

तार : विश्वविद्यालय
Gram : UNIVERSITY



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बुन्देलखण्ड विश्वविद्यालय, झाँसी BUNDELKHAND UNIVERSITY, JHANSI

झाँसी (उ.प्र.) 284128

संदर्भ B.U./Maths./1897

दिनांक 03/09/2022

The Minutes of Meeting of BOS

In reference to the BOS of department of *Mathematical Sciences & Computer Applications* Institute of *Mathematical Sciences & Computer Applications* held on 28-06-2022 regarding the revision of syllabus in tune with CBES/NEP-2020 and subsequent approval from Academic Council. This is to certify that the syllabus is 100% revised.

Ans
Registrar
Bundelkhand University
JHANSI

[Signature]
HOD/Coordinator
Dr. R. K. Saini
Head
Deptt. of Mathematical Sciences
& Computer Applications

Department of Mathematical Sciences and Computer Applications

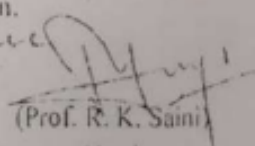
Minutes of BOS Meeting

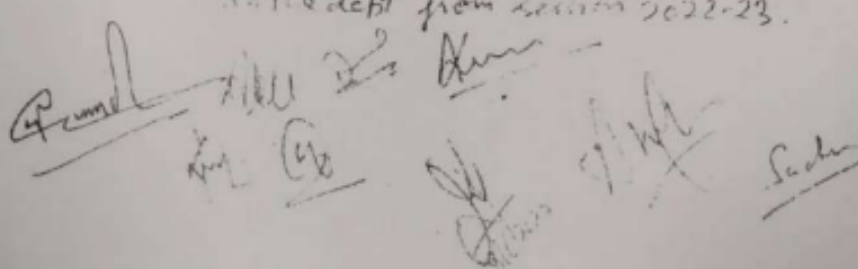
Today on 28th May 2022 from 12:15 PM onwards, a meeting of BOS (Board of Studies) for the session 2022-2023 as per New Education Policy (NEP-2020) for the courses BCA, B.Sc.(Mathematics/Statistics/Computer Science), M.Sc.(Statistics), MCA (As per AKTU), B.Sc. (CS & IT), M.Sc. (CS & IT) held in the department of Mathematical Science & Computer Applications, Bundelkhand University, Jhansi, UP. The following members present in the meeting:

- | | |
|---|----------------------|
| 1. Prof. R.K. Saini, BU Jhansi- | HOD, Convener of BOS |
| 2. Prof. Ravindra Patel RGPV, Bhopal- | External Expert |
| 3. Prof. Vijay Gupta, RGPV, Bhopal- | External Expert |
| 4. Prof. Avnish Kumar, BU Jhansi- | Member |
| 5. Dr. Alok Verma, BU Jhansi- | Member |
| 6. Dr. Saurabh Srivastava BU Jhansi- | Member |
| 7. Dr. Dharmendra Badal, BU Jhansi- | Member |
| 8. Dr. Dharmendra Kanchan, BU Jhansi- | Member |
| 9. Dr. D. Das Prajapati, BU Jhansi- | Member |
| 10. Dr. Anil Kevat, BU Jhansi- | Member |
| 11. Dr. Sachin Upadhyay, BU Jhansi- | Member |
| 12. Mr. Kamal Gupta, BU Jhansi- | Member |
| 13. Dr. Punit Matapurkar, BU Jhansi- | Member |
| 14. All Teaching Assistants, BU Jhansi- | Member |

After a through discussion, the following decisions are adopted:-

1. New Education Policy-2020 is adopted for the courses BCA, B.Sc.(Mathematics/Statistics/Computer Science), M.Sc.(Statistics), MCA(As per AKTU), B.Sc. (CS & IT), and M.Sc. (CS & IT), which will be effective session 2022-2023.
2. Panel of examiners for all courses running through the department are signed by members.
3. The syllabus of all the courses as BCA, B.Sc.(Mathematics/Statistics/Computer Science), M.Sc.(Statistics), MCA(As per AKTU), B.Sc. (CS & IT), and M.Sc. (CS & IT), takes a modification upto 20% form previous one, suggested by students and industry persons.
4. According NEP-2020, some value added courses, entrepreneurship programme and employability skill programme and courses are adopted.
5. Discussion for starting the course M.Sc.(Statistics with soft computing) in place of M.Sc.(Statistics) in the department from next academic session.
6. M.Sc in Data Science, will be the new course in the dept from session 2022-23.


 (Prof. R. K. Saini)
 Head



BUNDELKHAND UNIVERSITY, JHANSI (UP)



EVALUATION SCHEME & SYLLABUS

First Year

FOR

MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION (MCA) (Two Year Course)

As per

BUNDELKHAND UNIVERSITY (BU) (Adopted from AKTU)

MODEL CURRICULUM

(Effective from the Session:2020-21)

Program Overview

Master of Computer Applications (MCA)

Department of Mathematical Sciences & Computer Application
Bundelkhand University, Jhansi

The broad objective of the Master of computer Application, 2 years (4-Semesters) programme is to prepare post graduates students for dynamic careers in software and IT industry, corporate sector, Govt. organizations and academic world by providing skill based environment for teaching and research in the core and emerging areas of the discipline.

The Programmes driving force is on giving the students a thorough and sound background in theoretical and skill-oriented courses relevant to the latest computer software development. The programme emphasizes the application of software and IT technologies to solve mathematical, computing, communications/networking and commercial problems. This Master's Degree Programme has been designed with a semester approach in mind. The first year courses are aimed at skills development in computers using various technologies, the second year is more focused on core courses providing conceptual frame work and provides the specialization and the project work.

Programme Educational Objectives

The Master of Computer Applications Programme Educational Objectives aims to:

1. MCA graduates who will have successful careers based on their understanding of formal and practical methods of Application Development using the concepts of computer programming, software and design principles.
2. MCA graduates will demonstrate analytical and design skills including the ability to generate creative solutions and foster team-oriented, professionalism through effective communication in their careers.
3. MCA graduates who will exhibit effective work ethics and be able to adapt to the challenges of a dynamic job environment.

Program Outcomes (POs)

The Master of Computer Applications (MCA) Programme will prepare its graduates to achieve:

PO1	Domain Knowledge	The understanding to apply knowledge of computing and technological advances appropriate to the programme.
PO2	Skill Enhancement	Skills to analyze a problem, and identify and define the logical modeling of solutions.
PO3	Design & Implementation	An ability to design implements and evaluate a computer-based system, process, component, or programme to meet stakeholder needs.
PO4	Project Management	The knack to function effectively in teams to accomplish a common goal.
PO5	Ethics	A sense of professional, ethical, legal, security and social issues and responsibilities.
PO6	Communication	Effectiveness in communicating with a wide range of audiences.
PO7	Investigation of complex problems.	An ability to analyze the local and global impact of business solutions on individuals, organizations, and society.
PO8	Life-long Learning	An identification of the need to engage in continuing professional development.

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs)

Program Specific Outcomes (PSOs): PSOs are statements that describe what the students of MCA should be able to do.

PSO1:Produce knowledgeable and skilled human resources which are employable in IT and ITES.

PSO2:Impart knowledge required for planning, designing and building complex Application software Systems as well as provide support to automated systems or application.

PSO3:Produce entrepreneurs who can develop customized solutions for smallto large Enterprises.

PSO4:To develop academically competent and professionally motivated personnel, equipped with objective, critical thinking, right moral and ethical values that compassionately foster the scientific temper with a sense of social responsibility.

PSO5:To develop students to become globally competent.

PSO6:To inculcate Entrepreneurial skills among students.

Ordinance, Course Structure & Syllabus

1. **Introduction:** The **Master of Computer Applications (MCA)** Programme has been designed with a semester approach in mind. It is a three years degree course consisting six semesters and in each year there are two semesters. Courses in semester I to V are aimed at skills development in computer science and application using various recent technologies, while in VIth semester students has to develop a live project in any Industry/Software co. or any of the reputed institutions. In each semester student has to develop a software project (Practical) that can become students more expert in handling the programming language and the programming logics.

2. The candidate who have passed BCA/ B.Sc. (Mathematics)/ B.Sc. (Computer Science)/ B.Sc.(IT)/ B.Sc.(Statistics) and Mathematics as core subject at 10+2 level will be considered for equivalent at the entrance test for admission to the MCA Course, Subject to the admission procedure to be laid down by the university from time to time.

3. The examination in all odd Semester papers shall be conducted at the end of odd semester and an examination in all even semester papers shall be conducted at the end semesters.

4. Maximum duration of course will be six years.

5. English shall be the medium of instructions and examinations.

6. Evaluation– Marks and Grading System:

- a) Evaluation will be done on a continuous basis. End semester practical examinations shall normally be held before the theory examinations. The Student's performance in a course will be evaluated by assigning a letter grade on the few point scale.
- b) Semester examinations in each subject shall carry 100 marks. Syllabus of each paper will divided in three units. After completion of each unit there will be sessional examination. Each paper has one semester and three sessional examinations.
- c) It is necessary that a candidate must secure **40%** marks in each subject separately (theory, sessional and practical examinations individually) in order to pass the examination.
- d) If a candidate secure less than **40%** marks in two subjects separately (theory, sessional and practical examinations), He/She will be declared back paper in that subjects. The candidate shall be provisionally promoted to the next higher semester with the condition that he/she pass the back paper exam in one attempt of the subsequent semester examination.
- e) If a candidate secure less than **40%** marks in more than two subjects including separately (theory, sessional and practical examinations), he/she will be declared fail in semester examination and the whole semester has to be repeated.

- f) The internal component of 30% shall be based on 10% of total course weightage for Ist unit test, 10% of total course weightage for IInd unit test, and 10% of total course weightage for IIIrd unit test, be evaluated by the instructor. Instructor will evaluate this on the basis of assignments, seminars, quizzes, attendance and practical work etc. as announced at the beginning of the course.
- g) Every candidate shall have to pass the MCA in I, II, III, IV, V & VI semester examinations separately but the division shall be awarded on the basis of the aggregate of marks obtained by a candidate in all six semester of the examination.
- h) Division shall awarded on the basis of aggregate of the marks of the combined result of MCA in I, II, III, IV, V & VI semester examinations. A candidate who has obtain **40%** marks and above but less than 50% marks in the aggregate shall be placed in the Third Division. A candidate who has obtain 50% marks and above but less than 60% marks in the aggregate shall be placed in the Second Division. A candidate who has obtained 60% marks and above in the aggregate shall be placed in the First Division. A Candidate who has obtained 75% marks and above in the aggregate shall be placed in the First Division with Honors.

7. The minimum attendance for each paper for appearing the semester examination shall be 75 %.

8. Choice-Based Credit System (CBCS):

learn at their own pace,

Choose electives from a wide range of elective courses offered by the University departments,

Adopt an inter-disciplinary approach in learning, and Make best use of the expertise of available faculty.

(a) **Credits:** Credit is a kind of weightage given to the contact hours to teach the prescribed syllabus, which is in a modular form. Normally one credit is allocated to 15 contact hours.

(b) In each of the courses, credits will be assigned on the basis of the number of lectures / tutorials / laboratory work and other forms of learning required for completing the course contents in maximum 18 week schedule.

The instructional days as worked out by BU Jhansi for one academic year are 180 working days i.e. 90 days per semester.

Programmes have minimum five papers and one practical in each semester. It means student has to complete 24 credits in each semester.

Mechanism of contact hours: As per BU Jhansi standard 42 hours per semester.

Mechanism of Credit Calculation: As per BU Jhansi standard, **1Credit = 14 hours of lectures.**

Contact hours will include all the modes of teaching and it includes forms like lectures / tutorials / laboratory work or other forms. In determining the number of hours of instruction required for a course involving laboratory, 2 hours of laboratory is generally considered equivalent to 1 hour of lecture.

© **Credit Point, (P):** Credit point is the value obtained by multiplying the grade point (G) by the credit (C): $P = G \times C$. Grade point is an integer indicating the numerical equivalent of the letter grade.

(d) **Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA):** Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is the value obtained by dividing the sum of credit points (P) earned by a student in various courses taken in a semester by the total number of credits earned by the student in that semester. SGPA shall be rounded off to two decimal places.

(e) **Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):** Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is the value obtained by dividing the sum of credit points in all the courses earned by a student for the entire programme, by the total number of credits. CGPA shall be rounded off to two decimal places. CGPA indicates the comprehensive academic performance of a student in a programme.

An overall letter grade (Cumulative Grade) for the entire programme shall be awarded to a student depending on his/her CGPA.

(f) **Grading System:**

The grade points are the numerical equivalent of letter grade assigned to a student in the 07 points scale as given below:

% Mark Range	Grade	Grade Point
90 and above	A+	10
80-89	A	9
70-79	B+	8
60-69	B	7
50-59	C+	6
40-49	C	5
Below 40	F	0

(g) **Extra Credits:** Extra credits may be awarded to a student for achievements in co-curricular activities carried out outside the regular class hours, as decided by the University. These credits shall not be counted while considering the minimum credits for completing the programme. The University shall frame detailed guidelines for the award of co-curricular credits and grades.

(h) **Computation of (SGPA) and CGPA**

The UGC recommends the following procedure to compute the Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA):

(i) The SGPA is the ratio of sum of the product of the number of credits with the grade points scored by a student in all the courses taken by a student and the sum of the number of credits of all the courses undergone by a student, i.e

$$SGPA(S_i) = \frac{\sum (C_i \times G_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

where C_i is the number of credits of the i th course.

G_i is the grade point scored by the student in the i th course.

(ii) The CGPA is also calculated in the same manner taking into account all the courses undergone by a student over all the semesters of a programme, i.e.

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum (C_i \times S_i)}{\sum C_i}$$

where S_i is the SGPA of the i th semester.

C_i is the total number of credits in that semester.

The SGPA and CGPA shall be rounded off to 2 decimal points and reported in the transcripts.

Illustration for SGPA

Course	Credit	Grade Letter	Grade Point	Credit Point
Course 1	4	A+	10	10x4=40
Course 2	4	B+	8	8x4=32
Course 3	3	C	5	5x3=15
Course 4	3	B	7	7x3=21
	14			108

Thus, $SGPA = 108/14 = 7.71$

Illustration for CGPA

Semester I	Semester II	Semester III	Semester IV	Semester V	Semester VI
Credit: 26 SGPA: 6.37	Credit: 20 SGPA: 7.55	Credit: 25 SGPA: 6.35	Credit: 22 SGPA: 6.75	Credit: 19 SGPA: 5.98	Credit: 24 SGPA: 7.00

$$26 \times 6.37 \quad 20 \times 7.55 \quad 25 \times 6.35 \quad 22 \times 6.75 \quad 19 \times 5.98 \quad 24 \times 7.00$$

Thus, $CGPA = \frac{6.63 \times 136}{136}$

9. Declaration of Results and Award of Degree:

For MCA the degree shall be awarded to the students on the basis of CGPA (Cumulative Grade Point Average) after completion of all semester examination.

After completion of the evaluation process, result will be declared by the University, Candidate declared successful may get the provisional degree certificate. Degree will be conferred at the time convocation or as decided by the Vice Chancellor.

10. Successful candidate shall be classified on the basis of the combined results of semester I, II, III, IV, V, VI examination as follows:

Candidate securing in aggregate:

75 % and above	First Division with Distinction
60 % to less than 75 %	First Division
50 % to less than 60 %	Second Division

The minimum pass marks for the whole year would be 50%

11. **Improvement Examinations:** A candidate may be allowed to reappear in any two theory papers (maximum) of any of the semester in subsequent semester examinations to improve the division.

- If a candidate has availed the chance of appearing in the back paper, he/she will not be allowed to appear in an improvement examination in that next semester.
- Improvement will not be allowed for practical examination.
- Improvement will not be allowed in a special back examination.

12. **Discontinuation:** Discontinuation may be permitted on medical grounds. Discontinuation may be permitted in the first five semesters, and only for a maximum period of two semesters.

- 13. Scrutiny:** Scrutiny will be allowed to the student in two papers on payment of prescribed fees as decided by the University with the permission of V.C. provided the student applies for the same within one month of declaration of result of particular semester.
- 14. Restructuring of course structure:** The design course structure and content of the syllabi of MCA will be decided by the Board of Studies from time to time. The BOS may add a new theory paper or practical or delete an already existing theory paper or practical from the course if necessary based on the need of the time and trends in science.
- 15. Amendment:** The rules described in the ordinance will be applicable for minimum period of three years. After this period the rules may be reconsidered by the appropriate bodies of the Universities if necessary. The BOS shall be the primary body which frames the ordinance.

Structure of the Syllabus MCA (Two Year Course)

MCA- Semester-I

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Contact hours/ week	Distribution of Marks for Examination			Credits
			Internal	External	Total	
6621(N)	Fundamental of Computers & Emerging Technologies	04	30	70	100	04
6622(N)	Problem Solving using C	04	30	70	100	04
6623(N)	Principles of Management & Communication	04	30	70	100	04
6624(N)	Discrete Mathematics	04	30	70	100	04
6625(N)	Computer Organization & Architecture	04	30	70	100	04
60626(N)	Problem Solving using C Lab	02	-	100	100	04
60627(N)	Computer Organization & Architecture Lab	02	-	50	50	02
60628(N)	Professional Communication Lab	02	-	50	50	02
		26	150	550	700	28

MCA- Semester-II

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Contact hours/ week	Distribution of Marks for Examination			Credits
			Internal	External	Total	
6626(N)	Object Oriented Programming	04	30	70	100	04
6627(N)	Theory of Automata & Formal Languages	04	30	70	100	04
6628(N)	Database Management System	04	30	70	100	04
6629(N)	Operating System	04	30	70	100	04
6630(N)	Data Structure & Analysis of Algorithm	04	30	70	100	04
60631(N)	Object Oriented Programming Lab	02	-	100	100	04
60632(N)	DBMS Lab	02	-	50	50	02
60633(N)	Data Structure & Analysis of Algorithm Lab	02	-	50	50	02
		26	150	550	700	28

MCA- Semester-III

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Contact hours/ week	Distribution of Marks for Examination			Credits
			Internal	External	Total	
7621(N)	Artificial Intelligence	04	30	70	100	04
7622(N)	Elective-2 Web Technology	04	30	70	100	04
7623(N)	Software Engineering	04	30	70	100	04
7624(N)	Elective-1 Cryptography & Network Security	04	30	70	100	04
7625(N)	Computer Network	04	30	70	100	04
70626(N)	Mini Project Lab	04	-	150	150	04
70627(N)	Web Technology Lab	02	-	50	50	02
		26	150	550	700	28

Elective-1	Cryptography & Network Security
	Data Warehousing & Data Mining
	Software Project Management
	Cloud Computing
	Compiler Design
Elective-2	Web Technology
	Big Data
	Simulation & Modeling
	Software Testing & Quality Assurance
	Digital Image Processing

MCA- Semester-IV

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Contact hours/ week	Distribution of Marks for Examination			Credits
			Internal	External	Total	
7631(A)	SET – (A) Soft Computing (Elective-III)	04	30	70	100	04
7632(A)	(A) Internet of Things (Elective-IV)	04	30	70	100	04
7633(A)	(A) Computer Graphics & Animation (Elective-V)	04	30	70	100	04
70634	70629(N) Major Project Based on Elective Papers (I To V)	04	-	200	200	08
70635	70630(N) Presentation Based on Major Project	04	-	100	100	04
70636	70631(N) Viva-Voce Based on Major Project	04	-	100	100	04
		26	90	610	700	28

Paper Code	Title of the Paper	Contact hours/ week	Distribution of Marks for Examination			Credits
			Internal	External	Total	
7631(B)	SET – (B) Data Analytic (Elective-III)	04	30	70	100	04
7632(B)	(B) Block Chain Architecture (Elective-IV)	04	30	70	100	04
7633(B)	(B) Machine Learning (Elective-V)	04	30	70	100	04
70634	70629(N) Major Project Based on Elective Papers (I To V)	04	-	200	200	08
70635	70630(N) Presentation Based on Major Project	04	-	100	100	04
70636	70631(N) Viva-Voce Based on Major Project	04	-	100	100	04
		26	90	610	700	28

Syllabus

MCA1stYear
Ist Semester

**MCA(MASTEROFCOMPUTERAPPLICATION)FI
RSTYEARSYLLABUS
SEMESTER-I**

MCA-6621:FUNDAMENTALOF COMPUTERS&EMERGINGTECHNOLOGIES		
Course Outcome(CO)		Bloom's KnowledgeLevel(KL)
At the end of course, the student will be able to		
CO1	Demonstrate the knowledge of the basic structure, components, features and Generations of computers.	K ₁ ,K ₂
CO2	Describe the concept of computer languages, language translators and construct Algorithms to solve problems using programming concepts.	K ₂ ,K ₃
CO3	Compare and contrast features, functioning & types of operating system and computer networks.	K ₄
CO4	Demonstratearchitecture,functioning&servicesoftheInternetandbasics of multimedia.	K ₂
CO5	IllustratetheemergingtrendsandtechnologiesinthefieldofInformation Technology.	K ₁ ,K ₂
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction to Computer: Definition, Computer Hardware&Computer Software Components: Hardware– Introduction,Inputdevices,Outputdevices,Central ProcessingUnit,Memory-PrimaryandSecondary.Software-Introduction, Types –SystemandApplication. Computer Languages: Introduction, Conceptof Compiler,Interpreter&Assembler Problemsolvingconcept: Algorithms–Introduction,Definition, Characteristics, Limitations,Conditionsinpseudo-code,Loopsinpseudocode.	08
II	Operatingsystem: Definition,Functions,Types,Classification,Elementsof command based and GUIbased operating system. ComputerNetwork: Overview, Types(LAN,WANandMAN),Data communication, topologies.	08
III	Internet: Overview,Architecture,Functioning,BasicserviceslikeWWW,FTP, Telnet,Gopher etc.,Search engines,E-mail, Web Browsers. InternetofThings(IoT): Definition,Sensors,theirtypesandfeatures,Smart Cities, Industrial Internet of Things.	08
IV	Blockchain: Introduction,overview,features,limitationsandapplicationareas fundamentals of Block Chain. Cryptocurrencies: Introduction,Applicationsanduse cases CloudComputing: Itnatureandbenefits,AWS,Google,Microsoft&IBM Services	08
V	EmergingTechnologies: Introduction, overview, features, limitations and applicationareasofAugmentedReality,VirtualReality,Gridcomputing,Green computing,Bigdataanalytics,QuantumComputingandBrainComputer Interface	08
Suggested Readings:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. RajaramanV.,“FundamentalsofComputers”,Prentice-HallofIndia. 2. NortonP.,“IntroductiontoComputers”,McGrawHilleducation. 3. GoelA.,“ComputerFundamentals”,Pearson. 4. BalagurusamyE.,“FundamentalsofComputers”,McGrawHill 5. TharejaR.,“FundamentalsofComputers”,OxfordUniversity Press. 6. BindraJ.,“TheTechWhisperer-onDigitalTransformationandtheTechnologiesthatEnableit”,Penguin 		

MCA-6622:PROBLEMSOLVINGUSINGC		
CourseOutcome(CO)		Bloom'sKnowledgeLevel(KL)
Attheendofcourse,thestudentwillbeableto		
CO1	Describethefunctionalcomponentsandfundamentalconceptsofa digitalcomputersystemincludingnumbersystems.	K ₁ ,K ₂
CO2	Constructflowchartandwritealgorithmsforsolvingbasicproblems.	K ₂ ,K ₃
CO3	Write'C'programsthatincorporateuseofvariables,operatorsand expressionsalongwithdatatypes.	K ₂ ,K ₃
CO4	Writesimpleprogramsusingthebasicelementslikecontrolstatements, functions,arraysandstrings.	K ₂ ,K ₃
CO5	Writeadvancedprogramsusingtheconceptsofpointers,structures, unionsandenumerateddatatypes.	K ₂ ,K ₃
CO6	Applypre-processordirectivesandbasicfilehandlingandgraphics operationsinadvancedprogramming.	K ₂ ,K ₃
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-1-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Basicsofprogramming: Approaches to problem solving, Use of high level programming language for systematic development of programs, Concept of algorithm and flowchart, Concept and role of structured programming. BasicsofC: History of C, Salient features of C, Structure of C Program, Compiling C Program, Link and Run C Program, Character set, Tokens, Keywords, Identifiers, Constants, Variables, Instructions, Datatypes, Standard Input/Output, Operators and expressions.	08
II	Conditional Program Execution: if, if-else, and nested if-else statements, Switch statements, Restrictions on switch values, Use of break and default with switch, Comparison of switch and if-else. Loops and Iteration: for, while and do-while loops, Multiple loop variables, Nested loops, Assignment operators, break and continue statement. Functions: Introduction, Types, Declaration of a Function, Function calls, Defining functions, Function Prototypes, Passing arguments to a function Return values and their types, Writing multifunction program, Calling function by value, Recursive functions.	08
III	Arrays: Array notation and representation, Declaring one-dimensional array, Initializing arrays, Accessing array elements, Manipulating array elements, Arrays of unknown or varying size, Two-dimensional arrays, Multidimensional arrays. Pointers: Introduction, Characteristics, * and & operators, Pointer type declaration and assignment, Pointer arithmetic, Call by reference, Passing pointers to functions, array of pointers, Pointers to functions, Pointer to pointer, Array of pointers. Strings: Introduction, Initializing strings, Accessing string elements, Array of strings, Passing strings to functions, String functions.	08

IV	<p>Structure: Introduction, Initializing, defining and declaring structure, Accessing members, Operations on individual members, Operations on structures, Structure within structure, Array of structure, Pointers to structure.</p> <p>Union: Introduction, Declaring union, Usage of unions, Operations on union. Enumerated data types</p> <p>Storage classes: Introduction, Types-automatic, register, static and external.</p>	08
V	<p>Dynamic Memory Allocation: Introduction, Library functions – malloc, calloc, realloc and free.</p> <p>File Handling: Basics, File types, File operations, File pointer, File opening modes, File handling functions, File handling through command line argument, Record I/O in files.</p> <p>Graphics: Introduction, Constant, Data types and global variables used in graphics, Library functions used in drawing, Drawing and filling images, GUI interaction within the program.</p>	08
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kanetkar Y., "Let Us C", BPB Publications. 2. Hanly J. R. and Koffman E. B., "Problem Solving and Program Design in C", Pearson Education. 3. Schildt H., "C-The Complete Reference", McGraw-Hill. 4. Goyal K.K. and Pandey H.M., "Trouble Free C", University Science Press 5. Gottfried B., "Schaum's Outlines- Programming in C", McGraw-Hill Publications. 6. Kochan S.G., "Programming in C", Addison-Wesley. 7. Dey P. and Ghosh M., "Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C", Oxford University Press. 8. Goyal K.K., Sharma M.K. and Thapliyal M.P. "Concept of Computer and C Programming", University Science Press. 		

MCA- 6623 Principles of Management & Communication		
Course Outcome (CO)		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the end of course, the student will be able to		
CO1	Describe primary features, processes and principles of management.	K ₁ , K ₂
CO2	Explain functions of management in terms of planning, decision making and organizing.	K ₃ , K ₄
CO3	Illustrate key factors of leadership skill in directing and controlling business resources and processes.	K ₅ , K ₆
CO4	Exhibit adequate verbal and non-verbal communication skills	K ₁ , K ₃
CO5	Demonstrate effective discussion, presentation and writing skills.	K ₃ , K ₅
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Management: Need, Scope, Meaning and Definition. The process of Management, Development of Management thought F. W. Taylor and Henry Fayol, Horrothorne Studies, Qualities of an Efficient Management.	08
II	Planning & Organising: Need, Scope and Importance of Planning, Steps in planning, Decision making model. Organising need and Importance, Organisational Design, Organisational structure, centralisation and Decentralisation, Delegation.	08
III	Directing & Controlling: Motivation—Meaning, Importance, need. Theories of Motivation, Leadership—meaning, need and importance, leadership style, Qualities of effective leader, principles of directing, Basic control process, Different control Techniques.	08
IV	Introduction to Communication: What is Communication, Levels of communication, Barriers to communication, Process of Communication, Non-verbal Communication, The flow of Communication: Downward, Upward, Lateral or Horizontal (Peer group) Communication, Technology Enabled communication, Impact of Technology, Selection of appropriate communication Technology, Importance of Technical communication.	08
V	Business letters: Sales & Credit letters; Claim and Adjustment Letters; Job application and Resumes. Reports: Types; Structure, Style & Writing of Reports. Technical Proposal: Parts; Types; Writing of Proposal; Significance. Nuances of Delivery; Body Language; Dimensions of Speech: Syllable; Accent; Pitch; Rhythm; Intonation; Paralinguistic features of voice; Communication skills, Presentation strategies, Group Discussion; Interview skills; Workshop; Conference; Seminars.	08
Suggested Readings:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. P.C. Tripathi, P.N. Reddy, "Principles of Management", McGraw Hill Education 6th Edition. 2. C.B. Gupta, "Management Principles and Practice", Sultan Chand & Sons 3rd edition. 3. T.N. Chhabra, "Business Communication", Sun India Publication. 4. V.N. Arora and Laxmi Chandra, "Improve Your Writing", Oxford Univ. Press, 2001, New Delhi. 5. Madhu Rani and Seema Verma, "Technical Communication: A Practical Approach", Acme Learning, New Delhi-2011. 6. Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, "Technical Communication - Principles and Practices", Oxford Univ. Press, 2007, New Delhi. 7. Koontz Harold & Wehrich Heinz, "Essentials of Management", McGraw Hill 5th Edition 2008. 8. Robbins and Coulter, "Management", Prentice Hall of India, 9th edition. 9. James A.F., Stoner, "Management", Pearson Education Delhi. 10. P.D. Chaturvedi, "Business Communication", Pearson Education. 		

MCA-6624 Discrete Mathematics		
Course Outcome (CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)	
At the end of course, the student will be able to		
CO1	Use mathematical and logical notation to define and formally reason about basic discrete structures such as Sets, Relations and Functions	K ₁ , K ₂
CO2	Apply mathematical arguments using logical connectives and quantifiers to check the validity of an argument through truth tables and propositional and predicate logic	K ₂ , K ₃
CO3	Identify and prove properties of Algebraic Structures like Groups, Rings and Fields	K ₃ , K ₄
CO4	Formulate and solve recurrences and recursive functions	K ₃ , K ₄
CO5	Apply the concept of combinatorics to solve basic problems in discrete mathematics	K ₁ , K ₃
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Set Theory: Introduction, Size of sets and Cardinals, Venn diagrams, Combination of sets, Multisets, Ordered pairs and Set Identities. Relation: Definition, Operations on relations, Composite relations, Properties of relations, Equality of relations, Partial order relation. Functions: Definition, Classification of functions, Operations on functions, Recursively defined functions.	08
II	Posets, Hasse Diagram and Lattices: Introduction, Partial ordered sets, Combination of Partial ordered sets, Hasse diagram, Introduction of lattices, Properties of lattices – Bounded, Complemented, Modular and Complete lattice. Boolean Algebra: Introduction, Axioms and Theorems of Boolean algebra, Boolean functions. Simplification of Boolean functions, Karnaugh maps, Logic gates.	08
III	Propositional: Propositions, Truth tables, Tautology, Contradiction, Algebra of Propositions, Theory of Inference and Natural Detection. Predicate Logic: Theory of Predicates, First order predicate, Predicate formulas, Quantifiers, Inference theory of predicate logic.	08
IV	Algebraic Structures: Introduction to algebraic Structures and properties. Types of algebraic structures: Semi group, Monoid, Group, Abelian group and Properties of group. Subgroup, Cyclic group, Cosets, Permutation groups, Homomorphism and Isomorphism of groups. Rings and Fields: Definition and elementary properties of Rings and Fields.	08
V	Natural Numbers: Introduction, Peano's axioms, Mathematical Induction, Strong Induction and Induction with Nonzero Base cases. Recurrence Relation & Generating functions: Introduction and properties of Generating Functions. Simple Recurrence relation with constant coefficients and Linear recurrence relation without constant coefficients. Methods of solving recurrences. Combinatorics: Introduction, Counting techniques and Pigeonhole principle, Polya's Counting theorem.	08
Suggested Readings:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kenneth H. Rosen, "Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications", McGraw Hill, 2006. 2. B. Kolman, R. C. Busby and S. C. Ross, "Discrete Mathematics Structures", Prentice Hall, 2004. 3. R. P. Giribaldi, "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics", Addison Wesley, 2004. 4. Y. N. Singh, "Discrete Mathematical Structures", Wiley-India, First edition, 2010. 5. Swapankumar Sarkar, "A Textbook of Discrete Mathematics", S. Chand & Company PVT. LTD. V. 6. Krishnamurthy, "Combinatorics Theory & Application", East-West Press Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi. 7. Lipschutz, Seymour, "Discrete Mathematics", McGraw Hill. 8. J. P. Trembely & R. Manohar, "Discrete Mathematical Structure with application to Computer Science", McGraw Hill. 		

MCA - 6625 COMPUTER ORGANIZATION & ARCHITECTURE		
Course Outcome (CO)		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the end of course, the student will be able to		
CO1	Describe functional units of digital system and explain how arithmetic and logical operations are performed by computers	K ₂ , K ₃
CO2	Describe the operations of control unit and write sequence of instructions for carrying out simple operation using various addressing modes.	K ₂ , K ₄
CO3	Design various types of memory and its organization.	K ₃
CO4	Describe the various modes in which IO devices communicate with CPU and memory.	K ₂ , K ₃
CO5	List the criteria for classification of parallel computer and describe various architectural schemes.	K ₁ , K ₂
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-1-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction: Functional units of digital system and their interconnections, buses, bus architecture, types of buses and bus arbitration. Register, bus and memory transfer. Processor organization: general registers organization, stack organization and addressing modes.	08
II	Arithmetic and logic unit: Look ahead carries adders. Multiplication: Signed operand multiplication, Booths algorithm and array multiplier. Division and logic operations. Floating point arithmetic operation, Arithmetic & logic unit design. IEEE Standard for Floating Point Numbers.	08
III	Control Unit: Instruction types, formats, instruction cycles and subcycles (fetch and execute etc), microoperations, execution of a complete instruction. Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer, Pipelining. Hardwire and micro programmed control: micro-program sequencing, concept of horizontal and vertical microprogramming.	08
IV	Memory: Basic concept and hierarchy, semiconductor RAM memories, 2D & 2D/2D memory organization. ROM memories. Cache memories: concept and design issues & performance, address mapping and replacement Auxiliary memories: magnetic disk, magnetic tape and optical disks Virtual memory: concept implementation.	08
V	Input/Output: Peripheral devices, I/O interface, I/O ports, Interrupts: interrupt hardware, types of interrupts and exceptions. Modes of Data Transfer: Programmed I/O, interrupt initiated I/O and Direct Memory Access, I/O channels and processors. Serial Communication: Synchronous & asynchronous communication, standard communication interfaces.	08
Suggested Readings:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. John P. Hayes, "Computer Architecture and Organization", McGraw Hill. 2. William Stallings, "Computer Organization and Architecture - Designing for Performance", Pearson Education. 3. M. Morris Mano, "Computer System Architecture", PHI. 4. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky, "Computer Organization", McGraw-Hill. 5. Behrooz Parahami, "Computer Architecture", Oxford University Press. 6. David A. Patterson and John L. Hennessy, "Computer Architecture - A Quantitative Approach", Elsevier Pub. 7. Tannenbaum, "Structured Computer Organization", PHI. 		

MCA - 60626 PROBLEMS SOLVING USING CLAB		
Course Outcome (CO)		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the end of course, the student will be able to		
CO1	Write, compile, debug and execute programs in a C programming environment.	K ₃
CO2	Write programs that incorporate use of variables, operators and expressions along with data types.	K ₃
CO3	Write programs for solving problems involving use of decision control structures and loops.	K ₃
CO4	Write programs that involve the use of arrays, structures and user defined functions.	K ₃
CO5	Write programs using graphics and file handling operations.	K ₃
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Program to implement conditional statements in C language. 2. Program to implement switch-case statement in C language. 3. Program to implement looping constructs in C language. 4. Program to perform basic input-output operations in C language. 5. Program to implement user defined functions in C language. 6. Program to implement recursive functions in C language. 7. Program to implement one-dimensional arrays in C language. 8. Program to implement two-dimensional arrays in C language. 9. Program to perform various operations on two-dimensional arrays in C language. 10. Program to implement multi-dimensional arrays in C language. 11. Program to implement string manipulation functions in C language. 12. Program to implement structure in C language. 13. Program to implement union in C language. 14. Program to perform file handling operations in C language. 15. Program to perform graphical operations in C language. 		
<p>Note: The Instructor may add/delete/modify experiments, wherever he/she feels in a justified manner.</p>		

MCA - 60627 COMPUTER ORGANIZATION & ARCHITECTURE LAB		
Course Outcome (CO)		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the end of course, the student will be able to		
CO1	Design and verify combinational circuits (adder, code converter, decoder, multiplexer) using basic gates.	K ₆
CO2	Design and verify various flip-flops.	K ₃
CO3	Design I/O system and ALU.	K ₃
CO4	Demonstrate combinational circuit using simulator	K ₂
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Implementing HALF ADDER, FULL ADDER using basic logic gates. 2. Implementing Binary-to-Gray, Gray-to-Binary code conversions. 3. Implementing 3-8 line DECODER. Implementing 4x1 and 8x1 MULTIPLEXERS. 4. Verify the excitation tables of various FLIP-FLOPS. 5. Design of an 8-bit Input/Output system with four 8-bit Internal Registers. 6. Design of an 8-bit ARITHMETIC LOGIC UNIT. 7. Design the datapath of a computer from its register transfer language description. 8. Design the control unit of a computer using either hardwiring or microprogramming based on its register transfer language description. 9. Implement a simple instruction set computer with a control unit and a datapath. <p>Note: The Instructor may add/delete/modify/tune experiments, wherever he/she feels in a justified manner.</p>		

MCA- 60628 PROFESSIONAL COMMUNICATION LAB		
Course Outcome (CO)		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the end of course, the student will be able to		
CO1	Develop the ability to work as a team member as an integral activity in the workplace.	K ₃
CO2	Increase confidence in their ability to read, comprehend, organize, and retain written information. Improve reading fluency.	K ₄
CO3	Write coherent speech outlines that demonstrate their ability to use organizational formats with a specific purpose; Deliver effective speeches that are consistent with and appropriate for the audience and purpose.	K ₅ , K ₆
CO4	Develop proper listening skills; articulate and enunciate words and sentences clearly and efficiently.	K ₃
CO5	Show confidence and clarity in public speaking projects; be schooled in preparation and research skills for oral presentations.	K ₅
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Group Discussion: participating in group discussions- understanding group dynamics. 2. GD strategies-activities to improve GD skills. Practical based on Accurate and Current Grammatical Patterns. 3. Interview Etiquette-dress code, body language attending job interview – Telephone/Skype interview one to one interview & Panel interview. 4. Communication Skills for Seminars/Conferences/Workshops with emphasis on Paralinguistic/ Kinesics, practicing word stress, rhythm in sentences, weak forms, intonation. 5. Oral Presentation Skills for Technical Paper/Project Reports/ Professional Reports based on proper Stress and Intonation Mechanics voice modulation ,Audience Awareness, Presentation plan visual aids. 6. Speaking:-Fluency & Accuracy in speech- positive thinking, Improving Self expression Developing persuasive speaking skills, pronunciation practice (for accent neutralization) particularly of problem sounds, in isolated words as well as sentences. 7. Individual Speech Delivery/Conferences with skill to defend Interjections/Quizzes. 8. Argumentative Skills/Role Play Presentation with Stress and Intonation. 9. Comprehension Skills based on Reading and Listening Practical's on a model Audio-Visual Usage. 		

Syllabus

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**MCA(MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION)FI
RSTYEARSYLLABUS
SEMESTER-II**

MCA- 6627THEORY OF AUTOMATA & FORMAL LANGUAGES		
Course Outcome(CO)		Bloom's Knowledge Level(KL)
At the end of course, the student will be able to		
CO1	Define various types of automata for different classes of formal languages and explain their working.	K ₁ , K ₂
CO2	State and prove key properties of formal languages and automata.	K ₁ , K ₃
CO3	Construct appropriate formal notations (such as grammars, acceptors, transducers and regular expressions) for given formal languages.	K ₃ , K ₄
CO4	Convert among equivalent notations for formal languages.	K ₃
CO5	Explain the significance of the Universal Turing machine, Church-Turing thesis and concept of Undecidability.	K ₂
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Basic Concepts and Automata Theory: Introduction to Theory of Computation- Automata, Computability and Complexity, Alphabet, Symbol, String, Formal Languages, Deterministic Finite Automaton (DFA)- Definition, Representation, Acceptability of a String and Language, Non Deterministic Finite Automaton (NFA), Equivalence of DFA and NFA, NFA with ϵ -Transition, Equivalence of NFA's with and without ϵ -Transition, Finite Automata with output-Moore machine, Mealy Machine, Equivalence of Moore and Mealy Machine, Minimization of Finite Automata, Myhill-Nerode Theorem, Simulation of DFA and NFA.	08
II	Regular Expressions and Languages: Regular Expressions, Transition Graph, Kleen's Theorem, Finite Automata and Regular Expression-Arden's theorem, Algebraic Method Using Arden's Theorem, Regular and Non-Regular Languages- Closure properties of Regular Languages, Pigeonhole Principle, Pumping Lemma, Application of Pumping Lemma, Decidability-Decision properties, Finite Automata and Regular Languages, Regular Languages and Computers, Simulation of Transition Graph and Regular language.	08
III	Regular and Non-Regular Grammars: Context Free Grammar (CFG)- Definition, Derivations, Languages, Derivation Trees and Ambiguity, Regular Grammars- Right Linear and Left Linear grammars, Conversion of FA into CFG and Regular grammar into FA, Simplification of CFG, Normal Forms- Chomsky Normal Form (CNF), Greibach Normal Form (GNF), Chomsky Hierarchy, Programming problems based on the properties of CFGs.	08
IV	Push Down Automata and Properties of Context Free Languages: Nondeterministic Pushdown Automata (NPDA)- Definition, Moves, A Language Accepted by NPDA, Deterministic Pushdown Automata (DPDA) and Deterministic Context free Languages (DCFL),	08

	Pushdown Automata for Context Free Languages, Context Free grammars for Pushdown Automata, Two stack Pushdown Automata, Pumping Lemma for CFL, Closure properties of CFL, Decision Problems of CFL, Programming problems based on the properties of CFLs.	
V	Turing Machines and Recursive Function Theory: Basic Turing Machine Model, Representation of Turing Machines, Language Acceptability of Turing Machines, Techniques for Turing Machine Construction, Modifications of Turing Machine, Turing Machine as Computer of Integer Functions, Universal Turing machine, Linear Bounded Automata, Church's Thesis, Recursive and Recursively Enumerable language, Halting Problem, Post Correspondence Problem, Introduction to Recursive Function Theory.	08
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. J.E.Hopcraft,R.Motwani,andUllman,"IntroductiontoAutomatatheory, Languages and Computation", Pearson EducationAsia,2nd Edition. 2. J. Martin, "Introduction to languages and the theory of computation", McGraw Hill,3rd Edition. 3. C.PapadimitrouandC.L. Lewis,"ElementsandTheoryof Computation",PHI. 4. K.L.P.MishraandN.Chandrasekaran,"TheoryofComputer ScienceAutomata Languages and Computation" , PHI. 5. Y.N. Singh, "Mathematical Foundation of Computer Science", New Age International. 		

MCA - 6626 OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING		
Course Outcome (CO)		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the end of course, the student will be able to		
CO1	List the significance and key features of object oriented programming and modeling using UML	K ₄
CO2	Construct basic structural, behavioral and architectural models using object oriented software engineering approach.	K ₆
CO3	Integrate object oriented modeling techniques for analysis and design of a system.	K ₄ , K ₅
CO4	Use the basic features of data abstraction and encapsulation in C++ programs.	K ₄
CO5	Use the advanced features such as inheritance, polymorphism and virtual function in C++ programs.	K ₃ , K ₄
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-1-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction: Object Oriented Programming: objects, classes, Abstraction, Encapsulation, Inheritance, Polymorphism, OOP in Java, Characteristics of Java, The Java Environment, Java Source File Structure, and Compilation. Fundamental Programming Structures in Java: Defining classes in Java, constructors, methods, access specifiers, static members, Comments, Data Types, Variables, Operators, Control Flow, Arrays.	08
II	Inheritance, Interfaces, and Packages: Inheritance: Super classes, sub classes, Protected members, constructors in sub classes, Object class, abstract classes and methods. Interfaces: defining an interface, implementing interface, differences between classes and interfaces and extending interfaces, Object cloning, inner classes. Packages: Defining Package, CLASSPATH Setting for Packages, Making JAR Files for Library Packages, Import and Static Import Naming Convention For Packages, Networking java.net package.	08
III	Exception Handling, I/O: Exceptions: exception hierarchy, throwing and catching exceptions, built-in exceptions, creating own exceptions, StackTraceElements. Input/Output Basics: Byte streams and Character streams, Reading and Writing, Console Reading and Writing Files.	08
IV	Multi threading and Generic Programming: Differences between multi-threading and multi tasking, 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.	08
V	Event Driven Programming: Graphics programming: Frame, Components, working with 2D shapes, Using colors, 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 and Dialog Boxes.	08
Suggested Readings:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Herbert Schildt, "Java The complete reference", MCGraw Hill Education, 8th Edition, 2011. Cay S. Horstmann, Gary Cornell, "Core Java Volume – Fundamentals", Prentice Hall, 9th Edition, 2013. Steven Holzner, "Java Black Book", Dreamtech. Balagurusamy E, "Programming in Java", McGraw Hill Naughton, Schildt, "The Complete reference java 2", McGraw Hill Khalid Mughal, "A Programmer's Guide to Java SE 8 Oracle Certified Associate (OCA)", Addison-Wesley. 		

MCA- 6629 OPERATING SYSTEMS		
Course Outcome (CO)		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the end of course, the student will be able to		
CO1	Explain main components, services, types and structure of Operating Systems.	K ₂
CO2	Apply the various algorithms and techniques to handle the various concurrency control issues.	K ₃
CO3	Compare and apply various CPU scheduling algorithms for process execution.	K ₂
CO4	Identify occurrence of deadlock and describe ways to handle it.	K ₃
CO5	Explain and apply various memory, I/O and disk management techniques.	K ₅
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction: Operating System Structure- Layered structure, System Components, Operating system functions, Classification of Operating systems- Batch, Interactive, Timesharing, Real Time System, Multiprocessor Systems, Multiuser Systems, Multiprocess Systems, Multithreaded Systems, Operating System services, Reentrant Kernels, Monolithic and Microkernel Systems.	08
II	Concurrent Processes: Process Concept, Principle of Concurrency, Producer / Consumer Problem, Mutual Exclusion, Critical Section Problem, Dekker's solution, Peterson's solution, Semaphores, Test and Set operation, Classical Problem in Concurrency- Dining Philosopher Problem, Sleeping Barber Problem, Inter Process Communication models and Schemes, Process generation.	08
III	CPU Scheduling: Scheduling Concepts, Performance Criteria, Process States, Process Transition Diagram, Schedulers, Process Control Block (PCB), Process address space, Process identification information, Threads and their management, Scheduling Algorithms, Multiprocessor Scheduling. Deadlock: System model, Deadlock characterization, Prevention, Avoidance and detection, Recovery from deadlock.	08
IV	Memory Management: Basic bare machine, Resident monitor, Multiprogramming with fixed partitions, Multiprogramming with variable partitions, Protection schemes, Paging, Segmentation, Paged segmentation, Virtual memory concepts, Demand paging, Performance of demand paging, Page replacement algorithms, Thrashing, Cache memory organization, Locality of reference.	08
V	I/O Management and Disk Scheduling: I/O devices, and I/O subsystems, I/O buffering, Disk storage and disk scheduling, RAID. File System: File concept, File organization and access mechanism, File directories, and File sharing, File system implementation issues, File system protection and security.	08
Suggested Readings:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Silberschatz, Galvin and Gagne, "Operating Systems Concepts", Wiley Publication. 2. Sibsankar Halder and Alex A Arvind, "Operating Systems", Pearson Education. 3. Harvey M Dietel, "An Introduction to Operating System", Pearson Education. 4. William Stallings, "Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles", 6th Edition, Pearson Education. 5. Harris, Schaum's Outline of Operating Systems, McGraw Hill 		

MCA-6628: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Course Outcome (CO)		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the end of course, the student will be able to		
CO1	Describe the features of a database system and its application and compare various types of data models.	K ₂
CO2	Construct an ER Model for a given problem and transform it into a relation database schema.	K ₅ , K ₆
CO3	Formulate a solution to a query problem using SQL Commands, relational algebra, tuple calculus and domain calculus.	K ₅ , K ₆
CO4	Explain the need of normalization and normalize a given relation to the desired normal form.	K ₂ , K ₃
CO5	Explain different approaches of transaction processing and concurrency control.	K ₂
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction: Overview, Database System vs File System, Database System Concept and Architecture, Data Model Schema and Instances, Data Independence and Database Language and Interfaces, Data Definition Language, DML, Overall Database Structure. Data Modeling Using the Entity Relationship Model: ER Model Concepts, Notation for ER Diagram, Mapping Constraints, Keys, Concepts of Super Key, Candidate Key, Primary Key, Generalization, Aggregation, Reduction of an ER Diagrams to Tables, Extended ER Model, Relationship of Higher Degree.	08
II	Relational data Model and Language: Relational Data Model Concepts, Integrity Constraints, Entity Integrity, Referential Integrity, Keys Constraints, Domain Constraints, Relational Algebra, Relational Calculus, Tuple and Domain Calculus. Introduction to SQL: Characteristics of SQL, Advantage of SQL. SQL Data Type and Literals. Types of SQL Commands. SQL Operators and their Procedure. Tables, Views and Indexes. Queries and Sub Queries. Aggregate Functions. Insert, Update and Delete Operations, Joins, Unions, Intersection, Minus, Cursors, Triggers, Procedures in SQL/PLSQL	08
III	Data Base Design & Normalization: Functional dependencies, normal forms, first, second, third normal forms, BCNF, inclusion dependence, loss less join decompositions, normalization using FD, MVD, and JDs, alternative approaches to database design	08
IV	Transaction Processing Concept: Transaction System, Testing of Serializability, Serializability of Schedules, Conflict & View Serializable Schedule, Recoverability, Recovery from Transaction Failures, Log Based Recovery, Checkpoints, Deadlock Handling. Distributed Database: Distributed Data Storage, Concurrency Control, Directory System	08
V	Concurrency Control Techniques: Concurrency Control, Locking Techniques for Concurrency Control, Time Stamping Protocols for Concurrency Control, Validation Based Protocol, Multiple Granularity, Multi Version Schemes, Recovery with Concurrent Transaction, Case Study of Oracle.	08
Suggested Readings:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Korth, Silbertz, Sudarshan, "Database Concepts", McGraw Hill. 2. Date CJ, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Addison Wesley. 3. Elmasri, Navathe, "Fundamentals of Database Systems", Addison Wesley. 4. O'Neil, "Databases", Elsevier Pub. 5. Ramakrishnan, "Database Management Systems", McGraw Hill. 6. Leon & Leon, "Database Management Systems", Vikas Publishing House. 7. Bipin C. Desai, "An Introduction to Database Systems", Gargotia Publications. 8. Majumdar & Bhattacharya, "Database Management System", McGraw Hill. 		

MCA-6630:DATA STRUCTURES&ANALYSISOFALGORITHMS		
CourseOutcome(CO)		Bloom'sKnowledge Level(KL)
Attheendofcourse,thestudentwillbeableto		
CO1	Explaintheconceptof datastructure,abstractdatatypes, algorithms, analysis of algorithms and basic dataorganization schemes suchas arrays and linked lists.	K ₂
CO2	Describetheapplicationsofstacksandqueuesandimplementvarious operationsonthemusingarraysandlinkedlists.	K ₃
CO3	Describethepropertiesofgraphsandtreesandimplementvarious operationssuchassearchingandtraversalonthem.	K ₃
CO4	Compareincrementalanddivide-and-conquerapproachesofdesigning algorithmsforproblemsuchassortingandsearching.	K ₄
CO5	ApplyandanalyzevariousdesignapproachessuchasDivide-and-Conquer, greedy anddynamicforproblemsolving.	K ₄
DETAILED SYLLABUS		4-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	<p>Introduction to data structure: Data, Entity, Information, Difference between Data and Information, Data type , Build in data type, Abstract data type, Definition of data structures, Types of Data Structures: Linear and Non-Linear Data Structure, Introduction to Algorithms: Definition of Algorithms, Difference between algorithm and programs, properties of algorithm, Algorithm Design Techniques, Performance Analysis of Algorithms, Complexity of various code structures, Order of Growth, Asymptotic Notations.</p> <p>Arrays: Definition, Single and Multidimensional Arrays, Representation of Arrays: Row Major Order, and Column Major Order, Derivation of Index Formulae for 1-D, 2-D Array Application of arrays, Sparse Matrices and their representations.</p> <p>Linked lists: Array Implementation and Pointer Implementation of Singly Linked Lists, Doubly Linked List, Circularly Linked List, Operations on a Linked List. Insertion, Deletion, Traversal, Polynomial Representation and Addition Subtraction & Multiplications of Single variable.</p>	08
II	<p>Stacks: Abstract Data Type, Primitive Stack operations: Push & Pop, Array and Linked Implementation of Stack in C, Application of stack: Prefix and Postfix Expressions, Evaluation of postfix expression, Iteration and Recursion- Principles of recursion, Tail recursion, Removal of recursion Problem solving using iteration and recursion with examples such as binary search, Fibonacci numbers, and Hanoi towers.</p> <p>Queues: Operations on Queue: Create, Add, Delete, Full and Empty, Circular queues, Array and linked implementation of queues in C, Dequeue and Priority Queue.</p> <p>Searching: Concept of Searching, Sequential search, Index Sequential Search, Binary Search. Concept of Hashing & Collision resolution Techniques used in Hashing.</p>	08

III	<p>Sorting: Insertion Sort, Selection Sort, Bubble Sort, Heap Sort, Comparison of Sorting Algorithms, Sorting in Linear Time: Counting Sort and Bucket Sort.</p> <p>Graphs: Terminology used with Graph, Data Structure for Graph Representations: Adjacency Matrices, Adjacency List, Adjacency. Graph Traversal:DepthFirstSearchandBreadthFirstSearch,Connected Component.</p>	08
IV	<p>Trees: Basic terminology used with Tree, Binary Trees, Binary Tree Representation: Array Representation and Pointer (Linked List) Representation, Binary Search Tree, Complete Binary Tree, A Extended Binary Trees, Tree Traversal algorithms: Inorder, Preorder and Postorder, Constructing Binary Tree from given Tree Traversal, Operation of Insertion, Deletion,Searching&ModificationofdatainBinarySearchTree. Threaded Binary trees, Huffman coding using Binary Tree, AVL Tree and B Tree.</p>	08
V	<p>Divide and Conquer with Examples Such as Merge Sort, Quick Sort, Matrix Multiplication: Strassen’s Algorithm</p> <p>Dynamic Programming: Dijkstra Algorithm, Bellman Ford Algorithm, All-pair Shortest Path: Warshal Algorithm, Longest Common Sub-sequence</p> <p>GreedyProgramming:PrimsandKruskalalgorithm.</p>	08

Suggested Readings:

1. Cormen T.H., Leiserson C.E., Rivest R.L., and Stein C., “Introduction to Algorithms”, PHI.
2. Horowitz Ellis, Sahni Sartaj and Rajasekharan S., “Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms”, 2nd Edition, Universities Press.
3. Dave P.H., H.B. Dave, “Design and Analysis of Algorithms”, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education.
4. Lipschutz S., “Theory and Problems of Data Structures”, Schaum’s Series.
5. Goyal K. K., Sharma Sandeep & Gupta Atul, “Data Structures and Analysis of Algorithms”, HP Hamilton.
6. Lipschutz, Data Structures With C-SIE -SOS, McGraw Hill
7. Samanta D., “Classic Data Structures”, 2nd Edition Prentice Hall India.
8. Goodrich M. T. and Tomassia R., “Algorithm Design: Foundations, Analysis and Internet examples”, John Wiley and sons.
9. Sridhar S., “Design and Analysis of Algorithms”, Oxford Univ. Press.
10. Aho, Ullman and Hopcroft, “Design and Analysis of Algorithms”, Pearson Education.
11. R. Neapolitan and K. Naimipour, “Foundations of Algorithms”, 4th edition, Jones and Bartlett Student edition.
12. Reema Thareja, Data Structures using C, Oxford Univ. Press

MC-60631:OBJECTORIENTEDPROGRAMMINGLAB		
CourseOutcome(CO)		Bloom'sKnowledgeLevel(KL)
Attheendofcourse,thestudentwillbeableto		
CO1	Use the Concept of Data Abstraction and Encapsulation in C++ programs.	K ₃
CO2	Design and Develop C++ program using the concepts such as polymorphism, virtual function, exception handling and template.	K ₃
CO3	Apply object oriented techniques to analyze, design and develop a complete solution for a given problem.	K ₃
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Use Java compiler and eclipse platform to write and execute java program. 2. Create simple java programs, 3. Understand OOP concepts and basics of Java programming. 4. Create Java programs using inheritance and polymorphism. 5. Implement error-handling techniques using exception handling and multithreading. 6. Understand the use of java packages. 7. File handling and establishment of database connection. 8. Develop a calculator application in java. 9. Develop a Client Server Application. 10. Develop GUI applications using Swing components. 		

MC-60632:DATABASEMANAGEMENTSYSTEMSLAB		
CourseOutcome(CO)		Bloom'sKnowledgeLevel(KL)
Attheendofcourse,thestudentwillbeableto		
CO1	Use the Concept of Data Abstraction and Encapsulation in C++ programs.	K ₆
CO2	Write SQL commands to query a database.	K ₃
CO3	Write PL/SQL programs for implementing stored procedures, stored functions, cursors, trigger and packages.	K ₆
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Installing oracle/MYSQL. 2. Creating Entity-Relationship Diagram using case tools. 3. Writing SQL statements Using ORACLE/MYSQL: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Writing basic SQL SELECT statements. b. Restricting and sorting data. c. Displaying data from multiple tables. d. Aggregating data using group function. e. Manipulating data. f. Creating and managing tables. 4. Normalization. 5. Creating cursor. 6. Creating procedure and functions. 7. Creating packages and triggers. 8. Design and implementation of payroll processing system. 9. Design and implementation of Library Information System. 10. Design and implementation of Student Information System. 11. Automatic Backup of Files and Recovery of Files. 		

MC-60633:DATA STRUCTURES & ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS LAB

Course Outcome (CO)		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the end of course, the student will be able to		
CO1	Write and execute programs to implement various searching and sorting algorithms.	K ₃
CO2	Write and execute programs to implement various operations on two-dimensional arrays.	K ₃
CO3	Implement various operations of Stacks and Queues using both arrays and linked lists data structures.	K ₃
CO4	Implement graph algorithms to solve the problem of minimum spanning tree	K ₃

Program in C or C++ for following:

1. To implement addition and multiplication of two 2D arrays.
2. To transpose a 2D array.
3. To implement stack using array
4. To implement queue using array.
5. To implement circular queue using array.
6. To implement stack using linked list.
7. To implement queue using linked list.
8. To implement BFS using linked list.
9. To implement DFS using linked list.
10. To implement Linear Search.
11. To implement Binary Search.
12. To implement Bubble Sorting.
13. To implement Selection Sorting.
14. To implement Insertion Sorting.
15. To implement Merge Sorting.
16. To implement Heap Sorting.
17. To implement Matrix Multiplication by Strassen's algorithm
18. Find Minimum Spanning Tree using Kruskal's Algorithm

SECONDYEARSYLLABUS
SEMESTER-III

MC-7621:ArtificialIntelligence		
CourseOutcome(CO)		Bloom’sKnowledgeLevel(KL)
Attheendofcourse,thestudentwillbeabletounderstand		
CO1	Definethemeaningofintelligenceandstudyvariousintelligentagents.	K ₁
CO2	Understand,analyzeandapplyAIsearchingalgorithmsindifferentproblem domains.	K ₂ ,K ₃ ,K ₄
CO3	Studyandanalyzevariousmodelsforknowledgerepresentation.	K ₁ ,K ₃
CO4	Understand the basic concepts of machine learning to analyze and implement widely used learning methods and algorithms.	K ₂ ,K ₄ ,K ₆
CO5	Understandtheconceptofpattern recognition and evaluate various classificationandclusteringtechniques	K ₂ ,K ₅
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Artificial Intelligence: Introduction to artificial intelligence, Historical development and foundation areas of artificial intelligence, Tasks and applicationareasofartificialintelligence.Introduction,typesandstructureof intelligentagents,ComputerVision,Naturallanguageprocessing.	08
II	SearchingTechniques: Introduction,Problemsolvingbysearching,Searching for solutions, Uniformed searching techniques, Informed searching techniques, Localsearchalgorithms,Adversarialsearchmethods,Searchtechniquesused ingames,Alpha-Betapruning.	08
III	Knowledge Representation and Reasoning: Propositional logic, Predicate logic, First order logic, Inference in first order logic, Clause form conversion, Resolution. Chaining- concept, forward chaining and backward chaining, Utility theory and Probabilistic reasoning, Hidden Markov model, Bayesian networks.	08
IV	Machine Learning: Introduction, types and application areas, Decision trees, Statisticallearningmethods,Learningwithcompletedata-conceptandNaïve Bayes models, Learning with hidden data- concept and EM algorithm, Reinforcementlearning.	08
V	Pattern Recognition: Introduction and design principles, Statistical pattern recognition, Parameter estimation methods - Principle component analysis and Linear discrimination analysis, Classification techniques - Nearest neighbor rule and Bayes classifier, K-means clustering, Support vector machine.	08
SuggestedReadings:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. RussellS.andNorvigP.,“ArtificialIntelligence–AModernApproach”,PearsonEducation. 2. RichE.andKnightK.,“ArtificialIntelligence”,McGrawHillPublications. 3. CharnikE.andMcDermottD.,“IntroductiontoArtificialIntelligence”,PearsonEducation. 4. PattersonD.W.,“ArtificialIntelligenceandExpertSystems”,PrenticeHallofIndiaPublications. 5. KhemaniD.,“AFirstCourseinArtificialIntelligence”,McGrawHill. 6. WinstonP.H.,“ArtificialIntelligence”,PearsonEducation. 7. Thornton C.and Boulay B.,” ArtificialIntelligence-Strategies,ApplicationsandModelsthrough Search”, New Age International Publishers. 		

MC-7623:Software Engineering		
CourseOutcome(CO)		Bloom'sKnowledgeLevel(KL)
At the end of course, the student will be able to understand		
CO1	Explain various software characteristics and analyze different software Development Models.	K ₁ ,K ₂
CO2	Demonstrate the contents of a SRS and apply basic software quality assurance practices to ensure that design, development meet or exceed applicable standards.	K ₁ ,K ₂
CO3	Compare and contrast various methods for software design.	K ₂ ,K ₃
CO4	Formulate testing strategy for software systems, employ techniques such as unit testing, Test driven development and functional testing.	K ₃
CO5	Manage software development process independently as well as in teams and make use of various software management tools for development, maintenance and analysis.	K ₅
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-1-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction: Introduction to Software Engineering, Software Components, Software Characteristics, Software Crisis, Software Engineering Processes, Similarity and Differences from Conventional Engineering Processes, Software Quality Attributes. Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC) Models: Water Fall Model, Prototype Model, Spiral Model, Evolutionary Development Models, Iterative Enhancement Models.	08
II	Software Requirement Specifications (SRS): Requirement Engineering Process: Elicitation, Analysis, Documentation, Review and Management of User Needs, Feasibility Study, Information Modelling, Data Flow Diagrams, Entity Relationship Diagrams, Decision Tables, SRS Document, IEEE Standards for SRS. Software Quality Assurance (SQA): Verification and Validation, SQA Plans, Software Quality Frameworks, ISO 9000 Models, SEI-CMM Model.	08
III	Software Design: Basic Concept of Software Design, Architectural Design, Low Level Design: Modularization, Design Structure Charts, Pseudo Codes, Flow Charts, Coupling and Cohesion Measures, Design Strategies: Function Oriented Design, Object Oriented Design, Top-Down and Bottom-Up Design. Software Measurement and Metrics: Various Size Oriented Measures: Halstead's Software Science, Function Point (FP) Based Measures, Cyclomatic Complexity Measures: Control Flow Graphs.	08
IV	Software Testing: Testing Objectives, Unit Testing, Integration Testing, Acceptance Testing, Regression Testing, Testing for Functionality and Testing for Performance, Top Down and Bottom-Up Testing Strategies: Test Drivers and Test Stubs, Structural Testing (White Box Testing), Functional Testing (Black Box Testing), Test Data Suit Preparation, Alpha and Beta Testing of Products. Static Testing Strategies: Formal Technical Reviews (Peer Reviews), Walk Through,	08

	Code Inspection, Compliance with Design and Coding Standards.	
V	<p>Software Maintenance and Software Project Management: Software as an Evolutionary Entity, Need for Maintenance, Categories of Maintenance: Preventive, Corrective and Perfective Maintenance, Cost of Maintenance, Software Re-Engineering, Reverse Engineering. Software Configuration Management Activities, Change Control Process, Software Version Control, An Overview of CASE Tools. Estimation of Various Parameters such as Cost, Efforts, Schedule/Duration, Constructive Cost Models (COCOMO), Resource Allocation Models, Software Risk Analysis and Management.</p>	08

Suggested Readings:

1. RSPressman, "Software Engineering: A Practitioners Approach", McGraw Hill.
2. Pankaj Jalote, "Software Engineering", Wiley
3. Rajib Mall, "Fundamentals of Software Engineering", PHI Publication.
4. KK Aggarwal and Yogesh Singh, "Software Engineering", New Age International Publishers.
5. Ghezzi, M. Jarayeri, D. Manodrioli, "Fundamentals of Software Engineering", PHI Publication.
6. Ian Sommerville, "Software Engineering", Addison Wesley.
7. Kassem Saleh, "Software Engineering", Cengage Learning
8. Pfleeger, "Software Engineering", Macmillan Publication

MC-7625: Computer Networks		
Course Outcome(CO)	Bloom's Knowledge Level(KL)	
At the end of course, the student will be able to understand		
CO 1	Describe communication models TCP/IP, ISO-OSI model, network topologies along with communicating devices and connecting media.	K2
CO 2	Apply knowledge of error detection, correction and learn concepts of flow control along with error control.	K3
CO 3	Classify various IP addressing techniques, subnetting along with network routing protocols and algorithms.	K4
CO 4	Understand various transport layer protocols and their design considerations along with congestion control to maintain Quality of Service.	K2
CO5	Understand applications-layer protocols and elementary standards of cryptography and network security.	K2
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Data Communications: Introduction: Data communication Components and characteristics, Data representation and Data flow. Networks: LAN, WAN, MAN, Topologies. Protocols and Standards: ISO-OSI model and TCP-IP Model. Network Connecting Devices: HUB, Bridge, Switch, Router and Gateways. Transmission Media: Guided and unguided Media Classification and Arrangement: Wired LANs and Wireless LANs	08
II	Data Link Layer: Error Detection and Error Correction: Types of errors, LRC, VRC, Checksum, CRC, and Hamming Code. Flow Control and Error Control: Stop and Wait Protocol, Sliding Window, Go-back-N-ARQ Protocol and Selective-Repeat ARQ Protocol. Channel Allocation Protocols: Random Access, Controlled and Channelization techniques such as ALOHA, CSMA, CSMA/CD, CDMA/CA, TDMA, FDMA, Token Passing, etc.	08
III	Network Layer: Switching Techniques: Circuit Switching, Packet Switching, and Message Switching. Logical addressing: IPv4 and IPv6 Address schemes, Classes and subnetting Network Layer Protocols: ARP, RARP, BOOTP and DHCP Routing Techniques: Interdomain and Intradomain routing with examples.	08
IV	Transport Layer: Introduction to Transport Layer: Process-to-Process Delivery:	08

	<p>Reliable and unreliable Connection, Port and Socket Addressing</p> <p>Transport Layer Protocols with packet formats: User Datagram Protocol (UDP), Transmission Control Protocol (TCP), Stream Control Transmission Protocol (SCTP).</p> <p>Congestion Control: Techniques for handling the Congestion Control.</p> <p>Quality of Service (QoS): Flow Characteristics and techniques to improve QoS.</p>	
V	<p>Application Layer:</p> <p>Basic Concept of Application Layer: Domain Name System, World Wide Web, Hyper Text Transfer Protocol, Electronic mail, File Transfer Protocol, Remote login.</p> <p>Introduction to Cryptography: Definition, Goal, Applications, Attacks, Encryption, decryption, public-key and private key cryptography.</p>	08
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Behrouz Forouzan, "Data Communication and Networking", McGraw Hill 2. Andrew Tanenbaum "Computer Networks", Prentice Hall. 3. William Stallings, "Data and Computer Communication", Pearson. 4. Kurose and Ross, "Computer Networking - A Top-Down Approach", Pearson. 5. Peterson and Davie, "Computer Networks: A Systems Approach", Morgan Kaufmann 6. W.A. Shay, "Understanding Communications and Networks", Cengage Learning. 7. D. Comer, "Computer Networks and Internets", Pearson. 8. Behrouz Forouzan, "TCP/IP Protocol Suite", McGraw Hill. 		

ELECTIVE-1

MC-7624: Cryptography & Network Security		
Course Outcome (CO)		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the end of course, the student will be able to understand		
CO1	Understand various security attacks and their protection mechanism.	K ₂
CO2	Apply and analyze various encryption algorithms.	K ₃ , K ₄
CO3	Understand functions and algorithms to authenticate messages and study and apply different digital signature techniques.	K ₁ , K ₂ , K ₃
CO4	Analyze different types of key distributions.	K ₄
CO5	Study and appraise different IP and system security mechanism.	K ₁ , K ₅
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction to security attacks, Services and mechanism, Classical encryption techniques substitution ciphers and transposition ciphers, Cryptanalysis, Steganography, Stream and block ciphers. Modern Block Ciphers: Block ciphers principles, Shannon's theory of confusion and diffusion, Feistel structure, Data encryption standard (DES), Strength of DES, Idea of differential cryptanalysis, Block cipher modes of operations, Triple DES	08
II	Introduction to group, field, finite field of the form GF(p), Modular arithmetic, Prime and relative prime numbers, Extended Euclidean Algorithm, Advanced Encryption Standard (AES). Fermat's and Euler's theorem, Primality testing, Chinese Remainder theorem, Discrete Logarithmic Problem, Principals of public key crypto systems, RSA algorithm, Security of RSA	08
III	Message Authentication Codes: Authentication requirements, Authentication functions, Message authentication code, Hash functions, Birthday attacks, Security of hash functions, Secure hash algorithm (SHA). Digital Signatures: Digital Signatures, Elgamal Digital Signature Techniques, Digital signature standards (DSS), Proof of digital signature algorithm.	08
IV	Key Management and distribution: Symmetric key distribution, Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange, Public key distribution, X.509 Certificates, Public key Infrastructure. Authentication Applications: Kerberos Electronic mail security: pretty good privacy (PGP), S/MIME.	08
V	IP Security: Architecture, Authentication header, Encapsulating security payloads, Combining security associations, Key management. Introduction to Secure Socket Layer, Secure electronic transaction (SET). System Security: Introductory idea of Intrusion, Intrusion detection, Viruses and related threats, firewalls.	08
Suggested Readings:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Stallings W., "Cryptography and Network Security: Principles and Practice", Pearson Education. 2. Frouzan B.A., "Cryptography and Network Security", McGraw Hill. 3. Kahate A., "Cryptography and Network Security", Tata McGraw Hill. 		

MC-(E-I-2):Data Warehousing&Data Mining		
Course Outcome(CO)		Bloom's Knowledge Level(KL)
At the end of course, the student will be able to understand		
CO1	Demonstrate knowledge of Data Warehouse and its components.	K ₁ , K ₂
CO2	Discuss the process of Warehouse Planning and Implementation.	K ₁ , K ₂
CO3	Discuss and implement various supervised and Non supervised learning algorithms on data.	K ₆
CO4	Explain the various process of Data Mining and decide best according to type of data.	K ₂ , K ₅
CO5	Explain process of knowledge discovery in database (KDD). Design Data Mining model.	K ₂ , K ₅
DETAILED SYLLABUS		4-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Data Warehousing: Overview, Definition, Data Warehousing Components, Building a Data Warehouse, Warehouse Database, Mapping the Data Warehouse to a Multiprocessor Architecture, Difference between Database System and Data Warehouse, Multi Dimensional Data Model, Data Cubes, Stars, Snow Flakes, Fact Constellations, Concept.	08
II	Data Warehouse Process and Technology: Warehousing Strategy, Warehouse /management and Support Processes, Warehouse Planning and Implementation, Hardware and Operating Systems for Data Warehousing, Client/Server Computing Model & Data Warehousing. Parallel Processors & Cluster Systems, Distributed DBMS implementations, Warehousing Software, Warehouse Schema Design	08
III	Data Mining: Overview, Motivation, Definition & Functionalities, Data Processing, Form of Data Pre-processing, Data Cleaning: Missing Values, Noisy Data, (Binning, Clustering, Regression, Computer and Human inspection), Inconsistent Data, Data Integration and Transformation. Data Reduction:-Data Cube Aggregation, Dimensionality reduction, Data Compression, Numerosity Reduction, Discretization and Concept hierarchy generation, Decision Tree	08
IV	Classification: Definition, Data Generalization, Analytical Characterization, Analysis of attribute relevance, Mining Class comparisons, Statistical measures in large Databases, Statistical-Based Algorithms, Distance-Based Algorithms, Decision Tree-Based Algorithms. Clustering: Introduction, Similarity and Distance Measures, Hierarchical and Partitional Algorithms. Hierarchical Clustering- CURE and Chameleon. Density Based Methods DBSCAN, OPTICS. Grid Based Methods- STING, CLIQUE. Model Based Method – Statistical Approach, Association rules: Introduction, Large Item sets, Basic Algorithms, Parallel and Distributed Algorithms, Neural Network approach.	08
V	Data Visualization and Overall Perspective: Aggregation, Historical information, Query Facility, OLAP function and Tools. OLAP Servers, ROLAP, MOLAP, HOLAP, Data Mining interface, Security, Backup and	

	Recovery, Tuning Data Warehouse, Testing Data Warehouse. Warehousing applications and Recent Trends: Types of Warehousing Applications, Web Mining, Spatial Mining and Temporal Mining.	08
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Alex Berson, Stephen J. Smith "Data Warehousing, Data-Mining & OLAP", TMH. 2. Mark Humphries, Michael W. Hawkins, Michelle C. Dy, "Data Warehousing: Architecture and Implementation", Pearson. 3. I. Singh, "Data Mining and Warehousing", Khanna Publishing House. 4. Margaret H. Dunham, S. Sridhar, "Data Mining: Introductory and Advanced Topics" Pearson Education 5. Arun K. Pujari, "Data Mining Techniques" Universities Press. 5. Pieter Adriaans, Dolf Zantinge, "Data-Mining", Pearson Education 		

MC-(E-I-3):SoftwareProjectManagement		
CourseOutcome(CO)		Bloom'sKnowledgeLevel(KL)
Attheendofcourse,thestudentwillbeabletounderstand		
CO1	Identifyprojectplanningobjectives,alongwithvariouscost/effortestimationmodels.	K ₃
CO2	Organize&scheduleprojectactivitiestocomputecriticalpathforriskanalysis	K ₃
CO3	Monitorandcontrolprojectactivities.	K ₄ ,K ₅
CO 4	FormulatetestingobjectivesandtestplantoensuregoodsoftwarequalityunderSEI-CMM	K ₆
CO5	Configurechangesandmanagerisksusingprojectmanagementtools.	K ₂ ,K ₄
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Project Evaluation and Project Planning: Importance of Software Project Management – Activities – Methodologies – Categorization of Software Projects – Setting objectives – Management Principles – Management Control – Projectportfolio Management – Cost-benefit evaluation technology – Risk evaluation – Strategic program Management – Stepwise Project Planning.	08
II	Project Life Cycle and Effort Estimation: Software process and Process Models – Choice of Process models – RapidApplication development – Agile methods – Dynamic System Development Method – Extreme Programming– Managing interactiveprocesses–BasicsofSoftwareestimation–EffortandCost estimationtechniques–COSMICFullfunctionpoints–COCOMOII–aParametric ProductivityModel.	08
III	ActivityPlanningandRiskManagement: ObjectivesofActivityplanning– 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—PERTtechnique–MonteCarlosimulation–ResourceAllocation –CreationofCriticalpaths–Costschedules.	08
IV	ProjectManagementandControl: FrameworkforManagementandcontrol– Collectionofdata–Visualizingprogress–Costmonitoring–EarnedValueAnalysis –PrioritizingMonitoring–Projecttracking–ChangecontrolSoftware ConfigurationManagement–Managingcontracts–ContractManagement.	08
V	Staffing in Software Projects: Managing people – Organizational behavior – Best methodsofstaffselection–Motivation–The Oldham–Hackmanjob characteristic model– Stress– Health and Safety – Ethical and Professional concerns – Working in teams – Decision making – Organizational structures – DispersedandVirtualteams– Communicationgenres–Communicationplans– Leadership.	08
Suggested Readings:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. BobHughes, Mike CotterellandRajib Mall: “SoftwareProjectManagement” –Fifth Edition, McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2012. 2. RobertK. Wysocki—“EffectiveSoftwareProjectManagement”–WileyPublication, 2011. 3. WalkerRoyce:—“SoftwareProjectManagement”-Addison-Wesley, 1998. 4. Gopalaswamy Ramesh, — “Managing GlobalSoftware Projects”–McGraw HillEducation (India), FourteenthReprint 2013. 5. KoontzHarold&WeihrichHeinz, "Essentials of Management", McGrawHill5th Edition 2008. 6. RobbinsandCoulter, "Management", PrenticeHallofIndia, 9th edition. 7. JamesA.F., Stoner, "Management", PearsonEducationDelhi. 8. P.D. Chaturvedi, "BusinessCommunication", PearsonEducation. 		

MC-(E-I-4):CloudComputing		
CourseOutcome(CO)		Bloom'sKnowledgeLevel(KL)
Attheendofcourse,thestudentwillbeabletounderstand		
CO1	UnderstandtheconceptsofCloudComputing,keytechnologies, strengthsand limitationsof cloud computing.	K ₁ ,K ₂
CO2	Developtheabilitytounderstandandusethearchitectureto compute and storage cloud, service and models.	K ₁ ,K ₃
CO3	Understandtheapplicationincloudcomputing.	K ₄ ,K ₅
CO4	Learnthekeyandenablingtechnologiesthathelpinthe developmentof cloud.	K ₃ ,K ₄
CO5	Explainthecoreissuesofcloudcomputingsuchasresource management and security.	K ₂ ,K ₆
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-1-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction: Cloud Computing – Definition of Cloud – Evolution of Cloud Computing – Underlying Principles of Parallel and Distributed, History of Cloud Computing - Cloud Architecture - Types of Clouds - BusinessmodelsaroundClouds–MajorPlayersinCloudComputing- issuesinClouds-Eucalyptus-Nimbus-OpenNebula, CloudSim.	08
II	Cloud Services: Types of Cloud services: Software as a Service- Platform as a Service –Infrastructure as a Service - Database as aService - Monitoring as a Service –Communication as services. Service providers- Google, Amazon, Microsoft Azure, IBM, Sales force.	08
III	Collaborating Using Cloud Services: Email Communication over the Cloud - CRM Management – Project Management-EventManagement - Task Management – Calendar - Schedules - Word Processing – Presentation–Spreadsheet-Databases–Desktop-SocialNetworksand Groupware.	08
IV	Virtualization for Cloud: Need for Virtualization – Pros and cons of Virtualization – Types of Virtualization –System VM, Process VM, Virtual Machine monitor – Virtual machine properties - Interpretation andbinarytranslation,HLLVM-supervisors–Xen,KVM, VMware, VirtualBox,Hyper-V.	08
V	Security, Standards and Applications: Security in Clouds: Cloud security challenges – Software as a Service Security, Common Standards: The Open Cloud Consortium – The Distributed management Task Force – Standards for application Developers – Standards for Messaging – Standards for Security, End user access to cloudcomputing, Mobile Internet devices and the cloud. Hadoop – MapReduce – Virtual Box — Google App Engine – Programming Environment for Google App Engine	08

Suggested Readings:

1. David E. Y. Sarna, "Implementing and Developing Cloud Application", CRC Press 2011.
2. Lee Badger, Tim Grance, Robert Patt-Corner, Jeff Voas, NIST, Draft cloud computing synopsis and recommendation, May 2011.
3. Anthony T Velte, Toby J Velte, Robert Elsenpeter, "Cloud Computing : A Practical Approach", Tata McGraw-Hill 2010.
4. Haley Beard, "Best Practices for Managing and Measuring Processes for On-demand Computing, Applications and Data Centers in the Cloud with SLAs", Emereo Pty Limited, July 2008.
5. G. J. Popek, R.P. Goldberg, "Formal requirements for virtualizable third generation Architectures, Communications of the ACM", No.7 Vol.17, July 1974

MC-(E-I-5): Compiler Design

Course Outcome (CO)		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the end of course, the student will be able to:		
CO1	Acquire knowledge of different phases and passes of the compiler and also be able to use the compiler tools like LEX, YACC, etc. Students will also be able to design different types of compiler tools to meet the requirements of the realistic constraints of compilers.	K ₃ , K ₆
CO2	Understand the parser and its types i.e. Top-Down and Bottom-up parsers and construction of LL, SLR, CLR, and LALR parsing table.	K ₂ , K ₆
CO3	Implement the compiler using syntax-directed translation method and get knowledge about the synthesized and inherited attributes.	K ₄ , K ₅
CO4	Acquire knowledge about runtime data structure like symbol table organization and different techniques used in that.	K ₂ , K ₃
CO5	Understand the target machine's runtime environment, its instruction set for code generation and techniques used for code optimization.	K ₂ , K ₄
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction to Compiler: Phases and passes, Bootstrapping, Finite state machines and regular expressions and their applications to lexical analysis, Optimization of DFA-Based Pattern Matchers implementation of lexical analyzers, lexical-analyzer generator, LEX compiler, Formal grammars and their application to syntax analysis, BNF notation, ambiguity, YACC. The syntactic specification of programming languages: Context free grammars, derivation and parse trees, capabilities of CFG.	08
II	Basic Parsing Techniques: Parsers, Shift reduce parsing, operator precedence parsing, top down parsing, predictive parsers Automatic Construction of efficient Parsers: LR parsers, the canonical Collection of LR(0) items, constructing SLR parsing tables, constructing Canonical LR parsing tables, Constructing LALR parsing tables, using ambiguous grammars, an automatic parser generator, implementation of LR parsing tables.	08
III	Syntax-directed Translation: Syntax-directed Translation schemes, Implementation of Syntax-directed Translators, Intermediate code, postfix notation, Parse trees & syntax trees, three address code, quadruple & triples, translation of assignment statements, Boolean expressions, statements that alter the flow of control, postfix translation, translation with a topdown parser. More about translation: Array references in arithmetic expressions, procedures call, declarations and case statements.	08
IV	Symbol Tables: Data structure for symbols tables, representing scope information. Run-Time Administration: Implementation of simple stack allocation scheme, storage allocation in block structured language. Error Detection & Recovery: Lexical Phase errors, syntactic phase errors semantic errors.	08
V	Code Generation: Design Issues, the Target Language. Addresses in the Target Code, Basic Blocks and Flow Graphs, Optimization of Basic Blocks, Code Generator. Code optimization: Machine-Independent Optimizations, Loop optimization, DAG representation of basic blocks, value numbers and algebraic laws, Global Data-Flow analysis.	08

Textbooks:

1. K.Muneeswaran, Compiler Design, First Edition, Oxford University Press.
2. J.P.Bennet, "Introduction to Compiler Techniques", Second Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2003.
3. Henk Alblas and Albert Nymeyer, "Practice and Principles of Compiler Building with C", PHI, 2001.
4. Aho, Sethi & Ullman, "Compilers: Principles, Techniques and Tools", Pearson Education
5. VRaghvan, "Principles of Compiler Design", TMH
6. Kenneth Loudon, "Compiler Construction", Cengage Learning.
7. Charles Fischer and Ricard LeBlanc, "Crafting a Compiler with C", Pearson Education

ELECTIVE-2

MC-(E-2-I):WebTechnology		
CourseOutcome(CO)		Bloom'sKnowledgeLevel(KL)
Attheendofcourse,thestudentwillbeableto:		
CO1	ApplytheknowledgeofHTMLandCSStodevelopwebapplicationand analyzetheinsightsofinternetprogrammingtoimplementcomplete application over the web.	K3,K6
CO2	Understand,analyzeandapplytheroleofJavaScriptintheworkingsofthe web and web applications.	K2,K3
CO3	Understand,analyzeandbulddynamicwebapplicationsusingservletandJSP.	K ₂ ,K ₃
CO4	DevelopSpring-basedJavaapplicationsusingJavaconfiguration,XML configuration,annotation-basedconfiguration,beansandtheirsopes,and properties.	K ₂ ,K ₄ ,K ₆
CO5	DevelopwebapplicationusingSpringBootandRESTFulWebServices	K ₃ ,K ₆
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-1-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Web Page Designing: Introduction and Web Development Strategies, History of Web and Internet, Protocols Governing Web, HTML-Introduction, HTML Tags, HTML-Grouping Using Div & Span, HTML-Lists, HTML-Images, HTML-Hyperlink, HTML-Table, HTML-Iframe, HTML-Form, Introduction of CSS, CSS Syntax, External Style Sheet using < link >, Multiple Style Sheets, Value Lengths and Percentages, CSS-Selectors, CSS-Box Model, Floats, Clear, Introduction to Bootstrap.	08
II	Scripting: Introduction to JavaScript, Creating Variables in JavaScript, Creating Functions in JavaScript, UI Events, Returning Data from Functions, Working with Conditions, looping in JavaScript, Block Scope Variables, Working with Objects, Creating Object using Object Literals, Manipulating DOM Elements with JavaScript	08
III	Web Application development using JSP & Servlets: Servlet Overview and Architecture, Interface Servlet and the Servlet Life Cycle, Handling HTTP get Requests, Handling HTTP post Requests, Redirecting Requests to OtherResources, Session Tracking, Cookies, Session Tracking with Http Session. Java Server Pages (JSP): Introduction, Java Server Pages Overview, A First Java Server PageExample,ImplicitObjects,Scripting,StandardActions,Directives,Custom TagLibraries.	08
IV	Spring: Spring Core Basics-Spring Dependency Injection concepts, Introductionto Design patterns, Factory Design Pattern, Strategy Design pattern, Spring Inversion of Control, AOP, Bean Scopes- Singleton, Prototype, Request, Session, Application, WebSocket, Auto wiring, Annotations, Life Cycle Call backs, Bean Configuration styles	08
V	Spring Boot: Spring Boot- Spring Boot Configuration, Spring Boot Annotations, Spring Boot Actuator, Spring Boot Build Systems, Spring Boot Code Structure, SpringBootRunners,Logger,BUILDINGRESTFULWEBSERVICES,Rest Controller, Request Mapping, Request Body, Path Variable, Request Parameter, GET, POST, PUT, DELETE APIs, Build Web Applications	08

Textbooks:

1. Burdman, Jessica, "Collaborative Web Development" Addison Wesley
2. Xavier, C, "Web Technology and Design", New Age International
3. Ivan Bayross, "HTML, DHTML, JavaScript, Perl & CGI", BPB Publication
4. Bhave, "Programming with Java", Pearson Education
6. Hans Bergsten, "Java Server Pages", SPDO Reilly
7. Naughton, Schildt, "The Complete Reference JAVA 2", TMH
8. Craig Walls, "Spring Boot in Action"

MC-(E-2-2):BigData		
CourseOutcome(CO)		Bloom'sKnowledgeLevel(KL)
Attheendofcourse,thestudentwillbeabletounderstand		
CO1	DemonstrateknowledgeofBigDataAnalyticsconceptsanditsapplicationsin business.	K ₁ ,K ₂
CO2	DemonstratefunctionsandcomponentsofMapReduceFrameworkandHDFS.	K ₁ ,K ₂
CO3	DevelopqueriesinNoSQLenvironment.	K ₆
CO4	ExplainprocessofdevelopingMapReducebaseddistributedprocessing applications.	K ₂ ,K ₅
CO5	ExplainprocessofdevelopingapplicationsusingHBASE,Hive,Pigetc.	K ₂ ,K ₅
DETAILED SYLLABUS		4-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction to Big Data: Types of digital data, history of Big Data innovation, introduction to Big Data platform, drivers for Big Data, Big Data architecture and characteristics, 5 Vs of Big Data, Big Data technology components, Big Data importance and applications, Big Data features – security, compliance, auditing and protection, Big Data privacy and ethics, Big Data Analytics, Challenges of conventional systems, intelligent data analysis, nature of data, analytic processes and tools, analysis vs reporting, modern data analytic tools.	08
II	Hadoop: History of Hadoop, Apache Hadoop, the Hadoop Distributed File System, components of Hadoop, data format, analyzing data with Hadoop, scaling out, Hadoop streaming, Hadoop pipes, Hadoop Echo System. Map-Reduce: Map-Reduce framework and basics, how Map Reduce works, developing a Map Reduce application, unit tests with MR unit, test data and local tests, anatomy of a Map Reduce job run, failures, job scheduling, shuffle and sort, task execution, MapReduce types, input formats, output formats, MapReduce features, Real-world MapReduce	08
III	HDFS (Hadoop Distributed File System): Design of HDFS, HDFS concepts, benefits and challenges, file sizes, block sizes and block abstraction in HDFS, data replication, how does HDFS store, read, and write files, Java interfaces to HDFS, command line interface, Hadoop file system interfaces, data flow, data ingest with Flume and Scoop, Hadoop archives, Hadoop I/O: Compression, serialization, Avro and file-based data structures. Hadoop Environment: Setting up a Hadoop cluster, cluster specification, cluster setup and installation, Hadoop configuration, security in Hadoop, administering Hadoop, HDFS monitoring & maintenance, Hadoop benchmarks, Hadoop in the cloud	08
IV	Hadoop Eco System and YARN: Hadoop ecosystem components, schedulers, fair and capacity, Hadoop 2.0 New Features – Name Node high availability, HDFS federation, MRv2, YARN, Running MRv1 in YARN. NoSQL Databases: Introduction to NoSQL MongoDB: Introduction, data types, creating, updating and deleting documents, querying, introduction to indexing, capped collections Spark: Installing spark, spark applications, jobs, stages and tasks, Resilient Distributed Databases, anatomy of a Spark job run, Spark on YARN SCALA: Introduction, classes and objects, basic types and operators, built-in control structures, functions and closures, inheritance.	08
V	Hadoop Eco System Frameworks: Applications on Big Data using Pig, Hive and HBase Pig: Introduction to PIG, Execution Modes of Pig, Comparison of Pig with Databases, Grunt, Pig Latin, User Defined Functions, Data Processing operators, Hive- Apache Hive architecture and installation, Hive shell, Hive services, Hive	08

	<p>metastore, comparison with traditional databases, HiveQL, tables, querying data and user defined functions, sorting and aggregating, Map Reduce scripts, joins & subqueries.</p> <p>HBase – Hbase concepts, clients, example, Hbase vs RDBMS, advanced usage, schema design, advanced indexing, Zookeeper – how it helps in monitoring a cluster, how to build applications with Zookeeper. IBM Big Data strategy, introduction to Infosphere, Big Insights and Big Sheets, introduction to Big SQL.</p>	
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Suggested Readings:

1. Michael Minelli, Michelle Chambers, and Ambiga Dhiraj, "Big Data, Big Analytics: Emerging Business Intelligence and Analytic Trends for Today's Businesses", Wiley.
2. Big-Data Black Book, DT Editorial Services, Wiley.
3. Dirk de Roos, Chris Eaton, George Lapis, Paul Zikopoulos, Tom Deutsch, "Understanding Big Data Analytics for Enterprise Class Hadoop and Streaming Data", McGraw Hill.
4. Thomas Erl, Wajid Khattak, Paul Buhler, "Big Data Fundamentals: Concepts, Drivers and Techniques", Prentice Hall.
5. Bart Baesens "Analytics in a Big Data World: The Essential Guide to Data Science and its Applications (WILEY Big Data Series)", John Wiley & Sons
6. Arshdeep Bahga, Vijay Madisetti, "Big Data Science & Analytics: A Hands On Approach", VPT
7. Anand Rajaraman and Jeffrey David Ullman, "Mining of Massive Datasets", CUP
8. Tom White, "Hadoop: The Definitive Guide", O'Reilly.
9. Eric Sammer, "Hadoop Operations", O'Reilly.
10. Chuck Lam, "Hadoop in Action", MANNING Publishers
11. Deepak Vohra, "Practical Hadoop Ecosystem: A Definitive Guide to Hadoop-Related Frameworks and Tools", Apress
12. E. Capriolo, D. Wampler, and J. Rutherglen, "Programming Hive", O'Reilly
13. Lars George, "HBase: The Definitive Guide", O'Reilly.
14. Alan Gates, "Programming Pig", O'Reilly.
15. Michael Berthold, David J. Hand, "Intelligent Data Analysis", Springer.
16. Bill Franks, "Taming the Big Data Tidal Wave: Finding Opportunities in Huge Data Streams with Advanced Analytics", John Wiley & Sons.
17. Glenn J. Myatt, "Making Sense of Data", John Wiley & Sons
18. Pete Warden, "Big Data Glossary", O'Reilly

MC-(E-2-3):SimulationandModelling		
CourseOutcome(CO)		Bloom'sKnowledgeLevel(KL)
Atthe end ofcourse , thestudentwill beable to understand		
CO 1	Studythe conceptofsystem,itscomponentsandtypes.	K ₁
CO 2	Understandandanalyzenatureandtechniquesofmajorsimulationmodels.	K ₂ ,K ₄
CO 3	Studyand analyze the idea of continuous and discrete system simulation.	K ₁ ,K ₄
CO 4	Understandthenotionofsystemdynamicsandsystemdynamics diagrams.	K ₂
CO 5	FindingcriticalpathcomputationandunderstandingPERT networks	K ₁ ,K ₄
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-1-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	System definition and components, stochastic activities, continuous and discrete systems, System modeling, Types of models, static and dynamic physical models, static and dynamic mathematical models, full corporate model, types of system study.	08
II	System simulation, Need of simulation, Basic nature of simulation, techniques of simulation, comparison of simulation and analytical methods, types of system Simulation, real time simulation, hybrid simulation, simulation of pursuit problem, single-server queuing system and an inventory problem, Monte-Carlo simulation, Distributed Lag model, Cobweb model.	08
III	Simulation of continuous Systems, analog vs digital simulation, simulation of water reservoir system, simulation of a servo system, simulation of an auto-pilot. Discrete system simulation, fixed time step vs. event-to-event model, generation of random numbers, test of randomness, Monte-Carlo computation vs. stochastic simulation.	08
IV	System dynamics, exponential growth models, exponential decay models, logistic curves, system dynamics diagrams, world model.	08
V	Simulation of PERT networks, critical path computation, uncertainties in activity duration, resource allocation and consideration, Simulation languages, object oriented simulation	08
Suggested Readings:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Geoffrey Gordon, "System Simulation", PHI 2. Narsingh Deo, "System Simulation with digital computer", PHI. 3. Averill M. Law and W. David Kelton, "Simulation Modelling and Analysis", TMH. 		

MC-(E-2-4):SoftwareTesting&QualityAssurance		
CourseOutcome(CO)		Bloom'sKnowledgeLevel(KL)
Attheendofcourse,thestudentwillbeabletounderstand		
CO1	Test the software by applying testing techniques to deliver a product free from bugs.	K ₃
CO2	Investigatethescenarioandselectthepoptestingtechnique.	K ₁ ,K ₄
CO3	Explorethe test automationconceptsand tools and estimation of cost,schedule based on standard metrics.	K ₂ ,K ₄
CO4	Understandhowtodetect,classify,preventandremovedefects.	K ₁ ,K ₂
CO5	Chooseappropriatequalityassurancemodelsanddevelopquality.Abilityto conduct formal inspections, record and evaluate results of inspections.	K ₃ ,K ₄
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Software Testing Basics: Testing as an engineering activity, Role of process in software quality, Testing as a process, Basic definitions, Software testing principles, The tester's role in a software development organization, Origins of defects, Defect classes, The defect repository and test design, Defect examples, Developer / Tester support for developing a defect repository.	08
II	Testing Techniques and Levels of Testing: Using White Box Approach to Test design– Static Testing Vs. Structural Testing, Code Functional Testing, Coverage and Control Flow Graphs, Using Black Box Approaches to TestCase Design, Random Testing, Requirements based testing, Decision tables, State-based testing, Cause-effect graphing, Error guessing, Compatibility testing, Levels of Testing -Unit Testing, Integration Testing, Defect Bash Elimination. System Testing- Usability and Accessibility Testing, Configuration Testing, Compatibility Testing.	08
III	Software Test Automation And Quality Metrics: Software Test Automation, Skills needed for Automation, Scope of Automation, Design and Architecture for Automation, Requirements for a Test Tool, Challenges in Automation Tracking the Bug, Debugging. Testing Software System Security - Six-Sigma, TQM-Complexity Metrics and Models, Quality Management Metrics, Availability Metrics, Defect Removal Effectiveness, FMEA, Quality Function Deployment, Taguchi Quality Loss Function, Cost of Quality.	08
IV	Fundamentals of Software Quality Assurance: SQA basics, Components of the Software Quality Assurance System, software quality in business context, planning for software quality assurance, product quality and process quality, software process models, 7 QC Tools and Modern Tools.	08
V	Software Assurance Models: Models for Quality Assurance, ISO-9000 series, CMM, CMMI, Test Maturity Models, SPICE, Malcolm Baldrige Model- P-CMM. Software Quality Assurance Trends: Software Process- PSP and TSP, OO Methodology, Clean room software engineering, Defect Injection and prevention, Internal Auditing and Assessments, Inspections & Walkthroughs, Case Tools and their affect on Software Quality.	08
Suggested Readings:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Srinivasan Desikan, Gopalaswamy Ramesh, "Software Testing: Principles and Practices", Pearson. 2. Daniel Galin, "Software Quality Assurance: From Theory to Implementation", Pearson 		

AddisonWesley.

3. **AdityaP.Mathur,“FoundationsofSoftwareTesting”,Pearson.**
4. **PaulAmmann,JeffOffutt,“IntroductiontoSoftwareTesting”,CambridgeUn
iversityPress.**
5. **PaulC.Jorgensen,“SoftwareTesting:ACraftsman'sApproach”,AuerbachP
ublications.**
6. **WilliamPerry,“EffectiveMethodsofSoftwareTesting”,WileyPublishing,Th
irdEdition.**
7. **Renu Rajani, Pradeep Oak, “Software Testing – Effective Methods,**

MC-(E-2-5):DigitalImageProcessing		
CourseOutcome(CO)		Bloom'sKnowledgeLevel(KL)
Attheendofcourse,thestudentwillbeabletounderstand		
CO1	Explainthebasicconceptsoftwo-dimensionalsignalacquisition,sampling, quantization and color model.	K ₁ ,K ₂
CO2	Applyimageprocessingtechniquesforimageenhancementinboththespatial andfrequencydomains.	K ₂ ,K ₃
CO3	Apply and compare image restoration techniques in both spatial and frequency domain.	K ₂ ,K ₃
CO4	CompareedgebasedandregionbasedsegmentationalgorithmsforROI extraction.	K ₃ ,K ₄
CO5	Explaincompressiontechniquesanddescriptorsforimageprocessing.	K ₂ ,K ₃
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	DigitalImageFundamentals: 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.	08
II	Image Enhancement: 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.	08
III	Image Restoration: 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	08
IV	Image Segmentation: 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.	08
V	Image Compression and Recognition: 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.	08
Suggested Readings:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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. 3. Kenneth R. Castleman, “Digital Image Processing” Pearson, 2006. 4. D, E. Dudgeon and R M. Mersereau, “Multidimensional Digital Signal Processing”, Prentice Hall Professional Technical Reference, 1990. 5. William K. Pratt, “Digital Image Processing” John Wiley, New York, 2002. 6. Milan Sonka et al, “Image processing, analysis and machine vision Brookes/Cole”, Vikas Publishing House, 2nd edition, 1999. 		

SECONDYEAR SYLLABUS
SEMESTER-IV

ELECTIVE-3

KCA031: Privacy and Security in Online Social Media		
Course Outcome (CO)		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the end of course, the student will be able to:		
CO1	Understand working of online social networks	K2
CO2	Describe privacy policies of online social media	K2
CO3	Analyze countermeasures to control information sharing in Online social networks.	K3
CO4	Apply knowledge of identity management in Online social networks	K3
CO5	Compare various privacy issues associated with popular social media.	K3
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-1-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction to Online Social Networks: Introduction to Social Networks, From offline to Online Communities, Online Social Networks, Evolution of Online Social Networks, Analysis and Properties, Security Issues in Online Social Networks, Trust Management in Online Social Networks, Controlled Information Sharing in Online Social Networks, Identity Management in Online Social Networks, data collection from social networks, challenges, opportunities, and pitfalls in online social networks, APIs; Collecting data from Online Social Media.	08
II	Trust Management in Online Social Networks: Trust and Policies, Trust and Reputation Systems, Trust in Online Social, Trust Properties, Trust Components, Social Trust and Social Capital, Trust Evaluation Models, Trust, credibility, and reputations in social systems; Online social media and Policing, Information privacy disclosure, revelation, and its effects in OSM and online social networks; Phishing in OSM & Identifying fraudulent entities in online social networks	08
III	Controlled Information Sharing in Online Social Networks: Access Control Models, Access Control in Online Social Networks, Relationship-Based Access Control, Privacy Settings in Commercial Online Social Networks, Existing Access Control Approaches	08
IV	Identity Management in Online Social Networks: Identity Management, Digital Identity, Identity Management Models: From Identity 1.0 to Identity 2.0, Identity Management in Online Social Networks, Identity as Self-Presentation, Identity thefts, Open Security Issues in Online Social Networks	08
V	Case Study: Privacy and security issues associated with various social media such as Facebook, Instagram, Twitter, LinkedIn etc.	08
Textbooks:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Security and Privacy-Preserving in Social Networks, Editors: Chbeir, Richard, AlBouna, Bechara (Eds.), Springer, 2013. 2. Security and Trust in Online Social Networks, Barbara Carminati, Elena Ferrari, Marco Viviani, Morgan & Claypool publications. 3. Security and Privacy in Social Networks, Editors: Altshuler, Y., Elovici, Y., Cremers, A.B., Aharony, N., Pentland, A. (Eds.), Springer, 2013 4. Security and privacy preserving in social networks, Elie Raad & Richard Chbeir, Richard Chbeir & Bechara Al Bouna, 2013 5. Social Media Security: Leveraging Social Networking While Mitigating Risk, Michael Cross, 2013 		

MC- :SoftComputing		
CourseOutcome(CO)		Bloom'sKnowledgeLevel(KL)
Attheendofcourse,thestudentwillbeabletounderstand		
CO1	Recognize the need of soft computing and study basic concepts and techniques of soft computing.	K ₁ ,K ₂
CO2	Understandthebasicconceptsofartificialneuralnetworktoanalyzewidely used neural networks.	K ₂ ,K ₄
CO3	Applyfuzzylogictohandleuncertaintyinvariousreal-worldproblems.	K ₃
CO4	Studyvariousparadigmsofevolutionarycomputingandevaluategeneticalgorithm in solving optimization problems.	K ₁ ,K ₅
CO5	Applyhybridtechniquesinapplicationsofsoftcomputing.	K ₃
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction to Soft Computing: Introduction, Comparison with hard computing, Concept of learning and adaptation, Constituents of soft computing, Applications of soft computing. Artificial Neural Networks: Basic concepts of neural networks, Human brain, Biological neural network, History of artificial neural networks, Basic building blocks of an artificial neuron, Neural network architectures, Activation functions, Characteristics and limitation of neural networks.	08
II	Artificial Neural Networks: Learning methods - Supervised, Unsupervised, Reinforcement, Hebbian, Gradient descent, Competitive, Stochastic. Major classes of neural networks: Perceptron networks, Multilayer perceptron model, Back-propagation network, Radial basis function network, Recurrent neural network, Hopfield networks, Kohonenself-organizing feature maps.	08
III	Fuzzy Logic: Introduction to Fuzzy Logic, Comparison with crisp logic, Properties of classical sets, Operations on classical sets, Properties of fuzzy sets, Operations on fuzzy sets, Classical relations, Fuzzy relations, Features and types of fuzzy membership functions, Fuzzy arithmetic, Fuzzy measures. Fuzzy Systems: Crisp logic, Predicate logic, Fuzzy logic, Fuzzy propositions, Inference rules, Fuzzy inference systems - Fuzzification, Inference, Defuzzification, Types of inference engines.	08
V	Evolutionary Computing: Introduction, Evolutionary algorithm, Biological evolutionary process, Paradigms of evolutionary computing – Genetic algorithm and Genetic programming, Evolutionary strategies, Evolutionary programming. Genetic Algorithm: Introduction, Traditional optimization and search techniques, Comparison with traditional algorithms, Operations - Encoding, Selection, Crossover and Mutation, Classification of Genetic algorithm.	08
V	Hybrid Soft Computing Techniques: Introduction, Classification of hybrid systems, Neuro-fuzzy hybrid systems, Neuro-genetic hybrid systems, Fuzzy-genetic hybrid systems. Other Soft Computing Techniques: Tabu Search, Ant colony based	08

	optimization, Swarm Intelligence.	
<p>Suggested Readings:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sivanandam S.N. and Deepa S.N., "Principles of Soft Computing", Wiley-India. 2. Rajasekaran S. and Vijayalakshmi Pai G.A., "Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms- Synthesis and Applications", PHI Learning. 3. Chakraverty S., Sahoo D.M. and Mahato N. R., "Concepts of Soft Computing- Fuzzy and ANN with Programming", Springer. 4. Kaushik S. and Tiwari S., "Soft Computing- Fundamentals, Techniques and Applications", McGraw Hill Education. 5. Jang J.-S.R., Sun C.-T. and Mizutani E., "Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing", Prentice-Hall of India. 6. Karray F. O. and Silva C. D., "Soft Computing and Intelligent Systems Design – Theory, Tools and Applications", Pearson Education. 7. Freeman J. A. and Skapura D. M., "Neural Networks: Algorithms, Applications and Programming Techniques", Pearson. 8. Siman H., "Neural Networks", Prentice Hall of India. 		

MC- :PatternRecognition		
CourseOutcome(CO)		Bloom'sKnowledgeLevel(KL)
Attheendofcourse,thestudentwillbeabletounderstand		
CO1	Study of basics of Pattern recognition. Understand the designing principles and Mathematical foundation used in pattern recognition.	K ₁ ,K ₂
CO2	Analysis of the Statistical Pattern Recognition.	K ₃ ,K ₄
CO3	Understanding the different Parameter estimation methods.	K ₁ ,K ₂
CO4	Understanding the different Nonparametric Techniques.	K ₁ , K ₂
CO5	Understand and Make use of unsupervised learning and Clustering in Pattern recognition.	K ₂ ,K ₃ ,K ₄
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction: Basics of pattern recognition, Design principles of pattern recognition system, Learning and adaptation, Pattern recognition approaches, Mathematical foundations – Linear algebra, Probability Theory, Expectation, mean and covariance, Normal distribution, multivariate normal densities, Chi squared test.	08
II	Statistical Pattern Recognition: Bayesian Decision Theory, Classifiers, Normal density and discriminant functions	08
III	Parameter estimation methods: Maximum-Likelihood estimation, Bayesian Parameter estimation, Dimension reduction methods - Principal Component Analysis (PCA), Fisher Linear discriminant analysis, Expectation-maximization (EM), Hidden Markov Models (HMM), Gaussian mixture models.	08
IV	Nonparametric Techniques: Density Estimation, Parzen Windows, K- Nearest Neighbor Estimation, Nearest Neighbor Rule, Fuzzy classification.	08
V	Unsupervised Learning & Clustering: Criterion functions for clustering, Clustering Techniques: Iterative square-error partitional clustering – Kmeans, agglomerative hierarchical clustering, Cluster validation.	08
Suggested Readings:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Duda R.O., Hart P.E. and Stork D.G., "Pattern Classification", John Wiley. 2. Bishop C.M., "Neural Network for Pattern Recognition", Oxford University Press. 3. Singhal R., "Pattern Recognition: Technologies & Applications", Oxford University Press. 4. Theodoridis S. and Koutroumbas K., "Pattern Recognition", Academic Press. 		

MC- 7631(B):Data Analytics		
CourseOutcome(CO)		Bloom'sKnowledgeLevel(KL)
Attheendofcourse,thestudentwillbeabletounderstand		
CO1	DescribethelifecyclephasesofDataAnalyticsthroughdiscovery,planningand building.	K ₁ ,K ₂
CO2	UnderstandandapplyDataAnalysisTechniques.	K ₂ , K ₃
CO3	ImplementvariousDatastreams.	K ₃
CO4	Understanditemsets,Clustering,frameworks&Visualizations.	K ₂
CO5	ApplyRtoolfordevelopingandevaluatingrealtimeapplications.	K ₃ ,K ₅ ,K ₆
DETAILED SYLLABUS		4-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction to Data Analytics: Sources and nature of data, classification of data (structured, semi-structured, unstructured), characteristics of data, introduction to Big Data platform, need of data analytics, evolution of analytic scalability,analyticprocessandtools,analysisvsreporting,moderndataanalytic tools, applications of data analytics. DataAnalyticsLifecycle: Need,keyrolesforsuccessfulanalyticprojects, various phases of data analytics lifecycle – discovery, data preparation, model planning, model building, communicating results, operationalization	08
II	Data Analysis: Regression modeling, multivariate analysis, Bayesian modeling, inference and Bayesian networks, support vector and kernel methods, analysis of time series: linear systems analysis & nonlinear dynamics, rule induction, Neural Networks: Learning and generalisation, competitive learning, principal componentanalysisandneuralnetworks,fuzzylogic:extractingfuzzymodels fromdata,fuzzydecisiontrees,stochasticsearchmethods.	08
III	Mining Data Streams: 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,Casestudies–Realtimesentimentanalysis,stockmarket predictions.	08
IV	Frequent Itemsets and Clustering: Mining frequent itemsets, market based modelling, Apriori algorithm, handling large data sets in main memory, limited pass algorithm, counting frequent itemsets in a stream, Clustering techniques: hierarchical, K-means, clustering high dimensional data, CLIQUE andProCLUS,frequentpatternbasedclusteringmethods,clusteringinnon-euclidean space,clusteringforstreamsandparallelism.	08
V	Frame Works and Visualization: MapReduce, Hadoop, Pig, Hive, HBase, MapR, Sharding, NoSQL Databases, S3, Hadoop Distributed File Systems, Visualization: visual data analysis techniques, interaction techniques, systemsand applications. IntroductiontoR - R graphical user interfaces, data import and export, attribute and data types, descriptive statistics, exploratory data analysis, visualization before analysis, analytics for unstructured data.	08
Suggested Readings:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. MichaelBerthold,DavidJ.Hand,“IntelligentDataAnalysis”,Springer. 2. AnandRajaramanandJeffreyDavidUllman,“MiningofMassiveDatasets”,Cambridge University Press. 3. BillFranks,“TamingtheBigDataTidalwave:FindingOpportunitiesinHugeDataStreams 		

with Advanced Analytics”, John Wiley & Sons.

4. John Garrett, “Data Analytics for IT Networks : Developing Innovative Use Cases”, Pearson Education.
5. Michael Minelli, Michelle Chambers, and Ambiga Dhiraj, "Big Data, Big Analytics: Emerging Business Intelligence and Analytic Trends for Today's Businesses", Wiley.
6. David Dietrich, Barry Heller, Beibei Yang, “Data Science and Big Data Analytics”, EMC Education Series, John Wiley.
7. Frank J Ohlhorst, “Big Data Analytics: Turning Big Data into Big Money”, Wiley and SAS Business Series.
8. Colleen Mccue, “Data Mining and Predictive Analysis: Intelligence Gathering and Crime Analysis”, Elsevier.
9. Michael Berthold, David J. Hand, “Intelligent Data Analysis”, Springer.
10. Paul Zikopoulos, Chris Eaton, Paul Zikopoulos, “Understanding Big Data: Analytics for Enterprise Class Hadoop and Streaming Data”, McGraw Hill.
11. Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani, Jerome Friedman, "The Elements of Statistical Learning", Springer.
12. Mark Gardner, “Beginning R: The Statistical Programming Language”, Wrox Publication.

MC:Software Quality Engineering		
CourseOutcome(CO)		Bloom'sKnowledgeLevel(KL)
Attheendofcourse,thestudentwillbeableto:		
CO1	UnderstandbasicconceptsofSoftwareQualityalongwithitsdocumentsand process	K2
CO2	ApplyknowledgeofSoftwareQualityinvarious typesofsoftware	K3
CO3	Comparethevariousreliabilitymodelsfordifferentscenarios	K4
CO4	IllustratethesoftwareQualityPlanningandAssurance	K2
CO5	Makeuseofvarious testingtechniquesinsoftwareimplementation	K3
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-1-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Software Quality: Definition, Software Quality Attributes and Specification, Cost of Quality, Defects, Faults, Failures, Defect Rate and Reliability, DefectPrevention,Reduction,andContainment,OverviewofDifferentTypesofSoftware Review, Introduction to Measurement and Inspection Process, Documents and Metrics.	08
II	Software Quality Metrics Product Quality Metrics: Defect Density, Customer Problems Metric, Customer Satisfaction Metrics, Function Points, In-Process Quality Metrics: Defect Arrival Pattern, Phase-Based Defect Removal Pattern, DefectRemovalEffectiveness,MetricsforSoftwareMaintenance:Backlog ManagementIndex,FixResponseTime,FixQuality,SoftwareQualityIndicators.	08
III	Software Quality Management and Models: Modeling Process, Software Reliability Models: The Rayleigh Model, Exponential Distribution and Software Reliability Growth Models, Software Reliability Allocation Models, Criteria for ModelEvaluation,SoftwareQualityAssessmentModels:HierarchicalModelof SoftwareQualityAssessment.	08
IV	SoftwareQualityAssurance: QualityPlanningandControl,QualityImprovement Process, Evolution of Software Quality Assurance (SQA), Major SQA Activities, MajorSQAIssues,ZeroDefectSoftware,SQATechniques,StatisticalQuality Assurance,TotalQualityManagement,QualityStandardsandProcesses.	08
V	Software Verification, Validation & Testing: Verification and Validation, Evolutionary Nature of Verification and Validation, Impracticality of Testing all Data and Paths, Proof of Correctness, Software Testing, Functional, Structural and Error-OrientedAnalysis&Testing,StaticandDynamicTestingTools, CharacteristicsofModernTestingTools.	08
Textbooks:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. JeffTian,SoftwareQualityEngineering(SQE),Wiley-Interscience,2005;ISBN0-471-71345 -7 2. MetricsandModelsinSoftwareQualityEngineering,StephenH.Kan,AddisonWesley (2002), ISBN: 0201729156 3. NormanE.Fentonand ShariLawrencePfleeger, "SoftwareMetrics"Thomson, 2003 4. MordechaiBen–MenachemandGarryS.Marliss,"SoftwareQuality",ThomsonAsia Pte Ltd, 2003. 		

ELECTIVE-4

MC-7632(B):Block chain Architecture		
CourseOutcome(CO)		Bloom’sKnowledgeLevel(KL)
Attheendofcourse,thestudentwillbeabletounderstand		
CO1	Studyandunderstandbasicconceptsofblockchainarchitecture.	K ₁ ,K ₂
CO2	Analyzevariousrequirementsforconsensusprotocols.	K ₄
CO3	Applyandevaluatetheconsensusprocess.	K ₃ , K ₅
CO4	UnderstandtheconceptsofHyperledgerfabric.	K ₁
CO5	Analyzeandevaluatevarioususecasesinfinancialsoftwareandsupplychain.	K ₄ , K ₅
DETAILED SYLLABUS		4-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	IntroductiontoBlockchain: DigitalMoneytoDistributedLedgers,Design Primitives: Protocols, Security, Consensus, Permissions, Privacy. Blockchain Architecture and Design: Basic crypto primitives: Hash, Signature, Hashchain to Blockchain, Bitcoin Basic, Basic consensus mechanisms.	08
II	Consensus: Requirements for the consensus protocols, Proof of Work (PoW), Scalability aspects of Blockchain consensus protocols, distributed consensus, consensus in Bitcoin. PermissionedBlockchains: Designgoals,ConsensusprotocolsforPermissioned Blockchains	08
III	HyperledgerFabric: Decomposingtheconsensusprocess,Hyperledgerfabric components. ChaincodeDesignandImplementationHyperledgerFabric: Beyond Chaincode: fabric SDK and Front End, Hyperledger composer tool.	08
IV	Usecase1: BlockchaininFinancialSoftwareandSystems(FSS):(i) Settlements, (ii) KYC, (iii) Capital markets, (iv) Insurance. Use case 2: Blockchain in trade/supply chain: (i) Provenance of goods, visibility, trade/supply chain finance, invoice management discounting, etc.	08
V	Usecase3: BlockchainforGovernment:(i)Digitalidentity,landrecordsand otherkindsofrecordkeepingbetweengovernmententities,(ii)public distributionsystems, socialwelfaresystems,BlockchainCryptography,Privacy and Security on Blockchain	08
SuggestedReadings:		
1. AndreasAntonopoulos,“MasteringBitcoin:UnlockingDigitalCryptocurrencies”,O’Reilly 2. MelanieSwa,“Blockchain”,O’Reilly 3. “HyperledgerFabric”, https://www.hyperledger.org/projects/fabric 4. Bob Dill, David Smits, “Zero to Blockchain - An IBM Redbooks course”, https://www.redbooks.ibm.com/Redbooks.nsf/RedbookAbstracts/crse0401.html		

MC:Internet of Things		
CourseOutcome(CO)		Bloom'sKnowledgeLevel(KL)
Attheendofcourse,thestudentwillbeabletounderstand		
CO1	Demonstratebasicconcepts,principlesandchallengesinIoT.	K1,K2
CO2	IllustratefunctioningofhardwaredevicesandsensorsusedforIoT.	K2
CO3	AnalyzeworkcommunicationaspectsandprotocolsusedinIoT.	K4
CO4	ApplyIoTfordevelopingreallifeapplicationsusingArduinoprogramming.	K3
CP5	TodevelopIoTinfrastructureforpopularapplications	K ₂ ,K ₃
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-1-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Internet of Things (IoT): Vision, Definition, Conceptual Framework, Architectural view, technology behind IoT, Sources of the IoT, M2M Communication, IoT Examples. Design Principles for Connected Devices: IoT/M2Msystemsayersanddesignstandardization,communicationtechnologies, dataenrichmentandconsolidation,easeofdesigningandaffordability	08
II	Hardware for IoT: Sensors, Digital sensors, actuators, radio frequency identification (RFID) technology, wireless sensor networks, participatory sensing technology. Embedded Platforms for IoT: Embedded computing basics, Overview ofIOTsupportedHardwareplatformssuchasArduino,NetArduino,Raspberrypi, BeagleBone,IntelGalileoboardsandARMcortex.	08
III	Network&CommunicationaspectsinIoT: WirelessMediumaccessissues, MACprotocolsurvey,Surveyroutingprotocols,Sensordeployment&Node discovery, Data aggregation & dissemination	08
IV	ProgrammingtheArduino: ArduinoPlatformBoardsAnatomy,ArduinoIDE, coding,usingemulator,usinglibraries,additionsinardunio,programmingthe arduinoforIoT.	08
V	Challenges in IoT Design challenges: Development Challenges, Security Challenges, Other challenges IoT Applications: Smart Metering, E-health, City Automation, Automotive Applications, home automation, smart cards, communicatingdatawithH/Wunits,mobiles,tablets,Designingofsmartstreet lightsinsmartcity.	08
Textbooks:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. OlivierHersent,DavidBoswarthick,OmarElloumi“TheInternetofThingskeyapplicationsand protocols”,wiley 2. JeevaJose,InternetofThings,KhannaPublishingHouse 3. MichaelMiller“TheInternetofThings”byPearson 4. RajKamal“INTERNETOFTHINGS”,McGraw-Hill,1STEdition,2016 5. ArshdeepBahga,VijayMadiseti“InternetofThings(Ahandsonapproach)”1STedition,VPI publications,2014 6. AdrianMcEwen,HakinCassimally“DesigningtheInternetofThings”WileyIndia 		

MC: Distributed Database Systems		
Course Outcome (CO)		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the end of course, the student will be able to:		
CO1	Understand the theoretical and practical aspects of distributed database systems.	K2
CO2	Study and identify various issues related to the development of distributed database system	K3
CO3	Understand the design aspects of object-oriented database system and related development	K4
CO4	Equip students with principles and knowledge of distributed reliability.	K3
CO5	Equip students with principles and knowledge of parallel and object-oriented databases.	K5
DETAILED SYLLABUS		4-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction: Distributed Data Processing, Distributed Database System, Promises of DDBSs, Problem areas. Distributed DBMS Architecture: Architectural Models for Distributed DBMS, DDMBS Architecture. Distributed Database Design: Alternative Design Strategies, Distribution Design issues, Fragmentation, Allocation.	08
II	Query processing and decomposition: Query processing objectives, characterization of query processors, layers of query processing, query decomposition, localization of distributed data. Distributed query Optimization: Query optimization, centralized query optimization, distributed query optimizationalgorithms.	08
III	Transaction Management: Definition, properties of transaction, types of transactions, distributed concurrency control: Serializability, concurrency control mechanisms & algorithms, time - stamped & optimistic concurrency control Algorithms, deadlock Management.	08
IV	Distributed DBMS Reliability: Reliability concepts and measures, fault-tolerance in distributed systems, failures in Distributed DBMS, local & distributed reliability protocols, site failures and network partitioning. Parallel Database Systems: Parallel database system architectures, parallel data placement, parallel query processing, load balancing, database clusters.	08
V	Distributed object Database Management Systems: Fundamental object concepts and models, object distributed design, architectural issues, object management, distributed object storage, object query Processing. Object Oriented Data Model: Inheritance, object identity, persistent programming languages, persistence of objects, comparison OODBMS and ORDBMS	08
Textbooks:		
M. Tamer OZSU and Patuck Valduriez: Principles of Distributed Database Systems, Pearson Edn. Asia, 2001. 2. Stefano Ceri and Giuseppe Pelagatti: Distributed Databases, McGraw Hill. REFERENCE BOOKS: 1. Hector Garcia-Molina, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Jennifer Widom: "Database Systems: The Complete Book", Second Edition, Pearson International Edition		

ELECTIVE-5

MC:Mobile Computing		
CourseOutcome(CO)	Bloom'sKnowledgeLevel(KL)	
At the end of course, the student will be able to understand		
CO 1	Study and aware fundamentals of mobile computing.	K ₁ ,K ₂
CO 2	Study and analyze wireless networking protocols, applications and environment.	K ₁ ,K ₄
CO3	Understand various data management issues in mobile computing.	K ₂
CO 4	Analyze different type of security issues in mobile computing environment.	K ₄
CO 5	Study, analyze, and evaluate various routing protocols used in mobile computing.	K ₁ ,K ₄ ,K ₅
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction, Issues in mobile computing, Overview of wireless telephony, Cellular concept, GSM- air interface, channel structure; Location management-HLR-VLR, hierarchical, handoffs; Channel allocation in cellular systems, CDMA, GPRS, MAC for cellular system.	08
II	Wireless Networking, Wireless LAN Overview- MAC issues, IEEE 802.11, Blue Tooth, Wireless multiple access protocols, TCP over wireless, Wireless applications, Data broadcasting, Mobile IP, WAP-architecture, protocol stack, application environment, applications.	08
III	Data management issues in mobile computing, data replication for mobile computers, adaptive clustering for mobile wireless networks, File system, Disconnected operations.	08
IV	Mobile Agents computing, Security and fault tolerance, Transaction processing in mobile computing environment.	08
V	Adhoc networks, Localization, MAC issues, Routing protocols, Global state routing (GSR), Destination sequenced distance vector routing (DSDV), Dynamic source routing (DSR), Adhoc demand distance vector routing (AODV), Temporary ordered routing algorithm (TORA), QoS in Adhoc Networks, applications	08
Suggested Readings:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Schiller J., "Mobile Communications", Pearson Upadhyaya S. and Chaudhury A., "Mobile Computing", Springer Kamal R., "Mobile Computing", Oxford University Press. Talukder A.K. and Ahmed H., "Mobile Computing Technology, Applications and Service Creation", McGraw Hill Education Garg K., "Mobile Computing Theory and Practice", Pearson. Kumar S., "Wireless and Mobile Communication", New Age International Publishers Manvi S.S. and Kakkasageri M.S., "Wireless and Mobile Networks- Concepts and Protocols", Wiley India Pvt. Ltd. 		

MC-7633: Computer Graphics and Animation

Course Outcome (CO)		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the end of course, the student will be able to understand		
CO1	Understand the graphics hardware used in field of computer graphics.	K ₂
CO2	Understand the concept of graphics primitiveness such as lines and circle based on different algorithms.	K ₂ , K ₄
CO3	Apply the 2D graphic transformations, composite transformation and Clipping concepts.	K ₄
CO4	Apply the concepts and techniques used in 3D computer graphics, including viewing transformations, projections, curve and hidden surfaces.	K ₂ , K ₃
CO5	Perform the concept of multimedia and animation in real life.	K ₂ , K ₃
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	Introduction and Line Generation: Types of computer graphics, Graphic Displays- Random scan displays, Raster scan displays, Frame buffer and video controller, Points and lines, Line drawing algorithms, Circle generating algorithms, Mid-point circle generating algorithm, and parallel version of these algorithms.	08
II	Transformations: Basic transformation, Matrix representations and homogenous coordinates, Composite transformations, Reflections and shearing. Windowing and Clipping: Viewing pipeline, Viewing transformations, 2-D Clipping algorithms- Line clipping algorithms such as Cohen Sutherland line clipping algorithm, Liang Barsky algorithm, Line clipping against non rectangular clip windows; Polygon clipping – Sutherland Hodgeman polygon clipping, Weiler and Atherton polygon clipping, Curve clipping, Text clipping.	08
III	Three Dimensional: 3-D Geometric Primitives, 3-D Object representation, 3-D Transformation, 3-D viewing, projections, 3-D Clipping. Curves and Surfaces: Quadric surfaces, Spheres, Ellipsoid, Blobby objects, Introductory concepts of Spline, B-spline and Bezier curves and surfaces.	08
IV	Hidden Lines and Surfaces: Back Face Detection algorithm, Depth buffer method, A- buffer method, Scan line method, basic illumination models – Ambient light, Diffuse reflection, Specular reflection and Phong model, Combined approach, Warn model, Intensity Attenuation, Color consideration, Transparency and Shadows.	08
V	Multimedia Systems: Design Fundamentals, Background of Art, Color theory overview, Sketching & illustration, Storyboarding, different tools for animation. Animation: Principles of Animations, Elements of animation and their use, Power of Motion, Animation Techniques, Animation File Format, Making animation for Rolling Ball, making animation for a Bouncing Ball, Animation for the web, GIF, Plugins and Players, Animation tools for World Wide Web.	08
Suggested Readings:		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Hearn D. and Baker M.P., "Computer Graphics C Version", Pearson Education 2. Foley, Vandam, Feiner, Hughes, "Computer Graphics principle", Pearson Education. 3. Rogers, "Procedural Elements of Computer Graphics", McGraw Hill 4. Newman W.M., Sproull R.F., "Principles of Interactive computer Graphics", McGraw Hill. 5. Sinha A.N. and Udai A.D., "Computer Graphics", McGraw Hill. 6. Mukherjee, "Fundamentals of Computer graphics & Multimedia", PHI Learning Private Limited. 7. Vaughan T., "Multimedia, Making IT Work", Tata McGraw Hill. 		

MC-7633(B):Machine Learning Techniques		
CourseOutcome(CO)		Bloom'sKnowledgeLevel (KL)
Attheendofcourse,thestudentwillbeable:		
CO1	To understand the need for machine learning for various problems solving	K ₁ ,K ₂
CO2	To understand a wide variety of learning algorithms and how to evaluate models generated from data	K ₁ ,K ₃
CO3	To understand the latest trends in machine learning	K ₂ ,K ₃
CO4	To design appropriate machine learning algorithms and apply the algorithms to a real-world problems	K ₄ ,K ₆
CO5	To optimize the models learned and report on the expected accuracy that can be achieved by applying the models	K ₄ ,K ₅
DETAILED SYLLABUS		3-0-0
Unit	Topic	Proposed Lecture
I	INTRODUCTION – Learning, Types of Learning, Well defined learning problems, Designing a Learning System, History of ML, Introduction of Machine Learning Approaches – (Artificial Neural Network, Clustering, Reinforcement Learning, Decision Tree Learning, Bayesian networks, Support Vector Machine, Genetic Algorithm), Issues in Machine Learning and Data Science Vs Machine Learning;	08
II	REGRESSION: Linear Regression and Logistic Regression BAYESIAN LEARNING: Bayes theorem, Concept learning, Bayes Optimal Classifier, Naïve Bayes classifier, Bayesian belief networks, EM algorithm. SUPPORT VECTOR MACHINE: Introduction, Types of support vector kernel – (Linear kernel, polynomial kernel, and Gaussian kernel), Hyperplane – (Decision surface), Properties of SVM, and Issues in SVM.	08
III	DECISION TREE LEARNING - Decision tree learning algorithm, Inductive bias, Inductive inference with decision trees, Entropy and information theory, Information gain, ID-3 Algorithm, Issues in Decision tree learning. INSTANCE-BASED LEARNING – k-Nearest Neighbour Learning, Locally Weighted Regression, Radial basis function networks, Case-based learning.	08
IV	ARTIFICIAL NEURAL NETWORKS – Perceptron's, Multilayer perceptron, Gradient descent and the Delta rule, Multilayer networks, Derivation of Backpropagation Algorithm, Generalization, Unsupervised Learning – SOM Algorithm and its variant; DEEP LEARNING - Introduction, concept of convolutional neural network , Types of layers – (Convolutional Layers , Activation function , pooling , fully connected), Concept of Convolution (1D and 2D) layers, Training of network, Case study of CNN for eye on Diabetic Retinopathy, Building a smart speaker, Self-driving car etc.	08
V	REINFORCEMENT LEARNING – Introduction to Reinforcement Learning , Learning Task, Example of Reinforcement Learning in Practice, Learning Models for Reinforcement – (Markov Decision process , Q Learning - Q Learning function, Q Learning Algorithm), Application of Reinforcement Learning, Introduction to Deep Q Learning.	08

	<p>GENETIC ALGORITHMS: Introduction, Components, GA cycle of reproduction, Crossover, Mutation, Genetic Programming, Models of Evolution and Learning, Applications.</p>	
<p>Textbooks:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tom M. Mitchell, —Machine Learning, McGraw-Hill Education (India) Private Limited, 2013. 2. Ethem Alpaydin, —Introduction to Machine Learning (Adaptive Computation and Machine Learning), MIT Press 2004. 3. Stephen Marsland, —Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective, CRC Press, 2009. 4. Bishop, C., Pattern Recognition and Machine Learning. Berlin: Springer-Verlag. 5. M. Gopal, “Applied Machine Learning”, McGraw Hill Education 		