

Mathematics for Computer Science		Semester	3
Course Code	BCS301	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 20 Hours Tutorial	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: This course will enable the students to: 1. To introduce the concept of random variables, probability distributions, specific discrete and continuous distributions with practical application in Computer Science Engineering and social life situations. 2. To Provide the principles of statistical inferences and the basics of hypothesis testing with emphasis on some commonly encountered hypotheses. 3. To Determine whether an input has a statistically significant effect on the system's response through ANOVA testing.			
Teaching-Learning Process Pedagogy (General Instructions): Teachers can use the following strategies to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied Mathematical skills. 2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples. 3. Support and guide the students for self-study. 4. You will assign homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress. 5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills. 6. Show short related video lectures in the following ways: • As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity). • As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity). • As additional examples (post-lecture activity). • As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity). • As a model solution of some exercises (post-lecture activity).			
Module-1: Probability Distributions			
Probability Distributions: Review of basic probability theory. Random variables (discrete and continuous), probability mass and density functions. Mathematical expectation, mean and variance. Binomial, Poisson and normal distributions- problems (derivations for mean and standard deviation for Binomial and Poisson distributions only)-Illustrative examples. Exponential distribution. (12 Hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)			
Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning		
Module-2: Joint probability distribution & Markov Chain			

Joint probability distribution: Joint Probability distribution for two discrete random variables, expectation, covariance and correlation. Markov Chain: Introduction to Stochastic Process, Probability Vectors, Stochastic matrices, Regular stochastic matrices, Markov chains, Higher transition probabilities, Stationary distribution of Regular Markov chains and absorbing states. (12 Hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)	
Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning
Module-3: Statistical Inference 1	
Introduction, sampling distribution, standard error, testing of hypothesis, levels of significance, test of significances, confidence limits, simple sampling of attributes, test of significance for large samples, comparison of large samples. (12 Hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)	
Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning
Module-4: Statistical Inference 2	
Sampling variables, central limit theorem and confidences limit for unknown mean. Test of Significance for means of two small samples, students 't' distribution, Chi-square distribution as a test of goodness of fit. F-Distribution. (12 Hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)	
Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning
Module-5: Design of Experiments & ANOVA	
Principles of experimentation in design, Analysis of completely randomized design, randomized block design. The ANOVA Technique, Basic Principle of ANOVA, One-way ANOVA, Two-way ANOVA, Latin-square Design, and Analysis of Co-Variance. (12 Hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)	
Pedagogy	Chalk and Board, Problem-based learning
Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to: 1. Explain the basic concepts of probability, random variables, probability distribution 2. Apply suitable probability distribution models for the given scenario. 3. Apply the notion of a discrete-time Markov chain and n-step transition probabilities to solve the given problem 4. Use statistical methodology and tools in the engineering problem-solving process. 5. Compute the confidence intervals for the mean of the population. 6. Apply the ANOVA test related to engineering problems.	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together. Continuous Internal Evaluation: • For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment	

Test component, there are 25 marks.

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

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

Semester-End Examination:

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks:

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

Reference Books: (Name of the author/Title of the Book/ Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

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

Ed., 1968. 13. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A Textbook of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2010. 14. Veerarajan T, Engineering Mathematics (for semester III), Tata McGraw-Hill, New Delhi, 2010
Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):
http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111 http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs) http://academicearth.org/ http://www.bookstreet.in. VTU EDUSAT PROGRAMME – 20 VTU e-Shikshana Program
Activity-Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/Practical-Based Learning • Programming Assignment • Seminars

Digital Design and Computer Organization		Semester	3
Course Code	BCS302	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 20 Hours of Practicals	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: • To demonstrate the functionalities of binary logic system • To explain the working of combinational and sequential logic system • To realize the basic structure of computer system • To illustrate the working of I/O operations and processing unit			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Chalk and Talk 2. Live Demo with experiments 3. Power point presentation			
MODULE-1		8 Hr	
Introduction to Digital Design: Binary Logic, Basic Theorems And Properties Of Boolean Algebra, Boolean Functions, Digital Logic Gates, Introduction, The Map Method, Four-Variable Map, Don't-Care Conditions, NAND and NOR Implementation, Other Hardware Description Language – Verilog Model of a simple circuit.			
Text book 1: 1.9, 2.4, 2.5, 2.8, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.5, 3.6, 3.9			
MODULE-2		8 Hr	
Combinational Logic: Introduction, Combinational Circuits, Design Procedure, Binary Adder- Subtractor, Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers. HDL Models of Combinational Circuits – Adder, Multiplexer, Encoder. Sequential Logic: Introduction, Sequential Circuits, Storage Elements: Latches, Flip-Flops.			
Text book 1: 4.1, 4.2, 4.4, 4.5, 4.9, 4.10, 4.11, 4.12, 5.1, 5.2, 5.3, 5.4.			
MODULE-3		8 Hr	
Basic Structure of Computers: Functional Units, Basic Operational Concepts, Bus structure, Performance – Processor Clock, Basic Performance Equation, Clock Rate, Performance Measurement. Machine Instructions and Programs: Memory Location and Addresses, Memory Operations, Instruction and Instruction sequencing, Addressing Modes.			
Text book 2: 1.2, 1.3, 1.4, 1.6, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4, 2.5			
MODULE-4		8 Hr	
Input/output Organization: Accessing I/O Devices, Interrupts – Interrupt Hardware, Enabling and Disabling Interrupts, Handling Multiple Devices, Direct Memory Access: Bus Arbitration, Speed, size and Cost of memory systems. Cache Memories – Mapping Functions.			
Text book 2: 4.1, 4.2.1, 4.2.2, 4.2.3, 4.4, 5.4, 5.5.1			
MODULE-5		8 Hr	

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

Text book 2: 7.1, 7.2, 8.1

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC

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

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

CO1: Apply the K–Map techniques to simplify various Boolean expressions.

CO2: Design different types of combinational and sequential circuits along with Verilog programs.

CO3: Describe the fundamentals of machine instructions, addressing modes and Processor performance.

CO4: Explain the approaches involved in achieving communication between processor and I/O devices.

CO5: Analyze internal Organization of Memory and Impact of cache/Pipelining on Processor Performance.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

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

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

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

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

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

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

SEE for IPCC

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

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

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. M. Morris Mano & Michael D. Ciletti, Digital Design With an Introduction to Verilog Design, 5e, Pearson Education.
2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky, Computer Organization, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

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

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

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

Assessment Methods

- Lab Assessment (25 Marks)
- GATE Based Aptitude Test

OPERATING SYSTEMS		Semester	3
Course Code	BCS303	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 20 hours practicals	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: • To Demonstrate the need for OS and different types of OS • To discuss suitable techniques for management of different resources • To demonstrate different APIs/Commands related to processor, memory, storage and file system management.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) Teachers can use the following strategies to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer methods (L) need not to be only traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 5. Role play for process scheduling. 6. Demonstrate the installation of any one Linux OS on VMware/Virtual Box			
MODULE-1		8 Hours	
Introduction to operating systems, System structures: What operating systems do; Computer System organization; Computer System architecture; Operating System structure; Operating System operations; Process management; Memory management; Storage management; Protection and Security; Distributed system; Special-purpose systems; Computing environments.			
Operating System Services: User - Operating System interface; System calls; Types of system calls; System programs; Operating system design and implementation; Operating System structure; Virtual machines; Operating System debugging, Operating System generation; System boot.			
Textbook 1: Chapter – 1 (1.1-1.12), 2 (2.2-2.11)			
MODULE-2		8 Hours	
Process Management: Process concept; Process scheduling; Operations on processes; Inter process communication			
Multi-threaded Programming: Overview; Multithreading models; Thread Libraries; Threading issues.			
Process Scheduling: Basic concepts; Scheduling Criteria; Scheduling Algorithms; Thread scheduling; Multiple-processor scheduling,			
Textbook 1: Chapter – 3 (3.1-3.4), 4 (4.1-4.4), 5 (5.1 -5.5)			
MODULE-3		8 Hours	

Process Synchronization: Synchronization: The critical section problem; Peterson's solution; Synchronization hardware; Semaphores; Classical problems of synchronization; Deadlocks: System model; Deadlock characterization; Methods for handling deadlocks; Deadlock prevention; Deadlock avoidance; Deadlock detection and recovery from deadlock. Textbook 1: Chapter – 6 (6.1-6.6), 7 (7.1 -7.7)	
MODULE-4	8 Hours
Memory Management: Memory management strategies: Background; Swapping; Contiguous memory allocation; Paging; Structure of page table; Segmentation. Virtual Memory Management: Background; Demand paging; Copy-on-write; Page replacement; Allocation of frames; Thrashing. Textbook 1: Chapter -8 (8.1-8.6), 9 (9.1-9.6)	
MODULE-5	8 Hours
File System, Implementation of File System: File system: File concept; Access methods; Directory and Disk structure; File system mounting; File sharing; Implementing File system: File system structure; File system implementation; Directory implementation; Allocation methods; Free space management. Secondary Storage Structure, Protection: Mass storage structures; Disk structure; Disk attachment; Disk scheduling; Disk management; Protection: Goals of protection, Principles of protection, Domain of protection, Access matrix. Textbook 1: Chapter – 10 (10.1-10.5) ,11 (11.1-11.5),12 (12.1-12.5), 14 (14.1-14.4)	

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

Sl.N O	Experiments
1	Develop a c program to implement the Process system calls (fork (), exec(), wait(), create process, terminate process)
2	Simulate the following CPU scheduling algorithms to find turnaround time and waiting time a) FCFS b) SJF c) Round Robin d) Priority.
3	Develop a C program to simulate producer-consumer problem using semaphores.
4	Develop a C program which demonstrates interprocess communication between a reader process and a writer process. Use mkfifo, open, read, write and close APIs in your program.
5	Develop a C program to simulate Bankers Algorithm for DeadLock Avoidance.
6	Develop a C program to simulate the following contiguous memory allocation Techniques: a) Worst fit b) Best fit c) First fit.
7	Develop a C program to simulate page replacement algorithms: a) FIFO b) LRU
8	Simulate following File Organization Techniques a) Single level directory b) Two level directory
9	Develop a C program to simulate the Linked file allocation strategies.
10	Develop a C program to simulate SCAN disk scheduling algorithm.
Course outcomes (Course Skill Set): At the end of the course, the student will be able to: CO 1. Explain the structure and functionality of operating system CO 2. Apply appropriate CPU scheduling algorithms for the given problem. CO 3. Analyse the various techniques for process synchronization and deadlock handling. CO 4. Apply the various techniques for memory management CO 5. Explain file and secondary storage management strategies. CO 6. Describe the need for information protection mechanisms	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.	
CIE for the theory component of the IPCC (maximum marks 50) - IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course. - CIE marks for the theory component are 25 marks and that for the practical component is 25 marks. 25 marks for the theory component are split into 15 marks for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and 10 marks for other assessment methods	

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

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

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

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

SEE for IPCC

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

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

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

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

Reference Books

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

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <https://youtu.be/mXw9ruZaxzQ>

2. <https://youtu.be/vBURt97EkA>
3. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=783KAB-tuE4&list=PLIemF3uozcAKTgsCIj82voMK3TMR0YE_f
4. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3-ITLMMeeXY&list=PL3pGy4HtqwD0n7bQfHjPnsWzkeRn6mkO>

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

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

DATA STRUCTURES AND APPLICATIONS		Semester	3
Course Code	BCS304	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: CLO 1. To explain fundamentals of data structures and their applications. CLO 2. To illustrate representation of Different data structures such as Stack, Queues, Linked Lists, Trees and Graphs. CLO 3. To Design and Develop Solutions to problems using Linear Data Structures CLO 4. To discuss applications of Nonlinear Data Structures in problem solving. CLO 5. To introduce advanced Data structure concepts such as Hashing and Optimal Binary Search Trees			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) Teachers can use following strategies to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Chalk and Talk with Black Board 2. ICT based Teaching 3. Demonstration based Teaching			
Module-1		8Hours	
INTRODUCTION TO DATA STRUCTURES: Data Structures, Classifications (Primitive & Non-Primitive), Data structure Operations Review of pointers and dynamic Memory Allocation, ARRAYS and STRUCTURES: Arrays, Dynamic Allocated Arrays, Structures and Unions, Polynomials, Sparse Matrices, representation of Multidimensional Arrays, Strings STACKS: Stacks, Stacks Using Dynamic Arrays, Evaluation and conversion of Expressions Text Book: Chapter-1:1.2 Chapter-2: 2.1 to 2.7 Chapter-3: 3.1,3.2,3.6 Reference Book 1: 1.1 to 1.4			
Module-2		8Hours	
QUEUES: Queues, Circular Queues, Using Dynamic Arrays, Multiple Stacks and queues. LINKED LISTS : Singly Linked, Lists and Chains, Representing Chains in C, Linked Stacks and Queues, Polynomials Text Book: Chapter-3: 3.3, 3.4, 3.7 Chapter-4: 4.1 to 4.4			
Module-3		8Hours	
LINKED LISTS : Additional List Operations, Sparse Matrices, Doubly Linked List. TREES: Introduction, Binary Trees, Binary Tree Traversals, Threaded Binary Trees. Text Book: Chapter-4: 4.5,4.7,4.8 Chapter-5: 5.1 to 5.3, 5.5			
Module-4		8Hours	
TREES(Cont.): Binary Search trees, Selection Trees, Forests, Representation of Disjoint sets, Counting Binary Trees, GRAPHS: The Graph Abstract Data Types, Elementary Graph Operations Text Book: Chapter-5: 5.7 to 5.11 Chapter-6: 6.1, 6.2			
Module-5		8Hours	

HASHING: Introduction, Static Hashing, Dynamic Hashing PRIORITY QUEUES: Single and double ended Priority Queues, Leftist Trees INTRODUCTION TO EFFICIENT BINARY SEARCH TREES: Optimal Binary Search Trees Text Book: Chapter 8: 8.1 to 8.3 Chapter 9: 9.1, 9.2 Chapter 10: 10.1
Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course the student will be able to: CO 1. Explain different data structures and their applications. CO 2. Apply Arrays, Stacks and Queue data structures to solve the given problems. CO 3. Use the concept of linked list in problem solving. CO 4. Develop solutions using trees and graphs to model the real-world problem. CO 5. Explain the advanced Data Structures concepts such as Hashing Techniques and Optimal Binary Search Trees.
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together. Continuous Internal Evaluation: - For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks. - The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered - Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. - For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment. Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course. Semester-End Examination: Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours). - The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. - There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), should have a mix of topics under that module. - The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. - Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
Suggested Learning Resources: Textbook: Ellis Horowitz, Sartaj Sahni and Susan Anderson-Freed, Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2nd Ed, Universities Press, 2014

Reference Books:

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

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <http://elearning.vtu.ac.in/econtent/courses/video/CSE/06CS35.html>
- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105171/>
- <http://www.nptelvideos.in/2012/11/data-structures-and-algorithms.html>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3Xo6P_V-qns&t=201s
- <https://ds2-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/selection-sort/index.html>
- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102064/>
- <https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/stacks-queues/index.html>
- <https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/linked-list/basics/overview.html>
- <https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/List%20of%20experiments.html>
- <https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/tree-traversal/index.html>
- <https://ds1-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/exp/tree-traversal/depth-first-traversal/dft-practice.html>
- https://infyspringboard.onwingspan.com/web/en/app/toc/lex_auth_01350159542807756812559/overview

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

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

DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY SEMESTER – III			
Course Code	BCSL305	CIE Marks	50
Number of Contact Hours/Week	0:0:2	SEE Marks	50
Total Number of Lab Contact Hours	28	Exam Hours	03
Credits – 1			
Course Learning Objectives:			
This laboratory course enables students to get practical experience in design, develop, implement, analyze and evaluation/testing of • Dynamic memory management • Linear data structures and their applications such as stacks, queues and lists • Non-Linear data structures and their applications such as trees and graphs			
Descriptions (if any):			
• Implement all the programs in “C ” Programming Language and Linux OS.			
Programs List:			
1.	Develop a Program in C for the following: - Declare a calendar as an array of 7 elements (A dynamically Created array) to represent 7 days of a week. Each Element of the array is a structure having three fields. The first field is the name of the Day (A dynamically allocated String), The second field is the date of the Day (A integer), the third field is the description of the activity for a particular day (A dynamically allocated String). - Write functions create(), read() and display(); to create the calendar, to read the data from the keyboard and to print weeks activity details report on screen.		
2.	Develop a Program in C for the following operations on Strings. - Read a main String (STR), a Pattern String (PAT) and a Replace String (REP) - Perform Pattern Matching Operation: Find and Replace all occurrences of PAT in STR with REP if PAT exists in STR. Report suitable messages in case PAT does not exist in STR Support the program with functions for each of the above operations. Don't use Built-in functions.		
3.	Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on STACK of Integers (Array Implementation of Stack with maximum size MAX) - Push an Element on to Stack - Pop an Element from Stack - Demonstrate how Stack can be used to check Palindrome - Demonstrate Overflow and Underflow situations on Stack - Display the status of Stack - Exit Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations		

4.	Develop a Program in C for converting an Infix Expression to Postfix Expression. Program should support for both parenthesized and free parenthesized expressions with the operators: +, -, *, /, % (Remainder), ^ (Power) and alphanumeric operands.
5.	Develop a Program in C for the following Stack Applications - Evaluation of Suffix expression with single digit operands and operators: +, -, *, /, %, ^ - Solving Tower of Hanoi problem with n disks
6.	Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Circular QUEUE of Characters (Array Implementation of Queue with maximum size MAX) - Insert an Element on to Circular QUEUE - Delete an Element from Circular QUEUE - Demonstrate Overflow and Underflow situations on Circular QUEUE - Display the status of Circular QUEUE - Exit Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations
7.	Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Singly Linked List (SLL) of Student Data with the fields: <i>USN, Name, Programme, Sem, PhNo</i> - Create a SLL of N Students Data by using <i>front insertion</i>. - Display the status of SLL and count the number of nodes in it - Perform Insertion / Deletion at End of SLL - Perform Insertion / Deletion at Front of SLL (Demonstration of stack) - Exit
8.	Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Doubly Linked List (DLL) of Employee Data with the fields: <i>SSN, Name, Dept, Designation, Sal, PhNo</i> - Create a DLL of N Employees Data by using <i>end insertion</i>. - Display the status of DLL and count the number of nodes in it - Perform Insertion and Deletion at End of DLL - Perform Insertion and Deletion at Front of DLL - Demonstrate how this DLL can be used as Double Ended Queue. - Exit
9.	Develop a Program in C for the following operations on Singly Circular Linked List (SCLL) with header nodes - Represent and Evaluate a Polynomial $P(x,y,z) = 6x^2y^2z - 4yz^5 + 3x^3yz + 2xy^5z - 2xyz^3$ - Find the sum of two polynomials $POLY1(x,y,z)$ and $POLY2(x,y,z)$ and store the result in $POLYSUM(x,y,z)$ Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations
10.	Develop a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Binary Search Tree (BST) of Integers . - Create a BST of N Integers: 6, 9, 5, 2, 8, 15, 24, 14, 7, 8, 5, 2 - Traverse the BST in Inorder, Preorder and Post Order - Search the BST for a given element (KEY) and report the appropriate message - Exit
11.	Develop a Program in C for the following operations on Graph(G) of Cities - Create a Graph of N cities using Adjacency Matrix. - Print all the nodes reachable from a given starting node in a digraph using DFS/BFS method

12.	Given a File of N employee records with a set K of Keys (4-digit) which uniquely determine the records in file F. Assume that file F is maintained in memory by a Hash Table (HT) of m memory locations with L as the set of memory addresses (2-digit) of locations in HT. Let the keys in K and addresses in L are Integers. Develop a Program in C that uses Hash function H: $K \rightarrow L$ as $H(K)=K \bmod m$ (remainder method), and implement hashing technique to map a given key K to the address space L. Resolve the collision (if any) using linear probing.
Laboratory Outcomes: The student should be able to:	

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

Conduct of Practical Examination:

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

Object Oriented Programming with JAVA		Semester	3
Course Code	BCS306A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	2:0:2	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	28 Hours of Theory + 20 Hours of Practical	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Note - Students who have undergone “ Basics of Java Programming-BPLCK105C/205C” in first year are not eligible to opt this course			
Course objectives: - To learn primitive constructs JAVA programming language. - To understand Object Oriented Programming Features of JAVA. - To gain knowledge on: packages, multithreaded programing and exceptions.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes and make Teaching –Learning more effective - Use Online Java Compiler IDE: https://www.jdoodle.com/online-java-compiler/ or any other. - Demonstration of programing examples. - Chalk and board, power point presentations - Online material (Tutorials) and video lectures.			
Module-1			
An Overview of Java: Object-Oriented Programming (Two Paradigms, Abstraction, The Three OOP Principles), Using Blocks of Code, Lexical Issues (Whitespace, Identifiers, Literals, Comments, Separators, The Java Keywords). Data Types, Variables, and Arrays: The Primitive Types (Integers, Floating-Point Types, Characters, Booleans), Variables, Type Conversion and Casting, Automatic Type Promotion in Expressions, Arrays, Introducing Type Inference with Local Variables. Operators: Arithmetic Operators, Relational Operators, Boolean Logical Operators, The Assignment Operator, The ? Operator, Operator Precedence, Using Parentheses. Control Statements: Java’s Selection Statements (if, The Traditional switch), Iteration Statements (while, do-while, for, The For-Each Version of the for Loop, Local Variable Type Inference in a for Loop, Nested Loops), Jump Statements (Using break, Using continue, return). Chapter 2, 3, 4, 5			
Module-2			
Introducing Classes: Class Fundamentals, Declaring Objects, Assigning Object Reference Variables, Introducing Methods, Constructors, The this Keyword, Garbage Collection. Methods and Classes: Overloading Methods, Objects as Parameters, Argument Passing, Returning Objects, Recursion, Access Control, Understanding static, Introducing final, Introducing Nested and Inner Classes. Chapter 6, 7			
Module-3			
Inheritance: Inheritance Basics, Using super, Creating a Multilevel Hierarchy, When Constructors Are Executed, Method Overriding, Dynamic Method Dispatch, Using Abstract Classes, Using final with Inheritance, Local Variable Type Inference and Inheritance, The Object Class. Interfaces: Interfaces, Default Interface Methods, Use static Methods in an Interface, Private Interface Methods. Chapter 8, 9			

	Module-4
	Packages: Packages, Packages and Member Access, Importing Packages. Exceptions: Exception-Handling Fundamentals, Exception Types, Uncaught Exceptions, Using try and catch, Multiple catch Clauses, Nested try Statements, throw, throws, finally, Java's Built-in Exceptions, Creating Your Own Exception Subclasses, Chained Exceptions. Chapter 9, 10
	Module-5
	Multithreaded Programming: The Java Thread Model, The Main Thread, Creating a Thread, Creating Multiple Threads, Using <code>isAlive()</code> and <code>join()</code>, Thread Priorities, Synchronization, Interthread Communication, Suspending, Resuming, and Stopping Threads, Obtaining a Thread's State. Enumerations, Type Wrappers and Autoboxing: Enumerations (Enumeration Fundamentals, The <code>values()</code> and <code>valueOf()</code> Methods), Type Wrappers (Character, Boolean, The Numeric Type Wrappers), Autoboxing (Autoboxing and Methods, Autoboxing/Unboxing Occurs in Expressions, Autoboxing/Unboxing Boolean and Character Values). Chapter 11, 12
Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to: 1. Demonstrate proficiency in writing simple programs involving branching and looping structures. 2. Design a class involving data members and methods for the given scenario. 3. Apply the concepts of inheritance and interfaces in solving real world problems. 4. Use the concept of packages and exception handling in solving complex problem 5. Apply concepts of multithreading, autoboxing and enumerations in program development	
Programming Experiments (Suggested and are not limited to) 1. Develop a JAVA program to add TWO matrices of suitable order N (The value of N should be read from command line arguments). 2. Develop a stack class to hold a maximum of 10 integers with suitable methods. Develop a JAVA main method to illustrate Stack operations. 3. A class called Employee, which models an employee with an ID, name and salary, is designed as shown in the following class diagram. The method <code>raiseSalary</code> (percent) increases the salary by the given percentage. Develop the Employee class and suitable main method for demonstration. 4. A class called MyPoint, which models a 2D point with x and y coordinates, is designed as follows: • Two instance variables x (int) and y (int). • A default (or "no-arg") constructor that construct a point at the default location of (0, 0). • A overloaded constructor that constructs a point with the given x and y coordinates. • A method <code>setXY()</code> to set both x and y. • A method <code>getXY()</code> which returns the x and y in a 2-element int array. • A <code>toString()</code> method that returns a string description of the instance in the format "(x, y)". • A method called <code>distance(int x, int y)</code> that returns the distance from this point to another point at the given (x, y) coordinates • An overloaded <code>distance(MyPoint another)</code> that returns the distance from this point to the given MyPoint instance (called another) • Another overloaded <code>distance()</code> method that returns the distance from this point to the origin (0,0) Develop the code for the class MyPoint. Also develop a JAVA program (called TestMyPoint) to test all the methods defined in the class. 5. Develop a JAVA program to create a class named shape. Create three sub classes namely: circle, triangle and square, each class has two member functions named <code>draw ()</code> and <code>erase ()</code>. Demonstrate	

polymorphism concepts by developing suitable methods, defining member data and main program.

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

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

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

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

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

SEE for IPCC

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

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

Suggested Learning Resources:**Textbook**

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

Reference Books

1. Programming with Java, 6th Edition, by E Balagurusamy, Mar-2019, McGraw Hill Education, ISBN: 9789353162337.
2. Thinking in Java, Fourth Edition, by Bruce Eckel, Prentice Hall, 2006 (https://sd.blackball.lv/library/thinking_in_java_4th_edition.pdf)

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

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

Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities)/ Practical Based learning

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

Assessment Method

- Programming Assignment / Course Project

OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING with C++		Semester	3
Course Code	BCS306B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	2;0:2	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	28 Hours Theory + 20 Hours of Practical	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Note - Students who have undergone “ Introduction to C++ Programming-BPLCK105D/205D” in first year are not eligible to opt this course			
Course objectives: - To understand object-oriented programming using C++and Gain knowledge about the capability to store information together in an object. - To illustrate the capability of a class to rely upon another class and functions. - To Create and process data in files using file I/O functions - To understand the generic programming features of C++ including Exception handling			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. - Chalk and board, power point presentations - Online material (Tutorials) and video lectures. - Demonstration of programing examples.			
Module-1		5 Hours	
An overview of C++: What is object-Oriented Programming? Introducing C++ Classes, The General Form of a C++ Program. Classes and Objects: Classes, Friend Functions, Friend Classes, Inline Functions, Parameterized Constructors, Static Class Members, When Constructors and Destructors are Executed, The Scope Resolution Operator, Passing Objects to functions, Returning Objects, Object Assignment Ch 11, Ch 12			
Module-2		6 Hours	
Arrays, Pointers, References, and the Dynamic Allocation Operators: Arrays of Objects, Pointers to Objects, The this Pointer, Pointers to derived types, Pointers to class members. Functions Overloading, Copy Constructors: Functions Overloading, Overloading Constructor Functions. Copy Constructors, Default Function Arguments, Function Overloading and Ambiguity. Ch 13, Ch 14			
Module-3		6 Hours	

	Operator Overloading: Creating a Member Operator Function, Operator Overloading Using a Friend Function, Overloading new and delete Inheritance: Base-Class Access Control, Inheritance and Protected Members, Inheriting Multiple Base Classes , Constructors, Destructors and Inheritance, Granting Access, Virtual Base Classes Ch 15, Ch 16
	Module-4 5 Hours
	Virtual Functions and Polymorphism: Virtual Functions, The Virtual Attribute is Inherited, Virtual Functions are Hierarchical, Pure Virtual Functions, Using Virtual Functions, Early vs Late Binding. Templates: Generic Functions, Applying Generic Functions, Generic Classes. The type name and export Keywords. The Power of Templates Ch 17, Ch 18
	Module-5 6 Hours
	Exception Handling: Exception Handling Fundamentals, Handling Derived-Class Exceptions, Exception Handling Options, Applying Exception Handling. The C++ I/O System Basics: C++ Streams, The C++ Classes, Formatted I/O File I/O: <fstream> and File Classes, Opening and Closing a File, Reading and Writing Text Files, Detecting EOF. Ch 19, Ch 20, Ch21
	Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to : 1 Illustrate the basic concepts of object-oriented programming. 2 Design appropriate classes for the given real world scenario. 3 Apply the knowledge of compile-time / run-time polymorphism to solve the given problem 4 Use the knowledge of inheritance for developing optimized solutions 5 Apply the concepts of templates and exception handling for the given problem 6 Use the concepts of input output streams for file operations
	Suggested Learning Resources: Books 1. Herbert schildt, The Complete Reference C++, 4th edition, TMH, 2005 Reference Books 1. Balagurusamy E, Object Oriented Programming with C++, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt.Ltd., Sixth Edition 2016. 2. Bhavne , “ Object Oriented Programming With C++”, Pearson Education , 2004. 3. A K Sharma , “Object Oriented Programming with C++”, Pearson Education, 2014
	Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. Basics of C++ - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BCIS40yzssA>
2. Functions of C++ - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=p8ehAjZWjPw>

Tutorial Link:

1. https://www.w3schools.com/cpp/cpp_intro.asp
2. <https://www.edx.org/course/introduction-to-c-3>
3. https://infyspringboard.onwingspan.com/web/en/app/toc/lex_auth_01384364250678886443375_shared/overview

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

- Group Assignment to develop small projects and demonstrate using C++

Practical Component

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Develop a C++ program to find the largest of three numbers
2	Develop a C++ program to sort the elements in ascending and descending order.
3	Develop a C++ program using classes to display student name, roll number, marks obtained in two subjects and total score of student
4	Develop a C++ program for a bank employee to print name of the employee, account_no. & balance. Print invalid balance if amount<500, Display the same, also display the balance after withdraw and deposit.
5	Develop a C++ program to demonstrate function overloading for the following prototypes. add(int a, int b) add(double a, double b
6	Develop a C++ program using Operator Overloading for overloading Unary minus operator.
7	Develop a C++ program to implement Multiple inheritance for performing arithmetic operation of two numbers
8	Develop a C++ program using Constructor in Derived classes to initialize alpha, beta and gamma and display corresponding values.
9	Develop a C++ program to create a text file, check file created or not, if created it will write some text into the file and then read the text from the file.
10	Develop a C++ program to write and read time in/from binary file using fstream
11	Develop a function which throws a division by zero exception and catch it in catch block. Write a C++ program to demonstrate usage of try, catch and throw to handle exception.
12	Develop a C++ program that handles array out of bounds exception using C++.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

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

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

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

SEE for IPCC

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

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

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

Course objectives: The course will enable the students to:

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

General Instructions - Pedagogy :

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

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

Contents :

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

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

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

Social Connect & Responsibility - Contents

Part I:

Plantation and adoption of a tree:

Plantation of a tree that will be adopted for four years by a group of BE / B.Tech students. (ONE STUDENT ONE TREE)

They will also make an excerpt either as a documentary or a photo blog describing the plant's origin, its usage in daily life, its appearance in folklore and literature - – Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.

Part II :

Heritage walk and crafts corner:

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

Part III :

Organic farming and waste management:

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

Objectives, Visit, case study, report, outcomes.

Part IV:

Water conservation:

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

Part V :

Food walk:

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

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

CO1: Communicate and connect to the surrounding.

CO2: Create a responsible connection with the society.

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

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

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

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

Activities:

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

PEDAGOGY:

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

COURSE TOPICS:

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

Duration :

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

Guideline for Assessment Process:

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

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

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

Excellent : 80 to 100

Good : 60 to 79

Satisfactory : 40 to 59

Unsatisfactory and fail : <39

Special Note :

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

Pedagogy – Guidelines :

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

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

Plan of Action (Execution of Activities)

Sl.NO	Practice Session Description
1	Lecture session in field to start activities
2	Students Presentation on Ideas
3	Commencement of activity and its progress
4	Execution of Activity
5	Execution of Activity
6	Execution of Activity
7	Execution of Activity
8	Case study based Assessment, Individual performance
9	Sector/ Team wise study and its consolidation
10	Video based seminar for 10 minutes by each student At the end of semester with Report.
- Each student should do activities according to the scheme and syllabus. - At the end of semester student performance has to be evaluated by the faculty for the assigned activity progress and its completion. - At last consolidated report of all activities from 1st to 5th, compiled report should be submitted as per the instructions and scheme. -----	
Assessment Details for CIE (both CIE and SEE)	
Weightage	CIE – 100%
Field Visit, Plan, Discussion	10 Marks
Commencement of activities and its progress	20 Marks
Case study based Assessment Individual performance with report	20 Marks
Sector wise study & its consolidation 5*5 = 25	25 Marks
Video based seminar for 10 minutes by each student At the end of semester with Report. <u>Activities 1 to 5, 5*5 = 25</u>	25 Marks
Total marks for the course in each semester	100 Marks
For each activity, 20 marks CIE will be evaluated for IA marks at the end of semester, Report and assessment copy should be made available in the department.	
Students should present the progress of the activities as per the schedule in the prescribed practical session in the field. There should be positive progress in the vertical order for the benefit of society in general through activities.	

Data Analytics with Excel		Semester	3
Course Code	BCS358A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	100
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		
Course objectives:			
● To Apply analysis techniques to datasets in Excel ● Learn how to use Pivot Tables and Pivot Charts to streamline your workflow in Excel ● Understand and Identify the principles of data analysis ● Become adept at using Excel functions and techniques for analysis ● Build presentation ready dashboards in Excel			
Sl.NO	Experiments		
1	Getting Started with Excel: Creation of spread sheets, Insertion of rows and columns, Drag & Fill, use of Aggregate functions.		
2	Working with Data : Importing data, Data Entry & Manipulation, Sorting & Filtering.		
3	Working with Data: Data Validation, Pivot Tables & Pivot Charts.		
4	Data Analysis Process: Conditional Formatting, What-If Analysis, Data Tables, Charts & Graphs.		
5	Cleaning Data with Text Functions: use of UPPER and LOWER, TRIM function, Concatenate.		
6	Cleaning Data Containing Date and Time Values: use of DATEVALUE function, DATEADD and DATEDIF, TIMEVALUE functions.		
7	Conditional Formatting: formatting, parsing, and highlighting data in spreadsheets during data analysis.		
8	Working with Multiple Sheets: work with multiple sheets within a workbook is crucial for organizing and managing data, perform complex calculations and create comprehensive reports.		
9	Create worksheet with following fields: Empno, Ename, Basic Pay(BP), Travelling Allowance(TA), Dearness Allowance(DA), House Rent Allowance(HRA), Income Tax(IT), Provident Fund(PF), Net Pay(NP). Use appropriate formulas to calculate the above scenario. Analyse the data using appropriate chart and report the data.		
10	Create worksheet on Inventory Management: Sheet should contain Product code, Product name, Product type, MRP, Cost after % of discount, Date of purchase. Use appropriate formulas to calculate the above scenario. Analyse the data using appropriate chart and report the data.		

11	Create worksheet on Sales analysis of Merchandise Store: data consisting of Order ID, Customer ID, Gender, age, date of order, month, online platform, Category of product, size, quantity, amount, shipping city and other details. Use of formula to segregate different categories and perform a comparative study using pivot tables and different sort of charts.
12	Generation of report & presentation using Autofilter & macro.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- Use advanced functions and productivity tools to assist in developing worksheets.
- Manipulate data lists using Outline and PivotTables.
- Use Consolidation to summarise and report results from multiple worksheets.
- Apply Macros and Autofilter to solve the given real world scenario.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

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

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

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

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

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.

- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.
The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- **Berk & Carey** - Data Analysis with Microsoft® Excel: Updated for Office 2007®, Third Edition, © 2010 Brooks/Cole, Cengage Learning, ISBN-13: 978-0-495-39178-4
- **Wayne L. Winston** - Microsoft Excel 2019: Data Analysis And Business Modeling, PHI, ISBN: 9789389347180
- **Aryan Gupta** - Data Analysis in Excel: The Best Guide. (<https://www.simplilearn.com/tutorials/excel-tutorial/data-analysis-excel>)

R Programming		Semester	3
Course Code	BCS358B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	02
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		
Course objectives: • To explore and understand how R and R Studio interactive environment. • To understand the different data Structures, data types in R. • To learn and practice programming techniques using R programming. • To import data into R from various data sources and generate visualizations. • To draw insights from datasets using data analytics techniques.			
Sl.NO	Experiments		
1	Demonstrate the steps for installation of R and R Studio. Perform the following: a) Assign different type of values to variables and display the type of variable. Assign different types such as Double, Integer, Logical, Complex and Character and understand the difference between each data type. b) Demonstrate Arithmetic and Logical Operations with simple examples. c) Demonstrate generation of sequences and creation of vectors. d) Demonstrate Creation of Matrices e) Demonstrate the Creation of Matrices from Vectors using Binding Function. f) Demonstrate element extraction from vectors, matrices and arrays Suggested Reading – Text Book 1 – Chapter 1 (What is R, Installing R, Choosing an IDE – RStudio, How to Get Help in R, Installing Extra Related Software), Chapter 2 (Mathematical Operations and Vectors, Assigning Variables, Special Numbers, Logical Vectors), Chapter 3 (Classes, Different Types of Numbers, Other Common Classes, Checking and Changing Classes, Examining Variables)		
2	Assess the Financial Statement of an Organization being supplied with 2 vectors of data: Monthly Revenue and Monthly Expenses for the Financial Year. You can create your own sample data vector for this experiment) Calculate the following financial metrics: a. Profit for each month. b. Profit after tax for each month (Tax Rate is 30%). c. Profit margin for each month equals to profit after tax divided by revenue. d. Good Months – where the profit after tax was greater than the mean for the year. e. Bad Months – where the profit after tax was less than the mean for the year. f. The best month – where the profit after tax was max for the year. g. The worst month – where the profit after tax was min for the year. Note: a. All Results need to be presented as vectors b. Results for Dollar values need to be calculated with \$0.01 precision, but need to be presented in Units of \$1000 (i.e 1k) with no decimal points c. Results for the profit margin ratio need to be presented in units of % with no decimal point. d. It is okay for tax to be negative for any given month (deferred tax asset) e. Generate CSV file for the data. Suggested Reading – Text Book 1 – Chapter 4 (Vectors, Combining Matrices)		
3	Develop a program to create two 3 X 3 matrices A and B and perform the following operations a) Transpose of the matrix b) addition c) subtraction d) multiplication Suggested Reading – Text Book 1 – Chapter 4 (Matrices and Arrays – Array Arithmetic)		
4	Develop a program to find the factorial of given number using recursive function calls. Suggested Reading – Reference Book 1 – Chapter 5 (5.5 – Recursive Programming) Text Book 1 – Chapter 8 (Flow Control and Loops – If and Else, Vectorized If, while loops, for loops), Chapter 6 (Creating and Calling Functions, Passing Functions to and from other functions)		

5	Develop an R Program using functions to find all the prime numbers up to a specified number by the method of Sieve of Eratosthenes. Suggested Reading – Reference Book 1 - Chapter 5 (5.5 – Recursive Programming) Text Book 1 – Chapter 8 (Flow Control and Loops – If and Else, Vectorized If, while loops, for loops), Chapter 6 (Creating and Calling Functions, Passing Functions to and from other functions)																		
6	The built-in data set mammals contain data on body weight versus brain weight. Develop R commands to: a) Find the Pearson and Spearman correlation coefficients. Are they similar? b) Plot the data using the plot command. c) Plot the logarithm (log) of each variable and see if that makes a difference. Suggested Reading – Text Book 1 –Chapter 12 – (Built-in Datasets) Chapter 14 – (Scatterplots) Reference Book 2 – 13.2.5 (Covariance and Correlation)																		
7	Develop R program to create a Data Frame with following details and do the following operations. <table><thead><tr><th>itemCode</th><th>itemCategory</th><th>itemPrice</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>1001</td><td>Electronics</td><td>700</td></tr><tr><td>1002</td><td>Desktop Supplies</td><td>300</td></tr><tr><td>1003</td><td>Office Supplies</td><td>350</td></tr><tr><td>1004</td><td>USB</td><td>400</td></tr><tr><td>1005</td><td>CD Drive</td><td>800</td></tr></tbody></table> a) Subset the Data frame and display the details of only those items whose price is greater than or equal to 350. b) Subset the Data frame and display only the items where the category is either “Office Supplies” or “Desktop Supplies” c) Create another Data Frame called “item-details” with three different fields itemCode, ItemQtyonHand and ItemReorderLvl and merge the two frames Suggested Reading –Textbook 1: Chapter 5 (Lists and Data Frames)	itemCode	itemCategory	itemPrice	1001	Electronics	700	1002	Desktop Supplies	300	1003	Office Supplies	350	1004	USB	400	1005	CD Drive	800
itemCode	itemCategory	itemPrice																	
1001	Electronics	700																	
1002	Desktop Supplies	300																	
1003	Office Supplies	350																	
1004	USB	400																	
1005	CD Drive	800																	
8	Let us use the built-in dataset air quality which has Daily air quality measurements in New York, May to September 1973. Develop R program to generate histogram by using appropriate arguments for the following statements. a) Assigning names, using the air quality data set. b) Change colors of the Histogram c) Remove Axis and Add labels to Histogram d) Change Axis limits of a Histogram e) Add Density curve to the histogram Suggested Reading –Reference Book 2 – Chapter 7 (7.4 – The ggplot2 Package), Chapter 24 (Smoothing and Shading)																		
9	Design a data frame in R for storing about 20 employee details. Create a CSV file named “input.csv” that defines all the required information about the employee such as id, name, salary, start_date, dept. Import into R and do the following analysis. a) Find the total number rows & columns b) Find the maximum salary c) Retrieve the details of the employee with maximum salary d) Retrieve all the employees working in the IT Department. e) Retrieve the employees in the IT Department whose salary is greater than 20000 and write these																		

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

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

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

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

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

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

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

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

rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.

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

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

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

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

Book:

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

References:

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

Project Management with Git		Semester	3
Course Code	BCS358C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0: 0 : 2: 0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Marks	100
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		
Course objectives: • .To familiar with basic command of Git • To create and manage branches • To understand how to collaborate and work with Remote Repositories • To familiar with virion controlling commands			
Sl.NO	Experiments		
1	Setting Up and Basic Commands Initialize a new Git repository in a directory. Create a new file and add it to the staging area and commit the changes with an appropriate commit message.		
2	Creating and Managing Branches Create a new branch named "feature-branch." Switch to the "master" branch. Merge the "feature-branch" into "master."		
3	Creating and Managing Branches Write the commands to stash your changes, switch branches, and then apply the stashed changes.		
4	Collaboration and Remote Repositories Clone a remote Git repository to your local machine.		
5	Collaboration and Remote Repositories Fetch the latest changes from a remote repository and rebase your local branch onto the updated remote branch.		
6	Collaboration and Remote Repositories Write the command to merge "feature-branch" into "master" while providing a custom commit message for the merge.		
7	Git Tags and Releases Write the command to create a lightweight Git tag named "v1.0" for a commit in your local repository.		
8	Advanced Git Operations		

	Write the command to cherry-pick a range of commits from "source-branch" to the current branch.
9	Analysing and Changing Git History Given a commit ID, how would you use Git to view the details of that specific commit, including the author, date, and commit message?
10	Analysing and Changing Git History Write the command to list all commits made by the author "JohnDoe" between "2023-01-01" and "2023-12-31."
11	Analysing and Changing Git History Write the command to display the last five commits in the repository's history.
12	Analysing and Changing Git History Write the command to undo the changes introduced by the commit with the ID "abc123".
Course outcomes (Course Skill Set): At the end of the course the student will be able to: • Use the basics commands related to git repository • Create and manage the branches • Apply commands related to Collaboration and Remote Repositories • Use the commands related to Git Tags, Releases and advanced git operations • Analyse and change the git history	

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

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

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

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

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

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.

- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.
The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- Version Control with Git, 3rd Edition, by Prem Kumar Ponuthurai, Jon Loeliger Released October 2022, Publisher(s): O'Reilly Media, Inc.
- Pro Git book, written by Scott Chacon and Ben Straub and published by Apress, <https://git-scm.com/book/en/v2>
- https://infyspringboard.onwingspan.com/web/en/app/toc/lex_auth_0130944433473699842782_shared/overview
- https://infyspringboard.onwingspan.com/web/en/app/toc/lex_auth_01330134712177459211926_shared/overview

Data Visualization with Python		Semester	III
Course Code	BCS358D	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0: 0: 2: 0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	100
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		
Course objectives:			
• CLO 1. Demonstrate the use of IDLE or PyCharm IDE to create Python Applications • CLO 2. Using Python programming language to develop programs for solving real-world problems • CLO 3. Implementation of Matplotlib for drawing different Plots • CLO 4. Demonstrate working with Seaborn, Bokeh. • CLO 5. Working with Plotly for 3D, Time Series and Maps.			
	Experiments		
Sl. No.	PART A – List of problems for which student should develop program and execute in the Laboratory		
1	a) Write a python program to find the best of two test average marks out of three test's marks accepted from the user. b) Develop a Python program to check whether a given number is palindrome or not and also count the number of occurrences of each digit in the input number. Datatypes: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gCCVsvgR2KU Operators: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v5MR5JnKcZI Flow Control: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PqFKRqpHrjw For loop: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0ZvaDa8eT5s While loop: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HZARImviDxg Exceptions: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6SPDvPK38tw		
2	a) Defined as a function F as $F_n = F_{n-1} + F_{n-2}$. Write a Python program which accepts a value for N (where $N > 0$) as input and pass this value to the function. Display suitable error message if the condition for input value is not followed. b) Develop a python program to convert binary to decimal, octal to hexadecimal using functions. Functions: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BVfCWuca9nw Arguments: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ijXMGpoMkhQ Return value: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nuNXiEDnM44		
3	a) Write a Python program that accepts a sentence and find the number of words, digits, uppercase letters and lowercase letters. b) Write a Python program to find the string similarity between two given strings Sample Output: Original string: Python Exercises Python Exercises Similarity between two said strings: Sample Output: Original string: Python Exercises Python Exercise Similarity between two said strings: 1.0 0.967741935483871 Strings: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ISItwlnF0eU String functions: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9a3CxJyTq00		

4	a) Write a Python program to Demonstrate how to Draw a Bar Plot using Matplotlib. b) Write a Python program to Demonstrate how to Draw a Scatter Plot using Matplotlib. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RRHQ6Fs1b8w&list=PLjVLYmrlmjGcC0B_FP3bkJ-JIPkV5GuZR&index=3 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7ABCuhWO9II&list=PLjVLYmrlmjGcC0B_FP3bkJ-JIPkV5GuZR&index=4
5	a) Write a Python program to Demonstrate how to Draw a Histogram Plot using Matplotlib. b) Write a Python program to Demonstrate how to Draw a Pie Chart using Matplotlib. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Qk7caotaQUQ&list=PLjVLYmrlmjGcC0B_FP3bkJ-JIPkV5GuZR&index=6 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PSji21jUNO0&list=PLjVLYmrlmjGcC0B_FP3bkJ-JIPkV5GuZR&index=7
6	a) Write a Python program to illustrate Linear Plotting using Matplotlib. b) Write a Python program to illustrate liner plotting with line formatting using Matplotlib. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UO98IJQ3QGI&list=PL-osiE80TeTvipOqomVEeZ1HRrcEvtZB
7	Write a Python program which explains uses of customizing seaborn plots with Aesthetic functions. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6GUZXDef2U0
8	Write a Python program to explain working with bokeh line graph using Annotations and Legends. a) Write a Python program for plotting different types of plots using Bokeh. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HDvxYoRadcA
9	Write a Python program to draw 3D Plots using Plotly Libraries. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cCck7hCanpw&list=PLE50-dh6JzC4onX-gkv9H3HtPbBVA8M94&index=4

10	a) Write a Python program to draw Time Series using Plotly Libraries. b) Write a Python program for creating Maps using Plotly Libraries. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xnJ2TNrGYik&list=PLE50-dh6JzC4onX-qkv9H3HtPbBVA8M94&index=5 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D35m2CdMhVs&list=PLE50-dh6JzC4onX-qkv9H3HtPbBVA8M94&index=6
Python (Full Course): https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_uQrJ0TkZlc	
Pedagogy	For the above experiments the following pedagogy can be considered. Problem based learning, Active learning, MOOC, Chalk &Talk
Course outcomes (Course Skill Set): At the end of the course the student will be able to: - CO 1. Demonstrate the use of IDLE or PyCharm IDE to create Python Applications - CO 2. Use Python programming constructs to develop programs for solving real-world problems - CO 3. Use Matplotlib for drawing different Plots - CO 4. Demonstrate working with Seaborn, Bokeh for visualization. - CO 5. Use Plotly for drawing Time Series and Maps.	

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

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

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

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

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

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- ❑ SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- ❑ SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- ❑ The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- ❑ All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- ❑ (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- ❑ Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- ❑ Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
- ❑ General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
- ❑ Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

- Weightage of marks for PART A is 80% and for PART B is 20%. General rubrics suggested to be followed for part A and part B.
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and Marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero (Not allowed for Part B).
- The duration of SEE is 03 hours

Rubrics suggested in Annexure-II of Regulation book**Textbooks:**

1. Al Sweigart, "Automate the Boring Stuff with Python", 1st Edition, No Starch Press, 2015. (Available under CC-BY-NC-SA license at <https://automatetheboringstuff.com/>)
2. Reema Thareja "Python Programming Using Problem Solving Approach" Oxford University Press.
3. Allen B. Downey, "Think Python: How to Think Like a Computer Scientist", 2nd Edition, Green Tea Press, 2015. (Available under CC-BY-NC license at <http://greenteapress.com/thinkpython2/thinkpython2.pdf>)
4. Jake VanderPlas "Python Data Science Handbook" 1st Edition, O'REILLY.

Analysis & Design of Algorithms		Semester	4
Course Code	BCS401	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: • To learn the methods for analyzing algorithms and evaluating their performance. • To demonstrate the efficiency of algorithms using asymptotic notations. • To solve problems using various algorithm design methods, including brute force, greedy, divide and conquer, decrease and conquer, transform and conquer, dynamic programming, backtracking, and branch and bound. • To learn the concepts of P and NP complexity classes.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods may be adopted to achieve the outcomes. 2. Utilize video/animation films to illustrate the functioning of various concepts. 3. Promote collaborative learning (Group Learning) in the class. 4. Pose at least three HOT (Higher Order Thinking) questions in the class to stimulate critical thinking. 5. Incorporate Problem-Based Learning (PBL) to foster students' analytical skills and develop their ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than merely recalling it. 6. Introduce topics through multiple representations. 7. Demonstrate various ways to solve the same problem and encourage students to devise their own creative solutions. 8. Discuss the real-world applications of every concept to enhance students' comprehension.			
Module-1			
INTRODUCTION: What is an Algorithm?, Fundamentals of Algorithmic Problem Solving. FUNDAMENTALS OF THE ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHM EFFICIENCY: Analysis Framework, Asymptotic Notations and Basic Efficiency Classes, Mathematical Analysis of Non recursive Algorithms, Mathematical Analysis of Recursive Algorithms. BRUTE FORCE APPROACHES: Selection Sort and Bubble Sort, Sequential Search and Brute Force String Matching. Chapter 1 (Sections 1.1,1.2), Chapter 2(Sections 2.1,2.2,2.3,2.4), Chapter 3(Section 3.1,3.2)			
Module-2			
BRUTE FORCE APPROACHES (contd.): Exhaustive Search (Travelling Salesman problem and Knapsack Problem). DECREASE-AND-CONQUER: Insertion Sort, Topological Sorting. DIVIDE AND CONQUER: Merge Sort, Quick Sort, Binary Tree Traversals, Multiplication of Large Integers and Strassen's Matrix Multiplication.			

Chapter 3(Section 3.4), Chapter 4 (Sections 4.1,4.2), Chapter 5 (Section 5.1,5.2,5.3, 5.4)
Module-3
TRANSFORM-AND-CONQUER: Balanced Search Trees, Heaps and Heapsort. SPACE-TIME TRADEOFFS: Sorting by Counting: Comparison counting sort, Input Enhancement in String Matching: Horspool's Algorithm. Chapter 6 (Sections 6.3,6.4), Chapter 7 (Sections 7.1,7.2)
Module-4
DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING: Three basic examples, The Knapsack Problem and Memory Functions, Warshall's and Floyd's Algorithms. THE GREEDY METHOD: Prim's Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm, Dijkstra's Algorithm, Huffman Trees and Codes. Chapter 8 (Sections 8.1,8.2,8.4), Chapter 9 (Sections 9.1,9.2,9.3,9.4)
Module-5
LIMITATIONS OF ALGORITHMIC POWER: Decision Trees, P, NP, and NP-Complete Problems. COPING WITH LIMITATIONS OF ALGORITHMIC POWER: Backtracking (n-Queens problem, Subset-sum problem), Branch-and-Bound (Knapsack problem), Approximation algorithms for NP-Hard problems (Knapsack problem). Chapter 11 (Section 11.2, 11.3), Chapter 12 (Sections 12.1,12.2,12.3)
Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to: 1. Apply asymptotic notational method to analyze the performance of the algorithms in terms of time complexity. 2. Demonstrate divide & conquer approaches and decrease & conquer approaches to solve computational problems. 3. Make use of transform & conquer and dynamic programming design approaches to solve the given real world or complex computational problems. 4. Apply greedy and input enhancement methods to solve graph & string based computational problems. 5. Analyse various classes (P,NP and NP Complete) of problems 6. Illustrate backtracking, branch & bound and approximation methods.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

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

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

Semester-End Examination:

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally **reduced to 50 marks**

Suggested Learning Resources:**Textbooks**

1. Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms, By Anany Levitin, 3rd Edition (Indian), 2017, Pearson.

Reference books

1. Computer Algorithms/C++, Ellis Horowitz, SatrajSahni and Rajasekaran, 2nd Edition, 2014, Universities Press.
2. Introduction to Algorithms, Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronal L. Rivest, Clifford Stein, 3rd Edition, PHI.
3. Design and Analysis of Algorithms, S. Sridhar, Oxford (Higher Education)

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- Design and Analysis of Algorithms: <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/101/106101060/>

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

- Promote real-world problem-solving and competitive problem solving through group discussions to engage students actively in the learning process.
- Encourage students to enhance their problem-solving skills by implementing algorithms and solutions through programming exercises, fostering practical application of theoretical concepts.

Assessment Methods -

1. Problem Solving Assignments (Hacker Rank/ Hacker Earth / Leadcode)
2. Gate Based Aptitude Test

MICROCONTROLLERS		Semester	4
Course Code	BCS402	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab Slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		
Course Objectives: CLO 1: Understand the fundamentals of ARM-based systems and basic architecture of CISC and RISC. CLO 2: Familiarize with ARM programming modules along with registers, CPSR and Flags. CLO 3: Develop ALP using various instructions to program the ARM controller. CLO 4: Understand the Exceptions and Interrupt handling mechanism in Microcontrollers. CLO 5: Discuss the ARM Firmware packages and Cache memory polices.			
Teaching-Learning Process These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) needs not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students understanding. 9. Use any of these methods: Chalk and board, Active Learning, Case Studies.			
MODULE-1			No. of Hours: 8
ARM Embedded Systems: The RISC design philosophy, The ARM Design Philosophy, Embedded System Hardware, Embedded System Software. ARM Processor Fundamentals: Registers, Current Program Status Register, Pipeline, Exceptions, Interrupts, and the Vector Table, Core Extensions Textbook 1: Chapter 1 - 1.1 to 1.4, Chapter 2 - 2.1 to 2.5 RBT: L1, L2, L3			
MODULE-2			No. of Hours: 8
Introduction to the ARM Instruction Set: Data Processing Instructions, Branch Instructions, Software Interrupt Instructions, Program Status Register Instructions, Coprocessor Instructions, Loading Constants. Textbook 1: Chapter 3 - 3.1 to 3.6 RBT: L1, L2, L3			
MODULE-3			No. of Hours:8
C Compilers and Optimization: Basic C Data Types, C Looping Structures, Register Allocation, Function Calls, Pointer Aliasing, Portability Issues. Textbook 1: Chapter 5.1 to 5.7 and 5.13 RBT: L1, L2, L3			

MODULE-4	No. of Hours:8
Exception and Interrupt Handling: Exception handling, ARM processor exceptions and modes, vector table, exception priorities, link register offsets, interrupts, assigning interrupts, interrupt latency, IRQ and FIQ exceptions, basic interrupt stack design and implementation. Firmware: Firmware and bootloader, ARM firmware suite, Red Hat redboot, Example: sandstone, sandstone directory layout, sandstone code structure. Textbook 1: Chapter 9.1 and 9.2, Chapter 10 RBT: L1, L2, L3	
MODULE-5	No. of Hours:08
CACHES: The Memory Hierarchy and Cache Memory, Caches and Memory Management Units: CACHE Architecture: Basic Architecture of a Cache Memory, Basic Operation of a Cache Controller, The Relationship between Cache and Main Memory, Set Associativity, Write Buffers, Measuring Cache Efficiency, CACHE POLICY: Write Policy—Writeback or Writethrough, Cache Line Replacement Policies, Allocation Policy on a Cache Miss. Coprocessor 15 and caches. Textbook 1: Chapter 12.1 to 12.4 RBT: L1, L2, L3	

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

Sl.No.	Experiments
Module – 1	
1.	Using Keil software, observe the various Registers, Dump, CPSR, with a simple Assembly Language Programs (ALP).
Module – 2	
2.	Develop and simulate ARM ALP for Data Transfer, Arithmetic and Logical operations (Demonstrate with the help of a suitable program).
3.	Develop an ALP to multiply two 16-bit binary numbers.
4.	Develop an ALP to find the sum of first 10 integer numbers.
5.	Develop an ALP to find the largest/smallest number in an array of 32 numbers.
6.	Develop an ALP to count the number of ones and zeros in two consecutive memory locations.
Module – 3	
7.	Simulate a program in C for ARM microcontroller using KEIL to sort the numbers in ascending/descending order using bubble sort.
8.	Simulate a program in C for ARM microcontroller to find factorial of a number.
9.	Simulate a program in C for ARM microcontroller to demonstrate case conversion of characters from upper to lowercase and lower to uppercase.
Module – 4 and 5	
10.	Demonstrate enabling and disabling of Interrupts in ARM.
11.	Demonstrate the handling of divide by zero, Invalid Operation and Overflow exceptions in ARM.
Course outcomes (Course Skill Set): At the end of the course, the student will be able to: ● Explain the ARM Architectural features and Instructions. ● Develop programs using ARM instruction set for an ARM Microcontroller. ● Explain C-Compiler Optimizations and portability issues in ARM Microcontroller. ● Apply the concepts of Exceptions and Interrupt handling mechanisms in developing applications. ● Demonstrate the role of Cache management and Firmware in Microcontrollers.	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the	

academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

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

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

1. **15 marks** for the conduction of the experiment and preparation of laboratory record, and **10 marks** for the test to be conducted after the completion of all the laboratory sessions.
2. On completion of every experiment/program in the laboratory, the students shall be evaluated including viva-voce and marks shall be awarded on the same day.
3. The CIE marks awarded in the case of the Practical component shall be based on the continuous evaluation of the laboratory report. Each experiment report can be evaluated for 10 marks. Marks of all experiments' write-ups are added and scaled down to **15 marks**.
4. The laboratory test (**duration 02/03 hours**) after completion of all the experiments shall be conducted for 50 marks and scaled down to **10 marks**.
5. Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for **25 marks**.
6. The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks.

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

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books:

1. Andrew N Sloss, Dominic Symes and Chris Wright, ARM system developers guide, Elsevier, Morgan Kaufman publishers, 2008.

Reference Books:

1. Raghunandan.G.H, Microcontroller (ARM) and Embedded System, Cengage learning Publication, 2019.
2. Insider's Guide to the ARM7 based microcontrollers, Hitex Ltd.,1st edition, 2005

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

Assign the group task to demonstrate the Installation and working of Keil Software.

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM		Semester	4
Course Code	BCS403	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: • To Provide a strong foundation in database concepts, technology, and practice. • To Practice SQL programming through a variety of database problems. • To Understand the relational database design principles. • To Demonstrate the use of concurrency and transactions in database. • To Design and build database applications for real world problems. • To become familiar with database storage structures and access techniques.			
Teaching-Learning Process These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) needs not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students’ Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding 9. Use any of these methods: Chalk and board, Active Learning, Case Studies			
MODULE-1			No. of Hours: 8
Introduction to Databases: Introduction, Characteristics of database approach, Advantages of using the DBMS approach, History of database applications.			
Overview of Database Languages and Architectures: Data Models, Schemas, and Instances. Three schema architecture and data independence, database languages, and interfaces, The Database System environment.			
Conceptual Data Modelling using Entities and Relationships: Entity types, Entity sets and structural constraints, Weak entity types, ER diagrams,Specialization and Generalization.			
Textbook 1:Ch 1.1 to 1.8, 2.1 to 2.6, 3.1 to 3.10 RBT: L1, L2, L3			
MODULE-2			No. of Hours: 8

Relational Model: Relational Model Concepts, Relational Model Constraints and relational database schemas, Update operations, transactions, and dealing with constraint violations. Relational Algebra: Unary and Binary relational operations, additional relational operations (aggregate, grouping, etc.) Examples of Queries in relational algebra. Mapping Conceptual Design into a Logical Design: Relational Database Design using ER-to-Relational mapping. Textbook 1: Ch 5.1 to 5.3, Ch 8.1 to 8.5; Ch 9.1 to 9.2 Textbook 2: 3.5 RBT: L1, L2, L3	
MODULE-3	No. of Hours:8
Normalization: Database Design Theory – Introduction to Normalization using Functional and Multivalued Dependencies: Informal design guidelines for relation schema, Functional Dependencies, Normal Forms based on Primary Keys, Second and Third Normal Forms, Boyce-Codd Normal Form, Multivalued Dependency and Fourth Normal Form, Join Dependencies and Fifth Normal Form. SQL: SQL data definition and data types, Schema change statements in SQL, specifying constraints in SQL, retrieval queries in SQL, INSERT, DELETE, and UPDATE statements in SQL, Additional features of SQL Textbook 1: Ch 14.1 to 14.7, Ch 6.1 to 6.5 RBT: L1, L2, L3	
MODULE-4	No. of Hours:8
SQL: Advanced Queries: More complex SQL retrieval queries, Specifying constraints as assertions and action triggers, Views in SQL. Transaction Processing: Introduction to Transaction Processing, Transaction and System concepts, Desirable properties of Transactions, Characterizing schedules based on recoverability, Characterizing schedules based on Serializability, Transaction support in SQL. Textbook 1: Ch 7.1 to 7.3, Ch 20.1 to 20.6 RBT: L1, L2, L3	
MODULE-5	No. of Hours:08
Concurrency Control in Databases: Two-phase locking techniques for Concurrency control, Concurrency control based on Timestamp ordering, Multiversion Concurrency control techniques, Validation Concurrency control techniques, Granularity of Data items and Multiple Granularity Locking. NOSQL Databases and Big Data Storage Systems: Introduction to NOSQL Systems, The CAP Theorem, Document-Based NOSQL Systems and MongoDB, NOSQL Key-Value Stores, Column-Based or Wide Column NOSQL Systems, NOSQL Graph Databases and Neo4j Textbook 1:Chapter 21.1 to 21.5, Chapter 24.1 to 24.6 RBT: L1, L2, L3	

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

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Create a table called Employee & execute the following. Employee(EMPNO,ENAME,JOB, MANAGER_NO, SAL, COMMISSION) 1. Create a user and grant all permissions to the user. 2. Insert the any three records in the employee table contains attributes EMPNO,ENAME JOB, MANAGER_NO, SAL, COMMISSION and use rollback. Check the result. 3. Add primary key constraint and not null constraint to the employee table. 4. Insert null values to the employee table and verify the result.
2	Create a table called Employee that contain attributes EMPNO,ENAME,JOB, MGR,SAL & execute the following. 1. Add a column commission with domain to the Employee table. 2. Insert any five records into the table. 3. Update the column details of job 4. Rename the column of Employ table using alter command. 5. Delete the employee whose Empno is 105.
3	Queries using aggregate functions(COUNT,AVG,MIN,MAX,SUM),Group by,Orderby. Employee(E_id, E_name, Age, Salary) 1. Create Employee table containing all Records E_id, E_name, Age, Salary. 2. Count number of employee names from employeetable 3. Find the Maximum age from employee table. 4. Find the Minimum age from employeetable. 5. Find salaries of employee in Ascending Order. 6. Find grouped salaries of employees.
4	Create a row level trigger for the customers table that would fire for INSERT or UPDATE or DELETE operations performed on the CUSTOMERS table. This trigger will display the salary difference between the old & new Salary. CUSTOMERS(ID,NAME,AGE,ADDRESS,SALARY)
5	Create cursor for Employee table & extract the values from the table. Declare the variables ,Open the cursor & extrct the values from the cursor. Close the cursor. Employee(E_id, E_name, Age, Salary)
6	Write a PL/SQL block of code using parameterized Cursor, that will merge the data available in the newly created table N_RollCall with the data available in the table O_RollCall. If the data in the first table already exist in the second table then that data should be skipped.
7	Install an Open Source NoSQL Data base MangoDB & perform basic CRUD(Create, Read, Update & Delete) operations. Execute MangoDB basic Queries using CRUD operations.
Course outcomes (Course Skill Set): At the end of the course, the student will be able to: ● Describe the basic elements of a relational database management system ● Design entity relationship for the given scenario. ● Apply various Structured Query Language (SQL) statements for database manipulation. ● Analyse various normalization forms for the given application. ● Develop database applications for the given real world problem. ● Understand the concepts related to NoSQL databases.	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum	

passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

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

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

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

SEE for IPCC

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

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

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books:

1. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant B. Navathe, 7th Edition, 2017, Pearson.
2. Database management systems, Ramakrishnan, and Gehrke, 3rd Edition, 2014, McGraw Hill

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

Mini Project:

- Project Based Learning

Analysis & Design of Algorithms Lab		Semester	4
Course Code	BCSL404	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	2
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		
Course objectives: • To design and implement various algorithms in C/C++ programming using suitable development tools to address different computational challenges. • To apply diverse design strategies for effective problem-solving. • To Measure and compare the performance of different algorithms to determine their efficiency and suitability for specific tasks.			
Sl.No	Experiments		
1	Design and implement C/C++ Program to find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given connected undirected graph using Kruskal's algorithm.		
2	Design and implement C/C++ Program to find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given connected undirected graph using Prim's algorithm.		
3	a. Design and implement C/C++ Program to solve All-Pairs Shortest Paths problem using Floyd's algorithm. b. Design and implement C/C++ Program to find the transitive closure using Warshal's algorithm.		
4	Design and implement C/C++ Program to find shortest paths from a given vertex in a weighted connected graph to other vertices using Dijkstra's algorithm.		
5	Design and implement C/C++ Program to obtain the Topological ordering of vertices in a given digraph.		
6	Design and implement C/C++ Program to solve 0/1 Knapsack problem using Dynamic Programming method.		
7	Design and implement C/C++ Program to solve discrete Knapsack and continuous Knapsack problems using greedy approximation method.		
8	Design and implement C/C++ Program to find a subset of a given set $S = \{s_1, s_2, \dots, s_n\}$ of n positive integers whose sum is equal to a given positive integer d.		
9	Design and implement C/C++ Program to sort a given set of n integer elements using Selection Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of $n > 5000$ and record the time taken to sort. Plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.		
10	Design and implement C/C++ Program to sort a given set of n integer elements using Quick Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of $n > 5000$ and record the time taken to sort. Plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.		
11	Design and implement C/C++ Program to sort a given set of n integer elements using Merge Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of $n > 5000$, and record the time taken to sort. Plot a graph of the time taken versus n. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator.		
12	Design and implement C/C++ Program for N Queen's problem using Backtracking.		

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

1. Develop programs to solve computational problems using suitable algorithm design strategy.
2. Compare algorithm design strategies by developing equivalent programs and observing running times for analysis (Empirical).
3. Make use of suitable integrated development tools to develop programs
4. Choose appropriate algorithm design techniques to develop solution to the computational and complex problems.
5. Demonstrate and present the development of program, its execution and running time(s) and record the results/inferences.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

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

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

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

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

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.

- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
 - The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
 - All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
 - (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
 - Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
 - Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
 - General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
 - Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.
- The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- Virtual Labs (CSE): <http://cse01-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/>

DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES		Semester	IV
Course Code	BCS405A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P:S)	2:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: 1. To help students to understand discrete and continuous mathematical structures. 2. To impart basics of relations and functions. 3. To facilitate students in applying principles of Recurrence Relations to find the generating functions and solve the Recurrence relations. 4. To have the knowledge of groups and their properties to understand the importance of algebraic properties relative to various number systems.			
Teaching-Learning Process Pedagogy (General Instructions): These are sample Strategies, teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied Mathematical skills. 2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples. 3. Support and guide the students for self-study. 4. You will assign homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress. 5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills. 6. Show short related video lectures in the following ways: • As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity). • As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity). • As additional examples (post-lecture activity). • As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity). • As a model solution for some exercises (post-lecture activity).			
Module-1: Fundamentals of Logic Basic Connectives and Truth Tables, Logic Equivalence – The Laws of Logic, Logical Implication – Rules of Inference. The Use of Quantifiers, Quantifiers, Definitions and the Proofs of Theorems. (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)			
Module-2: Properties of the Integers Mathematical Induction, The Well Ordering Principle – Mathematical Induction, Recursive Definitions. Fundamental Principles of Counting: The Rules of Sum and Product, Permutations, Combinations – The Binomial Theorem, Combinations with Repetition. (8 Hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)			
Module-3: Relations and Functions Cartesian Products and Relations, Functions – Plain and One-to-One, Onto Functions. The Pigeon-hole Principle, Function Composition and Inverse Functions. Properties of Relations, Computer Recognition – Zero-One Matrices and Directed Graphs, Partial Orders – Hasse Diagrams, Equivalence Relations and Partitions. (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)			
Module-4: The Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion			

The Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion, Generalizations of the Principle, Derangements – Nothing is in its Right Place, Rook Polynomials. Recurrence Relations: First Order Linear Recurrence Relation, The Second Order Linear Homogeneous Recurrence Relation with Constant Coefficients. (8 Hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)
Module-5: Introduction to Groups Theory
Definitions and Examples of Particular Groups Klein 4-group, Additive group of Integers modulo n, Multiplicative group of Integers modulo-p and permutation groups, Properties of groups, Subgroups, cyclic groups, Cosets, Lagrange's Theorem. (8 Hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)
Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to: 1. Apply concepts of logical reasoning and mathematical proof techniques in proving theorems and statements. 2. Demonstrate the application of discrete structures in different fields of computer science. 3. Apply the basic concepts of relations, functions and partially ordered sets for computer representations. 4. Solve problems involving recurrence relations and generating functions. 5. Illustrate the fundamental principles of Algebraic structures with the problems related to computer science & engineering.
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE, the minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). The student is declared as a pass in the course if he/she secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.
Continuous Internal Evaluation: • There are 25 marks for the CIE's Assignment component and 25 for the Internal Assessment Test component. • Each test shall be conducted for 25 marks. The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the coverage of the syllabus, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the coverage of the syllabus. The average of the two tests shall be scaled down to 25 marks • Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The schedule for assignments shall be planned properly by the course teacher. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. Each assignment shall be conducted for 25 marks. (If two assignments are conducted then the sum of the two assignments shall be scaled down to 25 marks) The final CIE marks of the course out of 50 will be the sum of the scale-down marks of tests and assignment/s marks.

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

Semester-End Examination:

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books (Name of the author/Title of the Book/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

Text Books:

1. **Ralph P. Grimaldi, B V Ramana: "Discrete Mathematical Structures an Applied Introduction"**, 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2004.
2. **Ralph P. Grimaldi: "Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics"**, 5th Edition, Pearson Education. 2004.

Reference Books:

1. **Basavaraj S Anami and Venakanna S Madalli: "Discrete Mathematics – A Concept-based approach"**, Universities Press, 2016
2. **Kenneth H. Rosen: "Discrete Mathematics and its Applications"**, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2007.
3. **Jayant Ganguly: "A Treatise on Discrete Mathematical Structures"**, Sanguine-Pearson, 2010.
4. **D.S. Malik and M.K. Sen: "Discrete Mathematical Structures Theory and Applications"**, Latest Edition, Thomson, 2004.
5. **Thomas Koshy: "Discrete Mathematics with Applications"**, Elsevier, 2005, Reprint 2008.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111>
- [http://www.class-central.com/subject/math\(MOOCs\)](http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs))
- <http://academicearth.org/>
- VTU e-Shikshana Program
- VTU EDUSAT Program.
- <http://www.themathpage.com/>
- <http://www.abstractmath.org/>
- <http://www.ocw.mit.edu/courses/mathematics/>

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

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminar

GRAPH THEORY		Semester	IV
Course Code	BCS405B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	2:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: • Understand the basic concepts of graphs and their properties, and operations of graphs. • Hamiltonian and Euler graphs, trees and matrix representation of the graph. • Apply the concepts of a planar graph, matching and colouring in computer science engineering.			
Teaching-Learning Process Pedagogy (General Instructions): These are sample Strategies, teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied Mathematical skills. 2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples. 3. Support and guide the students for self-study. 4. You will assign homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress. 5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills. 6. Show short related video lectures in the following ways: • As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity). • As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity). • As additional examples (post-lecture activity). • As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity). • As a model solution for some exercises (post-lecture activity).			
Module-1			
Introduction to Graphs: Introduction- Basic definition – Application of graphs – finite, infinite and bipartite graphs – Incidence and Degree – Isolated vertex, pendant vertex and Null graph. Paths and circuits – Isomorphism, sub-graphs, walks, paths and circuits, connected graphs, disconnected graphs and components. (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation		
Module-2			
Eulerian and Hamiltonian graphs: Euler graphs, Operations on graphs, Hamiltonian paths and circuits, Travelling salesman problem. Directed graphs – types of digraphs, Digraphs and binary relation. (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation		
Module-3			
Trees – properties, pendant vertex, Distance and centres in a tree - Rooted and binary trees, counting trees, spanning trees. Connectivity Graphs: Vertex Connectivity, Edge Connectivity, Cut set and Cut Vertices, Fundamental circuits. (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)			

Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
Module-4	
Planar Graphs: Planar graphs, Kuratowski's theorem (proof not required), Different representations of planar graphs, Euler's theorem, Geometric dual. Graph Representations: Matrix representation of graphs-Adjacency matrix, Incidence Matrix, Circuit Matrix, Path Matrix. (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
Module-5:	
Graph Colouring: Colouring- Chromatic number, Chromatic polynomial, Matchings, Coverings, Four colour problem and Five colour problem. Greedy colouring algorithm. (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to: 1. Explain the fundamental concepts of properties and representation of graphs. 2. Solve the problems involving characterization and operations on graphs. 3. Apply concepts of trees and graph connectivity to solve real world problems. 4. Apply the concepts of planar graph and graph representations to solve the given problem. 5. Use the concepts of matching and coloring of graphs to solve the real world problems.	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE, the minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). The student is declared as a pass in the course if he/she secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.	
Continuous Internal Evaluation: • There are 25 marks for the CIE's Assignment component and 25 for the Internal Assessment Test component. • Each test shall be conducted for 25 marks. The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the coverage of the syllabus, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the coverage of the syllabus. The average of the two tests shall be scaled down to 25 marks • Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The schedule for assignments shall be planned properly by the course teacher. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. Each assignment shall be conducted for 25 marks. (If two assignments are conducted then the sum of the two assignments shall be scaled down to 25 marks) The final CIE marks of the course out of 50 will be the sum of the scale-down marks of tests and assignment/s marks.	

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

Semester-End Examination:

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books (Name of the author/Title of the Book/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

Text Books:

1. Narsingh Deo, Graph theory with the applications to engineering & Computer Science, Dovers Publications, 2016
2. J.A. Bondy and U.S.R. Murty. Graph theory with Applications, Springer, 1st edition, 2008.

Reference Books:

1. Garry Chartand and Ping Zhang, Introduction to Graph Theory, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
2. Frank Harary, Graph Theory, Narosa Publishing House, Latest edition.
3. R. Diestel, Graph Theory, free online edition, 2016: diestel-graph-theory.com/basic.html.
4. Douglas B. West, Introduction to Graph Theory, Prentice Hall India Ltd., 2001
5. Robin J. Wilson, Introduction to Graph Theory, Longman Group Ltd., 2010

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111>
- [http://www.class-central.com/subject/math\(MOOCs\)](http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs))
- <http://academicearth.org/>
- VTU e-Shikshana Program
- VTU EDUSAT Program.

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

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminar

OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUE		Semester	IV
Course Code	BCS405C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P:S)	2:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: The objectives of the course are to facilitate the learners to: • Appreciate the importance of linear algebra in computer science and allied engineering science. • Gain the knowledge of linear algebra tools and concepts to implement them in their core domain. • Improve their mathematical thinking and acquire skills required for sustained lifelong learning.			
Teaching-Learning Process Pedagogy (General Instructions): These are sample Strategies, teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied Mathematical skills. 2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples. 3. Support and guide the students for self-study. 4. You will assign homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress. 5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills. 6. Show short related video lectures in the following ways: • As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity). • As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity). • As additional examples (post-lecture activity). • As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity). • As a model solution of some exercises (post-lecture activity).			
Module-1: VECTOR CALCULUS			
Functions of several variables, Differentiation and partial differentials, gradients of vector-valued functions, gradients of matrices, useful identities for computing gradients, linearization and multivariate Taylor series. (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)			
Module-2: APPLICATIONS OF VECTOR CALCULUS			
Backpropagation and automatic differentiation, gradients in a deep network, The Gradient of Quadratic Cost, Descending the Gradient of Cost, The Gradient of Mean Squared Error. (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)			
Module-3: Convex Optimization-1			

Local and global optima, convex sets and functions separating hyperplanes, application of Hessian matrix in optimization, Optimization using gradient descent, Sequential search 3-point search and Fibonacci search. (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)
Module-4: Convex Optimization-2
Unconstrained optimization -Method of steepest ascent/descent, NR method, Gradient descent, Mini batch gradient descent, Stochastic gradient descent. (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)
Module-5: Advanced Optimization
Momentum-based gradient descent methods: Adagrad, RMSprop and Adam. Non-Convex Optimization: Convergence to Critical Points, Saddle-Point methods. (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)
Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to: 1. Apply the concepts of vector calculus to solve the given problem. 2. Apply the concepts of partial differentiation in machine learning and deep neural networks. 3. Analyze the convex optimization algorithms and their importance in computer science & engineering. 4. Apply the optimization algorithms to solve the problem. 5. Analyze the advanced optimization algorithms for machine learning .
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE, the minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). The student is declared as a pass in the course if he/she secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- There are 25 marks for the CIE's Assignment component and 25 for the Internal Assessment Test component.
- Each test shall be conducted for 25 marks. The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the coverage of the syllabus, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the coverage of the syllabus. The average of the two tests shall be scaled down to 25 marks
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The schedule for assignments shall be planned properly by the course teacher. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. Each assignment shall be conducted for 25 marks. (If two assignments are conducted then the sum of the two assignments shall be scaled down to 25 marks)
- The final CIE marks of the course out of 50 will be the sum of the scale-down marks of tests and assignment/s marks.

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

Semester-End Examination:

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books (Name of the author/Title of the Book/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

Text Books:

1. Mathematics for Machine learning, Marc Peter Deisenroth, A. Aldo Faisal, Cheng Soon Ong, 2020, Cambridge University Press.
2. S. Bubeck, Convex Optimization: Algorithms and Complexity, Foundations and Trends in Optimization, 2015.
3. S. Boyd, N. Parikh, and E. Chu, "Distributed optimization and statistical learning via the alternating direction method of multipliers", Foundations and Trends in Machine Learning, Now Publishers Inc.

Reference Books:

1. Linear Algebra and Optimization for Machine Learning, Charu C. Aggarwal, Springer, 2020.
2. A. Beck, First-Order Methods in Optimization, MOS-SIAM Series on Optimization, 2017.
3. F. Bach, "Learning with Submodular Functions: A Convex Optimization Perspective", Foundations and Trends in Machine Learning, Now Publishers Inc.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/mathematics/18-06sc-linear-algebra-fall-2011/index.htm>
- <https://www.math.ucdavis.edu/~linear/linear.pdf>
- <https://www.coursera.org/learn/linear-algebra-machine-learning>
- <https://nptel.ac.in/syllabus/111106051/>
- https://github.com/epfml/OptML_course
- <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL404bXkI-fAeYrsBqTUYn2xMjJAqlFQzX>

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

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminar

LINEAR ALGEBRA		Semester	IV
Course Code	BCS405D	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P:S)	2:2:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: • To equip the students with standard concepts and tools in Linear algebra which will find them useful in their disciplines. • Gain the knowledge of linear algebra tools and concepts to implement them in their core domain. • Improve their mathematical thinking and acquire skills required for sustained lifelong learning.			
Teaching-Learning Process Pedagogy (General Instructions): These are sample Strategies, teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. In addition to the traditional lecture method, different types of innovative teaching methods may be adopted so that the delivered lessons shall develop students' theoretical and applied Mathematical skills. 2. State the need for Mathematics with Engineering Studies and Provide real-life examples. 3. Support and guide the students for self-study. 4. You will assign homework, grading assignments and quizzes, and documenting students' progress. 5. Encourage the students to group learning to improve their creative and analytical skills. 6. Show short related video lectures in the following ways: • As an introduction to new topics (pre-lecture activity). • As a revision of topics (post-lecture activity). • As additional examples (post-lecture activity). • As an additional material of challenging topics (pre-and post-lecture activity). • As a model solution of some exercises (post-lecture activity).			
Module-1: VECTOR SPACES			
Introduction, Vector spaces, Subspaces, Linear Combinations, Linear Spans, row space and column space of a Matrix, Linear Dependence and Independence, Basis and Dimension, Coordinates. (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)			
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation		
Module-2: LINEAR TRANSFORMATIONS			

Introduction, Linear Mappings, Geometric linear transformation of $i2$, Kernel and Image of a linear transformations, Rank-Nullity Theorem (No proof), Matrix representation of linear transformations, Singular and Non-singular linear transformations, Invertible linear transformations (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
Module-3: EIGENVALUES AND EIGENVECTORS	
Introduction, Polynomials of Matrices, Applications of Cayley-Hamilton Theorem, Eigen spaces of a linear transformation, Characteristic and Minimal Polynomials of Block Matrices, Jordan Canonical form. (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
Module-4: INNER PRODUCT SPACES	
Inner products, inner product spaces, length and orthogonality, orthogonal sets and Bases, projections, Gram-Schmidt process, QR-factorization, least squares problem and least square error. (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
Module-5: OPTIMIZATION TECHNIQUES IN LINEAR ALGEBRA	
Diagonalization and Orthogonal diagonalization of real symmetric matrices, quadratic forms and its classifications, Hessian Matrix, Method of steepest descent, Singular value decomposition. Dimensionality reduction – Principal component analysis. (8 hours) (RBT Levels: L1, L2 and L3)	
Teaching-Learning Process	Chalk and talk method / PowerPoint Presentation
Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to: 1. Explain the concepts of vector spaces, subspaces, bases, dimension and their properties. 2. Use matrices and linear transformations to solve the given problem. 3. Compute Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors for the linear transformations 4. Determine orthogonality of inner product spaces. 5. Apply the optimization techniques to solve the problems.	

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE, the minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). The student is declared as a pass in the course if he/she secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- There are 25 marks for the CIE's Assignment component and 25 for the Internal Assessment Test component.

Each test shall be conducted for 25 marks. The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the coverage of the syllabus, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the coverage of the syllabus. The average of the two tests shall be scaled down to 25 marks

- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The schedule for assignments shall be planned properly by the course teacher. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. Each assignment shall be conducted for 25 marks. (If two assignments are conducted then the sum of the two assignments shall be scaled down to 25 marks)
- The final CIE marks of the course out of 50 will be the sum of the scale-down marks of tests and assignment/s marks.

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

Semester-End Examination:

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books (Name of the author/Title of the Book/Name of the publisher/Edition and Year)

Text Books:

1. **David C. Lay, Steven R. Lay, Judi J Mc. Donald: “Linear Algebra and its applications”,** Pearson Education, 6th Edition, 2021.
2. **Gilbert Strang: “Linear Algebra and its applications”,** Brooks Cole, 4th edition, 2005.

Reference Books:

1. **Richard Bronson & Gabriel B. Costa: “Linear Algebra: An Introduction”,** 2nd edition. Academic Press, 2014.
2. **Seymour Lipschutz, Marc Lipso: “Theory and problems of linear algebra”,** Schaum’s outline series - 6th edition, 2017, McGraw-Hill Education.
3. **Marc Peter Deisenroth, A. Aldo Faisal, Cheng Soon Ong: “Mathematics for Machine learning”,** Cambridge University Press, 2020.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <https://ocw.mit.edu/courses/mathematics/18-06sc-linear-algebra-fall-2011/index.htm>
- <https://www.math.ucdavis.edu/~linear/linear.pdf>
- <https://www.coursera.org/learn/linear-algebra-machine-learning>
- <https://nptel.ac.in/syllabus/111106051/>
- <http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineID=111>
- [http://www.class-central.com/subject/math\(MOOCs\)](http://www.class-central.com/subject/math(MOOCs))
- <http://academicearth.org/>
- VTU e-Shikshana Program
- VTU EDUSAT Program.

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

- Quizzes
- Assignments
- Seminar

Green IT and Sustainability		Semester	4
Course Code	BCS456A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	1:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	14	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01
Examination type (SEE)	Theory(MCQ)		
Course objectives: - Understand challenges for Green ICT and the environmental impact. - Learn different aspects of ICT metrics and Sustainable Cloud Computing. - Explore effects of software design on the sustainability.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. - Lecturer method (L) need not to be only traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. - Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. - Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. - Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes Critical thinking. - Adopt Case study Based Learning (CBL), which fosters students’ analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it. - Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.			
Module-1			
Green ICT -History, Agenda, and Challenges Ahead: Introduction, Industrial Revolution, The Emergence of Information and Communication Technologies, The Agenda and Challenges Ahead.			
Module-2			
Emerging Technologies and Their Environmental Impact: Introduction, Number of Connected Devices , Increased , Functionality, Increased Number of Separate Functions , Increased Demand for Speed and Reliability , Obsolescence—The Problem of Backward Compatibility, The Other Side of the Balance Sheet, Videoconference as an Alternative to Business Travel, Dematerialization of Product Chain, Travel Advice/Road Traffic Control, Intelligent Energy Metering , Building Management Systems, Saving IT			
Module-3			
Measurements and Sustainability: Introduction, ICT Technical Measures, Ecological Measures and Ethical Consideration, Systems Engineering for Designing Sustainable ICT-Based Architectures.			
Module-4			
Sustainable Cloud Computing: Introduction, Challenges in the Use of Cloud Computing As Green Technology, Cloud Computing and Sustainability, Sustainable Applications of Cloud Computing, Technologies Associated With Sustainable Cloud Computing, Future Prospects of Sustainable Cloud Computing, Reflections on Sustainable Cloud Computing Applications.			
Module-5			
Sustainable Software Design: Overview and Scope, Evaluating Sustainability Effects , Sustainability and the Product Life Cycle , Direct Effects: Sustainability During Use, Runtime Energy Consumption Basics , Analyzing the Energy Consumption of an Application , Energy Consumption Reduction Using Physical Properties of Semiconductors, Optimizing the Energy Consumption of an Application: Compiler Techniques, Optimizing the Energy Consumption of an Application: Runtime Approaches.			
Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course the student will be able to: - Classify the challenges for Green ICT - Relate the environmental impact due to emerging technologies. - Demonstrate different aspects of ICT metrics. - Compare the various parameters related to Sustainable Cloud Computing.			

5. Interpret the effects of software design on the sustainability.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous internal Examination (CIE)

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

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

Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of the 01 marks. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour**. The student has to secure a minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. Green Information Technology – A Sustainable Approach, Mohammad Dastbaz Colin Pattinson, Babak Akhgar, Elsevier, 2015 Inc.
2. San Murugesan; G. R. Gangadharan, Harnessing Green IT: Principles and Practices, Wiley-IEEE Press

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kvn_-mJ2tSo
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kxngsYn5N3Y>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EgdFi3sCgzU>
- <https://www.brightest.io/sustainability-measurement>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S2m49Op25Zw>

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

- Literature survey/review

Capacity Planning for IT		Semester	4
Course Code	BCS456B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	1:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	14	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01
Examination type (SEE)	Theory (MCQ)		
Course objectives: - Understand requirement and measurements for capacity planning, measurement and monitoring. - Measurement of data for prediction towards the planning process. - Understand concepts related to deployment, installation, configuration, and management. - Role of virtualization and cloud services in capacity planning.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. - Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. - Use of Video/Animation to explain the functioning of various concepts. - Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. - Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes Critical thinking. - Adopt Case study Based Learning (CBL), which fosters students' analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it. - Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.			
Module-1			
Goals, Issues, and Processes: capacity planning, Quick and Dirty Math, Predicting When Your Systems Will Fail, Make Your System Stats Tell Stories, Buying Stuff: Procurement Is a Process, Performance and Capacity: Two Different Animals, The Effects of Social Websites and Open APIs. Setting Goals for Capacity: Different Kinds of Requirements and Measurements, Architecture Decisions.			
Module-2			
Measurement: Units of Capacity: Aspects of Capacity Tracking Tools, Applications of Monitoring.			
Module-3			
Measurement: API Usage and Its Effect on Capacity, Examples and Reality. Predicting Trends: Riding Your Waves.			
Module-4			
Predicting Trends: Procurement, The Effects of Increasing Capacity, Long-Term Trends, Iteration and Calibration. Deployment: Automated Deployment Philosophies, Automated Installation Tools, Automated Configuration.			
Module-5			
Virtualization and Cloud Computing: Virtualization, Cloud Computing, Computing Resource Evolutions, Mixed Definitions, Cloud Capacity, Use it or lose it (your wallet),Measuring the clouds, Cloud Case Studies, Cloud Use Case: Anonymous Desktop Software Company.			
Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course the student will be able to: - Identify the requirement and measurements for capacity planning by considering the goal, issues, and processes. - Explain capacity measurement and monitoring. - Make use of measurement data for prediction towards overall planning process. - Explain the concepts related to deployment, installation, configuration, and management. - Demonstrate how the virtualization and cloud services fit into a capacity plan.			

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous internal Examination (CIE)

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

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

Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of the 01 marks. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour**. The student has to secure a minimum of 35% of the total marks to pass the course.

Suggested Learning Resources:**Books**

1. John Allspaw, The Art of Capacity Planning, 2008, O'Reilly

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w0cD26CLBA0>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5-hhfBXykec>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9e4IohiFmZ8&t=63s>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qj4ziswxupE>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jTW79ofC6Go>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_pPlanX5wQY

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

- Tool demonstration

UI/UX		Semester	4
Course Code	BCS456C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	1:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	14	Total Marks	100
Credits	01	Exam Hours	01
Examination type (SEE)	Theory (MCQ)		
Course objectives: - Understand user experience design requirements, with design goals, metrics and targets. - Explore different prototyping methods, UX design principles with case examples. - Understand the role of design thinking concepts and mental models in UX design.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. - Lecturer method (L) need not to be only traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. - Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. - Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. - Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes Critical thinking. - Adopt Case study Based Learning (CBL), which fosters students’ analytical skills, develop thinking skills such as the ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it. - Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.			
Module-1			
Introduction: Usability to user experience, Emotional impact as part of user experience, User experience needs a business case. Extracting Interaction Design Requirements: Needs & Requirements, Formal requirement extraction, Methods for requirement extraction.			
Module-2			
Design Thinking, Ideation, and Sketching: Design Thinking, Design Perspectives, User Personas, Ideation, Sketching. Mental Models and Conceptual Design: Storyboards, Design influencing user behaviour.			
Module-3			
Design Production: Detailed Design, Wireframes. UX Goals, Metrics and Targets: UX Goals, UX Measures, Measurement instruments, UX Metrics.			
Module-4			
Prototyping: Depth & breadth of a prototype, Fidelity of prototypes, Paper prototypes. Connections with Software Engineering: Foundations for success in SE-UX development, The challenge of connecting SE and UX.			
Module-5			
UX Design Guidelines: Using and interpreting design guidelines, Human memory limitations, UX design guidelines & examples, Planning, Translation, Physical action, Outcomes, Assessment, Overall.			
Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course the student will be able to: - Explain the user experience design requirements. - Relate design thinking concepts and mental models to UX design. - Illustrate UX design in line with design goals, metrics and targets. - Demonstrate different prototyping in relation with software engineering.			

5. Explain UX design principles with case examples.
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together. Continuous internal Examination (CIE) • For the Assignment component (CCE) of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks. • The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered • Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assessment is project-based then only one assessment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. • For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment. Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course. Semester End Examinations (SEE) SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of the 01 marks. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is 01 hour. The student has to secure a minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE. Suggested Learning Resources: Books 1. REX HARTSON and PARDHA S. PYLA, The UX Book-Process and Guidelines for Ensuring a Quality User Experience, Morgan Kaufmann, Elsevier, 2012. Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources): • https://www.freecodecamp.org/news/ui-ux-design-tutorial-from-zero-to-hero-with-wireframe-prototype-figma/ • https://www.edureka.co/blog/ui-ux-design-tutorial/ • https://www.udemy.com/course/introtoux/ Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning • UI design demonstrations covering different UX design principles/concepts (specified in the syllabus) using UI/UX tools like Lunacy, framer, penpot, visily etc.

Technical Writing using LaTeX		Semester	4																											
Course Code	BCSL456D	CIE Marks	50																											
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50																											
Credits	01	Exam Hours	02																											
Examination type (SEE)	Practical																													
Course objectives: • To introduce the basic syntax and semantics of the LaTeX scripting language • To understand the presentation of tables and figures in the document • To illustrate the LaTeX syntax to represent the theorems and mathematical equations • To make use of the libraries (Tikz, algorithm) to design the diagram and algorithms in the document																														
Sl.NO	Experiments																													
1	Develop a LaTeX script to create a simple document that consists of 2 sections [Section1, Section2], and a paragraph with dummy text in each section. And also include header [title of document] and footer [institute name, page number] in the document.																													
2	Develop a LaTeX script to create a document that displays the sample Abstract/Summary																													
3	Develop a LaTeX script to create a simple title page of the VTU project Report [Use suitable Logos and text formatting]																													
4	Develop a LaTeX script to create the Certificate Page of the Report [Use suitable commands to leave the blank spaces for user entry]																													
5	Develop a LaTeX script to create a document that contains the following table with proper labels. <table><tr><th rowspan="2">S.No</th><th rowspan="2">USN</th><th rowspan="2">Student Name</th><th colspan="3">Marks</th></tr><tr><th>Subject1</th><th>Subject2</th><th>Subject3</th></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>4XX22XX001</td><td>Name 1</td><td>89</td><td>60</td><td>90</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>4XX22XX002</td><td>Name 2</td><td>78</td><td>45</td><td>98</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>4XX22XX003</td><td>Name 3</td><td>67</td><td>55</td><td>59</td></tr></table>			S.No	USN	Student Name	Marks			Subject1	Subject2	Subject3	1	4XX22XX001	Name 1	89	60	90	2	4XX22XX002	Name 2	78	45	98	3	4XX22XX003	Name 3	67	55	59
S.No	USN	Student Name	Marks																											
			Subject1	Subject2	Subject3																									
1	4XX22XX001	Name 1	89	60	90																									
2	4XX22XX002	Name 2	78	45	98																									
3	4XX22XX003	Name 3	67	55	59																									
6	Develop a LaTeX script to include the side-by-side graphics/pictures/figures in the document by using the subgraph concept																													
7	Develop a LaTeX script to create a document that consists of the following two mathematical equations $x = \frac{-b \pm \sqrt{b^2 - 4ac}}{2a}$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{2^2 - 4*(1)*(-8)}}{2*1}$$= \frac{-2 \pm \sqrt{4+32}}{2}$ $\varphi_{\sigma}^{\lambda} A_t = \sum_{\pi \in C_t} \text{sgn}(\pi) \varphi_{\sigma}^{\lambda} \varphi_{\pi}^{\lambda}$$= \sum_{\tau \in C_{\sigma t}} \text{sgn}(\sigma^{-1} \tau \sigma) \varphi_{\sigma}^{\lambda} \varphi_{\sigma^{-1} \tau \sigma}^{\lambda}$$= A_{\sigma t} \varphi_{\sigma}^{\lambda}$																													

8	Develop a LaTeX script to demonstrate the presentation of Numbered theorems, definitions, corollaries, and lemmas in the document
9	Develop a LaTeX script to create a document that consists of two paragraphs with a minimum of 10 citations in it and display the reference in the section
10	Develop a LaTeX script to design a simple tree diagram or hierarchical structure in the document with appropriate labels using the Tikz library
11	Develop a LaTeX script to present an algorithm in the document using algorithm/algorithmic/algorithm2e library
12	Develop a LaTeX script to create a simple report and article by using suitable commands and formats of user choice.
Course outcomes (Course Skill Set): At the end of the course, the student will be able to: ● Apply basic LaTeX command to develop simple document ● Develop LaTeX script to present the tables and figures in the document ● Illustrate LaTeX script to present theorems and mathematical equations in the document ● Develop programs to generate the complete report with citations and a bibliography ● Illustrate the use of Tikz and algorithm libraries to design graphics and algorithms in the document	

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

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

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

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

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

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

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

jointly.

- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

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

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

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

- **BOOK:** A Short Introduction to LaTeX BY FIRUZA KARMALI (AIBARA), A book for beginners, 2019
- **BOOK:** Formatting Information: A Beginner's Introduction to Typesetting with LaTeX, BY PETER FLYNN, Comprehensive TeX Archive Network (2005)
- LaTeX TUTORIAL: [<https://latex-tutorial.com/tutorials/>]
- LaTeX TUTORIAL: [<https://www.javatpoint.com/latex>]

Software Engineering & Project Management		Semester	V
Course Code	BCS501	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	4:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	52 hours	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: This course will enable students to, • Outline software engineering principles and activities involved in building large software programs. Identify ethical and professional issues and explain why they are of concern to Software Engineers. • Describe the process of requirement gathering, requirement classification, requirement specification and requirements validation. • Recognize the importance of Project Management with its methods and methodologies. • Identify software quality parameters and quantify software using measurements and metrics. List software quality standards and outline the practices involved.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) need not be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based-Learning (PBL), which fosters student’s Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.			
MODULE-1		10 hours	
Software and Software Engineering: The nature of Software, The unique nature of WebApps, Software Engineering, The software Process, Software Engineering Practice, Software Myths. Process Models: A generic process model, Process assessment and improvement, Prescriptive process models: Waterfall model, Incremental process models, Evolutionary process models, Concurrent models, Specialized process models. Unified Process , Personal and Team process models			
Textbook 1: Chapter 1: 1.1 to 1.6, Chapter 2: 2.1 to 2.5			
MODULE-2		12 hours	
Understanding Requirements: Requirements Engineering, Establishing the ground work, Eliciting Requirements, Developing use cases, Building the requirements model, Negotiating Requirements, Validating Requirements. Requirements Modeling Scenarios, Information and Analysis classes: Requirement Analysis, Scenario based modeling, UML models that supplement the Use Case, Data modeling Concepts, Class-Based Modeling. Requirement Modeling Strategies : Flow oriented Modeling , Behavioral Modeling. Textbook 1: Chapter 5: 5.1 to 5.7, Chapter 6: 6.1 to 6.5, Chapter 7: 7.1 to 7.3			
MODULE-3		10 hours	

Agile Development: What is Agility?, Agility and the cost of change. What is an agile Process?, Extreme Programming (XP), Other Agile Process Models, A tool set for Agile process .

Principles that guide practice: Software Engineering Knowledge, Core principles, Principles that guide each framework activity.

Textbook 1: Chapter 3: 3.1 to 3.6, Chapter 4: 4.1 to 4.3

MODULE-4

10 hours

Introduction to Project Management: Introduction, Project and Importance of Project Management, Contract Management, Activities Covered by Software Project Management, Plans, Methods and Methodologies, Some ways of categorizing Software Projects, Stakeholders, Setting Objectives, Business Case, Project Success and Failure, Management and Management Control, Project Management life cycle, Traditional versus Modern Project Management Practices.

Project Evaluation: Evaluation of Individual projects, Cost-benefit Evaluation Techniques, Risk Evaluation

Textbook 2: Chapter 1: 1.1 to 1.17 , Chapter 2: 2.4 to 2.6

MODULE-5

10 hours

Software Quality: Introduction, The place of software quality in project planning, Importance of software quality, Defining software quality, Software quality models, product versus process quality management.

Software Project Estimation: Observations on Estimation, Decomposition Techniques, Empirical Estimation Models.

Textbook 2: Chapter 13: 13.1 to 13.5, 13.7, 13.8, Text Book 1: Chapter 26: 26.5 to 26.7

Course Outcomes

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

- **Differentiate** process models to judge which process model has to be adopted for the given scenarios.
- **Derive** both functional and nonfunctional requirements from the case study.
- **Analyze** the importance of various software testing methods and agile methodology.
- **Illustrate** the role of project planning and quality management in software development.
- **Identify** appropriate techniques to enhance software quality.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at

the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.

- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

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

Semester-End Examination:

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks. .

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbooks

1. Roger S. Pressman: Software Engineering-A Practitioners approach, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
2. Bob Hughes, Mike Cotterell, Rajib Mall: Software Project Management, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill Education, 2018.

Reference Book:

3. Pankaj Jalote: An Integrated Approach to Software Engineering, Wiley India.
4. "Software Engineering: Principles and Practice", Hans van Vliet, Wiley India, 3rd Edition, 2010.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc20_cs68/preview
- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc24_mg01/preview

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

- Demonstration of Agile tool: The students are expected to learn any of the popular agile tool. (10 marks)
- Field Survey (In Team): The students' team may of the size of 2 or 4. Students are expected to visit their library and understand the Library Automation Software. **OR** they have to understand the working of ERP or any inventory management, and then they have to prepare a report and then to be submitted to the concerned staff. Prepare a document/report which includes all the phases of SDLC and to be submitted accordingly (15 marks)

COMPUTER NETWORKS		Semester	V
Course Code	BCS502	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory/practical		
Course objectives: This course will enable students to, • Study the TCP/IP protocol suite, switching criteria and Medium Access Control protocols for reliable and noisy channels. • Learn network layer services and IP versions. • Discuss transport layer services and understand UDP and TCP protocols. • Demonstrate the working of different concepts of networking layers and protocols.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters student’s Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.			
MODULE-1			
Introduction: Data Communications, Networks, Network Types, Networks Models: Protocol Layering, TCP/IP Protocol suite, The OSI model, Introduction to Physical Layer: Transmission media, Guided Media, Unguided Media: Wireless. Switching: Packet Switching and its types. Textbook: Ch. 1.1 - 1.3, 2.1 - 2.3, 7.1 – 7.3, 8.3.			
MODULE-2			
Data Link Layer: Error Detection and Correction: Introduction, Block Coding, Cyclic Codes. Data link control: DLC Services: Framing, Flow Control, Error Control, Connectionless and Connection Oriented, Data link layer protocols, High Level Data Link Control. Media Access Control: Random Access, Controlled Access. Check Sum and Point to Point Protocol Textbook: Ch. 10.1-10.4, 11.1 -11.4, 12.1 - 12.2			
MODULE-3			
Network Layer: Network layer Services, Packet Switching, IPv4 Address, IPv4 Datagram, IPv6 Datagram, Introduction to Routing Algorithms, Unicast Routing Protocols: DVR, LSR, PVR, Unicast Routing protocols: RIP, OSPF, BGP, Multicasting Routing-MOSPF Textbook: Ch. 18.1, 18.2, 18.4, 22.2,20.1-20.3, 21.3.2			
MODULE-4			
Introduction to Transport Layer: Introduction, Transport-Layer Protocols: Introduction, User Datagram Protocol, Transmission Control Protocol: services, features, segments, TCP connections, flow control, Error control, Congestion control. Textbook: Ch. 23.1- 23.2, 24.1-24.3.4, 24.3.6-24.3.9			
MODULE-5			

Introduction to Application Layer: Introduction, Client-Server Programming, Standard Client-Server Protocols: World Wide Web and HTTP, FTP, Electronic Mail, Domain Name System (DNS), TELNET, Secure Shell (SSH)

Textbook: Ch. 25.1-25.2, 26.1-26.6

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Implement three nodes point – to – point network with duplex links between them. Set the queue size, vary the bandwidth, and find the number of packets dropped.
2	Implement transmission of ping messages/trace route over a network topology consisting of 6 nodes and find the number of packets dropped due to congestion.
3	Implement an Ethernet LAN using n nodes and set multiple traffic nodes and plot congestion window for different source / destination.
4	Develop a program for error detecting code using CRC-CCITT (16- bits).
5	Develop a program to implement a sliding window protocol in the data link layer.
6	Develop a program to find the shortest path between vertices using the Bellman-Ford and path vector routing algorithm.
7	Using TCP/IP sockets, write a client – server program to make the client send the file name and to make the server send back the contents of the requested file if present.
8	Develop a program on a datagram socket for client/server to display the messages on client side, typed at the server side.
9	Develop a program for a simple RSA algorithm to encrypt and decrypt the data.
10	Develop a program for congestion control using a leaky bucket algorithm.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- **Explain** the fundamentals of computer networks.
- **Apply** the concepts of computer networks to demonstrate the working of various layers and protocols in communication network.
- **Analyze** the principles of protocol layering in modern communication systems.
- **Demonstrate** various Routing protocols and their services using tools such as Cisco packet tracer.

Note: For the Simulation experiments modify the topology and parameters set for the experiment and take multiple rounds of reading and analyze the results available in log files. Plot necessary graphs and conclude using NS2 or NS3. Installation procedure of the required software must be demonstrated, carried out in groups, and documented in the report. Non simulation programs can be implemented using Java.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE

(Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

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

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

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

SEE for IPCC

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

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

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbook:

1. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Data Communications and Networking, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-

Hill,2013.

Reference Books:

1. Larry L. Peterson and Bruce S. Davie: Computer Networks – A Systems Approach, 4th Edition, Elsevier, 2019.
2. Nader F. Mir: Computer and Communication Networks, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2015.
3. William Stallings, Data and Computer Communication 10th Edition, Pearson Education, Inc., 2014.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <https://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/106105183/L01.html>
2. <http://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/106105081/L25.html>
3. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/10610>

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

- Implementation of various protocols using open source simulation tools. (5 marks)
- Simulation of Personal area network, Home area network, achieve QoS etc. (5 marks)

THEORY OF COMPUTATION		Semester	V
Course Code	BCS503	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	(3:2:0:0)	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	50	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: • Introduce core concepts in Automata and Theory of Computation. • Identify different Formal Language Classes and their Relationships. • Learn concepts of Grammars and Recognizers for different formal languages. • Prove or disprove theorems in automata theory using their properties. • Determine the decidability and intractability of Computational problems.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) needs not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different approaches and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.			
Module-1		10 Hours	
Introduction to Finite Automata, Structural Representations, Automata and Complexity. The Central Concepts of Automata Theory. Deterministic Finite Automata, Nondeterministic Finite Automata, An Application: Text Search, Finite Automata with Epsilon-Transitions. TEXT BOOK: Sections 1.1, 1.5, 2.2,2.3,2.4,2.5			
Module-2		10 Hours	
Regular Expressions, Finite Automata and Regular Expressions, Proving Languages not to be Regular. Closure Properties of Regular Languages, Equivalence and Minimization of Automata, Applications of Regular Expressions TEXT BOOK: Sections 3.1, 3.2 (Except 3.2.1), 3.3, 4.1, 4.2, 4.4			
Module-3		10 Hours	

	Context-Free Grammars, Parse Trees, Ambiguity in Grammars and Languages, Ambiguity in Grammars and Languages, Definition of the Pushdown Automaton, The Languages of a PDA, Equivalence of PDA's and CFG's, Deterministic Pushdown Automata. TEXT BOOK: Sections 5.1, 5.2, 5.4, 6.1,6.2,6.3.1,6.4
	Module-4 10 Hours
	Normal Forms for Context-Free Grammars, The Pumping Lemma for Context-Free Languages, Closure Properties of Context-Free Languages. TEXT BOOK: Sections 7.1, 7.2, 7.3
	Module-5 10 Hours
	Introduction to Turing Machines: Problems That Computers Cannot Solve, The Turing Machine, Programming Techniques for Turing Machines, Extensions to the Basic Turing Machine, Undecidability: A Language That Is Not Recursively Enumerable. TEXT BOOK: Sections 8.1,8.2, 8.3,8.4, 9.1, 9.2
Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to: 1. Apply the fundamentals of automata theory to write DFA, NFA, Epsilon-NFA and conversion between them. 2. Prove the properties of regular languages using regular expressions. 3. Design context-free grammars (CFGs) and pushdown automata (PDAs) for formal languages. 4. Design Turing machines to solve the computational problems. 5. Explain the concepts of decidability and undecidability.	

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

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

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

Semester-End Examination:

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks.

Suggested Learning Resources:**Books**

1. John E Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, Jeffrey D. Ullman, "Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages and Computation", Second Edition, Pearson.

Reference:

1. Elain Rich, "Automata, Computability and complexity", 1st Edition, Pearson Education, 2018.
2. K.L.P Mishra, N Chandrashekar, 3rd Edition, "Theory of Computer Science", PHI, 2012.
3. Peter Linz, "An introduction to Formal Languages and Automata", 3rd Edition, Narosa Publishers, 1998.
4. Michael Sipser : Introduction to the Theory of Computation, 3rd edition, Cengage learning, 2013.
5. John C Martin, Introduction to Languages and The Theory of Computation, 3rd Edition, Tata McGraw –Hill Publishing Company Limited, 2013.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105196/>
- <https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106049/>
- <https://nptelvideos.com/course.php?id=717>

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

- Open source tools (like JFLAP) to make teaching and learning more interactive
[<https://www.jflap.org/>] (10 Marks)
- Assignments at RBTL-4 (15 marks)

Web Technology Lab		Semester	5
Course Code	BCSL504	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	100
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		
Course objectives: • Learn HTML 5 elements and their use. • Use of CSS for enhanced user interface presentation. • Gain knowledge of JavaScript, AJAX and jQuery for dynamic presentation. • Use of PHP to build Web applications. • Design and develop Websites and Web applications.			
Sl.NO	Experiments		
1	Develop the HTML page named as “Myfirstwebpage.html”. Add the following tags with relevant content. 1. Set the title of the page as “My First Web Page” 2. Within the body use the following tags: a) Moving text = “Basic HTML Tags” b) Different heading tags (h1 to h6) c) Paragraph d) Horizontal line e) Line Break f) Block Quote g) Pre tag h) Different Logical Style (, <u>, <sub>, <sup> etc.)		
2	Develop the HTML page named as “Table.html” to display your class time table. a) Provide the title as Time Table with table header and table footer, row-span and col-span etc. b) Provide various colour options to the cells (Highlight the lab hours and elective hours with different colours.) c) Provide colour options for rows.		
3	Develop an external style sheet named as “style.css” and provide different styles for h2, h3, hr, p, div, span, time, img & a tags. Apply different CSS selectors for tags and demonstrate the significance of each.		
4	Develop HTML page named as “registration.html” having variety of HTML input elements with background colors, table for alignment & provide font colors & size using CSS styles.		
5	Develop HTML page named as “newspaper.html” having variety of HTML semantic elements with background colors, text-colors & size for figure, table, aside, section, article, header, footer... etc.		
6	Apply HTML, CSS and JavaScript to design a simple calculator to perform the following operations: sum, product, difference, remainder, quotient, power, square-root and square.		
7	Develop JavaScript program (with HTML/CSS) for: a) Converting JSON text to JavaScript Object b) Convert JSON results into a date c) Converting From JSON To CSV and CSV to JSON d) Create hash from string using crypto.createHash() method		
8	a. Develop a PHP program (with HTML/CSS) to keep track of the number of visitors visiting the web page and to display this count of visitors, with relevant headings. b. Develop a PHP program (with HTML/CSS) to sort the student records which are stored in the database using selection sort.		

9	Develop jQuery script (with HTML/CSS) for: - Appends the content at the end of the existing paragraph and list. - Change the state of the element with CSS style using animate() method - Change the color of any div that is animated.
10	Develop a JavaScript program with Ajax (with HTML/CSS) for: - Use ajax() method (without JQuery) to add the text content from the text file by sending ajax request. - Use ajax() method (with JQuery) to add the text content from the text file by sending ajax request. - Illustrate the use of getJSON() method in jQuery - Illustrate the use of parseJSON() method to display JSON values.
Programming Assignment (5 marks): Construct a Website (multiple Web pages) containing 'Resume' and Bio -data by using relevant HTML elements and appropriate styling for presentation with CSS/jQuery/JavaScript. Host the Website on a cloud platform.	
Programming Assignment (5 marks): Build a Web application with HTML, CSS, JavaScript, jQuery and PHP for online application/registration form. Form should accept the information and print/display on a browser with formatting/styling upon submission (Button click) on success. Host the application on a cloud platform.	
Course outcomes (Course Skill Set): At the end of the course, the student will be able to: ● Design the experiment for the given problem using HTML, Javascript and CSS. ● Develop the solution for the given real-world problem using jQuery, Ajax and PHP. ● Analyze the results and produce substantial written documentation.	

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

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

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

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

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

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.

- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)
Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.
The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:**Books:**

1. Randy Connolly and Ricardo Hoar, Fundamentals of Web Development, 3rd edition, Pearson, 2021
2. Robert W Sebesta, Programming the World Wide Web, 8th Edition, Pearson Education, 2020.

Web Links:

- <https://www.w3schools.com/html/default.asp>
- <https://www.w3schools.com/css/default.asp>
- https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_examples.asp
- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/javascript-examples/>
- <https://www.w3schools.com/php/default.asp>
- <https://www.w3schools.com/jquery/default.asp>
- https://www.w3schools.com/js/js_ajax_intro.asp
- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/jquery-tutorial/>

COMPUTER GRAPHICS		Semester	5
Course Code	BAI515A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	3Hrs	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: • Understand the basic principles of Graphical Systems. • Understand hardware, software and OpenGL Graphics Primitives. • Illustrate interactive computer graphic using the OpenGL. • Design and implementation of algorithms for 2D graphics Primitives and attributes. • Demonstrate Geometric transformations, viewing on both 2D and 3D objects. • Infer the representation of lines, surfaces, Color and Illumination models			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Demonstrate every concept by implementing an OpenGL program.			
Module-1			
Graphics Systems and Models: Applications of Computer Graphics, A Graphics System, Images: Physical and Synthetic, Imaging Systems, The Synthetic-Camera Model, The Programmer's Interface, Graphics Architectures, Programmable Pipelines, Performance Characteristics.			
Text book 1: Chapter 1			
Module-2			
Input and Interaction: Interaction, Input devices, Clients and Servers, Display Lists, Display Lists and Modeling, Programming Event Driven Input, Menus.			
Text book 1: Chapter 3 – 3.1 to 3.7			
Module-3			
Geometric Objects and Transformations: Frames in OpenGL, Modeling a Colored Cube, Affine Transformations, Rotation, Translation and Scaling, Transformation in Homogeneous Coordinates, Concatenation of Transformations.			
Text book 1: Chapter 4 – 4.4 to 4.9			
Module-4			

	Viewing: Classical and Computer Viewing, Viewing with a Computer. Lighting and Shading: Light and Matter, Light Sources, The Phong Lighting Model, Polygonal Shading. Text book 1: Chapter 5 – 5.1, 5.2 and Chapter 6 – 6.1, 6.2, 6.3 and 6.5
	Module-5
	From Vertices to Fragments: Basic Implementation Strategies, Four major tasks, Clipping, Line-segment clipping, Cohen-Sutherland Clipping, Liang-Barsky Clipping. Implementation Algorithms for Graphics Primitives and Attributes: Line-Drawing Algorithms, DDA Algorithm, Bresenham's Line Algorithm, Parallel Line Algorithms, Setting Frame-Buffer Values, Circle-Generating Algorithms, Midpoint Circle Algorithm. Text book 1: Chapter 7 – 7.1 to 7.4 Text Book 2: Chapter 5 – 5.1 to 5.4
	Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to : 1. Explain the fundamentals of computer graphics systems. 2. Develop event driven graphical applications by interfacing hardware devices. 3. Apply the Geometrical Transformations on geometrical objects. 4. Apply the concepts of viewing, lighting and shading on graphical objects. 5. Demonstrate algorithms for 2D graphical primitives.
	Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together. Continuous Internal Evaluation: • For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks. • The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered • Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 220B2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. • For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment. Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course. Semester-End Examination: Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours). 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), should have a mix of topics under that module. 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. 4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:**TextBooks**

1. Edward Angel: Interactive Computer Graphics A Top-Down Approach with OpenGL, 5th Edition, Pearson Education, 2008.
2. Donald Hearn & Pauline Baker: Computer Graphics with OpenGL Version, 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2011.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106090/>
- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102063/>
- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/103/106103224/>
- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102065/>

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

- Developed a project in OpenGL with C++ to implement the various concepts. (25 marks)

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE		Semester	V
Course Code	BCS515B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: • Learn the basic principles and theories underlying artificial intelligence, including machine learning, neural networks, natural language processing, and robotics. • Apply AI techniques to solve real-world problems, including search algorithms, optimization, and decision-making processes. • Understand the ethical, legal, and societal implications of AI, including topics such as bias, fairness, accountability, and the impact of AI on the workforce and privacy.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 2. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 3. Discuss application of every concept to solve the real-world problems. 4. Demonstrate ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative solutions.			
Module-1			
Introduction: What Is AI? , The State of The Art. Intelligent Agents: Agents and environment, Concept of Rationality, The nature of environment, The structure of agents. Chapter 1 - 1.1, 1.4 Chapter 2 - 2.1, 2.2, 2.3, 2.4			
Module-2			
Problem-solving: Problem-solving agents, Example problems, Searching for Solutions Uninformed Search Strategies Chapter 3 - 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4			
Module-3			
Problem-solving: Informed Search Strategies, Heuristic functions Logical Agents: Knowledge-based agents, The Wumpus world, Logic, Propositional logic, Reasoning patterns in Propositional Logic Chapter 3 - 3.5, 7.6 Chapter 7 - 7.1, 7.2, 7.3, 7.4			
Module-4			
First Order Logic: Representation Revisited, Syntax and Semantics of First Order logic, Using First Order logic, Knowledge Engineering In First-Order Logic Inference in First Order Logic: Propositional Versus First Order Inference, Unification, Forward Chaining Chapter 8- 8.1, 8.2, 8.3, 8.4 Chapter 9- 9.1, 9.2, 9.3			

Module-5
Inference in First Order Logic: Backward Chaining, Resolution Classical Planning: Definition of Classical Planning, Algorithms for Planning as State-Space Search, Planning Graphs Chapter 9-9.4, 9.5 Chapter 10- 10.1,10.2,10.3
Course outcomes (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to: 1. Explain the architecture and components of intelligent agents, including their interaction with the AI environment. 2. Apply problem-solving agents and various search strategies to solve a given problem. 3. Illustrate logical reasoning and knowledge representation using propositional and first-order logic. 4. Demonstrate proficiency in representing knowledge and solving problems using first-order logic. 5. Describe classical planning in the context of artificial intelligence, including its goals, constraints, and applications in problem-solving.
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together. Continuous Internal Evaluation: • For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks. • The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered • Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. • For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment. Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course. Semester-End Examination: Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours). 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with

Suggested Learning Resources:**Text Book**

Stuart J. Russell and Peter Norvig, Artificial Intelligence, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2015

Reference Books

1. Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight, Artificial Intelligence, 3rd edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2013
2. George F Luger, Artificial Intelligence Structure and strategies for complex, Pearson Education, 5th Edition, 2011
3. Nils J. Nilsson, Principles of Artificial Intelligence, Elsevier, 1980
4. Saroj Kaushik, Artificial Intelligence, Cengage learning, 2014

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. <https://www.kdnuggets.com/2019/11/10-free-must-read-books-ai.html>
2. <https://www.udacity.com/course/knowledge-based-ai-cognitive-systems--ud409>
3. <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105077/>

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

1. Using OpenAI tool, develop a chatbot (25 marks)

UNIX SYSTEM PROGRAMMING		Semester	V
Course Code	BCS515C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: This course will enable students to • To help the students to understand effective use of Unix concepts, commands and terminology. Identify, access, and evaluate UNIX file system • Explain the fundamental design of the unix operating system • Familiarize with the systems calls provided in the unix environment • Design and build an application/service over the unix operating system			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding.			
Module-1			
Introduction: Unix Components/Architecture. Features of Unix. The UNIX Environment and UNIX Structure, Posix and Single Unix specification. General features of Unix commands/command structure. Command arguments and options. Basic Unix commands such as echo, printf, ls, who, date, passwd, cal, Combining commands. Meaning of Internal and external commands. The type command: knowing the type of a command and locating it. The root login. Becoming the super user: su command. Unix files: Naming files. Basic file types/categories. Organization of files. Hidden files. Standard directories. Parent-child relationship. The home directory and the HOME variable. Reaching required files- the PATH variable, manipulating the PATH, Relative and absolute pathnames. Directory commands – pwd, cd, mkdir, rmdir commands. The dot (.) and double dots (..) notations to represent present and parent directories and their usage in relative path names. File related commands – cat, mv, rm, cp, wc and od commands.			

Text Book1: Chapter-1, 2, 3, 4, 5
Module-2
File attributes and permissions: The ls command with options. Changing file permissions: the relative and absolute permissions changing methods. Recursively changing file permissions. Directory permissions. The shells interpretive cycle: Wild cards. Removing the special meanings of wild cards. Three standard files and redirection. Connecting commands: Pipe. Basic and Extended regular expressions. The grep, egrep. Typical examples involving different regular expressions. Shell programming: Ordinary and environment variables. The. profile. Read and read-only commands. Command line arguments. exit and exit status of a command. Logical operators for conditional execution. The test command and its shortcut. The if, while, for and case control statements. The set and shift commands and handling positional parameters. The here (<<) document and trap command. Simple shell program examples. Text Book1: Chapter-6,8,13,14
Module-3
Unix Standardization and Implementations: Introduction, Unix Standardization, UNIX System Implementation. File I/O: Introduction, File Description, open, create, read, write, close, fcntl functions. Files and Dictionaries: mkdir and rmdir functions, reading dictionaries, chdir, fchdir and getcwd functions. Device Special files. The Environment of a UNIX Process: Introduction, main function, Process Termination, Command-Line Arguments, Environment List, Memory Layout of a C Program, Shared Libraries, Memory Allocation, Environment Variables, setjmp and longjmp Functions, getrlimit, setrlimit Functions. Text Book 2: 2,3,4,7.
Module-4
Process Control: Introduction, Process Identifiers, fork, vfork, exit, wait, waitpid, wait3, wait4 Functions, Race Conditions, exec Functions. Overview of IPC Methods, Pipes, popen, pclose Functions, Coprocesses, FIFOs, System V IPC, Message Queues, Semaphores. Shared Memory, Client-Server Properties, Passing File Descriptors, An Open Server-Version 1. Text Book2: Chapter 8, 15,17
Module-5

Signals and Daemon Processes: Introduction, Signal Concepts, Signal Functions, SIGCLD Semantics, Kill and Raise functions, Alarm and Pause Functions, Signal Sets, sigprocmask Function, sigpending function, sigaction function, sigsetjmp and siglongjmp functions, sigsuspend function, abort function, system function, sleep, nanosleep and clock_nanosleep functions, sigqueue functions, job-control signals, signal names and numbers.

Daemon Processes: Introduction, Daemon Characteristics, Coding Rules, Error Logging, Client-Server Model.

Text Book 2: Chapter 10, 13

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

- Demonstrate the basics of Unix concepts and commands.
- Demonstrate the UNIX file system.
- Apply commands to reflect changes in file system.
- Demonstrate IPC and process management.
- Develop an application/service over a Unix system.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

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

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

Semester-End Examination:

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:**Text Books:**

1. Sumitabha Das., Unix Concepts and Applications., 4thEdition., Tata McGraw Hill
2. W. Richard Stevens: Advanced Programming in the UNIX Environment, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2005

Reference Books:

1. Unix System Programming Using C++ - Terrence Chan, PHI, 1999.
2. M.G. Venkatesh Murthy: UNIX & Shell Programming, Pearson Education.
3. Richard Blum, Christine Brenham: Linux Command Line and Shell Scripting Bible, 2ndEdition, Wiley, 2014.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ffYUfAqEamY>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q05NZiYFcD0>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8GdT53KDIyY>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=3Pga3y7rCgo>

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

Programming assignment -1 (Shell level) - 10 marks

Programming assignment -2 (API level) - 15 marks

	DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS		Semester	5
	Course Code	BCS515D	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	3Hrs	Total Marks	100
	Credits	03	Exam Hours	
	Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
	Course objectives: - Understand the goals and challenges of distributed systems - Describe the architecture of RPC/RMI, distributed file systems and name services - Learn clock synchronization algorithms to monitor and order the events, mutual exclusion, election and consensus algorithms. - Study the fundamental concepts and algorithms related to distributed transactions and replication.			
	Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample strategies which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. - Lecturer method (L) need not to be only traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. - Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. - Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. - Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. - Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than simply recall it. - Introduce Topics in manifold representations. - Show the different ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. - Demonstrate every concept by implementing an OpenGL program.			
	Module-1			
	CHARACTERIZATION OF DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS: Introduction, Focus on resource sharing, Challenges. REMOTE INVOCATION: Introduction, Request-reply protocols, Remote procedure call, Introduction to Remote Method Invocation. Textbook: Chapter- 1.1,1.4,1.5, 5.1-5.5			
	Module-2			
	DISTRIBUTED FILE SYSTEMS: Introduction, File service architecture. NAME SERVICES: Introduction, Name services and the Domain Name System, Directory services. Textbook: Chapter- 12.1,12.2, 13.1-13.3			
	Module-3			
	TIME AND GLOBAL STATES: Introduction, Clocks, events and process states, Synchronizing Physical clocks, Logical time and logical clocks, Global states			

	Textbook: Chapter- 14.1-14.5
	Module-4
	COORDINATION AND AGREEMENT: Introduction, Distributed mutual exclusion, Elections, Coordination and agreement in group communication, Consensus and related problems. Textbook: Chapter -15.1-15.5
	Module-5
	DISTRIBUTED TRANSACTIONS: Introduction, Flat and nested distributed transactions, Atomic commit protocols, Concurrency control in distributed transactions, Distributed deadlocks, Transaction recovery. REPLICATION: Introduction. Textbook: Chapter -17.1-17.6, 18.1
Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to : 1. Identify the goals and challenges of distributed systems 2. Demonstrate the remote invocation techniques for communication 3. Describe the architecture of distributed file systems and name services 4. Apply clock synchronization algorithms to monitor and order the events. 5. Analyze the performance of mutual exclusion, election and consensus algorithms. 6. Illustrate the fundamental concepts and algorithms related to distributed transactions and replication	

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

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

Semester-End Examination:

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:**Textbook's:**

1. George Coulouris, Jean Dollimore and Tim Kindberg, "Distributed Systems Concepts and Design", Fifth Edition, Pearson Education, 2012.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Azyizl9w2xo&list=PLrjkTql3jnm9FEOXHA_qjRTMO_DlaIk-W

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

- Programming Assignment (15 marks)
- Literature Review/ Case Studies (10 marks)

	CLOUD COMPUTING		Semester	6
	Course Code	BCS601	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
	Credits	04	Exam Hou3rs	3
	Examination type (SEE)	Theory/Practical		
	Course objectives: ● Introduce the rationale behind the cloud computing revolution and the business drivers ● Understand various models, types and challenges of cloud computing ● Understand the design of cloud native applications, the necessary tools and the design tradeoffs. ● Realize the importance of Cloud Virtualization, Abstraction's, Enabling Technologies and cloud security			
	Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) needs not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding. 6. Use any of these methods: Chalk and board, Active Learning, Case Studies.			
	Module-1			
	Distributed System Models and Enabling Technologies: Scalable Computing Over the Internet, Technologies for Network Based Systems, System Models for Distributed and Cloud Computing, Software Environments for Distributed Systems and Clouds, Performance, Security and Energy Efficiency.			
	Textbook 1: Chapter 1: 1.1 to 1.5			
	Module-2			
	Virtual Machines and Virtualization of Clusters and Data Centers: Implementation Levels of Virtualization, Virtualization Structure/Tools and Mechanisms, Virtualization of CPU/Memory and I/O devices, Virtual Clusters and Resource Management, Virtualization for Data Center Automation.			
	Textbook 1: Chapter 3: 3.1 to 3.5			

	Module-3
	Cloud Platform Architecture over Virtualized Datacenters: Cloud Computing and Service Models, Data Center Design and Interconnection Networks, Architectural Design of Compute and Storage Clouds, Public Cloud Platforms: GAE, AWS and Azure, Inter-Cloud Resource Management. Textbook 1: Chapter 4: 4.1 to 4.5
	Module-4
	Cloud Security: Top concern for cloud users, Risks, Privacy Impact Assessment, Cloud Data Encryption, Security of Database Services, OS security, VM Security, Security Risks Posed by Shared Images and Management OS, XOAR, A Trusted Hypervisor, Mobile Devices and Cloud Security Cloud Security and Trust Management: Cloud Security Defense Strategies, Distributed Intrusion/Anomaly Detection, Data and Software Protection Techniques, Reputation-Guided Protection of Data Centers. Textbook 2: Chapter 11: 11.1 to 11.3, 11.5 to 11.8, 11.10 to 11.14 Textbook 1: Chapter 4: 4.6
	Module-5
	Cloud Programming and Software Environments: Features of Cloud and Grid Platforms, Parallel and Distributed Computing Paradigms, Programming Support for Google App Engine, Programming on Amazon AWS and Microsoft, Emerging Cloud Software Environments. Textbook 1: Chapter 6: 6.1 to 6.5
Practical Components	
Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Creating a Virtual Machine: Configure and deploy a virtual machine with specific CPU and memory requirements in Google Cloud. OR Exploring AWS CloudShell and the AWS Cloud9 IDE
2	Getting Started with Cloud Shell and gcloud: Discover the use of gcloud commands to manage Google Cloud resources from Cloud Shell. OR Working with Amazon S3Orchestrating Serverless Functions with AWS Step Functions
3	Cloud Functions: Create and deploy a Cloud Function to automate a specific task based on a Cloud Storage event. OR Working with Amazon DynamoDB
4	App Engine: Deploy a web application on App Engine with automatic scaling enabled. OR Developing REST APIs with Amazon API Gateway

5	Cloud Storage: Qwikstart: Google Cloud Storage provides scalable and secure object storage for managing data, accessible via the Cloud Console or gsutil CLI. OR Creating Lambda Functions Using the AWS SDK for Python
6	Cloud SQL for MySQL: Discover how Google Cloud SQL for MySQL provide automated management and high availability for MySQL databases? OR Migrating a Web Application to Docker Containers
7	Cloud Pub/Sub: Experiment how Google Cloud Pub/Sub facilitate real-time messaging and communication between distributed applications. OR Caching Application Data with ElastiCache, Caching with Amazon CloudFront, Caching Strategies
8	Multiple VPC Networks: Explore benefits of using multiple VPC networks in Google Cloud for organizing and isolating resources. OR Implementing CloudFront for Caching and Application Security
9	Cloud Monitoring: Discover how Cloud Monitoring help in tracking and analyzing the performance and health of cloud resources? OR Orchestrating Serverless Functions with AWS Step Functions
10	Kubernetes Engine: Qwik Start: Deploy a containerized application to a Kubernetes Engine cluster. OR Automating Application Deployment Using a CI/CD Pipeline
	Complex Experiments (Not for CIE) 1. Create and Manage Cloud Resources: Challenge Lab: In this lab, Students will use the Google Cloud Console and the gcloud command-line tool to create and manage various cloud resources. Start by provisioning virtual machines with specific configurations, such as CPU and memory requirements, and setting up storage buckets for data persistence. Students also manage IAM roles to control access to these resources, ensuring that only authorized users can perform actions. The lab emphasizes the importance of understanding the relationships between different Google Cloud services and how to configure them to work together effectively. Successful completion requires a careful approach to resource management, including monitoring, security settings, and cost optimization. 2. Set Up an App Dev Environment on Google Cloud: Challenge Lab: This lab focuses on setting up a complete development environment on Google Cloud, starting with configuring Cloud Shell and installing the necessary development tools. Students work with Cloud SDK and other programming languages or frameworks required for your application. After setting up the environment, Deploy a sample application to test the configuration and ensure that the environment is fully functional. This lab highlights the importance of creating a robust and scalable environment that can support continuous development and deployment processes. Additionally, you must ensure that the environment is optimized for performance and ready to handle real-world application development and testing on Google Cloud.

Course outcome (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Describe various cloud computing platforms and service providers.
2. Illustrate the significance of various types of virtualization.
3. Identify the architecture, delivery models and industrial platforms for cloud computing based applications.
4. Analyze the role of security aspects in cloud computing.
5. Demonstrate cloud applications in various fields using suitable cloud platforms.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

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

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are 25 marks and that for the practical component is 25 marks.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into 15 marks for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and 10 marks for other assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for 25 marks).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

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

- Scaled-down marks of write-up evaluations and tests added will be CIE marks for the laboratory component of IPCC for 25 marks.
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the practical component of the IPCC.

SEE for IPCC

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), should have a mix of topics under that module.
 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
 4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks
1. The theory portion of the IPCC shall be for both CIE and SEE, whereas the practical portion will have a CIE component only. Questions mentioned in the SEE paper may include questions from the practical component.

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books:

1. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C Fox, and Jack J Dongarra, Distributed and Cloud Computing, Morgan Kaufmann, Elsevier 2012
2. Dan C. Marinescu, Cloud Computing Theory and Practice, Morgan Kaufmann, 2nd Edition, Elsevier 2018
3. Google Cloud Teaching Resources – LMS [for practical component]
4. AWS Cloud Developing – AWS Academy Courses [for practical component]

Reference Books:

1. Rajkumar Buyya, Christian Vecchiola, and Thamrai Selvi, Mastering Cloud Computing McGrawHill Education, 1st Edition, 2017
2. Toby Velte, Anthony Velte, Cloud Computing: A Practical Approach, McGraw-Hill Education, 2017.
3. George Reese, Cloud Application Architectures: Building Applications and Infrastructure in the Cloud, O'Reilly Publication, 1st Edition, 2009
4. John Rhoton, Cloud Computing Explained: Implementation Handbook for Enterprises, Recursive Press, 2nd Edition, 2009.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <https://freevidelectures.com/course/4639/nptel-cloud-computing/1>.
- <https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLShJJCzJWxhz7SfG4hpaBD5bK0loWx9J>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EN4fEbcFZ_E
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RWgW-CgdIk0>
- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/virtualization-cloud-computing-types/>
- <https://www.javatpoint.com/cloud-service-provider-companies>

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

- Installation of virtualization software (Virtual box, Xen etc..) and run applications with different OS.
- 10 Marks

	MACHINE LEARNING		Semester	6
	Course Code	BCS602	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	4:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	50	Total Marks	100
	Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
	Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: ● To introduce the fundamental concepts and techniques of machine learning. ● To understanding of various types of machine learning and the challenges faced in real-world applications. ● To familiarize the machine learning algorithms such as regression, decision trees, Bayesian models, clustering, and neural networks. ● To explore advanced concept like reinforcement learning and provide practical insight into its applications. ● To enable students to model and evaluate machine learning solutions for different types of problems.				
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) needs not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation/Demonstration to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem/Practical Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills, and practical skill such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Use animations/videos to help the students to understand the concepts. 7. Demonstrate the concepts using PYTHON and its libraries wherever possible				
Module-1				
Introduction: Need for Machine Learning, Machine Learning Explained, Machine Learning in Relation to other Fields, Types of Machine Learning, Challenges of Machine Learning, Machine Learning Process, Machine Learning Applications.				
Understanding Data – 1: Introduction, Big Data Analysis Framework, Descriptive Statistics, Univariate Data Analysis and Visualization.				
Chapter-1, 2 (2.1-2.5)				
Module-2				
Understanding Data – 2: Bivariate Data and Multivariate Data, Multivariate Statistics, Essential Mathematics for Multivariate Data, Feature Engineering and Dimensionality Reduction Techniques.				
Basic Learning Theory: Design of Learning System, Introduction to Concept of Learning, Modelling in Machine Learning.				
Chapter-2 (2.6-2.8, 2.10), Chapter-3 (3.3, 3.4, 3.6)				
Module-3				

	Similarity-based Learning: Nearest-Neighbor Learning, Weighted K-Nearest-Neighbor Algorithm, Nearest Centroid Classifier, Locally Weighted Regression (LWR). Regression Analysis: Introduction to Regression, Introduction to Linear Regression, Multiple Linear Regression, Polynomial Regression, Logistic Regression. Decision Tree Learning: Introduction to Decision Tree Learning Model, Decision Tree Induction Algorithms. Chapter-4 (4.2-4.5), Chapter-5 (5.1-5.3, 5.5-5.7), Chapter-6 (6.1, 6.2)
	Module-4
	Bayesian Learning: Introduction to Probability-based Learning, Fundamentals of Bayes Theorem, Classification Using Bayes Model, Naïve Bayes Algorithm for Continuous Attributes. Artificial Neural Networks: Introduction, Biological Neurons, Artificial Neurons, Perceptron and Learning Theory, Types of Artificial Neural Networks, Popular Applications of Artificial Neural Networks, Advantages and Disadvantages of ANN, Challenges of ANN. Chapter-8 (8.1-8.4), Chapter-10 (10.1-10.5, 10.9-10.11)
	Module-5
	Clustering Algorithms: Introduction to Clustering Approaches, Proximity Measures, Hierarchical Clustering Algorithms, Partitional Clustering Algorithm, Density-based Methods, Grid-based Approach. Reinforcement Learning: Overview of Reinforcement Learning, Scope of Reinforcement Learning, Reinforcement Learning as Machine Learning, Components of Reinforcement Learning, Markov Decision Process, Multi-Arm Bandit Problem and Reinforcement Problem Types, Model-based Learning, Model Free Methods, Q-Learning, SARSA Learning. Chapter -13 (13.1-13.6), Chapter-14 (14-1-14.10)
	Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to : 1. Describe the machine learning techniques, their types and data analysis framework. 2. Apply mathematical concepts for feature engineering and perform dimensionality reduction to enhance model performance. 3. Develop similarity-based learning models and regression models for solving classification and prediction tasks. 4. Build probabilistic learning models and design neural network models using perceptrons and multilayer architectures 5. Utilize clustering algorithms to identify patterns in data and implement reinforcement learning techniques

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

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

Semester-End Examination:

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books

1. S Sridhar, M Vijayalakshmi, "Machine Learning", OXFORD University Press 2021, First Edition.

Reference Books

1. Murty, M. N., and V. S. Ananthanarayana. Machine Learning: Theory and Practice, Universities Press, 2024.
2. T. M. Mitchell, "Machine Learning", McGraw Hill, 1997.
3. Burkov, Andriy. *The hundred-page machine learning book*. Vol. 1. Quebec City, QC, Canada: Andriy Burkov, 2019.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <https://www.universitiespress.com/resources?id=9789393330697>
- https://www.drssridhar.com/?page_id=1053
- Machine Learning Tutorials: <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/machine-learning/>
- Machine Learning Tutorials: https://www.tutorialspoint.com/machine_learning/index.htm
- Python for Machine Learning: https://www.w3schools.com/python/python_ml_getting_started.asp
- Introduction to Machine Learning: https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc22_cs29/preview

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

- Practical Assignment: Implementation of Practical Exercises Chapter 2: Q1-Q4, Chapter 3: Q1, Chapter-4: Q1, Chapter-7: Q1, Chapter-8: Q1 - **10 Marks.**
(Note: Refer to *Reference book 1* for programming assignments
<https://www.universitiespress.com/resources?id=9789393330697>)
- Course project: By considering suitable machine learning-based real-world application problem [**15 Marks**]

Blockchain Technology		Semester	6
Course Code	BCS613A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: ● To Understand Blockchain terminologies with its applications. design ● To learn working principles of Blockchain and methodologies used in Bitcoin ● To gain knowledge on Ethereum Network, Wallets, Nodes, Smart contract & DApps ● To learn blockchain Based Application Architecture using Hyperledger and the Smart Contract Lifecycle			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) needs not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation/Demonstration to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students’ Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Use animations/videos to help the students to understand the concepts.			
Module-1			
Distributed systems, CAP theorem, Byzantine Generals problem, Consensus. The history of blockchain, Introduction to blockchain, Various technical definitions of blockchains, Generic elements of a blockchain, Features of a blockchain, Applications of blockchain technology, Tiers of blockchain technology, Consensus in blockchain, CAP theorem and blockchain, Benefits and limitations of blockchain.			
Chapter 1			
Module-2			
Decentralization using blockchain, Methods of decentralization, Blockchain and full ecosystem decentralization, Smart contract, Decentralized organizations, Decentralized autonomous organizations, Decentralized autonomous corporations, Decentralized autonomous societies Decentralized applications, Platforms for decentralization. Cryptographic primitives: Symmetric cryptography, Asymmetric cryptography, Public and private keys, Hash functions: Compression of arbitrary messages into fixed length digest, Easy to compute, Pre-image resistance, Second pre-image resistance, Collision resistance, Message Digest (MD),Secure Hash Algorithms (SHAs), Merkle trees, Patricia trees, Distributed hash tables (DHTs), Digital signatures, Elliptic Curve Digital signature algorithm (ECDSA).			
Chapter 2, Chapter 3: pg:56-105			
Module-3			

	Bitcoin, Bitcoin definition, Transactions, The transaction life cycle, The transaction structure, Types of transaction, The structure of a block , The structure of a block header, The genesis block, The bitcoin network, Wallets, Smart Contracts-History, Definition, Ricardian contracts, Smart contract templates, Oracles, Smart Oracles, Deploying smart contracts on a blockchain, The DAO. Chapter 4:pg:111-148, Chapter 6
	Module-4
	Ethereum 101, Introduction, Ethereum clients and releases, The Ethereum stack, Ethereum blockchain, Currency (ETH and ETC), Forks, Gas, The consensus mechanism, The world state, Transactions, Contract creation transaction, Message call transaction, Elements of the Ethereum blockchain , Ethereum virtual machine (EVM), Accounts, Block, Ether, Messages, Mining, The Ethereum network. Hands-on: Clients and wallets –Geth. Chapter 7: pg: 210-227, 235-269
	Module-5
	Hyperledger, Hyperledger as a protocol, Fabric, Hyperledger Fabric, Sawtooth lake, Corda. Chapter 9
	Course outcomes (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to : 1. Explain the Blockchain terminologies with its applications. design 2. Illustrate the working principles of Blockchain and the Smart Contract Lifecycle 3. Demonstrate the principles and methodologies used in Bitcoin 4. Develop Ethereum Network, Wallets, Nodes, Smart contract and DApps. 5. Make use of Hyperledger in Blockchain Based Application Architecture.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

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

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

Semester-End Examination:

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:**Books**

1. Imran Bashir. "Mastring Blockchain", Third Edition, Packt – 2020.

Reference Book

1. Andreas M. , Mastering Bitcoin: Programming the Open Blockchain – O'rielly – 2017.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106104220>
- <https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/blockchain/>
- <https://www.tutorialspoint.com/blockchain/index.htm>

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

- Course Project: Covers the implementation of the major concepts outlined in the syllabus– 25 Marks

COMPUTER VISION		Semester	6
Course Code	BCS613B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: CLO1: To understand the fundamentals of computer vision and digital image processing CLO2: To introduce the processes involved image enhancement and restoration. CLO3: To facilitate the students to gain understanding color image processing and morphology. CLO5: To impart the knowledge of image segmentation and object recognition techniques.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) needs not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Use animations/videos to help the students to understand the concepts. 7. Demonstrate the concepts using a suitable programming language.			
Module-1			
Introduction: What is computer vision? A brief history. Image Formation: Photometric image formation, The digital camera. Image processing: Point operators, Linear filtering. Textbook-1: Chap-1 (1.1, 1.2), Chap-2 (2.2, 2.3), Chap-3 (3.1, 3.2)			
Module-2			
Image processing: More neighborhood operators, Fourier transforms, Pyramids and wavelets, and Geometric transformations. Textbook-1: Chap- 3 (3.3 - 3.6)			
Module-3			
Image Restoration and Reconstruction: A model of Image degradation/restoration process, restoration in the presence of noise only, periodic noise reduction by frequency domain filtering. Image Segmentation: Fundamentals, Point, Line and edge detection, thresholding (Foundation & Basic global thresholding only), Segmentation by region growing & region splitting & merging. Textbook-2: Chap-5 (5.1 to 5.4), Chap-10 (10.1 to 10.3.2, 10.4)			
Module-4			
Color Image Processing: Color fundamentals, color models, Pseudocolor image processing, full color image processing, color transformations, color image smoothing and sharpening, Using color in image segmentation, Noise in color images.			

	Textbook-2: Chap-6 (6.1-6.8)
	Module-5
	Morphological Image Processing: Preliminaries, Erosion and Dilation, opening and closing, Hit-or-miss transform, some basic morphological algorithms. Feature Extraction: Background, Boundary preprocessing (Boundary following & Chain codes only). Image pattern Classification: Background, Patterns and classes, Pattern classification by prototype matching (Minimum distance classifier only). Textbook-2: Chap -9 (9.1-9.5), Chap-11(11.1-11.2.2), Chap-12 (12.1-12.3.1)
	Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to : 1. Explain the fundamentals of computer vision and its applications. 2. Apply the image enhancement techniques for smoothing and sharpening of images. 3. Compare the different image restoration and segmentation techniques. 4. Demonstrate the smoothing and sharpening techniques for color images. 5. Explain morphological, feature extraction, and pattern classification techniques for object recognition.
	Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together. Continuous Internal Evaluation: • For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks. • The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered • Any two assessment methods mentioned in the 220B2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. Implementation of Image processing and video processing techniques in Java/Python/Matlab is recommended. • For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment. Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course. Semester-End Examination: Theory SEE will be conducted by University as per the scheduled timetable, with common question papers for the course (duration 03 hours). 1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks. 2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), should have a mix of topics under that module. 3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
Suggested Learning Resources: Textbooks 1. Richard Szeliski, Computer Vision: Algorithms and Applications (Texts in Computer Science), 2nd Edition, 2022, Springer. 2. Rafael C G., Woods R E. and Eddins S L, Digital Image Processing, Pearson, 4th edition, 2019. Reference books 1. David Forsyth and Jean Ponce, Computer Vision: A Modern Approach, 2nd Edition, Pearson, 2015. 2. Reinhard Klette, Concise Computer Vision - An Introduction into Theory and Algorithms, Springer, 2014.
Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources): • Virtual Labs: https://cse19-iiith.vlabs.ac.in/ • https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc21_ee78/preview • Introduction to Machine Vision: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tY2gcZObpfU • https://coral.islehigh.edu/optml/files/2019/10/OptML_CV_tutorial_1_compressed.pdf
Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based Learning • Programming Assignment-1: Implementation of important concepts of Image enhancement (point & filters) and restoration techniques with C++/Java/Python - 10 Marks • Programming Assignment-2: Implementation of segmentation, Morphological and color image processing techniques with C++/Java/Python - 15 Marks

	COMPILER DESIGN		Semester	6
	Course Code	BCS613C	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
	Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
	Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
	Course objectives: • Understand the working of language processors • Apply different phases of designing a compiler • Illustrate lexical analysis • Explain the need of real time operating system for embedded system applications.			
	Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer methods(L) need not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Demonstration of sample code using Keil software. 5. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different approaches and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them.			
	Module-1			
	Introduction: Language Processors, The structure of Compiler, The evolution of Programming Languages, The science of Building a Compiler, Applications of Compiler Technology, Programming Language Basics A Simple Syntax Directed Translator: Introduction, Syntax Definition, Syntax Directed Translation, Parsing Chapter 1: 1.1,1.2,1.3,1.4,1.5,1.6,1.7 Chapter 2: 2.1,2.2,2.3,2.4			
	Module-2			
	Lexical Analysis: The Role of Lexical Analyzer, Input buffering, Specification of Tokens, Recognition of Tokens, The lexical Analyzer Generator Lex Syntax Analysis: Introduction, Context Free Grammars, Writing a Grammar Chapter 3: 3.1,3.2,3.3,3.4,3.5 Chapter 4: 4.1 4.2 4.3			
	Module-3			

	Top-Down Parsing: Recursive Descent Parsing, First and Follow, LL(1) Grammars Bottom Up Parsing: Reductions, Handle Pruning, Shift Reduce Parsing Chapter 4: 4.4, 4.5
	Module-4
	Introduction to LR Parsing: Simple LR, LR Parsing Algorithm, Construction of SLR parsing Tables, Viable Prefixes Syntax Directed Definitions, Evaluation Orders for SDD Chapter 5: 5.1,5.2
	Module-5
	Variants of Syntax Trees, Three Address Code, Types and Declarations. Control Flow Code generation: Issues in the Design of a Code Generator, The target language Chapter 6: 6.1,6.2,6.3,6.6 Chapter 8:8.1,8.2
Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course the student will be able to: 1. Understand the different phases of compiler design techniques 2. Analyse the working of lexical analyser in design of compilers 3. Design syntax analyser using top down and bottom up approaches 4. Illustrate syntax-directed translation for a given grammar. 5. Explain intermediate code representation and code generation of compilers	

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous internal Examination (CIE)

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

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

Semester End Examinations (SEE)

SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of the 01 marks. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is **01 hour**. The student has to secure a minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE.

OR

MCQ (Multiple Choice Questions) are preferred for 01 credit courses, however, if course content demands the general question paper pattern that followed for 03 credit course, then

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 10 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module may or may not have the sub-questions (with maximum sub-questions of 02, with marks distributions 5+5, 4+6, 3+7).
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Suggested Learning Resources:**Books**

1. Compilers: Principles, Techniques, and Tools, [A. Aho](#), [M. Lam](#), [R. Sethi](#), and [J. Ullman](#), 2nd Edition, Pearson.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <http://www.digimat.in/nptel/courses/video/106104123/L01.html>

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

- Students are expected (in group of 2) to develop scanner and parser for simple programming syntax (C/Java) - 25 Marks

ADVANCED JAVA		Semester	6
Course Code	BCS613D	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory		
Note- Students who have not opted for Java course in earlier semester, student has to undergo a bridge course on basics of java before the commencement of 6th SEM.			
Course objectives: CLO 1. Understanding the fundamentals of collection framework CLO 2. Demonstrate the fundamental concepts of String operations and Swing applications CLO 3. Design and develop web applications using Java servlets and JSP CLO 4. Apply database interaction through Java database Connectivity			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods may be adopted to achieve the outcomes. 2. Promote collaborative learning (Group Learning) in the class. 3. Pose at least three HOT (Higher Order Thinking) questions in the class to stimulate critical thinking. 4. Incorporate Problem-Based Learning (PBL) to foster students' analytical skills and develop their ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyse information rather than merely recalling it. 5. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 6. Demonstrate ways to solve the same problem and encourage the students to come up with their own creative solutions. 7. Discuss application of every concept to solve the real world problems.			
MODULE-1			
The collections and Framework: Collections Overview, The Collection Interfaces, The Collection Classes, accessing a collection Via an Iterator, Storing User Defined Classes in Collections, The Random Access Interface, Working with Maps, Comparators, The Collection Algorithms, Arrays, The legacy Classes and Interfaces, Parting Thoughts on Collections. Text Book 1: Ch. 20			
MODULE-2			
String Handling: The String Constructors, String Length, Special String Operations, Character Extraction, String Comparison, Searching Strings, Modifying a String, Data Conversion Using valueOf(), Changing the Case of Characters Within a String, joining strings, Additional String Methods, StringBuffer , StringBuilder Text Book 1: Ch 18			
MODULE-3			
Introducing Swing: The Origin of Swing, Swing Is Built on AWT, Two Key Swing Features, The MVC Connection, Components and Containers, The Swing Packages, A Simple Swing Application, Event Handling, Painting in Swing. Exploring Swing : JLabel and ImageIcon,JTextField,The Swing Buttons-JButton, JToggleButton, Check Boxes, Radio Buttons Text Book 1: Ch 32 and Ch. 33			

MODULE-4
Introducing servlets: Background; The Life Cycle of a Servlet; Using Tomcat for Servlet Development; A simple Servlet; The Servlet API; The Jakarta. Servlet Package; Reading Servlet Parameter; The Jakarta.servlet.http package; Handling HTTP Requests and Responses; Using Cookies; Session Tracking. Java Server Pages (JSP); JSP tags, Variables and Objects, Methods, Control statements, Loops, Request String, Parsing other information, User sessions, Cookies, Session Objects. Text Book 1: Ch 36 Text Book 2: Ch 11
MODULE-5
JDBC Objects: The Concept of JDBC; JDBC Driver Types; JDBC Packages; A Brief Overview of the JDBC process; Database Connection; Associating the JDBC/ODBC Bridge with the Database; Statement Objects; ResultSet; Transaction Processing; Metadata, Data types; Exceptions. Text Book 2: Ch 06

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- CO 1. Apply appropriate collection class/interface to solve the given problem
- CO 2. Demonstrate the concepts of String operations in Java
- CO 3. Apply the concepts of Swings to build Java applications
- CO 4. Develop web based applications using Java servlets and JSP
- CO 5. Use JDBC to build database applications

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

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

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

Semester-End Examination:

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks
Suggested Learning Resources: Textbooks 1. Herbert Schildt: JAVA the Complete Reference. Twelfth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill. 2. Jim Keogh, The Complete Reference J2EE, Tata McGraw-Hill 2007 Reference Books 1. Y. Daniel Liang: Introduction to JAVA Programming, 7th Edition, Pearson Education, 2007. 2. Stephanie Bodoff et al: The J2EE Tutorial, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education, 2004. 3. Uttam K Roy, Advanced JAVA programming, Oxford University press, 2015. Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources): 1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105191/ 2. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105225/ 3. https://youtu.be/qGMxs-PbFPk Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning Programming assignments on Strings, Collections and Swings (15 marks) Programming assignments on Servlets and JDBC (10 marks)

INTRODUCTION TO DATA STRUCTURES		Semester	6
Course Code	BCS654A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course Objectives: ● Introduce primitive and non-primitive data structures ● Understand the various types of data structure along their operations ● Study various searching and sorting algorithms ● Assess appropriate data structures during program development / problem solving			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods may be adopted to achieve the outcomes. 2. Utilize video/animation films to illustrate the functioning of various concepts. 3. Promote collaborative learning (Group Learning) in the class. 4. Pose at least three HOT (Higher Order Thinking) questions in the class to stimulate critical thinking. 5. Incorporate Problem-Based Learning (PBL) to foster students' analytical skills and develop their ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than merely recalling it. 6. Introduce topics through multiple representations. 7. Demonstrate various ways to solve the same problem and encourage students to devise their own creative solutions. 8. Discuss the real-world applications of every concept to enhance students' comprehension. 9. Use any of these methods: Chalk and board, Active Learning, Case Studies.			
Module-1			
Arrays: Introduction, One-Dimensional Arrays, Two-Dimensional Arrays, Initializing Two-Dimensional Arrays, Multidimensional arrays.			
Pointers: Introduction, Pointer Concepts, Accessing Variables through Pointers, Pointer Applications, Dynamic Memory Allocation Functions.			
Structures and Unions: Introduction, Declaring Structures, Giving Values to Members, Structure Initialization, Comparison of Structure Variables, Arrays of Structures, Arrays within Structures, Nested Structures, Unions, Size of Structures.			
Textbook 1: Ch. 8.1 to 8.5, Ch. 12.1 to 12.8, 12.10, 12.11.			
Textbook 2: Ch. 2.1 to 2.3, 2.5, 2.9.			
Module-2			

	Stacks: Introduction, Stack Operations, Stack Implementation using Arrays, Applications of Stacks. Queues: Introduction, Queue Operations, Queue Implementation using Arrays, Different Types of Queues: Circular Queues, Double-Ended Queues, Priority Queues, Applications of Queues. Textbook 2: Ch. 6.1 to 6.3, Ch. 8.1 to 8.2.
	Module-3
	Linked Lists: Introduction, Singly Linked List, Self-Referential Structures, Operations on Singly Linked Lists: Insert-Delete-Display, Implementation of Stacks and Queues using Linked List, Concatenate two Lists, Reverse a List without Creating a New Node, Static Allocation Vs Linked Allocation. Circular Singly Linked List: Introduction, Operations: Insert-Delete-Display. Textbook 2: Ch. 9.1 to 9.2, 9.3 (Only 9.3.1 to 9.3.5, 9.3.11 to 9.3.12), 9.4 to 9.5.
	Module-4
	Trees: Introduction, Basic Concepts, Representation of Binary Trees, Operations on Binary Trees: Insertion-Traversals-Searching-Copying a Tree, Binary Search Trees, Operations on Binary Search Trees: Insertion-Searching-Find Maximum and Minimum Value-Count Nodes, Expression Trees. Textbook 2: Ch. 10.1 to 10.4, 10.5 (Only 10.5.1, 10.5.2, 10.5.3.1, 10.5.3.2, 10.5.3.4), 10.6.3.
	Module-5
	Sorting: Introduction, Bubble Sort, Selection Sort, Insertion Sort. Searching: Introduction, Linear Search, Binary Search. Textbook 1: Ch. 17.1, 17.2.6, 17.3.2. Textbook 2: Ch. 11.1 to 11.3, 11.10.1.
Course outcome (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to: 1. Develop C programs utilizing fundamental concepts such as arrays, pointers and structures. 2. Apply data structures like stacks and queues to solve problems. 3. Develop C programs using linked lists and their various types. 4. Explain the fundamental concepts of trees and their practical applications. 5. Demonstrate different sorting and searching algorithms and determine their algorithmic complexities.	

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

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

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

Semester-End Examination:

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books:

1. E Balagurusamy, "C Programming and Data Structures", 4th Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2007.
2. A M Padma Reddy, "Systematic Approach to Data Structures using C", 9th Revised Edition, Sri Nandi Publications, 2009.

Reference Books:

1. Ellis Horowitz and Sartaj Sahni, "Fundamentals of Data Structures in C", 2nd Edition, Universities Press, 2014.
2. Seymour Lipschutz, "Data Structures Schaum's Outlines", Revised 1st Edition, McGraw-Hill, 2014.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DFpWCl_49i0
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x7t_-ULoAZM
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I37kGX-nZEI>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XuCbpw6Bj1U>
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=R9PTBwOzceo>

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qH6yxkw0u78>
- <https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105085/>
- https://onlinecourses.swayam2.ac.in/cec19_cs04/preview

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

Develop C programs that focus on Data Structure concepts such as arrays, pointers, structures, stacks, queues, linked lists, trees as well as, sorting and searching algorithms (25 Marks).

FUNDAMENTALS OF OPERATING SYSTEMS		Semester	6
Course Code	BCS654B	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: • To demonstrate the need and different types of OS • To discuss suitable techniques for management of different resources • To analyse different memory, storage, and file system management strategies.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods may be adopted to achieve the outcomes. 2. Utilize video/animation films to illustrate the functioning of various concepts. 3. Promote collaborative learning (Group Learning) in the class. 4. Pose at least three HOT (Higher Order Thinking) questions in the class to stimulate critical thinking. 5. Incorporate Problem-Based Learning (PBL) to foster students' analytical skills and develop their ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than merely recalling it. 6. Introduce topics through multiple representations. 7. Demonstrate various ways to solve the same problem and encourage students to devise their own creative solutions. 8. Discuss the real-world applications of every concept to enhance students' comprehension. 9. Use any of these methods: Chalk and board, Active Learning, Case Studies.			
Module-1			
Introduction: What operating systems do; Computer System organization; Computer System Organization, Computer System architecture; Operating System operations; Resource Management			
Operating System Structures: Operating System Servies, User and Operating System interface; System calls, Application Program Interface, Types of system calls;			
Textbook 1: Chapter 1: 1.1, 1.2, 1.3,1.4, 1.5 Chapter 2: 2.1, 2.2 (2.2.1, 2.2.2), 2.3 (2.3.2, 2.3.3)			
Module-2			
Process Management: Process concept; Process scheduling; Operations on processes; Interprocess Communication			
Multi-threaded Programming: Overview; Multithreading models, Thread Libraries			
Textbook 1: Chapter 3: 3.1-3.4, Chapter 4: 4.1, 4.3 5, 4.4			
Module-3			

	CPU Scheduling: Basic Concepts, Scheduling criteria, Scheduling algorithms, Thread Scheduling, Process Synchronization: Synchronization: The critical section problem; Peterson's solution; Semaphores; Classical problems of synchronization; Textbook 1: Chapter 5: 5.1, 5.2,5.3.1, 5.3.2, 5.3.3, 5.3.4, 5.4 Chapter 6: 6.1, 6.2.,6.3, 6.6
	Module-4
	Deadlocks: System model; Deadlock characterization; Methods for handling deadlocks; Deadlock prevention; Deadlock avoidance; Deadlock detection and recovery from deadlock. Memory Management: Background; Contiguous memory allocation; Paging; Structure of page table Textbook 1: Chapter 8: 8.1-8.8 Textbook 1: Chapter 9: 9.1-9.4 (9.4.1, 9.4.2)
	Module-5
	Virtual Memory Management: Background; Demand paging; Copy-on-write; Page replacement; File System Interface: File concept; Access methods; Directory Structure, Protection, File System Implementation: File System Structure, File System Operations, File System Internals: File Systems, File System Mounting; Partition and Mounting, File sharing; Textbook 1: Chapter 10: 10.1-10.3, 10.4 (10.4.1, 10.4.2, 10.4.4.) Chapter 13: 13.1, 13.2, 13.3 (13.3.1, 13.3.2, 13.3.3), 13.4 (13.4.1, 13.4.2) Chapter 15: 15.1-15.4
	Course outcomes (Course Skill Set) At the end of the course, the student will be able to: 1. Explain the fundamentals of operating systems. 2. Apply appropriate CPU scheduling algorithm for the given scenarios. 3. Analyse the various techniques for process synchronization and deadlock handling. 4. Apply the various techniques for memory management 5. Analyse the importance of File System Mounting and File Sharing

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

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

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

Semester-End Examination:

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:

Text Books:

1. Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gagne, Operating System Principles 10th edition, Wiley-India, 2015

Reference Books

2. Ann McHoes Ida M Fylnn, Understanding Operating System, Cengage Learning, 6th Edition, 2010
3. D.M Dhamdhare, Operating Systems: A Concept Based Approach 3rd Ed, McGraw-Hill, 2013, P.C.P. Bhatt, An Introduction to Operating Systems: Concepts and Practice 4th Edition, PHI(EEE), 2014.
4. William Stallings Operating Systems: Internals and Design Principles, 6th Edition, Pearson, 2008

Reference Books:

1. Akshay Kulkarni, Adarsha Shivananda, "Natural Language Processing Recipes - Unlocking Text Data with Machine Learning and Deep Learning using Python", Apress, 2019.
2. T V Geetha, "Understanding Natural Language Processing – Machine Learning and Deep Learning Perspectives", Pearson, 2024.

3. Gerald J. Kowalski and Mark.T. Maybury, “Information Storage and Retrieval systems”, Kluwer Academic Publishers.
Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):
1.https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105214/ 2.https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/102/106102132/
Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning ● Students are expected to prepare animated PPT to illustrate the different types of Process Scheduling and Paging. (10 Marks) ● Students are required to prepare detailed case study report on Deadlocks OR Students can illustrate deadlock using any programming language (15 Marks)

	MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT		Semester	6
	Course Code	BIS654C	CIE Marks	50
	Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	50
	Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
	Credits	03	Exam Hours	3
	Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: Create, test and debug Android application by setting up Android development environment. Implement adaptive, responsive user interfaces that work across a wide range of devices. Infer long running tasks and background work in Android applications Demonstrate methods in storing, sharing and retrieving data in Android applications Analyze performance of android applications Describe the steps involved in publishing Android application to share with the world.				
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Chalk and board, power point presentations 2. Online material (Tutorials) and video lectures. 3. Demonstration of setup Android application development environment & programing examples. 4. Illustrate user interfaces for interacting with apps and triggering actions				
Module-1				
Introduction to Android OS: Android Description – Open Handset Alliance – Android. Ecosystem – Android versions – Android Activity – Features of Android – Android Architecture Stack Linux Kernel. Configuration of Android Environment: Operating System – Java JDK Android SDK – Android Development Tools (ADT) – Android Virtual Devices (AVDs) – Emulators Dalvik Virtual Machine – Differences between JVM and DVM – Steps to Install and Configure Eclipse and SDK. (Chapters 1 & 2)				
Module-2				
Create the first android application: Directory Structure. Android User Interface: Understanding the Components of a screen– Linear Layout – Absolute Layout – Frame. Layout Relative Layout – Table Layout. (Chapters 3 & 4)				
Module-3				

Designing User Interface with View – Text View – Button – Image Button – Edit Text Check Box – Toggle Button – Radio Button and Radio Group – Progress Bar – Auto complete Text View – Spinner – List View – Grid View – Image View - Scroll View – Custom Toast – Alert – Time and Date Picker. (Chapter 5)	
Module-4	
Activity: Introduction – Intent – Intent filter – Activity life cycle – Broadcast life cycle Service. Multimedia: Android System Architecture – Play Audio and Video – Text to Speech. (Chapters 6 & 7)	
Module-5	
SQLite Database in Android: SQLite Database – Creation and Connection of the database – Transactions. Case Study: SMS Telephony and Location Based Services. (Chapters 8, 9, & 10)	
Course outcome (Course Skill Set)	At the end of the course the student will be able to: 1. Explain Mobile Application Ecosystem like concepts, architecture, and lifecycle of mobile applications on Android 2. Identify the key components of mobile application frameworks and development tools. 3. Apply design principles to create intuitive and responsive user interfaces using appropriate UI/UX tools. 4. Develop Functional Mobile Applications -Integrate core functionalities such as layouts, event handling, navigation, and multimedia support into applications. 5. Implement local data storage mechanisms (SQLite, Shared Preferences) and external databases (Firebase, APIs) for mobile applications.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together. Continuous internal Examination (CIE) - For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks. - The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered - Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned. - For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment. Internal Assessment Test question paper is designed to attain the different levels of Bloom's taxonomy as per the outcome defined for the course. Semester End Examinations (SEE) SEE paper shall be set for 50 questions, each of the 01 marks. The pattern of the question paper is MCQ (multiple choice questions). The time allotted for SEE is 01 hour. The student has to secure a minimum of 35% of the maximum marks meant for SEE. OR MCQ (Multiple Choice Questions) are preferred for 01 credit courses, however, if course content demands the general question paper pattern that followed for 03 credit course, then - The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 10 marks. - There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module may or may not have the sub-questions (with maximum sub-questions of 02, with marks distributions 5+5, 4+6, 3+7). - The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.	Suggested Learning Resources: Books - TEXT BOOK 1. Prasanna Kumar Dixit, "Android", Vikas Publishing House Private Ltd., Noida, 2014. - REFERENCE BOOKS - Reto Meier and Wrox Wiley, "Professional Android 4 Application Development", 2012. - ZiguradMednieks, LaridDornin, G.BlakeMeike, Masumi Nakamura, "Programming Andriod", O'Reilly,2013. - Robert Green, Mario Zechner, "Beginning Android 4 Games Development", Apress Media LLC, New York, 2011
Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):	

	• https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/android-tutorial/ • https://developer.android.com/ • https://www.tutorialspoint.com/android • https://www.w3schools.blog/android-tutorial
	Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/Practical-Based Learning: 1. Programming exercises, fostering the practical application of theoretical concepts. [25 marks]

INTRODUCTION TO ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE		Semester	6
Course Code	BAI654D	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L: T:P: S)	3:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40	Total Marks	100
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: ● To understand the primitives of AI ● To familiarize Knowledge Representation Issues ● To understand fundamentals of Statistical Reasoning, Natural Language Processing.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample strategies; which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) does not mean only the traditional lecture method, but different types of teaching methods may be adopted to achieve the outcomes. 2. Utilize video/animation films to illustrate the functioning of various concepts. 3. Promote collaborative learning (Group Learning) in the class. 4. Pose at least three HOT (Higher Order Thinking) questions in the class to stimulate critical thinking. 5. Incorporate Problem-Based Learning (PBL) to foster students' analytical skills and develop their ability to evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than merely recalling it. 6. Introduce topics through multiple representations. 7. Demonstrate various ways to solve the same problem and encourage students to devise their own creative solutions. 8. Discuss the real-world applications of every concept to enhance students' comprehension. 9. Use any of these methods: Chalk and board, Active Learning, Case Studies			
Module-1			
What is artificial intelligence? Problems, Problem Spaces, and search Text Book 1: Ch 1, 2			
Module-2			
Knowledge Representation Issues, Using Predicate Logic, representing knowledge using Rules. Text Book 1: Ch 4, 5 and 6.			
Module-3			
Symbolic Reasoning under Uncertainty, Statistical reasoning Text Book 1: Ch 7, 8			
Module-4			
Game Playing, Natural Language Processing Text Book 1: Ch 12 and 15			
Module-5			
Learning, Expert Systems. Text Book 1: Ch 17 and 20			

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set)

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

1. Identify the problems where the adaptation of AI has significant impact.
2. Analyse the different approaches of Knowledge Representation.
3. Explain Symbolic Reasoning under Uncertainty and Statistical reasoning.
4. Derive the importance of different types of Learning Techniques.
5. Explain Natural Language Processing and Expert System.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

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

Semester-End Examination:

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Suggested Learning Resources:**Text Books:**

1. E. Rich, K. Knight & S. B. Nair, Artificial Intelligence, 3rd Edition, McGraw Hill.,2009

Reference Books

2. Stuart Russell, Peter Norving, Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education

3. Dan W. Patterson, Introduction to Artificial Intelligence and Expert Systems, 1st Edition, Prentice Hall of India, 2015 4. G. Luger, Artificial Intelligence: Structures and Strategies for complex problem Solving, 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2002. 5. N.P. Padhy “Artificial Intelligence and Intelligent Systems”, Oxford University Press, 2015
Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):
1. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106102220 2. https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106105077 3. https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/105/106105158/ 4. https://archive.nptel.ac.in/courses/106/106/106106140/
Activity Based Learning (Suggested Activities in Class)/ Practical Based learning ● Apply NLP steps for any given real time scenario. Students are expected to document different NLP steps and their output for the given scenario. Students can use python or any programming language of their choice. (10 Marks) ● Students are expected to identify different case studies/scenarios where expert systems can be adopted. Students need to prepare a report on any one case study. (15 marks)

Machine Learning lab		Semester	6
Course Code	BCSL606	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	100
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		
Course objectives:			
- To become familiar with data and visualize univariate, bivariate, and multivariate data using statistical techniques and dimensionality reduction. - To understand various machine learning algorithms such as similarity-based learning, regression, decision trees, and clustering. - To familiarize with learning theories, probability-based models and developing the skills required for decision-making in dynamic environments.			
Sl.NO	Experiments		
1	Develop a program to create histograms for all numerical features and analyze the distribution of each feature. Generate box plots for all numerical features and identify any outliers. Use California Housing dataset. Book 1: Chapter 2		
2	Develop a program to Compute the correlation matrix to understand the relationships between pairs of features. Visualize the correlation matrix using a heatmap to know which variables have strong positive/negative correlations. Create a pair plot to visualize pairwise relationships between features. Use California Housing dataset. Book 1: Chapter 2		
3	Develop a program to implement Principal Component Analysis (PCA) for reducing the dimensionality of the Iris dataset from 4 features to 2. Book 1: Chapter 2		
4	For a given set of training data examples stored in a .CSV file, implement and demonstrate the Find-S algorithm to output a description of the set of all hypotheses consistent with the training examples. Book 1: Chapter 3		
5	Develop a program to implement k-Nearest Neighbour algorithm to classify the randomly generated 100 values of x in the range of $[0,1]$. Perform the following based on dataset generated. a. Label the first 50 points $\{x_1, \dots, x_{50}\}$ as follows: if $(x_i \leq 0.5)$, then $x_i \in \text{Class}_1$, else $x_i \in \text{Class}_2$ b. Classify the remaining points, $x_{51}, \dots, x_{100}$ using KNN. Perform this for $k=1,2,3,4,5,20,30$ Book 2: Chapter – 2		
6	Implement the non-parametric Locally Weighted Regression algorithm in order to fit data points. Select appropriate data set for your experiment and draw graphs Book 1: Chapter – 4		
7	Develop a program to demonstrate the working of Linear Regression and Polynomial Regression. Use Boston Housing Dataset for Linear Regression and Auto MPG Dataset (for vehicle fuel efficiency prediction) for Polynomial Regression. Book 1: Chapter – 5		
8	Develop a program to demonstrate the working of the decision tree algorithm. Use Breast Cancer Data set for building the decision tree and apply this knowledge to classify a new sample. Book 2: Chapter – 3		

9	Develop a program to implement the Naive Bayesian classifier considering Olivetti Face Data set for training. Compute the accuracy of the classifier, considering a few test data sets. Book 2: Chapter – 4
10	Develop a program to implement k-means clustering using Wisconsin Breast Cancer data set and visualize the clustering result. Book 2: Chapter – 4
Course outcomes (Course Skill Set): At the end of the course the student will be able to: • Illustrate the principles of multivariate data and apply dimensionality reduction techniques. • Demonstrate similarity-based learning methods and perform regression analysis. • Develop decision trees for classification and regression problems, and Bayesian models for probabilistic learning. • Implement the clustering algorithms to share computing resources.	
Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE) The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): CIE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks . The split-up of CIE marks for record/ journal and test are in the ratio 60:40 . • Each experiment is to be evaluated for conduction with an observation sheet and record write-up. Rubrics for the evaluation of the journal/write-up for hardware/software experiments are designed by the faculty who is handling the laboratory session and are made known to students at the beginning of the practical session. • Record should contain all the specified experiments in the syllabus and each experiment write-up will be evaluated for 10 marks. • Total marks scored by the students are scaled down to 30 marks (60% of maximum marks). • Weightage to be given for neatness and submission of record/write-up on time. • Department shall conduct a test of 100 marks after the completion of all the experiments listed in the syllabus. • In a test, test write-up, conduction of experiment, acceptable result, and procedural knowledge will carry a weightage of 60% and the rest 40% for viva-voce. • The suitable rubrics can be designed to evaluate each student's performance and learning ability. • The marks scored shall be scaled down to 20 marks (40% of the maximum marks). The Sum of scaled-down marks scored in the report write-up/journal and marks of a test is the total CIE marks scored by the student.	

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

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

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

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:**Books:**

1. S Sridhar and M Vijayalakshmi, "Machine Learning", Oxford University Press, 2021.
2. M N Murty and Ananthanarayana V S, "Machine Learning: Theory and Practice", Universities Press (India) Pvt. Limited, 2024.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.drssridhar.com/?page_id=1053
- <https://www.universitiespress.com/resources?id=9789393330697>
- https://onlinecourses.nptel.ac.in/noc23_cs18/preview

TOSCA – Automated Software testing		Semester	VI
Subject Code	BIS657A	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week(L:T:P:S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	100
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		
Course Objectives: - To introduce the features, components, and benefits of the Tosca platform - To understand the Test case design, Test execution and Test data management - To learn the concepts of Test automation - To understand the Test scenario development			
Sl. No.	Experiments		
1	Installation of Tosca: Installation and Setup, Tosca Commander, Tosca Executor, Tosca XScan (Tosca Wizard) and Test Repository		
2	Functional acceptance testing: Tosca to perform functional acceptance tests for web applications (Hint: Web Application of your choice)		
3	Scanning and creating a module: Create a basic test case and Object Identification methods – By properties, By Anchor, By image, By Index		
4	Buffer Operations: Setting buffer, Deleting buffer, Partial buffer, Expression evaluator and Process Operations.		
5	Window Operations: Send Keys, Window Operations using MATH operation to perform calculations, such as finding the minimum or rounding a value.		
6	Record and Playback: Enable recording in the Execution Recorder settings, record your interactions with the application, Edit the recorded steps and Play back the recording.		
7	Designing Testcases: Data creation in Test Case design and Conversion of Mapping and Templates.		
8	Dynamic objects: (a) Creates dynamic lists when Module Attributes are added for the first time. (b) To convert a static list into a dynamic list, delete all static Module Attributes		
9	Synchronization: Wait On, Default Settings, Static Wait, Timeout, TBox Wait and SfWaitForBusyIndicator		
10	Reusable Test Step block: Create a Reusable TestStepBlock and Creating and Using Libraries.		
11	Conditional statements: create conditional statements in Tosca to run test steps		
12	Practical Exercise and Wrap-Up: Build Test suit with suitable application and complete end to end automation process, Discussion on Best Practices and Q&A		
Course outcomes (Course Skill Set): On completion of the course students will be able to: 1) Explain of Tosca's architecture, key features and fundamentals of the Tosca automation tool. 2) Develop test scenarios that can be run automatically. 3) Construct test cases and modules in the Tosca automation tool. 4) Design Test Suits and run tests in different browsers.			

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

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

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

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

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.
- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.
- General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in 60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall

be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners)

- Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero.
- The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Generative AI		Semester	6
Course Code	BAIL657C	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:1:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	100
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		
Course objectives: • Understand the principles and concepts behind generative AI models • Explain the knowledge gained to implement generative models using Prompt design frameworks. • Apply various Generative AI applications for increasing productivity. • Develop Large Language Model-based Apps.			
Sl.NO	Experiments		
1.	Explore pre-trained word vectors. Explore word relationships using vector arithmetic. Perform arithmetic operations and analyze results.		
2.	Use dimensionality reduction (e.g., PCA or t-SNE) to visualize word embeddings for Q 1. Select 10 words from a specific domain (e.g., sports, technology) and visualize their embeddings. Analyze clusters and relationships. Generate contextually rich outputs using embeddings. Write a program to generate 5 semantically similar words for a given input.		
3.	Train a custom Word2Vec model on a small dataset. Train embeddings on a domain-specific corpus (e.g., legal, medical) and analyze how embeddings capture domain-specific semantics.		
4.	Use word embeddings to improve prompts for Generative AI model. Retrieve similar words using word embeddings. Use the similar words to enrich a GenAI prompt. Use the AI model to generate responses for the original and enriched prompts. Compare the outputs in terms of detail and relevance.		
5.	Use word embeddings to create meaningful sentences for creative tasks. Retrieve similar words for a seed word. Create a sentence or story using these words as a starting point. Write a program that: Takes a seed word. Generates similar words. Constructs a short paragraph using these words.		
6.	Use a pre-trained Hugging Face model to analyze sentiment in text. Assume a real-world application, Load the sentiment analysis pipeline. Analyze the sentiment by giving sentences to input.		
7.	Summarize long texts using a pre-trained summarization model using Hugging face model. Load the summarization pipeline. Take a passage as input and obtain the summarized text.		
8.	Install langchain, cohere (for key), langchain-community. Get the api key(By logging into Cohere and obtaining the cohere key). Load a text document from your google drive . Create a prompt template to display the output in a particular manner.		
9.	Take the Institution name as input. Use Pydantic to define the schema for the desired output and create a custom output parser. Invoke the Chain and Fetch Results. Extract the below Institution related details from Wikipedia: The founder of the Institution. When it was founded. The current branches in the institution . How many employees are working in it. A brief 4-line summary of the institution.		
10	Build a chatbot for the Indian Penal Code. We'll start by downloading the official Indian Penal Code document, and then we'll create a chatbot that can interact with it. Users will be able to ask questions about the Indian Penal Code and have a conversation with it.		

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- Develop the ability to explore and analyze word embeddings, perform vector arithmetic to investigate word relationships, visualize embeddings using dimensionality reduction techniques
- Apply prompt engineering skills to real-world scenarios, such as information retrieval, text generation.
- Utilize pre-trained Hugging Face models for real-world applications, including sentiment analysis and text summarization.
- Apply different architectures used in large language models, such as transformers, and understand their advantages and limitations.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

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

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

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

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

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

- SEE marks for the practical course are 50 Marks.
- SEE shall be conducted jointly by the two examiners of the same institute, examiners are appointed by the Head of the Institute.

- The examination schedule and names of examiners are informed to the university before the conduction of the examination. These practical examinations are to be conducted between the schedule mentioned in the academic calendar of the University.
- All laboratory experiments are to be included for practical examination.
- (Rubrics) Breakup of marks and the instructions printed on the cover page of the answer script to be strictly adhered to by the examiners. **OR** based on the course requirement evaluation rubrics shall be decided jointly by examiners.
- Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly.
- Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners.

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

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

The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours

Suggested Learning Resources:

Books:

1. Modern Generative AI with ChatGPT and OpenAI Models: Leverage the Capabilities of OpenAI's LLM for Productivity and Innovation with GPT3 and GPT4, by Valentina Alto, Packt Publishing Ltd, 2023.
2. Generative AI for Cloud Solutions: Architect modern AI LLMs in secure, scalable, and ethical cloud environments, by Paul Singh, Anurag Karuparti, Packt Publishing Ltd, 2024.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- https://www.w3schools.com/gen_ai/index.php
- <https://youtu.be/eTPiL3DF27U>
- <https://youtu.be/je6AlVeGOV0>
- <https://youtu.be/RLVqsA8ns6k>
- <https://youtu.be/0SAKM7wiC-A>
- https://youtu.be/28_9xMyrdig
- <https://youtu.be/8iuiiz-c-EBw>
- <https://youtu.be/7oQ8VtEKcgE>
- <https://youtu.be/seXp0VWWZV0>

DEVOPS		Semester	6
Course Code	BCSL657D	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	0:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Credits	01	Exam Hours	100
Examination type (SEE)	Practical		
Course objectives: • To introduce DevOps terminology, definition & concepts • To understand the different Version control tools like Git, Mercurial • To understand the concepts of Continuous Integration/ Continuous Testing/ Continuous Deployment) • To understand Configuration management using Ansible • Illustrate the benefits and drive the adoption of cloud-based Devops tools to solve real world problems			
Sl.NO	Experiments		
1	Introduction to Maven and Gradle: Overview of Build Automation Tools, Key Differences Between Maven and Gradle, Installation and Setup		
2	Working with Maven: Creating a Maven Project, Understanding the POM File, Dependency Management and Plugins		
3	Working with Gradle: Setting Up a Gradle Project, Understanding Build Scripts (Groovy and Kotlin DSL), Dependency Management and Task Automation		
4	Practical Exercise: Build and Run a Java Application with Maven, Migrate the Same Application to Gradle		
5	Introduction to Jenkins: What is Jenkins?, Installing Jenkins on Local or Cloud Environment, Configuring Jenkins for First Use		
6	Continuous Integration with Jenkins: Setting Up a CI Pipeline, Integrating Jenkins with Maven/Gradle, Running Automated Builds and Tests		
7	Configuration Management with Ansible: Basics of Ansible: Inventory, Playbooks, and Modules, Automating Server Configurations with Playbooks, Hands-On: Writing and Running a Basic Playbook		
8	Practical Exercise: Set Up a Jenkins CI Pipeline for a Maven Project, Use Ansible to Deploy Artifacts Generated by Jenkins		
9	Introduction to Azure DevOps: Overview of Azure DevOps Services, Setting Up an Azure DevOps Account and Project		
10	Creating Build Pipelines: Building a Maven/Gradle Project with Azure Pipelines, Integrating Code Repositories (e.g., GitHub, Azure Repos), Running Unit Tests and Generating Reports		
11	Creating Release Pipelines: Deploying Applications to Azure App Services, Managing Secrets and Configuration with Azure Key Vault, Hands-On: Continuous Deployment with Azure Pipelines		
12	Practical Exercise and Wrap-Up: Build and Deploy a Complete DevOps Pipeline, Discussion on Best Practices and Q&A		
Course outcomes (Course Skill Set): At the end of the course the student will be able to: • Demonstrate different actions performed through Version control tools like Git. • Perform Continuous Integration and Continuous Testing and Continuous Deployment using Jenkins by building and automating test cases using Maven & Gradle. • Experiment with configuration management using Ansible. • Demonstrate Cloud-based DevOps tools using Azure DevOps.			

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together

Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE):

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

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

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

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

Semester End Evaluation (SEE):

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

• Students can pick one question (experiment) from the questions lot prepared by the examiners jointly. • Evaluation of test write-up/ conduction procedure and result/viva will be conducted jointly by examiners. General rubrics suggested for SEE are mentioned here, writeup-20%, Conduction procedure and result in -60%, Viva-voce 20% of maximum marks. SEE for practical shall be evaluated for 100 marks and scored marks shall be scaled down to 50 marks (however, based on course type, rubrics shall be decided by the examiners) Change of experiment is allowed only once and 15% of Marks allotted to the procedure part are to be made zero. The minimum duration of SEE is 02 hours
Suggested Learning Resources: • https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/devops-tutorial/ • https://www.javatpoint.com/devops • https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2N-59wUIPVI • https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=87ZqwoFe088

Internet of Things		Semester	VII
Course Code	BCS701	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory/practical		
Course objectives: - Understand about the fundamentals of Internet of Things and its building blocks along with their characteristics. - Understand the recent application domains of IoT in everyday life. - Understand the protocols and standards designed for IoT and the current research on it. - Understand the other associated technologies like cloud and fog computing in the domain of IoT. - Improve their knowledge about the various cutting-edge technologies in the field IoT and machine learning applications. - Gain insights about the current trends of machine learning and AI techniques used in IoT to orient towards the present industrial scenario.			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies; that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. - Use of PowerPoint presentation - Think -pair and share techniques - Workshop on Arduino and Raspberry Pi - Usage of Tinker Cad tool - Overview of the real-world applications of IoT from the published papers			
MODULE-1			
Introduction to Internet of Things: Introduction, Physical design of IOT, Logical Design of IOT, IOT enabling technologies, IOT Levels & Deployment Templates.			
Textbook : Ch.1			
MODULE-2			
IOT and M2M: Introduction: M2M, Difference between IoT and M2M, SDN and NFV for IOT, IOT System Management with NETCONF-YANG, Need for IOT Systems Management, Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP), Network operator requirements, NETCONF, YANG, IoT Systems Management with NETCONF-YANG.			
Textbook: Ch. 3.1-3.4,4.1-4.6			
MODULE-3			
IoT Platforms Design Methodology: Introduction, IoT Design Methodology, Case Study on IoT System for Weather Monitoring, IoT Systems - Logical Design using Python: Introduction, Installing Python, Python Data Types and Data structures, Control flow, Functions, Modules, Packages, File Handling, Operations, Classes, Python Packages of Interest for IoT.			
Textbook 1: Ch.5.1-5.3,6.2-6.11			
MODULE-4			
IoT Physical Devices & End points: What is a IoT Device, Raspberry Pi, About the Board, Linux on Raspberry Pi, Raspberry Pi interfaces, Programming Raspberry Pi with Python, Case Studies illustrating IoT design – Home Automation, Cities, Agriculture.			
Textbook : Ch. 7.1-7.6,9.2,9.3,9.5			
MODULE-5			

Data Analytics for IoT: Introduction, Apache Hadoop, Using Hadoop MapReduce for Batch Data Analytics, Apache Oozie, Apache Spark, Apache Storm, Using Apache Storm for Real-time Data Analysis.

Textbook: Ch.10

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

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Develop a program to blink 5 LEDs back and forth.
2	Develop a program to interface a relay with Arduino board.
3	Develop a program to deploy an intrusion detection system using Ultrasonic and sound sensors.
4	Develop a program to control a DC motor with Arduino board.
5	Develop a program to deploy smart street light system using LDR sensor.
6	Develop a program to classify dry and wet waste with the Moisture sensor (DHT22).
7	Develop a program to read the pH value of a various substances like milk, lime and water.
8	Develop a program to detect the gas leakage in the surrounding environment.
9	Develop a program to demonstrate weather station readings using Arduino.
10	Develop a program to setup a UART protocol and pass a string through the protocol.
11	Develop a water level depth detection system using Ultrasonic sensor.
12	Develop a program to simulate interfacing with the keypad module to record the keystrokes.

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

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

- Explain the evolution of IoT, IoT networking components, and addressing strategies in IoT. C
- Analyze various sensing devices and actuator types.
- Demonstrate the processing in IoT.
- Apply different connectivity technologies.
- Elaborate the need for Data Analytics and Security in IoT.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

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

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.

- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

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

SEE for IPCC

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

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

Suggested Learning Resources:

textbook

Arshdeep Bahga, Vijay Madiseti, "Internet of Things- A Hands On Approach", Universities press, 2014.

Reference Books

1. David Hanes, Gonzalo Salgueiro, Patrick Grossetete, Robert Barton, Jerome Henry, "IoT Fundamentals: Networking Technologies, Protocols, and Use Cases for the Internet of Things", 1 stEdition, Pearson Education (Cisco Press Indian Reprint). (ISBN: 978-9386873743)
2. Srinivasa K G, "Internet of Things", CENGAGE Learning India, 2017.

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

- <https://nptel.ac.in/noc/courses/noc19/SEM1/noc19-cs31/>
- <https://docs.arduino.cc/>
- <https://www.arduino.cc/education/certification>
- <https://www.udemy.com/topic/arduino/>

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

- Mini projects by the students (2 to 4) using Arduino board and Raspberry Pi boards – 10 Marks
- Demonstration of projects using Tinker Cad tool.

PARALLEL COMPUTING		Semester	VII
Course Code	BCS702	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	3:0:2:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	40 hours Theory + 8-10 Lab slots	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03
Examination nature (SEE)	Theory/Practical		
Course objectives: This course will enable to, • Explore the need for parallel programming • Explain how to parallelize on MIMD systems • To demonstrate how to apply MPI library and parallelize the suitable programs • To demonstrate how to apply OpenMP pragma and directives to parallelize the suitable programs • To demonstrate how to design CUDA program			
Teaching-Learning Process (General Instructions) These are sample Strategies that teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) need not to be only traditional lecture methods, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Programming assignment, which fosters student's Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it.			
MODULE-1			
Introduction to parallel programming, Parallel hardware and parallel software – Classifications of parallel computers, SIMD systems, MIMD systems, Interconnection networks, Cache coherence, Shared-memory vs. distributed-memory, Coordinating the processes/threads, Shared-memory, Distributed-memory.			
MODULE-2			
GPU programming, Programming hybrid systems, MIMD systems, GPUs, Performance – Speedup and efficiency in MIMD systems, Amdahl's law, Scalability in MIMD systems, Taking timings of MIMD programs, GPU performance.			
MODULE-3			
Distributed memory programming with MPI – MPI functions, The trapezoidal rule in MPI, Dealing with I/O, Collective communication, MPI-derived datatypes, Performance evaluation of MPI programs, A parallel sorting algorithm.			
MODULE-4			
Shared-memory programming with OpenMP – openmp pragmas and directives, The trapezoidal rule, Scope of variables, The reduction clause, loop carried dependency, scheduling, producers and consumers, Caches, cache coherence and false sharing in openmp, tasking, tasking, thread safety.			
MODULE-5			

GPU programming with CUDA - GPUs and GPGPU, GPU architectures, Heterogeneous computing, Threads, blocks, and grids Nvidia compute capabilities and device architectures, Vector addition, Returning results from CUDA kernels, CUDA trapezoidal rule I, CUDA trapezoidal rule II: improving performance, CUDA trapezoidal rule III: blocks with more than one warp.

PRACTICAL COMPONENT OF IPCC

Sl.NO	Experiments
1	Write a OpenMP program to sort an array on n elements using both sequential and parallel mergesort(using Section). Record the difference in execution time.
2	Write an OpenMP program that divides the Iterations into chunks containing 2 iterations, respectively (OMP_SCHEDULE=static,2). Its input should be the number of iterations, and its output should be which iterations of a parallelized for loop are executed by which thread. For example, if there are two threads and four iterations, the output might be the following: a. Thread 0 : Iterations 0 — 1 b. Thread 1 : Iterations 2 — 3
3	Write a OpenMP program to calculate n Fibonacci numbers using tasks.
4	Write a OpenMP program to find the prime numbers from 1 to n employing parallel for directive. Record both serial and parallel execution times.
5	Write a MPI Program to demonstration of MPI_Send and MPI_Recv.
6	Write a MPI program to demonstration of deadlock using point to point communication and avoidance of deadlock by altering the call sequence
7	Write a MPI Program to demonstration of Broadcast operation.
8	Write a MPI Program demonstration of MPI_Scatter and MPI_Gather
9	Write a MPI Program to demonstration of MPI_Reduce and MPI_Allreduce (MPI_MAX, MPI_MIN, MPI_SUM, MPI_PROD)

Course outcomes (Course Skill Set):

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

- Explain the need for parallel programming
- Demonstrate parallelism in MIMD system.
- Apply MPI library to parallelize the code to solve the given problem.
- Apply OpenMP pragma and directives to parallelize the code to solve the given problem
- Design a CUDA program for the given problem.

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

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

- IPCC means practical portion integrated with the theory of the course.
- CIE marks for the theory component are **25 marks** and that for the practical component is **25 marks**.
- 25 marks for the theory component are split into **15 marks** for two Internal Assessment Tests (Two Tests, each of 15 Marks with 01-hour duration, are to be conducted) and **10 marks** for other assessment methods mentioned in 22OB4.2. The first test at the end of 40-50% coverage of the syllabus and the second test after covering 85-90% of the syllabus.
- Scaled-down marks of the sum of two tests and other assessment methods will be CIE marks for the theory component of IPCC (that is for **25 marks**).
- The student has to secure 40% of 25 marks to qualify in the CIE of the theory component of IPCC.

CIE for the practical component of the IPCC

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

SEE for IPCC

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored by the student shall be proportionally scaled down to 50 Marks

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

Suggested Learning Resources:

Textbook:

1. Peter S Pacheco, Matthew Malensek – An Introduction to Parallel Programming, second

edition, Morgan Kauffman.

2. Michael J Quinn – Parallel Programming in C with MPI and OpenMp, McGrawHill.

Reference Books:

1. Calvin Lin, Lawrence Snyder – Principles of Parallel Programming, Pearson
2. Barbara Chapman – Using OpenMP: Portable Shared Memory Parallel Programming, Scientific and Engineering Computation
3. William Gropp, Ewing Lusk – Using MPI: Portable Parallel Programming, Third edition, Scientific and Engineering Computation

Web links and Video Lectures (e-Resources):

1. Introduction to parallel programming: <https://nptel.ac.in/courses/106102163>

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

- Programming Assignment at higher bloom level (10 Marks)

CRYPTOGRAPHY & NETWORK SECURITY		Semester	7
Course Code	BCS703	CIE Marks	50
Teaching Hours/Week (L:T:P: S)	4:0:0:0	SEE Marks	50
Total Hours of Pedagogy	50	Total Marks	100
Credits	04	Exam Hours	3
Examination type (SEE)	Theory		
Course objectives: 1. Understand the basics of Cryptography concepts, Security and its principle 2. To analyse different Cryptographic Algorithms 3. To illustrate public and private key cryptography 4. To understand the key distribution scenario and certification 5. To understand approaches and techniques to build protection mechanism in order to secure computer networks			
Teaching-Learning Process These are sample Strategies, which teachers can use to accelerate the attainment of the various course outcomes. 1. Lecturer method (L) needs not to be only a traditional lecture method, but alternative effective teaching methods could be adopted to attain the outcomes. 2. Use of Video/Animation to explain functioning of various concepts. 3. Encourage collaborative (Group Learning) Learning in the class. 4. Ask at least three HOT (Higher order Thinking) questions in the class, which promotes critical thinking. 5. Adopt Problem Based Learning (PBL), which fosters students' Analytical skills, develop design thinking skills such as the ability to design, evaluate, generalize, and analyze information rather than simply recall it. 6. Introduce Topics in manifold representations. 7. Show the different ways to solve the same problem with different circuits/logic and encourage the students to come up with their own creative ways to solve them. 8. Discuss how every concept can be applied to the real world - and when that's possible, it helps improve the students' understanding 9. Use any of these methods: Chalk and board, Active Learning, Case Studies			
Module-1 10 hours A model for Network Security, Classical encryption techniques: Symmetric cipher model, Substitution ciphers-Caesar Cipher, Monoalphabetic Cipher, Playfair Cipher, Hill Cipher, Polyalphabetic Ciphers, One time pad, Steganography. Block Ciphers and Data Encryption Standards: Traditional Block Cipher structures, data Encryption Standard (DES), A DES Example, The strength of DES, Block cipher design principles. Chapter 1: 1.8 Chapter 3: 3.1, 3.2, 3.5 Chapter 4: 4.1, 4.2, 4.3, 4.4, 4.5			
Module-2 10 hours			

	Pseudorandom number Generators: Linear Congruential Generators, Blum Blum Shub Generator. Public key cryptography and RSA: Principles of public key cryptosystems-Public key cryptosystems, Applications for public key cryptosystems, Requirements for public key cryptography, Public key Cryptanalysis, The RSA algorithm: Description of the Algorithm, Computational aspects, The Security of RSA. Diffie-Hellman key exchange: The Algorithm, Key exchange Protocols, Man-in-the-middle Attack, Elliptic Curve Cryptography: Analog of Diffie-Hellman key Exchange, Elliptic Curve Encryption/Decryption, Security of Elliptic Curve Cryptography. Chapter 8: 8.2 Chapter 9: 9.1, 9.2 Chapter 10: 10.1, 10.4
	Module-3 10 hours
	Applications of Cryptographic Hash functions, Two simple Hash functions, Key management and distribution: Symmetric key distribution using symmetric encryption, Symmetric key distribution using asymmetric encryption, Distribution of public keys, X.509 Certificates, Public Key Infrastructures Chapter 11: 11.1, 11.2 Chapter 14: 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4, 14.5
	Module-4 10 hours
	User Authentication: Remote user authentication principles, Kerberos, Remote user authentication using asymmetric encryption. Web security consideration, Transport layer security. Email Threats and comprehensive email security, S/MIME, Pretty Good Privacy. Chapter 15: 15.1, 15.3, 15.4 Chapter 17: 17.1, 17.2 Chapter 19: 19.3, 19.4, 19.5
	Module-5 10 hours
	Domainkeys Identified Mail. IP Security: IP Security overview, IP Security Policy, Encapsulating Security Payload, Combining security associations, Internet key exchange. Chapter 19: 19.9 Chapter 20: 20.1, 20.2, 20.3, 20.4, 20.5
Course outcome At the end of the course, the student will be able to : CO1: Explain the basic concepts of Cryptography and Security aspects CO2: Apply different Cryptographic Algorithms for different applications CO3: Analyze different methods for authentication and access control. CO4: Describe key management, key distribution and Certificates. CO5: Explain about Electronic mail and IP Security.	

Assessment Details (both CIE and SEE)

The weightage of Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) is 50% and for Semester End Exam (SEE) is 50%. The minimum passing mark for the CIE is 40% of the maximum marks (20 marks out of 50) and for the SEE minimum passing mark is 35% of the maximum marks (18 out of 50 marks). A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/ course if the student secures a minimum of 40% (40 marks out of 100) in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together.

Continuous Internal Evaluation:

- For the Assignment component of the CIE, there are 25 marks and for the Internal Assessment Test component, there are 25 marks.
- The first test will be administered after 40-50% of the syllabus has been covered, and the second test will be administered after 85-90% of the syllabus has been covered
- Any two assignment methods mentioned in the 22OB2.4, if an assignment is project-based then only one assignment for the course shall be planned. The teacher should not conduct two assignments at the end of the semester if two assignments are planned.
- For the course, CIE marks will be based on a scaled-down sum of two tests and other methods of assessment.

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

Semester-End Examination:

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

1. The question paper will have ten questions. Each question is set for 20 marks.
2. There will be 2 questions from each module. Each of the two questions under a module (with a maximum of 3 sub-questions), **should have a mix of topics** under that module.
3. The students have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.
4. Marks scored shall be proportionally reduced to 50 marks

Books**Text Books:**

William Stallings, "Cryptography and Network Security", Pearson Publication, Seventh Edition.

References:

1. Keith M Martin, "Everyday Cryptography", Oxford University Press
2. V.K Pachghare, "Cryptography and Network Security", PHI, 2nd Edition

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

- Group assignment (TWO) to implement Cryptographic Algorithms (15 + 10 marks)