



**PRIST**

DEEMED TO BE

**UNIVERSITY**

NAAC ACCREDITED

THANJAVUR – 613 403 - TAMIL NADU

**SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY**

**DEPARTMENT**

**OF**

**COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

**PROGRAM HANDBOOK**

**B.TECH – FULL TIME**

**[REGULATION 2020]**

# **COURSE STRUCTURE**

**I – VIII SEMESTERS CURRICULUM AND SYLLABI****B.TECH (FT) CSE [REGULATION 2019]****SEMESTER I**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>THEORY</b>						
1.	20147S11	Communicative English	4	0	0	4
2.	20148S12	Engineering Mathematics I	4	0	0	4
3.	20149S13	Engineering Physics	3	0	0	3
4.	20149S14	Engineering Chemistry	3	0	0	3
5.	20154S15	Engineering Graphics	2	0	4	4
6.	20150S16	Problem Solving and Python Programming	3	0	0	3
<b>PRACTICAL</b>						
7.	20150L17	Problem Solving and Python Programming Lab	0	0	4	2
8.	20149L18	Physics and Chemistry Laboratory	0	0	4	2
9.	201VEA19	Value Education				-
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>25</b>

**SEMESTER II**

<b>Sl. No</b>	<b>COURSE CODE</b>	<b>COURSE TITLE</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>THEORY</b>						
1	20147S21	Technical English	4	0	0	4
2	20148S22	Engineering Mathematics – II	4	0	0	4
3	20149S23A	Physics for Information Science	3	0	0	3
4	20149S24A	Environmental Science And Engineering	3	0	0	3
5	20153S25A	Basic Electrical, Electronics And measurement Engineering	3	0	0	3
6	20150S26A	Programming in C	3	2	0	4
<b>PRACTICAL</b>						
7	20154L27	Engineering Practices Lab	0	0	4	2
8	20150L28A	C Programming Lab	0	0	4	2
9	201ICA29	Fundamentals of Indian constitution and Economy				-
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>20</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>25</b>

**SEMESTER III**

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
<b>THEORY</b>						
1.	20148S31A	Discrete Mathematics	4	0	0	4
2.	20150S32	Digital Principles and System Design	4	0	0	4
3.	20150C33	Data Structures	3	0	0	3
4.	20150C34	Object Oriented Programming	3	0	0	3
5.	20150S35	Communication Engineering	3	0	0	3
<b>PRACTICAL</b>						
6.	20150L36	Data Structures Laboratory	0	0	4	2
7.	20150L37	Object Oriented Programming Laboratory	0	0	4	2
8.	20150L38	Digital Systems Laboratory	0	0	4	2
9.	20150L39	Interpersonal Skills/Listening &Speaking	0	0	2	1
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>17</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>24</b>

**SEMESTER IV**

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
<b>THEORY</b>						
1	20148S41A	Probability and Queuing Theory	4	0	0	4
2	20150C42	Computer Architecture	3	0	0	3
3	20150C43	Database Management Systems	3	0	0	3
4	20150C44	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3	0	0	3
5	20150C45	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3
6	20150C46	Software Engineering	3	0	0	3
<b>PRACTICAL</b>						
7	20150L47	Database Management Systems Laboratory	0	0	4	2
8	20150L48	Operating Systems Laboratory	0	0	4	2
9	20150L49	Advanced Reading and Writing	0	0	2	1
<b>Research Skill Based (RSB) Course</b>						
10	19150CRS	Research Led Seminar				1
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>19</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>25</b>

**SEMESTER V**

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
<b>THEORY</b>						
1	20148S51A	Algebra and Number Theory	4	0	0	4
2	20150C52	Computer Networks	3	0	0	3
3	20150C53	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers	3	0	0	3
4	201__OE54__	Open Elective – I	3	0	0	3
5	20150C55	Theory of Computation	3	0	0	3
6	20150C56	Object Oriented Analysis and Design	3	0	0	3
<b>PRACTICAL</b>						
7	20150L57	Microprocessors and Microcontrollers Laboratory	0	0	4	2
8	20150L58	Object Oriented Analysis and Design Laboratory	0	0	4	2
9	20150L59	Networks Laboratory	0	0	4	2
<b>Research Skill Based (RSB) Course</b>						
10	20150CRM	Research Methodology	3	0	0	3
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>22</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>28</b>

**SEMESTER VI**

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
<b>THEORY</b>						
1	20150C61	Internet Programming	3	0	0	3
2	20150C62	Artificial Intelligence	3	0	0	3
3	20150C63	Mobile Computing	3	0	0	3
4	20150C64	Compiler Design	3	2	0	4
5	20150C65	Distributed Systems	3	0	0	3
6	20150E66__	Elective - I	3	0	0	3
<b>PRACTICAL</b>						
7	20150L61	Internet Programming Laboratory	0	0	4	2
8	20150L62	Mobile Application Development Laboratory	0	0	4	2
9	20150L63	Mini Project	0	0	4	2
10	20150L64	Professional Communication	0	0	2	1
<b>Research Skill Based (RSB) Course</b>						
11	20150CBR	Participation in Bounded Research				1
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>27</b>

**SEMESTER VII**

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
<b>THEORY</b>						
1	20150S71	Principles of Management	3	0	0	3
2	20150C72	Cryptography and Network Security	3	0	0	3
3	20150C73	Cloud Computing	3	0	0	3
4	201_ _OE74_ _	Open Elective - II	3	0	0	3
5	20150E75_ _	Elective – II	3	0	0	3
6	20150E76_ _	Elective – III	3	0	0	3
<b>PRACTICAL</b>						
7	20150L77	Cloud Computing Laboratory	0	0	4	2
8	20150L78	Security Laboratory	0	0	4	2
<b>Research Skill Based (RSB) Course</b>						
9	20150CSR	Design / Socio-Technical Project				3
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>25</b>

**SEMESTER VIII**

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
<b>THEORY</b>						
1	20150E81_ _	Elective – IV	3	0	0	3
2	20150E82_ _	Elective – V	3	0	0	3
<b>PRACTICAL</b>						
3	20150P83	Project Work	0	0	20	10
4	20150PEE	Program Exit Examination				2
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>6</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>18</b>

**ELECTIVE I (SEMESTER VI)**

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
<b>THEORY</b>						
1	20150E66A	Data Warehousing and Data Mining	3	0	0	3
2	20150E66B	Software Testing	3	0	0	3
3	20150E66C	Embedded Systems	3	0	0	3
4	20150E66D	Graph Theory and Applications	3	0	0	3
5	20150E66E	Digital Signal Processing	3	0	0	3

**ELECTIVE II (SEMESTER VII)**

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
<b>THEORY</b>						
1	20150E75A	Big Data Analytics	3	0	0	3
2	20150E75B	Machine Learning Techniques	3	0	0	3
3	20150E75C	Software Project Management	3	0	2	3
4	20150E75D	Internet of Things	3	0	0	3
5	20150E75E	Service Oriented Architecture	3	0	0	3

**ELECTIVE III (SEMESTER VII)**

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
<b>THEORY</b>						
1	20150E76A	Multi-core Architectures and Programming	3	0	0	3
2	20150E76B	Human Computer Interaction	3	0	0	3
3	20150E76C	C# and .Net Programming	3	0	0	3
4	20150E76D	Wireless Adhoc and Sensor Networks	3	0	2	3
5	20150E76E	Advanced Topics on Databases	3	0	0	3

**ELECTIVE IV (SEMESTER VIII)**

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
<b>THEORY</b>						
1	20150E81A	Digital Image Processing	3	0	0	3
2	20150E81B	Social Network Analysis	3	0	0	3
3	20150E81C	Information Security	3	0	0	3
4	20150E81D	Cyber Forensics	3	0	0	3
5	20150E81E	Soft Computing	3	0	0	3

**ELECTIVE V (SEMESTER VIII)**

SI. No	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
<b>THEORY</b>						
1	20150E82A	Information Retrieval Techniques	3	0	0	3
2	20150E82B	Natural Language Processing	3	0	2	3
3	20150E82C	Parallel Algorithms	3	0	0	3
4	20150E82D	Speech Processing	3	0	0	3
5	20150E82E	Fundamentals of Nano Science	3	0	0	3

**OPENELECTIVE I (SEMESTER V)**

Sl. No	DEPT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	ECE	20152OE54A	Basics Of Bio Medical Instrumentation	3	0	0	3
2.		20152OE54B	Sensors And Transducers	3	0	0	3
3.	EEE	20153OE54A	Industrial Nano Technology	3	0	0	3
4.		20153OE54B	Energy Conservation and Management	3	0	0	3
5.	MECH	20154OE54A	Renewable energy sources	3	0	0	3
6.		20154OE54B	Automotive Systems	3	0	0	3
7.	CIVIL	20155OE54A	Air Pollution And Control Engineering	3	0	0	3
8.		20155OE54B	Geographic Information Systems	3	0	0	3

**OPENELECTIVE II (SEMESTER VII)**

Sl. No	DEPT	COURSE CODE	COURSE TITLE	L	T	P	C
1.	ECE	20152OE74A	Robotics	3	0	0	3
2.		20152OE74B	Electronic Devices	3	0	0	3
3.	EEE	20153OE74A	Basic Circuit Theory	3	0	0	3
4.		20153OE74B	Introduction To Renewable Energy Systems	3	0	0	3
5.	MECH	20154OE74A	Industrial Safety	3	0	0	3
6.		20154OE74B	Testing Of Materials	3	0	0	3
7.	CIVIL	20155OE74A	Green Building Design	3	0	0	3
8.		20155OE74B	Waste Water Treatment	3	0	0	3

**TOTAL CREDITS - 197**



**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

## **TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Board of Editors. **Using English** A Coursebook for Undergraduate 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. Cengage Learning, 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 Rajeev n Geeta. Basic Communication Skills, Foundation Books: 2013.

20148S12

ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS – I

L T P C

5 1 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 EQUATION 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 differentiation 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.

## TEXTBOOKS:

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.

20149S13

ENGINEERING PHYSICS

L	T	P	C
5	1	0	4

## OBJECTIVES:

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

### UNIT I PROPERTIES OF MATTER

12

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

12

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

12

Transfer of heat energy – thermal expansion of solids and liquids – expansion joints - bimetallic strips - thermal conduction, convection and radiation – heat conduction 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

12

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**

**12**

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 : 60 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.

### **TEXTBOOKS:**

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.

20149S14

**ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY**

**L T P C**

**5 1 0 4**

**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 converter) – 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<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>2</sub>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.

## TEXTBOOKS:

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.

<b>20150S16</b>	<b>PROBLEM SOLVING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

## 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.

#### **TEXTBOOKS:**

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.



20154S15

**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. 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

## LABORATORY

L P T C

0 0 3 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.

20149L18

**PHYSICS AND CHEMISTRY LABORATORY**

(Common to all branches of B.E. / B.Tech Programmes)

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	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)**

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

**OUTCOMES:**

**TOTAL : 30 PERIODS**

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 viscometry.

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

- Estimation of HCl using  $\text{Na}_2\text{CO}_3$  as primary standard and Determination of alkalinity in water sample.
- Determination of total, temporary & permanent hardness of water by EDTA method.
- Determination of DO content of water sample by Winkler's method.
- Determination of chloride content of water sample by argentometric method.
- Estimation of copper content of the given solution by Iodometry.
- Determination of strength of given hydrochloric acid using pH meter.
- Determination of strength of acids in a mixture of acids using conductivity meter.
- Estimation of iron content of the given solution using potentiometer.
- Estimation of iron content of the water sample using spectrophotometer (1, 10-Phenanthroline / thiocyanate method).
- Estimation of sodium and potassium present in water using flame photometer.
- Determination of molecular weight of polyvinyl alcohol using Ostwald viscometer.
- Pseudo first order kinetics-ester hydrolysis.
- Corrosion experiment-weight loss method.
- Determination of CMC.
- 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.

**TEXTBOOK:**

- Vogel's Textbook of Quantitative Chemical Analysis (8<sup>TH</sup> edition, 2014).

**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- newspapers- 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 charts, 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/ talks 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:**

### **Learners should 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.

## **TEXTBOOKS:**

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.**

20147S21

**TECHNICAL ENGLISH**

**L T P C**

**5 1 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- newspapers- 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 charts, 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/ talks 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 conditiona

**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:****Learners should 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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.**



**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  $w=z+c, cz, 1/z, z^2$ - 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:Learners should be able to:**

- 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
- 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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 I, 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.

20149S23A

**PHYSICS FOR INFORMATION SCIENCE**  
(Common to CSE & IT)

**L T P C**  
**5 1 0 4**

**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 12**

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 12**

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 12**

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 12**

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 12**

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 : 60 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:****Learners should be able to:**

- Gain knowledge on classical and quantum electron theories, and energy band structure,
- 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..

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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.

20153S25A

**BASIC ELECTRICAL, ELECTRONICS AND  
MEASUREMENT ENGINEERING**

**L T P C  
5 1 0 4**

**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**

**12**

Ohms Law, Kirchhoff's Law-Instantaneous power- series and parallel circuit analysis with resistive, capacitive and inductive network - nodal analysis, mesh analysis-network theorems – Thevenin's 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**

**12**

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**

**12**

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**

**12**

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**

**12**

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 : 60 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

**Learners should 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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 Technologyl, Fourth Edition, Elsevier, 2010.
5. Mittle,Mittal, Basic Electrical Engineeringl, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition, 2016.
6. C.L.Wadhwa, —Generation, Distribution and Utilisation of Electrical Energyl, New Age international pvt.ltd.,2003.

<b>20149S24A</b>	<b>ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>

**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 12**

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 12**

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 ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION 12**

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

12

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

12

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 : 60 PERIODS**

### OUTCOMES:

#### Learners should be able to:

- 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 disas

### TEXTBOOKS:

1. Benny Joseph, Environmental Science and Engineering, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2006.
2. 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. 2. Erach Bharucha, Textbook of Environmental Studies, Universities Press(I) PVT, LTD, Hyderabad, 2015.
3. 3. Rajagopalan, R, Environmental Studies-From Crisis to Cure, Oxford University Press, 2005.
4. 4. G. Tyler Miller and Scott E. Spoolman, Environmental Science, Cengage Learning India PVT, LTD, Delhi, 2014.



**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 12**

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+3**

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+3**

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+3**

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+3**

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

**TOTAL : 60****PERIODS OUTCOMES:**

**Learners should 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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.

**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:**

#### **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.

## **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
Drilling Machine	2 Nos (e) Hand
	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	

**20150L28A**

**C PROGRAMMING LABORATORY**

<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

**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.

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:**

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.

20148C31A

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 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.



**20150C32**

**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

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. M. Morris R. Mano, Michael D. Ciletti, —Digital Design: With an Introduction to the Verilog HDL, VHDL, and System Verilog, 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.

20150C33

**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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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

**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

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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

**REFERENCES:**

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

**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

**UNIT II 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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.

**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
  
- Array implementation of Stack and Queue ADTs
- Array implementation of List ADT
- Linked list implementation of List, Stack and Queue ADTs
- Applications of List, Stack and Queue ADTs
- Implementation of Binary Trees and operations of Binary Trees
- Implementation of Binary Search Trees
- Implementation of AVL Trees
- Implementation of Heaps using Priority Queues.
- Graph representation and Traversal algorithms
- Applications of Graphs
- Implementation of searching and sorting algorithms
- Hashing – any two collision techniques

**TOTAL : 60 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should 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

**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 unit - 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.



**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:
  - a. 4 – bit binary adder / subtractor
  - b. Parity generator / checker
  - c. Magnitude Comparator
  - d. 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
<b>20150L39 INTERPERSONAL SKILLS/LISTENING &amp; SPEAKING</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>

**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 : 30 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

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

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

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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 Mamta Bhatnagar. 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

20148C41A

**PROBABILITY AND QUEUEING 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/EK/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.

20150C42

**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.

**9**

**UNIT I BASIC STRUCTURE OF A COMPUTER SYSTEM**

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:**

**At the end of the course, the student 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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.

**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****9**

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****9**

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:**

**At the end of the course, the student should 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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

**REFERENCES:**

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

**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 an – 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 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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/>

**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****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, 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 student 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.

## **TEXTBOOKS:**

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

## **REFERENCES:**

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

**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.

**UNIT V PROJECT MANAGEMENT 9**

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:**

**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.
- Manage project schedule, estimate project cost and effort required.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Roger S. Pressman, —Software Engineering – A Practitioner’s Approach, Seventh Edition, McGraw-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 Private Limited, 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>

20150L47

**DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS  
LABORATORY**

**L T P C**

**0 0 3 2**

**OBJECTIVES:**

- 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
  - 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



**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

**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, the student should be able to:**

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

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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, 2000

20148C51A

**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**

**9**

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

**UNIT III DIVISIBILITY THEORY AND CANONICAL DECOMPOSITIONS**

**9**

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**

**9**

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**

**9**

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

**TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

**At the end of the course, the student 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.

20150C52

**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:**

**At the end of the course, the student 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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.

<b>20150C53</b>	<b>MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**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 student 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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. Douglas V.Hall, —Microprocessors and Interfacing, Programming and Hardware, TMH, 2012
2. A.K.Ray, K.M.Bhurchandi, —Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals —3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Tata McGrawHill, 2012

**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 : 45 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:**

**At the end of the course, the student should 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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

**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

**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 student should 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

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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, and 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.



**20150L57 MICROPROCESSORS AND MICROCONTROLLERS  
LABORATORY**

L	T	P	C
0	0	3	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

**20150L58 OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN  
LABORATORY**

**L T P C**

**0 0 3 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.

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

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:**

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

- 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

**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:
  - a. Echo client and echo server
  - b. Chat
  - c. 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:****At the end of the course, the student should 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.

20150CRM

## RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

Common to (Civil, Mechanical, EEE, ECE, CSE)

L T P C

3 0 0 3

### OBJECTIVES:

To create a basic appreciation towards research process and awareness of various research publication

- To understand the steps in research process and the suitable methods.
- To identify various research communications and their salient features
- To carry out basic literature survey using the common data-bases
- To give exposure to standard laboratory precautions and best practices for experimental work
- To provide orientation for basic mathematical computation useful in basic research

### UNIT I

9

Introduction to Research – Definition, Objectives, Motivation and purpose – types of research – Pure and applied, survey, case study experimental, exploratory – Research Design – Steps in selection and formulation of research problem - Steps in research – Criteria of Good Research, Problems Encountered by Researchers in India.

### UNIT II

9

Research Problem: Definition of research problem, selecting the problem - Necessity of defining the problem - Techniques involved in defining the problem - Research design - Needs and features of good design - Different research design - Basic principles of experimental designs. Development of a research plan, Formulation of Hypothesis – Sampling techniques – Sampling error and sample size. Literature types- compendia and tables of information, Reviews, General treatises, Monographs.

### UNIT III

9

Methods of data collection – Primary and secondary data – observation – interview – Questionnaire – Tools for questionnaire; surveying & literature survey, spreadsheets, Technical writing, Construction of tools for data collection – testing validity – pilot study and pre-testing, Survey vs Experiment, Practical Exercises. Collection of literature, manual collection from library, usage of library, collection of literature from Scopus, Science Direct etc., compiling literature, software utilization in literature collection.

### UNIT IV

9

Processing and analysis of data – editing – coding – transcription – tabulation – outline of statistical analysis- Uncertainty, accuracy and precision- Mean value; standard deviation; error on the mean-Using a spreadsheet for data analysis- Graphs and graph plotting-Least squares methods – descriptive statistics – elements of processing through computer- packages for analysis (Excel

### UNIT V

9

Review of literature, Report writing – target audience – types of reports – contents of reports – styles and Conventions in reporting – steps in drafting a report. Basic concept of research paper writing for Journals and formats of publications in Journals, Report Structure - writing research abstract - introduction, review of literature, result, conclusions, Concepts of Bibliography and references, Technical Presentation.

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**

### OUTCOMES:

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

- Ability to carry out independent literature survey corresponding to the specific publication type and assess basic experimental as well as conceptual set up.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. C. R. Kothari, Research Methodology, New Age International Publishers. New Delhi, 2004.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Rajammal.P. Devadas, 1976, A hand book of methodology of research, RMM Vidyalaya Press.
2. R.A Day and A.L.Underwood, Quantitative analysis, Prentice Hall, 1999.
3. R. Gopalan, Thesis writing, Vijay Nicole Imprints Private Ltd., 2005.
4. W.J. DeCoursey, Statistics and Probability for Engineering Applications With Microsoft® Excel, Newnes, 2003.
5. Archibald Fripp, Jon Fripp, Michael Fripp; Just-in-Time Math for Engineers, Elsevier Science & Technology Books, 2003.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand different Internet Technologies.
- To learn java-specific web services architecture To design a context free grammar for any given language

**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 student 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. Derive whether a problem is decidable or not.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. J. 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. Uttam K. Roy, —Web Technologies, Oxford University Press, 2011.

**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.

**9****UNIT V APPLICATIONS**

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

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:**

**At the end of the course, the student should 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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.

**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 student 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

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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
3. Mobile Computing, Springer, 2003.
4. William.C.Y.Lee,—Mobile Cellular Telecommunications-Analog and Digital Systems, Second Edition, TataMcGraw Hill Edition ,2006.
6. C.K.Toh, —AdHoc Mobile Wireless Networks, First Edition, Pearson Education, 2002.
7. Android Developers : <http://developer.android.com/index.html>
8. Apple Developer : <https://developer.apple.com/>
9. Windows Phone DevCenter : <http://developer.windowsphone.com>
10. BlackBerry Developer : <http://developer.blackberry.com>

**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****9**

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****9**

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****9**

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.

**9****UNIT V CODE OPTIMIZATION**

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

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:**

**At the end of the course, the student 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. J 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.

**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.

**9****UNIT III DISTRIBUTED MUTEX & DEADLOCK**

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.

**9****UNIT IV RECOVERY & CONSENSUS**

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 the course, the student should 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 systemsnot.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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 Designl, 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 Niranjana G. Shivaratri. Advanced concepts in operating systems. McGraw-Hill, Inc., 1994.
3. Tanenbaum A.S., Van Steen M., —Distributed Systems: Principles and Paradigmsl, Pearson Education, 2007.
4. Liu M.L., —Distributed Computing, Principles and Applicationsl, Pearson Education, 2004.
5. Nancy A Lynch, —Distributed Algorithmsl, Morgan Kaufman Publishers, USA, 2003.

20150L67

**INTERNET PROGRAMMING LABORATORY**

**L T P C**

**0 0 3 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
  4. 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.
  5. Write a Program, which takes user Id as an input and returns the User details by taking the user information from the XML document
6.
  - i. Validate the form using PHP regular expression.
  - ii. PHP stores a form data into database.
7. Write a web service for finding what people think by asking 500 people's opinion for any
8. consumer product.

**TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

**At the end of the course, the student should 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.



20150L68

**MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT  
LABORATORY**

**L T P C**

**0 0 3 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:**

**At the end of the course, the student should 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.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- 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****9**

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****9**

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****9**

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****9**

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****9**

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 : 45 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:**

**At the end of the course, the student should 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.JGlobearena
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, 5
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.

**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.

**9****UNIT V CONTROLLING**

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:**

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

- 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, —Managementl, Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 10th Edition,2009.
2. JAF Stoner, Freeman R.E and Daniel R Gilbert —Managementl, Pearson Education, 6thEdition, 2004.

**REFERENCES:**

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

20150C72

**CRYPTOGRAPHY AND NETWORK SECURITY**

**L T P C**

**3 1 0 4**

**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

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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. Behrouz A. Forouzan, 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

20150C73

## CLOUD COMPUTING

L T P C

3 1 0 4

### 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 9

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 9

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 9

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 9

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:

**At the end of the course, the student 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

- 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.



20150L77

**CLOUD COMPUTING LABORATORY**

**L T P C**

**0 0 3 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

**LIST OF EXPERIMENTS**

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 DemoVersion)
8. Install Hadoop single node cluster and run simple applications like wordcount.

**TOTAL : 60 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

**At the end of the course, the student should 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.

**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:****At the end of the course, the student should 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

**-LIST OF ELECTIVES -**

<b>20150E66A</b>	<b>DATA WAREHOUSING AND DATA MINING</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**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:**

**At the end of the course, the student 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

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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.

**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 student should 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Srinivasan Desikan and Gopaldaswamy 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.

**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:**

**At the end of the course, the student should 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

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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

**REFERENCES:**

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



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**GRAPH THEORY AND APPLICATIONS**

**L T P C**

**3 1 0 4**

**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.

**9**

**UNIT IV**

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:**

**At the end of the course, the student 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

- 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.

**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 student 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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. Schaffer 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.

**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

**9****UNIT II CLUSTERING AND CLASSIFICATION**

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:**

**At the end of the course, the student should 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 data
- Perform analytics on data streams
- Learn NoSQL databases and management..

**TEXTBOOKS:**

- 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/Elsevier Publishers, 2013.

**REFERENCES:**

- 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.

**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**

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 NEURAL NETWORKS AND GENETIC ALGORITHMS 9**

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

**UNIT III BAYESIAN AND COMPUTATIONAL LEARNING 9**

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

**UNIT IV INSTANT BASED LEARNING 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 ADVANCED LEARNING 9**

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

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:**

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

- Differentiate between supervised, unsupervised, semi-supervised machine learning approaches
- Discuss the decision tree algorithm and identify 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

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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.

**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 student 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

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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. Gopaldaswamy Ramesh, —Managing Global Software Projects| – McGraw Hill Education  
(India), Fourteenth Reprint 2013.

**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 Plant wide 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:**

**At the end 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 Raspberry Pi/Arduino
- Apply data analytics and use cloud offerings related to IoT.
- Analyze applications of IoT in real time scenario

## **TEXTBOOKS:**

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.
6. <https://www.arduino.cc/>
7. [https://www.ibm.com/smarterplanet/us/en/?ca=v\\_smarterplanet](https://www.ibm.com/smarterplanet/us/en/?ca=v_smarterplanet)

<b>20150E75E</b>	<b>SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECTURE</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
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**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 – CaseStudy

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

**At the end of the course, the student should 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

**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 student 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 parallel processors.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Peter S. Pacheco, —An Introduction to Parallel Programming, Morgan-Kaufman/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.

**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**

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: SupervisoryControl and Data Acquisition – Application Layer Protocols: CoAP and MQTT

**UNIT III MODELS AND THEORIES****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 MOBILE HCI****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 WEB INTERFACE DESIGN****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:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- Design effective dialog for HCI
- Design effective HCI for individuals and persons with disabilities.
- Explain the HCI implications for designing multimedia/ ecommerce/ e-learning Web sites.
- Develop meaningful user interface.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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. 3. Bill Scott and Theresa Neil, —Designing Web Interfaces, First Edition, O'Reilly, 2009. (UNIT-V)

**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 IoT PROTOCOLS 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 DESIGN AND DEVELOPMENT 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 DATA ANALYTICS AND SUPPORTING SERVICES 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 CASE STUDIES/INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS 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:**

**At the end of the course, the student should 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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.



<b>20150E76D</b>	<b>WIRELESS ADHOC AND SENSOR NETWORKS</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>

**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 solution

**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:**

**At the end of the course, the student should 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. C.Siva Ram Murthy and B.S.Manoj, —Ad Hoc Wireless Networks – Architectures and 2 Protocols, Pearson Education, 2006.
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 Moraes Cordeiro, Dharma Prakash Agrawal, —Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks: Theory and Applications (2nd Edition), World Scientific Publishing, 2011.
3. Walteneus 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.

**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:**

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

- 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.

## **TEXTBOOKS:**

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.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the concepts of knowledge engineering.
- To explain logic based reasoning.
- To understand reasoning under certainty.
- To examine the various knowledge representation and reasoning.
- To apply expert systems for various applications.

**UNIT I KNOWLEDGE ENGINEERING CONCEPTS 9**

Knowledge Engineering in AI-Knowledge base systems- Knowledge base systems vs Database systems- Rules vs Triggers- Domain Expert- Expert Systems- Architecture of Expert Systems-Expert System Shell-JESS-Heuristic Search-A\*, AO\* and Mini-max algorithms- Knowledge representation using rules-Rule Matching and Rule Firing- Active and Passive rules-Procedural vs Declarative Knowledge- Logic Programming-Forward versus Backward Reasoning-Rules in Production systems-Working Memory- Conflict Resolution-Rete's Algorithm-Discriminant Networks Knowledge representation using Semantic Networks-Frames-Conceptual Dependency-Scripts-Ontology-Semantic Web-Knowledge Based Reasoning Methods.

**UNIT II LOGIC BASED REASONING 9**

Role of Logic-Propositional logic- Predicate logic- Syntax- semantics- Interpretations- Denotation- satisfaction and Models-Pragmatics- Explicit and Implicit Beliefs- Logical Consequence-Expressing Knowledge-Basic and Complex Facts-Terminological Facts-Entailment-Abstract Individuals- Other Sorts of Facts-Resolution- the Propositional Case-Predicate Logic-Handling Variables and Quantifiers-First Order Resolution-Answer Extraction-Skolemization-Clause Form-Equality-Dealing with Computational Intractability-The First-Order case-Herbrand Theorem-The Propositional Case-The Implications-SAT Solvers-Most General Unifiers-Other Refinements.

**UNIT III REASONING UNDER UNCERTAINTY 9**

Vagueness-Uncertainty-Degrees of Belief-Defaults-Default Reasoning-Closed World Assumption-Situation Logic- Non Monotonic Logic-Truth Maintenance Systems-Fuzzy Logic-Inference using Fuzzy Rules-Modal Logic-Temporal Logic- Temporal Reasoning-Temporal Constraint Networks-Epistemic Reasoning-Statistical Reasoning-Bayesian Networks-Plausibility Theory-Reasoning and Decision Making under Uncertainty.

**UNIT IV KNOWLEDGE REPRESENTATION AND REASONING 9**

Control Knowledge-Reasoning with horn Clauses-Computing Selective Linear Definite clause resolution Derivatives-Rule Formation and Search Strategy-Algorithm Design-Specifying Goal Order-Committing to Proof Methods-Controlling Back Tracking-Negation as Failure-Dynamic Databases- Structured Descriptions-Descriptions-Description Language-Meaning and Entailment-Interpretations-Truth in an Interpretation-Computing Entailments-Simplifying the Knowledge base.

**UNIT V EXPERT SYSTEMS AND APPLICATIONS 9**

Expert systems- Inference Engine-Forward and Backward Chaining Inference-MYCIN-DENDRAL-Knowledge Acquisition-Rote Learning-Learning from Examples-Machine Learning Neural Networks-Regression Analysis-Predictive Models-Deep Learning-Robotics and Automation-Field and Service Robotics-Military Applications-Medicare-Education-Business Intelligence-Recommendation Systems-Social Network Analysis-Natural Language Processing-Information Retrieval Systems.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****COURSE OUTCOMES:**

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

- CO1:** Understand the basics of Knowledge Engineering.  
**CO2:** Apply methodologies and modelling for Agent Design and Development.  
**CO3:** Design and develop ontologies.  
**CO4:** Apply reasoning with ontologies and rules.  
**CO5:** Understand learning and rule learning.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Gheorghe Tecuci, Dorin Marcu, Mihai Boicu, David A. Schum, Knowledge Engineering Building Cognitive Assistants for Evidence-based Reasoning, Cambridge University Press, First Edition, 2016. (Unit 1 – Chapter 1 / Unit 2 – Chapter 3,4 / Unit 3 – Chapter 5, 6 / Unit 4 - 7 , Unit 5 – Chapter 8, 9 )

**REFERENCES:**

1. Ronald J. Brachman, Hector J. Levesque: Knowledge Representation and Reasoning, Morgan Kaufmann, 2004.
2. Ela Kumar, Knowledge Engineering, I K International Publisher House, 2018.
3. John F. Sowa: Knowledge Representation: Logical, Philosophical, and Computational Foundations, Brooks/Cole, Thomson Learning, 2000.
4. King , Knowledge Management and Organizational Learning , Springer, 2009.
5. Jay Liebowitz, Knowledge Management Learning from Knowledge Engineering, 1st Edition,2001.

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**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 student 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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 R.M. 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

- 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:**

**At the end 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

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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.

**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 the course, the student 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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 McClure, Joel Scrambray, George Kurtz, —Hacking Exposed, Tata McGraw- Hill, 2003
3. Matt Bishop, — Computer Security Art and Science, Pearson/PHI, 2002.

**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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Bill Nelson, Amelia Phillips, Frank Enfinger, Christopher Steuart, —Computer Forensics and Investigations, Cengage Learning, India Edition, 2016.
2. CEH official Certified 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.

**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:**

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

- Apply suitable soft computing techniques for various applications.
- Integrate various soft computing techniques for complex problems.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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.

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce database development life cycle and conceptual modeling
- To learn SQL for data definition, manipulation and querying a database
- To learn relational database design using conceptual mapping and normalization
- To learn transaction concepts and serializability of schedules
- To learn data model and querying in object-relational and No-SQL databases

**UNIT I CONCEPTUAL DATA MODELING 8**

Database environment – Database system development lifecycle – Requirements collection – Database design -- Entity-Relationship model – Enhanced-ER model – UML class diagrams.

**UNIT II RELATIONAL MODEL AND SQL 10**

Relational model concepts -- Integrity constraints -- SQL Data manipulation – SQL Data definition – Views -- SQL programming.

**UNIT III RELATIONAL DATABASE DESIGN AND NORMALIZATION 10**

ER and EER-to-Relational mapping – Update anomalies – Functional dependencies – Inference rules – Minimal cover – Properties of relational decomposition – Normalization (upto BCNF).

**UNIT IV TRANSACTION MANAGEMENT 8**

Transaction concepts – properties – Schedules – Serializability – Concurrency Control – Two-phase locking techniques.

**UNIT V OBJECT RELATIONAL AND NO-SQL DATABASES 9**

Mapping EER to ODB schema – Object identifier – reference types – rowtypes – UDTs – Subtypes and supertypes – user-defined routines – Collection types – Object Query Language; No-SQL: CAP theorem – Document-based: MongoDB data model and CRUD operations; Column-based: Hbase data model and CRUD operations.

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS****COURSE OUTCOMES**

After the completion of this course, students will be able to:

**CO1:** Understand the database development life cycle and apply conceptual modeling

**CO2:** Apply SQL and programming in SQL to create, manipulate and query the database

**CO3:** Apply the conceptual-to-relational mapping and normalization to design relational database

**CO4:** Determine the serializability of any non-serial schedule using concurrency techniques

**CO5:** Apply the data model and querying in Object-relational and No-SQL databases.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Thomas M. Connolly, Carolyn E. Begg, Database Systems – A Practical Approach to Design, Implementation, and Management, Sixth Edition, Global Edition, Pearson Education, 2015.
2. Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, Fundamentals of Database Systems, 7th Edition, Pearson, 2017.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Toby Teorey, Sam Lightstone, Tom Nadeau, H. V. Jagadish, "DATABASE MODELING AND DESIGN - Logical Design", Fifth Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2011.
2. Carlos Coronel, Steven Morris, and Peter Rob, Database Systems: Design, Implementation, and Management, Ninth Edition, Cengage learning, 2012
3. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F Korth, S Sudharshan, "Database System Concepts", 6th Edition, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2011.
4. Hector Garcia-Molina, Jeffrey D Ullman, Jennifer Widom, "Database Systems:The Complete Book", 2nd edition, Pearson.

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**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..

**OUTCOMES:**

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**

**At the end of the course, the student should 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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.



**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:**

**At the end of the course, the student should 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.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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 Indurkha 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.

**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:**

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

- Develop parallel algorithms for standard problems and applications.
- Analyse efficiency of different parallel algorithms.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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.

**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

**9****UNIT II SPEECH MODELLING**

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:**

**At the end of the course, the student should 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

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Daniel Jurafsky and James H. Martin, — Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and Speech Recognition, Pearson 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

**OBJECTIVE:**

- 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-thin films-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, TiO<sub>2</sub>, MgO, ZrO<sub>2</sub>, NiO, nanoalumina, CaO, AgTiO<sub>2</sub>, 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, Nanobiotechnology: 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:**

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

- Familiarize about the science of nanomaterials
- Demonstrate the preparation of nanomaterials
- Develop knowledge in characteristic nanomaterial

**TEXTBOOKS:**

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 Characterisation of surfaces & Interfaces, 2nd edition,
3. 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.

# LIST OF FREE ELECTIVE - I

20150FE54A

CLOUD COMPUTING

L T P C

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## OBJECTIVES:

- To learn about the concept of cloud and utility computing.
- 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 TO CLOUD COMPUTING 9

Introduction to Cloud Computing – Roots of Cloud Computing – Desired Features of Cloud Computing – Challenges and Risks – Benefits and Disadvantages of Cloud Computing.

## UNIT II VIRTUALIZATION 9

Introduction to Virtualization Technology – Load Balancing and Virtualization – Understanding Hypervisor – Seven Layers of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization – Server, Desktop, Application Virtualization.

## UNIT III CLOUD ARCHITECTURE, SERVICES AND STORAGE 9

NIST Cloud Computing Reference Architecture – Public, Private and Hybrid Clouds - IaaS – PaaS – SaaS – Architectural Design Challenges – Cloud Storage.

## UNIT IV RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND SECURITY IN CLOUD 9

Inter Cloud Resource Management – Resource Provisioning Methods – Security Overview – Cloud Security Challenges – Data Security – Application Security – Virtual Machine Security.

## UNIT V CASE STUDIES 9

Google App Engine(GAE) – GAE Architecture – Functional Modules of GAE – Amazon Web Services(AWS) – GAE Applications – Cloud Software Environments – Eucalyptus – Open Nebula – Open Stack.

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**

## OUTCOMES:

**At the end of the course, the student 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.
- Choose the appropriate technologies, algorithms and approaches for implementation and use of cloud.

## TEXTBOOKS:

1. Buyya R., Broberg J., Goscinski A., "Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigm", First Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2011.
2. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C. Fox, Jack G. Dongarra, "Distributed and Cloud Computing, From Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things", Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, 2012.
3. Rittinghouse, John W., and James F. Ransome, "Cloud Computing: Implementation, Management, And Security", CRC Press, 2017.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To learn the fundamentals of data models
- To learn conceptual modeling using ER diagrams.
- To study SQL queries and database programming
- To learn proper designing of relational database.
- To understand database security concepts
- To understand Information retrieval techniques

**UNIT I DBMS AND CONCEPTUAL DATA MODELING**

9

Purpose of Database System – Data independence - Data Models – Database System Architecture – Conceptual Data modeling: ER models - Enhanced-ER Model. Introduction to relational databases – Relational Model – Keys – ER-to-Relational Mapping. Modeling of a library management system.

**UNIT II DATABASE QUERYING**

11

Relational Algebra – SQL: fundamentals – DDL – Specifying integrity constraints - DML – Basic retrieval queries in SQL - Complex SQL retrieval queries – nested queries – correlated queries – joins - aggregate functions. Creating a table, populating data, adding integrity constraints, querying tables with simple and complex queries.

**UNIT III DATABASE PROGRAMMING**

9

Database programming with function calls, stored procedures - views – triggers. Embedded SQL. ODBC connectivity with front end tools. Implementation using ODBC/JDBC and SQL/PSM, implementing functions, views, and triggers in MySQL / Oracle.

**UNIT IV SUSPENSION AND BRAKES SYSTEMS**

9

Functional Dependencies – Design guidelines – Normal Forms: first, second, third – Boyce/Codd Normal Form – Normalization algorithms. Design of a banking database system / university database system.

**UNIT V ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES**

9

Database security issues – Discretionary access control – role based access – Encryption and public key infrastructures – challenges. Information Retrieval: IR Concepts, Retrieval Models, Queries in IR systems.

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:****At the end of the course, the student should be able to:**

- understand relational data model, evolve conceptual model of a given problem, its mapping to relational model and Normalization
- query the relational database and write programs with database connectivity
- understand the concepts of database security and information retrieval systems

**TEXTBOOKS:**

Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, “Fundamentals of Database Systems”, Sixth Edition , Pearson, 2011.

2. Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudharshan, “Database System Concepts”, Sixth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011

**REFERENCES:**

C.J.Date, A.Kannan, S.Swamynathan, “An Introduction to Database Systems”, Eighth Edition, Pearson Education, 2006.

2. Raghu Ramakrishnan, —Database Management Systems, Fourth Edition, McGraw-Hill College Publications, 2015.



<b>20152FE54A</b>	<b>BASICS OF BIOMEDICAL INSTRUMENTATION</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
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**OBJECTIVES:**

- To study about the different bio potential and its propagation
- To understand the different types of electrodes and its placement for various recording
- To study the design of bio amplifier for various physiological recording
- To learn the different measurement techniques for non-physiological parameters.
- To familiarize the different biochemical measurements.

**UNIT I BIO POTENTIAL GENERATION AND ELECTRODES TYPES 9**

Origin of bio potential and its propagation. Types of electrodes - surface, needle and micro electrodes and their equivalent circuits. Recording problems - measurement with two electrodes

**UNIT II BIOSIGNAL CHARACTERISTICS AND ELECTRODECONFIGURATIONS 9**

Biosignals characteristics – frequency and amplitude ranges. ECG – Einthoven’s triangle, standard 12 lead system. EEG – 10-20 electrode system, unipolar, bipolar and average mode. EMG– unipolar and bipolar mode.

**UNIT III SIGNAL CONDITIONING CIRCUITS 9**

Need for bio-amplifier - differential bio-amplifier, Impedance matching circuit, isolation amplifiers, Power line interference, Right leg driven ECG amplifier, Band pass filtering

**UNIT IV MEASUREMENT OF NON-ELECTRICALPARAMETERS 10**

Temperature, respiration rate and pulse rate measurements. Blood Pressure: indirect methods - Auscultatory method, direct methods: electronic manometer, Systolic, diastolic pressure, Blood flow and cardiac output measurement: Indicator dilution, and dye dilution method, ultrasound blood flow measurement.

**UNIT V BIO-CHEMICAL MEASUREMENT 8**

Blood gas analyzers and Non-Invasive monitoring, colorimeter, Sodium Potassium Analyser, spectrophotometer, blood cell counter, auto analyzer (simplified schematic description).

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

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

- To Learn the different bio potential and its propagation.
- To get Familiarize the different electrode placement for various physiological recording
- Students will be able design bio amplifier for various physiological recording
- Students will understand various technique non electrical physiological measurements
- Understand the different biochemical measurements

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Leslie Cromwell, “Biomedical Instrumentation and measurement”, Prentice hall of India, New Delhi, 2007.
2. John G. Webster, “Medical Instrumentation Application and Design”, John Wiley and sons, New York, 2004. (Units I, II & V)

**REFERENCES:**

1. Myer Kutz, “Standard Handbook of Biomedical Engineering and Design”, McGraw Hill Publisher, 2003.
2. Khandpur R.S, “Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation”, Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2003.(Units II & IV)
3. Joseph J. Carr and John M. Brown, “Introduction to Biomedical Equipment Technology”, Pearson Education, 2004.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the concepts of measurement technology.
- To learn the various sensors used to measure various physical parameters.
- To learn the fundamentals of signal conditioning, data acquisition and communication systems used in mechatronics system development.

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION**

9

Basics of Measurement – Classification of errors – Error analysis – Static and dynamic characteristics of transducers – Performance measures of sensors – Classification of sensors – Sensor calibration techniques – Sensor Output Signal Types.

**UNIT II MOTION, PROXIMITY AND RANGING SENSORS**

9

Motion Sensors – Potentiometers, Resolver, Encoders – Optical, Magnetic, Inductive, Capacitive, LVDT – RVDT – Synchro – Microsyn, Accelerometer.,– GPS, Bluetooth, Range Sensors – RF beacons, Ultrasonic Ranging, Reflective beacons, Laser Range Sensor (LIDAR).

**UNIT III FORCE, MAGNETIC AND HEADING SENSORS**

9

Strain Gage, Load Cell, Magnetic Sensors –types, principle, requirement and advantages: Magneto resistive – Hall Effect – Current sensor Heading Sensors – Compass, Gyroscope, Inclinometers

9

**UNIT IV OPTICAL, PRESSURE AND TEMPERATURE SENSORS**

Photo conductive cell, photo voltaic, Photo resistive, LDR – Fiber optic sensors – Pressure – Diaphragm, Bellows, Piezoelectric – Tactile sensors, Temperature – IC, Thermistor, RTD, Thermocouple. Acoustic Sensors – flow and level measurement, Radiation Sensors - Smart Sensors - Film sensor, MEMS & Nano Sensors, LASER sensors.

9

**UNIT V ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES**

Amplification – Filtering – Sample and Hold circuits – Data Acquisition: Single channel and multi channel data acquisition – Data logging - applications - Automobile, Aerospace, Home appliances, Manufacturing, Environmental monitoring.

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:**

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

- CO1.** Expertise in various calibration techniques and signal types for sensors.  
**CO2.** Apply the various sensors in the Automotive and Mechatronics applications  
**CO3.** Study the basic principles of various smart sensors.  
**CO4.** Implement the DAQ systems with different sensors for real time applications

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Ernest O Doebelin, “Measurement Systems – Applications and Design”, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2009.
2. Sawney A K and Puneet Sawney, “A Course in Mechanical Measurements and Instrumentation and Control”, 12<sup>th</sup> edition, Dhanpat Rai & Co, New Delhi, 2013.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Patranabis D, “Sensors and Transducers”, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, PHI, New Delhi, 2010.
2. John Turner and Martyn Hill, “Instrumentation for Engineers and Scientists”, Oxford Science Publications, 1999.
3. Richard Zurawski, “Industrial Communication Technology Handbook” 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, CRC Press, 2015.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To elucidate on advantages of nanotechnology based applications in each industry
- To provide instances of contemporary industrial applications of nanotechnology
- To provide an overview of future technological advancements and increasing role of nanotechnology in each industry
- 

**UNIT I NANO ELECTRONICS 9**

Advantages of nano electrical and electronic devices –Electronic circuit chips – Lasers - Micro and NanoElectromechanical systems – Sensors, Actuators, Optical switches,- Data memory –Lighting and Displays – Batteries - Fuel cells and Photo-voltaic cells – Electric double layer capacitors – Lead-free solder – Nanoparticle coatings for electrical products.

**UNIT II BIONANOTECHNOLOGY 9**

Nanoparticles in bone substitutes and dentistry – Implants and Prosthesis – Nanorobotics in Surgery – Nanosensors in Diagnosis– Neuro-electronic Interfaces– Therapeutic applications.

**UNIT III TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS 9**

Nanocatalysts – Smart materials – Heterogenous nanostructures and composites – Nanostructures for Molecular recognition (Quantum dots, Nanorods, Nanotubes) – Molecular Encapsulation and its applications – Nanoporous zeolites – Self-assembled Nanoreactors.

**UNIT IV SUSPENSION AND BRAKES SYSTEMS 9**

Nanotechnology in Agriculture -Precision farming, Smart delivery system – Insecticides using nanotechnology – Potential of nano-fertilizers - Nanotechnology in Food industry

**UNIT V ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES 9**

Nanofibre production - Electrospinning – Controlling morphologies of nanofibers – Tissue engineering application– Polymer nanofibers - Nylon-6 nanocomposites from polymerization - Nano-filled polypropylene fibers - Nano finishing in textiles (UV resistant, antibacterial, hydrophilic, self-cleaning, flame retardant finishes) – Modern textiles Cosmetics – Formulation of Gels, Shampoos, Hair-conditioners

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS****REFERENCES:**

1. Neelina H. Malsch (Ed.), Biomedical Nanotechnology, CRC Press (2005)
2. Udo H. Brinker, Jean-Luc Mieusset (Eds.), Molecular Encapsulation: Organic Reactions in Constrained Systems, Wiley Publishers (2010).
3. Jennifer Kuzma and Peter VerHage, Nanotechnology in agriculture and food production, Woodrow Wilson International Center, (2006).
4. Lynn J. Frewer, Willehm Norde, R. H. Fischer and W. H. Kampers, Nanotechnology in the Agri-food sector, Wiley-VCH Verlag, (2011).
5. P. J. Brown and K. Stevens, Nanofibers and Nanotechnology in Textiles, Woodhead Publishing Limited, Cambridge, (2007).
6. Y-W. Mai, Polymer Nano composites, Woodhead publishing, (2006).
7. W.N. Chang, Nanofibres fabrication, performance and applications, Nova Science Publishers Inc, (2009)

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**ENERGY CONSERVATION AND MANAGEMENT**

**L T P C**

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**OBJECTIVES:**

Understand and analyse the energy data of industries

- Carryout energy accounting and balancing
- Conduct energy audit and suggest methodologies for energy savings and
- Utilise the available resources in optimal ways

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION**

**9**

Energy - Power – Past & Present scenario of World; National Energy consumption Data – Environmental aspects associated with energy utilization – Energy Auditing: Need, Types, Methodology and Barriers. Role of Energy Managers. Instruments for energy auditing.

**UNIT II ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS**

**9**

Components of EB billing – HT and LT supply, Transformers, Cable Sizing, Concept of Capacitors, Power Factor Improvement, Harmonics, Electric Motors - Motor Efficiency Computation, Energy Efficient Motors, Illumination – Lux, Lumens, Types of lighting, Efficacy, LED Lighting and scope of Encon in Illumination.

**UNIT III THERMAL SYSTEMS**

**9**

Stoichiometry, Boilers, Furnaces and Thermic Fluid Heaters – Efficiency computation and encon measures. Steam: Distribution &U sage: Steam Traps, Condensate Recovery, Flash Steam Utilization, Insulators & Refractories

**UNIT IV ENERGY CONSERVATION IN MAJOR UTILITIES**

**9**

Pumps, Fans, Blowers, Compressed Air Systems, Refrigeration and Air Conditioning Systems – Cooling Towers – D.G. sets

**UNIT V ECONOMICS**

**9**

Energy Economics – Discount Rate, Payback Period, Internal Rate of Return, Net Present Value, Life Cycle Costing –ESCO concept

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

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

- **To analyse the energy data of industries.**
- Can carryout energy accounting and balancing
- Can suggest methodologies for energy savings

**TEXTBOOKS:**

Energy Manager Training Manual (4 Volumes) available at [www.energymanagertraining.com](http://www.energymanagertraining.com), a website administered by Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE), a statutory body under Ministry of Power, Government of India, 2004.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Witte. L.C., P.S. Schmidt, D.R. Brown, “Industrial Energy Management and Utilisation” Hemisphere Publ, Washington, 1988.
2. Callaghn, P.W. “Design and Management for Energy Conservation”, Pergamon Press, Oxford, 1981.
3. Dryden. I.G.C., “The Efficient Use of Energy” Butterworths, London, 1982
4. Turner. W.C., “Energy Management Hand book”, Wiley, New York, 1982.
5. Murphy. W.R. and G. Mc KAY, “Energy Management”, Butterworths, London 1987.

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**RENEWABLE ENERGY SOURCES**

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**OBJECTIVES:**

- To get exposure on solar radiation and its environmental impact to power.
- To know about the various collectors used for storing solar energy.
- To know about the various applications in solar energy.
- To learn about the wind energy and biomass and its economic aspects.
- To know about geothermal energy with other energy sources.

**UNIT I PRINCIPLES OF SOLAR RADIATION 10**

Role and potential of new and renewable source, the solar energy option, Environmental impact of solar power, physics of the sun, the solar constant, extraterrestrial and terrestrial solar radiation, solar radiation on tilted surface, instruments for measuring solar radiation and sun shine, solar radiation data.

**UNIT II SOLAR ENERGY COLLECTION 8**

Flat plate and concentrating collectors, classification of concentrating collectors, orientation and thermal analysis, advanced collectors.

**UNIT III SOLAR ENERGY STORAGE AND APPLICATIONS 7**

Different methods, Sensible, latent heat and stratified storage, solar ponds. Solar Applications- solar heating/cooling technique, solar distillation and drying, photovoltaic energy conversion.

**UNIT IV WIND ENERGY 10**

Sources and potentials, horizontal and vertical axis windmills, performance characteristics, Betz criteria BIO-MASS: Principles of Bio-Conversion, Anaerobic/aerobic digestion, types of Bio-gas digesters, gas yield, combustion characteristics of bio-gas, utilization for cooking, I.C.Engine operation and economic aspects.

**UNIT V GEOTHERMAL ENERGY 9**

Resources, types of wells, methods of harnessing the energy, potential in India. OCEAN ENERGY: OTEC, Principles utilization, setting of OTEC plants, thermodynamic cycles. Tidal and wave energy: Potential and conversion techniques, mini-hydel power plants, and their economics. DIRECT ENERGY CONVERSION: Need for DEC, Carnot cycle, limitations, principles of DEC.

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

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

- Understanding the physics of solar radiation.
- Ability to classify the solar energy collectors and methodologies of storing solar energy.
- Knowledge in applying solar energy in a useful way.
- Knowledge in wind energy and biomass with its economic aspects.  
Knowledge in capturing and applying other forms of energy sources like wind, biogas and geothermal energies.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Rai G.D. , “Non-Conventional Energy Sources”, Khanna Publishers, 2011
2. Twidell & Wier, “Renewable Energy Resources”, CRC Press (Taylor & Francis), 2011

**REFERENCES:**

1. Tiwari and Ghosal, “Renewable energy resources”, Narosa Publishing House, 2007
2. Ramesh R & Kumar K.U , “Renewable Energy Technologies”,Narosa Publishing House, 2004
3. Mittal K M , “Non-Conventional Energy Systems”, Wheeler Publishing Co. Ltd, New Delhi, 2003
4. Kothari D.P, Singhal ., K.C., “Renewable energy sources and emerging technologies”, P.H.I, New Delhi, 2010

**20154FE54B**

**AUTOMOTIVE SYSTEMS**

**L T P C**  
**3 0 0 3**

**OBJEC  
TIVES:**

- To understand the construction and working principle of various parts of an automobile.
- To have the practice for assembling and dismantling of engine parts and transmission system

**UNIT I AUTOMOTIVE ENGINE AUXILIARY SYSTEMS**

**9**

Automotive engines-External combustion engines –Internal combustion engines -classification of engines- SI Engines- CI Engines- two stroke engines -four stroke engines- construction and working principles - IC engine components- functions and materials -valve timing –port timing diagram- Injection system -Unit injector system- Rotary distributor type - Electronically controlled injection system for SI engines-CI engines-Ignition system - Electronic ignition system - Transistorized ignition system, capacitive discharge ignition system.

**UNIT II VEHICLE FRAMES AND STEERING SYSTEM**

**9**

Vehicle construction and different Chassis layouts –classifications of chassis-types of frames- frameless chassis construction –articulated vehicles- vehicle body - Vehicle aerodynamics-various resistances and its effects - steering system –conventional –sophisticated vehicle- and types of steering gear box-Power Steering- Steering geometry-condition for true rolling motion-Ackermann’s- Devi’s steering system types of stub axle – Types of rear axles.

**UNIT III TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS**

**9**

Clutch-types and construction, gear boxes - manual and automatic, gear shift mechanisms, Over drive, transfer box, fluid flywheel, torque converter, propeller shaft, slip joints, universal joints – Hotchkiss Drive and Torque Tube Drive- rear axle-Differential-wheels and tyres.

**UNIT IV SUSPENSION AND BRAKES SYSTEMS**

**9**

Suspension Systems- conventional Suspension Systems -independent Suspension Systems –leaf spring – coil spring –taper-lite -eligo,s spring Types of brakes -Pneumatic and Hydraulic Braking Systems, Antilock Braking System (ABS), electronic brake force distribution (EBD) and Traction Control. Derive the equation of Forces acting while applying a brakes on plain surface - inclined road-gradient .

**UNIT V ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES**

**9**

Use of Natural Gas, Liquefied Petroleum Gas, Bio-diesel, Bio-ethanol, Gasohol and Hydrogen in Automobiles-Engine modifications required –Performance, Combustion and Emission Characteristics of SI and CI engines with these alternate fuels - Electric and Hybrid Vehicles, Fuel Cell. Turbo chargers -Engine emission control by three way catalytic converter system. Note: Practical Training in dismantling and assembling of Engine parts and Transmission Systems should be given to the students.

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

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

- Upon completion of this course, the students will be able to identify the different components in automobile engineering.
- Have clear understanding on different auxiliary and transmission systems usual.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Ganesan V. "Internal Combustion Engines", Third Edition, Tata McGraw- Hill, 2007.
2. Jain K.K. and Asthana .R.B, "Automobile Engineering" Tata McGraw Hill Publishers, New Delhi, 2002.
3. Kirpal Singh, "Automobile Engineering", Vol 1 & 2, Seventh Edition, Standard Publishers, New Delhi, 1997.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Heinz Heisler, "Advanced Engine Technology," SAE International Publications USA, 1998.
2. Joseph Heitner, "Automotive Mechanics," Second Edition, East- West Press, 1999.
3. Martin W, Stockel and Martin T Stockle , "Automotive Mechanics Fundamentals," The Good heart – Will Cox Company Inc, USA ,1978.
4. Newton ,Steeds and Garet, "Motor Vehicles", Butterworth Publishers,1989.

**20155FE54A AIR POLLUTION AND CONTROL ENGINEERING**      **L    T    P    C**

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**OBJECTIVES:**

- To impart knowledge on the principle and design of control of Indoor/ particulate/ gaseous air pollutant and its emerging trends.

**UNIT I      INTRODUCTION** **7**

Structure and composition of Atmosphere – Definition, Scope and Scales of Air Pollution – Sources and classification of air pollutants and their effect on human health, vegetation, animals, property, aesthetic value and visibility- Ambient Air Quality and Emission standards.

**UNIT II      METEOROLOGY** **6**

Effects of meteorology on Air Pollution - Fundamentals, Atmospheric stability, Inversion, Wind profiles and stack plume patterns- Atmospheric Diffusion Theories – Dispersion models, Plume rise.

**UNIT III      CONTROL OF PARTICULATE CONTAMINANTS** **11**

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Gas Particle Interaction – Working principle - Gravity Separators, Centrifugal separators Fabric filters, Particulate Scrubbers, Electrostatic Precipitators.

**UNIT IV      CONTROL OF GASEOUS CONTAMINANTS** **11**

Factors affecting Selection of Control Equipment – Working principle - absorption, Adsorption, condensation, Incineration, Bio filters – Process control and Monitoring.

**UNIT V      INDOOR AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT** **10**

Sources, types and control of indoor air pollutants, sick building syndrome and Building related illness- Sources and Effects of Noise Pollution – Measurement – Standards –Control and Preventive measures.

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

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

- Basic concepts of air quality management
- Ability to identify, formulate and solve air and noise pollution problems
- Ability to design stacks and particulate air pollution control devices to meet applicable
- Ability to select control equipments.
- Ability to ensure quality, control and preventive measures.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

Lawrence K. Wang, Norman C. Pareira, Yung Tse Hung, “Air Pollution Control Engineering”, Tokyo, springer science + science media LLC,2004.

2. Noel de Nevers, “Air Pollution Control Engineering”, Waveland press, Inc 2017.

3. Anjaneyulu. Y, “Air Pollution and Control Technologies”, Allied Publishers (P) Ltd., India 2002.

**REFERENCES:**

1. David H.F. Liu, Bela G. Liptak, “Air Pollution”, Lweis Publishers, 2000.

2. Arthur C. Stern, “Air Pollution (Vol.I – Vol.VIII)”, Academic Press, 2006.

3. Wayne T.Davis, “Air Pollution Engineering Manual”, John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2000.

4. M.N Rao and HVN Rao, “Air Pollution”, Tata Mcgraw Hill Publishing Company limited,2007.

5. C.S.Rao, “Environmental Pollution Control Engineering”, New Age International(P) Limited Publishers,2006.



**OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce the fundamentals and components of Geographic Information System
- □ To provide details of spatial data structures and input, management and output processes.

**UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF GIS**

9

Introduction to GIS - Basic spatial concepts - Coordinate Systems - GIS and Information Systems – Definitions – History of GIS - Components of a GIS – Hardware, Software, Data, People, Methods – Proprietary and open source Software - Types of data – Spatial, Attribute data- types of attributes – scales/ levels of measurements.

**UNIT II SPATIAL DATA MODELS**

9

Database Structures – Relational, Object Oriented – ER diagram - spatial data models – Raster Data Structures – Raster Data Compression - Vector Data Structures - Raster vs Vector Models- TIN and GRID data models - OGC standards - Data Quality.

**UNIT III DATA INPUT AND TOPOLOGY**

9

Scanner - Raster Data Input – Raster Data File Formats – Vector Data Input –Digitiser –Topology - Adjacency, connectivity and containment – Topological Consistency rules – Attribute Data linking – ODBC – GPS - Concept GPS based mapping.

**UNIT IV DATA ANALYSIS**

9

Vector Data Analysis tools - Data Analysis tools - Network Analysis - Digital Elevation models - 3D data collection and utilisation.

**UNIT V APPLICATIONS**

9

GIS Applicant - Natural Resource Management - Engineering - Navigation - Vehicle tracking and fleet management - Marketing and Business applications - Case studies.

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:**

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

- Have basic idea about the fundamentals of GIS.
- Understand the types of data models.
- Get knowledge about data input and topology.
- Gain knowledge on data quality and standards.
- Understand data management functions and data output

**TEXTBOOKS:**

Kang - Tsung Chang, Introduction to Geographic Information Systems, McGraw Hill Publishing, 2nd Edition, 2011. 2. Ian Heywood, Sarah Cornelius, Steve Carver, Srinivasa Raju, “An Introduction Geographical Information Systems, Pearson Education, 2nd Edition,2007.

**REFERENCES:** Lo.C.P., Albert K.W. Yeung, Concepts and Techniques of Geographic Information Systems, Prentice-Hall India Publishers, 2006

## LIST OF FREE ELECTIVE - II

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INTRODUCTION TO C PROGRAMMING

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### OBJECTIVES

- To develop C Programs using basic programming constructs
- To develop C programs using arrays and strings
- To develop applications in C using functions and structures

### UNIT I INTRODUCTION

9

Structure of C program – Basics: Data Types – Constants – Variables - Keywords – Operators: Precedence and Associativity - Expressions - Input/Output statements, Assignment statements – Decision-making statements - Switch statement - Looping statements – Pre-processor directives - Compilation process – Exercise Programs: Check whether the required amount can be withdrawn based on the available amount – Menu-driven program to find the area of different shapes – Find the sum of even numbers Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 2,3)

### UNIT II ARRAYS

9

Introduction to Arrays – One dimensional arrays: Declaration – Initialization - Accessing elements – Operations Traversal, Insertion, Deletion, Searching - Two dimensional arrays: Declaration – Initialization - Accessing elements – Operations: Read – Print – Sum – Transpose – Exercise Programs: Print the number of positive and negative values present in the array – Sort the numbers using bubble sort - Find whether the given is matrix is diagonal or not. Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 5)

### UNIT III STRINGS

9

Introduction to Strings - Reading and writing a string - String operations (without using built-in string functions): Length – Compare – Concatenate – Copy – Reverse – Substring – Insertion – Indexing – Deletion – Replacement – Array of strings – Introduction to Pointers – Pointer operators – Pointer arithmetic - Exercise programs: To find the frequency of a character in a string - To find the number of vowels, consonants and white spaces in a given text - Sorting the names. Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 6 & 7)

### UNIT IV FUNCTIONS

9

Introduction to Functions – Types: User-defined and built-in functions - Function prototype - Function definition - Function call - Parameter passing: Pass by value - Pass by reference - Built-in functions (string functions) – Recursive functions – Exercise programs: Calculate the total amount of power consumed by ‘n’ devices (passing an array to a function) – Menu-driven program to count the numbers which are divisible by 3, 5 and by both (passing an array to a function) – Replace the punctuations from a given sentence by the space character (passing an array to a function) Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 4)

### UNIT V STRUCTURES

9

Introduction to structures – Declaration – Initialization – Accessing the members – Nested Structures – Array of Structures – Structures and functions – Passing an entire structure – Exercise programs: Compute the age of a person using structure and functions (passing a structure to a function) – Compute the number of days an employee came late to the office by considering his arrival time for 30 days (Use array of structures and functions) Text Book: Reema Thareja (Chapters 8)

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

### OUTCOMES

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

- Develop simple applications using basic constructs
- Develop applications using arrays and strings
- Develop applications using functions and structures

**TEXT BOOK**

1. Reema Thareja, "Programming in C", Oxford University Press, Second Edition, 2016

**REFERENCES:**

1. Kernighan, B.W and Ritchie,D.M, "The C Programming language", Second Edition, Pearson Education, 2006
2. Paul Deitel and Harvey Deitel, "C How to Program", Seventh edition, Pearson Publication
3. Juneja, B. L and Anita Seth, "Programming in C", CENGAGE Learning India pvt. Ltd., 2011

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the various algorithm design and analysis techniques
- To learn linear data structures – lists, stacks, and queues
- To learn different sorting and searching algorithms
- To understand Tree and Graph data structures

**UNIT I ALGORITHM ANALYSIS, LIST ADT****11**

Algorithms: Notation - analysis – running time calculations. Abstract Data Types (ADTs): List ADT – array-based implementation – linked list implementation – singly linked lists- applications of lists: Polynomial Manipulation. Implementation of List ADT using an array and using a linked list in C.

**UNIT II STACKS AND QUEUES****7**

Stack ADT - Applications - Evaluating arithmetic expressions- Conversion of Infix to Postfix- Recursion. Queue ADT – Priority Queue - applications of queues. Implementation of Stack ADT and palindrome checking using C. Implementation of Queue operations using arrays in C.

**UNIT III SEARCHING AND SORTING ALGORITHMS****10**

Divide and conquer methodology - Searching: Linear Search - Binary Search. Sorting: Insertion sort – Merge sort – Quick sort – Heap sort. Analysis of searching and sorting techniques. Implementation of linear search, binary search, insertion sort, merge sort and quick sort algorithms in C.

**UNIT IV TREES****9**

Tree ADT – tree traversals - Binary Tree ADT – expression trees – binary search tree ADT – applications of trees. Heap – applications of heap. Implementation of Binary search tree and its operations, tree traversal methods, finding height of the tree using C. Implementation of heap and heap sorting using arrays in C.

**UNIT V GRAPHS****8**

Definition – Representation of Graph – Breadth-first traversal - Depth-first traversal – Dynamic programming Technique – Warshall's and Floyd's algorithm – Greedy method - Dijkstra's algorithm – applications of graphs. Implementation of graph, graph traversal methods, finding shortest path using Dijkstra's algorithm in C

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:**

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

- Implement linear data structures and solve problems using them
- Implement and apply trees and graphs to solve problems.
- Implement the various searching and sorting algorithms.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Mark Allen Weiss, "Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 1997.
2. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, "The C Programming Language", 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education, 1988.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Aho, Hopcroft and Ullman, "Data Structures and Algorithms", Pearson Education, 1983.
2. S.Sridhar, "Design and Analysis of Algorithms", First Edition, Oxford University Press. 2014
3. Byron Gottfried, Jitender Chhabra, "Programming with C" (Schaum's Outlines Series), W. C. McGraw Hill Higher Ed., III Edition, 2010
4. Yashvant Kanetkar, "Data Structures Through C", BPB publications, II edition, 2003

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**ROBOTICS**

**L T P C**

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**OBJECTIVES:**

- To understand the functions of the basic components of a Robot.
- To study the use of various types of End of Effectors and Sensors
- To impart knowledge in Robot Kinematics and Programming
- To learn Robot safety issues and economics.

**UNIT I FUNDAMENTALS OF ROBOT**

**6**

Robot - Definition - Robot Anatomy - Co ordinate Systems, Work Envelope Types and Classification- Specifications- Pitch, Yaw, Roll, Joint Notations, Speed of Motion, Pay Load- Robot Parts and their Functions-Need for Robots- Different Applications.

**UNIT II ROBOT DRIVE SYSTEMS AND END EFFECTORS**

**9**

Pneumatic Drives-Hydraulic Drives-Mechanical Drives-Electrical Drives-D.C. Servo Motors, Stepper Motors, A.C. Servo Motors-Salient Features, Applications and Comparison of all these Drives, End Effectors-Grippers-Mechanical Grippers, Pneumatic and Hydraulic- Grippers, Magnetic Grippers, Vacuum Grippers; Two Fingered and Three Fingered Grippers; Internal Grippers and External Grippers; Selection and Design Considerations.

**UNIT III SENSORS AND MACHINE VISION**

**12**

Requirements of a sensor, Principles and Applications of the following types of sensors- Position sensors - Piezo Electric Sensor, LVDT, Resolvers, Optical Encoders, pneumatic Position Sensors, Range Sensors Triangulations Principles, Structured, Lighting Approach, Time of Flight, Range Finders, Laser Range Meters, Touch Sensors ,binary Sensors., Analog Sensors, Wrist Sensors, Compliance Sensors, Slip Sensors, Camera, Frame Grabber, Sensing and Digitizing Image Data- Signal Conversion, Image Storage, Lighting Techniques, Image Processing and Analysis-Data Reduction, Segmentation, Feature Extraction, Object Recognition, Other Algorithms, Applications- Inspection, Identification, Visual Serving and Navigation.

**UNIT IV ROBOT KINEMATICS AND ROBOT PROGRAMMING**

**13**

Forward Kinematics, Inverse Kinematics and Difference; Forward Kinematics and Reverse Kinematics of manipulators with Two, Three Degrees of Freedom (in 2 Dimension), Four Degrees of freedom (in 3 Dimension) Jacobians, Velocity and Forces-Manipulator Dynamics, Trajectory Generator, Manipulator Mechanism Design-Derivations and problems. Lead through Programming, Robot programming Languages-VAL Programming-Motion Commands, Sensor Commands, End Effector commands and simple Programs.

**UNIT V IMPLEMENTATION AND ROBOT ECONOMICS**

**5**

RGV, AGV; Implementation of Robots in Industries-Variou Steps; Safety Considerations for Robot Operations - Economic Analysis of Robots.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOME:**

- Upon completion of this course, the students can able to apply the basic engineering knowledge for the design of robotics

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Klafter R.D., Chmielewski T.A and Negin M., "Robotic Engineering - An Integrated Approach", Prentice Hall, 2003.
2. Groover M.P., "Industrial Robotics -Technology Programming and Applications", McGraw Hill, 2001.

**OBJECTIVES:****The student should be made to:**

- Introduce the concept of diodes, Bipolar Junction Transistors and FET
- Study the various model parameters of Transistors
- Learn the concept of special semiconductor devices, Power & Display devices
- Impart the knowledge of various configurations, characteristics and applications.

**UNIT I SEMICONDUCTOR DIODE****9**

PN junction diode, Current equations, Energy Band diagram, Diffusion and drift current densities, forward and reverse bias characteristics, Transition and Diffusion Capacitances, Switching Characteristics, Breakdown in PN Junction Diodes.

**UNIT II BIPOLAR JUNCTION TRANSISTORS****9**

NPN -PNP -Operations-Early effect-Current equations – Input and Output characteristics of CE, CB, CC - Hybrid -p model - h-parameter model, Ebers Moll Model- Gummel Poonmodel, Multi Emitter Transistor.

**UNIT III FIELD EFFECT TRANSISTORS****9**

JFETs – Drain and Transfer characteristics,-Current equations-Pinch off voltage and its significance- MOSFET- Characteristics- Threshold voltage -Channel length modulation, DMOSFET, E-MOSFET- Characteristics – Comparison of MOSFET with JFET.

**UNIT IV SPECIAL SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES****9**

Metal-Semiconductor Junction - MESFET, FINFET, PINFET, CNTFET, DUAL GATE MOSFET, Point Contact Diode, p-i-n Diode, Avalanche Photodiode, Schottky barrier diode Zener diode-Varactor diode –Tunnel diode- Gallium Arsenide device, LASER diode, LDR.

**UNIT V POWER DEVICES AND DISPLAY DEVICES****9**

UJT, Thyristor - SCR, Diac, Triac, Power BJT- Power MOSFET- DMOS-VMOS. LED, LCD, Opto Coupler, Solar cell, CCD.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:****After this course, the student should be able to:**

- Analyze the characteristics of semiconductor diodes.
- Analyze and solve problems of Transistor circuits using model parameters.
- Identify and characterize diodes and various types of transistors.
- Analyze the characteristics of special semiconductor devices.
- Analyze the characteristics of Power and Display devices.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Millman and Halkias, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill, 2015.
2. Mohammad Rashid, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”, Cengage Learning Pvt. Ltd, 2015.
3. Salivahanan. S, Suresh Kumar. N, “Electronic Devices and circuits”, 4<sup>TH</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill, 2016.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Donald A Neaman, “Semiconductor Physics and Devices”, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, McGraw Hill, 2012.
2. Robert L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, “Electronic Devices and Circuit Theory” Pearson Prentice Hall, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2014.
3. Bhattacharya and Sharma, “Solid State Electronic Devices”, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Oxford University Press, 2014.
4. R.S.Sedha, “A Textbook of Electronic Devices and Circuits”, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, S.Chand Publications, 2008.
5. David A. Bell, “Electronic Devices and Circuits”, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Oxford University Press, 2008.

**OBJECTIVES:**

- To introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- To impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- To introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- To introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

**UNIT I BASIC CIRCUITS ANALYSIS****9**

Resistive elements - Ohm's Law Resistors in series and parallel circuits – Kirchoffs laws – Mesh current and node voltage - methods of analysis.

**UNIT II NETWORK REDUCTION AND THEOREMS FOR DC CIRCUITS****9**

Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation – star delta conversion. Thevenins and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

**UNIT III AC CIRCUITS****9**

Introduction to AC circuits , inductance reactance, capacitive reactance, Phasor diagrams, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, R-L R-C , RLC networks, Network reduction: voltage and current division, source transformation –mesh and node analysis, Thevenins and Norton Theorems – Superposition Theorem – Maximum power transfer theorem – Reciprocity Theorem – Millman's theorem.

**UNIT IV THREE PHASE CIRCUITS****9**

A.C. circuits – Average and RMS value - Phasor Diagram – Power, Power Factor and Energy.- 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 measurement in three phase circuits.

**UNIT V RESONANCE AND COUPLED CIRCUITS****9**

Series and parallel resonance – their frequency response – Quality factor and Bandwidth - Self and mutual inductance – Coefficient of coupling – Tuned circuits – Single tuned circuits.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to introduce electric circuits and its analysis
- Ability to impart knowledge on solving circuit equations using network theorems
- Ability to introduce the phenomenon of resonance in coupled circuits.
- Ability to introduce Phasor diagrams and analysis of three phase circuits

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. William H. Hayt Jr, Jack E. Kemmerly and Steven M. Durbin, "Engineering Circuits Analysis", McGraw Hill publishers, edition, New Delhi, 2013.
2. Charles K. Alexander, Mathew N.O. Sadiku, "Fundamentals of Electric Circuits", Second Edition, McGraw Hill, 2013.
3. Allan H. Robbins, Wilhelm C. Miller, "Circuit Analysis Theory and Practice", Cengage Learning India, 2013.

**REFERENCES**

1. Chakrabarti A, "Circuits Theory (Analysis and synthesis), Dhanpath Rai & Sons, New Delhi, 1999.
2. Jegatheesan, R., "Analysis of Electric Circuits," McGraw Hill, 2015.
3. Joseph A. Edminister, Mahmood Nahri, "Electric circuits", Schaum's series, McGraw- Hill, New Delhi, 2010.
4. M E Van Valkenburg, "Network Analysis", Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd, New Delhi, 2015.
5. Mahadevan, K., Chitra, C., "Electric Circuits Analysis," Prentice-Hall of India Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2015.
6. Richard C. Dorf and James A. Svoboda, "Introduction to Electric Circuits", 7th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. 2015.

**OBJECTIVES:****To Provide knowledge**

- About the stand alone and grid connected renewable energy systems.
- Design of power converters for renewable energy applications.
- Wind electrical generators and solar energy systems.
- Power converters used for renewable energy systems.

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION****9**

Environmental aspects of electric energy conversion: impacts of renewable energy generation on environment (cost-GHG Emission) - Qualitative study of different renewable energy resources: Solar, wind, ocean, Biomass, Fuel cell, Hydrogen energy systems and hybrid renewable energy systems.

**UNIT II ELECTRICAL MACHINES FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY CONVERSION****9**

Reference theory fundamentals-principle of operation and analysis: IG and PMSG

**UNIT III POWER CONVERTERS****9**

Solar: Block diagram of solar photo voltaic system -Principle of operation: line commutated converters (inversion-mode) - Boost and buck-boost converters- selection of inverter, battery sizing, array sizing Wind: Three phase AC voltage controllers

**UNIT IV ANALYSIS OF WIND AND PV SYSTEMS****9**

Stand alone operation of fixed and variability speed wind energy conversion systems and solar system-Grid connection Issues -Grid integrated PMSG, SCIG Based WECS, grid Integrated solar system

**UNIT V HYBRID RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS****9**

Need for Hybrid Systems- Range and type of Hybrid systems- Case studies of Wind-PV Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT).

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS****OUTCOMES:**

- Ability to understand and analyze power system operation, stability, control and protection.
- Ability to handle the engineering aspects of electrical energy generation and utilization.
- Ability to understand the stand alone and grid connected renewable energy systems.
- Ability to design of power converters for renewable energy applications.
- Ability to acquire knowledge on wind electrical generators and solar energy systems.
- Ability to design power converters used for hybrid renewable energy systems.

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. S. N. Bhadra, D.Kastha, S.Banerjee, "Wind Electrical Systems", Oxford University Press, 2005.
2. B.H.Khan Non-conventional Energy sources Tata McGraw-hill Publishing Company, New Delhi,2009.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Rashid .M. H "power electronics Hand book", Academic press, 2001.
2. Ion Boldea, "Variability speed generators", Taylor & Francis group, 2006.
3. Rai. G.D, "Non conventional energy sources", Khanna publishes, 1993.
4. Gray, L. Johnson, "Wind energy system", prentice hall linc, 1995.
5. Andrzej M. Trzynadlowski, „Introduction to Modern Power Electronics“, Second edition, wiley India Pvt. Ltd, 2012.



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**INDUSTRIAL SAFETY**

**L T P C**  
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**OBJECTIVES :**

To impart knowledge on safety engineering fundamentals and safety management practices.

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION**

**9**

Evolution of modern safety concepts – Fire prevention – Mechanical hazards – Boilers, Pressure vessels, Electrical Exposure.

**UNIT II CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

**9**

Chemical exposure – Toxic materials – Ionizing Radiation and Non-ionizing Radiation - Industrial Hygiene – Industrial Toxicology.

**UNIT III ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL**

**9**

Industrial Health Hazards – Environmental Control – Industrial Noise - Noise measuring instruments, Control of Noise, Vibration, - Personal Protection.

**UNIT IV HAZARD ANALYSIS**

**9**

System Safety Analysis –Techniques – Fault Tree Analysis (FTA), Failure Modes and Effects Analysis (FMEA), HAZOP analysis and Risk Assessment

**UNIT V SAFETY REGULATIONS**

**9**

Explosions – Disaster management – catastrophe control, hazard control ,Safety education and training - Factories Act, Safety regulations Product safety – case studies

**TOTAL : 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

- Students must be able to identify and prevent chemical, environmental mechanical, fire hazard through analysis and apply proper safety techniques on safety engineering and management

**TEXT BOOK:**

1. John V.Grimaldi, “Safety Management”, AITB S Publishers, 2003.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Safety Manual, “EDEL Engineering Consultancy”, 2000.
2. David L.Goetsch, “Occupational Safety and Health for Technologists”, 5th Edition, Engineers and Managers, Pearson Education Ltd., 2005.

**OBJECTIVE:**

To understand the various destructive and non destructive testing methods of materials and its industrial applications.

**UNIT I INTRODUCTION TO MATERIALS TESTING 9**

Overview of materials, Classification of material testing, Purpose of testing, Selection of material, Development of testing, Testing organizations and its committee, Testing standards, Result Analysis, Advantages of testing.

**UNIT II MECHANICAL TESTING 9**

Introduction to mechanical testing, Hardness test (Vickers, Brinell, Rockwell), Tensile test, Impact test (Izod, Charpy) - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Bend test, Shear test, Creep and Fatigue test - Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

**UNIT III NON DESTRUCTIVE TESTING 9**

Visual inspection, Liquid penetrant test, Magnetic particle test, Thermography test – Principles, Techniques, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Radiographic test, Eddy current test, Ultrasonic test, Acoustic emission-Principles, Techniques, Methods, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

**UNIT IV MATERIAL CHARACTERIZATION TESTING 9**

Macroscopic and Microscopic observations, Optical and Electron microscopy (SEM and TEM) Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications. Diffraction techniques, Spectroscopic Techniques, Electrical and Magnetic Techniques- Principles, Types, Advantages and Limitations, Applications.

**UNIT V OTHER TESTING 9**

Thermal Testing: Differential scanning calorimetry, Differential thermal analysis. Thermo-mechanical and Dynamic mechanical analysis: Principles, Advantages, Applications. Chemical Testing: X-Ray Fluorescence, Elemental Analysis by Inductively Coupled Plasma-Optical Emission Spectroscopy and Plasma-Mass Spectrometry.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES:**

- Identify suitable testing technique to inspect industrial component
- Ability to use the different technique and know its applications and limitations

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Baldev Raj, T.Jayakumar, M.Thavasimuthu “Practical Non-Destructive Testing”, Narosa Publishing House, 2009.
2. Cullity, B. D., “Elements of X-ray diffraction”, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Addison-Wesley Company Inc., New York, 2000.
3. P. Field Foster, “The Mechanical Testing of Metals and Alloys” 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cousens Press, 2007.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Metals Handbook: Mechanical testing, (Volume 8) ASM Handbook Committee, 9 Edition, American Society for Metals, 1978.
2. ASM Metals Handbook, “Non-Destructive Evaluation and Quality Control”, American Society of Metals, Metals Park, Ohio, USA.
3. Brandon D.G., “Modern Techniques in Metallography”, Von Nostrand Inc. NJ, USA, 1986.

**UNIT I ENVIRONMENTAL IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDINGS 9**

Energy use, carbon emissions, water use, waste disposal; Building materials: sources, methods of production and environmental Implications. Embodied Energy in Building Materials: Transportation Energy for Building Materials; Maintenance Energy for Buildings.

**UNIT II IMPLICATIONS OF BUILDING TECHNOLOGIES EMBODIED ENERGY OF BUILDINGS 9**

Framed Construction, Masonry Construction. Resources for Building Materials, Alternative concepts. Recycling of Industrial and Buildings Wastes. Biomass Resources for buildings.

**UNIT III COMFORTS IN BUILDING 9**

Thermal Comfort in Buildings- Issues; Heat Transfer Characteristic of Building Materials and Building Techniques. Incidence of Solar Heat on Buildings-Implications of Geographical Locations.

**UNIT IV UTILITY OF SOLAR ENERGY IN BUILDINGS 9**

Utility of Solar energy in buildings concepts of Solar Passive Cooling and Heating of Buildings. Low Energy Cooling. Case studies of Solar Passive Cooled and Heated Buildings.

**UNIT V GREEN COMPOSITES FOR BUILDINGS 9**

Concepts of Green Composites. Water Utilisation in Buildings, Low Energy Approaches to Water Management. Management of Solid Wastes. Management of Sullage Water and Sewage. Urban Environment and Green Buildings. Green Cover and Built Environment.

**TOTAL: 45****PERIODS TEXT BOOKS:**

1. K.S.Jagadish, B. U. Venkataramareddy and K. S. Nanjundarao. Alternative Building Materials and Technologies. New Age International, 2007.
2. Low Energy Cooling For Sustainable Buildings. John Wiley and Sons Ltd, 2009.
3. Sustainable Building Design Manual. Vol 1 and 2, Teri, New Delhi, 2004.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Osman Attmann Green Architecture Advanced Technologies and Materials. McGraw Hill, 2010.
2. Jerry Yudelson Green building Through Integrated Design. McGraw Hill, 2009.
3. Fundamentals of Integrated Design for Sustainable Building By Marian Keeler, Bill Burke

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**WASTE WATER TREATMENT**

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**OBJECTIVES**

- To make the student conversant with the water treatment methods including adsorption and oxidation process.
- To provide basic understandings about the requirements of water, its preliminary treatment.

**UNIT I WATER QUALITY AND PRELIMINARY TREATMENT**

**9**

Water Quality-physical- chemical and biological parameters of water- water quality requirement - potable water standards -wastewater effluent standards -water quality indices. Water purification systems in natural systems-physical processes-chemical processes and biological processes- primary, secondary and tertiary treatment-Unit operations-unit processes. Mixing, clarification - sedimentation; Types; aeration and gas transfer – coagulation and flocculation, coagulation processes - stability of colloids - destabilization of colloids- transport of colloidal particles, clariflocculation.

**UNIT II INDUSTRIAL WATER TREATMENT**

**9**

Filtration – size and shape characteristics of filtering media – sand filters hydraulics of filtration – design considerations – radial, upflow, highrate and multimedia filters, pressure filter. Water softening – lime soda, zeolite and demineralization processes – industrial water treatment for boilers.

**UNIT III CONVENTIONAL TREATMENT METHODS**

**9**

Taste and odour control – adsorption – activated carbon treatment – removal of color – iron and manganese removal – aeration, oxidation, ion exchange and other methods – effects of fluorides – fluoridation and defluoridation – desalination - corrosion prevention and control – factors influencing corrosion – Langelier index – corrosion control measures.

**UNIT IV WASTEWATER TREATMENT**

**9**

Wastewater treatment – pre and primary treatment – equalization neutralization – screening and grid removal – sedimentation – oil separation gas stripping of volatile organics – biological oxidation – lagoons and stabilization basins – aerated lagoons – activated sludge process – trickling filtration – anaerobic decomposition.

**UNIT V ADSORPTION AND OXIDATION PROCESSES**

**9**

Chemical process – adsorption – theory of adsorption – ion exchange process – chemical oxidation – advanced oxidation process – sludge handling and disposal – miscellaneous treatment processes.

**TOTAL: 45 PERIODS**

**OUTCOMES**

- Will have knowledge about adsorption and oxidation process.
- Will gain idea about various methods available for water treatment.
- Will appreciate the necessity of water and acquire knowledge of preliminary treatment.

**TEXTBOOKS:**

1. Metcalf and Eddy, “Wastewater Engineering”, 4<sup>th</sup> ed., McGraw Hill Higher Edu., 2002.
2. W. Wesley Eckenfelder, Jr., “Industrial Water Pollution Control”, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn., McGraw Hill Inc., 1989.

**REFERENCES**

1. S.P. Mahajan, “Pollution control in process industries”, 27<sup>th</sup> Ed. Tata McGraw Hill Publishing Company Ltd., 2012.
2. M. Lancaster, “Green Chemistry: An Introductory Text”, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, RSC publishing, 2010.
3. C.S. Rao, “Environmental Pollution Control Engineering”, New Age International, 2007.

## **\*Research Integrated Curriculum**

The relationship between teacher and learner is completely different in higher education from what it is in school. At the higher level, the teacher is not there for the sake of the student, both have their justification in the service of scholarship. For the students who are the professionals of the future, developing the ability to investigate problems, make judgments on the basis of sound evidences, take decisions on a rational basis and understand what they are doing and why is vital. Research and inquiry is not just for those who choose to pursue an academic career. It is central to professional life in the twenty-first century.

It is observed that the modern world is characterized by heightened levels of complexity and uncertainty. Fluidity, fuzziness, instability, fragility, unpredictability, indeterminacy, turbulence and changeability, contestability: these are some of the terms that mark out the world of the twenty-first century. Teaching and research is correlated when they are co-related. Growing out of the research on teaching-research relations, the following framework has been developed and widely adopted to help individual staff member, course teams and whole institutions analyze their curricula and consider ways of strengthening students understanding of and through research. Curricula can be:

### **Research – Led: Learning about current research in the discipline**

Here the curriculum focus is to ensure that what students learn clearly reflects current and ongoing research in their discipline. This may include research done by staff teaching them.

### **Research – Oriented: Developing research skills and techniques**

Here the focus is on developing student's knowledge of and ability to carry out the research methodologies and methods appropriate to their discipline(s)

### **Research – Based: Undertaking research and inquiry**

Here the curriculum focus is on ensuring that as much as possible the student learns in research and or inquiry mode (i.e. the students become producers of knowledge not just consumers). The strongest curricula form of this is in those special undergraduate programmes for selected students, but such research and inquiry may also be mainstreamed for all or many students.

### **Research- Tutored: engaging in research discussions**

Here the focus is on students and staff critically discussing ongoing research in the discipline.

All four ways of engaging students with research and inquiry are valid and valuable and curricula can and should contain elements of them.

Moreover, the student participation in research may be classified as,

Level 1: Prescribed Research

Level 2: Bounded Research

Level 3: Scaffolded Research

Level 4: Self actuated Research

Level 5: Open Research

Taking into consideration the above mentioned facts in respect of integrating research into the B.Tech.[CSE) curriculum, the following Research Skill Based Courses are introduced in the curriculum.

Semester	RSB Courses	Credits
IV	Research Led Seminar	1
V	Research Methodology	3
VI	Participation in Bounded Research	2
VII	Design Project/ Socio Technical Project ( Scaffolded Research)	4
VIII	Project Work	10

#### **Blueprint for assessment of student's performance in Research Led Seminar Course**

- **Internal Assessment:** **40 Marks**
  - Seminar Report (UG)/Concept Note(PG) : 5 X 4= 20 Marks
  - Seminar Review Presentation : 10 Marks
  - Literature Survey : 10 Marks
- **Semester Examination :** **60 Marks**

(Essay type Questions set by the concerned resource persons)

## **Blueprint for assessment of student's performance in Design Project**

- **Continuous Internal Assessment through Reviews:** **40 Marks**
  - Review I : 10 Marks
  - Review II : 10 Marks
  - Review III : 20 Marks
- **Evaluation of Socio Technical Practicum Final Report:** **40 Marks**
- **Viva- Voce Examination:** **20 Marks**
- **Total:** **100 Marks**

## **Blueprint for assessment of student's performance in Research Methodology Courses**

- Continuous Internal Assessment:** **20 Marks**
  - Research Tools( Lab) : **10 Marks**
  - Tutorial: **10 Marks**
- Model Paper Writing:** **40 Marks**
  - Abstract: **5 Marks**
  - Introduction: **10 Marks**
  - Discussion: **10 Marks**
  - Review of Literature: **5 Marks**
  - Presentation: **10 Marks**
- Semester Examination:** **40 Marks**
- Total:** **100 Marks**

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