



**JAWAHARLAL NEHRU TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY KAKINADA**  
**KAKINADA – 533 003, Andhra Pradesh, India**

**DEPARTMENT OF CSE – CYBER SECURITY**

## **COURSE STRUCTURE AND SYLLABUS**

**For UG – R20**

**B. Tech - COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING with Specialization**

**CYBER SECURITY**

*(Applicable for batches admitted from 2020-2021)*



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**COURSE STRUCTURE**

**I Year – I SEMESTER**

S. No	Course Code	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1	BS1101	Mathematics - I	3	0	0	3
2	BS1104	Applied Physics	3	0	0	3
3	HS1101	Communicative English	3	0	0	3
4	ES1101	Computer Engineering Workshop	1	0	4	3
5	ES1102	Programming for Problem Solving Using C	3	0	0	3
6	HS1102	English Communication skills Laboratory	0	0	3	1.5
7	BS1105	Applied Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	ES1103	Programming for Problem Solving Using C Lab	0	0	3	1.5
<b>Total Credits</b>						<b>19.5</b>

**I Year – II SEMESTER**

S. No	Course Code	Subjects	L	T	P	Credits
1	BS1202	Mathematics – II	3	0	0	3
2	BS1206	Applied Chemistry	3	0	0	3
3	ES1204	Problem Solving Using Python	3	0	0	3
4	ES1205	Basic Electrical & Electronics Engineering	3	0	0	3
5	ES1206	Digital Logic Design	3	0	0	3
6	ES1207	Problem Solving Using Python Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	BS1207	Applied Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	ES1208	Digital Logic Design Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	MC1203	Constitution of India	2	0	0	0
<b>Total Credits</b>						<b>19.5</b>



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**II Year – I SEMESTER**

S. No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1.	BSC2101	Mathematics – III	3	0	0	3
2.	PCC2101	Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science	3	0	0	3
3.	PCC2102	Data Structures	3	0	0	3
4.	PCC2103	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3
5.	PCC2104	Java Programming	3	0	0	3
6.	PCC2105	Data Structures Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7.	PCC2106	OS&UNIX Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8.	PCC2107	Java Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9.	SC2101	Free and Open Source Software	0	0	4	2
10.	MC2101	Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge	2	0	0	0
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>21.5</b>

**II Year – II SEMESTER**

S.No	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	C
1.	ESC2201	Computer Organization& Architecture	3	0	0	3
2.	BSC2201	Probability and Statistics	3	0	0	3
3.	PCC2201	Formal Languages & Automata Theory	3	0	0	3
4.	PCC2202	Database Management Systems	3	0	0	3
5.	HSMC2201	Managerial Economics and Financial Accountancy	3	0	0	3
6.	ESC2202	Computer Organization& Architecture Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7.	PCC2203	R Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8.	PCC2204	Database Management Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9.	SC2201	Android Application Development	0	0	4	2
<b>TOTAL</b>						<b>21.5</b>
<b>Minor courses</b> (The hours distribution can be 3-0-2 or 3-1-0 also)			4	0	0	4
Internship 2 Months (Mandatory) during summer vacation						



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		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>MATHEMATICS-I (BS1101)</b>					

**Course Objectives**

- This course will illuminate the students in the concepts of calculus.
- To enlighten the learners in the concept of differential equations and multivariable calculus.
- To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real world problems and their applications.
- utilize mean value theorems to real life problems (L3)
- solve the differential equations related to various engineering fields (L3)
- familiarize with functions of several variables which is useful in optimization (L3)
- Apply double integration techniques in evaluating areas bounded by region (L3)
- students will also learn important tools of calculus in higher dimensions. Students will become familiar with 2- dimensional and 3-dimensional coordinate systems (L5 )

**UNIT I: Sequences, Series and Mean value theorems: (10 hrs)**

Sequences and Series: Convergences and divergence – Ratio test – Comparison tests – Integral test – Cauchy’s root test – Alternate series – Leibnitz’s rule.

Mean Value Theorems (without proofs): Rolle’s Theorem – Lagrange’s mean value theorem – Cauchy’s mean value theorem – Taylor’s and Maclaurin’s theorems with remainders.

**UNIT II: Differential equations of first order and first degree: (10 hrs)**

Linear differential equations – Bernoulli’s equations – Exact equations and equations reducible to exact form.

Applications: Newton’s Law of cooling – Law of natural growth and decay – Orthogonal trajectories – Electrical circuits.

**UNIT III: Linear differential equations of higher order: (10 hrs)**

Non-homogeneous equations of higher order with constant coefficients – with non-homogeneous term of the type  $e^{ax}$ ,  $\sin ax$ ,  $\cos ax$ , polynomials in  $x^n$ ,  $e^{ax} V(x)$  and  $x^n V(x)$  – Method of Variation of parameters.

Applications: LCR circuit, Simple Harmonic motion.

**UNIT IV: Partial differentiation: (10 hrs)**

Introduction – Homogeneous function – Euler’s theorem – Total derivative – Chain rule – Jacobian – Functional dependence – Taylor’s and Mc Laurent’s series expansion of functions of two variables. Applications: Maxima and Minima of functions of two variables without constraints and Lagrange’s method (with constraints).



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**UNIT V: Multiple integrals:**

**(8 hrs)**

Double and Triple integrals – Change of order of integration – Change of variables.

Applications: Finding Areas and Volumes.

**Text Books:**

1. **B. S. Grewal**, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 43<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Khanna Publishers.
2. **B. V. Ramana**, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.

**Reference Books:**

1. **Erwin Kreyszig**, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley-India.
2. **Joel Hass, Christopher Heil and Maurice D. Weir**, Thomas calculus, 14<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson.
3. **Lawrence Turyan**, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, CRC Press, 2013.
4. **Srimantha Pal, S C Bhunia**, Engineering Mathematics, Oxford University Press.



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		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>APPLIED PHYSICS (BS1104)</b>					

(For All Circuitual Branches like ECE, EEE, CSE etc)

**Unit-I: Wave Optics**

**12hrs**

Interference: Principle of superposition –Interference of light - Interference in thin films (Reflection Geometry) & applications - Colors in thin films- Newton’s Rings- Determination of wavelength and refractive index.

Diffraction: Introduction - Fresnel and Fraunhofer diffraction - Fraunhofer diffraction due to single slit, double slit - N-slits (Qualitative) – Diffraction Grating - Dispersive power and resolving power of Grating(Qualitative).

Polarization: Introduction-Types of polarization - Polarization by reflection, refraction and Double refraction - Nicol’s Prism -Half wave and Quarter wave plates.

**Unit Outcomes:**

The students will be able to

- Explain the need of coherent sources and the conditions for sustained interference (L2)
- Identify engineering applications of interference (L3)
- Analyze the differences between interference and diffraction with applications (L4)
- Illustrate the concept of polarization of light and its applications (L2)
- Classify ordinary polarized light and extraordinary polarized light (L2)

**Unit-II: Lasers and Fiber optics**

**8hrs**

*Lasers: Introduction – Characteristics of laser – Spontaneous and Stimulated emissions of radiation – Einstein’s coefficients – Population inversion – Lasing action - Pumping mechanisms – Ruby laser – He-Ne laser - Applications of lasers.*

*Fiber optics: Introduction –Principle of optical fiber- Acceptance Angle - Numerical Aperture - Classification of optical fibers based on refractive index profile and modes – Propagation of electromagnetic wave through optical fibers - Applications.*

**Unit Outcomes:**

The students will be able to

- Understand the basic concepts of LASER light Sources (L2)
- Apply the concepts to learn the types of lasers (L3)
- Identifies the Engineering applications of lasers (L2)
- Explain the working principle of optical fibers (L2)
- Classify optical fibers based on refractive index profile and mode of propagation (L2)
- Identify the applications of optical fibers in various fields (L2)



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**Unit III: Quantum Mechanics, Free Electron Theory and Band theory** **10hrs**

Quantum Mechanics: Dual nature of matter – Heisenberg’s Uncertainty Principle – Significance and properties of wave function – Schrodinger’s time independent and dependent wave equations– Particle in a one-dimensional infinite potential well.

Free Electron Theory: Classical free electron theory (Qualitative with discussion of merits and demerits) – Quantum free electron theory– Equation for electrical conductivity based on quantum free electron theory- Fermi-Dirac distribution- Density of states (3D) - Fermi energy.

Band theory of Solids: Bloch’s Theorem (Qualitative) - Kronig - Penney model (Qualitative)- E vs K diagram - V vs K diagram - effective mass of electron – Classification of crystalline solids–concept of hole.

**Unit Outcomes:**

The students will be able to

- Explain the concept of dual nature of matter (L2)
- Understand the significance of wave function (L2)
- Interpret the concepts of classical and quantum free electron theories (L2)
- Explain the importance of K-P model
- Classify the materials based on band theory (L2)
- Apply the concept of effective mass of electron (L3)

**Unit-IV: Dielectric and Magnetic Materials**

**8hrs**

Dielectric Materials: Introduction - Dielectric polarization - Dielectric polarizability, Susceptibility and Dielectric constant - Types of polarizations- Electronic (Quantitative), Ionic (Quantitative) and Orientation polarizations (Qualitative) - Lorentz internal field- Clausius- Mossotti equation- Piezoelectricity.

Magnetic Materials: Introduction - Magnetic dipole moment - Magnetization-Magnetic susceptibility and permeability - Origin of permanent magnetic moment - Classification of magnetic materials: Dia, para, Ferro, antiferro & Ferri magnetic materials - Domain concept for Ferromagnetism & Domain walls (Qualitative) - Hysteresis - soft and hard magnetic materials- Eddy currents- Engineering applications.

**Unit Outcomes:**

The students will be able to

- Explain the concept of dielectric constant and polarization in dielectric materials (L2)
- Summarize various types of polarization of dielectrics (L2)
- Interpret Lorentz field and Clausius- Mosotti relation in dielectrics(L2)
- Classify the magnetic materials based on susceptibility and their temperature dependence (L2)
- Explain the applications of dielectric and magnetic materials (L2)
- Apply the concept of magnetism to magnetic data storage devices (L3)



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**Unit – V: Semiconductors and Superconductors**

**10hrs**

Semiconductors: Introduction- Intrinsic semiconductors – Density of charge carriers – Electrical conductivity – Fermi level – extrinsic semiconductors – density of charge carriers – dependence of Fermi energy on carrier concentration and temperature - Drift and diffusion currents – Einstein’s equation- Hall effect – Hall coefficient –Applications of Hall effect.

Superconductors: Introduction – Properties of superconductors – Meissner effect – Type I and Type II superconductors – BCS theory (Qualitative) – Josephson effects (AC and DC) – SQUIDS – High  $T_c$  superconductors – Applications of superconductors.

**Unit Outcomes:**

The students will be able to

- Classify the energy bands of semiconductors (L2)
- Interpret the direct and indirect band gap semiconductors (L2)
- Identify the type of semiconductor using Hall effect (L2)
- Identify applications of semiconductors in electronic devices (L2)
- Classify superconductors based on Meissner’s effect (L2)
- Explain Meissner’s effect, BCS theory & Josephson effect in superconductors (L2)

**Text books:**

1. M. N. Avadhanulu, P.G.Kshirsagar & TVS Arun Murthy” A Text book of Engineering Physics”- S.Chand Publications, 11<sup>th</sup> Edition 2019.
2. Engineering Physics” by D.K.Bhattacharya and Poonam Tandon, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Oxford press, 2015.
3. Applied Physics by P.K.Palanisamy 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, SciTech publications, 2013.

**Reference Books:**

1. Fundamentals of Physics – Halliday, Resnick and Walker, 10<sup>th</sup> edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2013.
2. Engineering Physics by M.R.Srinivasan, New Age international publishers, 2009.
3. Shatendra Sharma, Jyotsna Sharma, “ Engineering Physics”, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Pearson Education, 2018.
4. Engineering Physics - Sanjay D. Jain, D. Sahasrabudhe and Girish, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, University Press, 2010.
5. Semiconductor physics and devices- Basic principle – Donald A, Neamen, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Mc Graw Hill, 2003.
6. B.K. Pandey and S. Chaturvedi, Engineering Physics, 1<sup>st</sup> edition, Cengage Learning, 2013.





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		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>COMMUNICATIVE ENGLISH (HS1101)</b>					

### Introduction

The course is designed to train students in receptive (listening and reading) as well as productive and interactive (speaking and writing) skills by incorporating a comprehensive, coherent and integrated approach that improves the learners' ability to effectively use English language in academic/ workplace contexts. The shift is from *learning about the language* to *using the language*. On successful completion of the compulsory English language course/s in B.Tech., learners would be confident of appearing for international language qualification/proficiency tests such as IELTS, TOEFL, or BEC, besides being able to express themselves clearly in speech and competently handle the writing tasks and verbal ability component of campus placement tests. Activity based teaching-learning methods would be adopted to ensure that learners would engage in actual use of language both in the classroom and laboratory sessions.

### Course Objectives

- Facilitate effective listening skills for better comprehension of academic lectures and English spoken by native speakers
- Focus on appropriate reading strategies for comprehension of various academic texts and authentic materials
- Help improve speaking skills through participation in activities such as role plays, discussions and structured talks/oral presentations
- Impart effective strategies for good writing and demonstrate the same in summarizing, writing well organized essays, record and report useful information
- Provide knowledge of grammatical structures and vocabulary and encourage their appropriate use in speech and writing

### Learning Outcomes

At the end of the module, the learners will be able to

- understand social or transactional dialogues spoken by native speakers of English and identify the context, topic, and pieces of specific information
- ask and answer general questions on familiar topics and introduce oneself/others
- employ suitable strategies for skimming and scanning to get the general idea of a text and locate specific information
- recognize paragraph structure and be able to match beginnings/endings/headings with paragraphs
- form sentences using proper grammatical structures and correct word forms

### Unit 1:

**Lesson-1: A Drawer full of happiness** from “**Infotech English**”, Maruthi Publications

**Lesson-2: Deliverance by Premchand** from “**The Individual Society**”, Pearson Publications. (Non-detailed)



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**Listening:** Listening to short audio texts and identifying the topic. Listening to prose, prose and conversation.

**Speaking:** Asking and answering general questions on familiar topics such as home, family, work, studies and interests. Self introductions and introducing others.

**Reading:** Skimming text to get the main idea. Scanning to look for specific pieces of information.

**Reading for Writing:** Paragraph writing (specific topics) using suitable cohesive devices; linkers, sign posts and transition signals; mechanics of writing - punctuation, capital letters.

**Vocabulary:** Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20) GRE Vocabulary (20) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Verbal reasoning and sequencing of words.

**Grammar:** Content words and function words; word forms: verbs, nouns, adjectives and adverbs; nouns: countables and uncountables; singular and plural basic sentence structures; simple question form - wh-questions; word order in sentences.

**Pronunciation:** Vowels, Consonants, Plural markers and their realizations

**Unit 2:**

**Lesson-1: Nehru’s letter to his daughter Indira on her birthday** from “**Infotech English**”, Maruthi Publications

**Lesson-2: Bosom Friend by Hira Bansode** from “**The Individual Society**”, Pearson Publications.(Non-detailed)

**Listening:** Answering a series of questions about main idea and supporting ideas after listening to audio texts, both in speaking and writing.

**Speaking:** Discussion in pairs/ small groups on specific topics followed by short structured talks. Functional English: Greetings and leave takings. **Reading:** Identifying sequence of ideas; recognizing verbal techniques that help to link the ideas in a paragraph together.

**Reading for Writing:** Summarizing - identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read; avoiding redundancies and repetitions.

**Vocabulary:** Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words). GRE Vocabulary Analogies (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications)

**Grammar:** Use of articles and zero article; prepositions.

**Pronunciation:** Past tense markers, word stress-di-syllabic words

**Unit 3:**

**Lesson-1: Stephen Hawking-Positivity ‘Benchmark’** from “**Infotech English**”, Maruthi Publications

**Lesson-2: Shakespeare’s Sister by Virginia Woolf** from “**The Individual Society**”, Pearson Publications.(Non-detailed)

**Listening:** Listening for global comprehension and summarizing what is listened to, both in speaking and writing.



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**Speaking:** Discussing specific topics in pairs or small groups and reporting what is discussed. Functional English: Complaining and Apologizing.

**Reading:** Reading a text in detail by making basic inferences - recognizing and interpreting specific context clues; strategies to use text clues for comprehension. Critical reading.

**Reading for Writing:** Summarizing - identifying main idea/s and rephrasing what is read; avoiding redundancies and repetitions. Letter writing-types, format and principles of letter writing. E-mail etiquette, Writing CV's.

**Vocabulary:** Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words). GRE Vocabulary (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Association, sequencing of words

**Grammar:** Verbs - tenses; subject-verb agreement; direct and indirect speech, reporting verbs for academic purposes.

**Pronunciation:** word stress-poly-syllabic words.

**Unit 4:**

**Lesson-1: Liking a Tree, Unbowed: Wangari Maathai-biography** from “**Infotech English**”, Maruthi Publications

**Lesson-2: Telephone Conversation-Wole Soyinka** from “**The Individual Society**”, Pearson Publications.(Non-detailed)

**Listening:** Making predictions while listening to conversations/ transactional dialogues without video (only audio); listening to audio-visual texts.

**Speaking:** Role plays for practice of conversational English in academic contexts (formal and informal) - asking for and giving information/directions. Functional English: Permissions, Requesting, Inviting.

**Reading:** Studying the use of graphic elements in texts to convey information, reveal trends/patterns/relationships, communicative process or display complicated data.

**Reading for Writing:** Information transfer; describe, compare, contrast, identify significance/trends based on information provided in figures/charts/graphs/tables. Writing SOP, writing for media.

**Vocabulary:** Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words) GRE Vocabulary (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Cloze Encounters.

**Grammar:** Quantifying expressions - adjectives and adverbs; comparing and contrasting; degrees of comparison; use of antonyms

**Pronunciation:** Contrastive Stress

**Unit 5:**

**Lesson-1: Stay Hungry-Stay foolish** from “**Infotech English**”, Maruthi Publications

**Lesson-2: Still I Rise by Maya Angelou** from “**The Individual Society**”, Pearson Publications.(Non-detailed)



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**Listening:** Identifying key terms, understanding concepts and interpreting the concepts both in speaking and writing.

**Speaking:** Formal oral presentations on topics from academic contexts - without the use of PPT slides. Functional English: Suggesting/Opinion giving.

**Reading:** Reading for comprehension. RAP Strategy Intensive reading and Extensive reading techniques.

**Reading for Writing:** Writing academic proposals- writing research articles: format and style.

**Vocabulary:** Technical vocabulary from across technical branches (20 words) GRE Vocabulary (20 words) (Antonyms and Synonyms, Word applications) Coherence, matching emotions.

**Grammar:** Editing short texts – identifying and correcting common errors in grammar and usage (articles, prepositions, tenses, subject verb agreement)

**Pronunciation:** Stress in compound words

**Prescribed text books for theory for Semester-I:**

1. “**Infotech English**”, Maruthi Publications. (Detailed)
2. “**The Individual Society**”, Pearson Publications.(Non-detailed)

**Prescribed text book for Laboratory for Semesters-I & II:**

1. “**Infotech English**”, Maruthi Publications. (with Compact Disc)

**Reference Books:**

- Bailey, Stephen. *Academic writing: A handbook for international students*. Routledge, 2014.
- Chase, Becky Tarver. *Pathways: Listening, Speaking and Critical Thinking*. Heinley ELT; 2nd Edition, 2018.
- Skillful Level 2 Reading & Writing Student's Book Pack (B1) Macmillan Educational.
- Hewings, Martin. *Cambridge Academic English (B2)*. CUP, 2012.



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		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>COMPUTER ENGINEERING WORKSHOP (ES1101)</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

- To make the students aware of the basic hardware components of a computer and installation of operating system.
- To introduce Raptor Tool for flowchart creation.
- To introduce programming through Visual Programming tool using scratch.
- To get knowledge in awareness of cyber hygiene that is protecting the personal computer from getting infected with the viruses, worms and other cyber-attacks.
- To introduce the usage of Productivity tools in crafting professional word documents, excel spreadsheets and power point presentations using open office tools.

**UNIT I**

Simple Computer System: Central processing unit, the further need of secondary storage, Types of memory, Hardware, Software and people. Peripheral Devices: Input, Output and storage, Data Preparation, Factors affecting input, Input devices, Output devices, Secondary devices, Communication between the CPU and Input/ Output devices.

**TASK 1: PC Hardware:** PC Hardware introduces the students to a personal computer and its basic peripherals, the process of assembling a personal computer, installation of system software like MS Windows, Linux and the required device drivers. In addition hardware and software level troubleshooting process, tips and tricks would be covered.

Every student should identify the peripherals of a computer, components in a CPU and its functions. Draw the block diagram of the CPU along with the configuration of each peripheral and submit to your instructor. Every student should disassemble and assemble the PC back to working condition.

**TASK 2: Hardware Troubleshooting:** Students have to be given a PC which does not boot due to improper assembly or defective peripherals. They should identify the problem and fix it to get the computer back to working condition.

**Software Troubleshooting:** Students have to be given a malfunctioning CPU due to system software problems. They should identify the problem and fix it to get the computer back to working condition.

**UNIT II**

Problem Solving and Programming: Algorithm development, Flowcharts, Looping, some programming features, Pseudo code, the one-zero game, some structured programming concepts, documents. Programming Languages: Machine Language and assembly language, high -level and low level languages, Assemblers, Compilers, and Interpreters

**TASK 3: Drawing flowcharts (Raptor Tool)**

1. Create flowcharts for take-off landing of an Aeroplane.
2. Create a flowchart to validate an email id entered by user.
3. Create flowchart to print first 50 prime numbers.

**TASK 4: Productivity tool:LaTeX and Microsoft (MS) office:** Importance of MS office, Details of the three tasks and features that should be covered in each, MS word, Power Point, Excel.



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**UNIT III**

Operating systems: Introduction, Evolution of operating systems, , Command Interpreter, Popular operating systems- Microsoft DOS, Microsoft Windows, UNIX and Linux.

Introduction to Unix Shell Commands, directory management commands, file operations, users commands, Time and Date commands.

**TASK 5: Operating System Installation:** Every student should individually install operating system like Linux or MS windows on the personal computer. The system should be configured as dual boot with both windows and Linux.

**TASK 6: Basic Commands:** Unix Shell Commands, directory management commands, file operations, users commands, Time and Date commands.

**UNIT IV**

Computer Networks: Introduction to computer Networks, Network topologies-Bus topology, star topology, Ring topology, Mesh topology, Hybrid topology, Types of Networks: Local area Network, Wide Area Networks, Metropolitan Networks, Campus/ Corporate Area Network, Personal Area Network, Network Devices- Hub, Repeater, Switch, Bridge, Router, Gateway, Network interface Card, Basic Networking Commands.

**TASK 7: Orientation & Connectivity Boot Camp:** Students should get connected to their Local Area Network and access the Internet. In the process they configure the TCP/IP setting. Finally students should demonstrate how to access the websites and email.

**TASK 8:** Networking Commands:

ping, ssh, ifconfig, scp, netstat, ipstat, nslookup, traceroute, telnet, host, ftp, arp, wget, route

**UNIT V**

Introduction to HTML : Basics in Web Design, Brief History of Internet ,World Wide Web Why create a web site ,Web Standards, HTML Documents ,Basic structure of an HTML document Creating an HTML document ,Mark up Tags ,Heading-Paragraphs ,Line Breaks ,HTML Tags.

Elements of HTML: Introduction to elements of HTML, Working with Text, Working with Lists, Tables and Frames, Working with Hyperlinks, Images and Multimedia ,Working with Forms and controls.

**TASK 9: Basic HTML tags**

1. Head Section and Elements of Head Section, Paragraphs, Formatting Styles.
2. Colour tags, Creating Hyperlinks, Images, Tables, lists
3. HTML Forms, Form Attributes, Form Elements.

**TASK 10:** Web Browsers, Surfing the Web: Students customize their web browsers with the LAN proxy settings, bookmarks, search toolbars and pop up blockers. Also, plug-ins like Macromedia Flash and JRE for applets should be configured. Search Engines & Netiquette: Students should know what search engines are and how to use the search engines. Usage of search engines like Google, Yahoo, ask.com and others should be demonstrated by student.

**TASK 11: Cyber Hygiene:** Students should learn about viruses on the internet and install antivirus software. Student should learn to customize the browsers to block pop ups, block active x downloads to avoid viruses and/or worms.



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**Text Books:**

1. Fundamentals of Computers –ReemaThareja-Oxford higher education
2. Computer Fundamentals, Anita Goel, Pearson Education, 2017
3. PC Hardware Trouble Shooting Made Easy, TMH
4. Programming the World Wide Web, 7th Edition, Robert W Sebesta, Pearson, 2013.

**Reference Books:**

- 1) An Introduction to Web Design, Programming, 1st Edition, Paul S Wang, Sanda S Katila, Cengage Learning, 2003.
- 2) An Introduction to Computer studies –Noel Kalicharan-Cambridge



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<b>I Year - I Semester</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING USING C (ES1102)</b>					

### Course Objectives

The objectives of Programming for Problem Solving Using C are

- 1) To learn about the computer systems, computing environments, developing of a computer program and Structure of a C Program
- 2) To gain knowledge of the operators, selection, control statements and repetition in C
- 3) To learn about the design concepts of arrays, strings, enumerated structure and union types. To learn about their usage.
- 4) To assimilate about pointers, dynamic memory allocation and know the significance of Preprocessor.
- 5) To assimilate about File I/O and significance of functions

### UNIT I

**Introduction to Computers:** Creating and running Programs, Computer Numbering System, Storing Integers, Storing Real Numbers

**Introduction to the C Language:** Background, C Programs, Identifiers, Types, Variable, Constants, Input/output, Programming Examples, Scope, Storage Classes and Type Qualifiers.

**Structure of a C Program:** Expressions Precedence and Associativity, Side Effects, Evaluating Expressions, Type Conversion Statements, Simple Programs, Command Line Arguments.

### UNIT II

**Bitwise Operators:** Exact Size Integer Types, Logical Bitwise Operators, Shift Operators.

**Selection & Making Decisions:** Logical Data and Operators, Two Way Selection, Multiway Selection, More Standard Functions

**Repetition:** Concept of Loop, Pretest and Post-test Loops, Initialization and Updating, Event and Counter Controlled Loops, Loops in C, Other Statements Related to Looping, Looping Applications, Programming Examples

### UNIT III

**Arrays:** Concepts, Using Array in C, Array Application, Two Dimensional Arrays, Multidimensional Arrays, Programming Example – Calculate Averages

**Strings:** String Concepts, C String, String Input / Output Functions, Arrays of Strings, String Manipulation Functions String/ Data Conversion, A Programming Example – Morse Code **Enumerated,**

**Structure, and Union:** The Type Definition (Type def), Enumerated Types, Structure, Unions, and Programming Application

### UNIT IV

**Pointers:** Introduction, Pointers to pointers, Compatibility, L value and R value

**Pointer Applications:** Arrays, and Pointers, Pointer Arithmetic and Arrays, Memory Allocation Function, Array of Pointers, Programming Application

**Processor Commands:** Processor Commands





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**UNIT V**

**Functions:** Designing, Structured Programs, Function in C, User Defined Functions, Inter-Function Communication, Standard Functions, Passing Array to Functions, Passing Pointers to Functions, Recursion

**Text Input / Output:** Files, Streams, Standard Library Input / Output Functions, Formatting Input / Output Functions, Character Input / Output Functions

**Binary Input / Output:** Text versus Binary Streams, Standard Library, Functions for Files, Converting File Type.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

Upon the completion of the course the student will learn

- 1) To write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solving problems
- 2) To convert flowcharts/algorithms to C Programs, compile and debug programs
- 3) To use different operators, data types and write programs that use two-way/ multi-way selection
- 4) To select the best loop construct for a given problem
- 5) To design and implement programs to analyze the different pointer applications
- 6) To decompose a problem into functions and to develop modular reusable code  
To apply File I/O operations

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Programming for Problem Solving, Behrouz A. Forouzan, Richard F. Gilberg, CENGAGE
2. The C Programming Language, Brian W. Kernighan, Dennis M. Ritchie, 2e, Pearson

**REFERENCES:**

1. Computer Fundamentals and Programming, Sumithabha Das, Mc Graw Hill
2. Programming in C, Ashok N. Kamthane, Amit Kamthane, Pearson
3. Computer Fundamentals and Programming in C, Pradip Dey, Manas Ghosh, OXFORD



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		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>ENGLISH COMMUNICATION SKILLS LABORATORY (HS1102)</b>					

**TOPICS**

**UNIT I:**

Vowels, Consonants, Pronunciation, Phonetic Transcription, Common Errors in Pronunciation,

**UNIT II:**

Word stress-di-syllabic words, poly-syllabic words, weak and strong forms, contrastive stress (Homographs)

**UNIT III:**

Stress in compound words, rhythm, intonation, accent neutralisation.

**UNIT IV:**

Listening to short audio texts and identifying the context and specific pieces of information to answer a series of questions in speaking.

**UNIT V:**

Newspapers reading; Understanding and identifying key terms and structures useful for writing reports.

**Prescribed text book:** “Infotech English”, Maruthi Publications.

**References:**

1. Exercises in Spoken English Part 1,2,3,4, OUP and CIEFL.
2. English Pronunciation in use- Mark Hancock, Cambridge University Press.
3. English Phonetics and Phonology-Peter Roach, Cambridge University Press.
4. English Pronunciation in use- Mark Hewings, Cambridge University Press.
5. English Pronunciation Dictionary- Daniel Jones, Cambridge University Press.
6. English Phonetics for Indian Students- P. Bala Subramanian, Mac Millan Publications.



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<b>I Year - I Semester</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>APPLIED PHYSIC LAB (BS1105)</b>					

(For All Circuital Branches like CSE, ECE, EEE etc.)

(Any 10 of the following listed experiments)

**List of Applied Physics Experiments**

1. Determination of thickness of thin object by wedge method.
2. Determination of radius of curvature of a given plano convex lens by Newton's rings.
3. Determination of wavelengths of different spectral lines in mercury spectrum using diffraction grating in normal incidence configuration.
4. Determination of dispersive power of the prism.
5. Determination of dielectric constant using charging and discharging method.
6. Study the variation of B versus H by magnetizing the magnetic material (B-H curve).
7. Determination of numerical aperture and acceptance angle of an optical fiber.
8. Determination of wavelength of Laser light using diffraction grating.
9. Estimation of Planck's constant using photoelectric effect.
10. Determination of the resistivity of semiconductor by four probe method.
11. To determine the energy gap of a semiconductor using p-n junction diode.
12. Magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying circular coil by Stewart & Gee's Method
13. Determination of Hall voltage and Hall coefficient of a given semiconductor using Hall Effect .
14. Measurement of resistance of a semiconductor with varying temperature.
15. Resistivity of a Superconductor using four probe method & Meissner effect.

**References:**

1. S. Balasubramanian, M.N. Srinivasan "A Text Book of Practical Physics"- S Chand Publishers, 2017.



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		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING USING C LAB (ES1103)</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

- Apply the principles of C language in problem solving.
- To design flowcharts, algorithms and knowing how to debug programs.
- To design & develop of C programs using arrays, strings pointers & functions.
- To review the file operations, preprocessor commands.

**Course Outcomes:**

By the end of the Lab, the student

- Gains Knowledge on various concepts of a C language.
- Able to draw flowcharts and write algorithms.
- Able design and development of C problem solving skills.
- Able to design and develop modular programming skills.
- Able to trace and debug a program

**Exercise 1:**

1. Write a C program to print a block F using hash (#), where the F has a height of six characters and width of five and four characters.
2. Write a C program to compute the perimeter and area of a rectangle with a height of 7 inches and width of 5 inches.
3. Write a C program to display multiple variables.

**Exercise 2:**

1. Write a C program to calculate the distance between the two points.
2. Write a C program that accepts 4 integers p, q, r, s from the user where r and s are positive and p is even. If q is greater than r and s is greater than p and if the sum of r and s is greater than the sum of p and q print "Correct values", otherwise print "Wrong values".

**Exercise 3:**

1. Write a C program to convert a string to a long integer.
2. Write a program in C which is a Menu-Driven Program to compute the area of the various geometrical shape.
3. Write a C program to calculate the factorial of a given number.

**Exercise 4:**

1. Write a program in C to display the n terms of even natural number and their sum.
2. Write a program in C to display the n terms of harmonic series and their sum.  
 $1 + 1/2 + 1/3 + 1/4 + 1/5 \dots 1/n$  terms.
3. Write a C program to check whether a given number is an Armstrong number or not.

**Exercise 5:**

1. Write a program in C to print all unique elements in an array.
2. Write a program in C to separate odd and even integers in separate arrays.
3. Write a program in C to sort elements of array in ascending order.



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**Exercise 6:**

1. Write a program in C for multiplication of two square Matrices.
2. Write a program in C to find transpose of a given matrix.

**Exercise 7:**

1. Write a program in C to search an element in a row wise and column wise sorted matrix.
2. Write a program in C to print individual characters of string in reverse order.

**Exercise 8:**

1. Write a program in C to compare two strings without using string library functions.
2. Write a program in C to copy one string to another string.

**Exercise 9:**

1. Write a C Program to Store Information Using Structures with Dynamically Memory Allocation
2. Write a program in C to demonstrate how to handle the pointers in the program.

**Exercise 10:**

1. Write a program in C to demonstrate the use of & (address of) and \*(value at address) operator.
2. Write a program in C to add two numbers using pointers.

**Exercise 11:**

1. Write a program in C to add numbers using call by reference.
2. Write a program in C to find the largest element using Dynamic Memory Allocation.

**Exercise 12:**

1. Write a program in C to swap elements using call by reference.
2. Write a program in C to count the number of vowels and consonants in a string using a pointer.

**Exercise 13:**

1. Write a program in C to show how a function returning pointer.
2. Write a C program to find sum of n elements entered by user. To perform this program, allocate memory dynamically using malloc( ) function.

**Exercise 14:**

1. Write a C program to find sum of n elements entered by user. To perform this program, allocate memory dynamically using calloc( ) function. Understand the difference between the above two programs
2. Write a program in C to convert decimal number to binary number using the function.

**Exercise 15:**

1. Write a program in C to check whether a number is a prime number or not using the function.
2. Write a program in C to get the largest element of an array using the function.

**Exercise 16:**

1. Write a program in C to append multiple lines at the end of a text file.
2. Write a program in C to copy a file in another name.
3. Write a program in C to remove a file from the disk.



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		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>MATHEMATICS - II (BS1202)</b>					

**Course Objectives**

- To instruct the concept of Matrices in solving linear algebraic equations
- To elucidate the different numerical methods to solve nonlinear algebraic equations
- To disseminate the use of different numerical techniques for carrying out numerical integration.
  - To equip the students with standard concepts and tools at an intermediate to advanced level mathematics to develop the confidence and ability among the students to handle various real world problems and their applications.

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

- Develop the use of matrix algebra techniques that is needed by engineers for practical applications (L6)
- Solve system of linear algebraic equations using Gauss elimination, Gauss Jordan, Gauss Seidel (L3)
- Evaluate approximating the roots of polynomial and transcendental equations by different algorithms (L5)
- Apply Newton's forward & backward interpolation and Lagrange's formulae for equal and unequal intervals (L3)
- Apply different algorithms for approximating the solutions of ordinary differential equations to its analytical computations (L3)

**Unit I:** Solving systems of linear equations, Eigen values and Eigen vectors:(10 hrs)

Rank of a matrix by echelon form and normal form – Solving system of homogeneous and non-homogeneous equations linear equations – Gauss Elimination for solving system of equations – Eigen values and Eigen vectors and their properties.

**Unit-II:** Cayley-Hamilton theorem and Quadratic forms: (10 hrs)

Cayley- Hamilton theorem (without proof) – Finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton theorem – Reduction to Diagonal form – Quadratic forms and nature of the quadratic forms –Reduction of quadratic form to canonical forms by orthogonal transformation.

Singular values of a matrix, singular value decomposition (Ref. Book – 1).

**UNIT III:** Iterative methods:

(8 hrs)

Introduction – Bisection method – Secant method – Method of false position – Iteration method – Newton-Raphson method (One variable and simultaneous Equations) – Jacobi and Gauss-Seidel methods for solving system of equations.

**UNIT IV:** Interpolation:

(10 hrs)

Introduction – Errors in polynomial interpolation – Finite differences – Forward differences – Backward differences – Central differences – Relations between operators – Newton's forward and backward formulae for interpolation – Interpolation with unequal intervals – Lagrange's interpolation formula – Newton's divide difference formula.



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**UNIT V:** Numerical integration and solution of ordinary differential equations: (10 hrs)  
Trapezoidal rule – Simpson's  $1/3^{\text{rd}}$  and  $3/8^{\text{th}}$  rule – Solution of ordinary differential equations by Taylor's series – Picard's method of successive approximations – Euler's method – Runge-Kutta method (second and fourth order).

**Text Books:**

1. B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 43<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Khanna Publishers.
2. B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.

**Reference Books:**

1. David Poole, Linear Algebra- A modern introduction, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cengage.
2. Steven C. Chapra, Applied Numerical Methods with MATLAB for Engineering and Science, Tata Mc. Graw Hill Education.
3. M. K. Jain, S. R. K. Iyengar and R. K. Jain, Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation, New Age International Publications.
4. Lawrence Turyn, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, CRC Press.



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		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>APPLIED CHEMISTRY (BS1206)</b>					

Knowledge of basic concepts of Chemistry for Engineering students will help them as professional engineers later in design and material selection, as well as utilizing the available resources.

### COURSE OBJECTIVES

- **Importance** of usage of plastics in household appliances and composites (FRP) in aerospace and automotive industries.
- **Outline** the basics for the construction of electrochemical cells, batteries and fuel cells. Understand the mechanism of corrosion and how it can be prevented.
- **Explain** the preparation of semiconductors and nanomaterials, engineering applications of nanomaterials, superconductors and liquid crystals.
- **Recall** the increase in demand for power and hence alternative sources of power are studied due to depleting sources of fossil fuels. Advanced instrumental techniques are introduced.
- **Outline** the basics of computational chemistry and molecular switches

### UNIT I: POLYMER TECHNOLOGY

**8 hrs**

**Polymerisation:-** Introduction, methods of polymerization (emulsion and suspension), mechanical properties.

**Plastics:** Compounding, fabrication (compression, injection, blown film and extrusion), preparation, properties and applications (PVC, polycarbonates and Bakelite), mention some examples of plastic materials used in electronic gadgets, recycling of e-plastic waste (waste to wealth).

**Elastomers:-** Introduction, preparation, properties and applications (Buna S, thiokol and polyurethanes).

**Composite materials:** Fiber reinforced plastics, conducting polymers, biodegradable polymers, biopolymers, biomedical polymers.

**Course Outcomes:** *At the end of this unit, the students will be able to*

- **Analyze** the different types of composite plastic materials and **interpret** the mechanism of conduction in conducting polymers.

### UNIT II: ELECTROCHEMICAL CELLS AND CORROSION

**10 hrs**

Single electrode potential, electrochemical series and uses of series, standard hydrogen electrode, calomel electrode, construction of glass electrode, batteries (Dry cell, Li ion battery and zinc air cells), fuel cells (H<sub>2</sub>-O<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>3</sub>OH-O<sub>2</sub>, phosphoric acid and molten carbonate).

**Corrosion:-** Definition, theories of corrosion (chemical and electrochemical), galvanic corrosion, differential aeration corrosion, stress corrosion, galvanic series, factors influencing rate of corrosion, corrosion control (proper designing and cathodic protection), Protective coatings (surface preparation, cathodic coatings, anodic coatings, electroplating and electroless plating [nickel]), Paints (constituents, functions and special paints).

**Course Outcomes:** *At the end of this unit, the students will be able to*

- **Utilize** the theory of construction of electrodes, batteries and fuel cells in redesigning new engineering products and **categorize** the reasons for corrosion and study methods to control corrosion.

### UNIT III: MATERIAL CHEMISTRY

**10 hrs**

**Part I: Non-elemental semiconducting materials:-** Stoichiometric, controlled valency & chalcogen photo/semiconductors-preparation of semiconductors (distillation, zone refining, Czochralski crystal pulling, epitaxy, diffusion, ion implantation) - Semiconductor devices (p-n junction diode as rectifier, junction





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transistor).

**Insulators & magnetic materials:** electrical insulators-ferro and ferri magnetism-Hall effect and its applications.

**Part II:**

**Nano materials:-** Introduction, sol-gel method, characterization by (Brunauer Emmet Teller [BET]), (scanning electron microscopy [SEM]) and (transmission electron microscopy [TEM]), applications of graphene and fullerenes, carbon nanotubes (types, preparation and applications)

**Liquid crystals:-** Introduction-types-applications.

**Super conductors:-**Type –I, Type II-characteristics and applications

**Course Outcomes: At the end of this unit, the students will be able to**

- **Synthesize** nanomaterials for modern advances of engineering technology.
- **Summarize the** preparation of semiconductors; analyze the applications of liquid crystals and superconductors.

**UNIT IV: SPECTROSCOPIC TECHNIQUES & NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES**  
**10 hrs**

**Part A: SPECTROSCOPIC TECHNIQUES**

Electromagnetic spectrum-UV (laws of absorption, instrumentation, theory of electronic spectroscopy, Frank-condon principle, chromophores and auxochromes, intensity shifts, applications), FT-IR [instrumentation and differentiation of sp, sp<sup>2</sup>, sp<sup>3</sup> and IR stretching of functional groups (alcohols, carbonyls, amines) applications], magnetic resonance imaging and CT scan (procedure & applications).

**Part B: NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES**

Design, working, schematic diagram, advantages and disadvantages of photovoltaic cell, hydropower, geothermal power, tidal and wave power, ocean thermal energy conversion.

**Course Outcomes: At the end of this unit, the students will be able to**

- **Analyze** the principles of different analytical instruments and their applications.
- **Design** models for energy by different natural sources.

**UNIT V: ADVANCED CONCEPTS/TOPICS IN CHEMISTRY**

**8 hrs**

**Computational chemistry:** Introduction to computational chemistry, molecular modelling and docking studies

**Molecular switches:** characteristics of molecular motors and machines, Rotaxanes and Catenanes as artificial molecular machines, prototypes – linear motions in rotaxanes, an acid-base controlled molecular shuttle, a molecular elevator, an autonomous light-powered molecular motor

**Course Outcomes: At the end of this unit, the students will be able to**

- **Obtain** the knowledge of computational chemistry and molecular machines

**Standard Books:**

1. P.C. Jain and M. Jain “**Engineering Chemistry**”, 15/e, Dhanpat Rai & Sons, Delhi, (Latest edition).
2. Shikha Agarwal, “**Engineering Chemistry**”, Cambridge University Press, New Delhi, (2019).
3. S.S. Dara, “**A Textbook of Engineering Chemistry**”, S.Chand & Co, (2010).
4. Shashi Chawla, “**Engineering Chemistry**”, Dhanpat Rai Publishing Co. (Latest edition).

**Reference:**

1. K. Sessa Maheshwaramma and Mridula Chugh, “**Engineering Chemistry**”, Pearson India Edn.
2. O.G. Palana, “**Engineering Chemistry**”, Tata McGraw Hill Education Private Limited, (2009).
3. CNR Rao and JM Honig (Eds) “**Preparation and characterization of materials**” Academic press, New York (latest edition)
4. B. S. Murthy, P. Shankar and others, “**Textbook of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology**”, University press (latest edition)



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		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>PROBLEM SOLVING USING PYTHON (ES1204)</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

The Objectives of Python Programming are

- To learn about Python programming language syntax, semantics, and the runtime environment
- To be familiarized with universal computer programming concepts like data types, containers
- To be familiarized with general computer programming concepts like conditional execution, loops & functions
- To be familiarized with general coding techniques and object-oriented programming

**Course Outcomes:**

- Develop essential programming skills in computer programming concepts like data types, containers
- Apply the basics of programming in the Python language
- Solve coding tasks related conditional execution, loops
- Solve coding tasks related to the fundamental notions and techniques used in object-oriented programming

**UNIT I**

Introduction: Introduction to Python, Program Development Cycle, Input, Processing, and Output, Displaying Output with the Print Function, Comments, Variables, Reading Input from the Keyboard, Performing Calculations, Operators. Type conversions, Expressions, More about Data Output.

Data Types, and Expression: Strings Assignment, and Comment, Numeric Data Types and Character Sets, Using functions and Modules.

Decision Structures and Boolean Logic: if, if-else, if-elif-else Statements, Nested Decision Structures, Comparing Strings, Logical Operators, Boolean Variables. Repetition Structures: Introduction, while loop, for loop, Calculating a Running Total, Input Validation Loops, Nested Loops.

**UNIT II**

Control Statement: Definite iteration for Loop Formatting Text for output, Selection if and if else Statement Conditional Iteration The While Loop

Strings and Text Files: Accessing Character and Substring in Strings, Data Encryption, Strings and Number Systems, String Methods Text Files.

**UNIT III**

List and Dictionaries: Lists, Defining Simple Functions, Dictionaries

Design with Function: Functions as Abstraction Mechanisms, Problem Solving with Top Down Design, Design with Recursive Functions, Case Study Gathering Information from a File System, Managing a Program's Namespace, Higher Order Function.

Modules: Modules, Standard Modules, Packages.

**UNIT IV**

File Operations: Reading config files in python, Writing log files in python, Understanding read functions, read(), readline() and readlines(), Understanding write functions, write() and writelines(), Manipulating file pointer using seek, Programming using file operations

Object Oriented Programming: Concept of class, object and instances, Constructor, class attributes and destructors, Real time use of class in live projects, Inheritance , overlapping and overloading operators,



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Adding and retrieving dynamic attributes of classes, Programming using OOPS support  
Design with Classes: Objects and Classes, Data modeling Examples, Case Study An ATM, Structuring  
Classes with Inheritance and Polymorphism

**UNIT V**

Errors and Exceptions: Syntax Errors, Exceptions, Handling Exceptions, Raising Exceptions, User-defined  
Exceptions, Defining Clean-up Actions, Redefined Clean-up Actions.

Graphical User Interfaces: The Behavior of Terminal Based Programs and GUI -Based, Programs, Coding  
Simple GUI-Based Programs, Other Useful GUI Resources.

Programming: Introduction to Programming Concepts with Scratch.

**Text Books**

- 1) Fundamentals of Python First Programs, Kenneth. A. Lambert, Cengage.
- 2) Python Programming: A Modern Approach, VamsiKurama, Pearson.

**Reference Books:**

- 1) Introduction to Python Programming, Gowrishankar.S, Veena A, CRC Press.
- 2) Introduction to Programming Using Python, Y. Daniel Liang, Pearson.

**e-Resources:**

- 1) [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python3/python\\_tutorial.pdf](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python3/python_tutorial.pdf)



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**DEPARTMENT OF CSE – CYBER SECURITY**

<b>I Year - II Semester</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>BASIC ELECTRICAL &amp; ELETRONICS ENGINEERING (ES1205)</b>					

This course introduces the student, the fundamentals of electrical engineering concepts needed for future courses to be learned. The first three units cover the electric circuit laws, theorems and electrical machines. The next two units cover the principles of Electro static and electromechanical conversions, measurement of electrical quantities, electrical safety and batteries.

**Course Objectives:**

- Study the basic DC and AC networks used in electrical circuits.
- Study the basic concepts of electrical engineering.
- Demonstrate the concepts of electrical wiring and safety.
- To understand the principle of operation and construction details of DC machines & Transformers.
- To understand the principle of operation and construction details of alternator and 3-Phase Inductionmotor.

**UNIT I**

Introduction: Concept of Potential difference, voltage, current, Fundamental linear passive and active elements to their functional current-voltage relation, voltage source and current sources, ideal and practical sources, concept of dependent and independent sources, Kirchhoff-s laws and applications to network solutions using mesh and nodal analysis, Concept of work, power and energy.  
 Series – Parallel Circuits – Inductive & Capacitive networks.

**UNIT II**

DC Circuits: Current-voltage relations of the electric network by mathematical equations to analyze the network (Thevenin's theorem, Norton's Theorem, Maximum Power Transfer theorem), Superposition theorem. Simplifications of networks using series-parallel, Star/Delta transformation.

AC Circuits: AC waveform definitions, form factor, peak factor, study of R-L, R-C, RLC series circuit, phasor representation in polar and rectangular form, concept of impedance, admittance, active, reactive, apparent and complex power, power factor.

**UNIT III**

Dc Machines:

Principle of operation of DC generator – EMF equation - Types of DC machine – Torque equation – Applications.

Transformers:

Principle of operation and construction of single phase transformers – EMF equation – Losses.

**UNIT IV**

AC Rotating Machines:

Principle of operation and construction of alternators– Types of alternators – Principle of operation of synchronous motor - Principle of operation of 3-Phase induction motor – Slip-torque characteristics - Efficiency –Applications



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**Unit V**

Rectifiers & Linear ICs:

PN junction diodes - Diode applications(Half wave and bridge rectifiers).Characteristics of operation amplifiers(OP-AMP) - application of OP-AMPs (inverting, non-inverting, integrator and differentiator). Transistors:PNP and NPN junction transistor, transistor as an amplifier- Transistor amplifier - Frequency response of CEamplifier - Concepts of feedback amplifier.

**Text Book(s)**

1. B. L. Theraja, A Textbook of Electrical Technology, (vol. I), 1/e, Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2005.
2. V. K. Mehta, Basic Electrical Engineering, 6/e, S. Chand and Company Ltd., New Delhi, 2012.
3. J. Nagrath and Kothari, Theory and problems of Basic Electrical Engineering, 2/e, Prentice Hall of India Pvt. Ltd., 2017.
4. Electrical Technology by Surinder Pal Bali, Pearson Publications.
5. Electronic Devices and Circuits, R.L. Boylestad and Louis Nashelsky, 9th edition, PEI/PHI 2006.

**References**

1. T. K. Nagsarkar and M. S. Sukhija, Basic of Electrical Engineering, 2/e, Oxford University Press, 2011.
2. Smarjith Ghosh, Fundamentals of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, 1/e, Prentice Hall (India) Pvt. Ltd., 2004.
3. Electrical Circuit Theory and Technology by John Bird, Routledge Taylor & Francis Group
4. Basic Electrical Engineering by M.S.Naidu and S.Kamakshiah, TMH Publications
5. Basic Electrical Engineering by Nagsarkar, Sukhija, Oxford Publications, 2nd edition
6. Industrial Electronics by G.K. Mittal, PHI



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<b>I Year - II Semester</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN (ES1206)</b>					

**Course Objective**

- To study the basic philosophy underlying the various number systems, negative number representation, binary arithmetic, theory of Boolean algebra and map method for minimization of switching functions.
- To introduce the basic tools for design of combinational and sequential digital logic.
- To learn simple digital circuits in preparation for computer engineering.

**UNIT- I: Digital Systems and Binary Numbers**

Digital Systems, Binary Numbers, Octal and Hexadecimal Numbers, Complements of Numbers, Signed Binary Numbers, Arithmetic addition and subtraction, 4-bit codes: BCD, EXCESS 3, alphanumeric codes, 9's complement, 2421, etc..

**UNIT -II: Concept of Boolean algebra**

Basic Theorems and Properties of Boolean algebra, Boolean Functions, Canonical and Standard Forms, Minterms and Maxterms.

Gate level Minimization

Map Method, Three-Variable K-Map, Four Variable K-Maps. Products of Sum Simplification, Sum of Products Simplification, Don't – Care Conditions, NAND and NOR Implementation, Exclusive-OR Function.

**UNIT- III:Combinational Logic**

Introduction, Analysis Procedure, Binary Adder–Subtractor, Binary Multiplier, Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Priority Encoder, Code Converters, Magnitude Comparator, HDL Models of Combinational Circuits.

Realization of Switching Functions Using PROM, PAL and PLA.

**UNIT- IV: Synchronous Sequential Logic**

Introduction to Sequential Circuits, Storage Elements: Latches, Flip-Flops, RS- Latch Using NAND and NOR Gates, Truth Tables. RS, JK, T and D Flip Flops, Truth and Excitation Tables, Conversion of Flip Flops.

**UNIT -V: Registers and Counters**

Registers, Shift Registers, Ripple Counters, Synchronous Counters, Ring Counter, Johnson Counter.

**OUTCOMES:**

A student who successfully fulfills the course requirements will have demonstrated:

- An ability to define different number systems, binary addition and subtraction, 2's complement representation and operations with this representation.
- An ability to understand the different switching algebra theorems and apply them for logic functions.
- An ability to define the Karnaugh map for a few variables and perform an algorithmic reduction of logic functions.
- Students will be able to design various logic gates starting from simple ordinary gates to complex programmable logic devices & arrays.



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- Students will be able to design various sequential circuits starting from flip-flop to registers and counters.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Digital Design, 5/e, M.Morris Mano, Michael D Ciletti, PEA.
2. Fundamentals of Logic Design, 5/e, Roth, Cengage.

**REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. Digital Logic and Computer Design, M.Morris Mano, PEA.
2. Digital Logic Design, Leach, Malvino, Saha, TMH.
3. Modern Digital Electronics, R.P. Jain, TMH.



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		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>PROBLEM SOLVING USING PYTHON LAB (ES1207)</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

The aim of Python Programming Lab is

- To acquire programming skills in core Python.
- To acquire Object Oriented Skills in Python
- To develop the skill of designing Graphical user Interfaces in Python
- To develop the ability to write database applications in Python

**Course Outcomes:**

By the end of this lab, the student is able to

- Write, Test and Debug Python Programs
- Use Conditionals and Loops for Python Programs
- Use functions and represent Compound data using Lists, Tuples and Dictionaries
- Use various applications using python

- 1) Write a program that asks the user for a weight in kilograms and converts it to pounds. There are 2.2 pounds in a kilogram.
- 2) Write a program that asks the user to enter three numbers (use three separate input statements). Create variables called total and average that hold the sum and average of the three numbers and print out the values of total and average.
- 3) Write a program that uses a *for* loop to print the numbers 8, 11, 14, 17, 20, . . . , 83, 86, 89.
- 4) Write a program that asks the user for their name and how many times to print it. The program should print out the user's name the specified number of times.
- 5) Use a *for* loop to print a triangle like the one below. Allow the user to specify how high the triangle should be.
 

```
*
**
***
****
```
- 6) Generate a random number between 1 and 10. Ask the user to guess the number and print a message based on whether they get it right or not.
- 7) Write a program that asks the user for two numbers and prints *Close* if the numbers are within .001 of each other and *Not close* otherwise.
- 8) Write a program that asks the user to enter a word and prints out whether that word contains any vowels.
- 9) Write a program that asks the user to enter two strings of the same length. The program should then check to see if the strings are of the same length. If they are not, the program should print an appropriate message and exit. If they are of the same length, the program should alternate the characters of the two strings. For example, if the user enters *abcde* and *ABCDE* the program should print out *AaBbCcDdEe*.
- 10) Write a program that asks the user for a large integer and inserts commas into it according to the standard American convention for commas in large numbers. For instance, if the user enters 1000000, the output should be 1,000,000.





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- 11) In algebraic expressions, the symbol for multiplication is often left out, as in  $3x+4y$  or  $3(x+5)$ . Computers prefer those expressions to include the multiplication symbol, like  $3*x+4*y$  or  $3*(x+5)$ . Write a program that asks the user for an algebraic expression and then inserts multiplication symbols where appropriate.
- 12) Write a program that generates a list of 20 random numbers between 1 and 100.
  - Print the list.
  - Print the average of the elements in the list.
  - Print the largest and smallest values in the list.
  - Print the second largest and second smallest entries in the list
  - Print how many even numbers are in the list.
- 13) Write a program that asks the user for an integer and creates a list that consists of the factors of that integer.
- 14) Write a program that generates 100 random integers that are either 0 or 1. Then find the longest run of zeros, the largest number of zeros in a row. For instance, the longest run of zeros in  $[1,0,1,1,0,0,0,1,0,0]$  is 4.
- 15) Write a program that removes any repeated items from a list so that each item appears at most once. For instance, the list  $[1,1,2,3,4,3,0,0]$  would become  $[1,2,3,4,0]$ .
- 16) Write a program that asks the user to enter a length in feet. The program should then give the user the option to convert from feet into inches, yards, miles, millimeters, centimeters, meters, or kilometers. Say if the user enters a 1, then the program converts to inches, if they enter a 2, then the program converts to yards, etc. While this can be done with if statements, it is much shorter with lists and it is also easier to add new conversions if you use lists.
- 17) Write a function called *sum\_digits* that is given an integer num and returns the sum of the digits of num.
- 18) Write a function called *first\_diff* that is given two strings and returns the first location in which the strings differ. If the strings are identical, it should return -1.
- 19) Write a function called *number\_of\_factors* that takes an integer and returns how many factors the number has.
- 20) Write a function called *is\_sorted* that is given a list and returns True if the list is sorted and False otherwise.
- 21) Write a function called *root* that is given a number x and an integer n and returns  $x^{1/n}$ . In the function definition, set the default value of n to 2.
- 22) Write a function called *primes* that is given a number n and returns a list of the first n primes. Let the default value of n be 100.
- 23) Write a function called *merge* that takes two already sorted lists of possibly different lengths, and merges them into a single sorted list.
  - Do this using the sort method. (b) Do this without using the sort method.
- 24) Write a program that asks the user for a word and finds all the smaller words that can be made from the letters of that word. The number of occurrences of a letter in a smaller word can't exceed the number of occurrences of the letter in the user's word.
- 25) Write a program that reads a file consisting of email addresses, each on its own line. Your program should print out a string consisting of those email addresses separated by semicolons.
- 26) Write a program that reads a list of temperatures from a file called *temps.txt*, converts those temperatures to Fahrenheit, and writes the results to a file called *ftemps.txt*.



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- 27) Write a class called Product. The class should have fields called name, amount, and price, holding the product's name, the number of items of that product in stock, and the regular price of the product. There should be a method *get\_price* that receives the number of items to be bought and returns a the cost of buying that many items, where the regular price is charged for orders of less than 10 items, a 10% discount is applied for orders of between 10 and 99 items, and a 20% discount is applied for orders of 100 or more items. There should also be a method called *make\_purchase* that receives the number of items to be bought and decreases amount by that much.
- 28) Write a class called Time whose only field is a time in seconds. It should have a method called *convert\_to\_minutes* that returns a string of minutes and seconds formatted as in the following example: if seconds is 230, the method should return '5:50'. It should also have a method called *convert\_to\_hours* that returns a string of hours, minutes, and seconds formatted analogously to the previous method.
- 29) Write a class called Converter. The user will pass a length and a unit when declaring an object from the class—for example, `c = Converter(9,'inches')`. The possible units are inches, feet, yards, miles, kilometers, meters, centimeters, and millimeters. For each of these units there should be a method that returns the length converted into those units. For example, using the Converter object created above, the user could call `c.feet()` and should get 0.75 as the result.
- 30) Write a Python class to implement `pow(x, n)`.
- 31) Write a Python class to reverse a string word by word.
- 32) Write a program that opens a file dialog that allows you to select a text file. The program then displays the contents of the file in a textbox.
- 33) Write a program to demonstrate Try/except/else.
- 34) Write a program to demonstrate try/finally and with/as.



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		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>APPLIED CHEMISTRY LAB (BS1207)</b>					

Introduction to Chemistry laboratory – Molarity, normality, primary, secondary standard solutions, volumetric titrations, quantitative analysis

Determination of HCl using standard Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> solution.

1. Determination of alkalinity of a sample containing Na<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>3</sub> and NaOH.
2. Determination of Mn<sup>+2</sup> using standard oxalic acid solution.
3. Determination of ferrous iron using standard K<sub>2</sub>Cr<sub>2</sub>O<sub>7</sub> solution.
4. Determination of Cu<sup>+2</sup> using standard hypo solution.
5. Determination of temporary and permanent hardness of water using standard EDTA solution.
6. Determination of Fe<sup>+3</sup> by a colorimetric method.
7. Determination of the concentration of acetic acid using sodium hydroxide (pH-metry method).
8. Determination of iso-electric point of amino acids using pH-metry method/conductometric method.
9. Determination of the concentration of strong acid vs strong base (by conductometric method).
10. Determination of strong acid vs strong base (by potentiometric method).
11. Determination of Mg<sup>+2</sup> present in an antacid.
12. Determination of CaCO<sub>3</sub> present in an egg shell.
13. Estimation of Vitamin C.
14. Determination of phosphoric content in soft drinks.
15. Adsorption of acetic acid by charcoal.
16. Preparation of nylon-6, 6 and Bakelite (demonstration only).

Of the above experiments at-least 10 assessment experiments should be completed in a semester.

**Outcomes:** The students entering into the professional course have practically very little exposure to lab classes. The experiments introduce volumetric analysis; redox titrations with different indicators; EDTA titrations; then they are exposed to a few instrumental methods of chemical analysis. Thus at the end of the lab course, the student is exposed to different methods of chemical analysis and use of some commonly employed instruments. They thus acquire some experimental skills.

**Reference Books**

1. A Textbook of Quantitative Analysis, Arthur J. Vogel.



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		<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>DIGITAL LOGIC DESIGN LAB (ES1208)</b>					

**COURSE OBJECTIVES:**

The objectives of this course are to:

- Introduce the concept of digital and binary systems.
- To know the concepts of Combinational circuits.
- Be able to design and analyze Sequential logic circuits.
- To understand the concepts of flip-flops, registers and counters.
- Students will learn and understand the basics of logic gates and circuits.

**COURSE OUTCOMES:**

- A student who successfully fulfils the course requirements will have demonstrated:
- CO1: To learn about the basics of gates.
- CO2: To understand, analyse and design the basic digital circuits and any digital design in real time applications.
- CO3: Construct basic combinational circuits and verify their functionalities.
- CO4: Apply the design procedures to design basic sequential circuits.
- CO5: An ability to measure and record the experimental data, analyse the results, and prepare a formal laboratory report.

**List of Experiments:**

1. Verification of Basic Logic Gates.
2. Implementing all individual gates with Universal Gates NAND & NOR.
3. Design a circuit for the given Canonical form, draw the circuit diagram and verify the De-Morgan laws.
4. Design a Combinational Logic circuit for 8x1 MUX and verify the truth table.
5. Verify the data read and data write operations for the IC 74189.
6. Construct Half Adder and Full Adder using Half Adder and verify the truth table.
7. Design a 4-bit Adder/Subtractor.
8. Design and realization of 4-bit comparator.
9. Design and implement a 3 to 8 decoder using gates.
10. Design and realization of a 4-bit Gray to Binary and Binary to Gray converter.
11. Implementation of Master Slave Flip-Flop with J-K Flip-Flop and verify the truth table for race around condition.
12. Design a Decade Counter and verify the truth table.
13. Design and implement a 4-bit shift register using Flip flops.
14. Design and Verify the 4-bit synchronous.
15. Design and verify 4-bit ripple counter (Asynchronous).



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**TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Digital Design ,4/e, M.Morris Mano, Michael D Ciletti, PEA.
2. Fundamentals of Logic Design, 5/e, Roth, Cengage.
3. Digital Logic Design, Leach, Malvino, Saha, TMH.

**REFERENCES:**

1. Switching and Finite Automata Theory,3/e,Kohavi, Jha, Cambridge.
2. Verilog HDL primer, Jaya Bhaskar, PEA.
3. Modern Digital Electronics, R.P. Jain, TMH.
4. Digital Fundamentals, Thomas L. Floyd, Pearson Education, ISBN:9788131734483.



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<b>I Year - II Semester</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>CONSTITUTION OF INDIA (MC1203)</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

- To Enable the student to understand the importance of constitution
- To understand the structure of executive, legislature and judiciary
- To understand philosophy of fundamental rights and duties
- To understand the autonomous nature of constitutional bodies like Supreme Court and high court
- Controller and auditor general of India and election commission of India.
- To understand the central and state relation financial and administrative.

**UNIT-I**

Introduction to Indian Constitution: Constitution meaning of the term, Indian Constitution - Sources and constitutional history, Features - Citizenship, Preamble, Fundamental Rights and Duties, Directive Principles of State Policy.

Learning outcomes:

After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the concept of Indian constitution
- Apply the knowledge on directive principle of state policy
- Analyze the History, features of Indian constitution
- Evaluate Preamble Fundamental Rights and Duties

**UNIT-II**

Union Government and its Administration Structure of the Indian Union: Federalism, Centre- State relationship, President: Role, power and position, PM and Council of ministers, Cabinet and Central Secretariat, Lok Sabha, Rajya Sabha, The Supreme Court and High Court: Powers and Functions;

Learning outcomes:-After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the structure of Indian government
- Differentiate between the state and central government
- Explain the role of President and Prime Minister
- Know the Structure of supreme court and High court

**UNIT-III**

State Government and its Administration Governor - Role and Position - CM and Council of ministers, State Secretariat: Organisation, Structure and Functions

Learning outcomes:-After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the structure of state government
- Analyze the role Governor and Chief Minister
- Explain the role of state Secretariat
- Differentiate between structure and functions of state secretariat

**UNIT-IV**

A. Local Administration - District's Administration Head - Role and Importance, Municipalities - Mayor and role of Elected Representative - CEO of Municipal Corporation Pachayati Raj: Functions PRI: Zila Panchayat, Elected officials and their roles, CEO



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ZilaPanchayat: Block level Organizational Hierarchy - (Different departments), Village level - Role of Elected and Appointed officials - Importance of grass root democracy

Learning outcomes:-After completion of this unit student will

- Understand the local Administration
- Compare and contrast district administration role and importance
- Analyze the role of Myer and elected representatives of Municipalities
- Evaluate Zillapanchayat block level organisation

**UNIT-V**

Election Commission: Election Commission- Role of Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissionerate State Election Commission:,Functions of Commissions for the welfare of SC/ST/OBC and women

Learning outcomes:-After completion of this unit student will

- Know the role of Election Commission apply knowledge
- Contrast and compare the role of Chief Election commissioner and Commissiononerate
- Analyze role of state election commission
- Evaluate various commissions of viz SC/ST/OBC and women

**References:**

1. Durga Das Basu, Introduction to the Constitution of India, Prentice – Hall of India Pvt.Ltd.. New Delhi
2. SubashKashyap, Indian Constitution, National Book Trust
3. J.A. Siwach, Dynamics of Indian Government & Politics
4. D.C. Gupta, Indian Government and Politics
5. H.M.Sreevai, Constitutional Law of India, 4th edition in 3 volumes (Universal Law Publication)
6. J.C. Johari, Indian Government andPolitics Hans
7. J. Raj IndianGovernment and Politics
8. M.V. Pylee, Indian Constitution Durga Das Basu, Human Rights in Constitutional Law, Prentice – Hall of India Pvt. Ltd.. New Delhi
9. Noorani, A.G., (South Asia Human Rights Documentation Centre), Challenges to Civil Right), Challenges to Civil Rights Guarantees in India, Oxford University Press 2012

**Constitution Course Outcomes:**

At the end of the semester/course, the student will be able to have a clear knowledge on the following:

- Understand historical background of the constitution making and its importance for building a democratic India.
- Understand the functioning of three wings of the government ie., executive, legislative and judiciary.
- Understand the value of the fundamental rights and duties for becoming good citizen of India.
- Analyze the decentralization of power between central, state and local self-government.
- Apply the knowledge in strengthening of the constitutional institutions like CAG, Election Commission and UPSC for sustaining democracy.
  1. Know the sources, features and principles of Indian Constitution.
  2. Learn about Union Government, State government and its administration.
  3. Get acquainted with Local administration and Pachayati Raj.
  4. Be aware of basic concepts and developments of Human Rights.
  5. Gain knowledge on roles and functioning of Election Commission



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		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>MATHEMATICS - III (BSC2101)</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

- To familiarize the techniques in partial differential equations
- To furnish the learners with basic concepts and techniques at plus two level to lead them into advanced level by handling various real world applications.

**Course Outcomes:**

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

- Interpret the physical meaning of different operators such as gradient, curl and divergence (L5)
- Estimate the work done against a field, circulation and flux using vector calculus (L5)
- Apply the Laplace transform for solving differential equations (L3)
- Find or compute the Fourier series of periodic signals (L3)
- Know and be able to apply integral expressions for the forwards and inverse Fourier transform to a range of non-periodic waveforms (L3)
- Identify solution methods for partial differential equations that model physical processes (L3)

**UNIT I: Vector calculus:**

Vector Differentiation: Gradient – Directional derivative – Divergence – Curl – Scalar Potential.  
 Vector Integration: Line integral – Work done – Area – Surface and volume integrals – Vector integral theorems: Greens, Stokes and Gauss Divergence theorems (without proof).

**UNIT II: Laplace Transforms:**

Laplace transforms of standard functions – Shifting theorems – Transforms of derivatives and integrals – Unit step function – Dirac's delta function – Inverse Laplace transforms – Convolution theorem (without proof).

Applications: Solving ordinary differential equations (initial value problems) using Laplace transforms.

**UNIT III: Fourier series and Fourier Transforms:**

Fourier Series: Introduction – Periodic functions – Fourier series of periodic function – Dirichlet's conditions – Even and odd functions – Change of interval – Half-range sine and cosine series.  
 Fourier Transforms: Fourier integral theorem (without proof) – Fourier sine and cosine integrals – Sine and cosine transforms – Properties – inverse transforms – Finite Fourier transforms.

**UNIT IV: PDE of first order:**

Formation of partial differential equations by elimination of arbitrary constants and arbitrary functions – Solutions of first order linear (Lagrange) equation and nonlinear (standard types) equations.

**UNIT V: Second order PDE and Applications:**

Second order PDE: Solutions of linear partial differential equations with constant coefficients – RHS term of the type  $e^{ax+by}$ ,  $\sin(ax+by)$ ,  $\cos(ax+by)$ ,  $x^m y^n$ .

Applications of PDE: Method of separation of Variables – Solution of One dimensional Wave, Heat and two-dimensional Laplace equation.





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***Text Books:***

- 1) B. S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 43<sup>rd</sup> Edition, KhannaPublishers.
- 2) B. V. Ramana, Higher Engineering Mathematics, 2007 Edition, Tata Mc. GrawHill Education.

***Reference Books:***

- 1) Erwin Kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition, Wiley-India.
- 2) Dean. G. Duffy, Advanced Engineering Mathematics with MATLAB, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, CRC Press.
- 3) Peter O' Neil, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, Cengage.
- 4) Srimantha Pal, S C Bhunia, Engineering Mathematics, Oxford University Press.



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<b>II Year – I Semester</b>	<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>MATHEMATICAL FOUNDATIONS OF COMPUTER SCIENCE(PCC2101)</b>				

**Course Objectives:**

*This course is designed to:*

- To introduce the students to the topics and techniques of discrete methods and combinatorial reasoning
- To introduce a wide variety of applications. The algorithmic approach to the solution of problems is fundamental in discrete mathematics, and this approach reinforces the close ties between this discipline and the area of computer science

**Course Outcomes:**

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

- Demonstrate skills in solving mathematical problems
- Comprehend mathematical principles and logic
- Demonstrate knowledge of mathematical modeling and proficiency in using mathematical software
- Manipulate and analyze data numerically and/or graphically using appropriate software
- Communicate effectively mathematical ideas/results verbally or in writing

**UNIT I**

Mathematical Logic: Propositional Calculus: Statements and Notations, Connectives, Well Formed Formulas, Truth Tables, Tautologies, Equivalence of Formulas, Duality Law, Tautological Implications, Normal Forms, Theory of Inference for Statement Calculus, Consistency of Premises, Indirect Method of Proof, Predicate Calculus: Predicates, Predicative Logic, Statement Functions, Variables and Quantifiers, Free and Bound Variables, Inference Theory for Predicate Calculus.

**UNIT II**

Set Theory: Sets: Operations on Sets, Principle of Inclusion-Exclusion, Relations: Properties, Operations, Partition and Covering, Transitive Closure, Equivalence, Compatibility and Partial Ordering, Hasse Diagrams, Functions: Bijective, Composition, Inverse, Permutation, and Recursive Functions, Lattice and its Properties, Algebraic Structures: Algebraic Systems, Properties, Semi Groups and Monoids, Group, Subgroup and Abelian Group, Homomorphism, Isomorphism.

**UNIT III**

Combinatorics: Basis of Counting, Permutations, Permutations with Repetitions, Circular and Restricted Permutations, Combinations, Restricted Combinations, Binomial and Multinomial Coefficients and Theorems, Number Theory: Properties of Integers, Division Theorem, Greatest Common Divisor, Euclidean Algorithm, Least Common Multiple, Testing for Prime Numbers, The Fundamental Theorem of Arithmetic, Modular Arithmetic, Fermat's and Euler's Theorems

**UNIT IV**

Recurrence Relations: Generating Functions, Function of Sequences, Partial Fractions, Calculating Coefficient of Generating Functions, Recurrence Relations, Formulation as Recurrence Relations, Solving Recurrence Relations by Substitution and Generating Functions, Method of Characteristic Roots, Solving Inhomogeneous Recurrence Relations.



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**UNIT V**

Graph Theory: Basic Concepts, Graph Theory and its Applications, Sub graphs, Graph Representations: Adjacency and Incidence Matrices, Isomorphic Graphs, Paths and Circuits, Eulerian and Hamiltonian Graphs, Multigraphs, Bipartite and Planar Graphs, Euler's Theorem, Graph Colouring and Covering, Chromatic Number, Spanning Trees, Prim's and Kruskal's Algorithms, BFS and DFS Spanning Trees.

***Text Books:***

- 1) Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science, J. P. Tremblay and P. Manohar, Tata McGrawHill.
- 2) Elements of Discrete Mathematics-A Computer Oriented Approach, C. L. Liu and D. P. Mohapatra, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Tata McGrawHill.

***Reference Books:***

- 1) Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists and Mathematicians, J. L. Mott, A. Kandel and T. P. Baker, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Prentice Hall of India.
- 2) Discrete Mathematical Structures, Bernard Kolman, Robert C. Busby and Sharon Cutler Ross, PHI.
- 3) Discrete Mathematics and its Applications with Combinatorics and Graph Theory, K. H. Rosen, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGrawHill.

***E-Resources:***

- 1) <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106094/>



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		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>DATA STRUCTURES (PCC2102)</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

The objective of the course is to

- Introduce the fundamental concept of data structures and abstract datatypes
- Emphasize the importance of data structures in developing and implementing efficient algorithms
- Describe how arrays, records, linked structures, stacks, queues, trees, and graphs are represented in memory and used by algorithms

**Course Outcomes:**

After completing this course a student will be able to:

- Summarize the properties, interfaces, and behaviors of basic abstract datatypes
- Discuss the computational efficiency of the principal algorithms for sorting & searching
- Use arrays, records, linked structures, stacks, queues, trees, and Graphs in writing programs
- Demonstrate different methods for traversing trees

**UNIT I**

Data Structures - Definition, Classification of Data Structures, Operations on Data Structures, Abstract Data Type (ADT), Preliminaries of algorithms. Time and Space complexity.

Searching - Linear search, Binary search, Fibonacci search.

Sorting- Insertion sort, Selection sort, Exchange (Bubble sort, quick sort), distribution (radix sort), merging (Merge sort) algorithms.

**UNIT II**

Linked List: Introduction, Single linked list, Representation of Linked list in memory, Operations on Single Linked list-Insertion, Deletion, Search and Traversal, Reversing Single Linked list, Applications on Single Linked list- Polynomial Expression Representation, Addition and Multiplication, Sparse Matrix Representation using Linked List, Advantages and Disadvantages of Single Linked list, Double Linked list-Insertion, Deletion, Circular Linked list-Insertion, Deletion.

**UNIT III**

Queues: Introduction to Queues, Representation of Queues-using Arrays and using Linked list, Implementation of Queues-using Arrays and using Linked list, Application of Queues-Circular Queues, Deques, Priority Queues, Multiple Queues.

Stacks: Introduction to Stacks, Array Representation of Stacks, Operations on Stacks, Linked list Representation of Stacks, Operations on Linked Stack, Applications-Reversing list, Factorial Calculation, Infix to Postfix Conversion, Evaluating Postfix Expressions.

**UNIT IV**

Trees: Basic Terminology in Trees, Binary Trees-Properties, Representation of Binary Trees using Arrays and Linked lists. Binary Search Trees- Basic Concepts, BST Operations: Insertion, Deletion, Tree Traversals, Applications-Expression Trees, Heap Sort, Balanced Binary Trees-AVL Trees, Insertion, Deletion and Rotations.



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**UNIT V**

Graphs: Basic Concepts, Representations of Graphs-Adjacency Matrix and using Linked list, Graph Traversals (BFT & DFT), Applications- Minimum Spanning Tree Using Prims *&Kruskals* Algorithm, Dijkstra's shortest path, Transitive closure, Warshall's Algorithm.

***Text Books:***

- 1) Data Structures Using C. 2<sup>nd</sup>Edition.ReemaThareja,Oxford.
- 2) Data Structures and algorithm analysis in C, 2<sup>nd</sup>ed, Mark AllenWeiss.

***Reference Books:***

- 1) Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2nd Edition, Horowitz, Sahni, UniversitiesPress.
- 2) Data Structures: A PseudoCode Approach, 2/e, Richard F.Gilberg, BehrouzA. Forouzon, Cengage.
- 3) Data Structures with C, Seymour LipschutzTMH

***e-Resources:***

- 1) <http://algs4.cs.princeton.edu/home/>
- 2) [https://faculty.washington.edu/jstraub/dsa/Master\\_2\\_7a.pdf](https://faculty.washington.edu/jstraub/dsa/Master_2_7a.pdf)



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		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>OPERATING SYSTEMS (PCC2103)</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

The objectives of this course is to

- Introduce to the internal operation of modern operating systems
- Define, explain, processes and threads, mutual exclusion, CPU scheduling, deadlock, memory management, and file systems
- Understand File Systems in Operating System like UNIX/Linux and Windows
- Understand Input Output Management and use of Device Driver and Secondary Storage (Disk)Mechanism
- Analyze Security and Protection Mechanism in Operating System

**Course Outcomes:**

After learning, the course the students should be able to:

- Describe various generations of Operating System and functions of Operating System
- Describe the concept of program, process and thread and analyze various CPU Scheduling Algorithms and compare their performance
- Solve Inter Process Communication problems using Mathematical Equations by various methods
- Compare various Memory Management Schemes especially paging and Segmentation in Operating System and apply various Page Replacement Techniques
- Outline File Systems in Operating System like UNIX/Linux and Windows

**UNIT I**

Operating Systems Overview: Operating system functions, Operating system structure, Operating systems operations, Computing environments, Open-Source Operating Systems.

System Structures: Operating System Services, User and Operating-System Interface, systems calls, Types of System Calls, system programs, operating system structure, operating system debugging, System Boot.

**UNIT II**

Process Concept: Process scheduling, Operations on processes, Inter-process communication, Communication in client server systems.

Multithreaded Programming: Multithreading models, Thread libraries, Threading issues.

Process Scheduling: Basic concepts, Scheduling criteria, Scheduling algorithms, Multiple processor scheduling, Thread scheduling.

Inter-process Communication: Race conditions, Critical Regions, Mutual exclusion with busy waiting, Sleep and wakeup, Semaphores, Mutexes, Monitors, Message passing, Barriers, Classical IPC Problems - Dining philosophers problem, Readers and writers problem.



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**UNIT III**

Memory-Management Strategies: Introduction, Swapping, Contiguous memory allocation, Paging, Segmentation.

Virtual Memory Management: Introduction, Demand paging, Copy on-write, Page replacement, Frame allocation, Thrashing, Memory-mapped files, Kernel memory allocation.

**UNIT IV**

Deadlocks: Resources, Conditions for resource deadlocks, Ostrich algorithm, Deadlock detection and recovery, Deadlock avoidance, Deadlock prevention.

File Systems: Files, Directories, File system implementation, management and optimization. Secondary-Storage Structure: Overview of disk structure, and attachment, Disk scheduling, RAID structure, Stable storage implementation.

**UNIT V**

System Protection: Goals of protection, Principles and domain of protection, Access matrix, Access control, Revocation of access rights.

System Security: Introduction, Program threats, System and network threats, Cryptography for security, User authentication, Implementing security defenses, Firewalling to protect systems and networks, Computer security classification.

Case Studies: Linux, Microsoft Windows.

**Text Books:**

- 1) Silberschatz A, Galvin P B, and Gagne G, Operating System Concepts, 9th edition, Wiley, 2013.
- 2) Tanenbaum A S, Modern Operating Systems, 3rd edition, Pearson Education, 2008. (for Interprocess Communication and Filesystems.)

**Reference Books:**

- 1) Dhamdhere D M, Operating Systems A Concept Based Approach, 3rd edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2012.
- 2) Stallings W, Operating Systems -Internals and Design Principles, 6th edition, Pearson Education, 2009
- 3) Nutt G, Operating Systems, 3rd edition, Pearson Education, 2004.

**e-Resources:**

- 1) <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105214/>



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		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>JAVA PROGRAMMING (PCC2104)</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

**The learning objectives of this course are:**

- To identify Java language components and how they work together in applications
- To learn the fundamentals of object-oriented programming in Java, including defining classes, invoking methods, using class libraries.
- To learn how to extend Java classes with inheritance and dynamic binding and how to use exception handling in Java applications
- To understand how to design applications with threads in Java
- To understand how to use Java APIs for program development

**Course Outcomes:**

**By the end of the course, the student will be**

- Able to realize the concept of Object Oriented Programming & Java Programming Constructs
- Able to describe the basic concepts of Java such as operators, classes, objects, inheritance, packages, Enumeration and various keywords
- Apply the concept of exception handling and Input/ Output operations
- Able to design the applications of Java & Java applet
- Able to Analyze & Design the concept of Event Handling and Abstract Window Toolkit

**UNIT I**

Program Structure in Java: Introduction, Writing Simple Java Programs, Elements or Tokens in Java Programs, Java Statements, Command Line Arguments, User Input to Programs, Escape Sequences Comments, Programming Style.

Data Types, Variables, and Operators :Introduction, Data Types in Java, Declaration of Variables, Data Types, Type Casting, Scope of Variable Identifier, Literal Constants, Symbolic Constants, Formatted Output with printf() Method, Static Variables and Methods, Attribute Final, Introduction to Operators, Precedence and Associativity of Operators, Assignment Operator ( = ), Basic Arithmetic Operators, Increment (++) and Decrement (- -) Operators, Ternary Operator, Relational Operators, Boolean Logical Operators, Bitwise Logical Operators.

Control Statements: Introduction, if Expression, Nested if Expressions, if–else Expressions, Ternary Operator?;, Switch Statement, Iteration Statements, while Expression, do–while Loop, for Loop, Nested for Loop, For–Each for Loop, Break Statement, Continue Statement.





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**UNIT II**

Classes and Objects: Introduction, Class Declaration and Modifiers, Class Members, Declaration of Class Objects, Assigning One Object to Another, Access Control for Class Members, Accessing Private Members of Class, Constructor Methods for Class, Overloaded Constructor Methods, Nested Classes, Final Class and Methods, Passing Arguments by Value and by Reference, Keyword this.

Methods: Introduction, Defining Methods, Overloaded Methods, Overloaded Constructor Methods, Class Objects as Parameters in Methods, Access Control, Recursive Methods, Nesting of Methods, Overriding Methods, Attributes Final and Static.

**UNIT III**

Arrays: Introduction, Declaration and Initialization of Arrays, Storage of Array in Computer Memory, Accessing Elements of Arrays, Operations on Array Elements, Assigning Array to Another Array, Dynamic Change of Array Size, Sorting of Arrays, Search for Values in Arrays, Class Arrays, Two-dimensional Arrays, Arrays of Varying Lengths, Three-dimensional Arrays, Arrays as Vectors.

Inheritance: Introduction, Process of Inheritance, Types of Inheritances, Universal Super Class- Object Class, Inhibiting Inheritance of Class Using Final, Access Control and Inheritance, Multilevel Inheritance, Application of Keyword Super, Constructor Method and Inheritance, Method Overriding, Dynamic Method Dispatch, Abstract Classes, Interfaces and Inheritance.

Interfaces: Introduction, Declaration of Interface, Implementation of Interface, Multiple Interfaces, Nested Interfaces, Inheritance of Interfaces, Default Methods in Interfaces, Static Methods in Interface, Functional Interfaces, Annotations.

**UNIT IV**

Packages and Java Library: Introduction, Defining Package, Importing Packages and Classes into Programs, Path and Class Path, Access Control, Packages in Java SE, Java.lang Package and its Classes, Class Object, Enumeration, class Math, Wrapper Classes, Auto-boxing and Auto-unboxing, Java util Classes and Interfaces, Formatter Class, Random Class, Time Package, Class Instant (java.time.Instant), Formatting for Date/Time in Java, Temporal Adjusters Class, Temporal Adjusters Class.

Exception Handling: Introduction, Hierarchy of Standard Exception Classes, Keywords throws and throw, try, catch, and finally Blocks, Multiple Catch Clauses, Class Throwable, Unchecked Exceptions, Checked Exceptions, try-with-resources, Catching Subclass Exception, Custom Exceptions, Nested try and catch Blocks, Rethrowing Exception, Throws Clause.

**UNIT V**

String Handling in Java: Introduction, Interface Char Sequence, Class String, Methods for Extracting Characters from Strings, Methods for Comparison of Strings, Methods for Modifying Strings, Methods for Searching Strings, Data Conversion and Miscellaneous Methods, Class String Buffer, Class StringBuilder.



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Multithreaded Programming: Introduction, Need for Multiple Threads Multithreaded Programming for Multi-core Processor, Thread Class, Main Thread- Creation of New Threads, Thread States, Thread Priority-Synchronization, Deadlock and Race Situations, Inter-thread Communication - Suspending, Resuming, and Stopping of Threads.

Java Database Connectivity: Introduction, JDBC Architecture, Installing MySQL and MySQL Connector/J, JDBC Environment Setup, Establishing JDBC Database Connections, ResultSet Interface, Creating JDBC Application, JDBC Batch Processing, JDBC Transaction Management

***Text Books:***

- 1) JAVA one step ahead, Anitha Seth, B.L.Juneja,Oxford.
- 2) The complete Reference Java, 8th edition, Herbert Schildt, TMH.

***References Books:***

- 1) Introduction to java programming, 7th edition by Y Daniel Liang,Pearson
- 2) Constructive JAVA Programming, Sagayaraj, Denis, Karthik, Gajalakshmi, Universities Press.
- 3) JAVA Programming for Core and Advanced Learners, Sagayaraj, Denis, Karthik, Gajalakshmi, Universities Press.

***e-Resources:***

- 1) <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105191/>
- 2) [https://www.w3schools.com/java/java\\_data\\_types.asp](https://www.w3schools.com/java/java_data_types.asp)



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		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>DATA STRUCTURES LAB (PCC2105)</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

The objective of this lab is to

- Demonstrate procedural and object oriented paradigm with concepts of streams, classes, functions, data and objects.
- Understand dynamic memory management techniques using pointers, constructors, destructors, etc
- Demonstrate the concept of function overloading, operator overloading, virtual functions and polymorphism, inheritance.
- Demonstrate the different data structures implementation.

**Course Outcomes:**

By the end of this lab the student is able to

- Use basic data structures such as arrays and linkedlist.
- Programs to demonstrate fundamental algorithmic problems including Tree Traversals, Graph traversals, and shortest paths.
- Use various searching and sorting algorithms.

**Exercise 1:**

Write recursive program which computes the  $n^{\text{th}}$  Fibonacci number, for appropriate values of  $n$ .  
 Analyze behavior of the program Obtain the frequency count of the statement for various values of  $n$ .

**Exercise 2:**

Write recursive program for the following

- a) Write recursive and non recursive C program for calculation of Factorial of an integer
- b) Write recursive and non recursive C program for calculation of GCD ( $n, m$ )
- c) Write recursive and non recursive C program for Towers of Hanoi :  $N$  disks are to be transferred from peg S to peg D with Peg I as the intermediate peg.

**Exercise 3:**

- a) Write C program that use both recursive and non recursive functions to perform Linear search for a Key value in a given list.
- b) Write C program that use both recursive and non recursive functions to perform Binary search for a Key value in a given list.
- c) Write C program that use both recursive and non recursive functions to perform Fibonacci search for a Key value in a given list.

**Exercise 4:**

- a) Write C program that implement Bubble sort, to sort a given list of integers in ascending order
- b) Write C program that implement Quick sort, to sort a given list of integers in ascending order
- c) Write C program that implement Insertion sort, to sort a given list of integers in ascending order

**Exercise 5:**

- a) Write C program that implement heap sort, to sort a given list of integers in ascending order
- b) Write C program that implement radix sort, to sort a given list of integers in ascending order
- c) Write C program that implement merge sort, to sort a given list of integers in ascending order

**Exercise 6:**

- a) Write C program that implement stack (its operations) using arrays
- b) Write C program that implement stack (its operations) using Linkedlist

**Exercise 7:**

- a) Write a C program that uses Stack operations to Convert infix expression into postfix expression
- a) Write C program that implement Queue (its operations) using arrays.
- b) Write C program that implement Queue (its operations) using linkedlists



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**Exercise 8:**

- a) Write a C program that uses functions to create a singly linkedlist
- b) Write a C program that uses functions to perform insertion operation on a singly linkedlist
- c) Write a C program that uses functions to perform deletion operation on a singly linkedlist

**Exercise 9:**

- a) Adding two large integers which are represented in linked list fashion.
- b) Write a C program to reverse elements of a single linkedlist.
- c) Write a C program to store a polynomial expression in memory using linkedlist
- d) Write a C program to representation the given Sparse matrix using arrays.
- e) Write a C program to representation the given Sparse matrix using linkedlist

**Exercise 10:**

- a) Write a C program to Create a Binary Tree of integers
- b) Write a recursive C program for Traversing a binary tree in preorder, inorder and postorder.
- c) Write a non recursive C program for Traversing a binary tree in preorder, inorder and postorder.
- d) Program to check balance property of a tree.

**Exercise 11:**

- a) Write a C program to Create a BST
- b) Write a C program to insert a node into a BST.
- c) Write a C program to delete a node from a BST.



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		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>OS &amp; UNIX PROGRAMMING LAB (PCC2106)</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

- To understand the design aspects of operating system
- To study the process management concepts & Techniques
- To study the storage management concepts
- To familiarize students with the Linux environment
- To learn the fundamentals of shell scripting/programming

**Course Outcomes:**

- To use Unix utilities and perform basic shell control of the utilities
  - To use the Unix file system and file access control
  - To use of an operating system to develop software
  - Students will be able to use Linux environment efficiently
  - Solve problems using bash for shell scripting
- 1) a) Study of Unix/Linux general purpose utility command list: man, who, cat, cd, cp, ps, ls, mv, rm, mkdir, rmdir, echo, more, date, time, kill, history, chmod, chown, finger, pwd, cal, logout, shutdown.  
 b) Study of vi editor  
 c) Study of Bash shell, Bourne shell and C shell in Unix/Linux operating system  
 d) Study of Unix/Linux file system (tree structure)  
 e) Study of .bashrc, /etc/bashrc and Environment variables.
  - 2) Write a C program that makes a copy of a file using standard I/O, and system calls
  - 3) Write a C program to emulate the UNIX ls-l command.
  - 4) Write a C program that illustrates how to execute two commands concurrently with a command pipe. Ex: - ls-l | sort
  - 5) Simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithms:  
 (a) Round Robin (b) SJF (c) FCFS (d) Priority
  - 6) Multiprogramming-Memory management-Implementation of fork (), wait (), exec() and exit (), System calls
  - 7) Simulate the following:  
 a) Multiprogramming with a fixed number of tasks (MFT)  
 b) Multiprogramming with a variable number of tasks (MVT)
  - 8) Simulate Bankers Algorithm for Dead Lock Avoidance
  - 9) Simulate Bankers Algorithm for Dead Lock Prevention.



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- 10) Simulate the following page replacement algorithms:  
*a) FIFO b) LRU c) LFU*
- 11) Simulate the following File allocation strategies  
(a) Sequenced (b) Indexed (c) Linked
- 12) Write a C program that illustrates two processes communicating using shared memory
- 13) Write a C program to simulate producer and consumer problem using semaphores
- 14) Write C program to create a thread using pthreads library and let it run its function.
- 15) Write a C program to illustrate concurrent execution of threads using pthreads library.



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		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>JAVA PROGRAMMING LAB (PCC2107)</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

*The aim of this lab is to*

- Practice programming in the Java
- Gain knowledge of object-oriented paradigm in the Java programming language
- Learn use of Java in a variety of technologies and on different platforms

**Course Outcomes:**

*By the end of the course student will be able to write java program for*

- Evaluate default value of all primitive data type, Operations, Expressions, Control-flow, Strings
- Determine Class, Objects, Methods, Inheritance, Exception, Runtime Polymorphism, User defined Exception handling mechanism
- Illustrating simple inheritance, multi-level inheritance, Exception handling mechanism
- Construct Threads, Event Handling, implement packages, developing applets

**Exercise - 1 (Basics)**

- a) Write a JAVA program to display default value of all primitive data type of JAVA
- b) Write a java program that display the roots of a quadratic equation  $ax^2+bx=0$ . Calculate the discriminate D and basing on value of D, describe the nature of root.
- c) Five Bikers Compete in a race such that they drive at a constant speed which may or may not be the same as the other. To qualify the race, the speed of a racer must be more than the average speed of all 5 racers. Take as input the speed of each racer and print back the speed of qualifying racers.

**Exercise - 2 (Operations, Expressions, Control-flow, Strings)**

- a) Write a JAVA program to search for an element in a given list of elements using binary search mechanism.
- b) Write a JAVA program to sort for an element in a given list of elements using bubblesort
- c) Write a JAVA program to sort for an element in a given list of elements using mergesort.
- d) Write a JAVA program using StringBuffer to delete, remove character.

**Exercise - 3 (Class, Objects)**

- a) Write a JAVA program to implement class mechanism. Create a class, methods and invoke them inside main method.
- b) Write a JAVA program to implement constructor.

**Exercise - 4 (Methods)**

- a) Write a JAVA program to implement constructor overloading.
- b) Write a JAVA program implement method overloading.

**Exercise - 5 (Inheritance)**

- a) Write a JAVA program to implement Single Inheritance
- b) Write a JAVA program to implement multi level Inheritance
- c) Write a java program for abstract class to find areas of different shapes



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**Exercise - 6 (Inheritance - Continued)**

- a) Write a JAVA program give example for “super”keyword.
- b) Write a JAVA program to implement Interface. What kind of Inheritance can beachieved?

**Exercise - 7 (Exception)**

- a) Write a JAVA program that describes exception handlingmechanism
- b) Write a JAVA program Illustrating Multiple catchclauses

**Exercise – 8 (Runtime Polymorphism)**

- a) Write a JAVA program that implements Runtimepolymorphism
- b) Write a Case study on run time polymorphism, inheritance that implements in aboveproblem

**Exercise – 9 (User defined Exception)**

- a) Write a JAVA program for creation of Illustratingthrow
- b) Write a JAVA program for creation of Illustratingfinally
- c) Write a JAVA program for creation of Java Built-inExceptions
- d) Write a JAVA program for creation of User DefinedException

**Exercise – 10 (Threads)**

- a) Write a JAVA program that creates threads by extending Thread class .First thread display “Good Morning “every 1 sec, the second thread displays “Hello “every 2 seconds and the third display “Welcome” every 3 seconds ,(Repeat the same by implementingRunnable)
- b) Write a program illustrating **isAliveand join()**
- c) Write a Program illustrating DaemonThreads.

**Exercise - 11 (Threads continuity)**

- a) Write a JAVA program Producer ConsumerProblem
- b) Write a case study on thread Synchronization after solving the above producer consumer problem

**Exercise – 12 (Packages)**

- a) Write a JAVA program illustrate classpath
- b) Write a case study on including in class path in your os environment of yourpackage.
- c) Write a JAVA program that import and use the defined your package in the previous Problem

**Exercise - 13 (Applet)**

- a) Write a JAVA program to paint like paint brush inapplet.
- b) Write a JAVA program to display analog clock using Applet.
- c) Write a JAVA program to create different shapes and fill colors using Applet.

**Exercise - 14 (Event Handling)**

- a) Write a JAVA program that display the x and y position of the cursor movement using Mouse.
- b) Write a JAVA program that identifies key-up key-down event user entering text in a Applet.





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**DEPARTMENT OF CSE – CYBER SECURITY**

<b>II Year - I Semester</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>FREE AND OPEN SOURCE SOFTWARE (SC2101)</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

The student should be made to:

- Be exposed to the context and operation of free and open source software (FOSS) communities and associated software projects.
- Be familiar with participating in a FOSS project
- Learn scripting language like Python or Perl
- Learn programming language like Ruby
- Learn some important FOSS tools and techniques

1. Getting started with Linux basic commands and directory structure, execute file, directory operations.
2. Linux commands for redirection, pipes, filters, job control, file ownership, filepermissions, linksand file system hierarchy.
3. Shell Programming : Write shell script to show various system configuration like
  - 1 Currently logged user and his logname
  - 2 Your current shell
  - 3 Your home directory
  - 4 Your operating system type
  - 5 Your current path setting
  - 6 Your current working directory
  - 7 Show Currently logged number of users
4. Write shell script to show various system configuration like
  - 1 About your OS and version, release number, kernel version
  - 2 Show all available shells
  - 3 Show mouse settings
  - 4 Show computer CPU information like processor type, speed etc
  - 5 Show memory information
  - 6 Show hard disk information like size of hard-disk, cache memory, modeletc
  - 7 File system (Mounted)
5. Shell script program for scientific calculator.
6. Version Control System setup and usage using GIT.
  - 1 Creating a repository
  - 2 Checking out a repository
  - 3 Adding content to the repository
  - 4 Committing the data to a repository



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7. Shell script to implement a script which kills every process which uses more than aspecified value of memory or CPU and is run upon system start.

8. Running PHP : simple applications like login forms after

9. Advanced linux commands curl, wget, ftp, ssh and grep

10. Application deployment on a cloud-based LAMP stack/server with PHP eg: Openshift, Linode etc.

11. Virtualisation environment (e.g., xen, qemu, virtualbox or lguest) to test anapplications, new kernels and isolate applications. It could also be used to exposestudents to other alternate OSs like \*BSD

12. Introduction to packet management system : Given a set of RPM or DEB, how to buildand maintain, serve packages over http or ftp. and also how do you configure clientsystems to access the package repository.

13. Installing various software packages. Either the package is yet to be installed or anolder version is existing. The student can practice installing the latest version. Of course,this might need Internet access.

1 Install samba and share files to windows

2 Install Common Unix Printing System(CUPS)

**TEXT BOOK:**

Ellen Siever, Stephen Figgins, Robert Love, Arnold Robbins, “Linux in a Nutshell”, Sixth Edition, OReilly Media, 2009.

**REFERENCES:**

Philosophy of GNU URL: <http://www.gnu.org/philosophy/>.

Linux Administration URL: <http://www.tldp.org/LDP/lame/LAME/linux-admin-made-easy/>.

The Python Tutorial available at <http://docs.python.org/2/tutorial/>.



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<b>II Year - I Semester</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>2</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>ESSENCE OF INDIAN TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE(MC2101)</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

To facilitate the students with the concepts of Indian traditional knowledge and to make them understand the Importance of roots of knowledge system

- The course aim of the importing basic principle of third process reasoning and inference sustainability is at the course of Indian traditional knowledgesystem
- To understand the legal framework and traditional knowledge and biological diversity act 2002 and geographical indication act2003
- The courses focus on traditional knowledge and intellectual property mechanism of traditional knowledge andprotection
- To know the student traditional knowledge in differentsector

**Course Outcomes:**

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

- Understand the concept of Traditional knowledge and itsimportance
- Know the need and importance of protecting traditionalknowledge
- Know the various enactments related to the protection of traditionalknowledge
- Understand the concepts of Intellectual property to protect the traditionalknowledge

**UNIT I**

Introduction to traditional knowledge: Define traditional knowledge, nature and characteristics, scope and importance, kinds of traditional knowledge, the physical and social contexts in which traditional knowledge develop, the historical impact of social change on traditional knowledge systems. Indigenous Knowledge (IK), characteristics, traditional knowledge vis-à-vis indigenous knowledge, traditional knowledge Vs western knowledge traditional knowledge vis-à-vis formal knowledge

**UNIT II**

Protection of traditional knowledge: the need for protecting traditional knowledge Significance of TK Protection, value of TK in global economy, Role of Government to harness TK.

**UNIT III**

Legal framework and TK: A: The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006, Plant Varieties Protection and Farmers Rights Act,

2001 (PPVFR Act);B:The Biological Diversity Act 2002 and Rules 2004, the protection of traditional knowledge bill, 2016. Geographical indications act 2003.

**UNIT IV**

Traditional knowledge and intellectual property: Systems of traditional knowledge protection, Legal concepts for the protection of traditional knowledge, Certain non IPR mechanisms of traditional knowledge protection, Patents and traditional knowledge, Strategies to increase protection of traditional knowledge, global legal FORA for increasing protection of Indian Traditional Knowledge.



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**UNIT V**

Traditional knowledge in different sectors: Traditional knowledge and engineering, Traditional medicine system, TK and biotechnology, TK in agriculture, Traditional societies depend on it for their food and healthcare needs, Importance of conservation and sustainable development of environment, Management of biodiversity, Food security of the country and protection of TK.

**Reference Books:**

- 1) Traditional Knowledge System in India, by Amit Jha, 2009.
- 2) Traditional Knowledge System and Technology in India by Basanta Kumar Mohanta and Vipin Kumar Singh, PratibhaPrakashan 2012.
- 3) Traditional Knowledge System in India by Amit Jha Atlantic publishers, 2002
- 4) "Knowledge Traditions and Practices of India" Kapil Kapoor, Michel Danino

**e-Resources:**

- 1) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LZP1StpYEPM>
- 2) <http://nptel.ac.in/courses/121106003/>



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<b>II Year – II Semester</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>COMPUTER ORGANIZATION &amp; ARCHITECTURE (ESC2201)</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

The course objectives of Computer Organization are to discuss and make student familiar with the

- Principles and the Implementation of Computer Arithmetic
- Operation of CPUs including RTL, ALU, Instruction Cycle and Busses
- Fundamentals of different Instruction Set Architectures and their relationship to the CPU Design
- Memory System and I/O Organization
- Principles of Operation of Multiprocessor Systems and Pipelining

**Course Outcomes:**

By the end of the course, the student will

- Develop a detailed understanding of computer systems
- Cite different number systems, binary addition and subtraction, standard, floating-point, and microoperations
- Develop a detailed understanding of architecture and functionality of central processing unit
- Exemplify in a better way the I/O and memory organization
- Illustrate concepts of parallel processing, pipelining and inter processor communication

**UNIT I**

Basic Structure of Computers: Basic Organization of Computers, Historical Perspective, Bus Structures, Data Representation: Data types, Complements, Fixed Point Representation. Floating, Point Representation. Other Binary Codes, Error Detection Codes.

Computer Arithmetic: Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication Algorithms, Division Algorithms.

**UNIT II**

Register Transfer Language and Micro operations: Register Transfer language. Register Transfer Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro operations, Logic Micro Operations, Shift Micro Operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit.

Basic Computer Organization and Design: Instruction Codes, Computer Register, Computer Instructions, Instruction Cycle, Memory – Reference Instructions. Input –Output and Interrupt, Complete Computer Description.

**UNIT III**

Central Processing Unit: General Register Organization, STACK Organization. Instruction Formats, Addressing Modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer.

Micro programmed Control: Control Memory, Address Sequencing, Micro Program example, Design of Control Unit.



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**UNIT IV**

Memory Organization: Memory Hierarchy, Main Memory, Auxiliary Memory, Associative Memory, Cache Memory, Virtual Memory.

Input-Output Organization: Peripheral Devices, Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous data transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupts, Direct Memory Access.

**UNIT V**

Multi Processors: Introduction, Characteristics of Multiprocessors, Interconnection Structures, Inter Processor Arbitration.

Pipeline: Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Instruction Pipeline, RISC Pipeline, Array Processor.

**Text Books:**

- 1) Computer System Architecture, M. Morris Mano, Third Edition, Pearson,2008.
- 2) Computer Organization, Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky, 5/e, McGraw Hill,2002.

**Reference Books:**

- 1) Computer Organization and Architecture, William Stallings, 6/e, Pearson,2006.
- 2) Structured Computer Organization, Andrew S. Tanenbaum, 4/e, Pearson,2005.
- 3) Fundamentals of Computer Organization and Design, Sivarama P. Dandamudi, Springer, 2006.

**e-Resources:**

- 1) <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105163/>
- 2) <http://www.cuc.ucc.ie/CS1101/David%20Tarnoff.pdf>



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		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>PROBABILITY AND STATISTICS (BSC2201)</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

- To familiarize the students with the foundations of probability and statistical methods
- To impart probability concepts and statistical methods in various applications Engineering

**Course Outcomes:**

Upon successful completion of this course, the student should be able to

- Classify the concepts of data science and its importance (L4) or (L2)
- Interpret the association of characteristics and through correlation and regression tools (L4)
- Make use of the concepts of probability and their applications (L3)
- Apply discrete and continuous probability distributions (L3)
- Design the components of a classical hypothesis test (L6)
- Infer the statistical inferential methods based on small and large sampling tests (L4)

**UNIT I**

Descriptive statistics and methods for data science: Data science – Statistics Introduction – Population vs Sample – Collection of data – primary and secondary data – Type of variable: dependent and independent Categorical and Continuous variables – Data visualization – Measures of Central tendency – Measures of Variability (spread or variance) – Skewness Kurtosis.

**UNIT II**

Correlation and Curve fitting: Correlation – correlation coefficient – rank correlation – regression coefficients and properties – regression lines – Method of least squares – Straight line – parabola – Exponential – Power curves.

**UNIT III**

Probability and Distributions: Probability – Conditional probability and Baye's theorem – Random variables – Discrete and Continuous random variables – Distribution function – Mathematical Expectation and Variance – Binomial, Poisson, Uniform and Normal distributions.

**UNIT IV**

Sampling Theory: Introduction – Population and samples – Sampling distribution of Means and Variance (definition only) – Central limit theorem (without proof) – Introduction to t,  $\chi^2$  and F- distributions – Point and Interval estimations – Maximum error of estimate.



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**UNIT V**

Tests of Hypothesis: Introduction – Hypothesis – Null and Alternative Hypothesis – Type I and Type II errors – Level of significance – One tail and two-tail tests – Tests concerning one mean and two means (Large and Small samples) – Tests on proportions.

**Text Books:**

- 1) Miller and Freund's, Probability and Statistics for Engineers, 7/e, Pearson, 2008.
- 2) S. C. Gupta and V.K. Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical Statistics, 11/e, Sultan Chand & Sons Publications, 2012.

**Reference Books:**

- 1) Shron L. Myers, Keying Ye, Ronald E Walpole, Probability and Statistics Engineers and the Scientists, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson 2007.
- 2) Jay I. Devore, Probability and Statistics for Engineering and the Sciences, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, Cengage.
- 3) Sheldon M. Ross, Introduction to probability and statistics Engineers and the Scientists, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Academic Foundation, 2011.
- 4) Johannes Ledolter and Robert V. Hogg, Applied statistics for Engineers and Physical Scientists, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson, 2010.





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		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY(PCC2201)</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

- To learn fundamentals of Regular and Context Free Grammars and Languages
- To understand the relation between Regular Language and Finite Automata and machines
- To learn how to design Automata's and machines as Acceptors, Verifiers and Translators
- To understand the relation between Contexts free Languages, PDA and TM
- To learn how to design PDA as acceptor and TM as Calculators

**Course Outcomes:**

By the end of the course students can

- Classify machines by their power to recognize languages.
- Summarize language classes & grammars relationship among them with the help of Chomsky hierarchy
- Employ finite state machines to solve problems in computing
- Illustrate deterministic and non-deterministic machines
- Quote the hierarchy of problems arising in the computer science

**UNIT I**

Finite Automata: Need of Automata theory, Central Concepts of Automata Theory, Automation, Finite Automata, Transition Systems, Acceptance of a String, DFA, Design of DFAs, NFA, Design of NFA, Equivalence of DFA and NFA, Conversion of NFA into DFA, Finite Automata with  $\epsilon$ -Transitions, Minimization of Finite Automata, Finite Automata with output-Mealy and Moore Machines, Applications and Limitation of Finite Automata.

**UNIT II**

Regular Expressions, Regular Sets, Identity Rules, Equivalence of two RE, Manipulations of REs, Finite Automata and Regular Expressions, Inter Conversion, Equivalence between FA and RE, Pumping Lemma of Regular Sets, Closure Properties of Regular Sets, Grammars, Classification of Grammars, Chomsky Hierarchy Theorem, Right and Left Linear Regular Grammars, Equivalence between RG and FA, Inter Conversion.

**UNIT III**

Formal Languages, Context Free Grammar, Leftmost and Rightmost Derivations, Parse Trees, Ambiguous Grammars, Simplification of Context Free Grammars-Elimination of Useless Symbols,  $\epsilon$ -Productions and Unit Productions, Normal Forms-Chomsky Normal Form and Greibach Normal Form, Pumping Lemma, Closure Properties, Applications of Context Free Grammars.

**UNIT IV**

Pushdown Automata, Definition, Model, Graphical Notation, Instantaneous Description, Language Acceptance of Pushdown Automata, Design of Pushdown Automata, Deterministic and Non – Deterministic Pushdown Automata, Equivalence of Pushdown Automata and Context Free Grammars, Conversion, Two Stack Pushdown Automata, Application of Pushdown Automata.



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**UNIT V**

Turning Machine: Definition, Model, Representation of TMs-Instantaneous Descriptions, Transition Tables and Transition Diagrams, Language of a TM, Design of TMs, Types of TMs, Church's Thesis, Universal and Restricted TM, Decidable and Un-decidable Problems, Halting Problem of TMs, Post's Correspondence Problem, Modified PCP, Classes of P and NP, NP-Hard and NP-Complete Problems.

**Text Books:**

- 1) Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computation, J. E. Hopcroft, R. Motwani and J. D. Ullman, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson, 2008
- 2) Theory of Computer Science-Automata, Languages and Computation, K. L. P. Mishra and N. Chandrasekharan, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, PHI, 2007

**Reference Books:**

- 1) Elements of Theory of Computation, Lewis H.P. & Papadimitriou C.H., Pearson/PHI
- 2) Theory of Computation, V. Kulkarni, Oxford University Press, 2013
- 3) Theory of Automata, Languages and Computation, Rajendra Kumar, McGraw Hill, 2014

**e-Resources:**

- 1) <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/104/106104028/>



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		<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (PCC2202)</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

- To introduce about database managementsystems
- To give a good formal foundation on the relational model of data and usage of RelationalAlgebra
- To introduce the concepts of basic SQL as a universal Databaselanguage
- To demonstrate the principles behind systematic database design approaches bycovering conceptual design, logical design throughnormalization
- To provide an overview of physical design of a database system, by discussing Databaseindexing techniques and storagetechniques

**Course Outcomes:**

By the end of the course, the student will be able to

- Describe a relational database and object-orienteddatabase
- Create, maintain and manipulate a relational database usingSQL
- Describe ER model and normalization for databasedesign
- Examine issues in data storage and query processing and can formulate appropriatesolutions
- Outline the role and issues in management of data such as efficiency, privacy, security, ethical responsibility, and strategic advantage

**UNIT I**

Introduction: Database system, Characteristics (Database Vs File System), Database Users(Actors on Scene, Workers behind the scene), Advantages of Database systems, Database applications. Brief introduction of different Data Models; Concepts of Schema, Instance and data independence; Three tier schema architecture for data independence; Database system structure, environment, Centralized and Client Server architecture for the database.

**UNIT II**

Relational Model: Introduction to relational model, concepts of domain, attribute, tuple, relation, importance of null values, constraints (Domain, Key constraints, integrity constraints) and their importance BASIC SQL: Simple Database schema, data types, table definitions (create, alter), different DML operations (insert, delete, update), basic SQL querying (select and project) using where clause, arithmetic & logical operations, SQL functions(Date and Time, Numeric, String conversion).

**UNIT III**

Entity Relationship Model: Introduction, Representation of entities, attributes, entity set, relationship, relationship set, constraints, sub classes, super class, inheritance, specialization, generalization using ER Diagrams. SQL: Creating tables with relationship, implementation of key and integrity constraints, nested queries, sub queries, grouping, aggregation, ordering, implementation of different types of joins, view(updatable and non-updatable), relational set operations.



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**UNIT IV**

Schema Refinement (Normalization): Purpose of Normalization or schema refinement, concept of functional dependency, normal forms based on functional dependency(1NF, 2NF and 3 NF), concept of surrogate key, Boyce-codd normal form(BCNF), Lossless join and dependency preserving decomposition, Fourth normal form(4NF), Fifth Normal Form(5NF).

**UNIT V**

Transaction Concept: Transaction State, Implementation of Atomicity and Durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializability, Recoverability, Implementation of Isolation, Testing for Serializability, Failure Classification, Storage, Recovery and Atomicity, Recovery algorithm. Indexing Techniques: B+ Trees: Search, Insert, Delete algorithms, File Organization and Indexing, Cluster Indexes, Primary and Secondary Indexes , Index data Structures, Hash Based Indexing: Tree base Indexing, Comparison of File Organizations, Indexes and Performance Tuning

**Text Books:**

- 1) Database Management Systems, 3/e, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, TMH
- 2) Database System Concepts, 5/e, Silberschatz, Korth, TMH

**Reference Books:**

- 1) Introduction to Database Systems, 8/e C J Date, PEA.
- 2) Database Management System, 6/e Ramez Elmasri, Shamkant B. Navathe, PEA
- 3) Database Principles Fundamentals of Design Implementation and Management, Corlos Coronel, Steven Morris, Peter Robb, Cengage Learning.

**e-Resources:**

- 1) <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105175/>
- 2) <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/introduction-to-nosql/>



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	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>
<b>MANAGERIAL ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ACCOUNTANCY (HSMC2201)</b>				

**Course Objectives:**

- The Learning objectives of this paper are to understand the concept and nature of Managerial Economics and its relationship with other disciplines and also to understand the Concept of Demand and Demandforecasting.
- To familiarize about the Production function, Input Output relationship, Cost-Output relationship and Cost-Volume-ProfitAnalysis.
- To understand the nature of markets, Methods of Pricing in the different market structures and to know the different forms of Business organization and the concept of BusinessCycles.
- To learn different Accounting Systems, preparation of Financial Statement and uses of different tools for performanceevaluation.
- Finally, it is also to understand the concept of Capital, Capital Budgeting and the techniques used to evaluate Capital Budgetingproposals.

**Unit-I**

**Introduction to Managerial Economics and demand Analysis:**

Definition of Managerial Economics –Scope of Managerial Economics and its relationship with other subjects –Concept of Demand, Types of Demand, Determinants of Demand- Demand schedule, Demand curve, Law of Demand and its limitations- Elasticity of Demand, Types of Elasticity of Demand and Measurement- Demand forecasting and Methods of forecasting, Concept of Supply and Law of Supply.

**Unit – II:**

**Theories of Production and Cost Analyses:**

Theories of Production function- Law of Variable proportions-Isoquants and Isocosts and choice of least cost factor combination-Concepts of Returns to scale and Economies of scale-Different cost concepts: opportunity costs, explicit and implicit costs-Fixed costs, Variable Costs and Total costs –Cost –Volume- Profit analysis-Determination of Breakeven point(problems)-Managerial significance and limitations of Breakeven point.

**Unit – III:**

**Introduction to Markets, Theories of the Firm & Pricing Policies:**

Market Structures: Perfect Competition, Monopoly, Monopolistic competition and Oligopoly – Features – Price and Output Determination – Managerial Theories of firm: Marris and Williamson’s models – other Methods of Pricing: Average cost pricing, Limit Pricing, Market Skimming Pricing, Internet Pricing: (Flat Rate Pricing, Usage sensitive pricing) and Priority Pricing, Business Cycles : Meaning and Features – Phases of a Business Cycle. Features and Evaluation of Sole Trader, Partnership, Joint Stock Company – State/Public Enterprises and their forms.

**Unit – IV:**

**Introduction to Accounting & Financing Analysis:**

Introduction to Double Entry System, Journal, Ledger, Trail Balance and Preparation of Final Accounts with adjustments – Preparation of Financial Statements-Analysis and Interpretation of Financial Statements-Ratio Analysis – Preparation of Funds flow and cash flow analysis (Problems)



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**Unit – V:**

**Capital and Capital Budgeting:** Capital Budgeting: Meaning of Capital-Capitalization-Meaning of Capital Budgeting-Time value of money- Methods of appraising Project profitability: Traditional Methods(pay back period, accounting rate of return) and modern methods(Discounted cash flow method, Net Present Value method, Internal Rate of Return Method and ProfitabilityIndex)

**Course Outcomes:**

- The Learner is equipped with the knowledge of estimating the Demand and demand elasticities for a product.
- The knowledge of understanding of the Input-Output-Cost relationships and estimation of the least cost combination of inputs.
- The pupil is also ready to understand the nature of different markets and Price Output determination under various market conditions and also to have the knowledge of different Business Units.
- The Learner is able to prepare Financial Statements and the usage of various Accounting tools for Analysis.
- The Learner can be able to evaluate various investment project proposals with the help of capital budgeting techniques for decision making.

**TEXT BOOKS:**

*A R Aryasri, Managerial Economics and Financial Analysis, The McGraw – Hill companies.*

**REFERENCES:**

1. Varshney R.L, K.L Maheswari, Managerial Economics, S. Chand & Company Ltd,
2. J.L Pappas and E.F Brigham, Managerial Economics, Holt, R & W; New edition
3. N.P Srinivasan and M. Sakthivel Murugan, Accounting for Management, S. Chand & Company Ltd,
4. Maheswari S.N, An Introduction to Accountancy, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd
5. I.M Pandey, Financial Management, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Ltd
6. V. Maheswari, Managerial Economics, S. Chand & Company Ltd,



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		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>COMPUTER ORGANIZATION &amp; ARCHITECTURE LAB (ESC2202)</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

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

- Know the characteristics of various components.
- Understand the utilization of components

**Course Outcomes:**

At the end of this course, students will demonstrate the ability to

- Understand working of logic families and logic gates.
- Design and implement Combinational and Sequential logic circuits.
- Solve elementary problems by assembly language programming
- Implement assembly language program for given task for 8086 microprocessor.

**List of Experiments:**

1. Realization of Boolean Expressions using Gates
2. Design and realization logic gates using universal gates
3. Design a JK Flip-Flop, Edge triggered J-K NAND Flip Flop and show its functionality  
Handle race condition and clock gating in your circuit.
4. Design a 4 – bit Adder / Subtractor
5. Combinational logic circuits: Implementation of Boolean functions using logic gates
6. Arithmetic operations using logic gates; Implementation of Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, Encoders, Decoders; Implementation of Boolean functions using Multiplexers/Decoders
7. Study of sequential logic circuits: Implementation of flip flops, Verify the excitation tables of various FLIP-FLOPS.
8. Design and realization a Synchronous and Asynchronous counter using flip-flops
9. Design and realization of an 8-bit parallel load and serial out shift register using flipflops
10. Implementation of counters, Design and realization a Synchronous and Asynchronous counter using flip-flops
11. Design and realization of 4x1 mux, 8x1mux using 2x1 mux

**Write assembly language programs in 8086 for the following: (MASAM can also be used)**

1. To add two 8 bit number (A+B=RESULT with a carry and without a carry).
2. To subtract one 8 bit number from another (A-B=RESULT with a borrow and without a borrow).
3. To find out AND, OR, NOT, XOR, NAND, NOR, XNOR of two 8 bit number.
4. To find out addition of two 16 bit numbers.
5. To find out subtraction of two 16 bit numbers.
6. To evaluate the expression  $a = b + c - d * e$

Considering 8-bit, 16 bit and 32-bit binary numbers as b, c, d, e.

Take the input in consecutive memory locations and results also Display the results by using “int xx” of 8086. Validate program for the boundary conditions.



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7. To take N numbers as input. Perform the following operations on them.
  - a. Arrange in ascending and descending order.
  - b. Find max and minimum
  - c. Find average

Considering 8-bit, 16-bit binary numbers and 2-digit, 4 digit and 8-digit BCD numbers. Display the results by using “int xx” of 8086. Validate program for the boundary conditions.

8. To implement the above operations as procedures and call from the main procedure.
9. To find the factorial of a given number as a Procedure and call from the main program which display the result.

Note: Experiments can be done using Logic board, EasyCPU, RTSlim, Little Man Computer (LMC), Assemblers for 8085 programming, 8086 based trainer kits, MIPS simulator PCSpim, Xilinx schematic editor and simulation tools or any other choice





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II Year – II Semester		L	T	P	C
		0	0	3	1.5
<b>R PROGRAMMING LAB (PCC2203)</b>					

**Course Objective:** In this course student will learn about the fundamentals of R programming, standard R libraries, solid understanding of R functions, write programs using the R and gain skills in R programming Language, get acquaintances with Arrays, Files, Strings, Packages, and distributions using R.

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

1. Implement basic concepts of R programming, and its different module that includes conditional, looping, lists, Strings, Functions, Frames, Arrays, and File programming.
2. Implement the concepts of R Script to extract the data from data frames and file operations.
3. Implement the various statistical techniques using R.
4. Extend the functionality of R by using add-on packages
5. Use R Graphics and Tables to visualize results of various statistical operations on data

**LIST OF LAB PROGRAMS:**

Week 1:

- Installing R and RStudio
- Basic functionality of R, variable, data types in R

Week 2:

- a) Implement R script to show the usage of various operators available in Rlanguage.
- b) Implement R script to read person's age from keyboard and display whether he is eligible for voting or not.
- c) Implement R script to find biggest number between two numbers.
- d) Implement R script to check the given year is leap year or not.

Week 3:

- a) Implement R Script to generate first N natural numbers.
- b) Implement R Script to check given number is palindrome or not.
- c) Implement R script to print factorial of a number.
- d) Implement R Script to check given number is Armstrong or not.

Week 4:

- a) Implement R Script to perform various operations on string using string libraries.
- b) Implement R Script to check given string is palindrome or not.
- c) Implement R script to accept line of text and find the number of characters, number of vowels and number of blank spaces in it.
- d) Implement R script for Call-by-value and Call-by-reference



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*Week 5:*

- a) Implement R Script to create a list.
- b) Implement R Script to access elements in the list.
- c) Implement R Script to merge two or more lists. Implement R Script to perform matrix operation

*Week 6:*

Implement R script to perform following operations:

- d) various operations on vectors
- e) Finding the sum and average of given numbers using arrays.
- f) To display elements of list in reverse order.
- g) Finding the minimum and maximum elements in the array.

*Week 7:*

- a) Implement R Script to perform various operations on matrices
- b) Implement R Script to extract the data from dataframes.
- c) Write R script to display file contents.
- d) Write R script to copy file contents from one file to another

*Week 8:*

- a) Implement R Script to create a Pie chart, Bar Chart, scatter plot and Histogram.
- b) Implement R Script to perform mean, median, mode, range, summary, variance, standard deviation operations.

Introduction to ggplot2 graphics

*Week 9:*

- a) Implement R Script to perform Normal, Binomial distributions.
- b) Implement R Script to perform correlation, Linear and multiple regression.

*Week 10:*

Introduction to Non-Tabular Data Types: Time series, spatial data, Network data.  
 Data Transformations: Converting Numeric Variables into Factors, Date  
 Operations, String Parsing, Geocoding

*Week 11:*

Introduction Dirty data problems: Missing values, data manipulation, duplicates, forms of data dates, outliers, spelling

*Week 12:*

Data sources: SQLite examples for relational databases, Loading SPSS and SAS files, Reading from Excel and Google Spreadsheets, API and web scraping examples

**REFERENCES:**

1. R Cookbook Paperback – 2011 by Teetor Paul O Reilly Publications
2. Beginning R: The Statistical Programming Language by Dr. Mark Gardener, Wiley Publications
3. R Programming For Dummies by JorisMeysAndrie de Vries, Wiley Publications
4. Hands-On Programming with R by Golemund, O Reilly Publications



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5. Statistical Programming in R by KG Srinivas G.M. Siddesh, Chetan Shetty & Sowmya B.J. - 2017 edition
6. R Fundamentals and Programming Techniques, Thomas Lumely.
7. R for Everyone Advanced Analytics and Graphics, Jared P. Lander- Addison Wesley Series
8. The Art of R Programming, Norman Matloff, Cengage Learning
9. Maria Dolores Ugarte, Ana F. Militino, Alan T. Arnold - Probability and Statistics with R 2nd Edition on, CRC Press, 2016.
10. R-programming for Data science, Roger D. Peng.
11. An Introduction to statistical learning - with applications in R, Trevor Hastie and Rob Tibshirani.

**Web Links**

1. URL: <https://cran.r-project.org/doc/manuals/r-release/R-intro.pdf> ( Online Resources)
2. <http://nptel.ac.in/courses/106104135/48>
3. <http://nptel.ac.in/courses/110106064/>

**SOFTWARE requirements:**

1. The R statistical software program. Available from: <https://www.r-project.org/>  
 RStudio an Integrated Development Environment (IDE) for R. Available from: <https://www.rstudio.com/>



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<b>II Year – II Semester</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1.5</b>
<b>DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB (PCC2204)</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

**This Course will enable students to**

- Populate and query a database using SQL DDL/DML Commands
- Declare and enforce integrity constraints on a database
- Writing Queries using advanced concepts of SQL
- Programming PL/SQL including procedures, functions, cursors and triggers

**Course Outcomes:**

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

- Utilize SQL to execute queries for creating database and performing data manipulation operations
  - Examine integrity constraints to build efficient databases
  - Apply Queries using Advanced Concepts of SQL
- Build PL/SQL programs including stored procedures, functions, cursors and triggers

**List of Exercises:**

1. Creation, altering and dropping of tables and inserting rows into a table (use constraints while creating tables) examples using SELECT command.
2. Queries (along with sub Queries) using ANY, ALL, IN, EXISTS, NOT EXISTS, UNION, INTERSECT, Constraints. Example:- Select the roll number and name of the student who secured fourth rank in the class.
3. Queries using Aggregate functions (COUNT, SUM, AVG, MAX and MIN), GROUP BY, HAVING and Creation and dropping of Views.
4. Queries using Conversion functions (to\_char, to\_number and to\_date), string functions (Concatenation, lpad, rpad, ltrim, rtrim, lower, upper, initcap, length, substr and instr), date functions (Sysdate, next\_day, add\_months, last\_day, months\_between, least, greatest, trunc, round, to\_char, to\_date)
5.
  - i. Create a simple PL/SQL program which includes declaration section, executable section and exception – Handling section (Ex. Student marks can be selected from the table and printed for those who secured first class and an exception can be raised if no records were found)
  - ii. Insert data into student table and use COMMIT, ROLLBACK and SAVEPOINT in PL/SQL block.
6. Develop a program that includes the features NESTED IF, CASE and CASE expression. The program can be extended using the NULLIF and COALESCE functions.
7. Program development using WHILE LOOPS, numeric FOR LOOPS, nested loops using ERROR Handling, BUILT-IN Exceptions, USER defined Exceptions, RAISE- APPLICATION ERROR.



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8. Programs development using creation of procedures, passing parameters IN and OUT of PROCEDURES.
9. Program development using creation of stored functions, invoke functions in SQL Statements and write complex functions.
10. Develop programs using features parameters in a CURSOR, FOR UPDATE CURSOR, WHERE CURRENT of clause and CURSOR variables.
11. Develop Programs using BEFORE and AFTER Triggers, Row and Statement Triggers and INSTEAD OF Triggers
12. Create a table and perform the search operation on table using indexing and non-indexing techniques.

***Text Books/Suggested Reading:***

- 1) Oracle: The Complete Reference by Oracle Press
- 2) Nilesh Shah, "Database Systems Using Oracle", PHI, 2007
- 3) Rick F Vander Lans, "Introduction to SQL", Fourth Edition, Pearson Education, 2007



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<b>II Year – II Semester</b>		<b>L</b>	<b>T</b>	<b>P</b>	<b>C</b>
		<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>ANDROID APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT (SC2201)</b>					

**Course Objectives:**

- To learn how to develop Applications in android environment.
- To learn how to develop user interface applications.
- To learn how to develop URL related applications.

1. Create an Android application that shows Hello + name of the user and run it on an emulator.
  - (b) Create an application that takes the name from a text box and shows hello message along with the name entered in text box, when the user clicks the OK button.
  
2. Create a screen that has input boxes for User Name, Password, Address, Gender (radio buttons for male and female), Age (numeric), Date of Birth (Date Picket), State (Spinner) and a Submit button. On clicking the submit button, print all the data below the Submit Button. Use
  - (a) Linear Layout , (b) Relative Layout and
  - (c) Grid Layout or Table Layout.
  
3. Develop an application that shows names as a list and on selecting a name it should show the details of the candidate on the next screen with a “Back” button. If the screen is rotated to landscape mode (width greater than height), then the screen should show list on left fragment and details on right fragment instead of second screen with back button. Use Fragment transactions and Rotation event listener.
  
4. Develop an application that uses a menu with 3 options for dialing a number, opening a website and to send an SMS. On selecting an option, the appropriate action should be invoked using intents.
  
5. Develop an application that inserts some notifications into Notification area and whenever a notification is inserted, it should show a toast with details of the notification.
  
6. Create an application that uses a text file to store user names and passwords (tab separated fields and one record per line). When the user submits a login name and password through a screen, the details should be verified with the text file data and if they match, show a dialog saying that login is successful. Otherwise, show the dialog with Login Failed message.
  
7. Create a user registration application that stores the user details in a database table.
  
8. Create a database and a user table where the details of login names and passwords are stored. Insert some names and passwords initially. Now the login details entered by the user should be verified with the database and an appropriate dialog should be shown to the user.



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**Note:**

Android Application Development with MIT App Inventor: For the first one week, the student is advised to go through the App Inventor from MIT which gives insight into the various properties of each component.

The student should pay attention to the properties of each components, which are used later in Android programming. Following are useful links:

1. <http://ai2.appinventor.mit.edu>
2. [https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B8rTtW\\_91YclTWF4czdBMEpZcWs/view](https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B8rTtW_91YclTWF4czdBMEpZcWs/view)