of current Web - Development of Semantic Web - Emergence of the Social Web - Social Network analysis: Development of Social Network Analysis - Key concepts and measures in network analysis - Electronic sources for network analysis: Electronic discussion networks, Blogs and online communities - Web-based networks - Applications of Social Network Analysis.

UNIT II MODELLING, AGGREGATING AND KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION 9

Ontology and their role in the Semantic Web: Ontology-based knowledge Representation - Ontology languages for the Semantic Web: Resource Description Framework - Web Ontology Language - Modelling and aggregating social network data: State-of-the-art in network data representation - Ontological representation of social individuals - Ontological representation of social relationships - Aggregating and reasoning with social network data - Advanced representations.

UNIT III EXTRACTION AND MINING COMMUNITIES IN WEB SOCIAL NETWORKS 9

Extracting evolution of Web Community from a Series of Web Archive - Detecting communities in social networks - Definition of community - Evaluating communities - Methods for community detection and mining - Applications of community mining algorithms - Tools for detecting communities social network infrastructures and communities - Decentralized online social networks - Multi-Relational characterization of dynamic social network communities.

UNIT IV PREDICTING HUMAN BEHAVIOUR AND PRIVACY ISSUES 9

Understanding and predicting human behaviour for social communities - User data management - Inference and Distribution - Enabling new human experiences - Reality mining - Context - Awareness - Privacy in online social networks - Trust in online environment - Trust models based on subjective logic - Trust network analysis - Trust transitivity analysis - Combining trust and reputation - Trust derivation based on trust comparisons - Attack spectrum and countermeasures.

UNIT V VISUALIZATION AND APPLICATIONS OF SOCIAL NETWORKS 9

Graph theory - Centrality - Clustering - Node-Edge Diagrams - Matrix representation - Visualizing online social networks, Visualizing social networks with matrix-based representations - Matrix and Node-Link Diagrams - Hybrid representations - Applications - Cover networks - Community welfare - Collaboration networks - Co-Citation networks.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Develop semantic web related applications.
- Represent knowledge using ontology.
- Predict human behaviour in social web and related communities.
- Visualize social networks.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Peter Mika, “Social Networks and the Semantic Web”, First Edition, Springer 2007.
2. Borko Furht, “Handbook of Social Network Technologies and Applications”, 1st Edition, Springer, 2010.

REFERENCES:

1. Guandong Xu ,Yanchun Zhang and Lin Li, “Web Mining and Social Networking – Techniques and applications”, First Edition Springer, 2011.

2. Dion Goh and Schubert Foo, “Social information Retrieval Systems: Emerging Technologies and Applications for Searching the Web Effectively”, IGI Global Snippet, 2008.
3. Max Chevalier, Christine Julien and Chantal Soulé-Dupuy, “Collaborative and Social Information Retrieval and Access: Techniques for Improved user Modelling”, IGI Global Snippet, 2009.
4. John G. Breslin, Alexander Passant and Stefan Decker, “The Social Semantic Web”, Springer, 2009.

CS6013	**FOUNDATION SKILLS IN INTEGRATED PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVE:

This program can be offered with all Undergraduate programs/courses for all engineering streams. The FSIPD program aims to improve student„s awareness and understanding of the basic concepts involved in Integrated product Development (IPD) by providing exposure to the key product development concepts. Students, who complete this program, will stand a better chance to be considered for jobs in the Engineering industry.

COURSE OBJECTIVES:

After completing this program, the student will be able to obtain the technical skills needed to effectively play the entry level design engineer role in an engineering organization.

The student will be able to:

- Understand the global trends and development methodologies of various types of products and services
- Conceptualize, prototype and develop product management plan for a new product based on the type of the new product and development methodology integrating the hardware, software, controls, electronics and mechanical systems
- Understand requirement engineering and know how to collect, analyze and arrive at requirements for new product development and convert them in to design specification
- Understand system modeling for system, sub-system and their interfaces and arrive at the optimum system specification and characteristics
- Gain knowledge of the Innovation & Product Development process in the Business Context

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT 9

Global Trends Analysis and Product decision - Social Trends - Technical Trends- Economical Trends - Environmental Trends - Political/Policy Trends - Introduction to Product Development Methodologies and Management - Overview of Products and Services - Types of Product Development - Overview of Product Development methodologies - Product Life Cycle - Product Development Planning and Management

UNIT II REQUIREMENTS AND SYSTEM DESIGN 9

Requirement Engineering - Types of Requirements - Requirement Engineering - Traceability Matrix and Analysis - Requirement Management - System Design & Modeling - Introduction to System Modeling - System Optimization - System Specification - Sub-System Design - Interface Design

UNIT III DESIGN AND TESTING 9

Conceptualization - Industrial Design and User Interface Design - Introduction to Concept generation Techniques – Challenges in Integration of Engineering Disciplines - Concept Screening & Evaluation - Detailed Design - Component Design and Verification – Mechanical, Electronics and Software Subsystems - High Level Design/Low Level Design of S/W Program - Types of Prototypes, S/W Testing- Hardware Schematic, Component design, Layout and Hardware Testing – Prototyping - Introduction to Rapid Prototyping and Rapid Manufacturing - System Integration, Testing, Certification and Documentation

UNIT IV SUSTENANCE ENGINEERING AND END-OF-LIFE (EOL)SUPPORT 9

Introduction to Product verification processes and stages - Introduction to Product validation processes and stages - Product Testing standards and Certification - Product Documentation - Sustenance - Maintenance and Repair – Enhancements - Product EoL - Obsolescence Management - Configuration Management - EoL Disposal

UNIT V BUSINESS DYNAMICS ENGINEERING SERVICES INDUSTRY 9

The Industry - Engineering Services Industry - Product development in Industry versus Academia - The IPD Essentials - Introduction to vertical specific product development processes - Manufacturing/Purchase and Assembly of Systems - Integration of Mechanical, Embedded and S/W systems – Product development Trade-offs - Intellectual Property Rights and Confidentiality - Security and configuration management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

COURSE OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Define, formulate and analyze a problem
- Solve specific problems independently or as part of a team
- Develop documentation, test specifications and coordinate with various teams to validate and sustain up to the EoL (End of Life) support activities for engineering customer
- Work independently as well as in teams
- Manage a project from start to finish

COURSE MATERIAL AND PEDAGOGY:

- NASSCOM has agreed to prepare / revise the course materials [selected teachers Anna University from major disciplines will be included in the process] as PPT slides for all theUNITS. The PPTs can be printed and given to each student if necessary at a Nominal Fee. This is the best possible material for this special course.
- NASSCOM will train the teachers of Anna University to enable them to teach this course. Atraining programme for nearly 3500 teachers needs to be organized. The team is exploring use of technology including the EDUSAT facility at Anna University.
- The course is to be offered as an elective to all UG Students both in the Constituent Colleges and Affiliated colleges of Anna University.

TEXT BOOKS [INDIAN ECONOMY EDITIONS]:

1. Karl T Ulrich and Stephen D Eppinger, "Product Design and Development", TataMcGraw Hill, Fifth Edition, New Delhi, 2011
2. John W Newstorm and Keith Davis, "Organizational Behavior", Tata McGraw Hill,Eleventh Edition, New Delhi, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Hiriyappa B, "Corporate Strategy – Managing the Business", Authorhouse, USA, 2013
2. Peter F Drucker, "People and Performance", Butterworth – Heinemann [Elsevier],Oxford, UK, 2004.
3. Vinod Kumar Garg and Venkitakrishnan N K, "Enterprise Resource Planning – Conceptsand Practice", Prentice Hall India, New Delhi, 2003
4. Mark S Sanders and Ernest J McCormick, "Human Factors in Engineering and Design",McGraw Hill Education, Seventh Edition, New Delhi, 2013.

MG6088 SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To outline the need for Software Project Management
- To highlight different techniques for software cost estimation and activity planning.

UNIT I PROJECT EVALUATION AND PROJECT PLANNING 9

Importance of Software Project Management – Activities Methodologies – Categorization of Software Projects – Setting objectives – Management Principles – Management Control – Project portfolio Management – Cost-benefit evaluation technology – Risk evaluation – Strategic program Management – Stepwise Project Planning.

UNIT II PROJECT LIFE CYCLE AND EFFORT ESTIMATION 9

Software process and Process Models – Choice of Process models - mental delivery – Rapid Application development – Agile methods – Extreme Programming – SCRUM – Managing interactive processes – Basics of Software estimation – Effort and Cost estimation techniques – COSMIC Full function points - COCOMO II A Parametric Productivity Model - Staffing Pattern.

UNIT III ACTIVITY PLANNING AND RISK MANAGEMENT 9

Objectives of Activity planning – Project schedules – Activities – Sequencing and scheduling – Network Planning models – Forward Pass & Backward Pass techniques – Critical path (CRM) method – Risk identification – Assessment – Monitoring – PERT technique – Monte Carlo simulation – Resource Allocation – Creation of critical patterns – Cost schedules.

UNIT IV PROJECT MANAGEMENT AND CONTROL 9

Framework for Management and control – Collection of data Project termination – Visualizing progress – Cost monitoring – Earned Value Analysis- Project tracking – Change control- Software Configuration Management – Managing contracts – Contract Management.

UNIT V STAFFING IN SOFTWARE PROJECTS 9

Managing people – Organizational behavior – Best methods of staff selection – Motivation – The Oldham-Hackman job characteristic model – Ethical and Programmed concerns – Working in teams – Decision making – Team structures – Virtual teams – Communications genres – Communication plans.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

- At the end of the course the students will be able to practice Project Management principles while developing a software.

TEXTBOOK:

1. Bob Hughes, Mike Cotterell and Rajib Mall: Software Project Management – Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2012.

REFERENCES:
1. Robert K. Wysocki "Effective Software Project Management" – Wiley Publication,2011.
2. Walker Royce: "Software Project Management"- Addison-Wesley, 1998.
3. Gopalaswamy Ramesh, "Managing Global Software Projects" – McGraw Hill Education (India), Fourteenth Reprint 2013.

GE6075 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:
- To enable the students to create an awareness on Engineering Ethics and Human Values, to instill Moral and Social Values and Loyalty and to appreciate the rights of others.

UNIT I HUMAN VALUES 10
Morals, values and Ethics – Integrity – Work ethic – Service learning – Civic virtue – Respect for others – Living peacefully – Caring – Sharing – Honesty – Courage – Valuing time – Cooperation – Commitment – Empathy – Self confidence – Character – Spirituality – Introduction to Yoga and meditation for professional excellence and stress management.

UNIT II ENGINEERING ETHICS 9
Senses of „Engineering Ethics" – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg"s theory – Gilligan"s theory – Consensus and Controversy – Models of professional roles - Theories about right action – Self-interest – Customs and Religion – Uses of Ethical Theories

UNIT III ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION 9
Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Codes of Ethics – A Balanced Outlook on Law.

UNIT IV SAFETY, RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS 9
Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis and Reducing Risk - Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) – Discrimination

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES 8
Multinational Corporations – Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Moral Leadership –Code of Conduct – Corporate Social Responsibility

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:
- Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to apply ethics in society, discuss the ethical issues related to engineering and realize the responsibilities and rights in the society

TEXTBOOKS:
1. Mike W. Martin and Roland Schinzinger, "Ethics in Engineering", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.
2. Govindarajan M, Natarajan S, Senthil Kumar V. S, "Engineering Ethics", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles B. Fleddermann, “Engineering Ethics”, Pearson Prentice Hall, New Jersey, 2004.
2. Charles E. Harris, Michael S. Pritchard and Michael J. Rabins, “Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases”, Cengage Learning, 2009
3. John R Boatright, “Ethics and the Conduct of Business”, Pearson Education, New Delhi, 2003
4. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, “Fundametals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers”, Oxford University Press, Oxford, 2001
5. Laura P. Hartman and Joe Desjardins, “Business Ethics: Decision Making for Personal Integrity and Social Responsibility” Mc Graw Hill education, India Pvt. Ltd.,New Delhi 2013.
6. World Community Service Centre, „ Value Education‟, Vethathiri publications, Erode, 2011

Web sources:

1. www.onlineethics.org
2. www.nspe.org
3. www.globalethics.org
4. www.ethics.org

CS6011	**NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the techniques in natural language processing.
- Be familiar with the natural language generation.
- Be exposed to machine translation.
- Understand the information retrieval techniques.

UNIT I OVERVIEW AND LANGUAGE MODELING 8

Overview**:** Origins and challenges of NLP-Language and Grammar-Processing Indian Languages-NLP Applications-Information Retrieval. Language Modeling**:** Various Grammar- based Language Models-Statistical Language Model.

UNIT II WORD LEVEL AND SYNTACTIC ANALYSIS 9

Word Level Analysis: Regular Expressions-Finite-State Automata-Morphological Parsing-Spelling Error Detection and correction-Words and Word classes-Part-of Speech Tagging.

Syntactic Analysis**:** Context-free Grammar-Constituency- Parsing-Probabilistic Parsing.

UNIT III SEMANTIC ANALYSIS AND DISCOURSE PROCESSING 10

Semantic Analysis: Meaning Representation-Lexical Semantics- Ambiguity-Word Sense Disambiguation. Discourse Processing**:** cohesion-Reference Resolution- Discourse Coherence and Structure.

UNIT IV NATURAL LANGUAGE GENERATION AND MACHINE TRANSLATION 9

Natural Language Generation**:** Architecture of NLG Systems- Generation Tasks and Representations-Application of NLG. Machine Translation: Problems in Machine Translation- Characteristics of Indian Languages- Machine Translation Approaches-Translation involving Indian Languages.

UNIT V INFORMATION RETRIEVAL AND LEXICAL RESOURCES 9

Information Retrieval**:** Design features of Information Retrieval Systems-Classical, Non-classical, Alternative Models of Information Retrieval – valuation Lexical Resources**:** World Net-Frame Net-Stemmers-POS Tagger- Research Corpora.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Analyze the natural language text.
- Generate the natural language.
- Do machine translation.
- Apply information retrieval techniques.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Tanveer Siddiqui, U.S. Tiwary, "Natural Language Processing and Information Retrieval", Oxford University Press, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Daniel Jurafsky and James H Martin, "Speech and Language Processing: An introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and Speech Recognition", 2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2008.
2. James Allen, "Natural Language Understanding", 2nd edition, Benjamin /Cummings publishing company, 1995.

CS6012 SOFT COMPUTING L T P C

3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

The student should be made to:

- Learn the various soft computing frame works.
- Be familiar with design of various neural networks.
- Be exposed to fuzzy logic.
- Learn genetic programming.
- Be exposed to hybrid systems.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Artificial neural network: Introduction, characteristics- learning methods – taxonomy – Evolution of neural networks- basic models - important technologies - applications.

Fuzzy logic: Introduction - crisp sets- fuzzy sets - crisp relations and fuzzy relations: cartesian product of relation - classical relation, fuzzy relations, tolerance and equivalence relations, non-iterative fuzzy sets. Genetic algorithm- Introduction - biological background - traditional optimization and search techniques - Genetic basic concepts.

UNIT II NEURAL NETWORKS 9

McCulloch-Pitts neuron - linear separability - hebb network - supervised learning network: perceptron networks - adaptive linear neuron, multiple adaptive linear neuron, BPN, RBF, TDNN- associative memory network: auto-associative memory network, hetero-associative memory network, BAM, hopfield networks, iterative autoassociative memory network & iterative associative memory network – unsupervised learning networks: Kohonen self organizing feature maps, LVQ – CP networks, ART network.

UNIT III FUZZY LOGIC 9

Membership functions: features, fuzzification, methods of membership value assignments-Defuzzification: lambda cuts - methods - fuzzy arithmetic and fuzzy measures: fuzzy arithmetic - extension principle - fuzzy measures - measures of fuzziness -fuzzy integrals - fuzzy rule base and approximate reasoning : truth values and tables, fuzzy propositions, formation of rules-decomposition of rules, aggregation of fuzzy rules, fuzzy reasoning-fuzzy inference systems-overview of fuzzy expert system-fuzzy decision making.

UNIT IV GENETIC ALGORITHM 9

Genetic algorithm and search space - general genetic algorithm – operators - Generational cycle - stopping condition – constraints - classification - genetic programming – multilevel optimization – real life problem- advances in GA.

UNIT V HYBRID SOFT COMPUTING TECHNIQUES & APPLICATIONS 9

Neuro-fuzzy hybrid systems - genetic neuro hybrid systems - genetic fuzzy hybrid and fuzzy genetic hybrid systems - simplified fuzzy ARTMAP - Applications: A fusion approach of multispectral images with SAR, optimization of traveling salesman problem using genetic algorithm approach, soft computing based hybrid fuzzy controllers.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

Upon completion of the course, the student should be able to:

- Apply various soft computing frame works.
- Design of various neural networks.
- Use fuzzy logic.
- Apply genetic programming.
- Discuss hybrid soft computing.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.S.R.Jang, C.T. Sun and E.Mizutani, “Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing”, PHI / Pearson Education 2004.
2. S.N.Sivanandam and S.N.Deepa, "Principles of Soft Computing", Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2011.

REFERENCES:

1. S.Rajasekaran and G.A.Vijayalakshmi Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithm: Synthesis & Applications", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2006.
2. George J. Klir, Ute St. Clair, Bo Yuan, “Fuzzy Set Theory: Foundations and Applications” Prentice Hall, 1997.
3. David E. Goldberg, “Genetic Algorithm in Search Optimization and Machine Learning” Pearson Education India, 2013.
4. James A. Freeman, David M. Skapura, “Neural Networks Algorithms, Applications, and Programming Techniques, Pearson Education India, 1991.
5. Simon Haykin, “Neural Networks Comprehensive Foundation” Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.

GE6083 DISASTER MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To provide students an exposure to disasters, their significance and types.
- To ensure that students begin to understand the relationship between vulnerability, disasters, disaster prevention and risk reduction
- To gain a preliminary understanding of approaches of Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR)
- To enhance awareness of institutional processes in the country and
- To develop rudimentary ability to respond to their surroundings with potential disaster response in areas where they live, with due sensitivity.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO DISASTERS 9

Definition: Disaster, Hazard, Vulnerability, Resilience, Risks – Disasters: Types of disasters – Earthquake, Landslide, Flood, Drought, Fire etc - Classification, Causes, Impacts including social, economic, political, environmental, health, psychosocial, etc.- Differential impacts- in terms of caste, class, gender, age, location, disability - Global trends in disasters: urban disasters, pandemics, complex emergencies, Climate change- Dos and Don‟ts during various types of Disasters.

UNIT II APPROACHES TO DISASTER RISK REDUCTION (DRR) 9

Disaster cycle - Phases, Culture of safety, prevention, mitigation and preparedness community based DRR, Structural- nonstructural measures, Roles and responsibilities of- community, Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies (PRIs/ULBs), States, Centre, and other stake-holders- Institutional Processess and Framework at State and Central Level- State Disaster Management Authority(SDMA) – Early Warning System – Advisories from Appropriate Agencies.

UNIT III INTER-RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DISASTERS AND DEVELOPMENT 9

Factors affecting Vulnerabilities, differential impacts, impact of Development projects such as dams, embankments, changes in Land-use etc.- Climate Change Adaptation- IPCC Scenario and Scenarios in the context of India - Relevance of indigenous knowledge, appropriate technology and local resources.

UNIT IV DISASTER RISK MANAGEMENT IN INDIA 9

Hazard and Vulnerability profile of India, Components of Disaster Relief: Water, Food, Sanitation, Shelter, Health, Waste Management, Institutional arrangements (Mitigation, Response and Preparedness, Disaster Management Act and Policy - Other related policies, plans, programmes and legislation – Role of GIS and Information Technology Components in Preparedness, Risk Assessment, Response and Recovery Phases of Disaster – Disaster Damage Assessment.

UNIT V DISASTER MANAGEMENT: APPLICATIONS AND CASE STUDIES AND FIELD WORKS 9

Landslide Hazard Zonation: Case Studies, Earthquake Vulnerability Assessment of Buildings and Infrastructure: Case Studies, Drought Assessment: Case Studies, Coastal Flooding: Storm Surge Assessment, Floods: Fluvial and Pluvial Flooding: Case Studies; Forest Fire: Case Studies, Man Made disasters: Case Studies, Space Based Inputs for Disaster Mitigation and Management and field works related to disaster management.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

OUTCOMES:

The students will be able to

- Differentiate the types of disasters, causes and their impact on environment and society
- Assess vulnerability and various methods of risk reduction measures as well as mitigation.
- Draw the hazard and vulnerability profile of India, Scenarious in the Indian context, Disaster damage assessment and management

TEXTBOOK:

1. Singhal J.P. "Disaster Management", Laxmi Publications, 2010. ISBN-10: 9380386427 ISBN-13: 978-9380386423
2. Tushar Bhattacharya, "Disaster Science and Management", McGraw Hill India Education Pvt. Ltd., 2012. **ISBN-10:** 1259007367, **ISBN-13:** 978-1259007361]
3. Gupta Anil K, Sreeja S. Nair. Environmental Knowledge for Disaster Risk Management, NIDM, New Delhi, 2011
4. Kapur Anu Vulnerable India: A Geographical Study of Disasters, IIAS and Sage Publishers, New Delhi, 2010.

REFERENCES

1. Govt. of India: Disaster Management Act , Government of India, New Delhi, 2005
2. Government of India, National Disaster Management Policy,2009.

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

UG (B.E. / B. Tech.) REGULATIONS 2008

CREDIT SYSTEM

AFFILIATED COLLEGES

DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING / TECHNOLOGY

The following Regulations are **applicable to all Engineering Colleges affiliated to Anna University, Chennai (other than Autonomous Colleges) and to all the University Colleges of Engineering of Anna University, Chennai.**

1. PRELIMINARY DEFINITIONS AND NOMENCLATURE

In these Regulations, unless the context otherwise requires:

I) "**Programme**" means Degree Programme, that is B.E./B.Tech. Degree Programme.

II) "**Discipline**" means specialization or branch of B.E./B.Tech. Degree Programme, like Civil Engineering, Textile Technology, etc.

III) "**Course**" means a theory or practical subject that is normally studied in a semester, like Mathematics, Physics, etc.

IV) **"Director, Academic Courses"** means the authority of the University who is responsible for all academic activities of the University Departments for implementation of relevant rules of this Regulations.

V) **"Head of the Institution"** means the Principal of the Campus.

VI) **"Chairperson"** means the Head of the Faculty.

VII) **"Head of the Department"** means head of the Department concerned.

VIII) **"Controller of Examinations"** means the authority of the University who is responsible for all activities of the University Examinations.

IX) **"University"** means ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI.

2. ADMISSION

2.1 Candidates seeking admission to the first semester of the eight semester B.E. / B.Tech. Degree Programme:

Should have passed the Higher Secondary Examinations of (10 +2) Curriculum (Academic Stream) prescribed by the Government of Tamil Nadu with Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry as three of the four courses of study under Part-III or any examination of any other University or authority accepted by the Syndicate of Anna University as equivalent thereto.

(OR)

Should have passed the Higher Secondary Examination of Vocational stream (Vocational groups in Engineering / Technology) as prescribed by the Government of Tamil Nadu.

(OR)

Should possess the Diploma in Engineering / Technology awarded by the State Board of Technical Education, Tamil Nadu or any other authority accepted by the Syndicate of the university as equivalent thereto.

Dr. P. MANIIARASAN
Principal
Nehru Institute of Engg. & Technology
T.M.Palayam, Coimbatore - 641 105

2.2 **Lateral entry admission**

(i) The candidates who possess the Diploma in Engineering / Technology awarded by the State Board of Technical Education, Tamilnadu or its equivalent are eligible to apply for Lateral entry admission to the third semester of B.E. / B.Tech. in the branch corresponding to the branch of study.

(OR)

(ii) The candidates who possess the Degree in Science (B.Sc.,) (10+2+3 stream) with Mathematics as a subject at the B.Sc. Level are eligible to apply for Lateral entry admission to the third semester of B.E. / B.Tech.

Such candidates shall undergo two additional Engineering subject(s) in the third or fifth and fourth or sixth semesters respectively as prescribed by the respective Faculty. (See **Annexure – I**).

3. PROGRAMMES OFFERED

A candidate may be offered a programme in any one of the branches of study approved by the University (See **Annexure - II**), and offered by that college where the candidate is admitted.

Programmes offered in Anna University, Chennai are mentioned in Annexure - **II**.

4. STRUCTURE OF PROGRAMMES

4.1 Every Programme will have curricula with syllabi consisting of theory and practicals such as:

(i) General core courses comprising mathematics, basic sciences, Engineering sciences, humanities and engineering.

(ii) Core courses of Engineering/Technology.

(iii) Elective courses for specialization in related fields.

(iv) Workshop Practice, Computer Practice, Engineering Graphics, Laboratory work, Industrial training, Seminar presentation, Project work, Educational tours, Camps etc.

(v) NCC / NSS / NSO / YRC activities for character development

There shall be a certain minimum number of core courses and sufficient number of elective courses that can be opted by the student. The blend of different courses shall be so designed that the student, at the end of the programme, would have been trained not only in his / her relevant professional field but also would have developed as a socially conscious human being.

4.2 Each course is normally assigned certain number of credits with 1 credit per lecture period per week, 1 credit per tutorial period per week, 1 credit for 2 periods of laboratory or practical or seminar or project work per week (2 credits for 3 or 4 periods of practical) and **1 credit for 2 weeks, 2 credits for 4 weeks and 3 credits for 6 weeks of industrial training during semester vacations.**

4.3 Each semester curriculum shall normally have a blend of lecture courses not exceeding 7 and practical courses not exceeding 4. However, the total number of courses per semester shall not exceed 10.

4.4 For the award of the degree, a student has to earn certain minimum total number of credits specified in the curriculum of the relevant branch.

4.5 **The medium of instruction is English for all courses, examinations, seminar presentations and project / thesis / dissertation reports except for the programmes offered as Tamil Medium courses.**

5. DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME

5.1 A student is ordinarily expected to complete the B.E. / B.Tech. Programme in 8 semesters (four academic years) but in any case not more than 14 Semesters for HSC candidates and not more than 12 semesters for Lateral Entry Diploma / B.Sc. Candidates.

5.2 Each semester shall normally consist of 90 working days or 450 periods of 50 minutes each. The principal shall ensure that every teacher imparts instruction as per the number of periods / hours specified in the syllabus and that the teacher teaches the full content of the specified syllabus for the course being taught.

5.3 The Head of the Institution / Principal may conduct additional classes for improvement, special coaching, conduct of model test etc., over and above the Specified periods. But for the purpose of calculation of attendance requirement or writing the end semester examinations (as per clause 6) by the students 450 periods conducted within the specified academic schedule alone shall be taken into account and the overall percentage of attendance shall be calculated accordingly.

The University Examination will ordinarily follow immediately after the last working day of the semester commencing from I semester as per academic schedule prescribed from time to time.

5.4 The total period for completion of the programme reckoned from the commencement of the first semester to which the candidate was admitted shall not exceed the maximum period specified in clause 5.1 irrespective of the period of break of study (vide clause 18.3) in order that he/she may be eligible for the award of the degree (vide clause 15).

6. REQUIREMENTS FOR COMPLETION OF THE SEMESTER

6.1 A Candidate who has fulfilled the following conditions shall be deemed to have satisfied the requirements for completion of a semester.

Ideally every student is expected to attend all classes and secure 100% attendance. However, in order to give provision for certain unavoidable reasons such as Medical / participation in sports / personal, the student is expected to attend atleast 75% of the classes during **any semester commencing from First semester.**

6.1.1 **Therefore**, he/she shall **secure not less than 75%** (after rounding off to the nearest integer) of overall attendance taking into account the total number of **450 periods in a semester within 90 working days in** all courses put together attended by the candidate as against the total number of periods in all courses offered during the **semester** (vide clause 5.3)

6.2 However, a candidate who secures overall attendance between 65% and 74% in that current semester due to medical reasons (prolonged hospitalization / accident / specific illness / Participation in Sports events) may be permitted to appear for the current semester examinations subject to the condition that the candidate shall submit the medical certificate attested by the Head of the Institution. The same shall be forwarded to the Controller of Examinations, Anna University, Chennai for record purposes.

6.3 Candidates who **secure less than 65% of overall attendance** shall not be permitted to write the University examination at the end of the semester and not permitted to move to the next semester. They are required to repeat the incomplete semester in the next academic year, as per the norms prescribed.

7. CLASS ADVISER

To help the students in planning their courses of study and for general advice on the academic programme, the Head of the Department of the students will attach a certain number of students to a teacher of the Department who shall function as Class Adviser for those students throughout their period of study. Such Class Advisers shall advise the students and monitor the courses undergone by the students, check the attendance and progress of the students attached to him/her and counsel them periodically. If necessary, the Class adviser may also discuss with or inform the parents about the progress of the students.

8. CLASS COMMITTEE

8.1. Every class shall have a class committee consisting of teachers of the class concerned, student representatives and a chairperson who is not teaching the class. It is like the 'Quality Circle' (more commonly used in industries) with the overall goal of improving the teaching-learning process. The functions of the class committee include

- Solving problems experienced by students in the class room and in the laboratories.
- **Clarifying the regulations of the degree programme and the details of rules therein particularly clause 5 and 6 which should be displayed on college Notice-Board.**
- Informing the student representatives the academic schedule including the dates of assessments and the syllabus coverage for each assessment.
- Informing the student representatives the details of Regulations regarding weightage used for each assessment. In the case of practical courses (laboratory / drawing / project work / seminar etc.) the breakup of marks for each experiment / exercise / module of work, should be clearly discussed in the class committee meeting and informed to the students.
- Analyzing the performance of the students of the class after each test and finding the ways and means of solving problems, if any.
- Identifying the weak students, if any, and requesting the teachers concerned to provide some additional help or guidance or coaching to such weak students.

8.2 The class committee for a class under a particular branch is normally constituted by the head of the department. However, if the students of different branches are mixed in a class (like the first semester which is generally common to all branches), the class committee is to be constituted by the Principal.

8.3 The class committee shall be constituted within the first week of each semester.

8.4 At least 4 student representatives (usually 2 boys and 2 girls) shall be included in the class committee.

8.5 The chairperson of the class committee may invite the Faculty adviser(s) and the Head of the department to the meeting of the class committee.

8.6 The Principal may participate in any class committee of the institution.

8.7 The chairperson is required to prepare the minutes of every meeting, submit the same to Principal within two days of the meeting and arrange to circulate it among the students and teachers concerned. If there are some points in the minutes requiring action by the management, the same shall be brought to the notice of the Management by the Head of the Institution.

8.8 The first meeting of the class committee shall be held within one week from the date of commencement of the semester, in order to inform the students about the nature and weightage of assessments within the framework of the Regulations. Two or three subsequent meetings may be held in a semester at suitable intervals. **The Class Committee Chairman shall put on the Notice Board the cumulative attendance particulars of each student at the end of every such meeting to enable the students to know their attendance details to satisfy the clause 6 of this Regulation.** During these meetings the student members representing the entire class, shall meaningfully interact and express the opinions and suggestions of the other students of the class in order to improve the effectiveness of the teaching-learning process.

9. COURSE COMMITTEE FOR COMMON COURSES

Each common theory course offered to more than one discipline or group, shall have a "Course Committee" comprising all the teachers teaching the common course with one of them nominated as Course Coordinator. The nomination of the course Coordinator shall be made by the Head of the Department / Principal depending upon whether all the teachers teaching the common course belong to a single department or to several departments. The 'Course committee' shall meet in order to arrive at a common scheme of evaluation for the test and shall ensure a uniform evaluation of the tests. Whereever feasible, the course committee may also prepare a common question paper for the internal assessment test(s).

10. SYSTEM OF EXAMINATION

10.1 Performance in each course of study shall be evaluated based on (i) continuous internal assessment throughout the semester and (ii) University examination at the end of the semester.

10.2 Each course, both theory and practical (including project work & Viva voce Examinations) shall be evaluated for a maximum of 100 marks. The project work shall be evaluated for a maximum of 100 marks.

10.2.1 For all theory and practical courses including project work, the continuous internal assessment will carry **20 marks** while the End Semester University examination will carry **80 marks.**

Project work may be allotted to a single student or to a group of students not exceeding 4 per group.

10.3 The University examination (theory and practical) of 3 hours duration shall ordinarily be conducted between October and December during the odd semesters and between April and June during the even semesters.

10.4 The University examination for project work shall consist of evaluation of the final report submitted by the student or students of the project group (of not exceeding 4 students) by an external examiner followed by a viva-voce examination conducted separately for each student by a committee consisting of the external examiner, the guide of the project group and an internal examiner.

10.5 For the University examination in both theory and practical courses including project work the internal and external examiners shall be appointed by the University.

11. PROCEDURE FOR AWARDING MARKS FOR INTERNAL ASSESSMENT

For all theory and practical courses the continuous assessment shall be for a maximum of 20 marks (consisting of 15 marks for tests/experiments and 5 marks for attendance). The above continuous assessment shall be awarded as per the procedure given below:

11.1.

(a) Theory Courses

Three tests each carrying 100 marks shall be conducted during the semester by the Department / College concerned. The total marks obtained in all tests put together out of 300, shall be proportionately reduced for 15 marks and rounded to the nearest integer (This also implies equal weightage to all the three tests).

(b) Practical Courses:

Every practical exercise / experiment shall be evaluated based on the exercise / experiment prescribed as per the syllabi and the records of work done maintained. There shall be at least one test during the semester. The criteria for arriving at the internal assessment marks (15 marks) shall be decided based on the recommendation of the class committee and shall be announced at the beginning of every semester by the Principal.

(c) Internal Assessment for Theory Courses with Laboratory Component:

The maximum marks for Internal Assessment shall be 15 in case of theory courses with Laboratory component.

If there is a theory course with Laboratory component, there shall be three tests: the first two tests (each 100 marks) will be from theory portions and the third test (maximum mark 100) will be for laboratory component. The sum of marks of first two tests shall be reduced to 30 marks and the third test mark shall be reduced to 30 marks. The sum of these 60 marks (Vide clause 11) may then be arrived at for 15 and rounded to the nearest integer.

11.2 Project Work:

The Principal shall constitute a review committee for each branch of study. There shall be three reviews (each 100 Marks) during the semester by the review committee. The student shall make presentation on the progress made by him / her before the committee. The total marks obtained in the three reviews shall be **reduced for 15 marks** and rounded to the nearest integer. (This also implies equal weightage to all the three assessments), **5 marks** shall be given for Attendance (Clause 11.3).

11.2.1 The project report shall carry a maximum 30 marks (same mark shall be awarded for the report submitted to every student within the project group) while the viva-voce examination shall carry 50 marks. (Marks are awarded to each student of the project group based on the individual performance in the viva-voce examination).

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="3">Attendance</th><th rowspan="3">Review I</th><th rowspan="3">Review II</th><th rowspan="3">Review III</th><th colspan="5">End semester Examinations</th></tr>
<tr><th colspan="2">Thesis Submission (30)</th><th colspan="3">Viva-Voce (50)</th></tr>
<tr><th>Internal</th><th>External</th><th>Internal</th><th>External</th><th>Guide</th></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>15</td><td>15</td><td>16.66</td><td>16.66</td><td>16.66</td></tr>
</table>

11.3 Attendance

The remaining 5 marks for attendance shall be awarded as given below:

Theory and Practical courses and Project Work

76% to 80% of attendance - 1 mark
81% to 85% of attendance - 2 marks
86% to 90% of attendance - 3 marks
91% to 95% of attendance - 4 marks
96% to 100% of attendance -5 marks

11.3 Every teacher is required to maintain an 'ATTENDANCE AND ASSESSMENT RECORD' which consists of attendance marked in each lecture or practical or project work class, the test marks and the record of class work (topic covered), separately for each course. This should be submitted to the Head of the department periodically (at least three times in a semester) for checking the syllabus coverage and the records of test marks and attendance. The Head of the department will put his signature and date after due verification. At the end of the semester, the record should be verified by the Principal who will keep this document in safe custody (for five years). The University or any inspection team appointed by the University may inspect the records of attendance and assessment of both current and previous semesters.

12. REQUIREMENTS FOR APPEARING FOR UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS

A candidate shall normally be permitted to appear for the University Examinations of any semester commencing from I semester if he/she has satisfied the semester completion requirements (subject to Clause 6) and has registered for examination in all courses of the semester. Registration is mandatory for semester examinations as well as arrear examinations, failing which the candidate will not be permitted to move to the higher semester.

A candidate who has already appeared for any subject in a semester and passed the examination is not entitled to reappear in the same subject for improvement of grades / marks.

13. PASSING REQUIREMENTS

13.1 A candidate who secures not less than 50% of total marks prescribed for the courses with a minimum of 45% of the marks prescribed for the end-semester University Examination in both theory and practical courses (including Project work), shall be declared to have passed the Examination.

13.1.1 If a candidate fails to secure a pass in a particular course, it is mandatory that he/she shall register and reappear for the examination in that course during the subsequent semester when examination is conducted in that course; he/she should continue to register and reappear for the examinations in the failed subjects till he / she secures a pass.

13.1.2 The internal assessment marks obtained by the candidate in the first appearance shall be retained and considered valid for all subsequent attempts till the candidate secure a pass.
However, from the 3rd attempt onwards if a candidate fails to obtain pass marks (IA + End Semester Examination) as per clause 13.1 then the passing requirement shall be as follows:

The candidate should secure 50% and above the maximum marks prescribed for course in the university examinations alone irrespective of Internal Assessment marks obtained.

14. AWARD OF LETTER GRADES

14.1.1 All assessments of a course will be done on absolute marks basis. However, for the purpose of reporting the performance of a candidate, letter grades, each carrying certain number of points, will be awarded as per the range of total marks (out of 100) obtained by the candidate in each subject as detailed below:

Letter grade	Grade Points	Marks Range
S	10	91 – 100
A	9	81 – 90
B	8	71 – 80
C	7	61 – 70
D	6	57 – 60
E	5	50 – 56
U	0	< 50
I	0	
W	0	

"U" denotes **Reappearance** is required for the examination in the course. (This grade will figure both in Marks Sheet as well as in Result Sheet)

"W" denotes **withdrawal** from the course.

The Grade "I" denotes inadequate attendance (as per clause 12) and hence prevention from writing the end semester examination.

The Grade "I' and "W" will figure only in the Result Sheets.

Grade sheet

After results are declared, Grade Sheets will be issued to each student which will contain the following details:

- **The college in which the candidate has studied**
- **The list of courses enrolled during the semester and the grade scored.**
- **The Grade Point Average (GPA) for the semester and**
- **The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of all courses enrolled from first semester onwards.**

GPA for a semester is the ratio of the sum of the products of the number of credits for courses acquired and the corresponding points to the sum of the number of credits for the courses acquired in the semester.

$$\mathbf{GPA} = \frac{\textbf{Sum of [Credits acquired x Grade points]}}{\textbf{Sum of Credits acquired}}$$

CGPA will be calculated in a similar manner, considering all the courses registered from first semester. "U", "I" and "W" grades will be excluded for calculating GPA and CGPA.

$$\mathbf{CGPA} = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i \, GP_i}{\sum_{i=1}^{n} C_i}$$

where C_i – is the Credits assigned to the course

GP_i – is the point corresponding to the grade obtained for each Course

n – is number of all Courses successfully cleared during the particular semester in the case of GPA and during all the semesters in the case of CGPA

14.1.2 Whenever students, having arrear subjects, appear for the end semester examination during which there are no regular batch of students writing the same subjects, then, the letter grades for the arrears subjects shall be awarded based on the range of marks approved by the class committee immediately preceding end semester examination in which regular students wrote.

14.2 **REVALUATION**

A candidate can apply for revaluation of his/her semester examination answer paper in a theory course, within 2 weeks from the declaration of results, on payment of a prescribed fee through proper application to the Controller of Examinations through the Head of the Institution. **A candidate can apply for revaluation of answer scripts for not exceeding 5 subjects at a time.** The Controller of Examination will arrange for the revaluation and the results will be intimated to the candidate concerned through the Head of the Institution. Revaluation is not permitted for practical courses, seminars, practical training and for project work.

15. ELIGIBILITY FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE

15.1 A student shall be declared to be eligible for the award of the Degree if he/she has

- Successfully gained the required number of total credits as specified in the Curriculum corresponding to his/her Programme within the stipulated time.
- No disciplinary action is pending against him/her.
- Successfully completed the field visit / industrial training, if any, as prescribed in the curriculum.
- The award of the degree must be approved by the Syndicate.
- Successfully completed any additional courses prescribed by the Director, Academic Courses, whenever any candidate is readmitted under Regulations other than R – 2008 (clause 18.2.).

16. CLASSIFICATION OF THE DEGREE AWARDED

16.1 A candidate who qualifies for the award of the Degree (vide clause 15) having passed the examination in all the courses in his/her first appearance within the specified minimum number of semesters securing a **CGPA of not less than 8.50** shall be declared to have passed the examination in **First Class with Distinction.** For this purpose the withdrawal from examination (vide clause 17.4) will not be construed as an appearance. Further, the authorized break of study (vide clause18.3) will not be counted for the purpose of classification.

16.2 A candidate who qualifies for the award of the Degree (vide clause 15) having passed the examination in all the courses within the specified minimum number of semesters plus one year (two semesters), securing a **CGPA of not less than 6.50** shall be declared to have passed the examination in **First Class**. Further, the authorized break of study (vide clause18.3) will not be counted for the purpose of classification.

16.3 All other candidates (not covered in clauses 16.1 and 16.2) who qualify for the award of the degree (vide Clause 15) shall be declared to have passed the examination in **Second Class**.

16.4 A candidate who is absent in semester examination in a course / project work after having enrolled for the same shall be considered to have appeared in that examination for the purpose of classification. (subject to clause 17 and 18)

17. PROVISION FOR WITHDRAWAL FROM END-SEMESTER EXAMINATION

17.1 A candidate, may for valid reasons and on prior application, be granted permission to withdraw from appearing for the examination of any one course or consecutive examinations of more than one course in a semester examination.

17.2 Such withdrawal shall be permitted only once during the entire period of study of the degree programme.

17.3 Withdrawal application is valid only if it is made within 10 days prior to the commencement of the examination in that course or courses and recommended by the Head of the Institution and approved by the Controller of Examinations.

17.3.1 Notwithstanding the requirement of mandatory TEN days notice, applications for withdrawal for special cases under extraordinary conditions will be considered on the merit of the case.

17.4 Withdrawal shall not be construed as an appearance for the eligibility of a candidate for First Class with Distinction. This provision is not applicable to those who seek withdrawal during VII semester.

17.5 Withdrawal from the End semester examination is **NOT** applicable to arrears subjects of previous semesters

17.6 The candidate shall reappear for the withdrawn courses during the examination conducted in the subsequent semester.

18. INDUSTRIAL VISIT

Every student is required to undergo one Industrial visit for every theory course offered, starting from the third semester of the Programme. Every teacher shall take the students at least for one industrial visit in a semester.

19. PROVISION FOR AUTHORISED BREAK OF STUDY

19.1 **Break of Study shall be granted only once for valid reasons for a maximum of one year during the entire period of study of the degree programme.** However, in extraordinary situation the candidate may apply for additional break of study not exceeding another one year by paying prescribed fee for break of study. If a candidate intends to temporarily discontinue the programme in the middle of the semester for valid reasons, and to rejoin the programme in a subsequent year, permission may be granted based on the merits of the case provided he / she applies to the **Director, Student Affairs in advance**, but not later than the last date for registering for the end semester examination of the semester in question, through the Principal of the Institution stating the reasons therefore and the probable date of rejoining the programme.

19.2 The candidates permitted to rejoin the programme after break of study / prevention due to lack of attendance, shall be governed by the Curriculum and Regulations in force at the time of rejoined.

19.2(i) The students rejoined in any of the semesters are required to gain the stipulated number of credits in order to become eligible for the award of degree, under NEW Regulations.

19.2(ii) If any shortage of credits is observed cumulatively till the semester in which he / she is readmitted, then the Principal / student (through the Principal) shall apply to the Director, Academic Courses for prescribed additional courses, if any, at the beginning of the readmitted semester itself, so as to compensate for the shortage of the credits.

19.3 The authorized break of study (for a maximum of one year) will not be counted for the duration specified for passing all the courses for the purpose of classification. (vide Clause 16.1 & 16.2). However, additional break of study granted will be counted for the purpose of classification.

19.4 The total period for completion of the Programme reckoned from, the commencement of the first semester to which the candidate was admitted shall not exceed the maximum period specified in clause 5.1 irrespective of the period of break of study (vide clause 18.3) in order that he/she may be eligible for the award of the degree.

19.5 If any student is detained for want of required attendance, the period spent in that semester shall not be considered as permitted 'Break of Study' (Clause 18.3) is not applicable for this case.

20. PERSONALITY AND CHARACTER DEVELOPMENT

All students shall enroll, on admission, in any one of the personality and character development programmes (the NCC / NSS / NSO / YRC) and undergo training for about 80 hours and attend a camp of about Seven days. The training shall include classes on hygiene and health awareness and also training in first-aid.

National Cadet Corps (NCC) will have about 20 parades.
National Service Scheme (NSS) will have social service activities in and around the College / Institution.
National Sports Organization (NSO) will have sports, Games, Drills and Physical exercises.
Youth Red Cross (YRC) will have activities related to social services in and around college / institutions.

While the training activities will normally be during week ends, the camp will normally be during vacation period.

Every student shall put in a minimum of 75% attendance in the training and attend the camp compulsorily. The training and camp shall be completed during the first year of the programme. However, for valid reasons, the Principal may permit a student to complete this requirement in the second year.

21. DISCIPLINE

Every student is required to observe disciplined and decorous behavior both inside and outside the college and not to indulge in any activity which will tend to bring down the prestige of the University / College. The Principal shall constitute a disciplinary committee consisting of Principal, Two Heads of Department of which one should be from the faculty of the student, to enquire into acts of indiscipline and notify the University about the disciplinary action recommended for approval. In case of any serious in disciplinary action which leads to suspension or Dismissal, then a committee shall be constituted including one representive from Anna University, Chennai. In this regard, the member will be nominated by Anna University on getting information from the Head of Institution.

If a student indulges in malpractice in any of the University / internal examination he / she shall be liable for punitive action as prescribed by the university from time to time.

22. REVISION OF REGULATION AND CURRICULUM

The University may from time to time revise, amend or change the Regulations, scheme of examinations and syllabi if found necessary.

ANNEXURE- I

ADDITIONAL COURSES TO BE STUDIED BY THE B.SC. GRADUATES ADMITTED TO III SEMESTER B.E. / B.TECH. UNDER LATERAL ENTRY SCHEME.

THE FOLLOWING TWO ADDITIONAL COURSES ARE PRESCRIBED FOR THE B.SC. GRADUATES

a. The First course to be studied either in their III semester or V semester of study.

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	GE2111	Engineering Graphics	2	3	0	5

b. The Second course to be studied during the IV or VI semester of their study.

The student can register for any ONE of the following courses as applicable to their Branch of study.

i. For Non-Circuit Branches: (Any one of the Following)

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	ME2151	Engineering Mechanics *	3	1	0	4
2.	GE2151	Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering*	4	0	0	4

ii. For Circuit Branches:

a. For Branches under Electrical Faculty (Any one of the Following)

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	EE2151	Circuit Theory * (For branches under Electrical Faculty)	3	1	0	4
2.	GE2152	Basic Civil & Mechanical Engineering *	4	0	0	4

b. For Branches under I & C Faculty (Any one of the Following)

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	EC2151	Electric Circuits and Electron Devices * (For branches under I & C Faculty)	3	1	0	4
2.	GE2152	Basic Civil & Mechanical Engineering *	4	0	0	4

Non-Circuit Branches are:

Civil Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, Aeronautical Engineering, Automobile Engineering, Marine Engineering, Production Engineering, Chemical Engineering, Biotechnology, Polymer Technology, Textile Technology, Textile Technology (Fashion Technology), Petroleum Engineering, Plastics Technology.

Circuit Branches are:

a. **Electrical Faculty:** Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering and Instrumentation and Control Engineering.

b. **Information and Communication Engineering Faculty:** Computer Science and Engineering, Electronics and Communication Engineering, Information Technology and Biomedical Engineering.

ANNEXURE – II

B.E. Degree Programmes :

B.E. Aeronautical Engineering
B.E. Automobile Engineering
B.E. Civil Engineering
B.E. Computer Science and Engineering
B.E. Electrical and Electronics Engineering
B.E. Electronics and Communication Engineering
B.E. Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering
B.E. Instrumentation and Control Engineering
B.E. Marine Engineering
B.E. Mechanical Engineering
B.E. Production Engineering
B.E. Bio Medical Engineering

B.Tech. Degree Programmes:

B.Tech. Chemical Engineering
B.Tech. Biotechnology
B.Tech. Information Technology
B.Tech. Polymer Technology
B.Tech. Textile Technology
B.Tech. Textile Technology (Fashion Technology)
B.Tech. Petroleum Engineering
B.Tech. Plastics Technology

ANNA UNIVERSITY CHENNAI

CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI
UNDER REGULATIONS 2008 FOR AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS
(with effect from the academic year 2008 – 2009)

(Common to all B.E. / B.Tech. Degree Programmes
except B.E. – Marine Engineering)

SEMESTER I

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS2111	Technical English - I	3	1	0	4
2.	MA2111	Mathematics - I	3	1	0	4
3.	PH2111	Engineering Physics - I	3	0	0	3
4.	CY2111	Engineering Chemistry - I	3	0	0	3
5.	GE2111	Engineering Graphics	2	3	0	5
6.	GE2112	Fundamentals of Computing and Programming	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL						
7.	GE2115	Computer Practice Laboratory -I	0	0	3	2
8.	GE2116	Engineering Practices Laboratory	0	0	3	2
9.		* Physics & Chemistry Laboratory I	0	0	3	-
						TOTAL : 26 CREDITS

* **Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry. The lab examinations will be held only in the second semester (Including the first semester experiments also).**

ANNA UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI

AFFILIATED INSTITUTIONS

R-2008

B.E. COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING II - VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULA AND SYLLABI

SEMESTER II

SL. No.	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY						
1.	HS2161	Technical English – II*	3	1	0	4
2.	MA2161	Mathematics – II*	3	1	0	4
3.	PH2161	Engineering Physics – II*	3	0	0	3
4.	CY2161	Engineering Chemistry – II*	3	0	0	3
5. a	ME2151	Engineering Mechanics **(For non-circuit branches)**	3	1	0	4
5. b	EE2151	Circuit Theory **(For branches under Electrical Faculty)**	3	1	0	4
5. c	EC2151	Electric Circuits and Electron Devices **(For branches under I & C Faculty)**	3	1	0	4
6. a	GE2151	Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering **(For non-circuit branches)**	4	0	0	4
6. b	GE2152	Basic Civil & Mechanical Engineering **(For circuit branches)**	4	0	0	4
PRACTICAL						
7.	GE2155	Computer Practice Laboratory-II*	0	1	2	2
8.	GS2165	Physics & Chemistry Laboratory - II*	0	0	3	2

9. a	ME2155	Computer Aided Drafting and Modeling Laboratory **(For non-circuits branches)**	0	1	2	2
9. b	EE2155	Electrical Circuits Laboratory **(For branches under Electrical Faculty)**	0	0	3	2
9. c	EC2155	Circuits and Devices Laboratory **(For branches under I & C Faculty)**	0	0	3	2
						TOTAL : 28 CREDITS
10.	-	English Language Laboratory ±	0	0	2	-

*** Common to all B.E. / B.Tech. Programmes**

+ Offering English Language Laboratory as an additional subject (with no marks) during 2nd semester may be decided by the respective Colleges affiliated to Anna University Chennai.

A. CIRCUIT BRANCHES

I Faculty of Electrical Engineering

1. B.E. Electrical and Electronics Engineering
2. B.E. Electronics and Instrumentation Engineering
3. B.E. Instrumentation and Control Engineering

II Faculty of Information and Communication Engineering

1. B.E. Computer Science and Engineering
2. B.E. Electronics and Communication Engineering
3. B.E. Bio Medical Engineering
4. B.Tech. Information Technology

B. NON – CIRCUIT BRANCHES

I Faculty of Civil Engineering

1. B.E. Civil Engineering

II Faculty of Mechanical Engineering

1. B.E. Aeronautical Engineering
2. B.E. Automobile Engineering
3. B.E. Marine Engineering
4. B.E. Mechanical Engineering
5. B.E. Production Engineering

III **Faculty of Technology**

1. B.Tech. Chemical Engineering
2. B.Tech. Biotechnology
3. B.Tech. Polymer Technology
4. B.Tech. Textile Technology
5. B.Tech. Textile Technology (Fashion Technology)
6. B.Tech. Petroleum Engineering
7. B.Tech. Plastics Technology

SEMESTER III

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008–2009 onwards)

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
MA 2211	Transforms and Partial Differential Equations	3	1	0	4
CS 2201	Data Structures	3	0	0	3
CS 2202	Digital Principles and Systems Design	3	1	0	4
CS 2203	Object Oriented Programming	3	0	0	3
CS 2204	Analog and Digital Communication	3	1	0	4
GE 2021	Environmental Science and Engineering	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
CS 2207	Digital Lab	0	0	3	2
CS 2208	Data Structures Lab	0	0	3	2
CS 2209	Object Oriented Programming Lab	0	0	3	2
	Total	18	3	9	27

SEMESTER IV

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008–2009 onwards)

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
MA 2262	Probability and **Queueing** Theory	3	1	0	4
CS 2251	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3	1	0	4
CS 2252	Microprocessors **and** Microcontrollers	3	0	0	3
CS 2253	Computer Organization and Architecture	**3**	**0**	**0**	**3**
CS 2254	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3
CS 2255	Database Management Systems	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
CS 2257	Operating Systems Lab	0	0	3	2

CS 2258	Data Base Management Systems Lab	0	0	3	2
CS 2259	Microprocessors Lab	0	0	3	2
	Total	18	2	9	26

SEMESTER V

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008–2009 onwards)

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
CS2301	Software Engineering	3	0	0	3
MA2265	Discrete Mathematics	3	1	0	4
CS2302	Computer Networks	3	0	0	3
CS2303	Theory of Computation	3	1	0	4
CS2304	System Software	3	1	0	4
CS2305	Programming Paradigms	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
CS2307	Network Lab	0	0	3	2
CS2308	System Software Lab	0	0	3	2
CS2309	Java Lab	0	0	3	2
	TOTAL	**18**	**3**	**9**	**27**

SEMESTER VI

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008–2009 onwards)

CODE NO.	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
THEORY					
CS2351	Artificial Intelligence	3	0	0	3
CS2352	Principles of Compiler Design	3	0	2	4
CS2353	Object Oriented Analysis and Design	3	0	0	3
CS2354	Advanced Computer Architecture	3	0	0	3
	Elective – I	3	0	0	3
	Elective – II	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
CS2357	Object Oriented Analysis and Design Lab	0	0	3	2
GE2321	Communication Skills Lab	0	0	4	2
CS2358	Internet Programming Lab	1	0	3	2
	TOTAL	**19**	**0**	**12**	**25**

SEMESTER VII

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008–2009 onwards)

Code No.	**Course Title**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
THEORY					
MG2452	Engineering Economics & Financial Accounting	3	0	0	3
CS2401	Computer Graphics	3	0	0	3
CS2402	Mobile and Pervasive Computing	3	0	0	3
CS2403	Digital Signal Processing	3	0	0	3
	Elective III	3	0	0	3
	Elective IV	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
CS2405	Computer Graphics Lab	0	0	3	2
CS2406	Open Source Lab	0	0	3	2
	TOTAL	**18**	**0**	**6**	**22**

SEMESTER VIII

(Applicable to the students admitted from the Academic year 2008–2009 onwards)

Code No.	**Course Title**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
THEORY					
	Elective V	3	0	0	3
	Elective VI	3	0	0	3
PRACTICAL					
CS2451	Project Work	0	0	12	6
	TOTAL	**6**	**0**	**12**	**12**

LIST OF ELECTIVES

SEMESTER VI – Elective I

Code No.	**Course Title**	**L**	**T**	**P**	**C**
CS2021	Multicore Programming	3	0	0	3
CS2022	Visual Programming	3	0	0	3
CS2023	Advanced JAVA Programming	3	0	0	3
CS2024	Parallel Programming	3	0	0	3

IT2353	Web Technology	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VI – Elective II

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
CS2028	UNIX Internals	3	0	0	3
MA2264	Numerical Methods	3	1	0	4
IT2354	Embedded Systems	3	0	0	3
CS2029	Advanced Database Technology	3	0	0	3
IT2043	Knowledge Management	3	0	0	3
CS2030	High Performance Microprocessors	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII – Elective III

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
MG2453	Resource Management Techniques	3	0	0	3
CS2032	Data Warehousing and Data Mining	3	0	0	3
CS2033	Real Time Systems	3	0	0	3
CS2034	TCP/IP Design and Implementation	3	0	0	3
CS2035	Natural Language Processing	3	0	0	3
IT2024	User Interface Design	3	0	0	3
IT2401	Service Oriented Architecture	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VII – Elective IV

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
CS2040	Advanced Operating Systems	3	0	0	3
CS2041	C# and .NET Framework	3	0	0	3
IT2352	Cryptography and Network Security	3	0	0	3
IT2061	Systems Modeling & Simulation	3	0	0	3
GE2022	Total Quality Management	3	0	0	3
IT2351	Network Programming and Management	3	0	0	3
IT2032	Software Testing	3	0	0	3
CS2045	Wireless Networks	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII – Elective V

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
GE2071	Intellectual Property Rights	3	0	0	3
CS2051	Graph Theory	3	0	0	3
IT2042	Information Security	3	0	0	3
CS2053	Soft Computing	3	0	0	3
IT2023	Digital Image Processing	3	0	0	3
CS2055	Software Quality Assurance	3	0	0	3
CS2056	Distributed Systems	3	0	0	3
CS2057	Knowledge Based Decision Support Systems	3	0	0	3
GE2025	Professional Ethics in Engineering	3	0	0	3
GE2023	Fundamental of Nano Science	3	0	0	3

SEMESTER VIII – Elective VI

Code No.	Course Title	L	T	P	C
GE2072	Indian Constitution and Society	3	0	0	3
CS2060	High Speed Networks	3	0	0	3
CS2061	Robotics	3	0	0	3
IT2403	Software Project Management	3	0	0	3
CS2062	Quantum Computing	3	0	0	3
CS2063	Grid Computing	3	0	0	3
CS2064	Agent Based Intelligent Systems	3	0	0	3
IT2033	Bio Informatics	3	0	0	3
IT2064	Speech Processing	3	0	0	3

HS2161 **TECHNICAL ENGLISH II** **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

AIM:

To encourage students to actively involve in participative learning of English and to help them acquire Communication Skills.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To help students develop listening skills for academic and professional purposes.
2. To help students acquire the ability to speak effectively in English in real-life situations.
3. To inculcate reading habit and to develop effective reading skills.
4. To help students improve their active and passive vocabulary.
5. To familiarize students with different rhetorical functions of scientific English.
6. To enable students write letters and reports effectively in formal and business situations.

UNIT I **12**

Technical Vocabulary - meanings in context, sequencing words, Articles- Prepositions, intensive reading& predicting content, Reading and interpretation, extended definitions, Process description

Suggested activities:

1. Exercises on word formation using the prefix 'self' - Gap filling with preposition.
2. Exercises - Using sequence words.
3. Reading comprehension exercise with questions based on inference – Reading headings
4. and predicting the content – Reading advertisements and interpretation.
5. Writing extended definitions – Writing descriptions of processes – Writing paragraphs based on discussions – Writing paragraphs describing the future.

UNIT II **12**

Phrases / Structures indicating use / purpose – Adverbs-Skimming – Non-verbal communication - Listening – correlating verbal and non-verbal communication -Speaking in group discussions – Formal Letter writing – Writing analytical paragraphs.

Suggested activities:

1. Reading comprehension exercises with questions on overall content – Discussions analyzing stylistic features (creative and factual description) - Reading comprehension exercises with texts including graphic communication - Exercises in interpreting non-verbal communication.
2. Listening comprehension exercises to categorise data in tables.
3. Writing formal letters, quotations, clarification, complaint – Letter seeking permission for Industrial visits– Writing analytical paragraphs on different debatable issues.

UNIT III **12**

Cause and effect expressions – Different grammatical forms of the same word - Speaking – stress and intonation, Group Discussions - Reading – Critical reading - Listening, - Writing – using connectives, report writing – types, structure, data collection, content, form, recommendations .

Suggested activities:

1. Exercises combining sentences using cause and effect expressions – Gap filling exercises using the appropriate tense forms – Making sentences using different grammatical forms of the same word. (Eg: object –verb / object – noun)
2. Speaking exercises involving the use of stress and intonation – Group discussions– analysis of problems and offering solutions.
3. Reading comprehension exercises with critical questions, Multiple choice question.
4. Sequencing of jumbled sentences using connectives – Writing different types of reports like industrial accident report and survey report – Writing recommendations.

UNIT IV **12**

Numerical adjectives – Oral instructions – Descriptive writing – Argumentative paragraphs – Letter of application - content, format (CV / Bio-data) - Instructions, imperative forms - Checklists, Yes/No question form – E-mail communication.

Suggested Activities:

1. Rewriting exercises using numerical adjectives.
2. Reading comprehension exercises with analytical questions on content – Evaluation of content.
3. Listening comprehension – entering information in tabular form, intensive listening exercise and completing the steps of a process.
4. Speaking - Role play – group discussions – Activities giving oral instructions.
5. Writing descriptions, expanding hints – Writing argumentative paragraphs – Writing formal letters – Writing letter of application with CV/Bio-data – Writing general and safety instructions – Preparing checklists – Writing e-mail messages.

UNIT V **9**

Speaking - Discussion of Problems and solutions - Creative and critical thinking – Writing an essay, Writing a proposal.

Suggested Activities:

1. Case Studies on problems and solutions
2. Brain storming and discussion
3. Writing Critical essays
4. Writing short proposals of 2 pages for starting a project, solving problems, etc.
5. Writing advertisements.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Chapters 5 – 8. Department of Humanities & Social Sciences, Anna University, 'English for Engineers and Technologists' Combined Edition (Volumes 1 & 2), Chennai: Orient Longman Pvt. Ltd., 2006. Themes 5 – 8 (Technology, Communication, Environment, Industry)

REFERENCES:

1. P. K. Dutt, G. Rajeevan and C.L.N Prakash, 'A Course in Communication Skills', Cambridge University Press, India 2007.
2. Krishna Mohan and Meera Banerjee, 'Developing Communication Skills', Macmillan
   India Ltd., (Reprinted 1994 – 2007).
3. Edgar Thorpe, Showick Thorpe, 'Objective English', Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

Extensive Reading:

1. Robin Sharma**, '**The Monk Who Sold His Ferrari', Jaico Publishing House, 2007

Note:
The book listed under Extensive Reading is meant for inculcating the reading habit of the students. They need not be used for testing purposes.

MA2161	**MATHEMATICS – II**	**L T P C**
		3 1 0 4

UNIT I ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 12

Higher order linear differential equations with constant coefficients – Method of variation of parameters – Cauchy's and Legendre's linear equations – Simultaneous first order linear equations with constant coefficients.

UNIT II VECTOR CALCULUS 12

Gradient Divergence and Curl – Directional derivative – Irrotational and solenoidal vector fields – Vector integration – Green's theorem in a plane, Gauss divergence theorem and stokes' theorem (excluding proofs) – Simple applications involving cubes and rectangular parallelpipeds.

UNIT III ANALYTIC FUNCTIONS 12

Functions of a complex variable – Analytic functions – Necessary conditions, Cauchy – Riemann equation and Sufficient conditions (excluding proofs) – Harmonic and orthogonal properties of analytic function – Harmonic conjugate – Construction of analytic functions – Conformal mapping : w= z+c, cz, 1/z, and bilinear transformation.

UNIT IV COMPLEX INTEGRATION 12

Complex integration – Statement and applications of Cauchy's integral theorem and Cauchy's integral formula – Taylor and Laurent expansions – Singular points – Residues – Residue theorem – Application of residue theorem to evaluate real integrals – Unit circle and semi-circular contour(excluding poles on boundaries).

UNIT V LAPLACE TRANSFORM 12

Laplace transform – Conditions for existence – Transform of elementary functions – Basic properties – Transform of derivatives and integrals – Transform of unit step function and impulse functions – Transform of periodic functions.

Definition of Inverse Laplace transform as contour integral – Convolution theorem (excluding proof) – Initial and Final value theorems – Solution of linear ODE of second order with constant coefficients using Laplace transformation techniques.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Bali N. P and Manish Goyal, "Text book of Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Laxmi Publications (p) Ltd., (2008).
2. Grewal. B.S, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 40th Edition, Khanna Publications, Delhi, (2007).

REFERENCES:

1. Ramana B.V, "Higher Engineering Mathematics",Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company, New Delhi, (2007).
2. Glyn James, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Pearson Education, (2007).
3. Erwin Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 7th Edition, Wiley India, (2007).
4. Jain R.K and Iyengar S.R.K, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics", 3rd Edition, Narosa Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., (2007).

PH2161	**ENGINEERING PHYSICS – II**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I CONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Conductors – classical free electron theory of metals – Electrical and thermal conductivity – Wiedemann – Franz law – Lorentz number – Draw backs of classical theory – Quantum theory – Fermi distribution function – Effect of temperature on Fermi Function – Density of energy states – carrier concentration in metals.

UNIT II SEMICONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Intrinsic semiconductor – carrier concentration derivation – Fermi level – Variation of Fermi level with temperature – electrical conductivity – band gap determination – extrinsic semiconductors – carrier concentration derivation in n-type and p-type semiconductor – variation of Fermi level with temperature and impurity concentration – compound semiconductors – Hall effect –Determination of Hall coefficient – Applications.

UNIT III MAGNETIC AND SUPERCONDUCTING MATERIALS 9

Origin of magnetic moment – Bohr magneton – Dia and para magnetism – Ferro magnetism – Domain theory – Hysteresis – soft and hard magnetic materials – anti – ferromagnetic materials – Ferrites – applications – magnetic recording and readout – storage of magnetic data – tapes, floppy and magnetic disc drives.

Superconductivity : properties - Types of super conductors – BCS theory of superconductivity(Qualitative) - High Tc superconductors – Applications of superconductors – SQUID, cryotron, magnetic levitation.

UNIT IV DIELECTRIC MATERIALS 9

Electrical susceptibility – dielectric constant – electronic, ionic, orientational and space charge polarization – frequency and temperature dependence of polarisation – internal field – Claussius – Mosotti relation (derivation) – dielectric loss – dielectric breakdown – uses of dielectric materials (capacitor and transformer) – ferroelectricity and applications.

UNIT V MODERN ENGINEERING MATERIALS 9

Metallic glasses: preparation, properties and applications.

Shape memory alloys (SMA): Characteristics, properties of NiTi alloy, application, advantages and disadvantages of SMA

Nanomaterials: synthesis –plasma arcing – chemical vapour deposition – sol-gels – electrodeposition – ball milling - properties of nanoparticles and applications.

Carbon nanotubes: fabrication – arc method – pulsed laser deposition – chemical vapour deposition - structure – properties and applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Charles Kittel ' Introduction to Solid State Physics', John Wiley & sons, 7th edition, Singapore (2007)
2. Charles P. Poole and Frank J.Ownen, 'Introduction to Nanotechnology', Wiley India(2007) (for Unit V)

REFERENCES:

1. Rajendran, V, and Marikani A, 'Materials science'Tata McGraw Hill publications, (2004) New Delhi.
2. Jayakumar, S. 'Materials science', R.K. Publishers, Coimbatore, (2008).
3. Palanisamy P.K, 'Materials science', Scitech publications(India) Pvt. LTd., Chennai, second Edition(2007)
4. M. Arumugam, 'Materials Science' Anuradha publications, Kumbakonam, (2006).

CY2161 ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY – II L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To impart a sound knowledge on the principles of chemistry involving the different application oriented topics required for all engineering branches.

OBJECTIVES

- The student should be conversant with the principles electrochemistry, electrochemical cells, emf and applications of emf measurements.
- Principles of corrosion control
- Chemistry of Fuels and combustion
- Industrial importance of Phase rule and alloys
- Analytical techniques and their importance.

UNIT I ELECTROCHEMISTRY 9

Electrochemical cells – reversible and irreversible cells – EMF – measurement of emf – Single electrode potential – Nernst equation (problem) – reference electrodes –Standard Hydrogen electrode -Calomel electrode – Ion selective electrode – glass electrode and measurement of pH – electrochemical series – significance – potentiometer titrations (redox - Fe^{2+} vs dichromate and precipitation – Ag^{+} vs Cl^{-} titrations) and conduct metric titrations (acid-base – HCI vs, NaOH) titrations,

UNIT II CORROSION AND CORROSION CONTROL 9

Chemical corrosion – Pilling – Bedworth rule – electrochemical corrosion – different types – galvanic corrosion – differential aeration corrosion – factors influencing corrosion – corrosion control – sacrificial anode and impressed cathodic current methods – corrosion inhibitors – protective coatings – paints – constituents and functions – metallic coatings – electroplating (Au) and electroless (Ni) plating.

UNIT III FUELS AND COMBUSTION 9

Calorific value – classification – Coal – proximate and ultimate analysis metallurgical coke – manufacture by Otto-Hoffmann method – Petroleum processing and fractions – cracking – catalytic cracking and methods-knocking – octane number and cetane number – synthetic petrol – Fischer Tropsch and Bergius processes – Gaseous fuels- water gas, producer gas, CNG and LPG, Flue gas analysis – Orsat apparatus – theoretical air for combustion.

UNIT IV PHASE RULE AND ALLOYS 9

Statement and explanation of terms involved – one component system – water system – condensed phase rule – construction of phase diagram by thermal analysis – simple eutectic systems (lead-silver system only) – alloys – importance, ferrous alloys – nichrome and stainless steel – heat treatment of steel, non-ferrous alloys – brass and bronze.

UNIT V ANALYTICAL TECHNIQUES 9

Beer-Lambert's law (problem) – UV-visible spectroscopy and IR spectroscopy – principles – instrumentation (problem) (block diagram only) – estimation of iron by colorimetry – flame photometry – principle – instrumentation (block diagram only) – estimation of sodium by flame photometry – atomic absorption spectroscopy – principles – instrumentation (block diagram only) – estimation of nickel by atomic absorption spectroscopy.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. P.C.Jain and Monica Jain, "Engineering Chemistry" Dhanpat Rai Pub, Co., New Delhi (2002).
2. S.S.Dara "A text book of Engineering Chemistry" S.Chand & Co.Ltd., New Delhi (2006).

REFERENCES:

1. B.Sivasankar "Engineering Chemistry" Tata McGraw-Hill Pub.Co.Ltd, New Delhi (2008).
2. B.K.Sharma "Engineering Chemistry" Krishna Prakasan Media (P) Ltd., Meerut (2001).

ME2151	ENGINEERING MECHANICS	L T P C
		3 1 0 4

OBJECTIVE:

At the end of this course the student should be able to understand the vectorial and scalar representation of forces and moments, static equilibrium of particles and rigid bodies both in two dimensions and also in three dimensions. Further, he should understand the principle of work and energy. He should be able to comprehend the effect of friction on equilibrium. He should be able to understand the laws of motion, the kinematics of motion and the interrelationship. He should also be able to write the dynamic equilibrium equation. All these should be achieved both conceptually and through solved examples.

UNIT I BASICS & STATICS OF PARTICLES 12

Introduction – Units and Dimensions – Laws of Mechanics – Lame's theorem, Parallelogram and triangular Law of forces – Vectors – Vectorial representation of forces and moments – Vector operations: additions, subtraction, dot product, cross product – Coplanar Forces – Resolution and Composition of forces – Equilibrium of a particle – Forces in space – Equilibrium of a particle in space – Equivalent systems of forces – Principle of transmissibility – Single equivalent force.

UNIT II EQUILIBRIUM OF RIGID BODIES 12

Free body diagram – Types of supports and their reactions – requirements of stable equilibrium – Moments and Couples – Moment of a force about a point and about an axis – Vectorial representation of moments and couples – Scalar components of a moment – Varignon's theorem – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in two dimensions – Equilibrium of Rigid bodies in three dimensions – Examples

UNIT III PROPERTIES OF SURFACES AND SOLIDS 12

Determination of Areas and Volumes – First moment of area and the Centroid of sections – Rectangle, circle, triangle from integration – T section, I section, - Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – second and product moments of plane area – Rectangle, triangle, circle from integration – T section, I section, Angle section, Hollow section by using standard formula – Parallel axis theorem and perpendicular axis theorem – Polar moment of inertia – Principal moments of inertia of plane areas – Principal axes of inertia – Mass moment of inertia – Derivation of mass moment of inertia for rectangular section, prism, sphere from first principle – Relation to area moments of inertia.

UNIT IV DYNAMICS OF PARTICLES 12

Displacements, Velocity and acceleration, their relationship – Relative motion – Curvilinear motion – Newton's law – Work Energy Equation of particles – Impulse and Momentum – Impact of elastic bodies.

UNIT V FRICTION AND ELEMENTS OF RIGID BODY DYNAMICS 12

Frictional force – Laws of Coloumb friction – simple contact friction – Rolling resistance – Belt friction.

Translation and Rotation of Rigid Bodies – Velocity and acceleration – General Plane motion.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Beer, F.P and Johnson Jr. E.R. "Vector Mechanics for Engineers", Vol. 1 Statics and Vol. 2 Dynamics, McGraw-Hill International Edition, (1997).

REFERENCES:

1. Rajasekaran, S, Sankarasubramanian, G., "Fundamentals of Engineering Mechanics", Vikas Publishing House Pvt. Ltd., (2000).
2. Hibbeller, R.C., "Engineering Mechanics", Vol. 1 Statics, Vol. 2 Dynamics, Pearson Education Asia Pvt. Ltd., (2000).
3. Palanichamy, M.S., Nagam, S., "Engineering Mechanics – Statics & Dynamics", Tata McGraw-Hill, (2001).
4. Irving H. Shames, "Engineering Mechanics – Statics and Dynamics", IV Edition – Pearson Education Asia Pvt. Ltd., (2003).
5. Ashok Gupta, "Interactive Engineering Mechanics – Statics – A Virtual Tutor (CDROM)", Pearson Education Asia Pvt., Ltd., (2002).

EE2151	**CIRCUIT THEORY**	**L T P C**
	(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE Branches)	**3 1 0 4**

UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS 12

Ohm's Law – Kirchoffs laws – DC and AC Circuits – Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Mesh current and node voltage method of analysis for D.C and A.C. circuits.

UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND NETWORK THEOREMS FOR DC AND AC CIRCUITS: 12

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion.

Thevenins and Novton & Theorem – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem.

UNIT III RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS 12

Series and paralled resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

UNIT IV TRANSIENT RESPONSE FOR DC CIRCUITS 12

Transient response of RL, RC and RLC Circuits using Laplace transform for DC input and A.C. with sinusoidal input.

UNIT V ANALYSING THREE PHASE CIRCUITS 12

Three phase balanced / unbalanced voltage sources – analysis of three phase 3-wire and 4-wire circuits with star and delta connected loads, balanced & un balanced – phasor diagram of voltages and currents – power and power factor measurements in three phase circuits.

TOTAL :60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuits Analysis",Tata McGraw Hill publishers, 6th edition, New Delhi, (2002).
2. Sudhakar A and Shyam Mohan SP, "Circuits and Network Analysis and Synthesis",Tata McGraw Hill, (2007).

REFERENCES:

1. Paranjothi SR, "Electric Circuits Analysis," New Age International Ltd., New Delhi, (1996).
2. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, "Electric circuits", Schaum's series, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi (2001).
3. Chakrabati A, "Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, (1999).
4. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadik, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, (2003).

EC2151	ELECTRIC CIRCUITS AND ELECTRON DEVICES (For ECE, CSE, IT and Biomedical Engg. Branches)	L T P C 3 1 0 4

UNIT I CIRCUIT ANALYSIS TECHNIQUES 12

Kirchoff's current and voltage laws – series and parallel connection of independent sources – R, L and C – Network Theorems – Thevenin, Superposition, Norton, Maximum power transfer and duality – Star-delta conversion.

UNIT II TRANSIENT RESONANCE IN RLC CIRCUITS 12

Basic RL, RC and RLC circuits and their responses to pulse and sinusoidal inputs – frequency response – Parallel and series resonances – Q factor – single tuned and double tuned circuits.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTOR DIODES 12

Review of intrinsic & extrinsic semiconductors – Theory of PN junction diode – Energy band structure – current equation – space charge and diffusion capacitances – effect of temperature and breakdown mechanism – Zener diode and its characteristics.

UNIT IV TRANSISTORS 12

Principle of operation of PNP and NPN transistors – study of CE, CB and CC configurations and comparison of their characteristics – Breakdown in transistors – operation and comparison of N-Channel and P-Channel JFET – drain current equation – MOSFET – Enhancement and depletion types – structure and operation – comparison of BJT with MOSFET – thermal effect on MOSFET.

UNIT V SPECIAL SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES
(Qualitative Treatment only) 12

Tunnel diodes – PIN diode, varactor diode – SCR characteristics and two transistor equivalent model – UJT – Diac and Triac – Laser, CCD, Photodiode, Phototransistor, Photoconductive and Photovoltaic cells – LED, LCD.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood, Nahri, “Electric Circuits” – Shaum series,Tata McGraw Hill, (2001)
2. S. Salivahanan, N. Suresh kumar and A. Vallavanraj, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”,Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, (2008).
3. David A. Bell, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”, Oxford University Press, 5th Edition, (2008).

REFERENCES:

1. Robert T. Paynter, “Introducing Electronics Devices and Circuits”, Pearson Education, 7th Education, (2006).
2. William H. Hayt, J.V. Jack, E. Kemmebly and steven M. Durbin, “Engineering Circuit Analysis”,Tata McGraw Hill, 6th Edition, 2002.
3. J. Millman & Halkins, Satyebranta Jit, “Electronic Devices & Circuits”,Tata McGraw Hill, 2nd Edition, 2008.

GE2151 BASIC ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

L	T	P	C
3	0	0	3

(Common to branches under Civil, Mechanical and Technology faculty)

UNIT I ELECTRICAL CIRCUITS & MEASURMENTS 12

Ohm’s Law – Kirchoff’s Laws – Steady State Solution of DC Circuits – Introduction to AC Circuits – Waveforms and RMS Value – Power and Power factor – Single Phase and Three Phase Balanced Circuits.

Operating Principles of Moving Coil and Moving Iron Instruments (Ammeters and Voltmeters), Dynamometer type Watt meters and Energy meters.

UNIT II ELECTRICAL MECHANICS 12

Construction, Principle of Operation, Basic Equations and Applications of DC Generators, DC Motors, Single Phase Transformer, single phase induction Motor.

UNIT III SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES AND APPLICATIONS 12

Characteristics of PN Junction Diode – Zener Effect – Zener Diode and its Characteristics – Half wave and Full wave Rectifiers – Voltage Regulation.

Bipolar Junction Transistor – CB, CE, CC Configurations and Characteristics – Elementary Treatment of Small Signal Amplifier.

UNIT IV DIGITAL ELECTRONICS 12

Binary Number System – Logic Gates – Boolean Algebra – Half and Full Adders – Flip- Flops – Registers and Counters – A/D and D/A Conversion (single concepts)

UNIT V FUNDAMENTALS OF COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING 12

Types of Signals: Analog and Digital Signals – Modulation and Demodulation: Principles of Amplitude and Frequency Modulations.

Communication Systems: Radio, TV, Fax, Microwave, Satellite and Optical Fibre (Block Diagram Approach only).

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. V.N. Mittle "Basic Electrical Engineering",Tata McGraw Hill Edition, New Delhi, 1990.
2. R.S. Sedha, "Applied Electronics" S. Chand & Co., 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Muthusubramanian R, Salivahanan S and Muraleedharan K A, "Basic Electrical, Electronics and Computer Engineering",Tata McGraw Hill, Second Edition, (2006).
2. Nagsarkar T K and Sukhija M S, "Basics of Electrical Engineering", Oxford press (2005).
3. Mehta V K, "Principles of Electronics", S.Chand & Company Ltd, (1994).
4. Mahmood Nahvi and Joseph A. Edminister, "Electric Circuits", Schaum' Outline Series, McGraw Hill, (2002).
5. Premkumar N, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Anuradha Publishers, (2003).

GE2152	**BASIC CIVIL & MECHANICAL ENGINEERING**	**L T P C**
	(Common to branches under Electrical and I & C Faculty)	**4 0 0 4**

A – CIVIL ENGINEERING

UNIT I SURVEYING AND CIVIL ENGINEERING MATERIALS 15

Surveying: Objects – types – classification – principles – measurements of distances – angles – leveling – determination of areas – illustrative examples.

Civil Engineering Materials: Bricks – stones – sand – cement – concrete – steel sections.

UNIT II BUILDING COMPONENTS AND STRUCTURES 15

Foundations: Types, Bearing capacity – Requirement of good foundations.

Superstructure: Brick masonry – stone masonry – beams – columns – lintels – roofing – flooring – plastering – Mechanics – Internal and external forces – stress – strain – elasticity – Types of Bridges and Dams – Basics of Interior Design and Landscaping.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

B – MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

UNIT III POWER PLANT ENGINEERING 10

Introduction, Classification of Power Plants – Working principle of steam, Gas, Diesel, Hydro-electric and Nuclear Power plants – Merits and Demerits – Pumps and turbines – working principle of Reciprocating pumps (single acting and double acting) – Centrifugal Pump.

UNIT IV I C ENGINES 10

Internal combustion engines as automobile power plant – Working principle of Petrol and Diesel Engines – Four stroke and two stroke cycles – Comparison of four stroke and two stroke engines – Boiler as a power plant.

UNIT V REFRIGERATION AND AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM 10

Terminology of Refrigeration and Air Conditioning. Principle of vapour compression and absorption system – Layout of typical domestic refrigerator – Window and Split type room Air conditioner.

TOTAL: 30 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Shanmugam G and Palanichamy M S, “Basic Civil and Mechanical Engineering”,Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Co., New Delhi, (1996).
2. Ramamrutham. S, “Basic Civil Engineering”, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co. (P) Ltd. (1999).
3. Seetharaman S. “Basic Civil Engineering”, Anuradha Agencies, (2005).
4. Venugopal K and Prahu Raja V, “Basic Mechanical Engineering”, Anuradha Publishers, Kumbakonam, (2000).
5. Shantha Kumar S R J., “Basic Mechanical Engineering”, Hi-tech Publications, Mayiladuthurai, (2000).

GE2155	COMPUTER PRACTICE LABORATORY – II	L T P C
		0 1 2 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. UNIX COMMANDS 15

Study of Unix OS - Basic Shell Commands - Unix Editor

2. SHELL PROGRAMMING 15

Simple Shell program - Conditional Statements - Testing and Loops

3. C PROGRAMMING ON UNIX **15**

Dynamic Storage Allocation-Pointers-Functions-File Handling

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

HARDWARE / SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS FOR A BATCH OF 30 STUDENTS

Hardware

- 1 UNIX Clone Server
- 33 Nodes (thin client or PCs)
- Printer – 3 Nos.

Software

- OS – UNIX Clone (33 user license or License free Linux)
- Compiler - C

GS2165 **PHYSICS LABORATORY – II** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Determination of Young's modulus of the material – non uniform bending.
2. Determination of Band Gap of a semiconductor material.
3. Determination of specific resistance of a given coil of wire – Carey Foster Bridge.
4. Determination of viscosity of liquid – Poiseuille's method.
5. Spectrometer dispersive power of a prism.
6. Determination of Young's modulus of the material – uniform bending.
7. Torsional pendulum – Determination of rigidity modulus.

- **A minimum of FIVE experiments shall be offered.**
- **Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry.**
- **The lab examinations will be held only in the second semester.**

GS2165 **CHEMISTRY LABORATORY – II** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Conduct metric titration (Simple acid base)
2. Conduct metric titration (Mixture of weak and strong acids)
3. Conduct metric titration using $BaCl_2$ vs. Na_2SO_4
4. Potentiometric Titration (Fe^{2+} / $KMnO_4$ or $K_2Cr_2O_7$)
5. PH titration (acid & base)

6. Determination of water of crystallization of a crystalline salt (Copper sulphate)
7. Estimation of Ferric iron by spectrophotometry.

- **A minimum of FIVE experiments shall be offered.**
- **Laboratory classes on alternate weeks for Physics and Chemistry.**
- **The lab examinations will be held only in the second semester.**

ME2155	**COMPUTER AIDED DRAFTING AND MODELING LABORATORY**	**L T P C** **0 1 2 2**

List of Exercises using software capable of Drafting and Modeling

1. Study of capabilities of software for Drafting and Modeling – Coordinate systems (absolute, relative, polar, etc.) – Creation of simple figures like polygon and general multi-line figures.
2. Drawing of a Title Block with necessary text and projection symbol.
3. Drawing of curves like parabola, spiral, involute using Bspline or cubic spline.
4. Drawing of front view and top view of simple solids like prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, etc, and dimensioning.
5. Drawing front view, top view and side view of objects from the given pictorial views (eg. V-block, Base of a mixie, Simple stool, Objects with hole and curves).
6. Drawing of a plan of residential building (Two bed rooms, kitchen, hall, etc.)
7. Drawing of a simple steel truss.
8. Drawing sectional views of prism, pyramid, cylinder, cone, etc,
9. Drawing isometric projection of simple objects.
10. Creation of 3-D models of simple objects and obtaining 2-D multi-view drawings from 3-D model.

Note: Plotting of drawings must be made for each exercise and attached to the records written by students.

List of Equipments for a batch of 30 students:

1. Pentium IV computer or better hardware, with suitable graphics facility -30 No.
2. Licensed software for Drafting and Modeling. – 30 Licenses
3. Laser Printer or Plotter to print / plot drawings – 2 No.

EE2155 ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT LABORATORY **L T P C**

(Common to EEE, EIE and ICE) **0 0 3 2**

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Verification of ohm's laws and kirchoff's laws.
2. Verification of Thevemin's and Norton's Theorem
3. Verification of superposition Theorem
4. Verification of maximum power transfer theorem.
5. Verification of reciprocity theorem
6. Measurement of self inductance of a coil
7. Verification of mesh and nodal analysis.
8. Transient response of RL and RC circuits for DC input.
9. Frequency response of series and parallel resonance circuits.
10. Frequency response of single tuned coupled circuits.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

EC2155 CIRCUITS AND DEVICES LABORATORY **L T P C**

0 0 3 2

1. Verification of KVL and KCL
2. Verification of Thevenin and Norton Theorems.
3. Verification of superposition Theorem.
4. Verification of Maximum power transfer and reciprocity theorems.
5. Frequency response of series and parallel resonance circuits.
6. Characteristics of PN and Zener diode
7. Characteristics of CE configuration
8. Characteristics of CB configuration
9. Characteristics of UJT and SCR
10. Characteristics of JFET and MOSFET
11. Characteristics of Diac and Triac.
12. Characteristics of Photodiode and Phototransistor.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

ENGLISH LANGUAGE LABORATORY (Optional)

L	T	P	C
0	0	2	-

1. Listening: **5**

Listening & answering questions – gap filling – Listening and Note taking- Listening to telephone conversations

2. Speaking: **5**

Pronouncing words & sentences correctly – word stress – Conversation practice.

Classroom Session **20**

1. Speaking: Introducing oneself, Introducing others, Role play, Debate
   Presentations: Body language, gestures, postures.
   Group Discussions etc
2. Goal setting – interviews – stress time management – situational reasons

Evaluation

(1) Lab Session – 40 marks

Listening – 10 marks
Speaking – 10 marks
Reading – 10 marks
Writing – 10 marks

(2) Classroom Session – 60 marks

Role play activities giving real life context – 30 marks
Presentation – 30 marks

Note on Evaluation:

1. Examples for role play situations:
   a. Marketing engineer convincing a customer to buy his product.
   b. Telephone conversation – Fixing an official appointment / Enquiry on availability of flight or train tickets / placing an order. etc.

2. Presentations could be just a Minute (JAM activity) or an Extempore on simple topics or visuals could be provided and students could be asked to talk about it.

REFERENCES:

1. Hartley, Peter, Group Communication, London: Routledge, (2004).
2. Doff, Adrian and Christopher Jones, Language in Use – (Intermediate level), Cambridge University Press, (1994).
3. Gammidge, Mick, Speaking Extra – A resource book of multi-level skills activities , Cambridge University Press, (2004).
4. Craven, Miles, Listening Extra - A resource book of multi-level skills activities, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press, (2004).
5. Naterop, Jean & Rod Revell, Telephoning in English, Cambridge University Press, (1987).

LAB REQUIREMENTS:

1. Teacher – Console and systems for students
2. English Language Lab Software
3. Tape Recorders.

MA2211 TRANSFORMS AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS **L T P C**
(Common to all branches) **3 1 0 4**

OBJECTIVES

The course objective is to develop the skills of the students in the areas of Transforms and Partial Differtial Equations. This will be necessary for their effective studies in a large number of engineering subjects like heat conduction, communication systems, electro-optics and electromagnetic theory. The course will also serve as a prerequisite for post graduate and specialized studies and research.

UNIT I FOURIER SERIES 9 +3

Dirichlet's conditions – General Fourier series – Odd and even functions – Half range sine series – Half range cosine series – Complex form of Fourier Series – Parseval's identify – Harmonic Analysis.

UNIT II FOURIER TRANSFORMS 9+3

Fourier integral theorem (without proof) – Fourier transform pair – Sine and Cosine transforms – Properties – Transforms of simple functions – Convolution theorem
– Parseval's identity.

UNIT III PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9+3

Formation of partial differential equations – Lagrange's linear equation – Solutions of standard types of first order partial differential equations - Linear partial differential equations of second and higher order with constant coefficients.

UNIT IV APPLICATIONS OF PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9 + 3

Solutions of one dimensional wave equation – One dimensional equation of heat conduction – Steady state solution of two-dimensional equation of heat conduction (Insulated edges excluded) – Fourier series solutions in cartesian coordinates.

UNIT V Z -TRANSFORMS AND DIFFERENCE EQUATIONS 9+3

Z-transforms - Elementary properties – Inverse Z-transform – Convolution theorem - Formation of difference equations – Solution of difference equations using Z-transform.

Lectures : 45 Tutorials : 15 TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Grewal, B.S, 'Higher Engineering Mathematics' 40th Edition, Khanna publishers, Delhi, (2007)

REFERENCES:

1. Bali.N.P and Manish Goyal 'A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics', Seventh Edition, Laxmi Publications(P) Ltd. (2007)
2. Ramana.B.V. 'Higher Engineering Mathematics' Tata Mc-GrawHill Publishing Company limited, New Delhi (2007).
3. Glyn James, 'Advanced Modern Engineering Mathematics', Third edition-Pearson Education (2007).
4. Erwin Kreyszig 'Advanced Engineering Mathematics', Eighth edition-Wiley India (2007).

CS 2201 DATA STRUCTURES L T P C
3 1 0 4

AIM:

To master the design and applications of linear, tree, balanced tree, hashing, set, and graph structures.

UNIT I LINEAR STRUCTURES 9

Abstract Data Types (ADT) – List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation – cursor-based linked lists – doubly-linked lists – applications of lists – Stack ADT – Queue ADT – circular queue implementation – Applications of stacks and queues

UNIT II TREE STRUCTURES 9

Tree ADT – tree traversals – left child right sibling data structures for general trees – Binary Tree ADT – expression trees – applications of trees – binary search tree ADT – Threaded Binary Trees.

UNIT III BALANCED TREES 9

AVL Trees – Splay Trees – B-Tree - heaps – binary heaps – applications of binary heaps

UNIT IV HASHING AND SET 9

Hashing – Separate chaining – open addressing – rehashing – extendible hashing - Disjoint Set ADT – dynamic equivalence problem – smart union algorithms – path compression – applications of Set

UNIT V GRAPHS 9

Definitions – Topological sort – breadth-first traversal - shortest-path algorithms – minimum spanning tree – Prim's and Kruskal's algorithms – Depth-first traversal – biconnectivity – Euler circuits – applications of graphs

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. M. A. Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", Second Edition , Pearson Education, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. A. V. Aho, J. E. Hopcroft, and J. D. Ullman, “Data Structures and Algorithms”, Pearson Education, First Edition Reprint 2003.
2. R. F. Gilberg, B. A. Forouzan, “Data Structures”, Second Edition, Thomson India Edition, 2005.

CS 2202 **DIGITAL PRINCIPLES AND SYSTEM DESIGN** **L T P C**
(Common to CSE & IT) **3 1 0 4**

AIM:

To provide an in-depth knowledge of the design of digital circuits and the use of Hardware Description Language in digital system design.

OBJECTIVES:

- To understand different methods used for the simplification of Boolean functions
- To design and implement combinational circuits
- To design and implement synchronous sequential circuits
- To design and implement asynchronous sequential circuits
- To study the fundamentals of VHDL / Verilog HDL

UNIT I BOOLEAN ALGEBRA AND LOGIC GATES 8

Review of binary number systems - Binary arithmetic – Binary codes – Boolean algebra and theorems - Boolean functions – Simplifications of Boolean functions using Karnaugh map and tabulation methods – Implementation of Boolean functions using logic gates.

UNIT II COMBINATIONAL LOGIC 9

Combinational circuits – Analysis and design procedures - Circuits for arithmetic operations - Code conversion – Introduction to Hardware Description Language (HDL)

UNIT III DESIGN WITH MSI DEVICES 8

Decoders and encoders - Multiplexers and demultiplexers - Memory and programmable logic - HDL for combinational circuits

UNIT IV SYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL LOGIC 10

Sequential circuits – Flip flops – Analysis and design procedures - State reduction and state assignment - Shift registers – Counters – HDL for Sequential Circuits.

UNIT V ASYNCHRONOUS SEQUENTIAL LOGIC 10

Analysis and design of asynchronous sequential circuits - Reduction of state and flow tables – Race-free state assignment – Hazards. ASM Chart.

TUTORIAL: 15 TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. M.Morris Mano, “Digital Design”, 3rd edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

REFERENCES
1. Charles H.Roth, Jr. “Fundamentals of Logic Design”, 4th Edition, Jaico Publishing House, Cengage Earning, 5th ed, 2005.
2. Donald D.Givone, “Digital Principles and Design”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2007.

CS 2203 OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING L T P C
(Common to CSE & IT) 3 0 0 3

AIM:
To understand the concepts of object-oriented programming and master OOP using C++.

UNIT I 9
Object oriented programming concepts – objects – classes – methods and messages – abstraction and encapsulation – inheritance – abstract classes – polymorphism.
Introduction to C++ – classes – access specifiers – function and data members – default arguments – function overloading – friend functions – const and volatile functions - static members – Objects – pointers and objects – constant objects – nested classes – local classes

UNIT II 9
Constructors – default constructor – Parameterized constructors – Constructor with dynamic allocation – copy constructor – destructors – operator overloading – overloading through friend functions – overloading the assignment operator – type conversion – explicit constructor

UNIT III 9
Function and class templates - Exception handling – try-catch-throw paradigm – exception specification – terminate and Unexpected functions – Uncaught exception.

UNIT IV 9
Inheritance – public, private, and protected derivations – multiple inheritance - virtual base class – abstract class – composite objects Runtime polymorphism – virtual functions – pure virtual functions – RTTI – typeid – dynamic casting – RTTI and templates – cross casting – down casting
.

UNIT V 9
Streams and formatted I/O – I/O manipulators - file handling – random access – object serialization – namespaces - std namespace – ANSI String Objects – standard template library.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:
1. B. Trivedi, “Programming with ANSI C++”, Oxford University Press, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Ira Pohl, "Object Oriented Programming using C++", Pearson Education, Second Edition Reprint 2004..
2. S. B. Lippman, Josee Lajoie, Barbara E. Moo, "C++ Primer", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.
3. B. Stroustrup, "The C++ Programming language", Third edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

CS2204 ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF ANALOG COMMUNICATION 9

Principles of amplitude modulation, AM envelope, frequency spectrum and bandwidth, modulation index and percent modulation, AM Voltage distribution, AM power distribution, Angle modulation - FM and PM waveforms, phase deviation and modulation index, frequency deviation and percent modulation, Frequency analysis of angle modulated waves. Bandwidth requirements for Angle modulated waves.

UNIT II DIGITAL COMMUNICATION 9

Introduction, Shannon limit for information capacity, digital amplitude modulation, frequency shift keying, FSK bit rate and baud, FSK transmitter, BW consideration of FSK, FSK receiver, phase shift keying – binary phase shift keying – QPSK, Quadrature Amplitude modulation, bandwidth efficiency, carrier recovery – squaring loop, Costas loop, DPSK.

UNIT III DIGITAL TRANSMISSION 9

Introduction, Pulse modulation, PCM – PCM sampling, sampling rate, signal to quantization noise rate, companding – analog and digital – percentage error, delta modulation, adaptive delta modulation, differential pulse code modulation, pulse transmission – Intersymbol interference, eye patterns.

UNIT IV DATA COMMUNICATIONS 9

Introduction, History of Data communications, Standards Organizations for data communication, data communication circuits, data communication codes, Error control, Error Detection, Error correction, Data communication Hardware, serial and parallel interfaces, data modems, Asynchronous modem, Synchronous modem, low-speed modem, medium and high speed modem, modem control.

UNIT V SPREAD SPECTRUM AND MULTIPLE ACCESS TECHNIQUES 9

Introduction, Pseudo-noise sequence, DS spread spectrum with coherent binary PSK, processing gain, FH spread spectrum, multiple access techniques – wireless communication, TDMA and CDMA in wireless communication systems, source coding of speech for wireless communications.

TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Wayne Tomasi, "Advanced Electronic Communication Systems", 6/e, Pearson Education, 2007.
2. Simon Haykin, "Communication Systems", 4th Edition, John Wiley & Sons. 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. H.Taub,D L Schilling ,G Saha ,"Principles of Communication"3/e,2007.
2. B.P.Lathi,"Modern Analog And Digital Communication systems", 3/e, Oxford University Press, 2007
3. Blake, "Electronic Communication Systems", Thomson Delmar Publications, 2002.
4. Martin S.Roden, "Analog and Digital Communication System", 3rd Edition, PHI, 2002.
5. B.Sklar,"Digital Communication Fundamentals and Applications"2/e Pearson Education 2007.

GE 2021 ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

- The aim of this course is to create awareness in every engineering graduate about the importance of environment, the effect of technology on the environment and ecological balance and make them sensitive to the environment problems in every professional Endeavour that they participates.

OBJECTIVE

- At the end of this course the student is expected to understand what constitutes the environment, what are precious resources in the environment, how to conserve these resources, what is the role of a human being in maintaining a clean environment and useful environment for the future generations and how to maintain ecological balance and preserve bio-diversity. The role of government and non-government organization in environment managements.

UNIT I ENVIRONMENT, ECOSYSTEMS AND BIODIVERSITY 14

Definition, scope and importance of environment – need for public awareness - concept of an ecosystem – structure and function of an ecosystem – producers, consumers and decomposers – energy flow in the ecosystem – ecological succession – food chains, food webs and ecological pyramids – Introduction, types, characteristic features, structure and function of the (a) forest ecosystem (b) grassland ecosystem (c) desert ecosystem (d) aquatic ecosystems (ponds, streams, lakes, rivers, oceans, estuaries) – Introduction to biodiversity definition: genetic, species and ecosystem diversity – biogeographical classification of India – value of biodiversity: consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and option values – Biodiversity at global, national and local levels – India as a mega-diversity nation – hot-spots of biodiversity – threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts – endangered and endemic species of India – conservation of biodiversity: In-situ and ex- situ conservation of biodiversity.

Field study of common plants, insects, birds

Field study of simple ecosystems – pond, river, hill slopes, etc.

UNIT II ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 8

Definition – causes, effects and control measures of: (a) Air pollution (b) Water pollution (c) Soil pollution (d) Marine pollution (e) Noise pollution (f) Thermal pollution (g) Nuclear hazards – solid waste management: causes, effects and control measures of municipal solid wastes – role of an individual in prevention of pollution – pollution case studies – disaster management: floods, earthquake, cyclone and landslides.

Field study of local polluted site – Urban / Rural / Industrial / Agricultural.

UNIT III NATURAL RESOURCES 10

Forest resources: Use and over-exploitation, deforestation, case studies- timber extraction, mining, dams and their effects on forests and tribal people – Water resources: Use and over-utilization of surface and ground water, floods, drought, conflicts over water, dams-benefits and problems – Mineral resources: Use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, case studies – Food resources: World food problems, changes caused by agriculture and overgrazing, effects of modern agriculture, fertilizer-pesticide problems, water logging, salinity, case studies – Energy resources: Growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy sources. case studies – Land resources: Land as a resource, land degradation, man induced landslides, soil erosion and desertification – role of an individual in conservation of natural resources – Equitable use of resources for sustainable lifestyles.

Field study of local area to document environmental assets – river / forest / grassland / hill / mountain.

UNIT IV SOCIAL ISSUES AND THE ENVIRONMENT 7

From unsustainable to sustainable development – urban problems related to energy – water conservation, rain water harvesting, watershed management – resettlement and rehabilitation of people; its problems and concerns, case studies – role of non- governmental organization-environmental ethics: Issues and possible solutions – climate change, global warming, acid rain, ozone layer depletion, nuclear accidents and holocaust, case studies. – wasteland reclamation – consumerism and waste products – environment protection act – Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) act – Water (Prevention and control of Pollution) act – Wildlife protection act – Forest conservation act – enforcement machinery involved in environmental legislation- central and state pollution control boards- Public awareness.

UNIT V HUMAN POPULATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT 6

Population growth, variation among nations – population explosion – family welfare programme – environment and human health – human rights – value education – HIV / AIDS – women and child welfare – role of information technology in environment and human health – Case studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Gilbert M.Masters, 'Introduction to Environmental Engineering and Science', 2nd edition, Pearson Education (2004).
2. Benny Joseph, 'Environmental Science and Engineering', Tata McGraw-Hill,NewDelhi, (2006).

REFERENCES BOOKS:

1. R.K. Trivedi, 'Handbook of Environmental Laws, Rules, Guidelines, Compliances and Standards', Vol. I and II, Enviro Media.
2. Cunningham, W.P. Cooper, T.H. Gorhani, 'Environmental Encyclopedia', Jaico Publ., House, Mumbai, 2001.
3. Dharmendra S. Sengar, 'Environmental law', Prentice hall of India PVT LTD, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Rajagopalan, R, 'Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure', Oxford University Press (2005)

CS 2207	**DIGITAL LABORATORY**	**L T P C**
	(Common to CSE & IT)	**0 0 3 2**

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Verification of Boolean theorems using digital logic gates
2. Design and implementation of combinational circuits using basic gates for arbitrary functions, code converters, etc.
3. Design and implementation of 4-bit binary adder / subtractor using basic gates and MSI devices
4. Design and implementation of parity generator / checker using basic gates and MSI devices
5. Design and implementation of magnitude comparator
6. Design and implementation of application using multiplexers/ Demultiplexers
7. Design and implementation of Shift registers
8. Design and implementation of Synchronous and Asynchronous counters
9. Simulation of combinational circuits using Hardware Description Language (VHDL/ Verilog HDL software required)
10. Simulation of sequential circuits using HDL (VHDL/ Verilog HDL software required)

(Common to Information Technology & Computer Science Engineering)

List of equipments and components for a batch of 30 students (2 per batch)

S.NO	Name of equipment/ component	Quantity Reqd	Remarks
1	Dual power supply/ single mode powersupply	15/30	+12/-12V
2	IC Trainer	15	10 bit
3	Bread Boards	15	
4	Multimeter	5	
6	IC 7400	60	
7	IC7402	60	
8	IC 7404	60	
9	IC 7486	60	
10	IC 7408	60	
11	IC 7432	60	
12	IC 7483	60	
13	IC74150	60	
14	IC74151	40	
15	IC74147	40	
16	IC7445	40	
17	IC7476	40	
18	IC7491	40	
19	IC555	40	
20	IC7494	40	
21	IC7447	40	
22	IC74180	40	
23	IC7485	40	
24	IC7473	40	
25	IC74138	40	
26	IC7411	40	
27	IC7474	40	
28	Computer with HDL software	30	
29	Seven segment display	40	
30	Assembled LED board/LEDs	40/200	
31	Wires		Single strand

CS 2208 **DATA STRUCTURES LAB** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

AIM:

To develop programming skills in design and implementation of data structures and their applications.

1. Implement singly and doubly linked lists.
2. Represent a polynomial as a linked list and write functions for polynomial addition.
3. Implement stack and use it to convert infix to postfix expression
4. Implement a double-ended queue (dequeue) where insertion and deletion operations are possible at both the ends.
5. Implement an expression tree. Produce its pre-order, in-order, and post-order traversals.
6. Implement binary search tree.
7. Implement insertion in AVL trees.
8. Implement priority queue using binary heaps
9. Implement hashing with open addressing.
10. Implement Prim's algorithm using priority queues to find MST of an undirected graph.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

List of Equipments and components for A Batch of 30 students (1 per batch)

1. SOFTWARE REQUIRED – **TURBOC version 3 or GCC version 3.3.4**.
2. OPERATING SYSTEM – **WINDOWS 2000 / XP / NT OR LINUX**
3. COMPUTERS REQUIRED – **30 Nos**. (Minimum Requirement : Pentium III or Pentium IV with 256 RAM and 40 GB harddisk)

CS 2209 **OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB** **L T P C**
(Common to CSE & IT**)** **0 0 3 2**

1. Design C++ classes with static members, methods with default arguments, friend functions. (For example, design matrix and vector classes with static allocation, and a friend function to do matrix-vector multiplication)
2. Implement complex number class with necessary operator overloadings and type conversions such as integer to complex, double to complex, complex to double etc.
3. Implement Matrix class with dynamic memory allocation and necessary methods. Give proper constructor, destructor, copy constructor, and overloading of assignment operator.
4. Overload the new and delete operators to provide custom dynamic allocation of memory.
5. Develop a template of linked-list class and its methods.

6. Develop templates of standard sorting algorithms such as bubble sort, insertion sort, merge sort, and quick sort.
7. Design stack and queue classes with necessary exception handling.
8. Define Point class and an Arc class. Define a Graph class which represents graph as a collection of Point objects and Arc objects. Write a method to find a minimum cost spanning tree in a graph.
9. Develop with suitable hierarchy, classes for Point, Shape, Rectangle, Square, Circle, Ellipse, Triangle, Polygon, etc. Design a simple test application to demonstrate dynamic polymorphism and RTTI.
10. Write a C++ program that randomly generates complex numbers (use previously designed Complex class) and writes them two per line in a file along with an operator (+, -, *, or /). The numbers are written to file in the format (a + ib). Write another program to read one line at a time from this file, perform the corresponding operation on the two complex numbers read, and write the result to another file (one per line).

(Common to Information Technology & Computer Science Engineering) **List of Equipments and software for a batch of 30 students**

1. PC – 30 nos.
    - Processor – 2.0 GHz or higher
    - RAM – 256 MB or higher
    - Hard disk – 20 GB or higher
    - OS- Windows 2000/ Windows XP/ NT
2. Software – Turbo C (freeware) – to be installed in all PC's.

MA 2262	**PROBABILITY AND QUEUEING THEORY**	**L T P C**
	(Common to CSE & IT)	**3 1 0 4**

AIM

The probabilistic models are employed in countless applications in all areas of science and engineering. Queuing theory provides models for a number of situations that arise in real life. The course aims at providing necessary mathematical support and confidence to tackle real life problems.

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the course, the students would

- Have a well – founded knowledge of standard distributions which can describe real life phenomena.
- Acquire skills in handling situations involving more than one random variable and functions of random variables.
- Understand and characterize phenomena which evolve with respect to time in a probabilistic manner.
- Be exposed to basic characteristic features of a queuing system and acquire skills in analyzing queuing models.

UNIT I RANDOM VARIABLES 9+3

Discrete and continuous random variables - Moments - Moment generating functions and their properties. Binomial, Poisson ,Geometric ,Negative binomial, Uniform, Exponential, Gamma, and Weibull distributions .

UNIT II TWO DIMENSIONAL RANDOM VARIABLES 9+3

Joint distributions - Marginal and conditional distributions – Covariance - Correlation and regression - Transformation of random variables - Central limit theorem.

UNIT III MARKOV PROCESSES AND MARKOV CHAINS 9+3

Classification - Stationary process - Markov process - Markov chains - Transition probabilities - Limiting distributions-Poisson process

UNIT IV QUEUEING THEORY 9+3

Markovian models – Birth and Death Queuing models- Steady state results: Single and multiple server queuing models- queues with finite waiting rooms- Finite source models- Little's Formula

UNIT V NON-MARKOVIAN QUEUES AND QUEUE NETWORKS 9+3

M/G/1 queue- Pollaczek- Khintchine formula, series queues- open and closed networks

TUTORIAL 15, TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. O.C. Ibe, "Fundamentals of Applied Probability and Random Processes", Elsevier, 1st Indian Reprint, 2007 (For units 1, 2 and 3).
2. D. Gross and C.M. Harris, "Fundamentals of Queueing Theory", Wiley Student edition, 2004 (For units 4 and 5).

REFERENCES:

1. A.O. Allen, "Probability, Statistics and Queueing Theory with Computer Applications", Elsevier, 2nd edition, 2005.
2. H.A. Taha, "Operations Research", Pearson Education, Asia, 8th edition, 2007.
3. K.S. Trivedi, "Probability and Statistics with Reliability, Queueing and Computer Science Applications", John Wiley and Sons, 2nd edition, 2002.

CS 2251 DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS L T P C

3 1 0 4

UNIT I 9

Algorithm Analysis – Time Space Tradeoff – Asymptotic Notations – Conditional asymptotic notation – Removing condition from the conditional asymptotic notation - Properties of big-Oh notation – Recurrence equations – Solving recurrence equations – Analysis of linear search.

UNIT II **9**

Divide and Conquer: General Method – Binary Search – Finding Maximum and Minimum – Merge Sort – Greedy Algorithms: General Method – Container Loading – Knapsack Problem.

UNIT III **9**

Dynamic Programming: General Method – Multistage Graphs – All-Pair shortest paths – Optimal binary search trees – 0/1 Knapsack – Travelling salesperson problem .

UNIT IV **9**

Backtracking: General Method – 8 Queens problem – sum of subsets – graph coloring – Hamiltonian problem – knapsack problem.

UNIT V **9**

Graph Traversals – Connected Components – Spanning Trees – Biconnected components – Branch and Bound: General Methods (FIFO & LC) – 0/1 Knapsack problem – Introduction to NP-Hard and NP-Completeness.

TUTORIAL= 15, TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Sanguthevar Rajasekaran, Computer Algorithms/ C++, Second Edition, Universities Press, 2007. (For Units II to V)
2. K.S. Easwarakumar, Object Oriented Data Structures using C++, Vikas Publishing House pvt. Ltd., 2000 (For Unit I)

REFERENCES:

1. T. H. Cormen, C. E. Leiserson, R.L.Rivest, and C. Stein, "Introduction to Algorithms", Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd, 2003.
2. Alfred V. Aho, John E. Hopcroft and Jeffrey D. Ullman, "The Design and Analysis of Computer Algorithms", Pearson Education, 1999.

CS2252 **MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS** **L T P C**
(Common to CSE & IT) **3 0 0 3**

UNIT I THE 8085 AND 8086 MICROPROCESSORS **9**

8085 Microprocessor architecture-Addressing modes- Instruction set-Programming the 8085

UNIT II 8086 SOFTWARE ASPECTS **9**

Intel 8086 microprocessor - Architecture - Signals- Instruction Set-Addressing Modes- Assembler Directives- Assembly Language Programming-Procedures-Macros-Interrupts And Interrupt Service Routines-BIOS function calls.

UNIT III MULTIPROCESSOR CONFIGURATIONS 9

Coprocessor Configuration – Closely Coupled Configuration – Loosely Coupled Configuration – 8087 Numeric Data Processor – Data Types – Architecture –8089 I/O Processor –Architecture – Communication between CPU and IOP.

UNIT IV I/O INTERFACING 9

Memory interfacing and I/O interfacing with 8085 – parallel communication interface – serial communication interface – timer-keyboard/display controller – interrupt controller – DMA controller (8237) – applications – stepper motor – temperature control.

UNIT V MICROCONTROLLERS 9

Architecture of 8051 Microcontroller – signals – I/O ports – memory – counters and timers – serial data I/O – interrupts-
Interfacing -keyboard, LCD,ADC & DAC

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ramesh S. Gaonkar ,"Microprocessor – Architecture, Programming and Applications with the 8085" Penram International Publisher , 5th Ed.,2006
2. Yn-cheng Liu,Glenn A.Gibson, "Microcomputer systems: The 8086 / 8088 Family architecture, Programming and Design", second edition, Prentice Hall of India , 2006.
3. Kenneth J.Ayala, 'The 8051 microcontroller Architecture, Programming and applications' second edition ,Penram international.

REFERENCES:

1. Douglas V.Hall, " Microprocessors and Interfacing : Programming and Hardware", second edition , Tata Mc Graw Hill ,2006.
2. A.K.Ray & K.M Bhurchandi, "Advanced Microprocessor and Peripherals – Architecture, Programming and Interfacing", Tata Mc Graw Hill , 2006.
3. Peter Abel, " IBM PC Assembly language and programming" , fifth edition, Pearson education / Prentice Hall of India Pvt.Ltd,2007.
4. Mohamed Ali Mazidi,Janice Gillispie Mazidi," The 8051 microcontroller and embedded systems using Assembly and C",second edition, Pearson education /Prentice hall of India , 2007.

CS 2253 COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND ARCHITECTURE L T P C
(Common to CSE & IT) **3 0 0 3**

UNIT I BASIC STRUCTURE OF COMPUTERS 9

Functional units – Basic operational concepts – Bus structures – Performance and metrics – Instructions and instruction sequencing – Hardware – Software Interface – Instruction set architecture – Addressing modes – RISC – CISC. ALU design – Fixed point and floating point operations.

UNIT II BASIC PROCESSING UNIT 9

Fundamental concepts – Execution of a complete instruction – Multiple bus organization – Hardwired control – Micro programmed control – Nano programming.

UNIT III PIPELINING 9

Basic concepts – Data hazards – Instruction hazards – Influence on instruction sets – Data path and control considerations – Performance considerations – Exception handling.

UNIT IV MEMORY SYSTEM 9

Basic concepts – Semiconductor RAM – ROM – Speed – Size and cost – Cache memories – Improving cache performance – Virtual memory – Memory management requirements – Associative memories – Secondary storage devices.

UNIT V I/O ORGANIZATION 9

Accessing I/O devices – Programmed Input/Output -Interrupts – Direct Memory Access – Buses – Interface circuits – Standard I/O Interfaces (PCI, SCSI, USB), I/O devices and processors.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic and Safwat Zaky, "Computer Organization", Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, "Computer Organization and Design: The Hardware/Software interface", Third Edition, Elsevier, 2005.
2. William Stallings, "Computer Organization and Architecture – Designing for Performance", Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
3. John P. Hayes, "Computer Architecture and Organization", Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 1998.
4. V.P. Heuring, H.F. Jordan, "Computer Systems Design and Architecture", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

CS 2254	OPERATING SYSTEMS	L T P C
	(Common to CSE & IT)	3 0 0 3

AIM:

To learn the various aspects of operating systems such as process management, memory management, and I/O management

UNIT I PROCESSES AND THREADS 9

Introduction to operating systems – review of computer organization – operating system structures – system calls – system programs – system structure – virtual machines. Processes: Process concept – Process scheduling – Operations on processes – Cooperating processes – Interprocess communication – Communication in client-server systems. Case study: IPC in Linux. Threads: Multi-threading models – Threading issues. Case Study: Pthreads library

UNIT II PROCESS SCHEDULING AND SYNCHRONIZATION 10

CPU Scheduling: Scheduling criteria – Scheduling algorithms – Multiple-processor scheduling – Real time scheduling – Algorithm Evaluation. Case study: Process scheduling in Linux. Process Synchronization: The critical-section problem – Synchronization hardware – Semaphores – Classic problems of synchronization – critical regions – Monitors. Deadlock: System model – Deadlock characterization – Methods for handling deadlocks – Deadlock prevention – Deadlock avoidance – Deadlock detection – Recovery from deadlock.

UNIT III STORAGE MANAGEMENT 9

Memory Management: Background – Swapping – Contiguous memory allocation – Paging – Segmentation – Segmentation with paging. Virtual Memory: Background – Demand paging – Process creation – Page replacement – Allocation of frames – Thrashing. Case Study: Memory management in Linux

UNIT IV FILE SYSTEMS 9

File-System Interface: File concept – Access methods – Directory structure – File- system mounting – Protection. File-System Implementation : Directory implementation – Allocation methods – Free-space management – efficiency and performance – recovery – log-structured file systems. Case studies: File system in Linux – file system in Windows XP

UNIT V I/O SYSTEMS 8

I/O Systems – I/O Hardware – Application I/O interface – kernel I/O subsystem – streams – performance. Mass-Storage Structure: Disk scheduling – Disk management – Swap-space management – RAID – disk attachment – stable storage – tertiary storage. Case study: I/O in Linux

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Silberschatz, Galvin, and Gagne, "Operating System Concepts", Sixth Edition, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, "Modern Operating Systems", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. Gary Nutt, "Operating Systems", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
3. Harvey M. Deital, "Operating Systems", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

CS 2255 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS L T P C

(Common to CSE & IT) **3 0 0 3**

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Purpose of Database System -– Views of data – Data Models – Database Languages –– Database System Architecture – Database users and Administrator – Entity– Relationship model (E-R model) – E-R Diagrams -- Introduction to relational databases

UNIT II RELATIONAL MODEL 9

The relational Model – The catalog- Types– Keys - Relational Algebra – Domain Relational Calculus – Tuple Relational Calculus - Fundamental operations – Additional Operations- SQL fundamentals - Integrity – Triggers - Security – Advanced SQL features –Embedded SQL– Dynamic SQL- Missing Information– Views – Introduction to Distributed Databases and Client/Server Databases

UNIT III DATABASE DESIGN 9

Functional Dependencies – Non-loss Decomposition – Functional Dependencies – First, Second, Third Normal Forms, Dependency Preservation – Boyce/Codd Normal Form- Multi-valued Dependencies and Fourth Normal Form – Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form

UNIT IV TRANSACTIONS 9

Transaction Concepts - Transaction Recovery – ACID Properties – System Recovery – Media Recovery – Two Phase Commit - Save Points – SQL Facilities for recovery – Concurrency – Need for Concurrency – Locking Protocols – Two Phase Locking – Intent Locking – Deadlock-Serializability – Recovery Isolation Levels – SQL Facilities for Concurrency**.**

UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION TECHNIQUES 9

Overview of Physical Storage Media – Magnetic Disks – RAID – Tertiary storage – File Organization – Organization of Records in Files – Indexing and Hashing –Ordered Indices – B+ tree Index Files – B tree Index Files – Static Hashing – Dynamic Hashing – Query Processing Overview – Catalog Information for Cost Estimation – Selection Operation – Sorting – Join Operation – Database Tuning.

TOTAL :45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, “Database System Concepts”, Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006 (Unit I and Unit-V) .
2. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, “An Introduction to Database Systems”, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.(Unit II, III and IV)

REFERENCES:

1. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, “Fundamentals of Database Systems”, FourthEdition , Pearson / Addision wesley, 2007.
2. Raghu Ramakrishnan, “Database Management Systems”, Third Edition, McGraw Hill, 2003.
3. S.K.Singh, “Database Systems Concepts, Design and Applications”, First Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.

CS 2257	OPERATING SYSTEMS LAB (Common to CSE & IT)	L T P C 0 0 3 2

(Implement the following on LINUX or other Unix like platform. Use C for high level language implementation)

1. Write programs using the following system calls of UNIX operating system: fork, exec, getpid, exit, wait, close, stat, opendir, readdir
2. Write programs using the I/O system calls of UNIX operating system (open, read, write, etc)
3. Write C programs to simulate UNIX commands like ls, grep, etc.
4. Given the list of processes, their CPU burst times and arrival times, display/print the Gantt chart for FCFS and SJF. For each of the scheduling policies, compute and print the average waiting time and average turnaround time. (2 sessions)
5. Given the list of processes, their CPU burst times and arrival times, display/print the Gantt chart for Priority and Round robin. For each of the scheduling policies, compute and print the average waiting time and average turnaround time. (2 sessions)
6. Developing Application using Inter Process communication (using shared memory, pipes or message queues)
7. Implement the Producer – Consumer problem using semaphores (using UNIX system calls).
8. Implement some memory management schemes – I
9. Implement some memory management schemes – II
10. Implement any file allocation technique (Linked, Indexed or Contiguous)

Example for exercises 8 & 9 :

Free space is maintained as a linked list of nodes with each node having the starting byte address and the ending byte address of a free block. Each memory request consists of the process-id and the amount of storage space required in bytes. Allocated memory space is again maintained as a linked list of nodes with each node having the process-id, starting byte address and the ending byte address of the allocated space. When a process finishes (taken as input) the appropriate node from the allocated list should be deleted and
this free disk space should be added to the free space list. [Care should be taken to merge contiguous free blocks into one single block. This results in deleting more than one node from the free space list and changing the start and end address in the appropriate node]. For allocation use first fit, worst fit and best fit.

Hardware and Software required for a batch of 30 students.

HARDWARE:

30 Personal Computers

SOFTWARE:

Linux:

- Ubuntu / OpenSUSE / Fedora / Red Hat / Debian / Mint OS

Linux could be loaded in individual PCs.

(OR)

A single server could be loaded with Linux and connected from the individual PCs.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

CS 2258 DATA BASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM LAB L T P C
(Common to CSE & IT) **0 0 3 2**

1. Data Definition, Table Creation, Constraints,
2. Insert, Select Commands, Update & Delete Commands.
3. Nested Queries & Join Queries
4. Views
5. High level programming language extensions (Control structures, Procedures and Functions).
6. Front end tools
7. Forms
8. Triggers
9. Menu Design
10. Reports.
11. Database Design and implementation (Mini Project).

(Common to Information Technology & Computer Science Engineering)

Hardware and Software required for a batch of 30 students:

Hardware:

30 Personal Computers

Software:

Front end : VB/VC ++/JAVA

Back end: Oracle 11g, my SQL, DB2

Platform: Windows 2000 Professional/XP

Oracle server could be loaded and can be connected from individual PCs.

CS2259 MICROPROCESSORS LABORATORY L T P C
(Common to CSE & IT) 0 0 3 2

AIM:

- To learn the assembly language programming of 8085,8086 and 8051 and also to give a practical training of interfacing the peripheral devices with the processor.

OBJECTIVES:

- To implement the assembly language programming of 8085,8086 and 8051.
- To study the system function calls like BIOS/DOS.
- To experiment the interface concepts of various peripheral device with the processor.

Experiments in the following:

1. Programming with 8085
2. Programming with 8086-experiments including BIOS/DOS calls: Keyboard control, Display, File Manipulation.
3. Interfacing with 8085/8086-8255,8253 4. Interfacing with 8085/8086-8279,8251
5. 8051 Microcontroller based experiments for Control Applications
6. Mini- Project

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

List of equipments/components for 30 students (two per batch)

1. 8085 Trainer Kit with onboard 8255, 8253, 8279 and 8251 – 15 nos.
2. TASM/MASM simulator in PC (8086 programs) – 30 nos.
3. 8051 trainer kit – 15 nos.
4. Interfacing with 8086 – PC add-on cards with 8255, 8253, 8279 and 8251 – 15 nos.
5. Stepper motor interfacing module – 5 nos.
6. Traffic light controller interfacing module – 5 nos.
7. ADC, DAC interfacing module – 5 nos.
8. CRO's – 5 nos.

CS2301	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING	L T P C 3 0 0 3

UNIT I SOFTWARE PRODUCT AND PROCESS 9

Introduction – S/W Engineering Paradigm – Verification – Validation – Life Cycle Models – System Engineering – Computer Based System – Business Process Engineering Overview – Product Engineering Overview.

UNIT II SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS 9

Functional and Non-Functional – Software Document – Requirement Engineering Process – Feasibility Studies – Software Prototyping – Prototyping in the Software Process – Data – Functional and Behavioral Models – Structured Analysis and Data Dictionary.

UNIT III ANALYSIS, DESIGN CONCEPTS AND PRINCIPLES 9

Systems Engineering - Analysis Concepts - Design Process And Concepts – Modular Design – Design Heuristic – Architectural Design – Data Design – User Interface Design – Real Time Software Design – System Design – Real Time Executives – Data Acquisition System – Monitoring And Control System.

UNIT IV TESTING 9

Taxonomy Of Software Testing – Types Of S/W Test – Black Box Testing – Testing Boundary Conditions – Structural Testing – Test Coverage Criteria Based On Data Flow Mechanisms – Regression Testing – Unit Testing – Integration Testing – Validation Testing – System Testing And Debugging – Software Implementation Techniques

UNIT V SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT 9

Measures And Measurements – ZIPF's Law – Software Cost Estimation – Function Point Models – COCOMO Model – Delphi Method – Scheduling – Earned Value Analysis – Error Tracking – Software Configuration Management – Program Evolution Dynamics – Software Maintenance – Project Planning – Project Scheduling– Risk Management – CASE Tools

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Ian Sommerville, "Software engineering", Seventh Edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2007.
2. Roger S. Pressman, "Software Engineering – A practitioner's Approach", Sixth Edition, McGraw-Hill International Edition, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Watts S.Humphrey,"A Discipline for Software Engineering", Pearson Education, 2007.
2. James F.Peters and Witold Pedrycz,"Software Engineering, An Engineering Approach", Wiley-India, 2007.
3. Stephen R.Schach, " Software Engineering", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2007.
4. S.A.Kelkar,"Software Engineering", Prentice Hall of India Pvt, 2007.

MA2265	DISCRETE MATHEMATICS	L T P C
		3 1 0 4

AIM

To extend student's Logical and Mathematical maturity and ability to deal with abstraction and to introduce most of the basic terminologies used in computer science courses and application of ideas to solve practical problems.

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the course, students would

- Have knowledge of the concepts needed to test the logic of a program..
- Have an understanding in identifying structures on many levels.
- Be aware of a class of functions which transform a finite set into another finite set which relates to input output functions in computer science.
- Be aware of the counting principles
- Be exposed to concepts and properties of algebraic structures such as semi groups, monoids and groups.

UNIT I LOGIC AND PROOFS 9 + 3

Propositional Logic – Propositional equivalences-Predicates and quantifiers-Nested Quantifiers-Rules of inference-introduction to Proofs-Proof Methods and strategy

UNIT II COMBINATORICS 9 + 3

Mathematical inductions-Strong induction and well ordering-.The basics of counting-The pigeonhole principle –Permutations and combinations-Recurrence relations-Solving Linear recurrence relations-generating functions-inclusion and exclusion and applications.

UNIT III GRAPHS 9 + 3

Graphs and graph models-Graph terminology and special types of graphs-Representing graphs and graph isomorphism -connectivity-Euler and Hamilton paths

UNIT IV ALGEBRAIC STRUCTURES 9 + 3

Algebraic systems-Semi groups and monoids-Groups-Subgroups and homomorphisms- Cosets and Lagrange's theorem- Ring & Fields (Definitions and examples)

UNIT V LATTICES AND BOOLEAN ALGEBRA 9 + 3

Partial ordering-Posets-Lattices as Posets- Properties of lattices-Lattices as Algebraic systems – Sub lattices –direct product and Homomorphism-Some Special lattices- Boolean Algebra

L: 45, T: 15, TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Kenneth H.Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics and its Applications", Special Indian edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, (2007). (For the units 1 to 3, Sections 1.1 to 1.7 , 4.1 & 4.2, 5.1 to 5.3, 6.1, 6.2, 6.4 to 6.6, 8.1 to 8.5)
2. Trembly J.P and Manohar R, "Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science", Tata McGraw–Hill Pub. Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 30th Re-print (2007).(For units 4 & 5 , Sections 2-3.8 & 2-3.9,3-1,3-2 & 3-5, 4-1 & 4-2)

REFERENCES:

1. Ralph. P. Grimaldi, "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics: An Applied Introduction", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education Asia, Delhi, (2002).
2. Thomas Koshy, "Discrete Mathematics with Applications", Elsevier Publications, (2006).
3. Seymour Lipschutz and Mark Lipson, "Discrete Mathematics", Schaum's Outlines, Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Co. Ltd., New Delhi, Second edition, (2007).

CS2302 COMPUTER NETWORKS L T P C

3 0 0 3

UNIT I 9

Network architecture – layers – Physical links – Channel access on links – Hybrid multiple access techniques - Issues in the data link layer - Framing – Error correction and detection – Link-level Flow Control

UNIT II **9**

Medium access – CSMA – Ethernet – Token ring – FDDI - Wireless LAN – Bridges and Switches

UNIT III **9**

Circuit switching vs. packet switching / Packet switched networks – IP – ARP – RARP – DHCP – ICMP – Queueing discipline – Routing algorithms – RIP – OSPF – Subnetting – CIDR – Interdomain routing – BGP – Ipv6 – Multicasting – Congestion avoidance in network layer

UNIT IV **9**

UDP – TCP – Adaptive Flow Control – Adaptive Retransmission - Congestion control – Congestion avoidance – QoS

UNIT V **9**

Email (SMTP, MIME, IMAP, POP3) – HTTP – DNS- SNMP – Telnet – FTP – Security – PGP - SSH

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK :

1. Larry L. Peterson, Bruce S. Davie, "Computer Networks: A Systems Approach", Third Edition, Morgan Kauffmann Publishers Inc., 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. James F. Kuross, Keith W. Ross, "Computer Networking, A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet", Third Edition, Addison Wesley, 2004.
2. Nader F. Mir, "Computer and Communication Networks", Pearson Education, 2007
3. Comer, "Computer Networks and Internets with Internet Applications", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
4. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, "Computer Networks", Fourth Edition, 2003.
5. William Stallings, "Data and Computer Communication", Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2000

CS2303 **THEORY OF COMPUTATION** **L T P C**
3 1 0 4

UNIT I AUTOMATA 9

Introduction to formal proof – Additional forms of proof – Inductive proofs –Finite Automata (FA) – Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA) – Non-deterministic Finite Automata (NFA) – Finite Automata with Epsilon transitions.

UNIT II REGULAR EXPRESSIONS AND LANGUAGES 9

Regular Expression – FA and Regular Expressions – Proving languages not to be regular – Closure properties of regular languages – Equivalence and minimization of Automata.

UNIT III CONTEXT-FREE GRAMMARS AND LANGUAGES 9

Context-Free Grammar (CFG) – Parse Trees – Ambiguity in grammars and languages – Definition of the Pushdown automata – Languages of a Pushdown Automata – Equivalence of Pushdown automata and CFG– Deterministic Pushdown Automata.

UNIT IV PROPERTIES OF CONTEXT-FREE LANGUAGES 9

Normal forms for CFG – Pumping Lemma for CFL – Closure Properties of CFL – Turing Machines – Programming Techniques for TM.

UNIT V UNDECIDABALITY 9

A language that is not Recursively Enumerable (RE) – An undecidable problem that is RE – Undecidable problems about Turing Machine – Post's Correspondence Problem – The classes P and NP.

L: 45, T: 15, TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. J.E. Hopcroft, R. Motwani and J.D. Ullman, "Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computations", second Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. H.R. Lewis and C.H. Papadimitriou, "Elements of the theory of Computation", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
2. Thomas A. Sudkamp," An Introduction to the Theory of Computer Science, Languages and Machines", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2007.
3. Raymond Greenlaw an H.James Hoover, " Fundamentals of Theory of Computation, Principles and Practice", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 1998.
4. Micheal Sipser, "Introduction of the Theory and Computation", Thomson Brokecole, 1997.
5. J. Martin, "Introduction to Languages and the Theory of computation" Third Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2007

CS2304 SYSTEM SOFTWARE L T P C
3 1 0 4

AIM

To have an understanding of foundations of design of assemblers, loaders, linkers, and macro processors.

OBJECTIVES

- To understand the relationship between system software and machine architecture.
- To know the design and implementation of assemblers
- To know the design and implementation of linkers and loaders.
- To have an understanding of macroprocessors.
- To have an understanding of system software tools.

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

System software and machine architecture – The Simplified Instructional Computer (SIC) - Machine architecture - Data and instruction formats - addressing modes - instruction sets - I/O and programming.

UNIT II ASSEMBLERS 10

Basic assembler functions **-** A simple SIC assembler – Assembler algorithm and data structures - Machine dependent assembler features **-** Instruction formats and addressing modes – Program relocation - Machine independent assembler features - Literals – Symbol-defining statements – Expressions - One pass assemblers and Multi pass assemblers - Implementation example - MASM assembler.

UNIT III LOADERS AND LINKERS 9

Basic loader functions **-** Design of an Absolute Loader – A Simple Bootstrap Loader - Machine dependent loader features - Relocation – Program Linking – Algorithm and Data Structures for Linking Loader - Machine-independent loader features **-** Automatic Library Search – Loader Options - Loader design options - Linkage Editors – Dynamic Linking – Bootstrap Loaders - Implementation example - MSDOS linker.

UNIT IV MACRO PROCESSORS 9

Basic macro processor functions - Macro Definition and Expansion – Macro Processor Algorithm and data structures - Machine-independent macro processor features - Concatenation of Macro Parameters – Generation of Unique Labels – Conditional Macro Expansion – Keyword Macro Parameters-Macro within Macro-Implementation example - MASM Macro Processor – ANSI C Macro language.

UNIT V SYSTEM SOFTWARE TOOLS 9

Text editors - Overview of the Editing Process - User Interface – Editor Structure. - Interactive debugging systems **-** Debugging functions and capabilities – Relationship with other parts of the system – User-Interface Criteria.

L: 45, T: 15, TOTAL: 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Leland L. Beck, “System Software – An Introduction to Systems Programming”, 3rd Edition, Pearson Education Asia, 2006.

REFERENCES

1. D. M. Dhamdhere, “Systems Programming and Operating Systems”, Second Revised Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2000.
2. John J. Donovan “Systems Programming”, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, 2000.
3. John R. Levine, Linkers & Loaders – Harcourt India Pvt. Ltd., Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2000.

CS2305 PROGRAMMING PARADIGMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:

To understand the concepts of object-oriented, event driven, and concurrent programming paradigms and develop skills in using these paradigms using Java.

UNIT I OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING – FUNDAMENTALS 9

Review of OOP - Objects and classes in Java – defining classes – methods - access specifiers – static members – constructors – finalize method – Arrays – Strings - Packages – JavaDoc comments

UNIT II OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING – INHERITANCE 10

Inheritance – class hierarchy – polymorphism – dynamic binding – final keyword – abstract classes – the Object class – Reflection – interfaces – object cloning – inner classes – proxies

UNIT III EVENT-DRIVEN PROGRAMMING 10

Graphics programming – Frame – Components – working with 2D shapes – Using color, fonts, and images - Basics of event handling – event handlers – adapter classes – actions – mouse events – AWT event hierarchy – introduction to Swing – Model-View- Controller design pattern – buttons – layout management – Swing Components

UNIT IV GENERIC PROGRAMMING 8

Motivation for generic programming – generic classes – generic methods – generic code and virtual machine – inheritance and generics – reflection and generics – exceptions – exception hierarchy – throwing and catching exceptions – Stack Trace Elements - assertions - logging

UNIT V CONCURRENT PROGRAMMING 8

Multi-threaded programming – interrupting threads – thread states – thread properties – thread synchronization – thread-safe Collections – Executors – synchronizers – threads and event-driven programming

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Cay S. Horstmann and Gary Cornell, “Core Java: Volume I – Fundamentals”, Eighth Edition, Sun Microsystems Press, 2008.

REFERENCES:

1. K. Arnold and J. Gosling, “The JAVA programming language”, Third edition, Pearson Education, 2000.
2. Timothy Budd, “Understanding Object-oriented programming with Java”, Updated Edition, Pearson Education, 2000.
3. C. Thomas Wu, “An introduction to Object-oriented programming with Java”, Fourth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing company Ltd., 2006.

CS2307 **NETWORKS LAB** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

1. Programs using TCP Sockets (like date and time server & client, echo server & client, etc..)
2. Programs using UDP Sockets (like simple DNS)
3. Programs using Raw sockets (like packet capturing and filtering)
4. Programs using RPC
5. Simulation of sliding window protocols
6. Experiments using simulators (like OPNET)
7. Performance comparison of MAC protocols
8. Performance comparison of Routing protocols
9. Study of TCP/UDP performance

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Requirement for a batch of 30 students

S.No.	**Description of Equipment**	**Quantity required**	**Quantity available**	**Deficiency %**
1.	SOFTWARE ➢ C++ Compiler ➢ J2SDK (freeware) ➢ Linux ➢ NS2/Glomosim/OPNET (Freeware)	30		
2.	Hardware ➢ PCs	30 Nos		

CS2308 **SYSTEM SOFTWARE LAB** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

(Using C)

1. Implement a symbol table with functions to create, insert, modify, search, and display.
2. Implement pass one of a two pass assembler.
3. Implement pass two of a two pass assembler.
4. Implement a single pass assembler.
5. Implement a two pass macro processor
6. Implement a single pass macro processor.
7. Implement an absolute loader.
8. Implement a relocating loader.
9. Implement pass one of a direct-linking loader.
10. Implement pass two of a direct-linking loader.

11. Implement a simple text editor with features like insertion / deletion of a character, word, and sentence.
12. Implement a symbol table with suitable hashing

(For loader exercises, output the snap shot of the main memory as it would be, after the loading has taken place)

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

Requirement for a batch of 30 students

S.No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity required	Quantity available	Deficiency %
1.	Hardware – Pentium PC Desktops	30 Nos.		
2.	Software – Turbo C (Freely download)	Multiuser		

CS2309 JAVA LAB L T P C
0 0 3 2

1. Develop Rational number class in Java. Use JavaDoc comments for documentation. Your implementation should use efficient representation for a rational number, i.e. (500 / 1000) should be represented as (½).

2. Develop Date class in Java similar to the one available in java.util package. Use JavaDoc comments.

3. Implement Lisp-like list in Java. Write basic operations such as 'car', 'cdr', and 'cons'. If L is a list [3, 0, 2, 5], L.car() returns 3, while L.cdr() returns [0,2,5].

4. Design a Java interface for ADT Stack. Develop two different classes that implement this interface, one using array and the other using linked-list. Provide necessary exception handling in both the implementations.

5. Design a Vehicle class hierarchy in Java. Write a test program to demonstrate polymorphism.

6. Design classes for Currency, Rupee, and Dollar. Write a program that randomly generates Rupee and Dollar objects and write them into a file using object serialization. Write another program to read that file, convert to Rupee if it reads a Dollar, while leave the value as it is if it reads a Rupee.

7. Design a scientific calculator using event-driven programming paradigm of Java.
8. Write a multi-threaded Java program to print all numbers below 100,000 that are both prime and fibonacci number (some examples are 2, 3, 5, 13, etc.). Design a thread that generates prime numbers below 100,000 and writes them into a pipe. Design another thread that generates fibonacci numbers and writes them to another pipe. The main thread should read both the pipes to identify numbers common to both.
9. Develop a simple OPAC system for library using even-driven and concurrent programming paradigms of Java. Use JDBC to connect to a back-end database.
10. Develop multi-threaded echo server and a corresponding GUI client in Java.
11. [Mini-Project] Develop a programmer's editor in Java that supports syntax-highlighting, compilation support, debugging support, etc.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

Requirement for a batch of 30 students

S. No.	Description of Equipment	Quantity Required	Quantity available	Deficiency %
1.	PC's	30		
2.	JUM & J2SE (Freeware)	30		
3.	MYSQL or any other DB	30		

CS2351 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:
To learn the basics of designing intelligent agents that can solve general purpose problems, represent and process knowledge, plan and act, reason under uncertainty and can learn from experiences

UNIT I PROBLEM SOLVING 9
Introduction – Agents – Problem formulation – uninformed search strategies – heuristics – informed search strategies – constraint satisfaction

UNIT II LOGICAL REASONING 9
Logical agents – propositional logic – inferences – first-order logic – inferences in first- order logic – forward chaining – backward chaining – unification – resolution

UNIT III PLANNING 9

Planning with state-space search – partial-order planning – planning graphs – planning and acting in the real world

UNIT IV UNCERTAIN KNOWLEDGE AND REASONING 9

Uncertainty – review of probability - probabilistic Reasoning – Bayesian networks – inferences in Bayesian networks – Temporal models – Hidden Markov models

UNIT V LEARNING 9

Learning from observation - Inductive learning – Decision trees – Explanation based learning – Statistical Learning methods - Reinforcement Learning

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. S. Russel and P. Norvig, "Artificial Intelligence – A Modern Approach", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. David Poole, Alan Mackworth, Randy Goebel, "Computational Intelligence : a logical approach", Oxford University Press, 2004.
2. G. Luger, "Artificial Intelligence: Structures and Strategies for complex problem solving", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.
3. J. Nilsson, "Artificial Intelligence: A new Synthesis", Elsevier Publishers, 1998.

CS2352 PRINCIPLES OF COMPILER DESIGN L T P C
3 0 2 4

UNIT I LEXICAL ANALYSIS 9

Introduction to Compiling- Compilers-Analysis of the source program-The phases- Cousins-The grouping of phases-Compiler construction tools. The role of the lexical analyzer- Input buffering-Specification of tokens-Recognition of tokens-A language for specifying lexical analyzer.

UNIT II SYNTAX ANALYSIS and RUN-TIME ENVIRONMENTS 9

Syntax Analysis- The role of the parser-Context-free grammars-Writing a grammar-Top- down parsing-Bottom-up Parsing-LR parsers-Constructing an SLR(1) parsing table. Type Checking-Type Systems-Specification of a simple type checker. Run-Time Environments-Source language issues-Storage organization-Storage-allocation strategies.

UNIT III INTERMEDIATE CODE GENERATION 9

Intermediate languages-Declarations-Assignment statements - Boolean expressions- Case statements- Backpatching-Procedure calls

UNIT IV CODE GENERATION **9**

Issues in the design of a code generator- The target machine-Run-time storage management-Basic blocks and flow graphs- Next-use information-A simple code generator-Register allocation and assignment-The dag representation of basic blocks - Generating code from dags.

UNIT V CODE OPTIMIZATION **9**

Introduction-The principle sources of optimization-Peephole optimization- Optimization of basic blocks-Loops in flow graphs- Introduction to global data-flow analysis-Code improving transformations.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Alfred V. Aho, Ravi Sethi Jeffrey D. Ullman, “Compilers- Principles, Techniques, and Tools”, Pearson Education Asia, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. David Galles, “Modern Compiler Design”, Pearson Education Asia, 2007
2. Steven S. Muchnick, “Advanced Compiler Design & Implementation”, Morgan Kaufmann Pulishers, 2000.
3. C. N. Fisher and R. J. LeBlanc “Crafting a Compiler with C”, Pearson Education, 2000.

CS2353 **OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn basic OO analysis and design skills through an elaborate case study
- To use the UML design diagrams
- To apply the appropriate design patterns

UNIT I **9**

Introduction to OOAD – What is OOAD? – What is UML? What are the United process(UP) phases - Case study – the NextGen POS system, Inception -Use case Modeling - Relating Use cases – include, extend and generalization.

UNIT II **9**

Elaboration - Domain Models - Finding conceptual classes and description classes – Associations – Attributes – Domain model refinement – Finding conceptual class hierarchies- Aggregation and Composition- UML activity diagrams and modeling

UNIT III **9**

System sequence diagrams - Relationship between sequence diagrams and use cases Logical architecture and UML package diagram – Logical architecture refinement - UML class diagrams - UML interaction diagrams

UNIT IV **9**

GRASP: Designing objects with responsibilities – Creator – Information expert – Low Coupling – Controller – High Cohesion – Designing for visibility - Applying GoF design patterns – adapter, singleton, factory and observer patterns.

UNIT V **9**

UML state diagrams and modeling - Operation contracts- Mapping design to code -UML deployment and component diagrams

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK :

1. Craig Larman,"Applying UML and Patterns: An Introduction to object-oriented Analysis and Design and iterative development", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2005

REFERENCES:

1. Mike O'Docherty, "Object-Oriented Analysis & Design: Understanding System Development with UML 2.0", John Wiley & Sons, 2005.
2. James W- Cooper, Addison-Wesley, "Java Design Patterns – A Tutorial", 2000.
3. Micheal Blaha, James Rambaugh, "Object-Oriented Modeling and Design with UML", Second Edition, Prentice Hall of India Private Limited, 2007
4. Erich Gamma, Richard Helm, Ralph Johnson, John Vlissides,"Design patterns: Elements of Reusable object-oriented software", Addison-Wesley, 1995.

CS2354 **ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INSTRUCTION LEVEL PARALLELISM **9**

ILP – Concepts and challenges – Hardware and software approaches – Dynamic scheduling – Speculation - Compiler techniques for exposing ILP – Branch prediction.

UNIT II MULTIPLE ISSUE PROCESSORS **9**

VLIW & EPIC – Advanced compiler support – Hardware support for exposing parallelism – Hardware versus software speculation mechanisms – IA 64 and Itanium processors – Limits on ILP.

UNIT III MULTIPROCESSORS AND THREAD LEVEL PARALLELISM **9**

Symmetric and distributed shared memory architectures – Performance issues – Synchronization – Models of memory consistency – Introduction to Multithreading.

UNIT IV MEMORY AND I/O **9**

Cache performance – Reducing cache miss penalty and miss rate – Reducing hit time – Main memory and performance – Memory technology. Types of storage devices – Buses – RAID – Reliability, availability and dependability – I/O performance measures – Designing an I/O system.

UNIT V MULTI-CORE ARCHITECTURES **9**

Software and hardware multithreading – SMT and CMP architectures – Design issues – Case studies – Intel Multi-core architecture – SUN CMP architecture - heterogenous multi-core processors – case study: IBM Cell Processor.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. John L. Hennessey and David A. Patterson, " Computer architecture – A quantitative approach", Morgan Kaufmann / Elsevier Publishers, 4th. edition, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. David E. Culler, Jaswinder Pal Singh, "Parallel computing architecture : A hardware/software approach" , Morgan Kaufmann /Elsevier Publishers, 1999.
2. Kai Hwang and Zhi.Wei Xu, "Scalable Parallel Computing", Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2003.

CS2357 **OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN LAB** **L T P C**
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVES:

To develop a mini-project following the 12 exercises listed below.

1. To develop a problem statement.
2. Develop an IEEE standard SRS document. Also develop risk management and project plan (Gantt chart).
3. Identify Use Cases and develop the Use Case model.
4. Identify the business activities and develop an UML Activity diagram.
5. Identity the conceptual classes and develop a domain model with UML Class diagram.
6. Using the identified scenarios find the interaction between objects and represent them using UML Interaction diagrams.
7. Draw the State Chart diagram.
8. Identify the User Interface, Domain objects, and Technical services. Draw the partial layered, logical architecture diagram with UML package diagram notation.
9. Implement the Technical services layer.
10. Implement the Domain objects layer.
11. Implement the User Interface layer.
12. Draw Component and Deployment diagrams.

Suggested domains for Mini-project.

1. Passport automation system.
2. Book bank
3. Exam Registration
4. Stock maintenance system.
5. Online course reservation system
6. E-ticketing
7. Software personnel management system
8. Credit card processing
9. e-book management system
10. Recruitment system
11. Foreign trading system
12. Conference Management System
13. BPO Management System

Suggested SoftwareTools

1. ArgoUML, Eclipse IDE, Visual Paradigm, Visual case, and Rational Suite

GE2321 COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY L T P C
(Fifth / Sixth Semester) 0 0 4 2

Globalisation has brought in numerous opportunities for the teeming millions, with more focus on the students' overall capability apart from academic competence. Many students, particularly those from non-English medium schools, find that they are not preferred due to their inadequacy of communication skills and soft skills, despite possessing sound knowledge in their subject area along with technical capability. Keeping in view their pre-employment needs and career requirements, this course on Communication Skills Laboratory will prepare students to adapt themselves with ease to the industry environment, thus rendering them as prospective assets to industries. The course will equip the students with the necessary communication skills that would go a long way in helping them in their profession.

OBJECTIVES:

- To equip students of engineering and technology with effective speaking and listening skills in English.
- To help them develop their soft skills and interpersonal skills, which will make the transition from college to workplace smoother and help them excel in their job.
- To enhance the performance of students at Placement Interviews, Group Discussions and other recruitment exercises.

I. PC based session	(Weightage 40%)	24 periods

A. English Language Lab **(18 Periods)**

1. Listening Comprehension: (6)
Listening and typing – Listening and sequencing of sentences – Filling in the blanks - Listening and answering questions.

2. Reading Comprehension: (6)
Filling in the blanks - Close exercises – Vocabulary building - Reading and answering questions.

3. Speaking: (6)
Phonetics: Intonation – Ear training - Correct Pronunciation – Sound recognition exercises – Common Errors in English.
Conversations: Face to Face Conversation – Telephone conversation – Role play activities (Students take on roles and engage in conversation)

B. Discussion of audio-visual materials **(6 periods)**
(Samples are available to learn and practice)

1. **Resume / Report Preparation / Letter Writing** (1)
   Structuring the resume / report - Letter writing / Email Communication - Samples.
2. **Presentation skills:** (1)
   Elements of effective presentation – Structure of presentation - Presentation tools – Voice Modulation – Audience analysis - Body language – Video samples
3. **Soft Skills:** (2)
   Time management – Articulateness – Assertiveness – Psychometrics – Innovation and Creativity - Stress Management & Poise - Video Samples
4. **Group Discussion:** (1)
   Why is GD part of selection process ? - Structure of GD – Moderator – led and other GDs - Strategies in GD – Team work - Body Language - Mock GD -Video samples
5. **Interview Skills:** (1)
   Kinds of interviews – Required Key Skills – Corporate culture – Mock interviews- Video samples.

II. Practice Session	**(Weightage – 60%)**	**24 periods**

1. **Resume / Report Preparation / Letter writing**: Students prepare their own resume and report. (2)
2. **Presentation Skills:** Students make presentations on given topics. (8)
3. **Group Discussion**: Students participate in group discussions. (6)
4. **Interview Skills**: Students participate in Mock Interviews (8)

REFERENCES:

1. Anderson, P.V, **Technical Communication**, Thomson Wadsworth , Sixth Edition, New Delhi, 2007.

2. Prakash, P, **Verbal and Non-Verbal Reasoning**, Macmillan India Ltd., Second Edition, New Delhi, 2004.

3. John Seely, **The Oxford Guide to Writing and Speaking**, Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2004.

4. Evans, D, **Decisionmaker**, Cambridge University Press, 1997.

5. Thorpe, E, and Thorpe, S, **Objective English**, Pearson Education, Second Edition, New Delhi, 2007.

6. Turton, N.D and Heaton, J.B, **Dictionary of Common Errors**, Addision Wesley Longman Ltd., Indian reprint 1998.

LAB REQUIREMENTS:

1. Teacher console and systems for students.
2. English Language Lab Software
3. Career Lab Software

GE2321 COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY

Guidelines for the course

1. A batch of 60 / 120 students is divided into two groups – one group for the PC- based session and the other group for the Class room session.

2. The English Lab (2 Periods) will be handled by a faculty member of the **English Department**. The Career Lab (2 Periods) may be handled by any competent teacher, **not necessarily from English Department**

3. **Record Notebook:** At the end of each session of English Lab, review exercises are given for the students to answer and the computer evaluated sheets are to be compiled as record notebook. Similar exercises for the career lab are to be compiled in the record notebook.

4. **Internal Assessment:** The 15 marks (the other 5 marks for attendance) allotted for the internal assessment will be based on the record notebook compiled by the candidate. 10 marks may be allotted for English Lab component and 5 marks for the Career Lab component.

5. **End semester Examination:** The end-semester examination carries 40% weightage for English Lab and 60% weightage for Career Lab.

   Each candidate will have separate sets of questions assigned by the teacher using the teacher-console enabling PC–based evaluation for the 40% of marks allotted.

   The Career Lab component will be evaluated for a maximum of 60% by a local examiner & an external examiner drafted from other Institutions, similar to any other lab examination conducted by Anna University.

CS2358 INTERNET PROGRAMMING LAB **L T P C**
1 0 3 2

LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

1. Create a web page with the following using HTML
   i) To embed an image map in a web page
   ii) To fix the hot spots
   iii) Show all the related information when the hot spots are clicked.
2. Create a web page with all types of Cascading style sheets.
3. Client Side Scripts for Validating Web Form Controls using DHTML
4. Write programs in Java to create applets incorporating the following features:
5. Create a color palette with matrix of buttons
   Set background and foreground of the control text area by selecting a color from color palette.
   In order to select Foreground or background use check box control as radio buttons To set background images
6. Write programs in Java using Servlets:
   To invoke servlets from HTML forms
   To invoke servlets from Applets
7. Write programs in Java to create three-tier applications using JSP and Databases
   - for conducting on-line examination.
   - for displaying student mark list. Assume that student information is available in a database which has been stored in a database server.
8. Programs using XML – Schema – XSLT/XSL
9. Programs using AJAX
10. Consider a case where we have two web Services- an airline service and a travel agent and the travel agent is searching for an airline. Implement this scenario using Web Services and Data base.

TOTAL 15 + 45 = 60 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Robert W.Sebesta, "Programming the world wide web", Pearson Education, 2006.

REFERENCE:

1. Deitel, "Internet and world wide web, How to Program", PHI, 3rd Edition, 2005.

MG2452 ENGINEERING ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 5

Managerial Economics - Relationship with other disciplines - Firms: Types, objectives and goals - Managerial decisions - Decision analysis.

UNIT II DEMAND & SUPPLY ANALYSIS 10

Demand - Types of demand - Determinants of demand - Demand function - Demand elasticity - Demand forecasting - Supply - Determinants of supply - Supply function - Supply elasticity.

UNIT III PRODUCTION AND COST ANALYSIS 10

Production function - Returns to scale - Production optimization - Least cost input - Isoquants - Managerial uses of production function.

Cost Concepts - Cost function - Determinants of cost - Short run and Long run cost curves - Cost Output Decision - Estimation of Cost.

UNIT IV PRICING 5

Determinants of Price - Pricing under different objectives and different market structures - Price discrimination - Pricing methods in practice.

UNIT V FINANCIAL ACCOUNTING (ELEMENTARY TREATMENT) 10

Balance sheet and related concepts - Profit & Loss Statement and related concepts - - Financial Ratio Analysis - Cash flow analysis - Funds flow analysis - Comparative financial statements - Analysis & Interpretation of financial statements.

UNIT VI CAPITAL BUDGETING (ELEMENTARY TREATMENT) 5

Investments - Risks and return evaluation of investment decision - Average rate of return - Payback Period - Net Present Value - Internal rate of return.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Samuelson. Paul A and Nordhaus W.D., 'Economics', Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company Limited, New Delhi, 2004.
2. McGuigan, Moyer and Harris, 'Managerial Economics; Applications, Strategy and Tactics', Thomson South Western, 10th Edition, 2005.
3. Paresh Shah, 'Basic Financial Accounting for Management', Oxford University Press, New Delhi, 2007.
4. Salvatore Dominick, 'Managerial Economics in a global economy'. Thomson South Western, 4th Edition, 2001.
5. Prasanna Chandra. 'Fundamentals of Financial Management', Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Ltd., 4th edition, 2005.

CS2401 COMPUTER GRAPHICS L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I 2D PRIMITIVES 9

output primitives – Line, Circle and Ellipse drawing algorithms - Attributes of output primitives – Two dimensional Geometric transformation - Two dimensional viewing – Line, Polygon, Curve and Text clipping algorithms

UNIT II 3D CONCEPTS 9

Parallel and Perspective projections - Three dimensional object representation – Polygons, Curved lines, Splines, Quadric Surfaces,- Visualization of data sets - 3D transformations – Viewing -Visible surface identification.

UNIT III GRAPHICS PROGRAMMING 9

Color Models – RGB, YIQ, CMY, HSV – Animations – General Computer Animation, Raster, Keyframe - Graphics programming using OPENGL – Basic graphics primitives – Drawing three dimensional objects - Drawing three dimensional scenes

UNIT IV RENDERING 9

Introduction to Shading models – Flat and Smooth shading – Adding texture to faces – Adding shadows of objects – Building a camera in a program – Creating shaded objects – Rendering texture – Drawing Shadows.

UNIT V FRACTALS 9

Fractals and Self similarity – Peano curves – Creating image by iterated functions – Mandelbrot sets – Julia Sets – Random Fractals – Overview of Ray Tracing – Intersecting rays with other primitives – Adding Surface texture – Reflections and Transparency – Boolean operations on Objects.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Donald Hearn, Pauline Baker, Computer Graphics – C Version, second edition, Pearson Education,2004.
2. F.S. Hill, Computer Graphics using OPENGL, Second edition, Pearson Education, 2003.

REFERENCE:

1. James D. Foley, Andries Van Dam, Steven K. Feiner, John F. Hughes, Computer Graphics- Principles and practice, Second Edition in C, Pearson Education, 2007.

CS2402 MOBILE AND PERVASIVE COMPUTING L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I MOBILE NETWORKS 9

Cellular Wireless Networks – GSM – Architecture – Protocols – Connection Establishment – Frequency Allocation – Routing – Mobility Management – Security – GPRS.

UNIT II WIRELESS NETWORKS 9

Wireless LANs and PANs – IEEE 802.11 Standard – Architecture – Services –Network – HiperLAN – Blue Tooth- Wi-Fi – WiMAX

UNIT III ROUTING 9

Mobile IP – DHCP – AdHoc– Proactive and Reactive Routing Protocols – Multicast Routing.

UNIT IV TRANSPORT AND APPLICATION LAYERS 9

Mobile TCP– WAP – Architecture – WWW Programming Model– WDP – WTLS – WTP – WSP – WAE – WTA Architecture – WML – WMLScripts.

UNIT V PERVASIVE COMPUTING 9

Pervasive computing infrastructure-applications- Device Technology - Hardware, Human-machine Interfaces, Biometrics, and Operating systems– Device Connectivity – Protocols, Security, and Device Management- Pervasive Web Application architecture- Access from PCs and PDAs - Access via WAP

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jochen Schiller, "Mobile Communications", PHI, Second Edition, 2003.
2. Jochen Burkhardt, Pervasive Computing: Technology and Architecture of Mobile Internet Applications, Addison-Wesley Professional; 3rd edition, 2007

REFERENCES:

1. Frank Adelstein, Sandeep KS Gupta, Golden Richard, Fundamentals of Mobile and Pervasive Computing, McGraw-Hill 2005
2. Debashis Saha, Networking Infrastructure for Pervasive Computing: Enabling Technologies, Kluwer Academic Publisher, Springer; First edition, 2002
3. Introduction to Wireless and Mobile Systems by Agrawal and Zeng, Brooks/ Cole (Thomson Learning), First edition, 2002
4. Uwe Hansmann, Lothar Merk, Martin S. Nicklons and Thomas Stober, Principles of Mobile Computing, Springer, New York, 2003.

CS2403 DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I SIGNALS AND SYSTEMS 9

Basic elements of DSP – concepts of frequency in Analog and Digital Signals – sampling theorem – Discrete – time signals, systems – Analysis of discrete time LTI systems – Z transform – Convolution (linear and circular) – Correlation.

UNIT II FREQUENCY TRANSFORMATIONS 9

Introduction to DFT – Properties of DFT – Filtering methods based on DFT – FFT Algorithms Decimation – in – time Algorithms, Decimation – in – frequency Algorithms – Use of FFT in Linear Filtering – DCT.

UNIT III IIR FILTER DESIGN 9

Structures of IIR – Analog filter design – Discrete time IIR filter from analog filter – IIR filter design by Impulse Invariance, Bilinear transformation, Approximation of derivatives – (HPF, BPF, BRF) filter design using frequency translation

UNIT IV FIR FILTER DESIGN 9

Structures of FIR – Linear phase FIR filter – Filter design using windowing techniques, Frequency sampling techniques – Finite word length effects in digital Filters

UNIT V APPLICATIONS 9

Multirate signal processing – Speech compression – Adaptive filter – Musical sound processing – Image enhancement.

TEXT BOOKS:

1. John G. Proakis & Dimitris G.Manolakis, "Digital Signal Processing – Principles, Algorithms & Applications", Fourth edition, Pearson education / Prentice Hall, 2007.
2. Emmanuel C..Ifeachor, & Barrie.W.Jervis, "Digital Signal Processing", Second edition, Pearson Education / Prentice Hall, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Alan V.Oppenheim, Ronald W. Schafer & Hohn. R.Back, "Discrete Time Signal Processing", Pearson Education, 2nd edition, 2005.
2. Andreas Antoniou, "Digital Signal Processing", Tata McGraw Hill, 2001

CS2405 COMPUTER GRAPHICS LABORATORY L T P C
0 0 3 2

1. Implementation of Bresenhams Algorithm – Line, Circle, Ellipse.
2. Implementation of Line, Circle and ellipse Attributes
3. Two Dimensional transformations - Translation, Rotation, Scaling, Reflection, Shear.
4. Composite 2D Transformations
5. Cohen Sutherland 2D line clipping and Windowing
6. Sutherland – Hodgeman Polygon clipping Algorithm
7. Three dimensional transformations - Translation, Rotation, Scaling
8. Composite 3D transformations
9. Drawing three dimensional objects and Scenes
10. Generating Fractal images

TOTAL : 60 PERIODS

CS2406 OPEN SOURCE LAB L T P C
0 0 3 2

OBJECTIVE:

To expose students to FOSS environment and introduce them to use open source packages

1. **Kernel configuration, compilation and installation :** Download / access the latest kernel source code from kernel.org,compile the kernel and install it in the local system.Try to view the source code of the kernel

2. **Virtualisation environment** (e.g., xen, kqemu or lguest) to test an applications, new kernels and isolate applications. It could also be used to expose students to other alternate OSs like *BSD

3. **Compiling from source** : learn about the various build systems used like the auto* family, cmake, ant etc. instead of just running the commands. This could involve the full process like fetching from a cvs and also include autoconf, automake etc.,

4. **Introduction to packet management system :** Given a set of RPM or DEB, how to build and maintain, serve packages over http or ftp. and also how do you configure client systems to access the package repository.

5. **Installing various software packages**
   - Either the package is yet to be installed or an older version is existing. The student can practice installing the latest version. Of course, this might need internet access.
   - Install samba and share files to windows
   - Install Common Unix Printing System(CUPS)

6. **Write userspace drivers using fuse** -- easier to debug and less dangerous to the system (Writing full-fledged drivers is difficult at student level)
7. **GUI programming : a sample programme –** using Gambas since the students have VB knowledge. However, one should try using GTK or QT
8. **Version Control System setup and usage** using RCS, CVS, SVN
9. **Text processing with Perl:** simple programs, connecting with database e.g., MYSQL
10. **Running PHP** : simple applications like login forms after setting up a LAMP stack
11. **Running Python** : some simple exercise – e.g. Connecting with MySql database
12. **Set up the complete network interface** usinf ifconfig command liek setting gateway, DNS, IP tables, etc.,

RESOURCES :

An environment like **FOSS Lab Server** (developed by NRCFOSS containing the various packages)
OR
Equivalent system with Linux distro supplemented with relevant packages

Note:

Once the list of experiments are finalised, NRCFOSS can generate full lab manuals complete with exercises, necessary downloads, etc. These could be made available on NRCFOSS web portal.

CS2028	**UNIX INTERNALS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I **9**

General Review of the System-History-System structure-User Perspective-Operating System Services- Assumptions About Hardware. Introduction to the Kernel-Architecture System Concepts-Data Structures- System Administration.

UNIT II **9**

The Buffer Cache-Headers-Buffer Pool-Buffer Retrieval-Reading and Writing Disk Blocks -Advantages and Disadvantages. Internal Representation of Files-Inodes- Structure-Directories-Path Name to Inode- Super Block-Inode Assignment-Allocation of Disk Blocks -Other File Types.

UNIT III **9**

System Calls for the File System-Open-Read-Write-Lseek-Close-Create-Special files Creation -Change Directory and Change Root-Change Owner and Change Mode-Stat- Fstat-Pipes-Dup-Mount-Unmount-Link-Unlink-File System Abstraction-Maintenance.

UNIT IV **9**

The System Representation of Processes-States-Transitions-System Memory-Context of a Process-Saving the Context-Manipulation of a Process Address Space-Sleep Process Control-signals-Process Termination-Awaiting-Invoking other Programs-The Shell-System Boot and the INIT Process.

UNIT V **9**

Memory Management Policies-Swapping-Demand Paging-a Hybrid System-I/O Subsystem-Driver Interfaces-Disk Drivers-Terminal Drivers.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Maurice J. Bach, "The Design of the Unix Operating System", Pearson Education, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Uresh Vahalia, "UNIX Internals: The New Frontiers", Prentice Hall, 2000.
2. John Lion, "Lion's Commentary on UNIX", 6th edition, Peer-to-Peer Communications, 2004.
3. Daniel P. Bovet & Marco Cesati, “Understanding the Linux Kernel”, O’REILLY, Shroff Publishers &Distributors Pvt. Ltd, 2000.
4. M. Beck et al, “Linux Kernel Programming”, Pearson Education Asia, 2002

MA2264	NUMERICAL METHODS	L T P C 3 1 0 4

AIM:

With the present development of the computer technology, it is necessary to develop efficient algorithms for solving problems in science, engineering and technology. This course gives a complete procedure for solving different kinds of problems occur in engineering numerically.

OBJECTIVES:

At the end of the course, the students would be acquainted with the basic concepts in numerical methods and their uses are summarized as follows:

i. The roots of nonlinear (algebraic or transcendental) equations, solutions of large. system of linear equations and eigen value problem of a matrix can be obtained numerically where analytical methods fail to give solution

ii. When huge amounts of experimental data are involved, the methods discussed on interpolation will be useful in constructing approximate polynomial to represent the data and to find the intermediate values.

iii. The numerical differentiation and integration find application when the function in the analytical form is too complicated or the huge amounts of data are given such as series of measurements, observations or some other empirical information.

iv. Since many physical laws are couched in terms of rate of change of one/two or more independent variables, most of the engineering problems are characterized in the form of either nonlinear ordinary differential equations or partial differential equations. The methods introduced in the solution of ordinary differential equations and partial differential equations will be useful in attempting any engineering problem.

UNIT I SOLUTION OF EQUATIONS AND EIGENVALUE PROBLEMS 9

Solution of equation –Fixed point iteration: x=g(x) method - Newton's method – Solution of linear system by Gaussian elimination and Gauss-Jordon method– Iterative method - Gauss-Seidel method - Inverse of a matrix by Gauss Jordon method – Eigen value of a matrix by power method and by Jacobi method for symmetric matrix.

UNIT II INTERPOLATION AND APPROXIMATION 9

Lagrangian Polynomials – Divided differences – Interpolating with a cubic spline – Newton's forward and backward difference formulas.

UNIT III NUMERICAL DIFFERENTIATION AND INTEGRATION 9

Differentiation using interpolation formulae –Numerical integration by trapezoidal and Simpson's 1/3 and 3/8 rules – Romberg's method – Two and Three point Gaussian quadrature formulae – Double integrals using trapezoidal and Simpsons's rules.

UNIT IV INITIAL VALUE PROBLEMS FOR ORDINARY DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9

Single step methods: Taylor series method – Euler method for first order equation – Fourth order Runge – Kutta method for solving first and second order equations – Multistep methods: Milne's and Adam's predictor and corrector methods.

UNIT V BOUNDARY VALUE PROBLEMS IN ORDINARY AND PARTIAL DIFFERENTIAL EQUATIONS 9

Finite difference solution of second order ordinary differential equation – Finite difference solution of one dimensional heat equation by explicit and implicit methods – One dimensional wave equation and two dimensional Laplace and Poisson equations.

L = 45 , TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Veerarjan, T and Ramachandran, T. 'Numerical methods with programming in 'C' Second Editiion, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing.Co.Ltd. (2007).
2. Sankara Rao K, 'Numerical Methods for Scientisits and Engineers' – 3rd editiion Printice Hall of India Private Ltd, New Delhi, (2007).

REFERENCES:

1. Chapra, S. C and Canale, R. P. "Numerical Methods for Engineers", 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2007.
2. Gerald, C. F. and Wheatley, P.O., "Applied Numerical Analysis", 6th Edition, Pearson Education Asia, New Delhi, 2006.
3. Grewal, B.S. and Grewal,J.S., " Numerical methods in Engineering and Science", 6th Edition, Khanna Publishers, New Delhi, 2004

CS2021 MULTICORE PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MULTIPROCESSORS AND SCALABILITY ISSUES 9

Scalable design principles – Principles of processor design – Instruction Level Parallelism, Thread level parallelism. Parallel computer models –- Symmetric and distributed shared memory architectures – Performance Issues – Multi-core Architectures - Software and hardware multithreading – SMT and CMP architectures – Design issues – Case studies – Intel Multi-core architecture – SUN CMP architecture.

UNIT II PARALLEL PROGRAMMING 9

Fundamental concepts – Designing for threads – scheduling - Threading and parallel programming constructs – Synchronization – Critical sections – Deadlock. Threading APIs.

UNIT III OPENMP PROGRAMMING 9

OpenMP – Threading a loop – Thread overheads – Performance issues – Library functions. Solutions to parallel programming problems – Data races, deadlocks and livelocks – Non-blocking algorithms – Memory and cache related issues.

UNIT IV MPI PROGRAMMING 9

MPI Model – collective communication – data decomposition – communicators and topologies – point-to-point communication – MPI Library.

UNIT V MULTITHREADED APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT 9

Algorithms, program development and performance tuning.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Shameem Akhter and Jason Roberts, "Multi-core Programming", Intel Press, 2006.
2. Michael J Quinn, Parallel programming in C with MPI and OpenMP, Tata Macgraw Hill, 2003.

REFERENCES:
1. John L. Hennessey and David A. Patterson, " Computer architecture – A quantitative approach", Morgan Kaufmann/Elsevier Publishers, 4th. edition, 2007.
2. David E. Culler, Jaswinder Pal Singh, "Parallel computing architecture : A hardware/ software approach" , Morgan Kaufmann/Elsevier Publishers, 1999.

CS2022	VISUAL PROGRAMMING	L T P C 3 0 0 3

UNIT I **9**

Windows Programming Fundamentals – MFC – Windows – Graphics – Menus – Mouse and keyboard – Bitmaps – Palettes – Device-Independent Bitmaps

UNIT II **9**

Controls – Modal and Modeless Dialog – Property – Data I/O – Sound – Timer

UNIT III **9**

Memory management – SDI – MDI – MFC for Advanced windows user Interface – status bar and Toolbars – Tree view – List view – Threads

UNIT IV **9**

ODBC – MFC Database classes – DAO - DLLs – Working with Images

UNIT V **9**

COM Fundamentals – ActiveX control – ATL – Internet Programming

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Richard C.Leinecker and Tom Archer, "Visual C++ 6 Programming Bible", Wiley Dream Tech Press, 2006.

REFERENCES:
1. Lars Klander, "Core Visual C++ 6", Pearson Education, 2000
2. Deital, DEital, Liperi and Yaeger "Visual V++ .NET How to Program" , Pearson Education, 2004.

IT2354 **EMBEDDED SYSTEMS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I EMBEDDED COMPUTING 9

Challenges of Embedded Systems – Embedded system design process. Embedded processors – 8051 Microcontroller, ARM processor – Architecture, Instruction sets and programming.

UNIT II MEMORY AND INPUT / OUTPUT MANAGEMENT 9

Programming Input and Output – Memory system mechanisms – Memory and I/O devices and interfacing – Interrupts handling.

UNIT III PROCESSES AND OPERATING SYSTEMS 9

Multiple tasks and processes – Context switching – Scheduling policies – Interprocess communication mechanisms – Performance issues.

UNIT IV EMBEDDED SOFTWARE 9

Programming embedded systems in assembly and C – Meeting real time constraints – Multi-state systems and function sequences. Embedded software development tools – Emulators and debuggers.

UNIT V EMBEDDED SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT 9

Design issues and techniques – Case studies – Complete design of example embedded systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Wayne Wolf, “Computers as Components: Principles of Embedded Computer System Design”, Elsevier, 2006.
2. Michael J. Pont, “Embedded C”, Pearson Education , 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Steve Heath, “Embedded System Design”, Elsevier, 2005.
2. Muhammed Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi and Rolin D. McKinlay, “The 8051 Microcontroller and Embedded Systems”, Pearson Education, Second edition, 2007.

CS2029 **ADVANCED DATABASE TECHNOLOGY** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I RELATIONAL MODEL ISSUES 9

ER Model - Normalization – Query Processing – Query Optimization - Transaction Processing - Concurrency Control – Recovery - Database Tuning.

UNIT II DISTRIBUTED DATABASES 9

Parallel Databases – Inter and Intra Query Parallelism – Distributed Database Features – Distributed Database Architecture – Fragmentation – Distributed Query Processing – Distributed Transactions Processing – Concurrency Control – Recovery – Commit Protocols.

UNIT III OBJECT ORIENTED DATABASES 9

Introduction to Object Oriented Data Bases - Approaches - Modeling and Design - Persistence – Query Languages - Transaction - Concurrency – Multi Version Locks – Recovery – POSTGRES – JASMINE –GEMSTONE - ODMG Model.

UNIT IV EMERGING SYSTEMS 9

Enhanced Data Models - Client/Server Model - Data Warehousing and Data Mining - Web Databases – Mobile Databases- XML and Web Databases.

UNIT V CURRENT ISSUES 9

Rules - Knowledge Bases - Active and Deductive Databases - Multimedia Databases– Multimedia Data Structures – Multimedia Query languages - Spatial Databases.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Thomas Connolly and Carlolyn Begg, “Database Systems, A Practical Approach to Design, Implementation and Management”, Third Edition, Pearson Education 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. R. Elmasri, S.B. Navathe, “Fundamentals of Database Systems”, Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
2. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, “Database System Concepts”, Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.
3. C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, “An Introduction to Database Systems”, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.

IT2043 KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT 9

KM Myths – KM Life Cycle – Understanding Knowledge – Knowledge, intelligence – Experience – Common Sense – Cognition and KM – Types of Knowledge – Expert Knowledge – Human Thinking and Learning.

UNIT II KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM LIFE CYCLE 9

Challenges in Building KM Systems – Conventional Vrs KM System Life Cycle (KMSLS) – Knowledge Creation and Knowledge Architecture – Nonaka’s Model of Knowledge Creation and Transformation. Knowledge Architecture.

UNIT III CAPTURING KNOWLEDGE 9

Evaluating the Expert – Developing a Relationship with Experts – Fuzzy Reasoning and the Quality of Knowledge – Knowledge Capturing Techniques, Brain Storming – Protocol Analysis – Consensus Decision Making – Repertory Grid- Concept Mapping – Blackboarding.

UNIT IV KNOWLEDGE CODIFICATION 9

Modes of Knowledge Conversion – Codification Tools and Procedures – Knowledge Developer's Skill Sets – System Testing and Deployment – Knowledge Testing – Approaches to Logical Testing, User Acceptance Testing – KM System Deployment Issues – User Training – Post implementation.

UNIT V KNOWLEDGE TRANSFER AND SHARING 9

Transfer Methods – Role of the Internet – Knowledge Transfer in e-world – KM System Tools – Neural Network – Association Rules – Classification Trees – Data Mining and Business Intelligence – Decision Making Architecture – Data Management – Knowledge Management Protocols – Managing Knowledge Workers.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Elias. M. Award & Hassan M. Ghaziri – "Knowledge Management" Pearson Education 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Guus Schreiber, Hans Akkermans, Anjo Anjewierden, Robert de Hoog, Nigel Shadbolt, Walter Van de Velde and Bob Wielinga, "Knowledge Engineering and Management", Universities Press, 2001.
2. C.W. Holsapple, "Handbooks on Knowledge Management", International Handbooks on Information Systems, Vol 1 and 2, 2003

CS2030 HIGH PERFORMANCE MICROPROCESSORS L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To do a detailed study of CISC and RISC principles, study the architecture & special features of the Pentium processors and typical RISC processors and to study the architecture of special purpose processors.

OBJECTIVES

- To study the principles of CISC
- To study the Pentium processor family
- To study the principles of RISC
- To study the architecture & special features of typical RISC processors.
- To study the architecture & function of special purpose processors.

UNIT I CISC PRINCIPLES 9

Classic CISC microprocessors, Intel x86 Family: Architecture - register set - Data formats - Addressing modes - Instruction set - Assembler directives – Interrupts - Segmentation, Paging, Real and Virtual mode execution – Protection mechanism, Task management 80186, 286, 386 and 486 architectures.

UNIT II PENTIUM PROCESSORS 10

Introduction to Pentium microprocessor – Special Pentium Registers – Pentium Memory Management – New Pentium instructions – Introduction to Pentium Pro and its special features – Architecture of Pentium-II, Pentium-III and Pentium4 microprocessors.

UNIT III RISC PRINCIPLES 10

RISC Vs CISC – RISC properties and evaluation – On chip register File Vs Cache evaluation – Study of a typical RISC processor – The PowerPC – Architecture & special features – Power PC 601 – IBM RS/6000, Sun SPARC Family – Architecture – Super SPARC.

UNIT IV RISC PROCESSOR 8

MIPS Rx000 family – Architecture – Special features – MIPS R4000 and R4400 – Motorola 88000 Family – Architecture – MC 88110 – MC 88100 and MC 88200.

UNIT V SPECIAL PURPOSE PROCESSORS 8

EPIC Architecture – ASIPs – Network Processors – DSPs – Graphics / Image Processors.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Daniel Tabak, "Advanced Microprocessors", Tata McGraw-Hill, 1995, 2nd Edition.

REFERENCES:

1. www.intel.com/products/server/processors/server/itanium2 (Unit V:EPIC)
2. www.hpl.hp.com/techreports/1999/HPL-1999-111.html (UnitV: Network Processor)
3. www.intel.com/design/network/products/npfamily (Unit V: Network Processor)
4. www.national.com/appinfo/imaging/processors.html (Unit V: Image Processor)
5. Barry B.Brey, "The Intel Microprocessors, 8086/8088, 80186/80188, 80286, 80386, 80486, Pentium, PentiumPro Processor, PentiumII, PentiumIII, PentiumIV, Architecture, Programming & Interfacing", 6th Edition, Pearson Education/PHI, 2002.

CS2023	ADVANCED JAVA PROGRAMMING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

AIM:

To enable the students to design and develop enterprise strength distributed and multi- tier applications – Using Java Technology.

OBJECTIVES:

- To learn advanced Java programming concepts like interface, threads,Swings etc.
- To develop network programs in Java
- To understand Concepts needed for distributed and multi-tier applications
- To understand issues in enterprise applications development.

UNIT I JAVA FUNDAMENTALS 9

Java I/O streaming – filter and pipe streams – Byte Code interpretation - Threading – Swing.

UNIT II NETWORK PROGRAMMING IN JAVA 9

Sockets – secure sockets – custom sockets – UDP datagrams – multicast sockets – URL classes – Reading Data from the server – writing data – configuring the connection – Reading the header – telnet application – Java Messaging services

UNIT III APPLICATIONS IN DISTRIBUTED ENVIRONMENT 9

Remote method Invocation – activation models – RMI custom sockets – Object Serialization – RMI – IIOP implementation – CORBA – IDL technology – Naming Services – CORBA programming Models - JAR file creation

UNIT IV MULTI-TIER APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT 9

Server side programming – servlets – Java Server Pages - Applet to Applet communication – applet to Servlet communication - JDBC – Applications on databases – Multimedia streaming applications – Java Media Framework.

UNIT V ENTERPRISE APPLICATIONS 9

Server Side Component Architecture – Introduction to J2EE – Session Beans – Entity Beans – Persistent Entity Beans .

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Elliotte Rusty Harold, " Java Network Programming", O'Reilly publishers, 2000 (UNIT II)
2. Ed Roman, "Mastering Enterprise Java Beans", John Wiley & Sons Inc., 1999. (UNIT III and UNIT V)
3. Hortsmann & Cornell, "CORE JAVA 2 ADVANCED FEATURES, VOL II", Pearson Education, 2002. (UNIT I and UNIT IV)

REFERENCES:

1. Web reference: http://java.sun.com.
2. Patrick Naughton, "COMPLETE REFERENCE: JAVA2", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2003.

CS2024 PARALLEL PROGRAMMING L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I PARALLEL PROGRAMMING 9

Introduction to parallel programming – data parallelism – functional parallelism – pipelining – Flynn's taxonomy – parallel algorithm design – task/channel model – Foster's design methodology – case studies: boundary value problem – finding the maximum – n-body problem – Speedup and efficiency – Amdahl's law – Gustafson- Barsis's Law – Karp-Flatt Metric – Isoefficiency metric

UNIT II MESSAGE-PASSING PROGRAMMING 9

The message-passing model – the message-passing interface – MPI standard – basic concepts of MPI: MPI_Init, MPI_Comm_size, MPI_Comm_rank, MPI_Send, MPI_Recv, MPI_Finalize – timing the MPI programs: MPI_Wtime, MPI_Wtick – collective communication: MPI_Reduce, MPI_Barrier, MPI_Bcast, MPI_Gather, MPI_Scatter – case studies: the sieve of Eratosthenes, Floyd's algorithm, Matrix-vector multiplication

UNIT III SHARED-MEMORY PROGRAMMING 9

Shared-memory model – OpenMP standard – parallel *for* loops – parallel *for* pragma – private variables – critical sections – reductions – parallel loop optimizations – general data parallelism – functional parallelism – case studies: the sieve of Eratosthenes, Floyd's algorithm, matrix-vector multiplication – distributed shared-memory programming
– DSM primitives

UNIT IV PARALLEL ALGORITHMS – I 9

Monte Carlo methods – parallel random number generators – random number distributions – case studies – Matrix multiplication – rowwise block-stripped algorithm – Cannon's algorithm – solving linear systems – back substitution – Gaussian elimination – iterative methods – conjugate gradient method

UNIT V PARALLEL ALGORITHMS – II 9

Sorting algorithms – quicksort – parallel quicksort – hyperquicksort – sorting by regular sampling – Fast fourier transform – combinatorial search – divide and conquer – parallel backtrack search – parallel branch and bound – parallel alpha-beta search.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Michael J. Quinn, “Parallel Programming in C with MPI and OpenMP”, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. B. Wilkinson and M. Allen, “Parallel Programming – Techniques and applications using networked workstations and parallel computers”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.
2. M. J. Quinn, “Parallel Computing – Theory and Practice”, Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2002.

IT2353 WEB TECHNOLOGY L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I 9

Web Essentials: Clients, Servers, and Communication. The Internet-Basic Internet Protocols -The World Wide Web-HTTP request message-response message-Web Clients Web Servers-Case Study. Markup Languages: XHTML. An Introduction to HTML History-Versions-Basic XHTML Syntax and Semantics-Some Fundamental HTML Elements-Relative URLs-Lists-tables-Frames-Forms-XML Creating HTML Documents Case Study.

UNIT II **9**

Style Sheets: CSS-Introduction to Cascading Style Sheets-Features-Core Syntax-Style Sheets and HTML Style Rle Cascading and Inheritance-Text Properties-Box Model Normal Flow Box Layout-Beyond the Normal Flow-Other Properties-Case Study.

Client-Side Programming: The JavaScript Language-History and Versions Introduction JavaScript in Perspective-Syntax-Variables and Data Types-Statements-Operators- Literals-Functions-Objects-Arrays-Built-in Objects-JavaScript Debuggers.

UNIT III **9**

Host Objects : Browsers and the DOM-Introduction to the Document Object Model DOM History and Levels-Intrinsic Event Handling-Modifying Element Style-The Document Tree-DOM Event Handling-Accommodating Noncompliant Browsers Properties of window-Case Study. Server-Side Programming: Java Servlets- Architecture -Overview-A Servelet-Generating Dynamic Content-Life Cycle- Parameter Data-Sessions-Cookies- URL Rewriting-Other Capabilities-Data Storage Servlets and Concurrency-Case Study- Related Technologies.

UNIT IV **9**

Representing Web Data: XML-Documents and Vocabularies-Versions and Declaration-Namespaces JavaScript and XML: Ajax-DOM based XML processing Event-oriented Parsing: SAX-Transforming XML Documents-Selecting XML Data:XPATH-Template- based Transformations: XSLT-Displaying XML Documments in Browsers-Case Study- Related Technologies. Separating Programming and Presentation: JSP Technology Introduction-JSP and Servlets-Running JSP Applications Basic JSP-JavaBeans Classes and JSP-Tag Libraries and Files-Support for the Model-View-Controller Paradigm-Case Study-Related Technologies.

UNIT V **9**

Web Services: JAX-RPC-Concepts-Writing a Java Web Service-Writing a Java Web Service Client-Describing Web Services: WSDL- Representing Data Types: XML Schema-Communicating Object Data: SOAP Related Technologies-Software Installation-Storing Java Objects as Files-Databases and Java Servlets.

TEXT BOOK:

1. Jeffrey C. Jackson, "Web Technologies--A Computer Science Perspective", Pearson Education, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Robert. W. Sebesta, "Programming the World Wide Web", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2007 .
2. Deitel, Deitel, Goldberg, "Internet & World Wide Web How To Program", Third Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.
3. Marty Hall and Larry Brown,”Core Web Programming” Second Edition, Volume I and II, Pearson Education, 2001.
4. Bates, “Developing Web Applications”, Wiley, 2006.

MG2453 RESOURCE MANAGEMENT TECHNIQUES L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I LINEAR PROGRAMMING: 9

Principal components of decision problem – Modeling phases – LP Formulation and graphic solution – Resource allocation problems – Simplex method – Sensitivity analysis.

UNIT II DUALITY AND NETWORKS: 9

Definition of dual problem – Primal – Dual relation ships – Dual simplex methods – Post optimality analysis – Transportation and assignment model shortest route problem.

UNIT III INTEGER PROGRAMMING: 9

Cutting plan algorithm – Branch and bound methods, Multistage (Dynamic) programming.

UNIT IV CLASSICAL OPTIMISATION THEORY: 9

Unconstrained external problems, Newton – Ralphson method – Equality constraints – Jacobean methods – Lagrangian method – Kuhn – Tucker conditions – Simple problems.

UNIT V OBJECT SCHEDULING: 9

Network diagram representation – Critical path method – Time charts and resource leveling – PERT.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

REFERENCES:

1. Anderson 'Quantitative Methods for Business', 8th Edition, Thomson Learning, 2002.
2. Winston 'Operation Research', Thomson Learning, 2003.
3. H.A.Taha, 'Operation Research', Prentice Hall of India, 2002.
4. Vohra, 'Quantitative Techniques in Management', Tata McGraw Hill, 2002.
5. Anand Sarma, 'Operation Research', Himalaya Publishing House, 2003.

CS2032 DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I DATA WAREHOUSING 10

Data warehousing Components –Building a Data warehouse –- Mapping the Data Warehouse to a Multiprocessor Architecture – DBMS Schemas for Decision Support – Data Extraction, Cleanup, and Transformation Tools –Metadata.

UNIT II BUSINESS ANALYSIS 8

Reporting and Query tools and Applications – Tool Categories – The Need for Applications – Cognos Impromptu – Online Analytical Processing (OLAP) – Need – Multidimensional Data Model – OLAP Guidelines – Multidimensional versus Multirelational OLAP – Categories of Tools – OLAP Tools and the Internet.

UNIT III DATA MINING 8

Introduction – Data – Types of Data – Data Mining Functionalities – Interestingness of Patterns – Classification of Data Mining Systems – Data Mining Task Primitives – Integration of a Data Mining System with a Data Warehouse – Issues –Data Preprocessing.

UNIT IV ASSOCIATION RULE MINING AND CLASSIFICATION 11

Mining Frequent Patterns, Associations and Correlations – Mining Methods – Mining Various Kinds of Association Rules – Correlation Analysis – Constraint Based Association Mining – Classification and Prediction - Basic Concepts - Decision Tree Induction - Bayesian Classification – Rule Based Classification – Classification by Backpropagation – Support Vector Machines – Associative Classification – Lazy Learners – Other Classification Methods - Prediction

UNIT V CLUSTERING AND APPLICATIONS AND TRENDS IN DATA MINING 8

Cluster Analysis - Types of Data – Categorization of Major Clustering Methods - K- means – Partitioning Methods – Hierarchical Methods - Density-Based Methods –Grid Based Methods – Model-Based Clustering Methods – Clustering High Dimensional Data
- Constraint – Based Cluster Analysis – Outlier Analysis – Data Mining Applications.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Alex Berson and Stephen J. Smith, " Data Warehousing, Data Mining & OLAP", Tata McGraw – Hill Edition, Tenth Reprint 2007.
2. Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, "Data Mining Concepts and Techniques", Second Edition, Elsevier, 2007.

REFERENCES:

1. Pang-Ning Tan, Michael Steinbach and Vipin Kumar, " Introduction To Data Mining", Person Education, 2007.
2. K.P. Soman, Shyam Diwakar and V. Ajay ", Insight into Data mining Theory and Practice", Easter Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
3. G. K. Gupta, " Introduction to Data Mining with Case Studies", Easter Economy Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2006.
4. Daniel T.Larose, "Data Mining Methods and Models", Wile-Interscience, 2006.

CS2033	**REAL TIME SYSTEMS**	**L T P C**
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Issues in Real Time Computing, Structure of a Real Time System. Task Classes, Performance Measures for Real Time Systems, Estimating Program Run times. Task Assignment and Scheduling - Classical Uniprocessor scheduling algorithms, UniProcessor scheduling of IRIS Tasks, Task Assignment, Mode Changes, and Fault Tolerant Scheduling.

UNIT II PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES AND TOOLS 9

Programming Language and Tools – Desired Language characteristics, Data Typing, Control structures, Facilitating Hierarchical Decomposition, Packages, Run-time (Exception) Error handling, Overloading and Generics, Multitasking, Low Level programming, Task scheduling, Timing Specifications, Programming Environments, Run-time Support.

UNIT III REAL TIME DATABASES 9

Real time Databases - Basic Definition, Real time Vs General Purpose Databases, Main Memory Databases, Transaction priorities, Transaction Aborts, Concurrency Control Issues, Disk Scheduling Algorithms, Two-phase Approach to improve Predictability, Maintaining Serialization Consistency, Databases for Hard Real Time systems.

UNIT IV COMMUNICATION 9

Real-Time Communication - Communications Media, Network Topologies Protocols, Fault Tolerant Routing. Fault Tolerance Techniques - Fault Types, Fault Detection. Fault Error containment Redundancy, Data Diversity, Reversal Checks, Integrated Failure handling.

UNIT V EVALUATION TECHNIQUES 9

Reliability Evaluation Techniques - Obtaining Parameter Values, Reliability Models for Hardware Redundancy, Software Error models. Clock Synchronization - Clock, A Nonfault-Tolerant Synchronization Algorithm, Impact of Faults, Fault Tolerant Synchronization in Hardware, Fault Tolerant Synchronization in Software

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. C.M. Krishna, Kang G. Shin, “Real-Time Systems”, McGraw-Hill International Editions, 1997.

REFERENCES:

1. Stuart Bennett, “Real Time Computer Control-An Introduction”,Second edition Perntice Hall PTR, 1994.
2. Peter D. Lawrence, “Real time Micro Computer System Design – An Introduction”, McGraw Hill, 1988.
3. S.T. Allworth and R.N. Zobel, “Introduction to real time software design”, Macmillan, II Edition, 1987.
4. R.J.A Buhur, D.L. Bailey, “ An Introduction to Real-Time Systems”, Prentice-Hall International, 1999.
5. Philip.A.Laplante “Real Time System Design and Analysis” PHI , III Edition, April 2004.

CS2034 TCP/IP DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Internetworking concepts and architecture model – classful Internet address – CIDR – Subnetting and Supernetting – AARP – RARP- IP- IP Routing – ICMP – IPV6.

UNIT II TCP 9

Services – header – connection establishment and termination – interactive data flow – bulk data flow – timeout and retransmission – persist timer – keep alive timer – futures and performance.

UNIT III IP IMPLEMENTATION 9

IP global software organization – routing table – routing algorithms – fragmentation and reassembly – error processing (ICMP) – Multicast Processing (IGMP).

UNIT IV TCP IMPLEMENTATION I 9

Data structure and input processing – transmission control blocks – segment format – comparision – finite state machine implementation – Output processing – mutual exclusion – computing the TCP Data length.

UNIT V TCP IMPLEMENTATION II 9

Timers – events and messages – timer process – deleting and inserting timer event – flow control and adaptive retransmission – congestion avoidance and control – urgent data processing and push function.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Douglas E Comer,"Internetworking with TCP/IP Principles,Protocols and Architecture",Vol 1 and 2, Vth Edition
2. W.Richard Stevans "TCP/IP Illustrated" Vol 1.2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Forouzan, " TCP/IP Protocol Suite" Second Edition, Tate MC Graw Hill, 2003.
2. W.Richard Stevens "TCP/IP Illustrated" Volume 2, Pearson Education 2003

CS2041	C# AND .NET FRAMEWORK	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I 9

Review of OOP Concepts - Overview of .NET Framework - Basic Elements of C# - Program Structure and simple Input and Output Operations – Operators and Expressions – Statements – Arrays and Structures.

UNIT II 9

Inheritance - Namespace – Polymorphism – Interface and Overloading – Multiple Inheritance – Property – Indexes – Delegates – Publish/Subscribe Design Patterns- Operator Overloading-Method Overloading

UNIT III 9

C# Concepts for creating Data Structures - File Operation – File Management systems – Stream Oriented Operations- Multitasking – Multithreading – Thread Operation – Synchronization.

UNIT IV **9**

Working with XML – Techniques for Reading and Writing XML Data - Using XPath and Search XML - ADO.NET Architecture – ADO.NET Connected and Disconnected Models – XML and ADO.NET – Simple and Complex Data Binding– Data Grid View Class.

UNIT V **9**

Application Domains – Remoting – Leasing and Sponsorship - .NET Coding Design Guidelines – Assemblies – Security – Application Development – Web Services - Building an XML Web Service - Web Service Client – WSDL and SOAP – Web Service with Complex Data Types – Web Service Performance.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. S. Thamarai Selvi and R. Murugesan “A Textbook on C# “, Pearson Education,2003.
2. Stephen C. Perry “ Core C# and .NET”, Pearson Education,2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Jesse Liberty, “Programming C#”, Second Edition, O’Reilly Press, 2002.
2. Robinson et al, “Professional C#”, Fifth Edition, Wrox Press, 2002.
3. Herbert Schildt, “The Complete Reference: C#”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
4. Andrew Troelsen, “C# and the .NET Platform”, A! Press, 2003.
5. Thuan Thai and Hoang Q. Lam, “. NET Framework Essentials”, Second Edition, O’Reilly, 2002.

IT2352	CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I **9**

Security trends – Attacks and services – Classical crypto systems – Different types of ciphers – LFSR sequences – Basic Number theory – Congruences – Chinese Remainder theorem – Modular exponentiation – Fermat and Euler's theorem – Legendre and Jacobi symbols – Finite fields – continued fractions.

UNIT II **9**

Simple DES – Differential cryptoanalysis – DES – Modes of operation – Triple DES – AES – RC4 – RSA – Attacks – Primality test – factoring.

UNIT III **9**

Discrete Logarithms – Computing discrete logs – Diffie-Hellman key exchange – ElGamal Public key cryptosystems – Hash functions – Secure Hash – Birthday attacks - MD5 – Digital signatures – RSA – ElGamal – DSA.

UNIT IV **9**

Authentication applications – Kerberos, X.509, PKI – Electronic Mail security – PGP, S/MIME – IP security – Web Security – SSL, TLS, SET.

UNIT V **9**

System security – Intruders – Malicious software – viruses – Firewalls – Security Standards.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Wade Trappe, Lawrence C Washington, " Introduction to Cryptography with coding theory", 2nd ed, Pearson, 2007.
2. William Stallings, "Crpyptography and Network security Principles and Practices", Pearson/PHI, 4th ed, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. W. Mao, "Modern Cryptography – Theory and Practice", Pearson Education, Second Edition, 2007.
2. Charles P. Pfleeger, Shari Lawrence Pfleeger – Security in computing Third Edition – Prentice Hall of India, 2006

CS2035 **NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I **9**

Introduction – Models -and Algorithms - The Turing Test -Regular Expressions Basic Regular Expression Patterns -Finite State Automata -Regular Languages and FSAs – Morphology - Inflectional Morphology - Derivational Morphology -Finite-State Morphological Parsing - Combining an FST Lexicon and Rules -Porter Stemmer

UNIT II **9**

N-grams Models of Syntax - Counting Words - Unsmoothed N-grams – Smoothing- Backoff - Deleted Interpolation – Entropy - English Word Classes - Tagsets for English - Part of Speech Tagging -Rule-Based Part of Speech Tagging - Stochastic Part of Speech Tagging - Transformation-Based Tagging -

UNIT III **9**

Context Free Grammars for English Syntax- Context-Free Rules and Trees - Sentence- Level Constructions –Agreement – Sub Categorization – Parsing – Top-down – Earley Parsing -Feature Structures - Probabilistic Context-Free Grammars

UNIT IV **9**

Representing Meaning - Meaning Structure of Language - First Order Predicate Calculus - Representing Linguistically Relevant Concepts -Syntax-Driven Semantic Analysis - Semantic Attachments - Syntax-Driven Analyzer - Robust Analysis - Lexemes and Their Senses - Internal Structure - Word Sense Disambiguation -Information Retrieval

UNIT V **9**

Discourse -Reference Resolution - Text Coherence -Discourse Structure - Dialog and Conversational Agents - Dialog Acts – Interpretation – Coherence -Conversational Agents - Language Generation – Architecture -Surface Realizations - Discourse Planning – Machine Translation -Transfer Metaphor – Interlingua – Statistical Approaches.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. D. Jurafsky and J. Martin "Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics, and Speech Recognition",
2. C. Manning and H. Schutze, "Foundations of Statistical Natural Language Processing",

REFERENCE:

1. James Allen. "Natural Language Understanding", Addison Wesley, 1994.

IT2061 SYSTEM MODELING AND SIMULATION **L T P C 3 0 0 3**

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SIMULATION 9

Introduction – Simulation Terminologies- Application areas – Model Classification – Types of Simulation- Steps in a Simulation study- Concepts in Discrete Event Simulation - Simulation Examples

UNIT II MATHEMATICAL MODELS 9

Statistical Models - Concepts – Discrete Distribution- Continuous Distribution – Poisson Process- Empirical Distributions- Queueing Models – Characteristics- Notation – Queueing Systems – Markovian Models- Properties of random numbers- Generation of Pseudo Random numbers- Techniques for generating random numbers-Testing random number generators- Generating Random-Variates- Inverse Transform technique – Acceptance- Rejection technique – Composition & Convolution Method.

UNIT III ANALYSIS OF SIMULATION DATA 9

Input Modeling - Data collection - Assessing sample independence - Hypothesizing distribution family with data - Parameter Estimation - Goodness-of-fit tests - Selecting input models in absence of data- Output analysis for a Single system – Terminating Simulations – Steady state simulations.

UNIT IV VERIFICATION AND VALIDATION 9

Model Building – Verification of Simulation Models – Calibration and Validation of Models – Validation of Model Assumptions – Validating Input – Output Transformations.

UNIT V SIMULATION OF COMPUTER SYSTEMS AND CASE STUDIES 9

Simulation Tools – Model Input – High level computer system simulation – CPU – Memory Simulation – Comparison of systems via simulation – Simulation Programming techniques - Development of Simulation models.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jerry Banks and John Carson, " Discrete Event System Simulation", Fourth Edition, PHI, 2005.
2. Geoffrey Gordon, "System Simulation", Second Edition, PHI, 2006 (Unit – V).

REFERENCES:

1. Frank L. Severance, " System Modeling and Simulation", Wiley, 2001.
2. Averill M. Law and W.David Kelton, " Simulation Modeling and Analysis, Third Edition, McGraw Hill, 2006.
3. Jerry Banks, "Handbook of Simulation: Principles, Methodology, Advances, Applications and Practice", Wiley, 1998.

IT2024 **USER INTERFACE DESIGN** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 8

Human–Computer Interface – Characteristics Of Graphics Interface –Direct Manipulation Graphical System – Web User Interface –Popularity –Characteristic & Principles.

UNIT II HUMAN COMPUTER INTERACTION 10

User Interface Design Process – Obstacles –Usability –Human Characteristics In Design – Human Interaction Speed –Business Functions –Requirement Analysis – Direct – Indirect Methods – Basic Business Functions – Design Standards – System Timings – Human Consideration In Screen Design – Structures Of Menus – Functions Of Menus– Contents Of Menu– Formatting – Phrasing The Menu – Selecting Menu Choice– Navigating Menus– Graphical Menus.

UNIT III WINDOWS 9

Characteristics– Components– Presentation Styles– Types– Managements– Organizations– Operations– Web Systems– Device– Based Controls Characteristics– Screen – Based Controls – Operate Control – Text Boxes– Selection Control– Combination Control– Custom Control– Presentation Control.

UNIT IV MULTIMEDIA 9

Text For Web Pages – Effective Feedback– Guidance & Assistance– Internationalization– Accesssibility– Icons– Image– Multimedia – Coloring.

UNIT V WINDOWS LAYOUT– TEST 9

Prototypes – Kinds Of Tests – Retest – Information Search – Visualization – Hypermedia – WWW– Software Tools.

TOTAL:45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Wilbent. O. Galitz ,"The Essential Guide To User Interface Design", John Wiley& Sons, 2001.
2. Ben Sheiderman, "Design The User Interface", Pearson Education, 1998.

REFERENCE:

1. Alan Cooper, "The Essential Of User Interface Design", Wiley – Dream Tech Ltd., 2002.

GE2022 TOTAL QUALITY MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Introduction - Need for quality - Evolution of quality - Definition of quality - Dimensions of manufacturing and service quality - Basic concepts of TQM - Definition of TQM – TQM Framework - Contributions of Deming, Juran and Crosby – Barriers to TQM.

UNIT II TQM PRINCIPLES 9

Leadership – Strategic quality planning, Quality statements - Customer focus – Customer orientation, Customer satisfaction, Customer complaints, Customer retention - Employee involvement – Motivation, Empowerment, Team and Teamwork, Recognition and Reward, Performance appraisal - Continuous process improvement – PDSA cycle, 5s, Kaizen - Supplier partnership – Partnering, Supplier selection, Supplier Rating.

UNIT III TQM TOOLS & TECHNIQUES I 9

The seven traditional tools of quality – New management tools – Six-sigma: Concepts, methodology, applications to manufacturing, service sector including IT – Bench marking – Reason to bench mark, Bench marking process – FMEA – Stages, Types.

UNIT IV TQM TOOLS & TECHNIQUES II 9

Quality circles – Quality Function Deployment (QFD) – Taguchi quality loss function – TPM – Concepts, improvement needs – Cost of Quality – Performance measures.

UNIT V QUALITY SYSTEMS 9

Need for ISO 9000- ISO 9000-2000 Quality System – Elements, Documentation, Quality auditing- QS 9000 – ISO 14000 – Concepts, Requirements and Benefits – Case studies of TQM implementation in manufacturing and service sectors including IT.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Dale H.Besterfiled, et at., “Total Quality Management”, Pearson Education Asia, 3rd Edition, Indian Reprint (2006).

REFERENCES:

1. James R. Evans and William M. Lindsay, “The Management and Control of Quality”, 6th Edition, South-Western (Thomson Learning), 2005.
2. Oakland, J.S., “TQM – Text with Cases”, Butterworth – Heinemann Ltd., Oxford, 3rd Edition, 2003.
3. Suganthi,L and Anand Samuel, “Total Quality Management”, Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd.,2006.
4. Janakiraman, B and Gopal, R.K, “Total Quality Management – Text and Cases”, Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2006.

IT2351 NETWORK PROGRAMMING AND MANAGEMENT **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I ELEMENTARY TCP SOCKETS 9

Introduction to Socket Programming – Overview of TCP/IP Protocols –Introduction to Sockets – Socket address Structures – Byte ordering functions – address conversion functions – Elementary TCP Sockets – socket, connect, bind, listen, accept, read, write, close functions – Iterative Server – Concurrent Server.

UNIT II APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT 9

TCP Echo Server – TCP Echo Client – Posix Signal handling – Server with multiple clients – boundary conditions: Server process Crashes, Server host Crashes, Server Crashes and reboots, Server Shutdown – I/O multiplexing – I/O Models – select function – shutdown function – TCP echo Server (with multiplexing) – poll function – TCP echo Client (with Multiplexing).

UNIT III SOCKET OPTIONS, ELEMENTARY UDP SOCKETS 9

Socket options – getsocket and setsocket functions – generic socket options – IP socket options – ICMP socket options – TCP socket options – Elementary UDP sockets – UDP echo Server – UDP echo Client – Multiplexing TCP and UDP sockets – Domain name system – gethostbyname function – Ipv6 support in DNS – gethostbyadr function – getservbyname and getservbyport functions.

UNIT IV ADVANCED SOCKETS 9

Ipv4 and Ipv6 interoperability – threaded servers – thread creation and termination – TCP echo server using threads – Mutexes – condition variables – raw sockets – raw socket creation – raw socket output – raw socket input – ping program – trace route program.

UNIT V SIMPLE NETWORK MANAGEMENT 9

SNMP network management concepts – SNMP management information – standard MIB's – SNMPv1 protocol and Practical issues – introduction to RMON, SNMPv2 and SNMPv3.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. W. Richard Stevens, "Unix Network Programming Vol-I", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 1998.
2. Mani Subramaniam, "Network Management: Principles and Practice", Addison Wesley", First Edition, 2001.

REFERENCES:

1. D.E. Comer, "Internetworking with TCP/IP Vol- III", (BSD Sockets Version), Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
2. William Stallings, "SNMP, SNMPv2, SNMPv3 and RMON 1 and 2", Third Edition, Addison Wesley, 1999.

IT2032 SOFTWARE TESTING L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Testing as an Engineering Activity – Role of Process in Software Quality – Testing as a Process – Basic Definitions – Software Testing Principles – The Tester's Role in a Software Development Organization – Origins of Defects – Defect Classes – The Defect Repository and Test Design – Defect Examples – Developer/Tester Support for Developing a Defect Repository.

UNIT II TEST CASE DESIGN 9

Introduction to Testing Design Strategies – The Smarter Tester – Test Case Design Strategies – Using Black Box Approach to Test Case Design Random Testing – Requirements based testing – positive and negative testing -— Boundary Value Analysis – decision tables - Equivalence Class Partitioning state-based testing– cause- effect graphing – error guessing - compatibility testing – user documentation testing – domain testing Using White–Box Approach to Test design – Test Adequacy Criteria – static testing vs. structural testing – code functional testing - Coverage and Control Flow Graphs – Covering Code Logic – Paths – Their Role in White–box Based Test Design – code complexity testing – Evaluating Test Adequacy Criteria.

UNIT III LEVELS OF TESTING 9

The Need for Levels of Testing – Unit Test – Unit Test Planning –Designing the Unit Tests. The Test Harness – Running the Unit tests and Recording results – Integration tests – Designing Integration Tests – Integration Test Planning – scenario testing – defect bash elimination -System Testing – types of system testing - Acceptance testing – performance testing - Regression Testing – internationalization testing – ad-hoc testing - Alpha – Beta Tests – testing OO systems – usability and accessibility testing

UNIT IV TEST MANAGEMENT 9

People and organizational issues in testing – organization structures for testing teams – testing services - Test Planning – Test Plan Components – Test Plan Attachments – Locating Test Items – test management – test process - Reporting Test Results – The role of three groups in Test Planning and Policy Development – Introducing the test specialist – Skills needed by a test specialist – Building a Testing Group.

UNIT V CONTROLLING AND MONITORING 9

Software test automation – skills needed for automation – scope of automation – design and architecture for automation – requirements for a test tool – challenges in automation
- Test metrics and measurements –project, progress and productivity metrics – Status Meetings – Reports and Control Issues – Criteria for Test Completion – SCM – Types of reviews – Developing a review program – Components of Review Plans– Reporting Review Results. – evaluating software quality – defect prevention – testing maturity model

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Srinivasan Desikan and Gopalaswamy Ramesh, " Software Testing – Principles and Practices", Pearson education, 2006.
2. Aditya P.Mathur, "Foundations of Software Testing", Pearson Education,2008.

REFERENCES:

1. Boris Beizer, “Software Testing Techniques”, Second Edition,Dreamtech, 2003
2. Elfriede Dustin, “Effective Software Testing”, First Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
3. Renu Rajani, Pradeep Oak, “Software Testing – Effective Methods, Tools and Techniques”, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.

IT2401	SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE	L T P C 3 0 0 3

OBJECTIVES:

- To gain understanding of the basic principles of service orientation
- To learn service oriented analysis techniques
- To learn technology underlying the service design
- To learn advanced concepts such as service composition, orchestration and Choreography
- To know about various WS-* specification standards

UNIT I **9**

Roots of SOA – Characteristics of SOA - Comparing SOA to client-server and distributed internet architectures – Anatomy of SOA- How components in an SOA interrelate - Principles of service orientation

UNIT II **9**

Web services – Service descriptions – Messaging with SOAP –Message exchange Patterns – Coordination –Atomic Transactions – Business activities – Orchestration – Choreography - Service layer abstraction – Application Service Layer – Business Service Layer – Orchestration Service Layer

UNIT III **9**

Service oriented analysis – Business-centric SOA – Deriving business services- service modeling - Service Oriented Design – WSDL basics – SOAP basics – SOA composition guidelines – Entity-centric business service design – Application service design – Task- centric business service design

UNIT IV **9**

SOA platform basics – SOA support in J2EE – Java API for XML-based web services (JAX-WS) - Java architecture for XML binding (JAXB) – Java API for XML Registries (JAXR) - Java API for XML based RPC (JAX-RPC)- Web Services Interoperability Technologies (WSIT) - SOA support in .NET – Common Language Runtime - ASP.NET web forms – ASP.NET web services – Web Services Enhancements (WSE).

UNIT V **9**

WS-BPEL basics – WS-Coordination overview - WS-Choreography, WS-Policy, WS- Security

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Thomas Erl, **"**Service-Oriented Architecture: Concepts, Technology, andDesign", Pearson Education, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Thomas Erl, "SOA Principles of Service Design "(The Prentice Hall Service-Oriented Computing Series from Thomas Erl), 2005.
2. Newcomer, Lomow, "Understanding SOA with Web Services", Pearson Education, 2005.
3. Sandeep Chatterjee, James Webber, "Developing Enterprise Web Services, An Architect's Guide", Pearson Education, 2005.
4. Dan Woods and Thomas Mattern, " Enterprise SOA Designing IT for Business Innovation" O'REILLY, First Edition, 2006

CS2040 ADVANCED OPERATING SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To understand the principles in the design of modern operating systems, distributed and multiprocessor operating systems

OBJECTIVES

- To get a comprehensive knowledge of the architecture of distributed systems.
- To understand the deadlock and shared memory issues and their solutions in distributed environments.
- To know the security issues and protection mechanisms for distributed environments.
- To get a knowledge of multiprocessor operating system and database operating systems.

UNIT I 9

Architectures of Distributed Systems - System Architecture types - issues in distributed operating systems - communication networks – communication primitives. Theoretical Foundations - inherent limitations of a distributed system – lamp ports logical clocks – vector clocks – casual ordering of messages – global state – cuts of a distributed computation – termination detection. Distributed Mutual Exclusion – introduction – the classification of mutual exclusion and associated algorithms – a comparative performance analysis.

UNIT II 9

Distributed Deadlock Detection -Introduction - deadlock handling strategies in distributed systems – issues in deadlock detection and resolution – control organizations for distributed deadlock detection – centralized and distributed deadlock detection algorithms –hierarchical deadlock detection algorithms. Agreement protocols – introduction-the system model, a classification of agreement problems, solutions to the Byzantine agreement problem, applications of agreement algorithms. Distributed resource management: introduction-architecture – mechanism for building distributed file systems – design issues – log structured file systems.

UNIT III **9**

Distributed shared memory-Architecture– algorithms for implementing DSM – memory coherence and protocols – design issues. Distributed Scheduling – introduction – issues in load distributing – components of a load distributing algorithm – stability – load distributing algorithm – performance comparison – selecting a suitable load sharing algorithm – requirements for load distributing -task migration and associated issues. Failure Recovery and Fault tolerance: introduction– basic concepts – classification of failures – backward and forward error recovery, backward error recovery- recovery in concurrent systems – consistent set of check points – synchronous and asynchronous check pointing and recovery – check pointing for distributed database systems-recovery in replicated distributed databases.

UNIT IV **9**

Protection and security -preliminaries, the access matrix model and its implementations.- safety in matrix model- advanced models of protection. Data security – cryptography: Model of cryptography, conventional cryptography- modern cryptography, private key cryptography, data encryption standard- public key cryptography – multiple encryption – authentication in distributed systems.

UNIT-V **9**

Multiprocessor operating systems - basic multiprocessor system architectures – inter connection networks for multiprocessor systems – caching – hypercube architecture. Multiprocessor Operating System - structures of multiprocessor operating system, operating system design issues- threads- process synchronization and scheduling.

Database Operating systems :Introduction- requirements of a database operating system Concurrency control : theoretical aspects – introduction, database systems – a concurrency control model of database systems- the problem of concurrency control – serializability theory- distributed database systems, concurrency control algorithms – introduction, basic synchronization primitives, lock based algorithms-timestamp based algorithms, optimistic algorithms – concurrency control algorithms, data replication.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Mukesh Singhal, Niranjan G.Shivaratri, "Advanced concepts in operating systems: Distributed, Database and multiprocessor operating systems", TMH, 2001

REFERENCES:

1. Andrew S.Tanenbaum, "Modern operating system", PHI, 2003
2. Pradeep K.Sinha, "Distributed operating system-Concepts and design", PHI, 2003.
3. Andrew S.Tanenbaum, "Distributed operating system", Pearson education, 2003.

CS2045 **WIRELESS NETWORKS** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I WIRELESS COMMUNICATION 7

Cellular systems- Frequency Management and Channel Assignment- types of handoff and their characteristics, dropped call rates & their evaluation - MAC – SDMA – FDMA – TDMA – CDMA – Cellular Wireless Networks

UNIT II WIRELESS LAN 9

IEEE 802.11 Standards – Architecture – Services – Mobile Ad hoc Networks- WiFi and WiMAX - Wireless Local Loop

UNIT III MOBILE COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS 11

GSM-architecture-Location tracking and call setup- Mobility management- Handover- Security- GSM SMS –International roaming for GSM- call recording functions-subscriber and service data mgt –-Mobile Number portability -VoIP service for Mobile Networks – GPRS –Architecture-GPRS procedures-attach and detach procedures-PDP context procedure-combined RA/LA update procedures-Billing

UNIT IV MOBILE NETWORK AND TRANSPORT LAYERS 9

Mobile IP – Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol-Mobile Ad Hoc Routing Protocols– Multicast routing-TCP over Wireless Networks – Indirect TCP – Snooping TCP – Mobile TCP – Fast Retransmit / Fast Recovery – Transmission/Timeout Freezing-Selective Retransmission – Transaction Oriented TCP- TCP over 2.5 / 3G wireless Networks

UNIT V APPLICATION LAYER 9

WAP Model- Mobile Location based services -WAP Gateway –WAP protocols – WAP user agent profile- caching model-wireless bearers for WAP - WML – WMLScripts - WTA - iMode- SyncML

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Jochen Schiller, “Mobile Communications”, Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
2. William Stallings, “Wireless Communications and Networks”, Pearson Education, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Kaveh Pahlavan, Prasanth Krishnamoorthy, “Principles of Wireless Networks”, First Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.
2. Uwe Hansmann, Lothar Merk, Martin S. Nicklons and Thomas Stober, “Principles of Mobile Computing”, Springer, 2003.
3. C.K.Toh, “AdHoc Mobile Wireless Networks”, First Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.

GE2071 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS (IPR) **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I **5**

Introduction – Invention and Creativity – Intellectual Property (IP) – Importance – Protection of IPR – Basic types of property (i). Movable Property ii. Immovable Property and iii. Intellectual Property.

UNIT II **10**

IP – Patents – Copyrights and related rights – Trade Marks and rights arising from Trademark registration – Definitions – Industrial Designs and Integrated circuits – Protection of Geographical Indications at national and International levels – Application Procedures.

UNIT III **10**

International convention relating to Intellectual Property – Establishment of WIPO– Mission and Activities – History – General Agreement on Trade and Tariff (GATT).

UNIT IV **10**

Indian Position Vs WTO and Strategies – Indian IPR legislations – commitments to WTO-Patent Ordinance and the Bill – Draft of a national Intellectual Property Policy – Present against unfair competition.

UNIT V **10**

Case Studies on – Patents (Basumati rice, turmeric, Neem, etc.) – Copyright and related rights – Trade Marks – Industrial design and Integrated circuits – Geographic indications – Protection against unfair competition.

TOTAL: 45 PERIDOS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Subbaram N.R. "Handbook of Indian Patent Law and Practice ", S. Viswanathan Printers and Publishers Pvt. Ltd., 1998.

REFERENCES:

1. Eli Whitney, United States Patent Number: 72X, Cotton Gin, March 14, 1794.
2. Intellectual Property Today: Volume 8, No. 5, May 2001, [www.iptoday.com].
3. Using the Internet for non-patent prior art searches, Derwent IP Matters, July 2000. www.ipmatters.net/features/000707_gibbs.html.

CS2051 GRAPH THEORY **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Graphs – Introduction – Isomorphism – Sub graphs – Walks, Paths, Circuits – Connectedness – Components – Euler Graphs – Hamiltonian Paths and Circuits – Trees – Properties of trees – Distance and Centers in Tree – Rooted and Binary Trees.

UNIT II TREES, CONNECTIVITY, PLANARITY 9

Spanning trees – Fundamental Circuits – Spanning Trees in a Weighted Graph – Cut Sets – Properties of Cut Set – All Cut Sets – Fundamental Circuits and Cut Sets – Connectivity and Separability – Network flows – 1-Isomorphism – 2-Isomorphism – Combinational and Geometric Graphs – Planer Graphs – Different Representation of a Planer Graph.

UNIT III MATRICES, COLOURING AND DIRECTED GRAPH 9

Incidence matrix – Submatrices – Circuit Matrix – Path Matrix – Adjacency Matrix – Chromatic Number – Chromatic partitioning – Chromatic polynomial – Matching – Covering – Four Color Problem – Directed Graphs – Types of Directed Graphs – Digraphs and Binary Relations – Directed Paths and Connectedness – Euler Graphs – Adjacency Matrix of a Digraph.

UNIT IV ALGORITHMS 9

Algorithms: Connectedness and Components – Spanning tree – Finding all Spanning Trees of a Graph – Set of Fundamental Circuits – Cut Vertices and Separability – Directed Circuits.

UNIT V ALGORITHMS 9

Algorithms: Shortest Path Algorithm – DFS – Planarity Testing – Isomorphism.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Narsingh Deo, “Graph Theory: With Application to Engineering and Computer Science”, Prentice Hall of India, 2003.

REFERENCE:

1. R.J. Wilson, “Introduction to Graph Theory”, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.

IT2042 INFORMATION SECURITY L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM

To study the critical need for ensuring Information Security in Organizations

OBJECTIVES

- To understand the basics of Information Security
- To know the legal, ethical and professional issues in Information Security
- To know the aspects of risk management
- To become aware of various standards in this area
- To know the technological aspects of Information Security

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

History, What is Information Security?, Critical Characteristics of Information, NSTISSC Security Model, Components of an Information System, Securing the Components, Balancing Security and Access, The SDLC, The Security SDLC

UNIT II SECURITY INVESTIGATION 9

Need for Security, Business Needs, Threats, Attacks, Legal, Ethical and Professional Issues

UNIT III SECURITY ANALYSIS 9

Risk Management: Identifying and Assessing Risk, Assessing and Controlling Risk

UNIT IV LOGICAL DESIGN 9

Blueprint for Security, Information Security Poicy, Standards and Practices, ISO 17799/BS 7799, NIST Models, VISA International Security Model, Design of Security Architecture, Planning for Continuity

UNIT V PHYSICAL DESIGN 9

Security Technology, IDS, Scanning and Analysis Tools, Cryptography, Access Control Devices, Physical Security, Security and Personnel

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Michael E Whitman and Herbert J Mattord, "Principles of Information Security", Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 2003

REFERENCES:

1. Micki Krause, Harold F. Tipton, " Handbook of Information Security Management", Vol 1-3 CRC Press LLC, 2004.
2. Stuart Mc Clure, Joel Scrambray, George Kurtz, "Hacking Exposed", Tata McGraw-Hill, 2003
3. Matt Bishop, " Computer Security Art and Science", Pearson/PHI, 2002.

CS2060	HIGH SPEED NETWORKS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I HIGH SPEED NETWORKS 9

Frame Relay Networks – Asynchronous transfer mode – ATM Protocol Architecture, ATM logical Connection – ATM Cell – ATM Service Categories – AAL. High Speed LAN's: Fast Ethernet – Gigabit Ethernet– Fibre Channel – Wireless LAN's, WiFi and WiMax Networks applications, requirements – Architecture of 802.11.

UNIT II CONGESTION AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT 8

Queuing Analysis – Queuing Models – Single Server Queues – Effects of Congestion – Congestion Control – Traffic Management – Congestion Control in Packet Switching Networks – Frame Relay Congestion Control.

UNIT III TCP AND ATM CONGESTION CONTROL 12

TCP Flow control – TCP Congestion Control – Retransmission – Timer Management – Exponential RTO backoff – KARN's Algorithm – Window management – Performance of TCP over ATM. Traffic and Congestion control in ATM – Requirements – Attributes – Traffic Management Frame work, Traffic Control – ABR traffic Management – ABR rate control, RM cell formats – ABR Capacity allocations – GFR traffic management.

UNIT IV INTEGRATED AND DIFFERENTIATED SERVICES 8

Integrated Services Architecture – Approach, Components, Services- Queuing Discipline – FQ – PS – BRFQ – GPS – WFQ – Random Early Detection – Differentiated Services.

UNIT V PROTOCOLS FOR QOS SUPPORT 8

RSVP – Goals & Characteristics, Data Flow, RSVP operations – Protocol Mechanisms – Multiprotocol Label Switching – Operations, Label Stacking – Protocol details – RTP – Protocol Architecture – Data Transfer Protocol– RTCP.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. William Stallings, "High speed networks and internet", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.

REFERENCES:

1. Warland, Pravin Varaiya, "High performance communication networks", Second Edition , Jean Harcourt Asia Pvt. Ltd., , 2001.
2. Irvan Pepelnjk, Jim Guichard, Jeff Apcar, "MPLS and VPN architecture", Cisco Press, Volume 1 and 2, 2003.
3. Abhijit S. Pandya, Ercan Sea, "ATM Technology for Broad Band Telecommunication Networks", CRC Press, New York, 2004.

CS2061	ROBOTICS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I SCOPE OF ROBOTS 4

The scope of industrial Robots - Definition of an industrial robot - Need for industrial robots - applications.

UNIT II ROBOT COMPONENTS 9

Fundamentals opf Robot Technology - Automation and Robotics - Robot anatomy - Work volume - Prescision of movement - End effectors - Sensors.

UNIT III ROBOT PROGRAMMING 9

Robot Programming - Methods - interlocks textual languages. Characteristics of Robot level languages, characteristic of task level languages.

UNIT IV ROBOT WORK CELL 9

Robot Cell Design and Control - Remote Cemter compilance - Safety in Robotics.

UNIT V FUTURE TRENDS **14**

Advanced robotics, Advanced robotics in Space - Specific features of space robotics systems - long-term technical developments, Advanced robotics in under - water operations. Robotics Technology of the Future - Future Applications.

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK

1. Barry Leatham - Jones, "Elements of industrial Robotics" PITMAN Publishing, 987.

REFERENCES

1. Mikell P.Groover, Mitchell Weiss, Roger N.Nagel Nicholas G.Odrey, "Industrial Robotics Technology, Programming and Applications ", McGraw Hill Book Company 1986.
2. Fu K.S. Gonzaleaz R.C. and Lee C.S.G., "Robotics Control Sensing, Visioon and Intelligence " McGraw Hill International Editions, 1987.
3. Bernard Hodges and Paul Hallam, " Industrial Robotics", British Library Cataloging in Publication 1990.
4. Deb, S.R. Robotics Technology and flexible automation, Tata Mc GrawHill, 1994.

CS2053 **SOFT COMPUTING** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I FUZZY SET THEORY 10

Introduction to Neuro – Fuzzy and Soft Computing – Fuzzy Sets – Basic Definition and Terminology – Set-theoretic Operations – Member Function Formulation and Parameterization – Fuzzy Rules and Fuzzy Reasoning – Extension Principle and Fuzzy Relations – Fuzzy If-Then Rules – Fuzzy Reasoning – Fuzzy Inference Systems – Mamdani Fuzzy Models – Sugeno Fuzzy Models – Tsukamoto Fuzzy Models – Input Space Partitioning and Fuzzy Modeling.

UNIT II OPTIMIZATION **8**

Derivative-based Optimization – Descent Methods – The Method of Steepest Descent – Classical Newton’s Method – Step Size Determination – Derivative-free Optimization – Genetic Algorithms – Simulated Annealing – Random Search – Downhill Simplex Search.

UNIT III ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE **10**

Introduction, Knowledge Representation – Reasoning, Issues and Acquisition: Prepositional and Predicate Calculus Rule Based knowledge Representation Symbolic Reasoning Under Uncertainity Basic knowledge Representation Issues Knowledge acquisition – Heuristic Search: Techniques for Heuristic search Heuristic Classification - State Space Search: Strategies Implementation of Graph Search Search based on Recursion Patent-directed Search Production System and Learning.

UNIT IV NEURO FUZZY MODELING 9

Adaptive Neuro-Fuzzy Inference Systems – Architecture – Hybrid Learning Algorithm – Learning Methods that Cross-fertilize ANFIS and RBFN – Coactive Neuro Fuzzy Modeling – Framework Neuron Functions for Adaptive Networks – Neuro Fuzzy Spectrum.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF COMPUTATIONAL INTELLIGENCE 8

Printed Character Recognition – Inverse Kinematics Problems – Automobile Fuel Efficiency Prediction – Soft Computing for Color Recipe Prediction.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. J.S.R.Jang, C.T.Sun and E.Mizutani, "Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing", PHI, 2004, Pearson Education 2004.
2. N.P.Padhy, "Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Systems", Oxford University Press, 2006.

REFERENCES:

1. Elaine Rich & Kevin Knight, Artificial Intelligence, Second Edition, Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Comp., 2006, New Delhi.
2. Timothy J.Ross, "Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications", McGraw-Hill, 1997.
3. Davis E.Goldberg, "Genetic Algorithms: Search, Optimization and Machine Learning", Addison Wesley, N.Y., 1989.
4. S. Rajasekaran and G.A.V.Pai, "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms", PHI, 2003.
5. R.Eberhart, P.Simpson and R.Dobbins, "Computational Intelligence - PC Tools", AP Professional, Boston, 1996.
6. Amit Konar, "Artificial Intelligence and Soft Computing Behaviour and Cognitive model of the human brain", CRC Press, 2008.

IT2023 DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING L T P C
3 0 0 3

AIM:

The aim is to inculcate a basic training in the processing of images for practical applications in the domain of medical, remoting sessions and in general.

OBJECTIVES:

- To introduce basic concepts in acquiring, storage and Process of images
- To introduce for enhancing the quality of images.
- To introduce techniques for extraction and processing of region of interest
- To introduce case studies of Image Processing.

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF IMAGE PROCESSING 9

Introduction – Steps in Image Processing Systems – Image Acquisition – Sampling and Quantization – Pixel Relationships – Colour Fundamentals and Models, File Formats, Image operations – Arithmetic, Geometric and Morphological.

.

UNIT II IMAGE ENHANCEMENT 9

Spatial Domain Gray level Transformations Histogram Processing Spatial Filtering – Smoothing and Sharpening. Frequency Domain : Filtering in Frequency Domain – DFT, FFT, DCT – Smoothing and Sharpening filters – Homomorphic Filtering.

.

UNIT III IMAGE SEGMENTATION AND FEATURE ANALYSIS 9

Detection of Discontinuities – Edge Operators – Edge Linking and Boundary Detection – Thresholding – Region Based Segmentation – Morphological WaterSheds – Motion Segmentation, Feature Analysis and Extraction.

UNIT IV MULTI RESOLUTION ANALYSIS AND COMPRESSIONS 9

Multi Resolution Analysis : Image Pyramids – Multi resolution expansion – Wavelet Transforms.
Image Compression : Fundamentals – Models – Elements of Information Theory – Error Free Compression – Lossy Compression – Compression Standards.

UNIT V APPLICATIONS OF IMAGE PROCESSING 9

Image Classification – Image Recognition – Image Understanding – Video Motion Analysis – Image Fusion – Steganography – Digital Compositing – Mosaics – Colour Image Processing..

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Rafael C.Gonzalez and Richard E.Woods, "Digital Image Processing" Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Milan Sonka, Vaclav Hlavac and Roger Boyle, "Image Processing, Analysis and Machine Vision", Second Edition, Thomson Learning, 2001
2. Anil K.Jain, "Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing", PHI, 2006.
3. Sanjit K. Mitra, & Giovanni L. Sicuranza, "Non Linear Image Processing", Elsevier, 2007.
4. Richard O. Duda, Peter E. HOF, David G. Stork, "Pattern Classification" Wiley Student Edition, 2006.

CS2055	SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE 9

The Role of SQA – SQA Plan – SQA considerations – SQA people – Quality Management – Software Configuration Management

UNIT II MANAGING SOFTWARE QUALITY 9

Managing Software Organizations – Managing Software Quality – Defect Prevention – Software Quality Assurance Management

UNIT III SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE METRICS 9

Software Quality – Total Quality Management (TQM) – Quality Metrics – Software Quality Metrics Analysis

UNIT IV SOFTWARE QUALITY PROGRAM 9

Software Quality Program Concepts – Establishment of a Software Quality Program – Software Quality Assurance Planning – An Overview – Purpose & Scope.

UNIT V SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE STANDARDIZATION 9

Software Standards–ISO 9000 Quality System Standards - Capability Maturity Model and the Role of SQA in Software Development Maturity – SEI CMM Level 5 – Comparison of ISO 9000 Model with SEI's CMM

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mordechai Ben-Menachem / Garry S Marliss, "Software Quality", Vikas Publishing House, Pvt, Ltd., New Delhi.(UNIT III to V)
2. Watts S Humphrey, " Managing the Software Process", Pearson Education Inc.(UNIT I and II)

REFERENCES:

1. Gordon G Schulmeyer, "Handbook of Software Quality Assurance", Third Edition, Artech House Publishers 2007
2. Nina S Godbole, "Software Quality Assurance: Principles and Practice", Alpha Science International, Ltd, 2004

IT2403 SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO SOFTWARE PROJECT MANAGEMENT 9

Project Definition – Contract Management – Activities Covered By Software Project Management – Overview Of Project Planning – Stepwise Project Planning.

UNIT II PROJECT EVALUATION 9

Strategic Assessment – Technical Assessment – Cost Benefit Analysis –Cash Flow Forecasting – Cost Benefit Evaluation Techniques – Risk Evaluation.

UNIT III ACTIVITY PLANNING 9

Objectives – Project Schedule – Sequencing and Scheduling Activities –Network Planning Models – Forward Pass – Backward Pass – Activity Float – Shortening Project Duration – Activity on Arrow Networks – Risk Management – Nature Of Risk – Types Of Risk – Managing Risk – Hazard Identification – Hazard Analysis – Risk Planning And Control.

UNIT IV MONITORING AND CONTROL 9

Creating Framework – Collecting The Data – Visualizing Progress – Cost Monitoring – Earned Value – Priortizing Monitoring – Getting Project Back To Target – Change Control – Managing Contracts – Introduction – Types Of Contract – Stages In Contract Placement – Typical Terms Of A Contract – Contract Management – Acceptance.

UNIT V MANAGING PEOPLE AND ORGANIZING TEAMS 9

Introduction – Understanding Behavior – Organizational Behaviour:A Background – Selecting The Right Person For The Job – Instruction In The Best Methods – Motivation – The Oldman – Hackman Job Characteristics Model – Working In Groups – Becoming A Team – Decision Making – Leadership – Organizational Structures – Stress –Health And Safety – Case Studies.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Bob Hughes, Mikecotterell, "Software Project Management", Third Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Ramesh, Gopalaswamy, "Managing Global Projects", Tata McGraw Hill, 2001.
2. Royce, "Software Project Management", Pearson Education, 1999.
3. Jalote, "Software Project Manangement in Practive", Pearson Education, 2002.

CS2056 DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I 9

Characterization of Distributed Systems-Introduction-Examples-Resource Sharing and the Web-Challenges.

System Models-Architectural-Fundamental.

Interprocess Communication-Introduction-API for Internet protocols-External data representation and marshalling--Client-server communication-Group communication- Case study: Interprocess Communication in UNIX.

UNIT II 9

Distributed Objects and Remote Invocation-Introduction-Communication between distributed objects-Remote procedure calls-Events and notifications-Case study: Java RMI.

Operating System Support-Introduction-OS layer-Protection-Processes and threads-Communication and invocation OS architecture.

UNIT III 9

Distributed File Systems-Introduction-File service architecture-Case Study:Sun Network File System-Enhancements and further developments.

Name Services-Introduction-Name Services and the Domain Name System-Directory Services-Case Study: Global Name Service.

UNIT IV 9

Time and Global States-Introduction-Clocks, events and process states-Synchronizing physical clocks-Logical time and logical clocks-Global states-Distributed debugging.

Coordination and Agreement-Introduction-Distributed mutual exclusion-Elections- Multicast communication-Consensus and related problems.

UNIT V **9**

Distributed Shared Memory-Introduction-Design and implementation issues-Sequential consistency and Ivy case study Release consistency and Munin case study-Other consistency models.

CORBA Case Study- Introduction-CORBA RMI-CORBA services.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. George Coulouris, Jean Dollimore, Tim Kindberg, , "Distributed Systems: Concepts and Design", 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.

REFERENCES:

1. A.tS. Tanenbaum and M. V. Steen, "Distributed Systems: Principles and Paradigms", Second Edition, Prentice Hall, 2006.
2. M.L.Liu, "Distributed Computing Principles and Applications", Pearson Addison Wesley, 2004.
3. Mukesh Singhal, "Advanced Concepts In Operating Systems", McGrawHill Series in Computer Science, 1994.
4. Nancy A. Lynch, "Distributed Algorithms", The Morgan Kaufmann Series in Data Management System, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2000.

CS2062	QUANTUM COMPUTING	L T P C 3 0 0 3

UNIT I FOUNDATION **9**

Overview of traditional computing – Church-Turing thesis – circuit model of computation – reversible computation – quantum physics – quantum physics and computation – Dirac notation and Hilbert Spaces – dual vectors – operators – the spectral theorem – functions of operators – tensor products – Schmidt decomposition theorem

UNIT II QUBITS AND QUANTUM MODEL OF COMPUTATION **9**

State of a quantum system – time evolution of a closed system – composite systems – measurement – mixed states and general quantum operations – quantum circuit model – quantum gates – universal sets of quantum gates – unitary transformations – quantum circuits

UNIT III QUANTUM ALGORITHMS – I **9**

Superdense coding – quantum teleportation – applications of teleportation – probabilistic versus quantum algorithms – phase kick-back – the Deutsch algorithm – the Deutsch- Jozsa algorithm – Simon's algorithm – Quantum phase estimation and quantum Fourier Transform – eigenvalue estimation

UNIT IV QUANTUM ALGORITHMS – II **9**

Order-finding problem – eigenvalue estimation approach to order finding – Shor's algorithm for order finding – finding discrete logarithms – hidden subgroups – Grover's quantum search algorithm – amplitude amplification – quantum amplitude estimation – quantum counting – searching without knowing the success probability

UNIT V QUANTUM COMPUTATIONAL COMPLEXITY AND ERROR CORRECTION 9

Computational complexity – black-box model – lower bounds for searching – general black-box lower bounds – polynomial method – block sensitivity – adversary methods – classical error correction – classical three-bit code – fault tolerance – quantum error correction – three- and nine-qubit quantum codes – fault-tolerant quantum computation

TEXT BOOK:

1. P. Kaye, R. Laflamme, and M. Mosca, "An introduction to Quantum Computing", Oxford University Press, 1999.

REFERENCE:

1. V. Sahni, "Quantum Computing", Tata McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, 2007.

CS2057 KNOWLEDGE BASED DECISION SUPPORT SYSTEM L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I 9

Decision Making and computerized support: Management support systems. Decision making systems modeling- support.

UNIT II 9

Decision Making Systems – Modeling and Analysis – Business Intelligence – Data Warehousing, Data Acquisition - Data Mining. Business Analysis – Visualization - Decision Support System Development.

UNIT III 9

Collaboration, Communicate Enterprise Decision Support System & Knowledge management – Collaboration Com Technologies Enterprise information system – knowledge management.

UNIT IV 9

Intelligent Support Systems – AI & Expert Systems – Knowledge based Systems – Knowledge Acquisition , Representation & Reasoning, Advanced intelligence system – Intelligence System over internet.

UNIT V 9

Implementing MSS in the E-Business ERA – Electronic Commerce – integration, Impacts and the future management support systems.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Decision Support Systems & Intelligent Systems – Seventh edition Efraim Turban & Jay E. Aronson Ting-Peng Liang - Pearson/prentice Hall
2. Decision support Systems – Second Edition – George M Marakas - Pearson/prentice Hall.

REFERENCES:

1. Decision Support Systems – V.S. Janakiraman & K. Sarukesi
2. Decision Support systems and Data warehouse Systems by Efrem G Mallach- Mc Graw Hill

CS 2063 **GRID COMPUTING** **L T P C**
3 0 0 3

UNIT I CONCEPTS AND ARCHITECTURE 9

Introduction-Parallel and Distributed Computing-Cluster Computing-Grid Computing- Anatomy and Physiology of Grid-Review of Web Services-OGSA-WSRF.

UNIT II GRID MONITORING 9

Grid Monitoring Architecture (GMA) - An Overview of Grid Monitoring Systems- Grid ICE – JAMM -MDS-Network Weather Service-R-GMA-Other Monitoring Systems- Ganglia and GridMon

UNIT III GRID SECURITY AND RESOURCE MANAGEMENT 9

Grid Security-A Brief Security Primer-PKI-X509 Certificates-Grid Security-Grid Scheduling and Resource Management-Scheduling Paradigms- Working principles of Scheduling -A Review of Condor, SGE, PBS and LSF-Grid Scheduling with QoS.

UNIT IV DATA MANAGEMENT AND GRID PORTALS 9

Data Management-Categories and Origins of Structured Data-Data Management Challenges-Architectural Approaches-Collective Data Management Services-Federation Services-Grid Portals-First-Generation Grid Portals-Second-Generation Grid Portals.

UNIT V GRID MIDDLEWARE 9

List of globally available Middlewares - Case Studies-Recent version of Globus Toolkit and gLite - Architecture, Components and Features.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Maozhen Li, Mark Baker, The Grid Core Technologies, John Wiley & Sons ,2005.

REFERENCES:

1. Ian Foster & Carl Kesselman, The Grid 2 – Blueprint for a New Computing Infrascture , Morgan Kaufman – 2004
2. Joshy Joseph & Craig Fellenstein, “Grid Computing”, Pearson Education 2004.
3. Fran Berman,Geoffrey Fox, Anthony J.G.Hey, “Grid Computing: Making the Global Infrastructure a reality”, John Wiley and sons, 2003.

CS2064 AGENT BASED INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 9

Definitions - Foundations - History - Intelligent Agents-Problem Solving-Searching - Heuristics - Constraint Satisfaction Problems - Game playing.

UNIT II KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION AND REASONING 9

Logical Agents-First order logic-First Order Inference-Unification-Chaining- Resolution Strategies-Knowledge Representation-Objects-Actions-Events

UNIT III PLANNING AGENTS 9

Planning Problem-State Space Search-Partial Order Planning-Graphs-Nondeterministic Domains-Conditional Planning-Continuous Planning-MultiAgent Planning.

UNIT IV AGENTS AND UNCERTAINITY 9

Acting under uncertainty – Probability Notation-Bayes Rule and use - Bayesian Networks-Other Approaches-Time and Uncertainty-Temporal Models- Utility Theory - Decision Network – Complex Decisions.

UNIT V HIGHER LEVEL AGENTS 9

Knowledge in Learning-Relevance Information-Statistical Learning Methods- Reinforcement Learning-Communication-Formal Grammar-Augmented Grammars- Future of AI.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, “Artificial Intelligence - A Modern Approach”,2nd Edition, Prentice Hall, 2002

REFERENCES:

1. Michael Wooldridge, “An Introduction to Multi Agent System”, John Wiley, 2002.
2. Patrick Henry Winston, Artificial Intelligence, 3rd Edition, AW, 1999.
3. Nils.J.Nilsson, Principles of Artificial Intelligence, Narosa Publishing House, 1992

GE2025 PROFESSIONAL ETHICS IN ENGINEERING L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I ENGINEERING ETHICS 9

Senses of ‘Engineering Ethics’ – Variety of moral issues – Types of inquiry – Moral dilemmas – Moral Autonomy – Kohlberg’s theory – Gilligan’s theory – Consensus and Controversy – Professions and Professionalism – Professional Ideals and Virtues – Uses of Ethical Theories

UNIT II ENGINEERING AS SOCIAL EXPERIMENTATION 9

Engineering as Experimentation – Engineers as responsible Experimenters – Research Ethics - Codes of Ethics – Industrial Standards - A Balanced Outlook on Law – The Challenger Case Study

UNIT III ENGINEER’S RESPONSIBILITY FOR SAFETY 9

Safety and Risk – Assessment of Safety and Risk – Risk Benefit Analysis – Reducing Risk – The Government Regulator’s Approach to Risk - Chernobyl Case Studies and Bhopal

UNIT IV RESPONSIBILITIES AND RIGHTS 9

Collegiality and Loyalty – Respect for Authority – Collective Bargaining – Confidentiality – Conflicts of Interest – Occupational Crime – Professional Rights – Employee Rights – Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) - Discrimination

UNIT V GLOBAL ISSUES 9

Multinational Corporations – Business Ethics - Environmental Ethics – Computer Ethics - Role in Technological Development – Weapons Development – Engineers as Managers – Consulting Engineers – Engineers as Expert Witnesses and Advisors – Honesty – Moral Leadership – Sample Code of Conduct

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Mike Martin and Roland Schinzinger, “Ethics in Engineering”, McGraw Hill, New York, 2005.
2. Charles E Harris, Michael S Pritchard and Michael J Rabins, “Engineering Ethics – Concepts and Cases”, Thompson Learning, 2000.

REFERENCES:

1. Charles D Fleddermann, “Engineering Ethics”, Prentice Hall, New Mexico, 1999.
2. John R Boatright, “Ethics and the Conduct of Business”, Pearson Education, 2003
3. Edmund G Seebauer and Robert L Barry, “Fundamentals of Ethics for Scientists and Engineers”, Oxford University Press, 2001.
4. Prof. (Col) P S Bajaj and Dr. Raj Agrawal, “Business Ethics – An Indian Perspective”, Biztantra, New Delhi, 2004.
5. David Ermann and Michele S Shauf, “Computers, Ethics and Society”, Oxford University Press, (2003)

GE2023	FUNDAMENTALS OF NANOSCIENCE	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I INTRODUCTION 10

Nanoscale Science and Technology- Implications for Physics, Chemistry, Biology and Engineering-Classifications of nanostructured materials- nano particles- quantum dots, nanowires-ultra-thinfilms-multilayered materials. Length Scales involved and effect on properties: Mechanical, Electronic, Optical, Magnetic and Thermal properties. Introduction to properties and motivation for study (qualitative only).

UNIT II PREPARATION METHODS 10

Bottom-up Synthesis-Top-down Approach: Precipitation, Mechanical Milling, Colloidal routes, Self-assembly, Vapour phase deposition, MOCVD, Sputtering, Evaporation, Molecular Beam Epitaxy, Atomic Layer Epitaxy, MOMBE.

UNIT III PATTERNING AND LITHOGRAPHY FOR NANOSCALE DEVICES 5

Introduction to optical/UV electron beam and X-ray Lithography systems and processes, Wet etching, dry (Plasma /reactive ion) etching, Etch resists-dip pen lithography

UNIT IV PREPARATION ENVIRONMENTS 10

Clean rooms: specifications and design, air and water purity, requirements for particular processes, Vibration free environments: Services and facilities required. Working practices, sample cleaning, Chemical purification, chemical and biological contamination, Safety issues, flammable and toxic hazards, biohazards.

UNIT V CHARECTERISATION TECHNIQUES 10

X-ray diffraction technique, Scanning Electron Microscopy - environmental techniques, Transmission Electron Microscopy including high-resolution imaging, Surface Analysis techniques- AFM, SPM, STM, SNOM, ESCA, SIMS-Nanoindentation

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. A.S. Edelstein and R.C. Cammearata, eds., Nanomaterials: Synthesis, Properties and Applications, (Institute of Physics Publishing, Bristol and Philadelphia, 1996)
2. N John Dinardo, Nanoscale charecterisation of surfaces & Interfaces, Second edition, Weinheim Cambridge, Wiley-VCH, 2000

REFERENCES:

1. G Timp (Editor), Nanotechnology, AIP press/Springer, 1999
2. Akhlesh Lakhtakia (Editor) The Hand Book of Nano Technology, "Nanometer Structure", Theory, Modeling and Simulations. Prentice-Hall of India (P) Ltd, New Delhi, 2007.

GE2072 INDIAN CONSTITUTION AND SOCIETY L T P C
3 0 0 3

UNIT I 9

Historical Background – Constituent Assembly of India – Philosophical foundations of the Indian Constitution – Preamble – Fundamental Rights – Directive Principles of State Policy – Fundamental Duties – Citizenship – Constitutional Remedies for citizens.

UNIT II 9

Union Government – Structures of the Union Government and Functions – President – Vice President – Prime Minister – Cabinet – Parliament – Supreme Court of India – Judicial Review.

UNIT III 9

State Government – Structure and Functions – Governor – Chief Minister – Cabinet – State Legislature – Judicial System in States – High Courts and other Subordinate Courts.

UNIT IV **9**

Indian Federal System – Center – State Relations – President's Rule – Constitutional Amendments – Constitutional Functionaries - Assessment of working of the Parliamentary System in India.

UNIT V **9**

Society : Nature, Meaning and definition; Indian Social Structure; Caste, Religion, Language in India; Constitutional Remedies for citizens – Political Parties and Pressure Groups; Right of Women, Children and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes and other Weaker Sections.

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. Durga Das Basu, "Introduction to the Constitution of India ", Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. R.C.Agarwal, (1997) "Indian Political System", S.Chand and Company, New Delhi.
3. Maciver and Page, " Society: An Introduction Analysis ", Mac Milan India Ltd., New Delhi.
4. K.L.Sharma, (1997) "Social Stratification in India: Issues and Themes", Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi.

REFERENCES:

1. Sharma, Brij Kishore, " Introduction to the Constitution of India:, Prentice Hall of India, New Delhi.
2. U.R.Gahai, "Indian Political System ", New Academic Publishing House, Jalaendhar.
3. R.N. Sharma, "Indian Social Problems ", Media Promoters and Publishers Pvt. Ltd.

IT2033	BIO INFORMATICS	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I **9**

Introduction to molecular biology – the genetic material – gene structure – protein structure – chemical bonds – molecular biology tools – genomic information content

UNIT II **9**

Data searches – simple alignments – gaps – scoring matrices – dynamic programming – global and local alignments – database searches – multiple sequence alignments Patterns for substitutions – estimating substitution numbers – evolutionary rates – molecular clocks – evolution in organelles

UNIT III **9**

Phylogenetics – history and advantages – phylogenetic trees – distance matrix methods – maximum likelihood approaches – multiple sequence alignments – Parsimony – ancestral sequences – strategies for faster searches – consensus trees – tree confidence – comparison of phylogenetic methods – molecular phylogenies

UNIT IV **9**

Genomics – prokaryotic genomes: prokaryotic gene structure – GC content - gene density – eukaryotic genomes: gene structure – open reading frames – GC content – gene expression – transposition – repeated elements – gene density

UNIT V **9**

Amino acids – polypeptide composition – secondary structure – tertiary and quaternary structure – algorithms for modeling protein folding – structure prediction – predicting RNA secondary structures

Proteomics – protein classification – experimental techniques – inhibitors and drug design – ligand screening – NMR structures – empirical methods and prediction techniques – post-translational modification prediction

TOTAL: 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOK:

1. D. E. Krane and M. L. Raymer, "Fundamental concepts of Bioinformatics", Pearson Education, 2003.

REFERENCES:

1. Arthur M. Lesk, "Introduction to Bioinformatics", Second Edition, Oxford University Press, 2005.
2. T. K. Attwood, D. J. Parry-Smith, and S. Phukan, "Introduction to Bioinformatics", Pearson Education, 1999.
3. Vittal R. Srinivas, "Bioinformatics – A Modern Approach", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2005.

IT2064	SPEECH PROCESSING	L T P C
		3 0 0 3

UNIT I MECHANICS OF SPEECH 9

Speech production: Mechanism of speech production, Acoustic phonetics - Digital models for speech signals - Representations of speech waveform: Sampling speech signals, basics of quantization, delta modulation, and Differential PCM - Auditory perception: psycho acoustics.

UNIT II TIME DOMAIN METHODS FOR SPEECH PROCESSING 9

Time domain parameters of Speech signal – Methods for extracting the parameters Energy, Average Magnitude, Zero crossing Rate – Silence Discrimination using ZCR and energy – Short Time Auto Correlation Function – Pitch period estimation using Auto Correlation Function.

UNIT III FREQUENCY DOMAIN METHOD FOR SPEECH PROCESSING 9

Short Time Fourier analysis: Fourier transform and linear filtering interpretations, Sampling rates - Spectrographic displays - Pitch and formant extraction - Analysis by Synthesis - Analysis synthesis systems: Phase vocoder, Channel Vocoder - Homomorphic speech analysis: Cepstral analysis of Speech, Formant and Pitch Estimation, Homomorphic Vocoders.

UNIT IV LINEAR PREDICTIVE ANALYSIS OF SPEECH 9

Basic Principles of linear predictive analysis – Auto correlation method – Covariance method – Solution of LPC equations – Cholesky method – Durbin's Recursive algorithm
– Application of LPC parameters – Pitch detection using LPC parameters – Formant analysis – VELP – CELP.

UNIT V APPLICATION OF SPEECH & AUDIO SIGNAL PROCESSING 9

Algorithms: Dynamic time warping, K-means clustering and Vector quantization, Gaussian mixture modeling, hidden Markov modeling - Automatic Speech Recognition: Feature Extraction for ASR, Deterministic sequence recognition, Statistical Sequence recognition, Language models - Speaker identification and verification – Voice response system – Speech synthesis: basics of articulatory, source-filter, and concatenative synthesis – VOIP

TOTAL : 45 PERIODS

TEXT BOOKS:

1. L. R. Rabiner and R. W. Schaffer, "Digital Processing of Speech signals", Prentice Hall, 1978.
2. Ben Gold and Nelson Morgan, "Speech and Audio Signal Processing", John Wiley and Sons Inc., Singapore, 2004.

REFERENCES:

1. Quatieri, "Discrete-time Speech Signal Processing", Prentice Hall, 2001.
2. L.R. Rabiner and B. H. Juang, "Fundamentals of speech recognition", Prentice Hall, 1993.