#### **FOREWORD**

CMR Technical Campus, established in the year 2009, Approved by AICTE, New Delhi, Permanently Affiliated to JNTUH, twice Accredited by NBA and has been bestowed with NAAC 'A' Grade of 3.12 score on 04 scale in February 2019 for its remarkable academic accomplishments accompanied by its unflinching spirit and dedication to impart quality technical education to the deserving aspirants. The institution has commenced functioning independently within the set norms prescribed by UGC and AICTE. The performance of the institution manifests the confidence that the prestigious monitoring body, the UGC has on it, in terms of upholding its spirit and sustenance of the expected standards of functioning on its own consequently facilitating the award of degrees for its students. Thus, an autonomous institution is provided with the necessary freedom to have its own curriculum, examination system and monitoring mechanism, independent of the affiliating University but under its observance.

CMR Technical Campus takes pride for having won the confidence of such distinguished academic bodies meant for monitoring the quality in technology education. Besides, the institution is delighted to sustain the same spirit of discharging the responsibilities that it has been conveying since a decade to attain the current academic excellence, if not improving upon the standards and ethics. Consequently, statutory bodies such as the Academic Council and the Boards of Studies have been constituted under the supervision of the Governing Body of the College and with the recommendations of the JNTU Hyderabad, to frame the regulations, course structure and syllabi for autonomous status.

The autonomous regulations, course structure and syllabi have been framed in accordance with the vision and mission of the institution along with certain valuable suggestions from professionals of various ancillary fields such as the academics, the industry and the research, all with a noble vision to impart quality technical education and contribute in catering full-fledged engineering and management graduates to the society.

All the faculty members, the parents and the students are requested to study all the rules and regulations carefully and approach the Director to seek any clarifications, if needed, without presumptions, to avoid unwanted subsequent inconveniences and embarrassments. The cooperation of all the stake holders is sought for the successful implementation of the autonomous system in the larger interests of the institution and for brightening the career prospects of engineering and management graduates.

DIRECTOR

#### **CMR TECHNICAL CAMPUS**

#### Vision:

To impart quality education in serene atmosphere thus strive for excellence in Technology and Research.

#### Mission:

- To create state of art facilities for effective Teaching Learning process.
- Pursue and Disseminate knowledge based research to meet the needs of Industry & Society.
- Infuse Professional, Ethical and Societal values among Learning Community.

#### **Quality Policy:**

- The management is committed in assuring quality service to all its stakeholders like parents, students, alumni, employees, employers and the community.
- Continual quality improvement by establishing and implementing mechanisms and modalities.
- Transparency in procedures and access to information and actions.

#### **Core Values:**

The CMR Technical Campus is guided by the following core values in delivering its mission and pursuing its vision.

- <u>A</u>ccountability: Demonstrate responsibility for our actions; establish and communicate clearly defined and articulated goals and objectives.
- **B**enchmark: To develop and pursue high standards by encouraging skill development and entrepreneurship to meet industry and society needs.
- <u>Commitment</u>: Focus on students and stakeholders needs; continuously evaluate and improve academics, research and infrastructure.
- <u>Dignity</u>: Recognize the expertise of all members of the institute and encourage individual contribution and also include stakeholders in the decisions that affect them.

#### CMR TECHNICAL CAMPUS UGC AUTONOMOUS

Kandlakoya (V), Medchal Road, Hyderabad-501401, Telangana State (India)

Academic Regulations [R19]
B.Tech. - Regular Four Year Degree Programme
(For students admitted from the academic year 2019 - 20)

**B.Tech. - Lateral Entry Scheme** (For students admitted from the academic year 2020 - 21)

CMR Technical Campus (CMRTC) offers a 4-year (8 semesters) Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech.) degree programme, under Choice Based Credit System (CBCS).

#### 1. UNDER GRADUATE PROGRAMS OFFERED (E & T)

**CMRTC** (**Autonomous**), affiliated to JNTUH, offers 4 Year (8 Semesters) **B.Tech.** Degree Programme in the following Branches of Engineering:

- 1) Civil Engineering
- 2) Mechanical Engineering
- 3) Electronics and Communication Engineering
- 4) Computer Science and Engineering
- 5) Information Technology

#### 2. ADMISSION CRITERIA AND MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

- 2.1. Admission into first year of four-year B.Tech. (Regular) Degree Programme:
- **2.1.1. Eligibility:** A candidate seeking admission into the first year of four-year B. Tech. Degree Programme should have:
  - (i) Passed either Intermediate Public Examination (IPE) conducted by the Board of Intermediate Education, Telangana, with Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry as optional subjects or any equivalent examination recognized by Board of Intermediate Education, Telangana or a Diploma in Engineering conducted by the Board of Technical Education, Telangana or equivalent Diploma recognized by Board of Technical Education for admission as per guidelines defined by the Regulatory bodies of Telangana State Council for Higher Education (TSCHE) and AICTE.
  - (ii) Secured a rank in the TSEAMCET examination conducted by TSCHE for allotment of a seat by the Convenor, TSEAMCET.
- **2.1.2. Admission Procedure:** Admissions are made into the first year of four-year B.Tech. Degree Programme as per the stipulations of the TSCHE.
  - (a) Category A: 70% of the seats are filled through TSEAMCET counseling.
  - (b) Category B: 30% of the seats are filled by the Management.
- 2.2. Admission into the second year of four-year B. Tech. (Regular) Degree Programme Under Lateral Entry Scheme.
- **2.2.1 Eligibility**: A candidate seeking admission into the II year I Semester B. Tech. Regular Degree Programme under Lateral Entry Scheme (LES) should have passed the qualifying examination (B.Sc. Mathematics or Diploma in concerned course) and have secured a rank at Engineering

- Common Entrance Test TSECET (FDH). Admissions are made in accordance with the instructions received from the Convenor, TSECET and Government of Telangana State.
- **2.2.2 Admission Procedure:** Admissions are made into the II year of four-year B.Tech. (Regular) Degree Programme through Convenor, TSECET (FDH) against the sanctioned intake in each Programme of study as lateral entry student.
- **2.3. Branch Transfers:** There shall be no Branch transfers after the completion of Admission Process.
- **2.4. Medium of Instruction:** The Medium of Instruction and Examinations for the entire B.Tech. programme will be in **English** only.
- 3. B.Tech. PROGRAMME STRUCTURE
- 3.1 Admitted under Four Year B. Tech. (Regular) degree Programme:
- 3.1.1 A student after securing admission shall pursue the under graduate programme in B. Tech for a minimum period of **four** academic years (8 semesters), and a maximum period of **eight** academic years (16 semesters) starting from the date of commencement of first year first semester, failing which, students shall forfeit their seat in B. Tech course.
- 3.1.2 As per AICTE guidelines, a 3-week mandatory "Induction Programme" shall be offered to I B. Tech newly admitted students to get acquainted with the professional environment and prepare them for the academic schedules ahead.
- **3.1.3** The entire B.Tech. programme is structured for a total of 160 credits. Distribution of credits Semester-wise is available in the respective course structure.
- 3.1.4 Each student shall register and secure 160 credits (with  $CGPA \ge 5$ ) for the completion of the under graduate programme and award of the B. Tech degree.
- 3.2 Admitted under Lateral Entry Scheme (LES) into B. Tech. degree Programme:
- 3.2.1 After securing admission into II-year B.Tech. I Semester, the LES students shall pursue a course of study for not less than three academic years (6 Semesters) and not more than six academic years (12 Semesters), failing which students shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech. programme.
- 3.2.2 The student shall register and secure 123 credits (with CGPA  $\geq$  5) from II year to IV year B.Tech. programme (LES) for the award of B. Tech degree.
- 3.3 The Course Structure is organized based on the AICTE Model Curriculum (Jan-2018) for Under-Graduate Degree Courses in Engineering & Technology. UGC / AICTE specified definitions / descriptions are adopted appropriately for various terms and abbreviations used in these Academic Regulations / Norms, which are listed below:

#### 3.3.1 Semester Scheme:

The evaluation of course is on the basis of Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Credit Based Semester System (CBSS) as indicated by UGC while the course Curriculum / Course Structure is as suggested by AICTE.

- B.Tech. (Regular) Programme is of 4 Academic Years (8 Semesters)
- B.Tech. (LES) Programme is of 3 Academic Years (6 Semesters),
- Each academic year is divided into two semesters
- Each semester is of 22 weeks ( $\geq$  90 Instructional days per semester)
- Each Semester is having 'Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE)' and 'End Semester Examination (ESE).

#### 3.3.2 Credit Courses:

a) All Subjects / Courses are to be registered by a student in a Semester to earn Credits. Credits shall be assigned to each Subject / Course in a L: T: P: C (Lecture Periods: Tutorial Periods: Practical Periods: Credits) Structure based on the following general pattern:

Theory		Practical		
1 Hr. Lecture (L) 1 credit		1 Hr. Practical (P)	0.5 credit	
1 Hr. Tutorial (T)	1 credit	2 Hrs Practical (Lab)	1.0 credit	

All Mandatory Courses, Study Tour, Guest Lecture, etc., will not carry any Credits.

b) Contact Hours: Weekly contact hours – maximum of 30 hours per week (1 hour = 60 Minutes) including credit and non-credit courses.

#### 3.3.3 Subject / Course Classification:

CMRTC has followed the guidelines specified by AICTE / UGC / JNTUH. The subjects / courses offered in B.Tech. programme are broadly classified as mentioned below.

S. No.	Broad Course Classification	Course Group/ Category	Course Description
1		BS – Basic Sciences	Includes mathematics, physics and chemistry subjects
2	Foundation Courses	ES - Engineering Sciences	Includes fundamental engineering subjects
3		HS – Humanities and Social sciences	Includes subjects related to humanities, social sciences and management
4	Core Courses	PC – Professional Core	Includes core subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
5		PE – Professional Electives	Includes elective subjects related to the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
6	Elective Courses	OE – Open Electives	Elective subjects which include inter- disciplinary subjects or subjects in an area outside the parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
7		PR- Project Work	B.Tech. project or UG project or UG major project or Project Stage I & II
8	Core Courses	Industrial training/ Mini- project	Industrial training/ Summer Internship Industrial Oriented Mini-project/ Mini- project
9		Seminar	Seminar/ Colloquium based on core contents related to parent discipline/ department/ branch of Engineering.
10	Minor courses	-	1 or 2 Credit courses (subset of HS)
11	Mandatory Courses	MC	Mandatory courses (non-credit)
12	Audit Courses	AC	

#### 3.3.4 Subject Code Nomenclature:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	R	9
1		)	-	J	U	/	O	7

1, 2 - Year of implementation of Regulation

3, 4 - Department Code (Course offering department)

5 - Serial No. of Semester (1 to 8)

6, 7 - Serial No. of Subject, Semester wise

8, 9 - Course Group/ Category

Example: - 19EC302PC

#### 4. COURSE REGISTRATION

- 4.1 A 'Faculty Advisor/Mentor' shall be assigned to each student to advise the student about the B.Tech. programme, course structure and curriculum, choice / option for subjects / courses, based on his/her competence, progress, pre-requisites and interest.
- The academic section of the college invites 'registration forms' from students before the beginning of the semester through online submission, ensuring 'date and time stamping'. The online registration requests for any 'current semester' shall be completed before the commencement of ESEs (End Semester Examinations) of the 'preceding semester'.
- 4.3 A student can apply for **online** registration, **only after** obtaining the 'written approval' from his faculty advisor or Mentor, which should be submitted to the college academic section through the Head of the Department. A copy of it shall be retained with Head of the Department, faculty advisor and the student.
- 4.4 A student has to register for all subjects/courses in a semester as specified in the course structure and may be permitted to register one additional theory subject / course limited to 3 credits, based on the student's **progress** and SGPA / CGPA, and completion of the '**prerequisites**' as indicated for various subjects/courses, in the department course structure and syllabus contents.
- 4.5 If the student submits ambiguous choices or multiple options or erroneous (incorrect) entries during **online** registration for the subject(s) / course(s) under a given / specified course group / category as listed in the course structure, only the first mentioned subject / course in that category will be taken into consideration.
- 4.6 Subject / course options exercised through **online** registration are final and **cannot** be changed or inter- changed; further, alternate choices also will not be considered. However, if the subject / course that has already been listed for registration by Head of the Department in a semester could not be offered due to any unforeseen or unexpected reasons, then the student shall be allowed to have alternate choice either for a new subject (subject to offering of such a subject), or for another existing subject (subject to availability of seats), which may be considered. Such alternate arrangements will be made by Head of the Department, with due notification and time-framed schedule, within the **first week** from the commencement of class-work for that semester.
- 4.7 Dropping of additional registered subject / course (refer 4.4) may be permitted only after obtaining prior approval from the faculty advisor / Mentor, 'within a period of 15 days' from the commencement of that semester.
- **4.8 Open electives**: Students can choose open electives, wherever offered, from the list of open electives given for their stream. However, student has to opt for at least one HS Open elective and cannot opt for an open elective subject offered by their own (parent) department, if it is already listed under any category of the subjects offered by parent department in any semester.
- **4.9 Professional electives**: Students have to choose professional elective, wherever offered, from the list of professional electives given. However, students may opt for professional

elective subjects offered in the related area.

**4.10 Mandatory Courses (Non-Credit):** All mandatory courses, wherever offered, require prior registration.

#### 5. SUBJECTS / COURSES TO BE OFFERED

- 5.1 A typical Section (or Class) Strength for each Semester shall be 60. A subject / course may be offered to the students, **if only** a minimum 1/3 of students register to the course. The Maximum Strength of a Section is limited to 80 (60 + 1/3) of the Section Strength).
  - i) More than **one faculty member** may offer the **same subject** (lab / practical's may be included with the corresponding theory subject in the same semester) in any semester.
  - ii) However, selection of choice for students will be based on 'first come first serve basis and CGPA criterion' (i.e. the first focus shall be on early on-line entry from the student for registration in that semester, and the second focus, if needed, will be on CGPA of the student).
  - iii) If more entries for registration of a subject come into picture, then the concerned Head of the Department shall take necessary decision, whether or not to offer such a subject / course for two (or multiple) sections.

#### 6. ATTENDANCE REQUIREMENTS

- 6.1 A student shall be eligible to appear for the semester end examinations, if the student acquires a minimum 75% of attendance in aggregate (excluding the days of midterm examinations) for all the subjects / courses, excluding attendance in mandatory courses in that semester.
- 6.2 Condoning of shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above, and below 75%) in each semester may be granted by the college academic committee on genuine and valid grounds, based on the student's representation with supporting evidence.
- 6.3 A stipulated fee shall be payable towards condoning of shortage of attendance.
- 6.4 Shortage of attendance below 65% in aggregate shall in **no** case be condoned.
- 6.5 Students whose shortage of attendance is not condoned in any semester are not eligible to take their end examinations of that semester. They get detained and their registration for that semester shall stand cancelled. They will not be promoted to the next semester. They may seek re-registration for all those subjects registered in that semester in which student was detained, by seeking re-admission into that semester as and when offered; in case if there are any professional electives and / or open electives, the same may also be re-registered, if offered. However, if those electives are not offered in later semesters, then alternate electives may be chosen from the same set of elective subjects offered under that category.
- **6.6** A student fulfilling the attendance requirement in the present semester shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class.

#### 7. ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS

The following academic requirements have to be satisfied, in addition to the attendance requirements mentioned in item no. 6.

- 7.1 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to each subject/course, if student secures not less than 35% marks (24 out of 70 marks) in the End Semester Examination (ESE), and a minimum of 40% of marks (40 out of 100) in the sum total of the Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and End Semester Examination (ESE) taken together; in terms of letter grades, this implies securing C grade or above in that subject / course.
- 7.2 A student shall be deemed to have satisfied the academic requirements and earned the credits allotted to summer internship and project courses, if student secures not less than 40% of the

total marks in each of them. The student would be treated as failed, if student does not submit a report on his project(s), or does not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per the schedule. Student may reappear once for each of the above evaluations, when they are scheduled again; if he fails in such 'one re-appearance' evaluation also, student has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.

#### 7.3 Promotion Rules

#### 7.3.1 B.Tech. (Regular):

S. No.	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	First Semester to Second Semester	Regular course of study of First Semester
2	Second Semester to Third Semester	(i) Regular course of study of Second Semester Must have secured at least 50% credits (18 out of 37 credits) up to Second Semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations whether the student takes those examinations or not.
3	Third Semester to Fourth Semester	Regular course of study of Third Semester
4	Fourth Semester to Fifth Semester	(i) Regular course of study of Fourth Semester Must have secured at least 60% credits (47 out of 79 credits) up to Fourth Semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
5	Fifth Semester to Sixth Semester	Regular course of study of Fifth Semester
6	Sixth Semester to Seventh Semester	(i) Regular course of study of Sixth Semester Must have secured at least 60% credits (73 out of 123 credits) up to Sixth Semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
7	Seventh Semester to Eighth Semester	Regular course of study of Seventh Semester

#### 7.3.2 B. Tech - Lateral Entry Scheme (LES):

S. No.	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled
1	Third Semester to Fourth Semester	Regular course of study of Third Semester
2	Fourth Semester to Fifth Semester	(i) Regular course of study of Fourth Semester Must have secured at least 50% credits (21 out of 42 credits) up to Fourth Semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
3	Fifth Semester to Sixth Semester	Regular course of study of Fifth Semester
4	Sixth Semester to Seventh Semester	(i) Regular course of study of Sixth Semester Must have secured at least 60% credits (51 out of 86 credits) up to Sixth Semester from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
5	Seventh Semester to Eighth Semester	Regular course of study of Seventh Semester

- 7.4 A student has to register for all subjects covering 160 credits (123 credits in case of LES) as specified and listed (with the relevant course / subject classifications as mentioned) in the course structure, fulfill all the attendance and academic requirements for 160 credits (123 credits in case of LES) securing a minimum of 'C' grade or above in each subject, and 'earn all 160 credits (123 credits in case of LES) securing SGPA ≥ 5.0 (in each semester), and CGPA (at the end of each successive semester) ≥ 5.0, to successfully complete the under graduate programme.
- 7.5 If a student registers for 'additional subjects' (in the parent department or other departments / branches of engineering) other than those listed subjects totaling to 160 credits (123 credits in case of LES) as specified in the course structure of parent department, the performances in those 'additional subjects' (although evaluated and graded using the same procedure as that of the required 160 credits (123 credits in case of LES)) will not be taken into account while calculating the SGPA and CGPA. For such 'additional subjects' registered, % of marks and letter grade alone will be indicated in the grade card as a performance measure, subject to completion of the attendance and academic requirements as stated in regulations 6 and 7.1 to 7.4 above.
- A student eligible to appear in the End Semester Examination for any subject / course, but absent from it or failed (thereby failing to secure 'C' grade or above) may reappear for that subject / course in the supplementary examination as and when conducted. In such cases, internal marks (CIE) assessed earlier for that subject / course will be carried over, and added to the marks to be obtained in the ESE supplementary examination for evaluating performance in that subject.
- 7.7 A student detained in a semester due to shortage of attendance may be re-admitted when the same semester is offered in the next academic year for fulfillment of academic requirements. The academic regulations under which student has been readmitted shall be applicable. However, no grade allotments or SGPA / CGPA calculations will be done for the entire semester in which student has been detained.
- 7.8 A student detained due to lack of credits, shall be promoted to the next academic year only after acquiring the required academic credits. The academic regulations under which student has been readmitted shall be applicable.

#### 8. EVALUATION - DISTRIBUTION AND WEIGHTAGE OF MARKS

- 8.1 The performance of a student in each semester shall be evaluated subject-wise / course-wise (irrespective of credits assigned) with a maximum of 100 marks. These evaluations shall be based on 30 marks allotted for CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and 70 marks for ESE (End Semester Examination), and a letter grade corresponding to the percentage of marks obtained shall be given.
- **8.2** Evaluation of Theory Subjects / Courses
  - A) Continuous Internal Evaluation: For each theory subject, during the semester, there shall be 2 Mid-term examinations of 30 marks each. Each Mid-term examination consists of subjective paper for 25 marks & assignment for 5 marks and the final CIE marks (for total of 30) are calculated by taking average of the two Mid-term examinations.
    - The first Mid-term examination shall be conducted for the first 50% of the syllabus, and the second mid-term examination shall be conducted for the remaining 50% of the syllabus.
    - The subjective paper shall be conducted for duration of 90 minutes. Each subjective paper shall contain 2 parts (Part-A and Part-B). Part-A consists of one compulsory question with five sub questions carrying two marks each. Part-B consists of three questions carrying 5 marks each (may contain sub questions) with internal choice; the student has to answer all the questions.

- First assignment should be submitted before the commencement of the first mid-term examinations, and the second assignment should be submitted before the commencement of the second mid-term examinations. The assignments shall be specified / given by the concerned subject teacher.
- **B)** End Semester Examinations: The duration of ESE is 3 hours. The details of the question paper pattern is as follows:
  - The end semester examinations will be conducted for 70 marks consisting of two parts viz. i) **Part- A** for 20 marks, ii) **Part B** for 50 marks.
  - Part-A is compulsory, which consists of one question with ten sub questions (two from each unit) carrying 02 Marks each.
  - Part-B consists of five questions (numbered from 02 to 11) carrying 10 marks each. One question from each unit (may contain sub-questions) with internal choice.
- **8.3** Evaluation of Practical Subjects / Courses: In any semester, a student has to complete at least 08 to 10 experiments / exercises in each laboratory course and get the record certified by the Subject teacher and concerned Head of the Department to be eligible for End Semester Examination.

For practical subjects, there shall be a Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) during the Semester for 30 internal marks and 70 marks for End Semester Examination (ESE).

- A) Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE): Out of the 30 marks, 15 marks are allocated for day-to-day work evaluation and the remaining 15 marks for internal practical examination. There shall be two internal practical examinations of 15 marks each conducted by the concerned laboratory teacher and the average of the two is considered.
- B) End Semester Examination (ESE): The ESE for practical subject / course shall be conducted at the end of the semester with duration of 3 hours by one internal and one external examiner appointed by the Head of the Institution as per the recommendation of the concerned Head of the Department.
- **8.4 Evaluation of Design / Drawing Subjects / Courses:** For the subjects such as Engineering Graphics, Machine Drawing, Production drawing and any such subject, the distribution shall be 30 marks for CIE (15 marks for day-to-day work and 15 marks for Mid-Term examination) and 70 marks for ESE.
  - A) Continuous Internal Evaluation: There shall be two Mid-Term examinations in a Semester and the Marks for 15 can be calculated taking average of the two Mid-term examinations and these are added to the marks obtained in day to day work evaluation.
  - **B)** End Semester Examinations: The duration of ESE is 03 hours consisting of five questions carrying 14 marks each. One question from each unit (may contain subquestions) with internal choice.
- **8.5 Evaluation of Summer Internship:** The Summer internship (02 04 weeks) registered by the students in consultation with course coordinator and carried out in Industries and/or R&D Organizations immediately after their VI semester course work. The completion report will be assessed in VII semester for 'Satisfactory' or 'Unsatisfactory' by a committee consisting of Head of the Department, supervisor and a senior faculty member of the department.
- **8.6** Evaluation of Project work: Student(s) shall start the Project Work during the VII Semester (IV-B.Tech.—I-Semester) as per the instructions of the Project Guide / Project Supervisor

- assigned by the Head of the Department. The topics for Summer Internship, Project Stage I and Technical seminar shall be different from one another.
- a) The Project Work shall be carried out in two stages: Project-I (Stage I) during VII Semester (IV-B.Tech.—I—Semester), and Project-II (Stage II) during VIII Semester (IV-B.Tech.—II—Semester), and the student has to prepare two independent Project Work Reports *one each during each stage*. First Report shall include the Project Work carried out under Stage I, and the Second Report (Final Report) shall include the Project Work carried out under Stage I and Stage II put together. Stage I and Stage II of the Project Work shall be evaluated for 100 marks each.
- b) Out of the total 100 marks allotted for each stage of the Project Work, 30 marks shall be for the Continuous Internal Evaluation(CIE), and 70 marks shall be for the End Semester Viva-voce Examination (ESE). The marks earned under CIE for both the stages of the Project shall be awarded by the Project Guide / Supervisor (based on the continuous evaluation of student's performance during the two Project Work stages); and the marks earned under ESE shall be awarded by the Project Viva-voce Committee / Board (based on the work carried out, report prepared and the presentation made by the student at the time of Viva-voce Examination).
- c) For the Project Stage I, the Viva-voce shall be conducted at the end of the VII Semester, before the commencement of the End semester Examinations, by the Project Evaluation Committee comprising of the Head of the Department or One Senior Faculty member and Supervisor and the Project Stage II Viva-voce shall be conducted by the Committee comprising of an External Examiner appointed by the Head of the Institution, Head of the Department and Project Supervisor at the end of the VIII Semester, before the commencement of the End Semester Examinations.
- d) If a student does not appear (or fails) for any of the two Viva-voce examinations at the scheduled times as specified above, he may be permitted to reappear for Project Stage I and/or Project Stage II Viva-voce examinations, as and when they are scheduled again in that semester; if he fails in such 'one reappearance' evaluation also, he has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester(s), as and when they are scheduled, as supplementary candidate.
- **8.7 Evaluation of Technical Seminar:** The student has to enroll and get approval for technical seminar on a specialized topic from the concerned advisor / Mentor in the beginning of VII semester (IV year I semester). The student should collect the information on a specialized topic, prepare a technical report, give seminar presentation on the topic and submit it to the department as notified by the concerned Head of the Department. It shall be evaluated by the departmental evaluation committee consisting of Head of the Department, seminar supervisor and two senior faculty members. The seminar report and the seminar presentation shall be evaluated for 100 marks. There shall be no End Semester Examination for the seminar.
- **8.8 Evaluation of Mandatory Non-Credit Courses:** There shall be only CIE for all mandatory (non-credit) courses, instead of marks or letter grade. 'Satisfactory' or "Unsatisfactory' shall be indicated and this will not be counted for the computation of SGPA / CGPA. The student has to maintain a minimum of 65% attendance and secure not less than 40% in the CIE and then only the student is declared as pass and will be qualified for the award of the degree.
- **8.9** MOOCs Courses through SWAYAM Portal: The approved list of SWAYAM courses shall be notified and made available at the beginning of the semester. The students are given option to choose Professional Electives / Open Electives in the curriculum offered by the institute or from the notified list. The maximum number of transferable credits through SWAYAM Courses are capped at 18 (06 Courses).

#### 9. GRADING PROCEDURE

- 9.1 Grades will be awarded to indicate the performance of the student in each theory subject, lab / practical's, design/drawing practice, Summer Internship, Technical Seminar and Project-I & Project-II based on the percentage of marks obtained in Continuous Internal Evaluation plus End Semester Examination, both taken together, as specified in item 8 above, a corresponding letter grade shall be given.
- 9.2 As a measure of the student's performance, a 10-point Absolute Grading System using the following letter grades (UGC Guidelines) and corresponding percentage of marks shall be followed.

% of Marks Secured (Class Intervals)	Letter Grade (UGC Guidelines)	Grade Points
		romits
90% and above ( $\geq 90\%$ , $\leq 100\%$ )	O (Outstanding)	10
Below 90% but not less than $80\% (\geq 80\%, < 90\%)$	A <sup>+</sup> (Excellent)	9
Below 80% but not less than $70\% (\geq 70\%, < 80\%)$	A (Very Good)	8
Below 70% but not less than $60\% (\geq 60\%, < 70\%)$	B <sup>+</sup> (Good)	7
Below 60% but not less than $50\% (\geq 50\%, < 60\%)$	B (above Average)	6
Below 50% but not less than $40\% (\geq 40\%, < 50\%)$	C (Average)	5
Below 40% ( < 40% )	F (Fail)	0
Absent	AB	0

- 9.3 A student obtaining F grade or AB grade in any subject shall be considered 'failed' in that subject and will be required to reappear in 'Supplementary Exam' in the End Semester Examination (ESE), as and when offered. In such cases, Continuous Internal Examination (CIE) in those subject(s) will remain same as those obtained earlier.
- 9.4 A letter grade does not imply any specific % of marks.
- 9.5 In general, a student shall not be permitted to repeat any subject/course (s) only for the sake of 'grade improvement' or 'SGPA / CGPA improvement'. However, student has to repeat all the subjects / courses pertaining to that semester, if detained.
- 9.6 A student earns grade point (GP) in each subject / course, on the basis of the letter grade obtained in that subject/course (excluding mandatory non-credit courses). Then the corresponding 'credit points' (CP) are computed by multiplying the grade point with credits for that particular subject/course.

#### Credit Points (CP) = Grade Point (GP) x Credits

- 9.7 The student passes the subject / course only when  $GP \ge 5$  (C grade or above).
- 9.8 The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) is calculated by dividing the sum of credit points (ΣCP) secured from all subjects / courses registered in a semester, by the total number of credits registered during that semester. SGPA is rounded off to **two** decimal places. SGPA is thus computed as

SGPA 
$$(S_i) = \sum (C_i \times G_i) / \sum C_i$$

Where  $C_i$  is the number of credits of the  $i^{th}$  course and  $G_i$  is the grade point scored by the student in the  $i^{th}$  course.

9.9 The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) is a measure of the overall cumulative performance of a student in all semesters considered for registration. The CGPA is the ratio of the total credit points secured by a student in all registered courses in all Semesters, and the total number of credits registered in all the semesters. CGPA is rounded off to two decimal places. CGPA is thus computed from the I year, I semester onwards, at the end of each semester, as per the formula:

$$CGPA = \sum (C_j \times S_i) / \sum C_j$$

Illu	Illustration of calculation of SGPA				Illustration of calculation of CGPA			
Course /Subject	Credits	Letter Grade	Grade Points	Credit Points	Sem.	Credit s	SGPA	Credits x SGPA
Course 1	4	A	8	4 x 8 = 32	Sem I	19	7	19 x 7= 133
Course 2	3	О	10	$3 \times 10 = 30$	Sem II	19	6	19 x 6= 114
Course 3	3	С	5	$3 \times 5 = 15$	Sem III	21	6.5	21 x 6.5 =136.5
Course 4	3	В	6	3 x 6 = 18	Sem IV	21	6	21 x 6 = 126
Course 5	1.5	$A^+$	9	1.5x9 = 13.5	Sem V	21	7.5	21 x 7.5 =180
Course 6	1.5	A	8	1.5x8 = 12	Sem VI	21	8	21 x 8 = 157.5
Course 7	1.5	$\mathrm{B}^{\scriptscriptstyle +}$	7	1.5x7 = 10.5	Sem VII	21	8.5	21 x 8.5 =178.5
Course 8	1.5	$A^{+}$	9	1.5x9 = 13.5	Sem VIII	17	8	17 x 8 = 136
Total	19		62	144.5	Total	160		1161.5
	SGPA = 144.5/19 = 7.60			C	GPA = 1	161.5/16	0 = 7.26	

where  $S_i$  is the SGPA of the  $j^{th}$  semester and  $C_j$  is the total number of credits in that semester.

- **9.10** For merit ranking or comparison purposes or any other listing, **only** the '**rounded off**' values of the CGPAs will be used.
- 9.11 For calculations listed in Item 9.6–9.9, performance in failed subjects/courses (securing F grade) will also be taken into account, and the credits of such subjects/courses will also be included in the multiplications and summations. However, mandatory courses will not be taken into consideration.

#### 10 PASSING STANDARDS

- A student shall be declared 'successful' or 'passed' in a semester, if student secures a GP ≥ 5 ('C' grade or above) in every subject/course in that semester (i.e. when student gets an SGPA ≥ 5.00 at the end of that particular semester); and a student shall be declared 'successful' or 'passed' in the entire under graduate programme, only when a student gets a CGPA ≥ 5.00 for the award of the degree as required.
- 10.2 After the completion of semester, a grade card or grade sheet (or transcript) shall be issued to all the registered students of that semester, indicating the letter grades and credits earned. It will show the details of the courses registered (course code, title, no. of credits, grade earned etc.), credits earned, SGPA, and CGPA.

#### 11 DECLARATION OF RESULTS

- 11.1 Computation of SGPA and CGPA are done using the procedure listed in 9.6 9.9.
- 11.2 For Final percentage of marks equivalent to the computed final CGPA, the following formula may be used:

Percentage of Marks =  $(\text{final CGPA} - 0.5) \times 10$ 

#### 12 AWARD OF DEGREE

12.1 After a student has satisfied the requirement prescribed for the completion of the program and is eligible for the award of B. Tech. degree the student shall be placed in one of the following four classes based on CGPA:

Class Awarded	Grade to be Secured	Remarks
First Class with Distinction	≥8 CGPA	From the aggregate marks
First Class	$\geq$ 6.5 to $\leq$ 8 CGPA	secured from 160 Credits
Second Class	$\geq$ 5.5 to < 6.5 CGPA	for Regular Students and
Pass Class	$\geq$ 5.00 to < 5.5 CGPA	123 Credits for Lateral
FAIL	CGPA < 5	Entry Students.

- 12.2 First class with distinction will be awarded to those students who clear all the subjects during his / her regular course of study by fulfilling the following conditions:
  - (i) Should have passed all the subjects/courses within the first 4 academic years (or 8 sequential semesters) for B.Tech. (Regular) and first 3 academic years (or 6 sequential semesters) for B.Tech. (LES) from the date of commencement of first year first semester for B.Tech. (Regular) and II year I semester for B.Tech. (LES).
  - (ii) Should have secured a CGPA ≥ 8.00, at the end of each of the 8 sequential semesters (6 sequential semesters for LES), starting from I year I semester (starting from II year I semester for LES) onwards.
  - (iii) Should not have been detained or prevented from writing the end semester examinations in any semester due to shortage of attendance or any other reason, shall be placed in 'first class with distinction'.

A Student not fulfilling any of the above condition and having final CGPA  $\geq$  8.00 shall be placed in "First Class".

- **12.3 B. Tech (Honors):** The student who accrue 20 credits from NPTEL in addition to their regular course work, will be awarded with Honors Degree.
- **12.4 Award of Medals:** Students fulfilling the conditions listed under item 12.2 alone will be eligible for award of 'College Ranks' and 'Medals'.
- **12.5 Graduation Day:** The College shall have its own Annual Graduation Day for the award of Degrees issued by the University.
- **12.6 Transcripts:** After successful completion of prerequisite credits for the award of degree a transcript containing performance of all academic years will be issued as a final record. Duplicate transcripts will also be issued if required after the payment of requisite fee and also as per norms in vogue.

#### 13 WITHHOLDING OF RESULTS

If the student has not paid the fees to the Institute at any stage, or has dues pending due to any reason whatsoever, or if any case of indiscipline is pending, the result of the student may be withheld, and the student will not be allowed to go into the next higher semester. The award or issue of the degree may also be withheld in such cases.

#### 14 SUPPLEMENTARY EXAMINATIONS

Supplementary examinations for odd semester subjects will be conducted along with even semester regular examinations and vice versa.

#### 15. TRANSITORY REGULATIONS

- a) A student who has discontinued for any reason, or has been detained for want of attendance or lack of required credits as specified, or who has failed after having undergone the degree programme, may be considered eligible for readmission to the same subjects / courses (or equivalent subjects/ courses, as the case may be), and same professional electives / open electives (or from set / category of electives or equivalents suggested, as the case may be) as and when they are offered (within the time-frame of 8 years from the date of commencement of student's first year first semester).
- b) A student who has failed in any subject under any regulation has to pass those subjects in the respective regulations.

- c) The maximum credits that a student acquires for the award of degree, shall be the sum of the total number of credits secured in all the regulations of his/her study including R19 Regulations. The performance evaluation of the student will be done as per the rules and regulations applicable at the time of admission(s) regarding award of grade and/or class as the case may be.
- d) If a student readmitted to R19 Regulations, has any subject with 80% of syllabus common with his/her previous regulations, that particular subject in R19 Regulations will be substituted by another subject to be suggested by the CMRTC Academic Council.
- e) **Promotion Rule:** Where the credits allotted to a semester/year under the regulations studied in are different from that under R19 regulations for the corresponding semester/year, the promotion rules of R19 vide section 7.3 shall be applied after normalization. Normalization is done by scaling down or up the number of credits of a semester/year under the previous regulations to equal the number of credits of the corresponding semester/year under R19 regulations and revising the secured credits also in the same proportion.

#### 16 STUDENT TRANSFERS

There shall be no transfers from other colleges / streams.

#### 17 RULES OF DISCIPLINE

- 17.1 Any attempt by any student to influence the teachers, examiners, faculty members and staff of Controller of Examination office for undue favours in the exams, and bribing them either for marks or attendance will be treated as malpractice case and the student can be debarred from the college.
- 17.2 When the performance of the student in any subject(s) is cancelled as a punishment for indiscipline, student is awarded zero marks in that subject(s).
- 17.3 When the student's answer book is confiscated for any kind of attempted or suspected malpractice the decision of the Malpractice Prevention Committee is final.

#### 18. MALPRACTICE

- 18.1 Malpractice Prevention Committee: The committee shall examine the student's malpractice and indiscipline cases occurred, while conducting the examinations and recommend appropriate punishment to the Academic Council after taking explanation from the student and concerned invigilator as per the malpractice rules mentioned below. The committee consists of
  - a) Controller of Examinations Chairman
  - b) Addl. Controller of Examinations.- Convener
  - c) Subject Expert Member
  - d) Head of the Department of which the student belongs to Member
  - e) The Invigilator concerned Member

18.2 Malpractice Rules: Disciplinary Action for Improper Conduct in Examinations

S.	Nature of Malpractices /	Punishment
No.	Improper Conduct	1 unishment
1(a)	Possesses or keeps accessible in examination hall, any paper, note book, programmable calculators, Cell phones, pager, palm computers or any other form of material concerned with or related to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which he is appearing but has not made use of (material shall include any marks on the body of the candidate which can be used as an aid in the subject of the examination)	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only.
1(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it from any other candidate orally or by any other body language methods or communicates through cell phones with any candidate or persons in or outside the exam hall in respect of any matter.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject only of all the candidates involved. In case of an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
2	Has copied in the examination hall from any paper, book, programmable calculators, palm computers or any other form of material relevant to the subject of the examination (theory or practical) in which the candidate is appearing.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that Semester/year. The Hall Ticket of the candidate shall be cancelled.
3	Impersonates any other candidate in connection with the examination.	The candidate who has impersonated shall be expelled from examination hall. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. The performance of the original candidate who has been impersonated, shall be cancelled in all the subjects of the examination (including practical's and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat. If the imposter is an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case is registered against him.
4	Smuggles in the Answer book or additional sheet or takes out or arranges to send out the question paper during the examination or answer book or additional sheet,	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not

	during or after the examination.	be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
5	Uses objectionable, abusive or offensive language in the answer paper or in letters to the examiners or writes to the examiner requesting him to award pass marks.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject.
6	Refuses to obey the orders of the Controller of examinations / any officer on duty or misbehaves or creates disturbance of any kind in and around the examination hall or organizes a walk out or instigates others to walk out, or threatens the addl. Controller of examinations or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury to his person or to any of his relations whether by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the addl. Controller of examinations, or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall or any of his relations, or indulges in any other act of misconduct or mischief which result in damage to or destruction of property in the examination hall or any part of the College campus or engages in any other act which in the opinion of the officer on duty amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has the tendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination.	In case of students of the college, they shall be expelled from examination halls and cancellation of their performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate(s) has (have) already appeared and shall not be permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidates also are debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case is registered against them.
7	Leaves the exam hall taking away answer script or intentionally tears of the script or any part thereof inside or outside the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all examinations. The continuation of the course by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
8	Possess any lethal weapon or firearm in the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that

		subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat.
9	If student of the college, who is not a candidate for the particular examination or any person not connected with the college indulges in any malpractice or improper conduct mentioned in clause 6 to 8.	Student of the colleges expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat. Person(s) who do not belong to the College will be handed over to police and, a police case will be registered against them.
10	Comes in a drunken condition to the examination hall.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester/year.
11	Copying detected on the basis of internal evidence, such as, during valuation or during special scrutiny.	Cancellation of the performance in that subject and all other subjects the candidate has appeared including practical examinations and project work of that semester/year examinations.
12	If any malpractice is detected which is not covered in the above clauses 1 to 11 shall be reported to the Chief Superintendent for further action to award suitable punishment.	

#### 19. SCOPE

- i) Wherever the words 'he, him, his' occur in the regulations, they shall include 'she, her'.
- ii) The Academic Regulations should be read as a whole, for the purpose of any interpretation.
- iii) The above mentioned rules and regulations are applicable in general to both B.Tech. (Regular) and B.Tech. (LES), unless and otherwise specific.
- iv) In case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the College Academic Committee is final.

#### 20. REVISION AND AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS

The Academic Council may revise or amend the academic regulations, course structure or syllabi at any time, and the changes or amendments made shall be applicable to all students with effect from the dates notified by the Academic Council.

# CMR TECHNICAL CAMPUS UGC AUTONOMOUS

## B.Tech. I Year Syllabus (w. e. f. A.Y. 2019-20)

## Common for CSE & IT

## I SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	Credits
1	19MA101BS	Mathematics - I	3	1	0	4
2	19CH102BS	Chemistry	3	1	0	4
3	19EE103ES	Basic Electrical Engineering	3	0	0	3
4	19ME104ES	Engineering Workshop	1	0	3	2.5
5	19EN105HS	English	2	0	0	2
6	19CH106BS	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	19EN107HS	English Language and Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
8	19EE108ES	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
		Induction Programme				
		<b>Total Credits</b>	12	2	10	19

## **II SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	Credits
1	19MA201BS	Mathematics - II	3	1	0	4
2	19AP202BS	Applied Physics	3	1	0	4
3	19CS203ES	Programming for Problem Solving	3	1	0	4
4	19ME204ES	Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3
5	19AP205BS	Applied Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
6	19CS206ES	Programming for Problem Solving Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	19MC109ES	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		<b>Total Credits</b>	13	3	10	18

R19-CMRTC B.TECH-IT

## CMR TECHNICAL CAMPUS UGC AUTONOMOUS

## B.Tech. II Year Syllabus (w. e. f. A.Y. 2019-20)

## **Information Technology**

### III SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	19CS301ES	Analog and Digital Electronics	3	0	0	3
2	19CS302PC	Data Structures	3	1	0	4
3	19MA303BS	Computer Oriented Statistical Methods	3	1	0	4
4	19IT304PC	Computer Organization and Microprocessor	3	0	0	3
5	19CS305PC	Object Oriented Programming using C++	2	0	0	2
6	19CS306ES	Analog and Digital Electronics Lab	0	0	2	1
7	19CS307PC	Data Structures Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	19IT308PC	IT Workshop and Microprocessor Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	19CS309PC	C++ Programming Lab	0	0	2	1
10	19MC309GS	Gender Sensitization Lab	0	0	2	0
		Total Credits	14	2	12	21

#### IV SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	19CS401PC	Discrete Mathematics	3	0	0	3
2	19SM402MS	Business Economics & Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
3	19CS403PC	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3
4	19CS404PC	Database Management Systems	3	1	0	4
5	19CS405PC	Java Programming	3	1	0	4
6	19CS406PC	Operating Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5
7	19CS407PC	Database Management Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	19CS408PC	Java Programming Lab	0	0	2	1
9	19MC409CI	Constitution of India	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	18	2	8	21

 $<sup>{\</sup>bf *MC-Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory}$ 

R19-CMRTC B.TECH - IT

# CMR TECHNICAL CAMPUS UGC AUTONOMOUS

### B.Tech. III Year Syllabus (w. e. f. A.Y. 2021-22)

## **Information Technology**

#### **V SEMESTER**

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credit s
1	19CS501PC	Formal Languages & Automata Theory	3	0	0	3
2	19CS502PC	Software Engineering	3	0	0	3
3	19IT503PC	Data Communication & Computer Networks	3	1	0	4
4	19IT504PC	Web Programming	2	0	0	2
5		Professional Elective - I	3	0	0	3
6		Professional Elective - II	3	0	0	3
7	19CS505PC	Software Engineering Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	19IT506PC	Computer Networks & Web Programming Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9	19EN508HS	Advanced Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
10	19MC510IP	Intellectual Property Rights	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	20	1	8	22

#### VI SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credit s
1	19IT601PC	Introduction to Embedded Systems	3	0	0	3
2	19IT602PC	Principles of Compiler Construction	3	0	0	3
3	19IT603PC	Algorithm Design and Analysis	3	0	0	3
4	19IT604PC	Internet of Things	3	0	0	3
5		Professional Elective –III	3	0	0	3
6		Open Elective-I	3	0	0	3
7	19IT605PC	Embedded Systems & Internet of Things Lab	0	0	3	1.5
8	19IT606PC	Compiler Construction Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9		Professional Elective-III Lab	0	0	2	1
10	19MC609ES	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		Total Credits	21	0	8	22

## \*MC - Environmental Science - Should be Registered by Lateral Entry Students Only.

**NOTE:** Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship is to be carried out during the summer vacation between 6th and 7th semesters. Students should submit report of Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship for evaluation.

### **Professional Elective - I**

19IT511PE	Biometrics
19CS512PE	Advanced Computer Architecture
19CS513PE	Data Analytics
19CS514PE	Image Processing
19CS515PE	Principles of Programming Languages

R19-CMRTC B.TECH - IT

## **Professional Elective - II**

19IT521PE	Database Security
19CS522PE	Advanced Operating Systems
19IT523PE	Machine Learning
19IT524PE	Pattern Recognition
19CS521PE	Computer Graphics

## **Professional Elective - III**

19IT631PE	Ethical Hacking
19CS632PE	Network Programming
19CS633PE	Scripting Languages
19CS634PE	Mobile Application Development
19CS635PE	Software Testing Methodologies

 $<sup>^{\</sup>it \#}$  Courses in PE - III and PE - III Lab must be in 1-1 correspondence.

R19-CMRTC B. Tech-IT

## CMR TECHNICAL CAMPUS UGC AUTONOMOUS

B. Tech. IV Year Syllabus (w. e. f. A.Y. 2022-23)

## **Information Technology**

#### VII SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	T	P	Credits
1	19IT701PC	Information Security	3	0	0	3
2	19CS702PC	Data Mining	2	0	0	2
3		Professional Elective -IV	3	0	0	3
4		Professional Elective -V	3	0	0	3
5		Open Elective-II	3	0	0	3
6	19IT703PC	Information Security Lab	0	0	2	1
7	19IT704PC	Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer	0	0	0	2*
8	19IT705PC	Seminar	0	0	2	1
	19IT706PC	Project Stage-I	0	0	6	3
		<b>Total Credits</b>	14	0	10	21

#### VIII SEMESTER

S. No.	Course Code	Course Title	L	Т	P	Credits
1	19SM801MS	Organizational Behaviour	3	0	0	3
2		Professional Elective -VI	3	0	0	3
3		Open Elective-III	3	0	0	3
4	19IT802PC	Project Stage - II	0	0	14	7
		Total Credits	9	0	14	16

\*MC - Environmental Science - Should be Registered by Lateral Entry Students Only.

**NOTE:** Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship is to be carried out during the summer vacation between 6th and 7th semesters. Students should submit report of Industrial Oriented Mini Project/ Summer Internship for evaluation.

#### **Professional Elective -IV**

19IT741PE	Web Security
19IT742PE	High Performance Computing
19CS743PE	Artificial Intelligence
19CS744PE	Cloud Computing
19CS745PE	Ad-hoc & Sensor Networks

<sup>\*</sup>MC - Satisfactory/Unsatisfactory

R19-CMRTC B. Tech-IT

**Professional Elective -V** 

19IT751PE	Intrusion Detection Systems			
19CS752PE	Real Time Systems			
19CS753PE	Soft Computing			
19IT754PE	Distributed Databases			
19CS755PE	Software Process & Project Management			

## **Professional Elective –VI**

19IT861PE	Natural Language Processing
19CS862PE	Distributed Systems
19CS863PE	Neural Networks & Deep Learning
19CS864PE	Human Computer Interaction
19CS865PE	Cyber Forensics

#### 19MA101BS: Mathematics - I

## B.Tech. I SEM L T P C 3 1 0 4

### Course Objectives: To learn

- Types of matrices and their properties.
- Concept of a rank of the matrix and applying this concept to know the consistency and solving the system of linear equations.
- Concept of Eigen values and eigenvectors and to reduce the quadratic form to canonical form.
- Concept of Sequence.
- Concept of nature of the series.
- Geometrical approach to the mean value theorems and their application to the mathematical problems
- Evaluation of surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves.
- Evaluation of improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions.
- Partial differentiation, concept of total derivative
- Finding maxima and minima of function of two and three variables.

#### Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Write the matrix representation of a set of linear equations and to analyse the solution of the system of equations
- Find the Eigen values and Eigen vectors
- Reduce the quadratic form to canonical form using orthogonal transformations.
- Analyse the nature of sequence and series.
- Solve the applications on the mean value theorems.
- Evaluate the improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions
- Find the extreme values of functions of two variables with/ without constraints.

#### **UNIT-I: Matrices**

Matrices: Types of Matrices, Symmetric; Hermitian; Skew-symmetric; Skew-Hermitian; orthogonal matrices; Unitary Matrices; rank of a matrix by Echelon form and Normal form, Inverse of Non-singular matrices by Gauss-Jordan method; System of linear equations; solving system of Homogeneous and Non-Homogeneous equations. Gauss elimination method; Gauss Seidel Iteration Method.

#### **UNIT-II: Eigen values and Eigen vectors**

Linear Transformation and Orthogonal Transformation: Eigen values and Eigenvectors and their properties: Diagonalization of a matrix; Cayley-Hamilton Theorem (without proof); finding inverse and power of a matrix by Cayley-Hamilton Theorem; Quadratic forms and

Nature of the Quadratic Forms; Reduction of Quadratic form to canonical forms by Orthogonal Transformation.

#### **UNIT-III: Sequences & Series**

Sequence: Definition of a Sequence, limit; Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory sequences.

Series: Convergent, Divergent and Oscillatory Series; Series of positive terms; Comparison test, p-test, D-Alembert's ratio test; Raabe's test; Cauchy's Integral test; Cauchy's root test; logarithmic test. Alternating series: Leibnitz test; Alternating Convergent series: Absolute and Conditionally Convergence.

#### **UNIT-IV: Calculus**

Mean value theorems: Rolle's Theorem, Lagrange's Mean value theorem with their Geometrical Interpretation and applications, Cauchy's mean value Theorem. Taylor's Series. Applications of definite integrals to evaluate surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves (Only in Cartesian coordinates), Definition of Improper Integral: Beta and Gamma functions and their applications.

#### **UNIT-V:** Multivariable calculus (Partial Differentiation and applications)

Definitions of Limit and continuity.

Partial Differentiation; Euler's Theorem; Total derivative; Jacobian; Functional dependence & independence, Maxima and minima of functions of two variables and three variables using method of Lagrange multipliers.

#### **TEXTBOOKS:**

- 1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010
- 2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9th Edition, John Wiley & Sons, 2006.
- 3. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9<sup>th</sup>Edition,Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A text book of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
- 2. Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11<sup>th</sup>Reprint, 2010.

#### 19CH102BS/19CH202BS: Chemistry

## B.Tech. I SEM L T P C 3 1 0 4

#### **Course Objectives:**

To bring adaptability to the concepts of chemistry and to acquire the required skills to become a perfect engineer.

- To impart the basic knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic modifications which makes the student to understand the technology based on them.
- To acquire the knowledge of electrochemistry, corrosion and water treatment which are essential for the Engineers and in industry.
- To acquire the skills pertaining to spectroscopy and to apply them for medical and other fields.
- To impart the knowledge of stereochemistry and synthetic aspects useful for understanding reaction pathways

**Course Outcomes:** The basic concepts included in this course will help the student to gain:

- The knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic changes, band theory related to conductivity.
- The required principles and concepts of electrochemistry, corrosion and in understanding the problem of water and its treatments.
- The required skills to get clear concepts on basic spectroscopy and application tomedical and other fields.
- The knowledge of configurational and conformational analysis of molecules and reaction mechanisms.

#### UNIT - I

Molecular structure and Theories of Bonding: Atomic and Molecular orbitals. Linear Combination of Atomic Orbitals (LCAO), molecular orbitals of diatomic molecules, molecular orbital energy level diagrams of  $N_2$ ,  $O_2$  and  $F_2$  molecules.  $\pi$  molecular orbitals of butadiene and benzene.

Crystal Field Theory (CFT): Salient Features of CFT – Crystal Field Splitting of transition metal ion d- orbitals in Tetrahedral, Octahedral and square planar geometries. Band structure of solids and effect of doping on conductance.

#### **UNIT - II:**

Water and its treatment: Introduction – hardness of water – Causes of hardness - Types of hardness: temporary and permanent – expression and units of hardness – Estimation of hardness of water by complexometric method. Potable water and its specifications. Steps involved in treatment of water – Disinfection of water by chlorination and ozonization. Boiler feed water and its treatment – Calgon conditioning, Phosphate conditioning and Colloidal conditioning. External treatment of water – Ion exchange process. Desalination of water – Reverse osmosis. Numerical problems.

#### UNIT - III:

**Electrochemistry and corrosion:** Electro chemical cells – electrode potential, standard electrode potential, types of electrodes – calomel, Quinhydrone and glass electrode. Nernst equation Determination of pH of a solution by using quinhydrone and glass electrode. Electrochemical series and its applications. Numerical problems. Potentiometric titrations. Batteries – Primary (Lithium cell) and secondary batteries (Lead – acid storage battery and Lithium ion battery).

Causes and effects of corrosion – theories of chemical and electrochemical corrosion – mechanism of electrochemical corrosion, Types of corrosion: Galvanic, water-line and pitting corrosion. Factors affecting rate of corrosion, Corrosion control methods- Cathodic protection – Sacrificial anode and impressed current cathodic methods. Surface coatings – metallic coatings – methods of application. Electroless plating of Nickel.

#### UNIT - IV:

**Stereochemistry, Reaction Mechanism and synthesis of drug molecules:** Introduction to representation of 3-dimensional structures, Structural and stereoisomers, configurations, symmetry and chirality. Enantiomers, diastereomers, optical activity and Absolute configuration. Conformation a analysis of n- butane.

Substitution reactions: Nucleophilic substitution reactions: Mechanism of  $S_N1$ ,  $S_N2$  reactions. Electrophilic and nucleophilic addition reactions: Addition of HBr to propene. Markownikoff and anti Markownikoff's additions. Grignard additions on carbonyl compounds. Elimination reactions: Dehydro halogenation of alkylhalides. Saytzeff rule. Oxidation reactions: Oxidation of alcohols using KMnO<sub>4</sub> and chromic acid.

Reduction reactions: reduction of carbonyl compounds using LiAlH<sub>4</sub> & NaBH<sub>4</sub>. Hydroboration of olefins. Structure, synthesis and pharmaceutical applications of Paracetamol and Aspirin.

#### **UNIT - V:**

**Spectroscopic techniques and applications:** Principles of spectroscopy, selection rules and applications of electronic spectroscopy, vibrational and rotational spectroscopy. Basic concepts of Nuclear magnetic resonance Spectroscopy, chemical shift. Introduction to Magnetic resonance imaging.

#### **Suggested Text Books:**

- 1. Physical Chemistry, by P.W. Atkins
- 2. Engineering Chemistry by P.C.Jain & M.Jain; Dhanpat Rai Publishing Company (P) Ltd., New Delhi.
- 3. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by C.N. Banwell
- 4. Organic Chemistry: Structure and Function by K.P.C. Volhardt and N.E.Schore, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition.
- 5. University Chemistry, by B.M. Mahan, Pearson IV Edition.
- 6. Engineering Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book), by B.L. Tembe, Kamaluddin and M.S. Krishnan

#### 19EE103ES/EE203ES: Basic Electrical Engineering

B.Tech. I SEM

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#### **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the concepts of electrical circuits and its components
- To understand magnetic circuits, DC circuits and AC single phase & three phase circuits
- To study and understand the different types of DC/AC machines and Transformers.
- To import the knowledge of various electrical installations.
- To introduce the concept of power, power factor and its improvement.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- To analyze and solve electrical circuits using network laws and theorems.
- To understand and analyze basic Electric and Magnetic circuits
- To study the working principles of Electrical Machines
- To introduce components of Low Voltage Electrical Installations

#### **UNIT-I: D.C. Circuits**

Electrical circuit elements (R, L and C), voltage and current sources, KVL&KCL, analysis of simple circuits with dc excitation. Superposition, Thevenin and Norton Theorems. Timedomain analysis of first-order RL and RC circuits.

#### **UNIT-II: A.C. Circuits**

Representation of sinusoidal waveforms, peak and rms values, phasor representation, real power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, Analysis of single-phase ac circuits consisting of R, L, C, RL, RC, RLC combinations (series and parallel), resonance in series R-L-C circuit. Three-phase balanced circuits, voltage and current relations in star and delta connections.

#### **UNIT-III: Transformers**

Ideal and practical transformer, equivalent circuit, losses in transformers, regulation and efficiency. Auto-transformer and three-phase transformer connections.

#### **UNIT-IV: Electrical Machines**

Generation of rotating magnetic fields, Construction and working of a three-phase induction motor, Significance of torque-slip characteristic. Loss components and efficiency, starting and speed control of induction motor. Single-phase induction motor. Construction, working, torque-speed characteristic and speed control of separately excited dc motor. Construction and working of synchronous generators. UNIT-V: Electrical Installations

Components of LT Switchgear: Switch Fuse Unit (SFU), MCB, ELCB, MCCB, Types of Wires and Cables, Earthing. Types of Batteries, Important Characteristics for Batteries. Elementary calculations for energy consumption, power factor improvement and battery backup.

## **Suggested Text-Books/Reference-Books:**

1. Basic Electrical Engineering - D.P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath, 3rd edition 2010, Tata McGraw Hill.

- 2. D.C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", McGraw Hill, 2009.
- 3. L.S. Bobrow, Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011
- 4. Electrical and Electronics Technology, E. Hughes, 10th Edition, Pearson, 2010
- 5. Electrical Engineering Fundamentals, Vincent Deltoro, Second Edition, Prentice Hall India, 1989.

#### 19ME104ES/ME204ES: Engineering Workshop

B.Tech. I SEM

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Pre-requisites: Practical skill

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To Study of different hand operated power tools, uses and their demonstration.
- To gain a good basic working knowledge required for the production of various engineering products.
- To provide hands on experience about use of different engineering materials, tools, equipments and processes those are common in the engineering field.
- To develop a right attitude, team working, precision and safety at work place.
- It explains the construction, function, use and application of different working tools, equipment and machines.
- To study commonly used carpentry joints.
- To have practical exposure to various welding and joining processes.
- Identify and use marking out tools, hand tools, measuring equipment and to work to prescribed tolerances.

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

- Study and practice on machine tools and their operations
- Practice on manufacturing of components using workshop trades including pluming, fitting, carpentry, foundry, house wiring and welding.
- Identify and apply suitable tools for different trades of Engineering processes including drilling, material removing, measuring, chiseling.
- Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice.

## 1. TRADES FOR EXERCISES:

At least two exercises from each trade:

- I. Carpentry (T-Lap Joint, Dovetail Joint, Mortise & Tenon Joint)
- II. Fitting (V-Fit, Dovetail Fit & Semi-circular fit)
- III. Tin-Smithy (Square Tin, Rectangular Tray & Conical Funnel)
- IV. Foundry (Preparation of Green Sand Mould using Single Piece and Split Pattern)
- V. Welding Practice (Arc Welding & Gas Welding)
- VI. House-wiring (Parallel & Series, Two-way Switch and Tube Light)
- VII.Black Smithy (Round to Square, Fan Hook and S-Hook)

#### 2. TRADES FOR DEMONSTRATION & EXPOSURE:

Plumbing, Machine Shop, Metal Cutting (Water Plasma), Power tools in construction and Wood Working

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Workshop Practice /B. L. Juneja / Cengage
- 2. Workshop Manual / K. Venugopal / Anuradha.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Work shop Manual P. Kannaiah/ K. L. Narayana/ SciTech
- 2. Workshop Manual / Venkat Reddy/ BSP

#### 19EN105HS/19EN205HS: English

## B.Tech. I SEM L T P C 2 0 0 2

#### INTRODUCTION

In view of the growing importance of English as a tool for global communication and the consequent emphasis on training students to acquire language skills, the syllabus of English has been designed to develop linguistic, communicative and critical thinking competencies of Engineering students.

In English classes, the focus should be on the skills development in the areas of vocabulary, grammar, reading and writing. For this, the teachers should use the prescribed text for detailed study. The students should be encouraged to read the texts leading to reading comprehension and different passages may be given for practice in the class. The time should be utilized for working out the exercises given after each excerpt, and also for supplementing the exercises with authentic materials of a similar kind, for example, newspaper articles, advertisements, promotional material etc. The focus in this syllabus is on skill development, fostering ideas and practice of language skills in various contexts and cultures.

### **Learning Objectives:** The course will help to

- a. Improve the language proficiency of students in English with an emphasis on Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading and Writing skills.
- b. Equip students to study academic subjects more effectively and critically using the theoretical and practical components of English syllabus.
- c. Develop study skills and communication skills in formal and informal situations.

#### Course Outcomes: Students should be able to

- 1. Use English Language effectively in spoken and written forms.
- 2. Comprehend the given texts and respond appropriately.
- 3. Communicate confidently in various contexts and different cultures.
- 4. Acquire basic proficiency in English including reading and listening comprehension, writing and speaking skills.

#### **SYLLABUS**

#### UNIT -I

'The Raman Effect' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary Building: The Concept of Word Formation -- The Use of Prefixes and Suffixes.

**Grammar:** Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Articles and Prepositions.

**Reading:** Reading and Its Importance- Techniques for Effective Reading.

**Basic Writing Skills:** Sentence Structures -Use of Phrases and Clauses in Sentences-Importance of Proper Punctuation- Techniques for writing precisely – **Paragraph writing** – Types, Structures and Features of a Paragraph - Creating Coherence-Organizing Principles of Paragraphs in Documents.

#### UNIT -II

'Ancient Architecture in India' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary: Synonyms and Antonyms.

**Grammar:** Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Noun-pronoun Agreement and Subject-verb Agreement.

**Reading:** Improving Comprehension Skills – Techniques for Good Comprehension

**Writing:** Format of a Formal Letter-**Writing Formal Letters** E.g.., Letter of Complaint, Letter of Requisition, Job Application with Resume.

#### UNIT -III

'Blue Jeans' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.

**Vocabulary**: Acquaintance with Prefixes and Suffixes from Foreign Languages in English to form Derivatives-Words from Foreign Languages and their Use in English.

**Grammar:** Identifying Common Errors in Writing with Reference to Misplaced Modifiers and Tenses.

**Reading:** Sub-skills of Reading- Skimming and Scanning

**Writing**: Nature and Style of Sensible Writing- **Defining- Describing** Objects, Places and Events – **Classifying**- Providing Examples or Evidence

#### **UNIT-IV**

'What Should You Be Eating' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary: Standard Abbreviations in English

Grammar: Redundancies and Clichés in Oral and Written Communication.

**Reading**: Comprehension- Intensive Reading and Extensive Reading

**Writing: Writing Practices-**-Writing Introduction and Conclusion - Essay Writing-Précis Writing.

#### UNIT -V

'How a Chinese Billionaire Built Her Fortune' from the prescribed textbook 'English for Engineers' published by Cambridge University Press.

Vocabulary: Technical Vocabulary and their usage

**Grammar:** Common Errors in English

Reading: Reading Comprehension-Exercises for Practice

**Writing:Technical Reports**- Introduction – Characteristics of a Report – Categories of Reports Formats- Structure of Reports (Manuscript Format) -Types of Reports - Writing aReport.

#### **PRESCRIBED TEXTBOOK:**

1. Sudarshana, N.P. and Savitha, C. (2018). English for Engineers. Cambridge University Press.

#### **REFERENCES:**

1. Swan, M. (2016). Practical English Usage. Oxford University Press.

2. Kumar, S and Lata, P.(2018). Communication Skills. Oxford University Press.

- 3. Wood, F.T. (2007).Remedial English Grammar. Macmillan.
- 4. Zinsser, William. (2001). On Writing Well. Harper Resource Book.
- 5. Hamp-Lyons, L. (2006). Study Writing. Cambridge University Press.
- 6. Exercises in Spoken English. Parts I –III. CIEFL, Hyderabad. Oxford University Press.

## 19CH106BS/CH206ES: Engineering Chemistry Lab

## B.Tech. I SEM

**Course Objectives:** The course consists of experiments related to the principles of chemistry required for engineering student. The student will learn:

• Estimation of hardness and chloride content in water to check its suitability for drinking purpose.

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- To determine the rate constant of reactions from concentrations as an function of time.
- The measurement of physical properties like adsorption and viscosity.
- To synthesize the drug molecules and check the purity of organic molecules by thin layer chromatographic (TLC) technique.

#### **Course Outcomes:** The experiments will make the student gain skills on:

- Determination of parameters like hardness and chloride content in water.
- Estimation of rate constant of a reaction from concentration time relationships.
- Determination of physical properties like adsorption and viscosity.
- Calculation of R<sub>f</sub> values of some organic molecules by TLC technique.

#### **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Determination of total hardness of water by complexometric method using EDTA
- 2. Determination of chloride content of water by Argentometry
- 3. Estimation of an HCl by Conductometric titrations
- 4. Estimation of Acetic acid by Conductometric titrations
- 5. Estimation of HCl by Potentiometric titrations
- 6. Estimation of Fe2+ by Potentiometry using KMnO4
- 7. Determination of rate constant of acid catalysed hydrolysis of methyl acetate
- 8. Synthesis of Aspirin and Paracetamol
- 9. Thin layer chromatography calculation of Rf values. eg ortho and para nitro phenols
- 10. Determination of acid value of coconut oil
- 11. Verification of freundlich adsorption isotherm-adsorption of acetic acid on charcoal
- 12. Determination of viscosity of castor oil and ground nut oil by using Ostwald's viscometer.
- 13. Determination of partition coefficient of acetic acid between n-butanol and water.
- 14. Determination of surface tension of a give liquid using stalagmometer.

#### References

- 1. Senior practical physical chemistry, B.D. Khosla, A. Gulati and V. Garg (R. Chand & Co., Delhi)
- 2. An introduction to practical chemistry, K.K. Sharma and D. S. Sharma (Vikas publishing, N. Delhi)
- 3. Vogel's text book of practical organic chemistry 5<sup>th</sup> edition
- 4. Text book on Experiments and calculations in Engineering chemistry S.S. Dara

#### 19EN107HS/EN207HS: English Language and Communication Skills Lab

B.Tech. I SEM

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The **Language Lab** focuses on the production and practice of sounds of language and familiarizes the students with the use of English in everyday situations both in formal and informal contexts.

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To facilitate computer assisted multi-media instruction enabling individualized and independent language learning
- To sensitize students to the nuances of English speech sounds, word accent, intonation and rhythm
- To bring about a consistent accent and intelligibility in students' pronunciation of English by providing an opportunity for practice in speaking
- To improve the fluency of students in spoken English and neutralize their mother tongue influence
- To train students to use language appropriately for public speaking and interviews

#### **Learning Outcomes:** Students will be able to attain

- Better understanding of nuances of English language through audio- visual experience and group activities
- Neutralization of accent for intelligibility
- Speaking skills with clarity and confidence which in turn enhances their employability skills

#### **Syllabus**

English Language and Communication Skills Lab (ELCS) shall have two parts:

- a. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab
- b. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab

#### **Listening Skills**

**Objectives** 

- 1. To enable students develop their listening skills so that they may appreciate its role in the LSRW skills approach to language and improve their pronunciation
- 2. To equip students with necessary training in listening so that they can comprehend the speech of people of different backgrounds and regions

Students should be given practice in listening to the sounds of the language, to be able to recognize them and find the distinction between different sounds, to be able to mark stress and recognize and use the right intonation in sentences.

- Listening for general content
- Listening to fill up information
- Intensive listening
- Listening for specific information

### **Speaking Skills**

# Objectives

- 1. To involve students in speaking activities in various contexts
- 2. To enable students express themselves fluently and appropriately in social and professional contexts
  - Oral practice: Just A Minute (JAM) Sessions
  - Describing objects/situations/people
  - Role play Individual/Group activities
- ➤ The following course content is prescribed for the English Language and Communication Skills Lab based on Unit-6 of AICTE Model Curriculum 2018 for B.Tech First English. As the syllabus is very limited, it is required to prepare teaching/learning materials by the teachers collectively in the form of handouts based on the needs of the students in their respective colleges for effective teaching/learning and timesaving in the Lab)

# Exercise – I CALL Lab:

Understand: Listening Skill- Its importance – Purpose- Process- Types- Barriers of Listening.

Practice: Introduction to Phonetics – Speech Sounds – Vowels and Consonants.

#### ICS Lab:

Understand: Communication at Work Place- Spoken vs. Written language.

Practice: Ice-Breaking Activity and JAM Session- Situational Dialogues – Greetings –

Taking Leave – Introducing Oneself and Others.

# Exercise - II CALL Lab:

Understand: Structure of Syllables – Word Stress and Rhythm– Weak Forms and Strong Forms in Context.

Practice: Basic Rules of Word Accent - Stress Shift - Weak Forms and Strong Forms in Context.

#### ICS Lab:

Understand: Features of Good Conversation – Non-verbal Communication.

Practice:Situational Dialogues – Role-Play- Expressions in Various Situations – Making Requests and Seeking Permissions - Telephone Etiquette.

# **Exercise - III CALL Lab:**

Understand: Intonation-Errors in Pronunciation-the Influence of Mother Tongue (MTI).

Practice: Common Indian Variants in Pronunciation – Differences in British and American Pronunciation.

# ICS Lab:

Understand: How to make Formal Presentations.

Practice: Formal Presentations.

# Exercise – IV CALL Lab:

Understand: Listening for General Details. Practice: Listening Comprehension Tests.

# ICS Lab:

*Understand:* Public Speaking – Exposure to Structured Talks.

*Practice:* Making a Short Speech – Extempore.

# Exercise - V CALL Lab:

Understand: Listening for Specific Details. Practice: Listening Comprehension Tests.

ICS Lab:

# Minimum Requirement of infrastructural facilities for ELCS Lab:

# 1. Computer Assisted Language Learning (CALL) Lab:

The Computer Assisted Language Learning Lab has to accommodate 40 students with 40 systems, with one Master Console, LAN facility and English language learning software for self- study by students.

# 2. System Requirement (Hardware component):

Computer network with LAN facility (minimum 40 systems with multimedia) with the following specifications:

- i. Computers with Suitable Configuration
- ii. High Fidelity Headphones

# 3. Interactive Communication Skills (ICS) Lab:

The Interactive Communication Skills Lab: A Spacious room with movable chairs and audio-visual aids with a Public-Address System, a LCD and a projector etc.

# 19EE108ES/EE208ES: Basic Electrical Engineering Lab

# B.Tech. I SEM L T P C 0 0 2 1

# **Course Objectives:**

- To analyze a given network by applying various electrical laws and network theorems
- To know the response of electrical circuits for different excitations
- To calculate, measure and know the relation between basic electrical parameters.
- To analyze the performance characteristics of DC and AC electrical machines

# **Course Outcomes:**

- Get an exposure to basic electrical laws.
- Understand the response of different types of electrical circuits to different excitations.
- Understand the measurement, calculation and relation between the basic electrical parameters
- Understand the basic characteristics of transformers and electrical machines.

# List of experiments/demonstrations:

- 1. Verification of Ohms Law
- 2. Verification of KVL and KCL
- 3. Transient Response of Series RL and RC circuits using DC excitation
- 4. Transient Response of RLC Series circuit using DC excitation
- 5. Resonance in series RLC circuit
- 6. Calculations and Verification of Impedance and Current of RL, RC and RLC series circuits
- 7. Measurement of Voltage, Current and Real Power in primary and Secondary Circuits of a Single Phase Transformer
- 8. Load Test on Single Phase Transformer (Calculate Efficiency and Regulation)
- 9. Three Phase Transformer: Verification of Relationship between Voltages and Currents (Star-Delta, Delta-Delta, Delta-Star, Star-Star)
- 10. Measurement of Active and Reactive Power in a balanced Three-phase circuit
- 11. Performance Characteristics of a Separately/Self Excited DC Shunt/Compound Motor
- 12. Torque-Speed Characteristics of a Separately/Self Excited DC Shunt/Compound Motor
- 13. Performance Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor
- 14. Torque-Speed Characteristics of a Three-phase Induction Motor
- 15. No-Load Characteristics of a Three-phase Alternator

#### 19MA201BS: Mathematics - II

# B.Tech. II SEM L T P C 3 1 0 4

Course Objectives: To learn

• Methods of solving the differential equations of first and higher order.

- Evaluation of multiple integrals and their applications
- The physical quantities involved in engineering field related to vector valued functions
- The basic properties of vector valued functions and their applications to line, surface and volume integrals

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Identify whether the given differential equation of first order is exact or not
- Solve higher differential equation and apply the concept of differential equation to real world problems
- Evaluate the multiple integrals and apply the concept to find areas, volumes, centre of mass and Gravity for cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelopiped
- Evaluate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another

#### **UNIT-I: First Order ODE**

Exact, linear and Bernoulli's equations; Applications: Newton's law of cooling, Law of natural growth and decay; Equations not of first degree: equations solvable for p, equations solvable for y, equations solvable for x and Clairaut's type.

# **UNIT-II: Ordinary Differential Equations of Higher Order**

Second order linear differential equations with constant coefficients: Non-Homogeneous terms of the type  $ee^{\alpha\alpha\alpha}$ ,  $\sin\alpha\alpha\alpha$ ,  $\cos\alpha\alpha\alpha$ , polynomials in  $\alpha\alpha$ ,  $ee^{\alpha\alpha\alpha}W(\alpha\alpha)$  and  $\alpha\alpha W(\alpha\alpha)$ ; method of variation of parameters; Equations reducible to linear ODE with constant coefficients: Legendre's equation, Cauchy-Euler equation.

# **UNIT-III: Multivariable Calculus (Integration)**

Evaluation of Double Integrals (Cartesian and polar coordinates); change of order of integration (only Cartesian form); Evaluation of Triple Integrals: Change of variables (Cartesian to polar) for double and (Cartesian to Spherical and Cylindrical polar coordinates) for triple integrals. Applications: Areas (by double integrals) and volumes (by double integrals and triple integrals), Centre of mass and Gravity (constant and variable densities) by double and triple integrals (applications involving cubes, sphere and rectangular parallel piped).

# **UNIT-IV: Vector Differentiation**

Vector point functions and scalar point functions. Gradient, Divergence and Curl. Directional derivatives, Tangent plane and normal line. Vector Identities. Scalar potential functions. Solenoidal and Irrotational vectors.

# **UNIT-V: Vector Integration**

Line, Surface and Volume Integrals. Theorems of Green, Gauss and Stokes (without proofs)

and their applications.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. B.S. Grewal, Higher Engineering Mathematics, Khanna Publishers, 36<sup>th</sup> Edition, 2010
- 2. Erwin kreyszig, Advanced Engineering Mathematics, 9<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley & Sons,2006
- 3. G.B. Thomas and R.L. Finney, Calculus and Analytic geometry, 9<sup>th</sup>Edition, Pearson, Reprint, 2002.

# **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Paras Ram, Engineering Mathematics, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, CBS Publishes
- 2. S. L. Ross, Differential Equations, 3<sup>rd</sup> Ed., Wiley India, 1984.

# 19AP102BS/AP202BS: Applied Physics

# B.Tech. II SEM L T P C 3 1 0 4

# **Course Objectives:**

• Students will demonstrate skills in scientific inquiry, problem solving and laboratory techniques.

- Students will be able to demonstrate competency and understanding of the concepts found in Quantum Mechanics, Fiber optics and lasers, Semiconductor physics and Electromagnetic theory and a broad base of knowledge in physics.
- The graduates will be able to solve non-traditional problems that potentially draw on knowledge in multiple areas of physics.
- To study applications in engineering like memory devices, transformer core and electromagnetic machinery.

# **Course Outcomes:** Upon graduation:

- The student would be able to learn the fundamental concepts on Quantum behaviour of matter in its micro state.
- The knowledge of fundamentals of Semiconductor physics, Optoelectronics, Lasers and fibre optics enable the students to apply to various systems like communications, solar cell, photo cells and so on.
- Design, characterization and study of properties of material help the students to prepare new materials for various engineering applications.
- The course also helps the students to be exposed to the phenomena of electromagnetism and also to have exposure on magnetic materials and dielectric materials.

# **UNIT-I: Ouantum Mechanics**

Introduction to quantum physics, Black body radiation, Planck's law, Photoelectric effect, Compton effect, de-Broglie's hypothesis, Wave-particle duality, Davisson and Germer experiment, Heisenberg's Uncertainty principle, Born's interpretation of the wave function, Schrodinger's time independent wave equation, Particle in one dimensional box.

# **UNIT-II: Semiconductor Physics**

Intrinsic and Extrinsic semiconductors, Dependence of Fermi level on carrier-concentration and temperature, Carrier generation and recombination, Carrier transport: diffusion and drift, Hall effect, p-n junction diode, Zener diode and their V-I Characteristics, Bipolar Junction Transistor (BJT): Construction, Principle of operation.

# **UNIT-III: Optoelectronics**

Radiative and non-radiative recombination mechanisms in semiconductors, LED and semiconductor lasers: Device structure, Materials, Characteristics and figures of merit, Semiconductor photo detectors: Solar cell, PIN and Avalanche and their structure, Materials, working principle and Characteristics.

# **UNIT-IV: Lasers and Fibre Optics**

Lasers: Introduction to interaction of radiation with matter, Coherence, Principle and working of Laser, Population inversion, Pumping, Types of Lasers: Ruby laser, Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) laser, He-Ne laser, Applications of laser. Fibre Optics: Introduction, Optical fibre as a dielectric wave guide, Total internal reflection, Acceptance angle, Acceptance cone and Numerical aperture, Step and Graded index fibres, Losses associated with optical fibres, Applications of optical fibres.

# **UNIT-V: Electromagnetism and Magnetic Properties of Materials**

Laws of electrostatics, Electric current and the continuity equation, Ampere's and Faraday's laws, Maxwell's equations, Polarisation, Permittivity and Dielectric constant, Internal fields in a solid, Clausius-Mossotti equation, Ferroelectrics and Piezoelectrics. Magnetisation, permeability and susceptibility, Classification of magnetic materials, Ferromagnetism and ferromagnetic domains, Hysteresis, Applications of magnetic materials.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Engineering Physics, B.K. Pandey, S. Chaturvedi Cengage Learing.
- 2. Halliday and Resnick, Physics Wiley.
- 3. A textbook of Engineering Physics, Dr. M. N. Avadhanulu, Dr. P.G. Kshirsagar S. Chand

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Richard Robinett, Quantum Mechanics
- 2. J. Singh, Semiconductor Optoelectronics: Physics and Technology, Mc Graw-Hill inc. (1995).
- 3. Online Course: "Optoelectronic Materials and Devices" by Monica Katiyar and Deepak Guptha on NPTEL

# 19CS103ES/CS203ES: Programming For Problem Solving

# B.Tech. II SEM L T P C 3 1 0 4

# **Course Objectives:**

- To learn the fundamentals of computers.
- To understand the various steps in program development.
- To learn the syntax and semantics of C programming language.
- To learn the usage of structured programming approach in solving problems.

# **Course Outcomes:** The student will learn

- To write algorithms and to draw flowcharts for solving problems.
- To convert the algorithms/flowcharts to C programs.
- To code and test a given logic in C programming language.
- To decompose a problem into functions and to develop modular reusable code.
- To use arrays, pointers, strings and structures to write C programs.
- Searching and sorting problems.

# **UNIT - I: Introduction to Programming**

Introduction to components of a computer system: disks, primary and secondary memory, processor, operating system, compilers, creating, compiling and executing a program etc., Number systems

Introduction to Algorithms: steps to solve logical and numerical problems. Representation of Algorithm, Flowchart/Pseudo code with examples, Program design and structured programming

Introduction to C Programming Language: variables (with data types and space requirements), Syntax and Logical Errors in compilation, object and executable code, Operators, expressions and precedence, Expression evaluation, Storage classes (auto, extern, static and register), type conversion, The main method and command line arguments

\Bitwise operations: Bitwise AND, OR, XOR and NOT operators

Conditional Branching and Loops: Writing and evaluation of conditionals and consequent branching with if, if-else, switch-case, ternary operator, goto, Iteration with for, while, do-while loops

I/O: Simple input and output with scanf and printf, formatted I/O, Introduction to stdin, stdout and stderr. Command line arguments

# **UNIT - II: Arrays, Strings, Structures and Pointers:**

Arrays: one and two dimensional arrays, creating, accessing and manipulating elements of arrays

Strings: Introduction to strings, handling strings as array of characters, basic string functions available in C (strlen, strcat, strcpy, strstr etc.), arrays of strings

Structures: Defining structures, initializing structures, unions, Array of structures

Pointers: Idea of pointers, Defining pointers, Pointers to Arrays and Structures, Use of Pointers in self-referential structures, usage of self referential structures in linked list (no

implementation) Enumeration data type

# **UNIT - III: Preprocessor and File handling in C:**

Preprocessor: Commonly used Preprocessor commands like include, define, undef, if, ifdef, ifndef

Files: Text and Binary files, Creating and Reading and writing text and binary files, Appending data to existing files, Writing and reading structures using binary files, Random access using fseek, ftell and rewind functions.

# **UNIT - IV: Function and Dynamic Memory Allocation:**

Functions: Designing structured programs, Declaring a function, Signature of a function, Parameters and return type of a function, passing parameters to functions, call by value, Passing arrays to functions, passing pointers to functions, idea of call by reference, Some C standard functions and libraries

Recursion: Simple programs, such as Finding Factorial, Fibonacci series etc., Limitations of Recursive functions

Dynamic memory allocation: Allocating and freeing memory, Allocating memory for arrays of different data types

# **UNIT - V: Introduction to Algorithms:**

Algorithms for finding roots of a quadratic equations, finding minimum and maximum numbers of a given set, finding if a number is prime number, etc.Basic searching in an array of elements (linear and binary search techniques),Basic algorithms to sort array of elements (Bubble, Insertion and Selection sort algorithms), Basic concept of order of complexity through the example programs

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
- 2. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice
- 2. Hall of India
- 3. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16<sup>th</sup> Impression)
- 4. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
- 5. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition

# 19ME104ES/ME204ES: Engineering Graphics

# B.Tech. II SEM L T P C 1 0 4 3

# Pre-requisites: Nil Course objectives:

- To provide basic concepts in engineering drawing.
- To impart knowledge about standard principles of orthographic projection of objects.
- To draw sectional views and pictorial views of solids.

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

- Preparing working drawings to communicate the ideas and information.
- Read, understand and interpret engineering drawings.

#### UNIT – I

**Introduction to Engineering Drawing:** Principles of Engineering Graphics and their Significance, Conic Sections including the Rectangular Hyperbola – General method only. Cycloid, Epicycloid and Hypocycloid, Scales – Plain & Diagonal.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Orthographic Projections:** Principles of Orthographic Projections – Conventions – Projections of Points and Lines, Projections of Plane regular geometric figures.—Auxiliary Planes.

#### UNIT - III

Projections of Regular Solids – Auxiliary Views - Sections or Sectional views of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid, Cone – Auxiliary views – Sections of Sphere

# UNIT - IV

Development of Surfaces of Right Regular Solids – Prism, Cylinder, Pyramid and Cone, Intersection of Solids: Intersection of – Prism vs Prism-Cylinder Vs Cylinder

# UNIT - V

**Isometric Projections:** Principles of Isometric Projection – Isometric Scale – Isometric Views –Conventions – Isometric Views of Lines, Plane Figures, Simple and Compound Solids – Isometric Projection of objects having non- isometric lines. Isometric Projection of Spherical Parts. Conversion of Isometric Views to Orthographic Views and Vice-versa – Conventions

# **Introduction to CAD: (For Internal Evaluation Weightage only):**

Introduction to CAD Software Package Commands.- Free Hand Sketches of 2D-Creation of 2D Sketches by CAD Package

# **TEXTBOOKS:**

- 1. Engineering Drawing N.D. Bhatt / Charotar
- 2. Engineering Drawing / N. S. Parthasarathy and Vela Murali/Oxford

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Engineering Drawing / Basant Agrawal and McAgrawal/ McGraw Hill
- 2. Engineering Drawing/ M. B. Shah, B.C. Rane / Pearson.
- 3. Computer Aided Engineering Drawing K Balaveera Reddy et al CBS Publishers

# 19AP105BS/AP205BS: Applied Physics Lab

# B.Tech. II SEM L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

# **List of Experiments:**

1. Energy gap of P-N junction diode:

To determine the energy gap of a semiconductor diode.

2. Solar Cell:

To study the V-I Characteristics of solar cell.

3. Light emitting diode:

Plot V-I and P-I characteristics of light emitting diode.

4. Stewart – Gee's experiment:

Determination of magnetic field along the axis of a current carrying coil.

5. Hall effect:

To determine Hall co-efficient of a given semiconductor.

6. Photoelectric effect:

To determine work function of a given material.

7. LASER:

To study the characteristics of LASER sources.

8. Optical fibre:

To determine the bending losses of Optical fibres.

9. LCR Circuit:

To determine the Quality factor of LCR Circuit.

10. R-C Circuit:

To determine the time constant of R-C circuit.

Note: Minimum 8 experiments are to be performed

#### 19CS106ES/CS206ES: PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING LAB

B.Tech. II SEM

L T P C
0 0 3 1.5

[Note:The programs may be executed using any available Open Source/ Freely available IDE Some of the Tools available are:

CodeLite: <a href="https://codelite.org/">https://codelite.org/</a>

Code::Blocks:

http://www.codeblocks.org/

DevCpp: http://www.bloodshed.net/devcpp.html Eclipse: http://www.eclipse.org

This list is not exhaustive and is NOT in any order of preference]

# **Course Objectives:** The students will learn the following:

- To work with an IDE to create, edit, compile, run and debug programs
- To analyze the various steps in program development.
- To develop programs to solve basic problems by understanding basic concepts in C like operators, control statements etc.
- To develop modular, reusable and readable C Programs using the concepts like functions, arrays etc.
- To Write programs using the Dynamic Memory Allocation concept.
- To create, read from and write to text and binary files

# **Course Outcomes:** The candidate is expected to be able to:

- formulate the algorithms for simple problems
- translate given algorithms to a working and correct program
- correct syntax errors as reported by the compilers
- identify and correct logical errors encountered during execution
- represent and manipulate data with arrays, strings and structures
- use pointers of different types
- create, read and write to and from simple text and binary files
- modularize the code with functions so that they can be reused

#### **Practice sessions:**

- a Write a simple program that prints the results of all the operators available in C (including pre/ post increment, bitwise and/or/not, etc.). Read required operand values from standard input.
- b. Write a simple program that converts one given data type to another using auto conversion and casting. Take the values form standard input.

# Simple numeric problems:

- a Write a program for fiend the max and min from the three numbers.
- b. Write the program for the simple, compound interest.

c. Write program that declares Class awarded for a given percentage of marks, where mark <40% = Failed, 40% to <60% = Second class, 60% to <70%=First class, >=70% = Distinction. Read percentage from standard input.

- d. Write a program that prints a multiplication table for a given number and the number of rows in the table. For example, for a number 5 and rows = 3, the output should be:
- e.  $5 \times 1 = 5$
- f.  $5 \times 2 = 10$
- g.  $5 \times 3 = 15$
- h. Write a program that shows the binary equivalent of a given positive number between 0 to 255.

# **Expression Evaluation:**

- a A building has 10 floors with a floor height of 3 meters each. A ball is dropped from the top of the building. Find the time taken by the ball to reach each floor. (Use the formula  $s = ut + (1/2)at^2$  where u and a are the initial velocity in m/sec (= 0) and acceleration in m/sec<sup>2</sup> (= 9.8 m/s<sup>2</sup>).
- b. Write a C program, which takes two integer operands and one operator from the user, performs the operation and then prints the result. (Consider the operators +,-,\*, /, % and use Switch Statement)
- c. Write a program that finds if a given number is a prime number
- d. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer and test given number is palindrome.
- e. A Fibonacci sequence is defined as follows: the first and second terms in the sequence are 0 and 1. Subsequent terms are found by adding the preceding two terms in the sequence. Write a C program to generate the first n terms of the sequence.
- f. Write a C program to generate all the prime numbers between 1 and n, where n is a value supplied by the user.
- g. Write a C program to find the roots of a Quadratic equation.
- h. Write a C program to calculate the following, where x is a fractional value. i.  $1-x/2 + x^2/4 x^3/6$
- i. Write a C program to read in two numbers, x and n, and then compute the sum of this geometric progression:  $1+x+x^2+x^3+ +x^n$ . For example: if n is 3 and x is 5, then the program computes 1+5+25+125.

# **Arrays and Pointers and Functions:**

- a Write a C program to find the minimum, maximum and average in an array of integers.
- b. Write a functions to compute mean, variance, Standard Deviation, sorting of n elements in single dimension array.
- c. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following:
- d. Addition of Two Matrices
- e. ii. Multiplication of Two Matrices

f. iii. Transpose of a matrix with memory dynamically allocated for the new matrix as row and column counts may not be same.

- g. Write C programs that use both recursive and non-recursive functions
- h. To find the factorial of a given integer.
- i. ii. To find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
- i. iii. To find x^n
- k. Write a program for reading elements using pointer into array and display the values using array.
- 1. Write a program for display values reverse order from array using pointer.
- m. Write a program through pointer variable to sum of n elements from array.

#### Files:

- a Write a C program to display the contents of a file to standard output device.
- b. Write a C program which copies one file to another, replacing all lowercase characters with their uppercase equivalents.
- c. Write a C program to count the number of times a character occurs in a text file. The file name and the character are supplied as command line arguments.
- d. Write a C program that does the following:
  - It should first create a binary file and store 10 integers, where the file name and 10 values are given in the command line. (hint: convert the strings using atoi function) Now the program asks for an index and a value from the user and the value at that index should be changed to the new value in the file. (hint: use fseek function) The program should then read all 10 values and print them back.
- e. Write a C program to merge two files into a third file (i.e., the contents of the firs t file followed by those of the second are put in the third file).

# **Strings:**

- a Write a C program to convert a Roman numeral ranging from I to L to its decimal equivalent.
- b. Write a C program that converts a number ranging from 1 to 50 to Roman equivalent
- c. Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following operations:
- d. To insert a sub-string in to a given main string from a given position.
- e. ii. To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.
- f. Write a C program to determine if the given string is a palindrome or not (Spelled same in both directions with or without a meaning like madam, civic, noon, abcba, etc.)
- g. Write a C program that displays the position of a character ch in the string S or -1 if S doesn't contain ch.
- h. Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.

# **Miscellaneous:**

a Write a menu driven C program that allows a user to enter n numbers and then choose between finding the smallest, largest, sum, or average. The menu and all the choices

are to be functions. Use a switch statement to determine what action to take. Display an error message if an invalid choice is entered.

b. Write a C program to construct a pyramid of numbers as follows:

1	*	1	1	*
1 2	* *	2 3	2 2	* *
1 2 3	* * *	4 5 6	3 3 3	* * *
			4 4 4 4	* *
				*

# **Sorting and Searching:**

- a Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given list of integers using linear search method.
- b. Write a C program that uses non recursive function to search for a Key value in a given sorted list of integers using binary search method.
- c. Write a C program that implements the Bubble sort method to sort a given list of integers in ascending order.
- d. Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using selection sort in descending order
- e. Write a C program that sorts the given array of integers using insertion sort in ascending order
- f. Write a C program that sorts a given array of names

# Suggested Reference Books for solving the problems:

- a Byron Gottfried, Schaum's Outline of Programming with C, McGraw-Hill
- b. B.A. Forouzan and R.F. Gilberg C Programming and Data Structures, Cengage Learning, (3<sup>rd</sup> Edition)
- c. Brian W. Kernighan and Dennis M. Ritchie, The C Programming Language, Prentice Hall of India
- d. R.G. Dromey, How to solve it by Computer, Pearson (16<sup>th</sup> Impression)
- e. Programming in C, Stephen G. Kochan, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
- f. Herbert Schildt, C: The Complete Reference, Mc Graw Hill, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition.

#### 19MC109ES: Environmental Science

# B.Tech. II SEM L T P C 3 0 0 0

# **Course Objectives:**

- Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
- Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures.
- Understanding the environmental policies and regulations

# **Course Outcomes:**

• Based on this course, the Engineering graduate will understand /evaluate / develop technologies on the basis of ecological principles and environmental regulations which in turn helps in sustainable development

# **UNIT-I**

**Ecosystems:** Definition, Scope, and Importance of ecosystem. Classification, structure, and function of an ecosystem, Food chains, food webs, and ecological pyramids. Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Bioaccumulation, Biomagnification, ecosystem value, services and carrying capacity, Field visits.

# **UNIT-II**

**Natural Resources: Classification of Resources:** Living and Non-Living resources, **water resources:** use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. **Mineral resources:** use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, **Land resources:** Forest resources, **Energy resources:** growing energy needs, renewable and non renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Biodiversity And Biotic Resources:** Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Value of biodiversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity. Field visit. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts; conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation. National Biodiversity act.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution: Classification of pollution, Air Pollution: Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. Water pollution: Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. Soil Pollution: Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. Noise Pollution: Sources and Health hazards, standards, Solid waste: Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management. Pollution control technologies: Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary.

Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation. **Global Environmental Issues and Global Efforts:** Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and

Montréal Protocol. NAPCC-GoI Initiatives.

#### **UNIT-V**

Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA: Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act- 1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). Towards Sustainable Future: Concept of Sustainable Development Goals, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission.
- 2. Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T. Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
- 2. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela. 2008 PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Environmental Science by Daniel B. Botkin & Edward A. Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.
- 4. Environmental Studies by Anubha Kaushik, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, New age international publishers.
- 5. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications.
- 6. Introduction to Environmental Science by Y. Anjaneyulu, BS. Publications.

#### 19CS301ES: ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

# **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce components such as diodes, BJTs and FETs.
- To know the applications of components.
- To give understanding of various types of amplifier circuits
- To learn basic techniques for the design of digital circuits and fundamental concepts used in the design of digital systems.
- To understand the concepts of combinational logic circuits and sequential circuits.

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

- Know the characteristics of various components.
- Understand the utilization of components.
- Design and analyze small signal amplifier circuits.
- Learn Postulates of Boolean algebra and to minimize combinational functions
- Design and analyze combinational and sequential circuits
- Know about the logic families and realization of logic gates.

# UNIT – I

**Diodes and Applications**: Junction diode characteristics: Open circuited p-n junction, p-n junction as a rectifier, V-I characteristics, effect of temperature, diode resistance, diffusion capacitance, diode switching times, breakdown diodes, Tunnel diodes, photo diode, LED. Diode Applications - clipping circuits, comparators, Half wave rectifier, Full wave rectifier, rectifier with capacitor filter.

# UNIT – II

**BJTs**: Transistor characteristics: The junction transistor, transistor as an amplifier, CB, CE, CC configurations, comparison of transistor configurations, the operating point, self-bias or Emitter

bias,

biascompensation,thermalrunawayandstability,transistoratlowfrequencies,CEamplifierrespons e, gain bandwidth product, Emitter follower, RC coupled amplifier, two cascaded CE and multi stage CE amplifiers.

#### UNIT - III

**FETs and Digital Circuits**: FETs: JFET, V-I characteristics, MOSFET, low frequency CS and CD amplifiers, CS and CD amplifiers.

Digital Circuits: Digital (binary) operations of a system, OR gate, AND gate, NOT, EXCLUSIVE OR gate, De Morgan Laws, NAND and NOR DTL gates, modified DTL gates, HTL and TTL gates, output stages, RTL and DCTL, CMOS, Comparison of logic families.

# UNIT - IV

**Combinational Logic Circuits:** Basic Theorems and Properties of Boolean Algebra, Canonical and Standard Forms, Digital Logic Gates, The Map Method, Product-of-Sums Simplification, Don't-Care Conditions, NAND and NOR Implementation, Exclusive-OR Function, Binary Adder-Subtractor, Decimal Adder, Binary Multiplier, Magnitude

Comparator, Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers.

# UNIT – V

**Sequential Logic Circuits:** Sequential Circuits, Storage Elements: Latches and flip flops, Analysis of Clocked Sequential Circuits, State Reduction and Assignment, Shift Registers, Ripple Counters, Synchronous Counters, Random-Access Memory, Read-Only Memory.

# **TEXTBOOKS:**

- **1.** Integrated Electronics: Analog and Digital Circuits and Systems, 2/e,Jaccob Millman, Christos Halkias and Chethan D. Parikh, *Tata McGraw-Hill Education*, India,2010.
- 2. Digital Design, 5/e, Morris Mano and Michael D. Cilette, *Pearson*, 2011.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Electronic Devices and Circuits, Jimmy J Cathey, Schaum's outline series, 1988.
- 2. Digital Principles, 3/e, Roger L. Tokheim, Schaum's outline series, 1994.

# 19CS302PC: DATA STRUCTURES

B.Tech. III SEM

L T P C
3 1 0 4

Prerequisites: A course on "Programming for Problem Solving".

# **Course Objectives:**

- Exploring basic data structures such as stacks and queues.
- Introduces a variety of data structures such as hash tables, search trees, tries, heaps, graphs.
- Introduces sorting and pattern matching algorithms

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to select the data structures that efficiently model the information in a problem.
- Ability to assess efficiency trade-offs among different data structure implementations or combinations.
- Implement and know the application of algorithms for sorting and pattern matching.
- Design programs using a variety of data structures, including hash tables, binary and general tree structures, search trees, tries, heaps, graphs, and AVL-trees.

# UNIT – I

**Introduction to Data Structures**, abstract data types, Linear list – singly linked list implementation, insertion, deletion and searching operations on linear list, Stacks-Operations, array and linked representations of stacks, stack applications, Queues-operations, array and linked representations.

#### UNIT - II

**Dictionaries**: linear list representation, skip list representation, operations - insertion, deletion and searching.

**Hash Table Representation:** hash functions, collision resolution-separate chaining, open addressing- linear probing, quadratic probing, double hashing, rehashing, extendible hashing.

# UNIT - III

**Search Trees:** Binary Search Trees, Definition, Implementation, Operations- Searching, Insertion and Deletion, AVL Trees, Definition, Height of an AVL Tree, Operations–Insertion, Deletion and Searching, Red –Black, Splay Trees.

# UNIT - IV

**Graphs:** Graph Implementation Methods. Graph Traversal Methods.

**Sorting:** Heap Sort, External Sorting- Model for external sorting, Merge Sort.

# UNIT - V

**Pattern Matching and Tries:** Pattern matching algorithms-Brute force, the Boyer –Moore algorithm, the Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm, Standard Tries, Compressed Tries, Suffix tries.

#### **TEXTBOOKS:**

**1.** Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, E. Horowitz, S. Sahni and Susan Anderson Freed, *Universities Press*.

**2.** Data Structures using C – A. S. Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, and M.J. Augenstein, *PHI/Pearson Education*.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

**1.** Data Structures: A Pseudocode Approach with C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, R. F. Gilberg and B.A. Forouzan, Cengage Learning.

#### 19MA303BS: COMPUTER ORIENTED STATISTICAL METHODS

B.Tech. III SEM  $\begin{array}{cccc} L & T & P & C \\ 3 & 1 & 0 & 4 \end{array}$ 

**Pre-requisites:** Mathematics courses of first year of study.

# Course Objectives: To learn

- The theory of Probability, and probability distributions of single and multiple random variables
- The sampling theory and testing of hypothesis and making inferences
- Stochastic process and Markov chains.

Course Outcomes: After learning the contents of this paper the student must be able to

- Apply the concepts of probability and distributions to some case studies
- Correlate the material of one unit to the material in other units
- Resolve the potential misconceptions and hazards in each topic of study.

#### UNIT - I

**Probability**: Sample Space, Events, Counting Sample Points, Probability of an Event, Additive Rules, Conditional Probability, Independence, and the Product Rule, Bayes' Rule. **Random Variables and Probability Distributions**: Concept of a Random Variable, Discrete Probability Distributions, Continuous Probability Distributions, Statistical Independence.

#### UNIT - II

Mathematical Expectation: Mean of a Random Variable, Variance and Covariance of Random

Variables, Means and Variances of Linear Combinations of Random Variables, Chebyshev's Theore m. **Discrete Probability Distributions**: Introduction and Motivation, Binomial, Distribution, Geometric Distributions and Poisson distribution.

#### UNIT - III

**Continuous Probability Distributions:** Continuous Uniform Distribution, Normal Distribution, Areas under the Normal Curve, Applications of the Normal Distribution, Normal Approximation to the Binomial, Gamma and Exponential Distributions.

**Fundamental Sampling Distributions:** Random Sampling, Some Important Statistics, Sampling Distributions, Sampling Distribution of Means and the Central Limit Theorem, Sampling Distribution of S2, t—Distribution, F-Distribution.

#### UNIT - IV

**Estimation & Tests of Hypotheses**: Introduction, Statistical Inference, Classical Methods of Estimation.: Estimating the Mean, Standard Error of a Point Estimate, Prediction Intervals, Tolerance Limits, Estimating the Variance, Estimating a Proportion for single mean, Difference between Two Means, between Two Proportions for Two Samples and Maximum Likelihood Estimation.

**Statistical Hypotheses**: General Concepts, Testing a Statistical Hypothesis, Tests Concerning a Single Mean, Tests on Two Means, Test on a Single Proportion, Two Samples: Tests on Two Proportions.

# UNIT - V

**Stochastic Processes and Markov Chains**: Introduction to Stochastic processes- Markov process. Transition Probability, Transition Probability Matrix, First order and Higher order Markov process, n- step transition probabilities, Markov chain, Steady state condition, Markov analysis.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Ronald E. Walpole, Raymond H. Myers, Sharon L. Myers, Keying Ye, Probability & Statistics for Engineers & Scientists, 9th Ed. Pearson Publishers.
- 2. S C Gupta and V K Kapoor, Fundamentals of Mathematical statistics, Khanna publications.
- 3. S. D. Sharma, Operations Research, Kedarnath and Ramnath Publishers, Meerut, Delhi

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. T.T. Soong, Fundamentals of Probability And Statistics For Engineers, JohnWiley & Sons Ltd, 2004.
- 2. Sheldon M Ross, Probability and statistics for Engineers and scientists, AcademicPress.

#### 19IT304PC: COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND MICROPROCESSOR

B.Tech. III SEM  $\begin{array}{cccc} L & T & P & C \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{array}$ 

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To understand basic components of computers.
- To understand the architecture of 8086processor.
- To understand the instruction sets, instruction formats and various addressing modes of 8086
- To understand the representation of data at the machine level and how computations are performed at machine level.
- To understand the memory organization and I/O organization.
- To understand the parallelism both in terms of single and multiple processors.

# **Course Outcomes:**

- Able to understand the basic components and the design of CPU, ALU and Control Unit.
- Ability to understand memory hierarchy and its impact on computer cost/performance.
- Ability to understand the advantage of instruction level parallelism and pipelining for high performance Processor design.
- Ability to understand the instruction set, instruction formats and addressing modes of 8086.
- Ability to write assembly language programs to solve problems.

#### UNIT – I

**Digital Computers**: Introduction, Block diagram of Digital Computer, Definition of Computer Organization, Computer Design and Computer Architecture.

**Basic Computer Organization and Design**: Instruction codes, Computer Registers, Computer instructions, Timing and Control, Instruction cycle, Memory Reference Instructions, Input – Output and Interrupt, Complete Computer Description.

**Micro Programmed Control**: Control memory, Address sequencing, micro program example, design of control unit.

#### UNIT - II

**Central Processing Unit:** The 8086 Processor Architecture, Register organization, Physical memory

organization, General Bus Operation, I/O Addressing Capability, Special Processor Activities, Minimum and Maximum mode system and timings.

**8086 Instruction Set and Assembler Directives**-Machine language instruction formats, Addressing modes, Instruction set of 8086, Assembler directives and operators.

#### UNIT - III

Assembly Language Programming with 8086- Machine level programs, Machine coding the programs, Programming with an assembler, Assembly Language example programs. Stack structure of 8086, Interrupts and Interrupt service routines, Interrupt cycle of 8086, Interrupt programming, Passing parameters to procedures, Macros, Timings and Delays.

# UNIT – IV

Computer Arithmetic: Introduction, Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication Algorithms,

Division Algorithms, Floating - point Arithmetic operations.

**Input-Output Organization:** Peripheral Devices, Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous data transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupt, Direct memory Access, Input –Output Processor (IOP),Intel 8089 IOP.

# UNIT – V

**Memory Organization:** Memory Hierarchy, Main Memory, Auxiliary memory, Associate Memory, Cache Memory.

**Pipeline and Vector Processing:** Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Arithmetic Pipeline, Instruction Pipeline, RISC Pipeline, Vector Processing, Array Processors.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Computer System Architecture, M. Moris Mano, Third Edition, Pearson. (UNIST-I, IV,V)
- **2.** Advanced Microprocessors and Peripherals, K M Bhurchandi, A.K Ray ,3<sup>rd</sup> edition, McGraw Hill India Education Private Ltd. (UNITS II,III).

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Microprocessors and Interfacing, D V Hall, SSSP Rao, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, McGraw Hill India Education PrivateLtd.
- 2. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky: Computer Organization, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Tata McGraw Hill,2002
- 3. Computer Organization and Architecture, William Stallings, 9th Edition, Pearson.
- 4. David A. Patterson, John L. Hennessy: Computer Organization and Design TheHardware

/ Software Interface ARM Edition, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Elsevier, 2009.

#### 19CS305PC: OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING USING C++

B.Tech. III SEM  $\begin{array}{cccc} L & T & P & C \\ 2 & 0 & 0 & 2 \end{array}$ 

Prerequisites: A course on "Programming for Problem Solving using C".

#### **Course Objectives:**

**Course Outcomes:** 

Introduces Object Oriented Programming concepts using the C++language.
Introduces the principles of data abstraction, inheritance and polymorphism
Introduces the principles of virtual functions and polymorphism
Introduces handling formatted I/O and unformatted I/O
Introduces exception handling

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- Develop programs for file handling
- Handle exceptions in programming
- Develop applications for a range of problems using object-oriented programming techniques

#### UNIT - I

**Object-Oriented Thinking:** Different paradigms for problem solving, need for OOP paradigm, differences between OOP and Procedure oriented programming, Overview of OOP concepts- Abstraction, Encapsulation, Inheritance and Polymorphism.

# C++Basics:Structureof

aC++program,Datatypes,Declarationofvariables,Expressions,Operators, Operator Precedence, Evaluation of expressions, Type conversions, Pointers, Arrays, Pointers and Arrays, Strings, Structures, References. Flow control statement- if, switch, while, for, do, break, continue, goto statements. Functions - Scope of variables, Parameter passing, Default arguments, inline functions, Recursive functions, Pointers to functions. Dynamic memory allocation and deallocation operators-new and delete, Preprocessor directives.

# UNIT – II

C++ClassesandDataAbstraction:Classdefinition,Classstructure,Classobjects,Classscope,this pointer, Friends to a class, Static class members, Constant member functions, Constructors and

Destructors, Dynamic creation and destruction of objects, Data abstraction, ADT and information hiding.

#### UNIT - III

**Inheritance:** Defining a class hierarchy, Different forms of inheritance, Defining the Base and Derived classes, Access to the base class members, Base and Derived class construction, Destructors, Virtual base class.

**VirtualFunctionsandPolymorphism:**StaticandDynamicbinding,virtualfunctions,Dynamicbi nding through virtual functions, Virtual function call mechanism, Pure virtual functions, Abstract classes, Implications of polymorphic use of classes, Virtual destructors.

# UNIT - IV

C++I/O: I/O using C functions, Stream classes hierarchy, Stream I/O, File streams and String streams, Overloading operators, Error handling during file operations, Formatted I/O.

#### UNIT - V

**Exception Handling:** Benefits of exception handling, Throwing an exception, The try block, Catching an exception, Exception objects, Exception specifications, Stack unwinding, Re throwing an exception, Catching all exceptions.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. The Complete Reference C++, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Herbert Schildt, Tata McGrawHill.
- 2. Problem solving with C++: The Object of Programming, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, Walter Savitch, Pearson Education.

# **REFERENCES:**

- 1. The C++ Programming Language, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, B. Stroutstrup, PearsonEducation.
- 2. OOP in C++, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, T. Gaddis, J. Walters and G. Muganda, Wiley Dream TechPress.
- 3. Object Oriented Programming in C++, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, R. Lafore, Galigotia Publications PvtLtd.

#### 19CS306ES: ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS LAB

B.Tech. III SEM  $\begin{array}{cccc} L & T & P & C \\ 0 & 0 & 2 & 1 \end{array}$ 

# **Course Objectives**

To introduce components such as diodes, BJTs and FETs.
 To know the applications of components.
 To give understanding of various types of amplifier circuits
 To learn basic techniques for the design of digital circuits and fundamental concepts used in the design of digital systems.
 To understand the concepts of combinational logic circuits and sequential circuits.

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

- Know the characteristics of various components.
- Understand the utilization of components.
- Design and analyze small signal amplifier circuits.
- Postulates of Boolean algebra and to minimize combinational functions
- Design and analyze combinational and sequential circuits
- I Known about the logic families and realization of logic gates.

# LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Full Wave Rectifier with & without filters
- 2. Common Emitter Amplifier Characteristics
- 3. Common Base Amplifier Characteristics
- 4. Common Source amplifier Characteristics
- **5.** Measurement of h-parameters of transistor in CB, CE, CC configurations
- **6.** Input and Output characteristics of FET in CS configuration
- 7. Realization of Boolean Expressions using Gates
- 8. Design and realization logic gates using universal gates
- **9.** generation of clock using NAND / NOR gates
- **10.** Design a 4 bit Adder / Sub tractor
- 11. Design and realization a Synchronous and Asynchronous counter using flip-flops
- 12. Realization of logic gates using DTL, TTL, ECL, etc.

#### 19CS307PC: DATA STRUCTURES LAB

# B.Tech. III SEM $\begin{array}{cccc} L & T & P & C \\ 0 & 0 & 3 & 1.5 \end{array}$

**Prerequisites:** A Course on "Programming for problem solving".

# **Course Objectives:**

- It covers various concepts of C programming language
- It introduces searching and sorting algorithms
- It provides an understanding of data structures such as stacks and queues.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- AbilitytodevelopCprogramsforcomputingandreallifeapplicationsusingbasicelementslike control statements, arrays, functions, pointers and strings, and data structures like stacks, queues and link edlists.
- Ability to Implement searching and sorting algorithms

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. Write a program that uses functions to perform the following operations on singly linked list.:
  - i) Creation ii) Insertion iii) Deletion iv) Traversal
- 2. Write a program that uses functions to perform the following operations on doubly linked list.:
  - i) Creation ii) Insertion iii) Deletion iv) Traversal
- 3. Write a program that uses functions to perform the following operations on circular linked list.:
  - i) Creation ii) Insertion iii) Deletion iv) Traversal
- 4. Write a program that implement stack (its operations)using
  - i) Arrays ii) Pointers
- 5. Write a program that implement Queue (its operations)using
  - i) Arrays ii) Pointers
- 6. Writeaprogramthatimplementsthefollowingsortingmethodstosortagivenlistofintege rs in ascending order
  - i) Bubble sort ii) Selection sort iii) Insertion sort
- 7. Write a program that use both recursive and non recursive functions to perform the following searching operations for a Key value in a given list of integers:
  - i) Linear search ii) Binary search
- 8. Write a program to implement the tree traversal methods.
- 9. Write a program to implement the graph traversal methods.

#### TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, E. Horowitz, S. Sahni and Susan Anderson Freed, *UniversitiesPress*.
- 2. Data Structures using C A. S. Tanenbaum, Y. Langsam, and M. J. Augenstein, *PHI/Pearson Education*.

# **REFERENCE:**

1. Data Structures: A Pseudocode Approach with C,  $2^{\text{nd}}$  Edition, R. F. Gilberg and B. A. Forouzan, Cengage *Learning*.

#### 19IT308PC: IT WORKSHOP AND MICROPROCESSOR LAB

#### 

# **Course Objectives:**

The IT Workshop for engineers is a training lab course spread over 60 hours. The modules include training on PC Hardware, Internet & World Wide Web and Productivity tools including Word, Excel, Power Point and Publisher.

**PCHardware**introducesthestudentstoapersonalcomputeranditsbasicperipherals,theprocessof assembling a personal computer, installation of system software like MS Windows, Linux and the

requireddevicedrivers.Inadditionhardwareandsoftwareleveltroubleshootingprocess,tipsandtric ks would be covered. The students should work on working PC to disassemble and assemble to working condition and install Windows and Linux on the same PC. Students are suggested to work similar tasks in the Laptop scenario where verpossible.Internet&WorldWideWebmodule introduces the different ways of hooking the PC on to the internet from home and workplace and effectively usage of the internet. Usage of web browsers, email, newsgroups and discussion forums wouldbecovered.Inaddition,awarenessofcyberhygiene,i.e.,protectingthepersonalcomputerfrom getting infected with the viruses, worms and other cyber attacks would be introduced. Productivity

toolsmodulewouldenablethestudentsincraftingprofessionalworddocuments, excelspreadsheets, power point presentations and personal web sites using the Microsoft suite of office tools and LaTeX. (Recommended to use Microsoft office 2007 in place of MS Office2003)

#### PC Hardware

**Task 1:** Identify the peripherals of a computer, components in a CPU and its functions. Draw the block diagram of the CPU along with the configuration of each peripheral and submit to your instructor.

- **Task 2:** Every student should disassemble and assemble the PC back to working condition. Lab instructors should verify the work and follow it up with a Viva. Also students need to go through the video which shows the process of assembling a PC. A video would be given as part of the course content.
- **Task 3:** Every student should individually install MS windows on the personal computer. Lab instructor should verify the installation and follow it up with a Viva.
- **Task 4:** Every student should install Linux on the computer. This computer should have windows installed. The system should be configured as dual boot with both windows and Linux. Lab instructors should verify the installation and follow it up with a Viva
- **Task 5: Hardware Troubleshooting:** Students have to be given a PC which does not boot due to improper assembly or defective peripherals. They should identify the problem and fix it to get the computer back to working condition. The work done should be verified by the instructor and followed up with a Viva.

**Task 6: Software Troubleshooting:** Students have to be given a malfunctioning CPU due to system software problems. They should identify the problem and fix it to get the computer back to working condition. The work done should be verified by the instructor and followed up with a Viva.

#### **Internet & World Wide Web**

**Task1**: **Orientation & Connectivity Boot Camp:** Students should get connected to their Local Area Network and access the Internet. In the process they configure the TCP/IP setting. Finally students should demonstrate, to the instructor, how to access the websites and email. If there is no internet connectivity preparations need to be made by the instructors to simulate the WWW on the LAN.

**Task2:WebBrowsers,SurfingtheWeb:**StudentscustomizetheirwebbrowserswiththeLANprox y settings, bookmarks, search toolbars and pop up blockers. Also, plug-ins like Macromedia Flash and JRE for applets should beconfigured.

**Task 3**: **Search Engines & Netiquette:** Students should know what search engines are and how to use the search engines. A few topics would be given to the students for which they need to search on Google. This should be demonstrated to the instructors by the student.

**Task 4: Cyber Hygiene:** Students would be exposed to the various threats on the internet and would be asked to configure their computer to be safe on the internet. They need to first install an antivirus software, configure their personal firewall and windows update on their computer. Then they need to customize their browsers to block pop ups, block active x downloads to avoid viruses and/or worms.

#### LaTeX and WORD

#### Task1-

**WordOrientation**:ThementorneedstogiveanoverviewofLaTeXandMicrosoft(MS)office 2007/ equivalent (FOSS) tool word: Importance of LaTeX and MS office 2007/ equivalent (FOSS) tool Word as word Processors, Details of the four tasks and features that would be covered in each, Using LaTeX and word – Accessing, overview of toolbars, saving files, Using help and resources, rulers, format painter in word.

**Task2:UsingLaTeXandWord**tocreate project certificate. Features to be covered:-Formatting Fonts in word, Drop Cap in word, Applying Text effects, Using Character Spacing, Borders and Colors, Inserting Header and Footer, Using Date and Time option in both LaTeX andWord.

**Task 3: Creating project** abstract Features to be covered:-Formatting Styles, Inserting table, Bullets and Numbering, Changing Text Direction, Cell alignment, Footnote, Hyperlink, Symbols, Spell Check, Track Changes.

**Task 4: Creating a Newsletter**: Features to be covered:- Table of Content, Newspaper columns,Imagesfromfilesandclipart,DrawingtoolbarandWordArt,FormattingImages,Textboxe s,Paragraphs and Mail Merge in word.

#### Excel

**Excel Orientation:** The mentor needs to tell the importance of MS office 2007/ equivalent (FOSS) tool Excel as a Spreadsheet tool, give the details of the four tasks and features that would be covered in each. Using Excel – Accessing, overview of toolbars, saving excel files, Using help and resources.

**Task1:**CreatingaScheduler-Featurestobecovered:Gridlines,FormatCells,Summation,autofill, FormattingText

**Task 2 : Calculating GPA** - .Features to be covered:- Cell Referencing, Formulae in excel – average, std.deviation, Charts, Renaming and Inserting worksheets, Hyper linking, Count function, LOOKUP/VLOOKUP

**Task 3: Performance Analysis** - Features to be covered:- Split cells, freeze panes, group and outline, Sorting, Boolean and logical operators, Conditional formatting

# LaTeX and MS/equivalent (FOSS) tool Power Point

**Task 1:** Students will be working on basic power point utilities and tools which help them create basic power point presentation. Topic covered during this week includes: - PPT Orientation, Slide Layouts, Inserting Text, Word Art, Formatting Text, Bullets and Numbering, Auto Shapes, Lines and Arrows in both LaTeXand PowerPoint. Students will be given model power point presentation which needs to be replicated (exactly how it'sasked).

**Task 2:** Second week helps students in making their presentations interactive. Topic covered during this week includes: Hyperlinks, Inserting –Images, Clip Art, Audio, Video, Objects, Tables and Charts.

**Task 3:** Concentrating on the in and out of Microsoft power point and presentations in LaTeX. Helps them learn best practices in designing and preparing power point presentation. Topic covered during this week includes: - Master Layouts (slide, template, and notes), Types of views (basic, presentation, slide slotter, notes etc), and Inserting – Background, textures, Design Templates, Hidden slides.

# **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Comdex Information Technology course tool kit Vikas Gupta, WILEYDreamtech
- **2.** The Complete Computer upgrade and repair book, 3rd edition Cheryl A Schmidt, *WILEY Dreamtech*
- **3.** Introduction to Information Technology, ITL Education Solutions limited, *PearsonEducation.*
- **4.** PC Hardware A Handbook Kate J. Chase *PHI*(Microsoft)
- **5.** LaTeX Companion Leslie Lamport, *PHI/Pearson*.
- **6.** IT Essentials PC Hardware and Software Companion Guide Third Edition by David Anfinson and Ken Ouamme. *CISCO Press, PearsonEducation*.
- **7.** ITEssentialsPCHardwareandSoftwareLabsandStudyGuideThirdEditionbyPatrickRegan CISCO Press, *Pearson Education*.

# MICROPROCESSOR LAB

Write assembly language programs for the following using MASAM.

1. Write assembly language programs to evaluate the expressions:

i) 
$$a = b + c - d * e$$

ii) 
$$z = x * y + w - v + u / k$$

- a. Considering 8-bit, 16 bit and 32-bit binary numbers as b, c, d,e.
- b. Considering 2-digit, 4 digit and 8-digit BC D numbers.

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

- 2. Write an ALP of 8086 to take N numbers as input. And do the following operations on them.
- a. Arrange in ascending and descending order.
- 3. Find max and minimum
- a. Find average

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

- 4. Write an ALP of 8086 to take a string of as input (in 'C' format) and do the following Operations on it.
- a. Find thelength
- b. Find it is Palindrome or n
- 5. Find whether given string substring ornot.
- a. Reverse astring
- b. Concatenate by taking another sting

Display the results by using "int xx" of 8086.

- 6. Write the ALP to implement the above operations as procedures and call from the main procedure.
- 7. Write an ALP of 8086 to find the factorial of a given number as a Procedure and call from the main program which display theresult.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Switching theory and logic design –A. Anand Kumar PHI,2013
- 2. Advanced microprocessor & Pieperar-A. K. Ray and K. M. Bherchandavi, TMH, 2ndedition.

#### **References:**

- 1. Switching and Finite Automatic theory-Zvi Kohavi, Niraj K.Jha Cambridge ,3rdedition
- 2. Digital Design Morris Mano, PHI, 3rdedition
- 3. Microprocessor and Interfacing –Douglas V. Hall, TMGH 2ndedition.

#### 19CS309PC: C++ PROGRAMMING LAB

# B.Tech. III SEM L T P C 0 0 2 1

**Prerequisites:** A course on "Programming for Problem Solving".

# **Course Objectives**

- Introduces object-oriented programming concepts using the C++language.
   Introduces the principles of data abstraction, inheritance and polymorphism;
- Introduces the principles of virtual functions and polymorphism
- Introduces handling formatted I/O and un formatted I/O
- Introduces exception handling

#### **Course Outcomes**

• Ability to develop applications for a range of problems using object-oriented programming techniques

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS

- 1. WriteaC++ProgramtodisplayNames,RollNo.,andgradesof3studentswhohaveappeared in the examination. Declare the class of name, Roll No. and grade. Create an array of class objects. Read and display the contents of the array.
- 2. Write a C++ program to declare Struct. Initialize and display contents of member variables.
- 3. Write a C++ program to declare a class. Declare pointer to class. Initialize and display the contents of the class member.
- 4. Given that an EMPLOYEE class contains following members: data members: Employee number, Employee name, Basic, DA, IT, Net Salary and print data members.
- **5.** WriteaC++programtoreadthedataofNemployeeandcomputeNetsalaryofeachemployee (DA=52% of Basic and Income Tax (IT) =30% of the gross salary).
- 6. Write a C++ to illustrate the concepts of console I/O operations.
- 7. Write a C++ program to use scope resolution operator. Display the various values of the same variables declared at different scope levels.
- 8. Write a C++ program to allocate memory using new operator.
- 9. Write a C++ program to create multilevel inheritance. (Hint: Classes A1, A2, A3)
- 10. Write a C++ program to create an array of pointers. Invoke functions using arrayobjects.
- 11. Write a C++ program to use pointer for both base and derived classes and call the member function. Use Virtual keyword.

#### 19MC309GS/19MC409GS: GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB

(An Activity-based Course)

## **B.Tech. III SEM**

L T P C 0 0 2 0

#### **COURSE DESCRIPTION**

This course offers an introduction to Gender Studies, an interdisciplinary field that asks critical questions about the meanings of sex and gender in society. The primary goal of this course is to familiarize students with key issues, questions and debates in Gender Studies, both historical and contemporary. It draws on multiple disciplines – such as literature, history, economics, psychology, sociology, philosophy, political science, anthropology and media studies – to examine cultural assumptions about sex, gender, and sexuality.

This course integrates analysis of current events through student presentations, aiming to increase awareness of contemporary and historical experiences of women, and of the multiple ways that sex and gender interact with race, class, caste, nationality and other social identities. This course also seeks to build an understanding and initiate and strengthen programmers combating gender-based violence and discrimination. The course also features several exercises and reflective activities designed to examine the concepts of gender-based violence on education, health and development.

#### **Objectives of the Course:**

- To develop students' sensibility with regard to issues of gender in contemporary India.
- To provide a critical perspective on the socialization of men and women.
- To introduce students to information about some key biological aspects of genders.
- To expose the students to debates on the politics and economics of work.
- To help students reflect critically on gender violence.
- To expose students to more egalitarian interactions between men and women.

## **Learning Outcomes:**

- Students will have developed a better understanding of important issues related to gender in contemporary India.
- Students will be sensitized to basic dimensions of the biological, sociological, psychological and legal aspects of gender. This will be achieved through discussion of materials derived from research, facts, everyday life, literature and film.
- Students will attain a finer grasp of how gender discrimination works in our society and how to counter it.
- Students will acquire insight into the gendered division of labour and its relation to politics and economics.
- Men and women students and professionals will be better equipped to work and live together as equals.
- Students will develop a sense of appreciation of women in all walks of life.
- Through providing accounts of studies and movements as well as the new laws that
  provide protection and relief to women, the textbook will empower students to understand
  and respond to gender violence.

#### UNIT - I: UNDERSTANDING GENDER

Introduction: Definition of Gender-Basic Gender Concepts and Terminology-

ExploringAttitudestowards Gender-Construction of Gender-Socialization: Making Women, Making Men Preparing for Womanhood. Growing up Male. First lessons in Caste.

#### **UNIT - II: GENDER ROLES AND RELATIONS**

Two or Many? -Struggles with Discrimination-Gender Roles and Relations-Types of Gender Roles- Gender Roles and Relationships Matrix-Missing Women-Sex Selection and Its Consequences- Declining Sex Ratio. Demographic Consequences-Gender Spectrum: Beyond the Binary

#### UNIT - III: GENDER AND LABOUR

Division and Valuation of Labour-Housework: The Invisible Labor- "My Mother doesn't Work." "Share the Load."-Work: Its Politics and Economics -Fact and Fiction. Unrecognized and Unaccounted work.- Gender Development Issues-Gender, Governance and Sustainable Development-Gender and Human Rights-Gender and Mainstreaming

#### UNIT - IV: GENDER - BASED VIOLENCE

The Concept of Violence-Types of Gender-based Violence-Gender-based Violence from a Human Rights Perspective-Sexual Harassment: Say No! -Sexual Harassment, not Eveteasing-Coping with Everyday Harassment-Further Reading: "Chupulu".

DomesticViolence:SpeakingOutIsHomeaSafePlace?-

WhenWomenUnite[Film].RebuildingLives. Thinking about Sexual Violence Blaming the Victim-"I Fought for myLife...."

#### **UNIT - V: GENDER AND CULTURE**

Gender and Film-Gender and Electronic Media-Gender and Advertisement-Gender and Popular Literature- Gender Development Issues-Gender Issues-Gender Sensitive Language-Gender and Popular Literature - Just Relationships: Being Together as Equals

Mary Kom and Onler. Love and Acid just do not Mix. Love Letters. Mothers and Fathers. Rosa Parks- The Brave Heart.

<u>Note</u>: Since it is Interdisciplinary Course, Resource Persons can be drawn from the fields of English Literature or Sociology or Political Science or any other qualified faculty who has expertise in this field from engineering departments.

- > Classeswillconsistofacombinationofactivities: dialogue-basedlectures, discussions, collaborative learning activities, group work and in-class assignments. Apart from the aboveprescribedbook, Teachers can make use of any authentic materials related to the topics given in the syllabus on "Gender".
- □ESSENTIAL READING: The Textbook, "Towards a World of Equals: A Bilingual Textbook on Gender" written by A.Suneetha, Uma Bhrugubanda, Duggirala Vasanta, Rama Melkote, Vasudha Nagaraj, Asma Rasheed, Gogu Shyamala, Deepa Sreenivas and Susie Tharu published by Telugu Akademi, Telangana Government in 2015.

#### ASSESSMENT AND GRADING:

- Discussion & Classroom Participation: 20%
- Project/Assignment:30%
- End Term Exam:50%

#### 19CS401PC: DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

B.Tech. IV SEM

L T P C
3 0 0 3

**Prerequisites:** An understanding of Mathematics in general is sufficient.

#### **Course Objectives**

- Introduces the elementary discrete mathematics for computer science and engineering.
- Topics include formal logic notation, methods of proof, induction, sets, relations, graph theory, permutations and combinations, counting principles; recurrence relations and generating functions.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to understand and construct precise mathematical proofs
- Ability to use logic and set theory to formulate precise statements
- Ability to analyze and solve counting problems on finite and discrete structures
- Ability to describe and manipulate sequences
- Ability to apply graph theory in solving computing problems

#### UNIT - I

**The Foundations: Logic and Proofs:** Propositional Logic, Applications of Propositional Logic, Propositional Equivalence, Predicates and Quantifiers, Nested Quantifiers, Rules of Inference, Introduction to Proofs, Proof Methods and Strategy.

#### UNIT - II

Basic Structures, Sets, Functions, Sequences, Sums, Matrices and Relations Sets, Functions, Sequences & Summations, Cardinality of Sets and Matrices Relations, Relations and Their Properties, n-ary Relations and Their Applications, Representing Relations, Closures of Relations, Equivalence Relations, Partial Orderings.

#### UNIT – III

**Algorithms, Induction and Recursion:** Algorithms, The Growth of Functions, Complexity of Algorithms

**Induction and Recursion:** Mathematical Induction, Strong Induction and Well-Ordering, Recursive Definitions and Structural Induction, Recursive Algorithms, Program Correctness

#### UNIT - IV

**Discrete Probability and Advanced Counting Techniques:** An Introduction to Discrete Probability, Probability Theory, Bayes' Theorem, Expected Value and Variance

**Advanced Counting Techniques:** Recurrence Relations, Solving Linear Recurrence Relations, Divide-and-Conquer Algorithms and Recurrence Relations, Generating Functions, Inclusion-Exclusion, Applications of Inclusion-Exclusion

#### UNIT - V

**Graphs:** Graphs and Graph Models, Graph Terminology and Special Types of Graphs, Representing Graphs and Graph Isomorphism, Connectivity, Euler and Hamilton Paths, Shortest-Path Problems, Planar Graphs, Graph Coloring.

Trees: Introduction to Trees, Applications of Trees, Tree Traversal, Spanning Trees,

Minimum Spanning Trees.

## **TEXT BOOK:**

 Discrete Mathematics and its Applications with Combinatorics and Graph Theory-Kenneth H Rosen, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, TMH.

## **REFERENCES BOOKS:**

- 1. DiscreteMathematicalStructureswithApplicationstoComputerScience-J.P.TremblayandR. Manohar,TMH,
- 2. DiscreteMathematicsforComputerScientists&Mathematicians:JoeL.Mott,AbrahamKa ndel, Teodore P. Baker, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed, Pearson Education.
- 3. Discrete Mathematics- Richard Johnsonbaugh, 7<sup>Th</sup> Edn., PearsonEducation.
- 4. Discrete Mathematics with Graph Theory- Edgar G. Goodaire, Michael M.Parmenter.
- 5. DiscreteandCombinatorialMathematicsanappliedintroduction:Ralph.P.Grimald,5<sup>th</sup>edition, PearsonEducation.

#### 19SM402MS/19SM305MS: BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

B.Tech. IV SEM 

L T P C

3 0 0 3

**Prerequisites:** None

**Course Objective:** To learn the basic Business types, impact of the Economy on Business and Firms specifically. To analyze the Business from the Financial Perspective.

**Course Outcome:** The students will understand the various Forms of Business and the impact of economic variables on the Business. The Dem and, Supply, Production, Cost, Market Structure, Pricing aspects are learnt. The Students can study the firm's financial position by analysing the Financial Statements of a Company.

#### UNIT - I

#### **Introduction to Business and Economics:**

**Business**: Structure of Business Firm, Theory of Firm, Types of Business Entities, Limited Liability Companies, Sources of Capital for a Company, Non-Conventional Sources of Finance.

**Economics:** Significance of Economics, Micro and Macro Economic Concepts, Concepts and Importance of National Income, Inflation, Money Supply in Inflation, Business Cycle, Features and Phases of Business Cycle. Nature and Scope of Business Economics, Role of Business Economics, Multidisciplinary nature of Business Economics.

#### UNIT - II

#### **Demand and Supply Analysis:**

**Elasticity of Demand:** Elasticity, Types of Elasticity, Law of Demand, Measurement and Significance

ofElasticityofDemand,FactorsaffectingElasticityofDemand,ElasticityofDemandindecisionmak ing, Demand Forecasting: Characteristics of Good Demand Forecasting, Steps in Demand Forecasting, Methods of DemandForecasting.

**Supply Analysis:** Determinants of Supply, Supply Function & Law of Supply.

#### UNIT - III

#### **Production, Cost, Market Structures & Pricing:**

**Production Analysis:** Factors of Production, Production Function, Production Function with one variable input, two variable inputs, Returns to Scale, Different Types of Production Functions.

**Cost analysis**: Types of Costs, Short run and Long run Cost Functions.

**Market Structures**: Nature of Competition, Features of Perfect competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly, Monopolistic Competition.

**Pricing:** Types of Pricing, Product Life Cycle based Pricing, Break Even Analysis, Cost Volume Profit Analysis.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Financial Accounting:** Accounting concepts and Conventions, Accounting Equation, Double-Entry

systemofAccounting, RulesformaintainingBooksofAccounts, Journal, PostingtoLedger, Preparat

ion of Trial Balance, Elements of Financial Statements, Preparation of Final Accounts.

#### UNIT - V

**Financial Analysis through Ratios:** Concept of Ratio Analysis, Liquidity Ratios, Turnover Ratios, Profitability Ratios, Proprietary Ratios, Solvency, Leverage Ratios (simple problems). Introduction to Fund Flow and Cash Flow Analysis (simple problems).

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. D.D. Chaturvedi, S.L. Gupta, Business Economics Theory and Applications, International Book House Pvt. Ltd.2013.
- 2. Dhanesh K Khatri, Financial Accounting, Tata McGraw Hill, 2011.
- 3. GeethikaGhosh,PiyaliGosh,PurbaRoyChoudhury,ManagerialEconomics,2e,TataMcGr aw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd.2012.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Paresh Shah, Financial Accounting for Management 2e, Oxford Press, 2015.
- 2. S.N.Maheshwari,SunilKMaheshwari,SharadKMaheshwari,FinancialAccounting,5e,Vi kas Publications,2013.

#### 19CS403PC: OPERATING SYSTEMS

B.Tech. IV SEM  $\begin{array}{cccc} L & T & P & C \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 3 \end{array}$ 

## **Prerequisites:**

- A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures".
- A course on "Computer Organization and Architecture".

### **Course Objectives:**

- Provide an introduction to operating system concepts (i.e., processes, threads, scheduling, synchronization, deadlocks, memory management, file and I/O subsystems and protection)
- Introduce the issues to be considered in the design and development of operating system
- Introduce basic Unix commands, system call interface for process management, interprocess communication and I/O in Unix

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Will be able to control access to a computer and the files that may be shared
- Demonstrate the knowledge of the components of computer and their respective roles in computing.
- Ability to recognize and resolve user problems with standard operating environments.
- Gain practical knowledge of how programming languages, operating systems, and architectures interact and how to use each effectively.

#### UNIT – I

**Operating System - Introduction**, Structures - Simple Batch, Multi programmed, Timeshared, Personal Computer, Parallel, Distributed Systems, Real-Time Systems, System components, Operating System services, System Calls

#### UNIT - II

**Process and CPU Scheduling -** Process concepts and scheduling, Operations on processes, Cooperating Processes, Threads, and Interposes Communication, Scheduling Criteria, Scheduling Algorithms, Multiple -Processor Scheduling.

System call interface for process management-fork, exit, wait, waitpid, exec

#### UNIT - III

Deadlocks - System Model, Deadlocks Characterization, Methods for Handling Deadlocks, Deadlock Prevention, Deadlock Avoidance, Deadlock Detection, and Recovery from Deadlock Process Management and Synchronization - The Critical Section Problem, Synchronization Hardware, Semaphores, and Classical Problems of Synchronization, Critical Regions, Monitors Interprocess Communication Mechanisms: IPC between processes on a single computer system, IPC between processes on different systems, using pipes, FIFOs, message queues, shared memory.

#### UNIT – IV

**Memory Management and Virtual Memory** - Logical versus Physical Address Space, Swapping, Contiguous Allocation, Paging, Segmentation, Segmentation with Paging, Demand Paging, Page Replacement, Page Replacement Algorithms.

## UNIT – V

**File System Interface and Operations-**Access methods, Directory Structure, Protection, File System Structure, Allocation methods, Free-space Management. Usage of open, create, read, write, close, lseek, stat, ioctl system calls.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- **1.** Operating System Principles- Abraham Silber chatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne 7<sup>th</sup> Edition, John Wiley
- 2. Advanced programming in the UNIX environment, W.R. Stevens, Pearson education.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Operating Systems Internals and Design Principles Stallings, Fifth Edition–2005, Pearson Education/PHI
- 2. Operating System A Design Approach- Crowley, TMH.
- **3.** Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S. Tanenbaum 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Pearson/PHI
- 4. UNIX programming environment, Kernighan and Pike, PHI/ Pearson Education
- **5.** UNIX Internals -The New Frontiers, U. Vahalia, Pearson Education.

#### 19CS404PC: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

B.Tech. IV SEM

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Prerequisites: A course on "Data Structures".

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the basic concepts and the applications of database systems.
- To master the basics of SQL and construct queries using SQL.
- Topics include data models, database design, relational model, relational algebra, transaction control, concurrency control, storage structures and access techniques.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Gain knowledge of fundamentals of DBMS, database design and normal forms
- Master the basics of SQL for retrieval and management of data.
- Be acquainted with the basics of transaction processing and concurrency control.
- Familiarity with database storage structures and access techniques

#### UNIT - I

**Database System Applications:** A Historical Perspective, File Systems versus a DBMS, the Data Model, Levels of Abstraction in a DBMS, Data Independence, Structure of a DBMS **Introduction to Database Design**: Database Design and ER Diagrams, Entities, Attributes, and Entity Sets, Relationships and Relationship Sets, Additional Features of the ER Model, Conceptual Design With the ER Model

#### UNIT - II

**Introduction to the Relational Model**: Integrity constraint over relations, enforcing integrity constraints, querying relational data, logical database design, introduction to views, destroying/altering tables and views. Relational Algebra, Tuple relational Calculus, Domain relational calculus.

#### UNIT - III

**SQL: QUERIES, CONSTRAINTS, TRIGGERS:** form of basic SQL query, UNION, INTERSECT, and EXCEPT, Nested Queries, aggregation operators, NULL values, complex integrity constraints in SQL, triggers and active data bases.

**Schema Refinement**: Problems caused by redundancy, decompositions, problems related to decomposition, reasoning about functional dependencies, FIRST, SECOND, THIRD normal forms, BCNF, lossless join decomposition, multi-valued dependencies, FOURTH normal form, FIFTH normal form.

#### UNIT - IV

Transaction Concept, Transaction State, Implementation of Atomicity and Durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializ ability, Recoverability, Implementation of Isolation, Testing for serialize ability, Lock Based Protocols, Timestamp Based Protocols, Validation- Based Protocols, Multiple Granularity, Recovery and Atomicity, Log-Based Recovery, Recovery with Concurrent Transactions.

#### UNIT - V

Data on External Storage, File Organization and Indexing, Cluster Indexes, Primary and Secondary Indexes, Index data Structures, Hash Based Indexing, Tree base Indexing, Comparison of File Organizations, Indexes and Performance Tuning, Intuitions for tree Indexes, Indexed Sequential Access Methods (ISAM), B+ Trees: A Dynamic Index Structure.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Database Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, *Tata Mc GrawHill* 
  - 3rd Edition
- 2. Database System Concepts, Silberschatz, Korth, Mc Graw hill, Vedition.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. DatabaseSystemsdesign,Implementation,andManagement,PeterRob&CarlosCoronel7th Edition.
- 2. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Elmasri Navrate, Pearson Education
- 3. Introduction to Database Systems, C. J. Date, *Pearson Education*
- 4. Oracle for Professionals, The X Team, S.Shah and V. Shah, SPD.
- 5. Database Systems Using Oracle: A Simplified guide to SQL and PL/SQL, Shah, PHI.
- 6. Fundamentals of Database Management Systems, M. L. Gillenson, Wiley Student Edition.

#### 19CS405PC: JAVA PROGRAMMING

B.Tech. IV SEM

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## **Course Objectives:**

		To introduce the object oriented programming concepts.
		To understand object oriented programming concepts, and apply the min solving problems.
		To introduce the principles of inheritance and polymorphism; and demonstrate
		how they relate to the design of abstract classes
		To introduce the implementation of packages and interfaces
		To introduce the concepts of exception handling and multithreading.
		To introduce the design of Graphical User Interface using applets and swing controls.
Cours	e O	utcomes:
		Able to solve real world problems using OOP techniques.
		Able to understand the use of abstract classes.
		Able to solve problems using java collection framework and I/o classes.
		Able to develop multithreaded applications with synchronization.

#### UNIT - I

**Object-Oriented Thinking-** A way of viewing world – Agents and Communities, messages and methods, Responsibilities, Classes and Instances, Class Hierarchies- Inheritance, Method binding, Overriding and Exceptions, Summary of Object-Oriented concepts. Java buzzwords, An Overview of Java, Data types, Variables and Arrays, operators, expressions, control statements, Introducing classes, Methods and Classes, String handling.

Able to develop applets for web applications.Able to design GUI based applications

**Inheritance**—Inheritance concept, Inheritance basics, Member access, Constructors, Creating Multilevelhierarchy, superuses, using final withinheritance, Polymorphism-adhocpolymorphism, pure polymorphism, method overriding, abstract classes, Object class, forms of inheritance- specialization, specification, construction, extension, limitation, combination, benefits of inheritance, costs of inheritance.

#### UNIT - II

**Packages**- Defining a Package, CLASSPATH, Access protection, importing packages. Interfaces- defining an interface, implementing interfaces, Nested interfaces, applying interfaces, variables in interfaces and extending interfaces.

**Stream based I/O** (java.io) – The Stream classes-Byte streams and Character streams, Reading console Input and Writing Console Output, File class, Reading and writing Files, Random access file operations, The Console class, Serialization, Enumerations, auto boxing, generics.

## UNIT – III

**Exception handling** - Fundamentals of exception handling, Exception types, Termination or resumptive models, Uncaught exceptions, using try and catch, multiple catch clauses, nested try statements, throw, throws and finally, built- in exceptions, creating own exception sub classes.

Multithreading-Differences between thread-based multitasking and process-

basedmultitasking, Java thread model, creating threads, thread priorities, synchronizing threads, inter thread communication.

#### UNIT - IV

**The Collections Framework** (java.util)- Collections overview, Collection Interfaces, The Collection classes- Array List, Linked List, Hash Set, Tree Set, Priority Queue, Array Deque. Accessing a Collection via an Iterator, Using an Iterator, The For-Each alternative, Map Interfaces and Classes, Comparators, Collection algorithms, Arrays, The Legacy Classes and Interfaces- Dictionary, Hashtable

Properties, Stack, Vector

More Utility classes, String Tokenizer, Bit Set, Date, Calendar, Random, Formatter, Scanner

#### UNIT – V

**GUI Programming with Swing** – Introduction, limitations of AWT, MVC architecture, components, containers. Understanding Layout Managers, Flow Layout, Border Layout, Grid Layout, Card Layout, Grid Bag Layout.

EventHandling-TheDelegationeventmodel-

Events, Eventsources, EventListeners, Eventclasses, Handling mouse and keyboard events, Adapter classes, Inner classes, Anonymous Inner classes.

**ASimpleSwingApplication, Applets** Applets and HTML, Security Issues, Applets and Applications, passing parameters to applets. Creating a Swing Applet, Painting in Swing, A Paint example, Exploring Swing Controls- JLabel and Image Icon, JText Field, **The Swing Buttons**- JButton, JToggle Button, JCheck Box, JRadio Button, JTabbed Pane, JScroll Pane, JList, JCombo Box, Swing Menus, Dialogs.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Java The complete reference, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, Herbert Schildt, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd.
- 2. Understanding Object-Oriented Programming with Java, updated edition, T. Budd, Pearson Education.

#### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. An Introduction to programming and OO design using Java, J. Nino and F.A. Hosch, John Wiley &sons
- 2. Introduction to Java programming, Y. Daniel Liang, Pearson Education.
- 3. Object Oriented Programming through Java, P. Radha Krishna, University Press.
- 4. Programming in Java, S. Malhotra, S. Chudhary, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Oxford Univ.Press.
- 5. Java Programming and Object-oriented Application Development, R. A. Johnson, Cengage Learning.

## 19CS406PC: OPERATING SYSTEMS LAB (Using UNIX/LINUX)

#### **B.Tech. IV SEM**

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### **Prerequisites:**

- A course on "Programming for Problem Solving".
- A course on "Computer Organization and Architecture".

#### Co-requisite:

• A course on "Operating Systems".

### **Course Objectives:**

- To provide an understanding of the design aspects of operating system concepts through simulation
- Introduce basic Unix commands, system call interface for process management, inter process communication and I/O in Unix

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Simulate and implement operating system concepts such as scheduling, deadlock management, file management and memory management.
- Able to implement C programs using Unix system calls

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Write C programs to simulate the following CPU Scheduling algorithms
  - a) FCFS b)SJF
- JF c)Round Robin
- d)priority
- 2. Write programs using the I/O system calls of UNIX/LINUX operating system (open, read, write, close, fcntl, seek, stat, opendir, readdir)
- 3. Write a C program to simulate Bankers Algorithm for Deadlock Avoidance and Prevention.
- 4. Write a C program to implement the Producer Consumer problem using semaphores using UNIX/LINUX system calls.
- 5. Write C programs to illustrate the following IPC mechanisms
  - i) Pipes b) FIFOs
- c)Message Queues
- d) Shared Memory
- 6. Write C programs to simulate the following memory management techniques
  - a) Paging
- b) Segmentation

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- Operating System Principles- Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne 7<sup>th</sup>Edition, JohnWiley
- 2. Advanced programming in the Unix environment, W.R. Stevens, *Pearson*education.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Operating Systems Internals and Design Principles, William Stallings, Fifth Edition–2005, PearsonEducation/PHI
- 2. Operating System A Design Approach-Crowley, TMH.
- 3. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S Tanenbaum, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Pearson/PHI
- 4. UNIX Programming Environment, Kernighan and Pike, PHI/PearsonEducation
- 5. UNIX Internals: The New Frontiers, U. Vahalia, PearsonEducation

#### 19CS407PC: DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB

B.Tech. IV SEM

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#### **Co-requisites:**

Co-requisite of course "Database Management Systems"

#### **Course Objectives:**

- Introduce ER data model, database design and normalization
- Learn SQL basics for data definition and data manipulation

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Design database schema for a given application and apply normalization
- Acquire skills in using SQL commands for data definition and data manipulation.
- Develop solutions for database applications using procedures, cursors and triggers

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Concept design with E-R Model
- 2. Relational Model
- 3. Normalization
- 4. Practicing DDL commands
- 5. Practicing DML commands
- 6. Querying (using ANY, ALL, IN, Exists, NOT EXISTS, UNION, INTERSECT, Constraints etc.)
- 7. QueriesusingAggregatefunctions,GROUPBY,HAVINGandCreationanddroppingofViews.
- 8. Triggers (Creation of insert trigger, delete trigger, update e trigger)
- 9. Procedures
- 10. Usage of Cursors

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. DatabaseManagementSystems,RaghuramaKrishnan,JohannesGehrke,TataMcGrawHi ll, 3rd Edition
- 2. Database System Concepts, Silberschatz, Korth, McGraw Hill, Vedition.

#### **REFERENCES BOOKS:**

- 1. DatabaseSystemsdesign,Implementation,andManagement,PeterRob&CarlosCoronel7t h Edition.
- 2. Fundamentals of Database Systems, Elmasri Navrate, PearsonEducation
- 3. Introduction to Database Systems, C.J. Date, PearsonEducation
- 4. Oracle for Professionals, The X Team, S. Shah and V. Shah, SPD.
- 5. Database Systems Using Oracle: A Simplified guide to SQL and PL/SQL, Shah, PHI.
- 6. Fundamentals of Database Management Systems, M. L. Gillenson, Wiley StudentEdition.

## 19CS408PC: JAVA PROGRAMMING LAB

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#### **Course Objectives:**

To write programs using abstract classes.
To write programs for solving real world problems using java collection framework.
To write multithreaded programs.
To write GUI programs using swing controls in Java.
To introduce java compiler and eclipse platform.
To impart hands on experience with java programming.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Able to write programs for solving real world problems using java collection framework
Able to write programs using abstract classes.
Able to write multithreaded programs.
Able to write GUI programs using swing controls in Java.

#### Note:

- **1.** Use LINUX and My SQL for the Lab Experiments. Though not mandatory, encourage the use of Eclipse platform.
- **2.** The list suggests the minimum program set. Hence, the concerned staff is requested to add more problems to the list as needed.

#### LIST OF EXPERIMENTS:

- 1. Use Eclipse or Net bean platform and acquaint with the various menus. Create a test project, add a test class, and run it. See how you can use auto suggestions, auto fill. Try code formatter and code refactoring like renaming variables, methods, and classes. Try debug step by step with a small program of about 10 to 15 lines which contains at least one if else condition and a for loop.
- **2.** WriteaJavaprogramthatworksasasimplecalculator.Useagridlayouttoarrangebuttonsforthe digits and for the +, -,\*, % operations. Add a text field to display the result. Handle any possible exceptions like divided by zero.
- **3.** a) Develop an applet in Java that displays a simple message.
- b) Develop an applet in Java that receives an integer in one text field, and compute sits factorial Value and returns it in another text field, when the button named "Compute" is clicked.
- **4.** Write a Java program that creates user interface to perform integer divisions. The user enters two numbers in the text fields, Num1 and Num2. The division of Num1 and Num 2 is displayed in the Result field when the Divide button is clicked. If Num1 or Num2 were not an integer, the program would throw a Number Format Exception. If Num2 were Zero, the program would throw an Arithmetic Exception. Display the exception in a message dialog box.

**5.** WriteaJavaprogramthatimplementsamultithreadapplicationthathasthreethreads. Firstthread generates random integer every 1 second and if the value is even, second thread computes the square of the number and prints. If the value is odd, the third thread will print the value of cube of the number.

- **6.** Write a Java program for the following: Create a doubly linked list of elements. Delete a given element from the above list. Display the contents of the list after deletion.
- **7.** Write a Java program that simulates a traffic light. The program lets the user select one of three lights: red, yellow, or green with radio buttons. On selecting a button, an appropriate message with "Stop" or "Ready" or "Go" should appear above the buttons in selected color. Initially, there is no message shown.
- **8.** Write a Java program to create an abstract class named Shape that contains two integers and an empty method named print Area (). Provide three classes named Rectangle, Triangle, and Circle such that each one of the classes extends the class Shape. Each one of the classes contains only the method print Area () that prints the area of the givenshape.
- **9.** Suppose that a table named Table.txt is stored in a text file. The first line in the file is the header, and the remaining lines correspond to rows in the table. The elements are separated by commas. Write a java program to display the table using Labels in Grid Layout.
- **10.** WriteaJavaprogramthathandlesallmouseeventsandshowstheeventnameatthecenterofthe window when a mouse event is fired (Use Adapter classes).
- 11. Write a Java program that loads names and phone numbers from a text file where the data is organized as one line per record and each field in a record are separated by a tab (\t). It takes a name or phone number as input and prints the corresponding other value from the hash table(hint: use hash tables).
- **12.** Write a Java program that correctly implements the producer consumer problem using the concept of inter thread communication.
- **13.** Write a Java program to list all the files in a directory including the files present in all its subdirectories.
- **14.** Write a Java program that implements Quick sort algorithm for sorting a list of names in ascending order
- **15.** Write a Java program that implements Bubble sort algorithm for sorting in descending order and also shows the number of interchanges occurred for the given set of integers.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS

- 1. Java for Programmers, P. J. Deitel and H. M. Deitel, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition *Pearson* education.
- 2. Thinking in Java, Bruce Eckel, *Pearson* Education.
- 3. Java Programming, D. S. Malik and P. S. Nair, CengageLearning.
- 4. Core Java, Volume 1, 9<sup>th</sup> edition, Cay S. Horstmann and G Cornell, *Pearson*.

#### 19MC409CI/19MC309CI: CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

B.Tech. IV SEM  $\begin{array}{cccc} L & T & P & C \\ 3 & 0 & 0 & 0 \end{array}$ 

The Constitution of India is the supreme law of India. Parliament of India cannot make any law which violates the Fundamental Rights enumerated under the Part III of the Constitution. The Parliament of India has been empowered to amend the Constitution under Article 368, however, it cannot use this power to change the "basic structure" of the constitution, which has been ruled and explained by the Supreme Court of India in its historical judgments. The Constitution of India reflects the idea of "Constitutionalism" – a modern and progressive concept historically developed by the thinkers of "liberalism" – an ideology which has been recognized as one of the most popular political ideologyandresultofhistoricalstrugglesagainstarbitraryuseofsovereignpowerbystate. The historic revolutions in France, England, America and particularly European Renaissance and Reformation movement have resulted into progressive legal reforms in the form of "constitutionalism" in many countries. The Constitution of India was made by borrowing models and principles from many countries including United Kingdom and America.

The Constitution of India is not only a legal document but it also reflects social, political and economic perspectives of the Indian Society. It reflects India's legacy of 'diversity'. It has been said that Indian constitution reflects ideals of its freedom movement; however, few critics have argued that it does not truly in corporate our own ancient legal heritage and cultural values. No law can be 'static' and therefore the Constitution of India has also been amended more than one hundred times. These amendments reflect political, social and economic developments since the year 1950. The Indian judiciary and particularly the Supreme Court of India has played an historic role as the guardian of people. It has been protecting not only basic ideals of the Constitution but also strengthened the same through progressive interpretations of the text of the Constitution. The judicial activism of the Supreme Court of India and its historic contributions has been recognized throughout the world and it gradually made it "as one of the strongest court in the world".

#### **Course content**

- 1. Meaning of the constitution law and constitutionalism
- 2. Historical perspective of the Constitution of India
- 3. Salient features and characteristics of the Constitution of India
- 4. Scheme of the fundamental rights
- 5. The scheme of the Fundamental Duties and its legal status
- 6. The Directive Principles of State Policy Its importance and implementation
- 7. FederalstructureanddistributionoflegislativeandfinancialpowersbetweentheUnionandth e States
- 8. Parliamentary Form of Government in India The constitution powers and status of the President of India
- 9. Amendment of the Constitutional Powers and Procedure
- 10. The historical perspectives of the constitutional amendments in India
- 11. Emergency Provisions: National Emergency, President Rule, Financial Emergency
- 12. Local Self Government Constitutional Scheme in India

- 13. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to Equality
- 14. Scheme of the Fundamental Right to certain Freedom under Article19

15. Scope of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty under Article21

#### 19CS501PC: FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY

## B. Tech V Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### **Course Objectives**

1. To provide introduction to some of the central ideas of theoretical computer science from the perspective of formal languages.

- 2. To introduce the fundamental concepts of formal languages, grammars and automata theory.
- 3. Classify machines by their power to recognize languages.
- 4. Employ finite state machines to solve problems in computing.
- 5. To understand deterministic and non-deterministic machines.
- 6. To understand the differences between decidability and undecidability.

### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Able to understand the concept of abstract machines and their power to recognize the languages.
- 2. Able to employ finite state machines for modeling and solving computing problems.
- 3. Able to design context free grammars for formal languages.
- 4. Able to distinguish between decidability and undecidability.
- 5. Able to gain proficiency with mathematical tools and formal methods.

## UNIT - I

**Introduction to Finite Automata:** Structural Representations, Automata and Complexity, the Central Concepts of Automata Theory – Alphabets, Strings, Languages, Problems.

**Nondeterministic Finite Automata**: Formal Definition, an application, Text Search, Finite Automata with Epsilon-Transitions.

**Deterministic Finite Automata:** Definition of DFA, How A DFA Process Strings, The language of DFA, Conversion of NFA with €-transitions to NFA without €-transitions. Conversion of NFA to DFA, Moore and Melay machines

#### **UNIT-II**

**Regular Expressions**: Finite Automata and Regular Expressions, Applications of Regular Expressions, Algebraic Laws for Regular Expressions, Conversion of Finite Automata to Regular Expressions.

**Pumping Lemma for Regular Languages**, Statement of the pumping lemma, Applications of the Pumping Lemma.

**Closure Properties of Regular Languages**: Closure properties of Regular languages, Decision Properties of Regular Languages, Equivalence and Minimization of Automata.

#### **UNIT - III**

Context-Free Grammars: Definition of Context-Free Grammars, Derivations Using a Grammar, Leftmost and Rightmost Derivations, the Language of a Grammar, Sentential Forms, Parse Tress, Applications of Context-Free Grammars, Ambiguity in Grammars and Languages. **Push Down Automata**: Definition of the Pushdown Automaton, the Languages of a PDA, Equivalence of PDA's and CFG's, Acceptance by final state, Acceptance by empty stack, Deterministic Pushdown Automata. From CFG to PDA, From PDA to CFG.

#### **UNIT - IV**

**Normal Forms for Context- Free Grammars**: Eliminating useless symbols, Eliminating €-Productions. Chomsky Normal form Griebech Normal form.

Pumping Lemma for Context-Free Languages: Statement of pumping lemma,

Applications Closure Properties of Context-Free Languages: Closure properties of CFL's, Decision Properties of CFL's

**Turing Machines**: Introduction to Turing Machine, Formal Description, Instantaneous description, The language of a Turing machine

#### UNIT - V

Types of Turing machine: Turing machines and halting

**Undecidability:** Undecidability, A Language that is Not Recursively Enumerable, An Undecidable Problem That is RE, Undecidable Problems about Turing Machines, Recursive languages, Properties of recursive languages, Post's Correspondence Problem, Modified Post Correspondence problem, Other Undecidable Problems, Counter machines.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation, 3<sup>nd</sup> Edition, John E. Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Pearson Education.
- 2. Theory of Computer Science Automata languages and computation, Mishra and Chandrashekaran, 2nd edition, PHI.

### **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Introduction to Languages and The Theory of Computation, John C Martin, TMH.
- 2. Introduction to Computer Theory, Daniel I.A. Cohen, John Wiley.
- 3. A Text book on Automata Theory, P. K. Srimani, Nasir S. F. B, Cambridge University Press.
- 4. Introduction to the Theory of Computation, Michael Sipser, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Cengage Learning.
- 5. Introduction to Formal languages Automata Theory and Computation Kamala Krithivasan, Rama R, Pearson.

#### 19CS502PC: SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

## B. Tech V Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### **Course Objectives**

1. The aim of the course is to provide an understanding of the working knowledge of the techniques for estimation, design, testing and quality management of large software development projects.

2. Topics include process models, software requirements, software design, software testing, software process/product metrics, risk management, quality management and UML diagrams

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Ability to translate end-user requirements into system and software requirements, using e.g. UML, and structure the requirements in a Software Requirements Document (SRD).
- 2. Identify and apply appropriate software architectures and patterns to carry out high level design of a system and be able to critically compare alternative choices.
- 3. Will have experience and/or awareness of testing problems and will be able to develop a simple testing report

#### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Software Engineering:** The evolving role of software, changing nature of software, software myths.

**A Generic view of process:** Software engineering- a layered technology, a process framework, the capability maturity model integration (CMMI), process patterns, process assessment, personal and team process models.

**Process models:** The waterfall model, incremental process models, evolutionary process models, the unified process.

## **UNIT - II**

**Software Requirements:** Functional and non-functional requirements, user requirements, system requirements, interface specification, the software requirements document.

**Requirements engineering process:** Feasibility studies, requirements elicitation and analysis, requirements validation, requirements management.

**System models:** Context models, behavioral models, data models, object models, structured methods.

#### **UNIT - III**

**Design Engineering:** Design process and design quality, design concepts, the design model. **Creating an architectural design:** software architecture, data design, architectural styles and patterns, architectural design, conceptual model of UML, basic structural modeling, class diagrams, sequence diagrams, collaboration diagrams, use case diagrams, component diagrams.

#### **UNIT - IV**

**Testing Strategies:** A strategic approach to software testing, test strategies for conventional software, black-box and white-box testing, validation testing, system testing, the art of debugging.

**Product metrics:** Software quality, metrics for analysis model, metrics for design model, metrics for source code, metrics for testing, metrics for maintenance.

## UNIT - V

**Metrics for Process and Products:** Software measurement, metrics for software quality. **Risk management:** Reactive Vs proactive risk strategies, software risks, risk identification, risk projection, risk refinement, RMMM, RMMM plan.

**Quality Management:** Quality concepts, software quality assurance, software reviews, formal technical reviews, statistical software quality assurance, software reliability, the ISO 9000 quality standards.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Software Engineering, A practitioner's Approach- Roger S. Pressman, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, Mc Graw Hill International Edition.
- 2. Software Engineering- Sommerville, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Pearson Education.
- 3. The unified modeling language user guide Grady Booch, James Rambaugh, Ivar Jacobson, Pearson Education.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Software Engineering, an Engineering approach- James F. Peters, Witold Pedrycz, John Wiley.
- 2. Software Engineering principles and practice- Waman S Jawadekar, The Mc Graw-Hill Companies.
- 3. Fundamentals of object-oriented design using UML Meiler page-Jones: Pearson Education.

#### 19IT503PC: DATA COMMUNICATION AND COMPUTER NETWORKS

# B. Tech V Sem L T P C 3 1 0 4

## **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the fundamental various types of computer networks.
- To demonstrate the TCP/IP and OSI models with merits and demerits.
- To explore the various layers of OSI Model.
- To introduce UDP and TCP Models.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- Students should be understand and explore the basics of Computer Networks and Various Protocols. He/She will be in a position to understand the World Wide Web concepts.
- Students will be in a position to administrate a network and flow of information further he/she can understand easily the concepts of network security, Mobile and ad hoc networks.

#### UNIT-I

**Data Communications**: Components – Direction of Data flow – Networks – Components and Categories – Types of Connections – Topologies – Protocols and Standards – ISO / OSI model, Example Networks such as ATM, Frame Relay, ISDN Physical layer: Transmission modes, Multiplexing, Transmission Media, Switching, Circuit Switched Networks, Datagram Networks, Virtual Circuit Networks.

## UNIT - II

**Data link layer**: Introduction, Framing, and Error – Detection and Correction – Parity – LRC – CRC Hamming code, Flow and Error Control, Noiseless Channels, Noisy Channels, HDLC, Point to Point Protocols. 111 Medium Access sub layer: ALOHA, CSMA/CD, LAN – Ethernet IEEE 802.3, IEEE 802.5

– IEEE 802.11, Random access, Controlled access, Channelization.

## UNIT - III

**Network layer**: Logical Addressing, Internetworking, Tunneling, Address mapping, ICMP, IGMP, Forwarding, Uni-Cast Routing Protocols, Multicast Routing Protocols.

#### UNIT - IV

**Transport Layer**: Process to Process Delivery, UDP and TCP protocols, Data Traffic, Congestion, Congestion Control, QoS, Integrated Services, Differentiated Services, QoS in Switched Networks.

#### UNIT - V

**Application Layer:** Domain name space, DNS in internet, electronic mail, SMTP, FTP, WWW, HTTP, SNMP.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Data Communications and Networking, Behrouz A. Forouzan, Fourth Edition TMH, 2006
- 2. Computer Networks, Andrew S Tanenbaum, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition. Pearson Education, PHI.

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Data communications and Computer Networks, P.C Gupta, PHI.
- 2. An Engineering Approach to Computer Networks, S. Keshav, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, Pearson Education.
- 3. Understanding communications and Networks, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, W.A. Shay, Cengage Learning.
- 4. Computer Networking: A Top-Down Approach Featuring the Internet. James F. Kurose & Keith
  - W. Ross, 3 rd Edition, Pearson Education.
- 5. Data and Computer Communication, William Stallings, Sixth Edition, Pearson Education, 2000

#### 19IT504PC: WEB PROGRAMMING

# B. Tech V Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

**Course Objectives:** The student should be able to:

- Understand the technologies used in Web Programming.
- Know the importance of object-oriented aspects of Scripting.
- Understand creating database connectivity using JDBC.
- Learn the concepts of web-based application using sockets.

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

- Design web pages.
- Use technologies of Web Programming.
- Apply object-oriented aspects to Scripting.
- Create databases with connectivity using JDBC.
- Build web-based application using sockets.

## **UNIT-I**

#### SCRIPTING.

Web page Designing using HTML, Scripting basics- Client side and server side scripting. Java Script- Object, names, literals, operators and expressions- statements and features-events - windows - documents - frames - data types - built-in functions- Browser object model - Verifying forms.-HTML5- CSS3- HTML 5 canvas - Web site creation using tools.

#### UNIT - II

#### **JAVA**

Introduction to object-oriented programming-Features of Java – Data types, variables and arrays – Operators – Control statements – Classes and Methods – Inheritance. Packages and Interfaces – Exception Handling – Multithreaded Programming – Input/Output – Files – Utility Classes – String Handling.

## UNIT – III

#### **JDBC**

JDBC Overview – JDBC implementation – Connection class – Statements - Catching Database Results, handling database Queries. Networking– InetAddress class – URL class-TCP sockets – UDP sockets, Java Beans –RMI.

## UNIT – IV

#### **APPLETS**

Java applets- Life cycle of an applet – Adding images to an applet – Adding sound to an applet. Passing parameters to an applet. Event Handling. Introducing AWT: Working with Windows Graphics and Text. Using AWT Controls, Layout Managers and Menus. Servlet – life cycle of a servlet. The Servlet API, Handling HTTP Request and Response, using Cookies, Session Tracking. Introduction to JSP.

## UNIT - V

## XML AND WEB SERVICES

 $Xml-Introduction-Form\ Navigation-XML\ Documents-\ XSL-\ XSLT-\ Web\ services-UDDIWSDL-Java\ web\ services-\ Web\ resources.$ 

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Harvey Deitel, Abbey Deitel, Internet and World Wide Web: How To Program 5th Edition.
- 2. Herbert Schildt, Java The Complete Reference, 7th Edition. Tata McGraw- Hill Edition.
- 3. Michael Morrison XML Unleashed Tech media SAMS.

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. John Pollock, Javascript A Beginners Guide, 3rd Edition Tata McGraw-Hill Edition.
- 2. Keyur Shah, Gateway to Java Programmer Sun Certification, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002.

#### 19IT511PE: BIOMETRICS (Professional Elective - I)

# B. Tech V Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

## **Prerequisites:**

- 1. Information security
- 2. Network Security

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Will learn the biometric technologies.
- 2. Learn the computational methods involved in the biometric systems.
- 3. Learn methods for evaluation of the reliability and quality of the biometric systems.

## **Course Outcomes:** After completion of the course, students will be able to:

- 1. Identify the various Biometric technologies.
- 2. Design of biometric recognition for the organization.
- 3. Develop simple applications for privacy.
- 4. Understand the watermarking techniques of biometrics.
- 5. Understand the research on biometric techniques.
- 6. Understand the need of biometric in the society.

#### UNIT - I

Introduction & Handwritten Character Recognition: Introduction, history, type of Biometrics, General Architecture of Biometric Systems, Basic Working of biometric Matching, Biometric System Error and performance Measures, Design of Biometric Systems, Applications of Biometrics, Benefits of Biometrics Versus Traditional Authentication Methods, character Recognition, System Overview, Gesture Extraction for character Recognition, Neura; Network for handwritten Character Recognition, Multilayer Neural Network for Handwritten Character Recognition, Devanagari Numeral Recognition, Isolated Handwritten Devanagari Character Recognition suing Fourier Descriptor and Hidden markov Model.

## UNIT - II

Face Biometrics & Retina And Iris Biometrics Introduction, Background of Face Recognition, Design of Face Recognition System, Neural Network for Face Recognition, Face Detection in Video Sequences, Challenges in Face Biometrics, Face Recognition Methods, Advantages and Disadvantages, Performance of Biometrics, Design of Retina Biometrics, Iris Segmentation Method, Determination of Iris Region, Experimental Results of Iris Localization, Applications of Iris Biometrics, Advantages and Disadvantages. Vein and Fingerprint Biometrics & Biometric Hand Gesture Recognition For Indian Sign Language. Biometrics Using Vein Pattern of Palm, Fingerprint Biometrics, Fingerprint Recognition System, Minutiae Extraction, Fingerprint Indexing, Experimental Results, Advantages and Disadvantages, Basics of Hand Geometry, Sign Language, Indian Sign Language, SIFT Algorithms- Practical Approach Advantages and Disadvantages.

#### **UNIT - III**

Privacy Enhancement Using Biometrics & Biometric Cryptography And Multimodal Biometrics: Introduction, Privacy Concerns Associated with Biometric Developments, Identity and Privacy, Privacy Concerns, Biometrics with Privacy Enhancement, Comparison

of Various Biometrics in Terms of Privacy, Soft Biometrics - Introduction to Biometric Cryptography, General Purpose Cryptosystem, Modern Cryptography and Attacks, Symmetric Key Ciphers, Cryptographic Algorithms, Introduction to Multimodal Biometrics, Basic Architecture of Multimodal Biometrics, Multimodal Biometrics Using Face and Ear, Characteristics and Advantages of Multimodal Biometrics Characters, AADHAAR: An Application of Multimodal Biometrics.

#### **UNIT - IV**

Watermarking Techniques & Biometrics: Scope And Future Introduction, Data Hiding Methods, Basic Framework of Watermarking, Classification of Watermarking, Applications of Watermarking, Attacks on Watermarks, Performance Evaluation, Characteristics of Watermarks, General Watermarking Process, Image Watermarking Techniques, Watermarking Algorithm, Experimental Results, Effect of Attacks on Watermarking Techniques, Scope and Future Market of Biometrics, Biometric Technologies, Applications of Biometrics -Biometrics, and Information Technology Infrastructure, Role of Biometrics in Enterprise Security, Role of Biometrics in Border Security, Smart Card Technology and Biometric, Radio Frequency Identification Biometrics, DNA Biometrics, Comparative Study of Various Biometrics Techniques.

## UNIT - V

**Image Enhancement Techniques & Biometrics Stands:** Introduction, current Research in image Enhancement Techniques, Image Enhancement, Frequency Domain Filters, Databases and Implementation, Standard Development Organizations, Application Programming Interface, Information Security and Biometric Standards, Biometric Template Interoperability.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Gr Sinha and Sandeep B. Patil, Biometrics: concepts and applications, Wiely, 2013.
- 2. Paul Reid, Biometrics for Network Security, Pearson Education.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Samir Nanavathi, Micheal Thieme and Raj Nanavathi, Biometrics, Identity verification in a networked world, Wiley, dream Tech.
- 2. John D. Woodward and Jr. Wiley Dreamtech, Biometrics, The Ultimate Reference.

## **Online websites / Materials:**

- 1. <a href="https://www.biometricsinstitute.org">https://www.biometricsinstitute.org</a>
- 2. <a href="https://www.tutorialspoint.com/biometrics/biometrics\_quick\_guide.htm">https://www.tutorialspoint.com/biometrics/biometrics\_quick\_guide.htm</a>

#### **Online Courses:**

- 1. http://nptel.ac.in
- 2. https://www.coursera.org

#### 19CS512PE: ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE (Professional Elective - I)

# B. Tech V Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

**Prerequisites:** Computer Organization

## **Course Objectives**

- 1. To impart the concepts and principles of parallel and advanced computer architectures.
- 2. To develop the design techniques of Scalable and multithreaded Architectures.
- 3. To Apply the concepts and techniques of parallel and advanced computer architectures to design modern computer systems

## Course Outcomes: Gain knowledge of

- 1. Computational models and Computer Architectures.
- 2. Concepts of parallel computer models.
- 3. Scalable Architectures, Pipelining, Superscalar processors, multiprocessors

#### UNIT - I

Theory of Parallelism, Parallel computer models, The State of Computing, Multiprocessors and Multicomputers, Multivector and SIMD Computers, PRAM and VLSI models, Architectural development tracks, Program and network properties, Conditions of parallelism, Program partitioning and Scheduling, Program flow Mechanisms, System interconnect Architectures.

#### **UNIT - II**

Principals of Scalable performance, Performance metrics and measures, Parallel Processing applications, Speed up performance laws, Scalability Analysis and Approaches, Hardware Technologies, Processes and Memory Hierarchy, Advanced Processor Technology, Superscalar and Vector Processors, Memory Hierarchy Technology, Virtual Memory Technology.

#### **UNIT - III**

Bus Cache and Shared memory, Backplane bus systems, Cache Memory organizations, Shared- Memory Organizations, Sequential and weak consistency models, Pipelining and superscalar techniques, Linear Pipeline Processors, Non-Linear Pipeline Processors, Instruction Pipeline design, Arithmetic pipeline design, superscalar pipeline design.

#### **UNIT - IV**

Parallel and Scalable Architectures, Multiprocessors and Multicomputers, Multiprocessor system interconnects, cache coherence and synchronization mechanism, Three Generations of Multicomputers, Message-passing Mechanisms, Multivetor and SIMD computers, Vector Processing Principals, Multivector Multiprocessors, Compound Vector processing, SIMD computer Organizations, The connection machine CM-5,

### UNIT - V

Scalable, Multithreaded and Dataflow Architectures, Latency-hiding techniques, Principals of Multithreading, Fine-Grain Multicomputers, Scalable and multithreaded Architectures, Dataflow and hybrid Architectures.

## **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Advanced Computer Architecture Second Edition, Kai Hwang, Tata McGraw Hill Publishers.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Computer Architecture, Fourth edition, J. L. Hennessy and D.A. Patterson. ELSEVIER.
- 2. Advanced Computer Architectures, S.G. Shiva, Special Indian edition, CRC, Taylor &Francis.
- 3. Introduction to High Performance Computing for Scientists and Engineers, G. Hager and G. Wellein, CRC Press, Taylor & Francis Group.
- 4. Advanced Computer Architecture, D. Sima, T. Fountain, P. Kacsuk, Pearson education.
- 5. Computer Architecture, B. Parhami, Oxford Univ. Press.

#### 19CS513PE: DATA ANALYTICS (Professional Elective - I)

# B. Tech V Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### **Prerequisites**

- 1. A course on "Database Management Systems".
- 2. Knowledge of probability and statistics.

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To explore the fundamental concepts of data analytics.
- 2. To learn the principles and methods of statistical analysis
- 3. Discover interesting patterns, analyze supervised and unsupervised models and estimate the accuracy of the algorithms.
- 4. To understand the various search methods and visualization techniques.

## **Course Outcomes:** After completion of this course students will be able to

- 1. Understand the impact of data analytics for business decisions and strategy
- 2. Carry out data analysis/statistical analysis
- 3. To carry out standard data visualization and formal inference procedures
- 4. Design Data Architecture
- 5. Understand various Data Sources

#### UNIT - I

Data Management: Design Data Architecture and manage the data for analysis, understand various sources of Data like Sensors/Signals/GPS etc. Data Management, Data Quality(noise, outliers, missing values, duplicate data) and Data Processing & Processing.

#### **UNIT-II**

Data Analytics: Introduction to Analytics, Introduction to Tools and Environment, Application of Modeling in Business, Databases & Types of Data and variables, Data Modeling Techniques, Missing Imputations etc. Need for Business Modeling.

#### **UNIT - III**

Regression – Concepts, Blue property assumptions, Least Square Estimation, Variable Rationalization, and Model Building etc.

Logistic Regression: Model Theory, Model fit Statistics, Model Construction, Analytics applications to various Business Domains etc.

## **UNIT - IV**

Object Segmentation: Regression Vs Segmentation – Supervised and Unsupervised Learning, Tree Building – Regression, Classification, Overfitting, Pruning and Complexity, Multiple Decision Trees etc. Time Series Methods: Arima, Measures of Forecast Accuracy, STL approach, Extract features from generated model as Height, Average Energy etc and Analyze for prediction

## UNIT - V

Data Visualization: Pixel-Oriented Visualization Techniques, Geometric Projection Visualization Techniques, Icon-Based Visualization Techniques, Hierarchical Visualization Techniques, Visualizing Complex Data and Relations.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Student's Handbook for Associate Analytics II, III.
- 2. Data Mining Concepts and Techniques, Han, Kamber, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Introduction to Data Mining, Tan, Steinbach and Kumar, Addision Wisley, 2006.
- 2. Data Mining Analysis and Concepts, M. Zaki and W. Meira
- 3. Mining of Massive Datasets, Jure Leskovec Stanford Univ. Anand Rajaraman Milliway Labs Jeffrey D Ullman Stanford Univ.

#### 19CS514PE: IMAGE PROCESSING (Professional Elective - I)

## B. Tech V Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

## **Prerequisites**

1. Students are expected to have knowledge in linear signals and systems, Fourier Transform, basic linear algebra, basic probability theory and basic programming techniques; knowledge of Digital Signal Processing is desirable.

- 2. A course on "Computational Mathematics"
- 3. A course on "Computer Oriented Statistical Methods"

## **Course Objectives**

- 1. Provide a theoretical and mathematical foundation of fundamental Digital Image Processing concepts.
- 2. The topics include image acquisition; sampling and quantization; preprocessing; enhancement; restoration; segmentation; and compression.

### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Demonstrate the knowledge of the basic concepts of two-dimensional signal acquisition, sampling, and quantization.
- 2. Demonstrate the knowledge of filtering techniques.
- 3. Demonstrate the knowledge of 2D transformation techniques.
- 4. Demonstrate the knowledge of image enhancement, segmentation, restoration and compression techniques.

#### UNIT - I

**Digital Image Fundamentals:** Digital Image through Scanner, Digital Camera. Concept of Gray Levels. Gray Level to Binary Image Conversion. Sampling and Quantization. Relationship between Pixels. Imaging Geometry. 2D Transformations-DFT, DCT, KLT and SVD.

#### **UNIT-II**

Image Enhancement in Spatial Domain Point Processing, Histogram Processing, Spatial Filtering, Enhancement in Frequency Domain, Image Smoothing, Image Sharpening.

#### **UNIT - III**

Image Restoration Degradation Model, Algebraic Approach to Restoration, Inverse Filtering, Least Mean Square Filters, Constrained Least Squares Restoration, Interactive Restoration.

#### **UNIT - IV**

Image Segmentation Detection of Discontinuities, Edge Linking and Boundary Detection, Thresholding, Region Oriented Segmentation.

#### UNIT - V

Image Compression Redundancies and their Removal Methods, Fidelity Criteria, Image Compression Models, Source Encoder and Decoder, Error Free Compression, Lossy Compression.

## **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Digital Image Processing: **R.C. Gonzalez & R. E. Woods**, Addison Wesley/ Pearson Education, 2<sup>nd</sup> Ed, 2004.

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Fundamentals of Digital Image Processing: A. K. Jain, PHI.
- 2. Digital Image Processing using MAT LAB: Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, Steven L. Eddins: Pearson Education India, 2004.
- 3. Digital Image Processing: William K. Pratt, John Wilely, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2004.

#### 19CS515PE: PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES (Professional Elective - I)

# B. Tech V Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

## **Prerequisites**

- 1. A course on "Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science"
- 2. A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures"

## **Course Objectives**

- 1. Introduce important paradigms of programming languages
- 2. To provide conceptual understanding of high-level language design and implementation
- 3. Topics include programming paradigms; syntax and semantics; data types, expressions and statements; subprograms and blocks; abstract data types; concurrency; functional and logic programming languages; and scripting languages

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Acquire the skills for expressing syntax and semantics in formal notation
- 2. Identify and apply a suitable programming paradigm for a given computing application
- 3. Gain knowledge of and able to compare the features of various programming languages

#### UNIT - I

**Preliminary Concepts**: Reasons for Studying Concepts of Programming Languages, Programming Domains, Language Evaluation Criteria, Influences on Language Design, Language Categories, Language Design Trade-Offs, Implementation Methods, Programming Environments

**Syntax and Semantics:** General Problem of Describing Syntax and Semantics, Formal Methods of Describing Syntax, Attribute Grammars, Describing the Meanings of Programs

#### **UNIT - II**

**Names, Bindings, and Scopes**: Introduction, Names, Variables, Concept of Binding, Scope, Scope and Lifetime, Referencing Environments, Named Constants

**Data Types**: Introduction, Primitive Data Types, Character String Types, User Defined Ordinal Types, Array, Associative Arrays, Record, Union, Tuple Types, List Types, Pointer and Reference Types, Type Checking, Strong Typing, Type Equivalence

**Expressions and Statements:** Arithmetic Expressions, Overloaded Operators, Type Conversions, Relational and Boolean Expressions, Short Circuit Evaluation, Assignment Statements, Mixed-Mode Assignment

**Control Structures** – Introduction, Selection Statements, Iterative Statements, Unconditional Branching, Guarded Commands.

## **UNIT - III**

**Subprograms and Blocks:** Fundamentals of Sub-Programs, Design Issues for Subprograms, Local Referencing Environments, Parameter Passing Methods, Parameters that Are Subprograms, Calling Subprograms Indirectly, Overloaded Subprograms, Generic Subprograms, Design Issues for Functions, User Defined Overloaded Operators, Closures, Coroutines

**Implementing Subprograms**: General Semantics of Calls and Returns, Implementing Simple Subprograms, Implementing Subprograms with Stack-Dynamic Local Variables, Nested Subprograms, Blocks, Implementing Dynamic Scoping

**Abstract Data Types:** The Concept of Abstraction, Introductions to Data Abstraction, Design Issues, Language Examples, Parameterized ADT, Encapsulation Constructs, Naming Encapsulations.

## **UNIT - IV**

**Concurrency:** Introduction, Introduction to Subprogram Level Concurrency, Semaphores, Monitors, Message Passing, Java Threads, Concurrency in Function Languages, Statement Level Concurrency. Exception Handling and Event Handling: Introduction, Exception Handling in Ada, C++, Java, Introduction to Event Handling, Event Handling with Java and C#.

## UNIT - V

**Functional Programming Languages:** Introduction, Mathematical Functions, Fundamentals of Functional Programming Language, LISP, Support for Functional Programming in Primarily Imperative Languages, Comparison of Functional and Imperative Languages

**Logic Programming Language:** Introduction, an Overview of Logic Programming, Basic Elements of Prolog, Applications of Logic Programming.

**Scripting Language:** Pragmatics, Key Concepts, Case Study: Python – Values and Types, Variables, Storage and Control, Bindings and Scope, Procedural Abstraction, Data Abstraction, Separate Compilation, Module Library. (Text Book 2)

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Concepts of Programming Languages Robert. W. Sebesta 10/E, Pearson Education.
- 2. Programming Language Design Concepts, D. A. Watt, Wiley Dreamtech, 2007.

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Programming Languages, 2nd Edition, A.B. Tucker, R. E. Noonan, TMH.
- 2. Programming Languages, K. C. Louden, 2nd Edition, Thomson, 2003

#### 19CS521PE/CS521PE: COMPUTER GRAPHICS (Professional Elective - II)

# B. Tech V Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

## **Prerequisites**

1. Familiarity with the theory and use of coordinate geometry and of linear algebra such as matrix multiplication.

2. A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures"

## **Course Objectives**

- 1. The aim of this course is to provide an introduction of fundamental concepts and theory of computer graphics.
- 2. Topics covered include graphics systems and input devices; geometric representations and 2D/3D transformations; viewing and projections; illumination and color models; animation; rendering and implementation; visible surface detection;

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Acquire familiarity with the relevant mathematics of computer graphics.
- 2. Be able to design basic graphics application programs, including animation
- 3. Be able to design applications that display graphic images to given specifications

## UNIT - I

**Introduction:** Application areas of Computer Graphics, overview of graphics systems, videodisplay devices, raster-scan systems, random scan systems, graphics monitors and work stations and input devices

**Output primitives**: Points and lines, line drawing algorithms (Bresenham's and DDA Algorithm), mid-point circle and ellipse algorithms

Polygon Filling: Scan-line algorithm, boundary-fill and flood-fill algorithms

### **UNIT - II**

- **2-D geometrical transforms**: Translation, scaling, rotation, reflection and shear transformations, matrix representations and homogeneous coordinates, composite transforms, transformations between coordinate systems
- **2-D viewing**: The viewing pipeline, viewing coordinate reference frame, window to viewport coordinate transformation, viewing functions, Cohen-Sutherland algorithms, Sutherland –Hodgeman polygon clipping algorithm.

## **UNIT - III**

**3-D object representation**: Polygon surfaces, quadric surfaces, spline representation, Hermite curve, Bezier curve and B-Spline curves, Bezier and B-Spline surfaces. Basic illumination models, polygon rendering methods.

#### **UNIT - IV**

**3-D Geometric transformations**: Translation, rotation, scaling, reflection and shear transformations, composite transformations.

**viewing**: Viewing pipeline, viewing coordinates, view volume and general projection transforms and clipping.

#### UNIT - V

**Computer animation**: Design of animation sequence, general computer animation functions, raster animation, computer animation languages, key frame systems, motion specifications **Visible surface detection methods**: Classification, back-face detection, depth-buffer, BSP-tree methods and area sub-division methods

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. "Computer Graphics C version", Donald Hearn and M. Pauline Baker, Pearson Education
- 2. "Computer Graphics Principles & practice", second edition in C, Foley, Van Dam, Feiner and Hughes, Pearson Education.
- 3. Computer Graphics, Steven Harrington, TMH

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Procedural elements for Computer Graphics, David F Rogers, Tata Mc Graw hill, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition.
- 2. Principles of Interactive Computer Graphics", Neuman and Sproul, TMH.
- 3. Principles of Computer Graphics, Shalini Govil, Pai, 2005, Springer.

#### 19CS522PE: ADVANCED OPERATING SYSTEMS (Professional Elective - II)

# B. Tech V Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### **Course Objectives**

1. To study, learn, and understand the main concepts of advanced operating systems (parallel processing systems, distributed systems, real time systems, network operating systems, and open source operating systems)

2. Hardware and software features that support these systems.

### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Understand the design approaches of advanced operating systems
- 2. Analyze the design issues of distributed operating systems.
- 3. Evaluate design issues of multi processor operating systems.
- 4. Identify the requirements Distributed File System and Distributed Shared Memory.
- 5. Formulate the solutions to schedule the real time applications.

#### UNIT - I

Architectures of Distributed Systems: System Architecture Types, Distributed Operating Systems, Issues in Distributed Operating Systems, Communication Primitives. **Theoretical Foundations:** Inherent Limitations of a Distributed System, Lamport's Logical Clocks, Vector Clocks, Causal Ordering of Messages, Termination Detection.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Distributed Mutual Exclusion:** The Classification of Mutual Exclusion Algorithms, **Non-Token – Based Algorithms:** Lamport's Algorithm, The Ricart-Agrawala Algorithm, Maekawa's Algorithm, **Token-Based Algorithms:** Suzuki-Kasami's Broadcast Algorithm, Singhal's Heurisric Algorithm, Raymond's Heuristic Algorithm.

#### **UNIT - III**

**Distributed Deadlock Detection:** Preliminaries, Deadlock Handling Strategies in Distributed Systems, Issues in Deadlock Detection and Resolution, Control Organizations for Distributed Deadlock Detection, Centralized- Deadlock – Detection Algorithms, Distributed Deadlock Detection Algorithms, Hierarchical Deadlock Detection Algorithms

## **UNIT - IV**

**Multiprocessor System Architectures**: Introduction, Motivation for multiprocessor Systems, Basic Multiprocessor System Architectures **Multi Processor Operating Systems**: Introduction, Structures of Multiprocessor Operating Systems, Operating Design Issues, Threads, Process Synchronization, Processor Scheduling.

**Distributed File Systems:** Architecture, Mechanisms for Building Distributed File Systems, Design Issues

#### UNIT - V

**Distributed Scheduling:** Issues in Load Distributing, Components of a Load Distributed Algorithm, Stability, Load Distributing Algorithms, Requirements for Load Distributing, Task Migration, Issues in task Migration

**Distributed Shared Memory:** Architecture and Motivation, Algorithms for Implementing DSM, Memory Coherence, Coherence Protocols, Design Issues

## **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Advanced Concepts in Operating Systems, Mukesh Singhal, Niranjan G. Shivaratri, Tata McGraw-Hill Edition 2001

## **REFERENCES:**

1. Distributed Systems: Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Maarten Van Steen, Pearson Prentice Hall, Edition -2, 2007

#### 19IT521PE: DATABASE SECURITY (Professional Elective - II)

## B. Tech V Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

## **Course Objectives:**

- To learn the security of databases
- To learn the design techniques of database security
- To learn the secure software design

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to carry out a risk analysis for large database.
- Ability to set up, and maintain the accounts with privileges and roles.

#### UNIT - I

**Introduction**: Introduction to Databases Security Problems in Databases Security Controls Conclusions

**Security Models -1**: Introduction Access Matrix Model Take-Grant Model Acten Model PN Model Hartson and Hsiao's Model Fernandez's Model Bussolati and Martella's Model for Distributed databases

#### **UNIT-II**

Security Models -2: Bell and LaPadula's Model Biba's Model Dion's Model Sea View Model Jajodia and Sandhu's Model The Lattice Model for the Flow Control conclusion Security Mechanisms: Introduction User Identification/Authentication Memory Protection Resource Protection Control Flow Mechanisms Isolation Security Functionalities in Some Operating Systems Trusted Computer System Evaluation Criteria

#### **UNIT - III**

**Security Software Design**: Introduction A Methodological Approach to Security Software Design Secure Operating System Design Secure DBMS Design Security Packages Database Security Design **Statistical Database Protection & Intrusion Detection Systems:** Introduction Statistics Concepts and Definitions Types of Attacks Inference Controls evaluation Criteria for Control Comparison.

Introduction IDES System RETISS System ASES System Discovery

#### **UNIT - IV**

**Models for the Protection of New Generation Database Systems -1:** Introduction A Model for the Protection of Frame Based Systems A Model for the Protection of Object-Oriented Systems SORION Model for the Protection of Object-Oriented Databases

## UNIT - V

**Models for the Protection of New Generation Database Systems -2:** A Model for the Protection of New Generation Database Systems: the Orion Model ajodia and Kogan's Model A Model for the Protection of Active Databases Conclusions

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Database Security by Castano Pearson Edition (lie) Database Security and Auditing: Protecting Data Integrity and Accessibility, 1st Edition, Hassan Afyouni, THOMSON Edition.

## **REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Database security by Alfred basta, melissazgola, CENGAGE learning.

#### 19IT523PE: MACHINE LEARNING (Professional Elective - II)

## B. Tech V Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

## **Prerequisites**

- 1. Data Structures
- 2. Knowledge on statistical methods

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. This course explains machine learning techniques such as decision tree learning, Bayesian learning etc.
- 2. To understand computational learning theory.
- 3. To study the pattern comparison techniques.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Understand the concepts of computational intelligence like machine learning
- 2. Ability to get the skill to apply machine learning techniques to address the real time problems in different areas
- 3. Understand the Neural Networks and its usage in machine learning application.

#### UNIT - I

Introduction - Well-posed learning problems, designing a learning system, Perspectives and issues in machine learning

Concept learning and the general to specific ordering – introduction, a concept learning task, concept learning as search, find-S: finding a maximally specific hypothesis, version spaces and the candidate elimination algorithm, remarks on version spaces and candidate elimination, inductive bias.

**Decision Tree Learning** – Introduction, decision tree representation, appropriate problems for decision tree learning, the basic decision tree learning algorithm, hypothesis space search in decision tree learning, inductive bias in decision tree learning, issues in decision tree learning.

#### **UNIT - II**

**Artificial Neural Networks-1**– Introduction, neural network representation, appropriate problems for neural network learning, perceptions, multilayer networks and the backpropagation algorithm.

**Artificial Neural Networks-2-** Remarks on the Back-Propagation algorithm, An illustrative example: face recognition, advanced topics in artificial neural networks.

**Evaluation Hypotheses** – Motivation, estimation hypothesis accuracy, basics of sampling theory, a general approach for deriving confidence intervals, difference in error of two hypotheses, comparing learning algorithms.

## **UNIT - III**

**Bayesian learning** – Introduction, Bayes theorem, Bayes theorem and concept learning, Maximum Likelihood and least squared error hypotheses, maximum likelihood hypotheses for predicting probabilities, minimum description length principle, Bayes optimal classifier, Gibs algorithm, Naïve Bayes classifier, an example: learning to classify text, Bayesian belief networks, the EM algorithm.

**Computational learning theory** – Introduction, probably learning an approximately correct hypothesis, sample complexity for finite hypothesis space, sample complexity for infinite

hypothesis spaces, the mistake bound model of learning.

**Instance-Based Learning**- Introduction, *k*-nearest neighbour algorithm, locally weighted regression, radial basis functions, case-based reasoning, remarks on lazy and eager learning.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Genetic Algorithms** – Motivation, Genetic algorithms, an illustrative example, hypothesis space search, genetic programming, models of evolution and learning, parallelizing genetic algorithms.

**Learning Sets of Rules** – Introduction, sequential covering algorithms, learning rule sets: summary, learning First-Order rules, learning sets of First-Order rules: FOIL, Induction as inverted deduction, inverting resolution.

**Reinforcement Learning** – Introduction, the learning task, Q–learning, non-deterministic, rewards and actions, temporal difference learning, generalizing from examples, relationship to dynamic programming.

#### UNIT - V

**Analytical Learning-1**- Introduction, learning with perfect domain theories: PROLOG-EBG, remarks on explanation-based learning, explanation-based learning of search control knowledge.

**Analytical Learning-2-**Using prior knowledge to alter the search objective, using prior knowledge to augment search operators.

**Combining Inductive and Analytical Learning** – Motivation, inductive-analytical approaches to learning, using prior knowledge to initialize the hypothesis.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Machine Learning – Tom M. Mitchell, - MGH

### **REFERENCES:**

1. Machine Learning: An Algorithmic Perspective, Stephen Marshland, Taylor & Francis

#### 19IT524PE: PATTERN RECOGNITION (Professional Elective - II)

B. Tech V Sem

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3 0 0 3

#### **Prerequisites**

• Students are expected to have knowledge basic linear algebra, basic probability theory and basic programming techniques;

- A course on "Computational Mathematics"
- A course on "Computer Oriented Statistical Methods"

#### **Course Objectives**

- This course introduces fundamental concepts, theories, and algorithms for pattern recognition and machine learning.
- Topics include: Pattern Representation, Nearest Neighbor Based Classifier, Bayes Classifier, Hidden Markov Models, Decision Trees, Support Vector Machines, Clustering, and an application of hand-written digit recognition.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- Understand the theory, benefits, inadequacies and possible applications of various machine learning and pattern recognition algorithms
- Identify and employ suitable machine learning techniques in classification, pattern recognition, clustering and decision problems.
- **UNIT I**: Introduction: What is Pattern Recognition, Data Sets for Pattern Recognition, Different Paradigms for Pattern Recognition. Representation: Data Structures for Pattern Representation, Representation of Clusters, Proximity Measures, Size of Patterns, Abstractions of the Data Set, Feature Extraction, Feature Selection, Evaluation of Classifier, Evaluation of Clustering.
- **UNIT II:** Nearest Neighbor Based Classifier: Nearest Neighbor Algorithm, Variants of the NN Algorithm use of the Nearest Neighbor Algorithm for Transaction Databases, Efficient Algorithms, Data Reduction, Prototype Selection. Bayes Classifier: Bayes Theorem, Minimum Error Rate Classifier, Estimation of Probabilities, Comparison with the NNC, Naïve Bayes Classifier, Bayesian Belief Network.
- **UNIT III:** Hidden Markov Models: Markov Models for Classification, Hidden Morkov Models, Classification using HMMs. Decision Trees: Introduction, Decision Tree for Pattern Classification, Construction of Decision Trees, Splitting at the Nodes, Overfitting and Pruning, Examples of Decision Tree Induction.
- **UNIT IV:** Support Vector Machines: Introduction, Learning the Linear Discriminant Functions, Neural Networks, SVM for Classification. Combination of Classifiers: Introduction, Methods for Constructing Ensembles of Classifiers, Methods for Combining Classifiers.
- **UNIT V:** Clustering: Why is Clustering Important, Hierarchical Algorithms, Partitional Clustering, Clustering Large Data Sets. An Application-Hand Written Digit Recognition: Description of the Digit Data, Preprocessing of Data, Classification Algorithms, Selection of Representative Patterns, Results.

## **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Pattern Recognition: An Algorithmic Approach: Murty, M. Narasimha, Devi, V. Susheela, Spinger Pub,1st Ed.

## **REFERENCES**:

- 1. Machine Learning Mc Graw Hill, Tom M. Mitchell.
- 2. Fundamentals Of Speech Recognition: Lawrence Rabiner and Biing- Hwang Juang. Prentice- Hall Pub.

#### 19CS505PC: SOFTWARE ENGINEERING LAB

# B. Tech V Sem L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

## **Prerequisites**

1. A course on "Programming for Problem Solving"

#### Co-requisite

1. A Course on "Software Engineering"

## **Course Objectives**

1. To have hands on experience in developing a software project by using various software engineering principles and methods in each of the phases of software development.

## **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Ability to translate end-user requirements into system and software requirements
- 2. Ability to generate a high-level design of the system from the software requirements
- 3. Will have experience and/or awareness of testing problems and will be able to develop a simple testing report

#### **List of Experiments**

# Do the following 8 exercises for any two projects given in the list of sample projects or any other projects:

- 1) Development of problem statement.
- 2) Preparation of Software Requirement Specification Document, Design Documents and Testing Phase related documents.
- 3) Preparation of Software Configuration Management and Risk Management related documents.
- 4) Study and usage of any Design phase CASE tool
- 5) Performing the Design by using any Design phase CASE tools.
- 6) Develop test cases for unit testing and integration testing
- 7) Develop test cases for various white box and black box testing techniques.

## **Sample Projects:**

- 1. Passport automation System
- 2. Book Bank
- 3. Online Exam Registration
- 4. Stock Maintenance System
- 5. Online course reservation system
- 6. E-ticketing
- 7. Software Personnel Management System
- 8. Credit Card Processing
- 9. E-book management System.
- 10. Recruitment system

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Software Engineering, A practitioner's Approach- Roger S. Pressman, 6<sup>th</sup> edition, Mc Graw Hill International Edition.
- 2. Software Engineering- Sommerville, 7<sup>th</sup> edition, Pearson Education.
- 3. The unified modeling language user guide Grady Booch, James Rambaugh, Ivar Jacobson, Pearson Education.

#### 19IT506PC: COMPUTER NETWORKS & WEB TECHNOLOGIES LAB

B. Tech V Sem

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## **Course Objectives**

- 1. To understand the working principle of various communication protocols.
- 2. To understand the network simulator environment and visualize a network topology and observe its performance
- 3. To analyze the traffic flow and the contents of protocol frames

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Implement data link layer farming methods
- 2. Analyze error detection and error correction codes.
- 3. Implement and analyze routing and congestion issues in network design.
- 4. Implement Encoding and Decoding techniques used in presentation layer
- 5. To be able to work with different network tools

### **List of Experiments**

- 1. Implement the data link layer framing methods such as character, character-stuffing and bit stuffing.
- 2. Write a program to compute CRC code for the polynomials CRC-12, CRC-16 and CRC CCIP
- 3. Develop a simple data link layer that performs the flow control using the sliding window protocol, and loss recovery using the Go-Back-N mechanism.
- 4. Implement Dijsktra's algorithm to compute the shortest path through a network
- 5. Take an example subnet of hosts and obtain a broadcast tree for the subnet.
- 6. Implement distance vector routing algorithm for obtaining routing tables at each node.
- 7. Implement data encryption and data decryption
- 8. Write a program for congestion control using Leaky bucket algorithm.
- 9. Write a program for frame sorting technique used in buffers.

#### 10. Wireshark

- i. Packet Capture Using Wire shark
- ii. Starting Wire shark
- iii. Viewing Captured Traffic
- iv. Analysis and Statistics & Filters.
- 11. How to run Nmap scan
- 12. Operating System Detection using Nmap
- 13. Do the following using NS2 Simulator
  - i. NS2 Simulator-Introduction
  - ii. Simulate to Find the Number of Packets Dropped
  - iii. Simulate to Find the Number of Packets Dropped by TCP/UDP
  - iv. Simulate to Find the Number of Packets Dropped due to Congestion
  - v. Simulate to Compare Data Rate& Throughput.
  - vi. Simulate to Plot Congestion for Different Source/Destination
  - vii. Simulate to Determine the Performance with respect to Transmission of Packets

## **Web Technologies Experiments**

- 1. Write a PHP script to print prime numbers between 1-50.
- 2. PHP script to
  - a. Find the length of a string.

- b. Count no of words in a string.
- c. Reverse a string.
- d. Search for a specific string.
- 3. Write a PHP script to merge two arrays and sort them as numbers, in descending order.
- 4. Write a PHP script that reads data from one file and write into another file.
- 5. Develop static pages (using Only HTML) of an online book store. The pages should resemble: www.amazon.com. The website should consist the following pages.
  - a) Home page
  - b) Registration and user Login
  - c) User Profile Page
  - d) Books catalog
  - e) Shopping Cart
  - f) Payment By credit card
  - g) Order Conformation
- 6. Validate the Registration, user login, user profile and payment by credit card pages using JavaScript.
- 7. Create and save an XML document on the server, which contains 10 users information. Write a program, which takes User Id as an input and returns the user details by taking the user information from the XML document.
- 8. Install TOMCAT web server. Convert the static web pages of assignments 2 into dynamic web pages using servlets and cookies. Hint: Users information (user id, password, credit card number) would be stored in web.xml. Each user should have a separate Shopping Cart.
- 9. Redo the previous task using JSP by converting the static web pages of assignments 2 into dynamic web pages. Create a database with user information and books information. The books catalogue should be dynamically loaded from the database. Follow the MVC architecture while doing the website.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. WEB TECHNOLOGIES: A Computer Science Perspective, Jeffrey C. Jackson, Pearson Education

### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Deitel H.M. and Deitel P.J., "Internet and World Wide Web How to program", Pearson International, 2012, 4th Edition.
- 2. J2EE: The complete Reference By James Keogh, McGraw-Hill
- 3. Bai and Ekedhi, The Web Warrior Guide to Web Programming, Thomson
- 4. Paul Dietel and Harvey Deitel," Java How to Program", Prentice Hall of India, 8th Edition
- 5. Web technologies, Black Book, Dreamtech press.
- 6. Gopalan N.P. and Akilandeswari J., "Web Technology", Prentice Hall of India

#### 19EN508HS: ADVANCED COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

## B. Tech V Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### 1. INTRODUCTION:

The introduction of the Advanced Communication Skills Lab is considered essential at 3<sup>rd</sup> year level. At this stage, the students need to prepare themselves for their careers which may require them to listen to, read, speak and write in English both for their professional and interpersonal communication in the globalized context.

The proposed course should be a laboratory course to enable students to use 'good' English and perform the following:

- Gathering ideas and information to organize ideas relevantly and coherently.
- Engaging in debates.
- Participating in group discussions.
- Facing interviews.
- Writing project/research reports/technical reports.
- Making oral presentations.
- Writing formal letters.
- Transferring information from non-verbal to verbal texts and vice-versa.
- Taking part in social and professional communication.

#### 2. OBJECTIVES:

This Lab focuses on using multi-media instruction for language development to meet the following targets:

- 1. To improve the students' fluency in English, through a well-developed vocabulary and enable them to listen to English spoken at normal conversational speed by educated English speakers and respond appropriately in different socio-cultural and professional contexts.
- 2. Further, they would be required to communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing.
- 3. To prepare all the students for their placements.

## 3. SYLLABUS:

The following course content to conduct the activities is prescribed for the Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Lab:

- 1. Activities on Fundamentals of Inter-personal Communication and Building Vocabulary Starting a conversation responding appropriately and relevantly using the right body language
  - Role Play in different situations & Discourse Skills- using visuals Synonyms and antonyms, word roots, one-word substitutes, prefixes and suffixes, study of word origin, business vocabulary, analogy, idioms and phrases, collocations & usage of vocabulary.
- 2. **Activities on Reading Comprehension** –General Vs Local comprehension, reading for facts, guessing meanings from context, scanning, skimming, inferring meaning, critical reading& effective googling.
- 3. **Activities on Writing Skills** Structure and presentation of different types of writing *letter writing/Resume writing/ e-correspondence/Technical report writing/* planning for writing improving one's writing.
- 4. **Activities on Presentation Skills** Oral presentations (individual and group) through JAM sessions/seminars/<u>PPTs</u> and written presentations through posters/projects/reports/ e-mails/assignments etc.

5. **Activities on Group Discussion and Interview Skills** – Dynamics of group discussion, intervention, summarizing, modulation of voice, body language, relevance, fluency and organization of ideas and rubrics for evaluation- Concept and process, pre-interview planning, opening strategies, answering strategies, interview through tele-conference & video-conference and Mock Interviews.

## 4. MINIMUM REQUIREMENT:

The Advanced English Communication Skills (AECS) Laboratory shall have the following infrastructural facilities to accommodate at least 35 students in the lab:

- Spacious room with appropriate acoustics.
- Round Tables with movable chairs
- Audio-visual aids
- LCD Projector
- Public Address system
- P IV Processor, Hard Disk 80 GB, RAM–512 MB Minimum, Speed 2.8 GHZ
- T. V, a digital stereo & Camcorder
- Headphones of High quality

#### **5. SUGGESTED SOFTWARE:**

The software consisting of the prescribed topics elaborated above should be procured and used.

- Oxford Advanced Learner's Compass, 7<sup>th</sup> Edition
- DELTA's key to the Next Generation TOEFL Test: Advanced Skill Practice.
- Lingua TOEFL CBT Insider, by Dream tech
- TOEFL & GRE (KAPLAN, AARCO & BARRONS, USA, Cracking GRE by CLIFFS)

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Effective Technical Communication by M Asharaf Rizvi. McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd. 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition
- 2. Academic Writing: A Handbook for International Students by Stephen Bailey, Routledge, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition.

#### **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Learn Correct English A Book of Grammar, Usage and Composition by Shiv K. Kumar and Hemalatha Nagarajan. Pearson 2007
- 2. Professional Communication by Aruna Koneru, McGraw Hill Education (India) Pvt. Ltd, 2016.
- 3. Technical Communication by Meenakshi Raman & Sangeeta Sharma, Oxford University Press 2009.
- 4. Technical Communication by Paul V. Anderson. 2007. Cengage Learning pvt. Ltd. New Delhi.
- 5. English Vocabulary in Use series, Cambridge University Press 2008.
- 6. Handbook for Technical Communication by David A. McMurrey & Joanne Buckley. 2012. Cengage Learning.
- 7. Communication Skills by Leena Sen, PHI Learning Pvt Ltd., New Delhi, 2009.
- 8. Job Hunting by Colm Downes, Cambridge University Press 2008.
- 9. English for Technical Communication for Engineering Students, Aysha Vishwamohan, Tata Mc Graw-Hill 2009.

#### 19MC510IP: INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

## B. Tech V Sem L T P C 3 0 0 0

#### UNIT - I

Introduction to Intellectual property: Introduction, types of intellectual property, international organizations, agencies and treaties, importance of intellectual property rights.

#### UNIT - II

Trade Marks: Purpose and function of trademarks, acquisition of trade mark rights, protectable matter, selecting, and evaluating trade mark, trade mark registration processes.

#### UNIT – III

Law of copy rights: Fundamental of copy right law, originality of material, rights of reproduction, rights to perform the work publicly, copy right ownership issues, copy right registration, notice of copy right, international copy right law.

Law of patents: Foundation of patent law, patent searching process, ownership rights and transfer

#### UNIT – IV

Trade Secrets: Trade secrete law, determination of trade secrete status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, protection for submission, trade secrete litigation. Unfair competition: Misappropriation right of publicity, false advertising.

#### UNIT - V

New development of intellectual property: new developments in trade mark law; copy right law, patent law, intellectual property audits.

International overview on intellectual property, international – trade mark law, copy right law, international patent law, and international development in trade secrets law.

## **TEXT BOOKS & REFERENCES:**

- 1. Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.
- 2. Intellectual property right Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company ltd

#### 19IT601PC: INTRODUCTION TO EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

## B. Tech VI Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

## **Prerequisites**

- 1. A course on "Digital Logic Design and Microprocessors"
- 2. A course on "Computer Organization and Architecture"

## **Course Objectives**

- 1. To provide an overview of principles of Embedded System
- 2. To provide a clear understanding of role of firmware, operating systems in correlation with hardware systems.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Expected to understand the selection procedure of processors in the embedded domain.
- 2. Design procedure of embedded firm ware.
- 3. Expected to visualize the role of realtime operating systems in embedded systems.
- 4. Expected to evaluate the correlation between task synchronization and latency issues

### UNIT - I

## **Introduction to Embedded Systems:**

Definition of Embedded System, Embedded Systems Vs General Computing Systems, History of Embedded Systems, Classification of Embedded Systems, Major application areas, Purpose of E bedded Systems, Characteristics and Quality attributes of Embedded Systems.

#### **UNIT - II**

## The Typical Embedded System:

Core of the Embedded System, Memory, Sensors and Actuators, Communication Interface, Embedded Firmware, Other System components.

#### **UNIT-III**

#### **Embedded Firmware Design and Development:**

Embedded Firmware Design, Embedded Firmware Development Languages, Programming in Embedded C.

### **UNIT-IV**

## **RTOS Based Embedded System Design:**

Operating System basics, Types of Operating Systems, Tasks, Process, Threads, Multiprocessing and Multi-tasking, Task Scheduling, Threads-Processes-Scheduling putting them together, Task Communication, Task Synchronization, Device Drivers, How to choose an RTOS

#### UNIT - V

## **Integration and Testing of Embedded Hardware and Firmware:**

Integration of Hardware and Firmware, Boards Bring up

## **The Embedded System Development Environment:**

The Integrated Development Environment (IDE), Types of files generated on Cross-Compilation, Disassembler/Decompiler, Simulators, Emulators and Debugging, Target Hardware Debugging, Boundary Scan.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Shibu K V, "Introduction to Embedded Systems", Second Edition, Mc Graw Hill

## **REFERENCES:**

1. Rajkamal, Embedded Systems Architecture, Programming and Design, TATA McGraw-Hill

- 2. Frank Vahid and Tony Givargis, "Embedded Systems Design" A Unified Hardware/Software Introduction, John Wiley
- 3. Lyla, "Embedded Systems" –Pearson
- 4. David E.Simon, An Embedded Software Primer, Pearson Education Asia, First Indian Reprint 2000.

#### 19IT602PC: PRINCIPLES OF COMPILER CONSTRUCTION

## B. Tech VI Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the various phases in the design of a compiler.
- To study various data structures used
- To understand the design of top-down and bottom-up parsers.
- To understand syntax directed translation schemes.
- To introduce lex and yacc tools.
- To learn intermediate languages
- To learn to develop algorithms to generate code for a target machine.
- To learn how to optimize machine code

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to design, develop, and implement a compiler for any language.
- Able to use lex and yacc tools for developing a scanner and a parser.
- Able to design and implement LL and LR parsers.
- Able to design algorithms to perform code optimization in order to improve the performance of a program in terms of space and time complexity.
- Ability to design algorithms to generate machine code

#### UNIT - I

**Introduction:** Phases of compiler, Groping of phases.

**Lexical Analysis:** The Role of the Lexical Analyzer, Input Buffering, Recognition of Tokens, The Lexical-Analyzer Generator LEX, Finite Automata, From Regular Expressions to Automata.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Syntax Analysis:** Introduction, Context-Free Grammars, Writing a Grammar, Top-Down Parsing, Bottom-Up Parsing, Introduction to LR Parsing: Simple LR, More Powerful LR Parsers.

#### **UNIT - III**

**Syntax-Directed Translation:** Syntax-Directed Definitions, Construction of syntax trees, Bottom-up evaluation of S-attributed definitions, L-attributed definitions, Top down translation, Bottom-up evaluation of inherited attributes.

**Type checking**: Type systems, Specification of a simple type checker, Equivalence of type expressions.

**Intermediate-Code Generation**: Intermediate languages, Declarations

#### **UNIT - IV**

**Run-Time Environments:** Storage organization, Storage allocation strategies, Symbol tables. **Code Generation:** Issues in the Design of a Code Generator, The Target Machine, Basic Blocks and Flow Graphs, , A Simple Code Generator, Register Allocation and Assignment, Generation of DAGs, Generating code from DAGs.

### UNIT - V

**Machine-Independent Optimizations**: Introduction, The Principal Sources of Optimization, **Introduction to Data-Flow Analysis**, Foundations of Data-Flow Analysis.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Compiler Construction-Principles and Practice, Kenneth C Louden, Cengage Learning.
- 2. Modern compiler implementation in C, Andrew W Appel, Revised edition, Cambridge University Press.
- 3. The Theory and Practice of Compiler writing, J. P. Tremblay and P. G. Sorenson, TMH
- 4. Writing compilers and interpreters, R. Mak, 3<sup>rd</sup> edition, Wiley student edition.
- 5. lex & yacc John R. Levine, Tony Mason, Doug Brown, O'reilly

#### 19IT603PC: ALGORITHM DESIGN AND ANALYSIS

## B. Tech VI Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

## **Prerequisites**

1. A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures"

2. A course on "Advanced Data Structures"

#### **Course Objectives**

- 1. Introduces the notations for analysis of the performance of algorithms.
- 2. Introduces the data structure disjoint sets.
- 3. Describes major algorithmic techniques (divide-and-conquer, backtracking, dynamic programming, greedy, branch and bound methods) and mention problems for which each technique is appropriate;
- 4. Describes how to evaluate and compare different algorithms using worst-, average-, and best- case analysis.
- 5. Explains the difference between tractable and intractable problems, and introduces the problems that are P, NP and NP complete.

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Ability to analyze the performance of algorithms
- 2. Ability to choose appropriate data structures and algorithm design methods for a specified application
- 3. Ability to understand how the choice of data structures and the algorithm design methods impact the performance of programs

#### UNIT - I

**Introduction:** Algorithm, Performance Analysis-Space complexity, Time complexity, Asymptotic Notations- Big oh notation, Omega notation, Theta notation and Little oh notation.

**Divide and conquer**: General method, applications-Binary search, Quick sort, Merge sort, Strassen's matrix multiplication.

#### **UNIT-II**

**Disjoint Sets**: Disjoint set operations, union and find algorithms

**Backtracking**: General method, applications, n-queen's problem, sum of subsets problem, graph coloring

#### **UNIT - III**

**Dynamic Programming**: General method, applications- Optimal binary search trees, 0/1 knapsack problem, All pairs shortest path problem, Traveling sales person problem, Reliability design.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Greedy method:** General method, applications-Job sequencing with deadlines, knapsack problem, Minimum cost spanning trees, Single source shortest path problem.

## UNIT - V

**Branch and Bound**: General method, applications - Travelling sales person problem, 0/1

knapsack problem - LC Branch and Bound solution, FIFO Branch and Bound solution. **NP-Hard and NP-Complete problems**: Basic concepts, non deterministic algorithms, NP - Hard and NP-Complete classes, Cook's theorem.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms, Ellis Horowitz, Satraj Sahni and Rajasekharan, University Press.

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Design and Analysis of algorithms, Aho, Ullman and Hopcroft, Pearson education.
- 2. Introduction to Algorithms, second edition, T. H. Cormen, C.E. Leiserson, R. L. Rivest, and C. Stein, PHI Pvt. Ltd./ Pearson Education.
- 3. Algorithm Design: Foundations, Analysis and Internet Examples, M.T. Goodrich and R. Tamassia, John Wiley and sons.

### 19IT604PC: INTERNET OF THINGS

# B. Tech VI Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

## **Course Objectives**

- 1. To introduce the terminology, technology and its applications
- 2. To introduce the concept of M2M (machine to machine) with necessary protocols
- 3. To introduce the Python Scripting Language which is used in many IoT devices
- 4. To introduce the Raspberry PI platform, that is widely used in IoT applications
- 5. To introduce the implementation of web-based services on IoT devices

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Interpret the impact and challenges posed by IoT networks leading to new architectural models.
- 2. Compare and contrast the deployment of smart objects and the technologies to connect them to network.
- 3. Appraise the role of IoT protocols for efficient network communication.
- 4. Elaborate the need for Data Analytics and Security in IoT.
- 5. Illustrate different sensor technologies for sensing real world entities and identify the applications of IoT in Industry.

#### UNIT - I

Introduction to Internet of Things –Definition and Characteristics of IoT, Physical Design of IoT – IoT Protocols, IoT communication models, Iot Communication APIs IoT enabaled Technologies – Wireless Sensor Networks, Cloud Computing, Big data analytics, Communication protocols, Embedded Systems, IoT Levels and Templates Domain Specific IoTs – Home, City, Environment, Energy, Retail, Logistics, Agriculture, Industry, health and Lifestyle

#### **UNIT-II**

IoT and M2M – Software defined networks, network function virtualization, difference between SDN and NFV for IoT Basics of IoT System Management with NETCOZF, YANG-NETCONF, YANG, SNMP NETOPEER

#### **UNIT - III**

Introduction to Python - Language features of Python, Data types, data structures, Control of flow, functions, modules, packaging, file handling, data/time operations, classes, Exception handling Python packages - JSON, XML, HTTPLib, URLLib, SMTPLib

#### **UNIT-IV**

IoT Physical Devices and Endpoints - Introduction to Raspberry PI-Interfaces (serial, SPI, I2C) Programming – Python program with Raspberry PI with focus of interfacing external gadgets, controlling output, reading input from pins.

#### UNIT - V

IoT Physical Servers and Cloud Offerings – Introduction to Cloud Storage models and communication APIs Webserver – Web server for IoT, Cloud for IoT, Python web application framework Designing a RESTful web API

## **TEXT BOOK**

1. Internet of Things - A Hands-on Approach, Arshdeep Bahga and Vijay Madisetti, Universities Press, 2015, ISBN: 9788173719547

2. Getting Started with Raspberry Pi, Matt Richardson & Shawn Wallace, O'Reilly (SPD), 2014, ISBN: 9789350239759

#### 19IT631PE: ETHICAL HACKING (Professional Elective - III)

## B. Tech VI Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

## **Prerequisites:**

- 1. A course on "Operating Systems"
- 2. A course on "Computer Networks"
- 3. A course on "Network Security and Cryptography"

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. The aim of the course is to introduce the methodologies and framework of ethical hacking for enhancing the security.
- 2. The course includes-Impacts of Hacking; Types of Hackers; Information Security Models; Information Security Program; Business Perspective; Planning a Controlled Attack; Framework of Steps (Reconnaissance, Enumeration, Vulnerability Analysis, Exploitation, Deliverable and Integration)

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Gain the knowledge of the use and availability of tools to support an ethical hack
- 2. Gain the knowledge of interpreting the results of a controlled attack
- 3. Understand the role of politics, inherent and imposed limitations and metrics for planning of a test
- 4. Comprehend the dangers associated with penetration testing

#### UNIT- I

**Introduction:** Hacking Impacts, The Hacker

**Framework:** Planning the test, Sound Operations, Reconnaissance, Enumeration,

Vulnerability Analysis, Exploitation, Final Analysis, Deliverable, Integration

Information Security Models: Computer Security, Network Security, Service Security,

Application Security, Security Architecture

**Information Security Program**: The Process of Information Security, Component Parts of Information Security Program, Risk Analysis and Ethical Hacking

#### **UNIT - II**

**The Business Perspective**: Business Objectives, Security Policy, Previous Test Results, Business Challenges

**Planning for a Controlled Attack**: Inherent Limitations, Imposed Limitations, timing is Everything, Attack Type, Source Point, Required Knowledge, Multi-Phased Attacks, Teaming and Attack Structure, Engagement Planner, The Right Security Consultant, The Tester, Logistics, Intermediates, Law Enforcement

## UNIT - III

**Preparing for a Hack**: Technical Preparation, Managing the Engagement

**Reconnaissance**: Social Engineering, Physical Security, Internet Reconnaissance

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Enumeration:** Enumeration Techniques, Soft Objective, Looking Around or Attack, Elements of Enumeration, Preparing for the Next Phase

Exploitation: Intutive Testing, Evasion, Threads and Groups, Operating Systems, Password

Crackers, RootKits, applications, Wardialing, Network, Services and Areas of Concern

## UNIT - V

**Deliverable**: The Deliverable, The Document, Overal Structure, Aligning Findings, Presentation **Integration**: Integrating the Results, Integration Summary, Mitigation, Defense Planning, Incident Management, Security Policy, Conclusion

## **TEXT BOOK:**

1. James S. Tiller, "The Ethical Hack: A Framework for Business Value Penetration Testing", Auerbach Publications, CRC Press

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. EC-Council, "Ethical Hacking and Countermeasures Attack Phases", Cengage Learning
- 2. Michael Simpson, Kent Backman, James Corley, "Hands-On Ethical Hacking and Network Defense", Cengage Learning

## 19CS632PE: NETWORK PROGRAMMING (Professional Elective - III)

## B. Tech VI Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand inter process and inter-system communication
- 2. To understand socket programming in its entirety
- 3. To understand usage of TCP/UDP / Raw sockets
- 4. To understand how to build network applications

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. To write socket API based programs
- 2. To design and implement client-server applications using TCP and UDP sockets
- 3. To analyze network programs

## UNIT - I

**Introduction to Network Programming:** OSI model, Unix standards, TCP and UDP & TCP connection establishment and Format, Buffer sizes and limitation, standard internet services, Protocol usage by common internet application.

**Sockets :** Address structures, value – result arguments, Byte ordering and manipulation function and related functions Elementary TCP sockets – Socket, connect, bind, listen, accept, fork and exec function, concurrent servers. Close function and related function.

#### **UNIT-II**

**TCP client server:** Introduction, TCP Echo server functions, Normal startup, terminate and signal handling server process termination, Crashing and Rebooting of server host shutdown of server host. **Elementary UDP sockets**: Introduction UDP Echo server function, lost datagram, summary of UDP example, Lack of flow control with UDP, determining outgoing interface with UDP.

**I/O Multiplexing:** I/O Models, select function, Batch input, shutdown function, poll function, TCP Echo server.

#### **UNIT - III**

**Socket options:** getsockopt and setsockopt functions. Socket states, Generic socket option IPV6 socket option ICMPV6 socket option IPV6 socket option and TCP socket options.

**Advanced I/O Functions**-Introduction, Socket Timeouts, recv and send Functions, readv and writev Functions, recvmsg and sendmsg Functions, Ancillary Data, How Much Data Is Queued?, Sockets and Standard I/O, T/TCP: TCP for Transactions.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Elementary name and Address conversions:** DNS, gethost by Name function, Resolver option, Function and IPV6 support, uname function, other networking information.

**Daemon Processes and inetd Superserver** – Introduction, syslogd Daemon, syslog Function, daemon\_init Function, inetd Daemon, daemon\_inetd Function

**Broadcasting-** Introduction, Broadcast Addresses, Unicast versus Broadcast, dg\_cli Function Using Broadcasting, Race Conditions

**Multicasting**- Introduction, Multicast Addresses, Multicasting versus Broadcasting on A LAN, Multicasting on a WAN, Multicast Socket Options, mcast\_join and Related Functions,

dg\_cli Function Using Multicasting, Receiving MBone Session Announcements, Sending and Receiving, SNTP: Simple Network Time Protocol, SNTP (Continued)

## UNIT - V

Raw Sockets-Introduction, Raw Socket Creation, Raw Socket Output, Raw Socket Input, Ping Program, Traceroute Program, An ICMP Message Daemon,

Datalink Access- Introduction, BPF: BSD Packet Filter, DLPI: Data Link Provider Interface, Linux:

**SOCK\_PACKET, libpcap**: Packet Capture Library, Examining the UDP Checksum Field. Remote Login: Terminal line disciplines, Pseudo-Terminals, Terminal modes, Control Terminals, rlogin Overview, RPC Transparency Issues.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. UNIX Network Programming, by W. Richard Stevens, Bill Fenner, Andrew M. Rudoff, Pearson Education
- 2. UNIX Network Programming, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition, W. Richard Stevens. PHI.

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. UNIX Systems Programming using C++ T CHAN, PHI.
- 2. UNIX for Programmers and Users, 3rd Edition Graham GLASS, King abls, Pearson Education
- 3. Advanced UNIX Programming 2nd Edition M. J. ROCHKIND, Pearson Education

#### 19CS633PE: SCRIPTING LANGUAGES (Professional Elective - III)

# B. Tech VI Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### **Prerequisites**

- 1. A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures"
- 2. A course on "Object Oriented Programming Concepts"

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. This course introduces the script programming paradigm
- 2. Introduces scripting languages such as Perl, Ruby and TCL.
- 3. Learning TCL

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Comprehend the differences between typical scripting languages and typical system and application programming languages.
- 2. Gain knowledge of the strengths and weakness of Perl, TCL and Ruby; and select an appropriate language for solving a given problem.
- 3. Acquire programming skills in scripting language

#### UNIT - I

Introduction: Ruby, Rails, The structure and Excution of Ruby Programs, Package Management with RUBYGEMS, Ruby and web: Writing CGI scripts, cookies, Choice of Webservers, SOAP and webservices

RubyTk – Simple Tk Application, widgets, Binding events, Canvas, scrolling

#### **UNIT - II**

Extending Ruby: Ruby Objects in C, the Jukebox extension, Memory allocation, Ruby Type System, Embedding Ruby to Other Languages, Embedding a Ruby Interperter

#### **UNIT - III**

Introduction to PERL and Scripting

Scripts and Programs, Origin of Scripting, Scripting Today, Characteristics of Scripting Languages, Uses for Scripting Languages, Web Scripting, and the universe of Scripting Languages. PERL- Names and Values, Variables, Scalar Expressions, Control Structures, arrays, list, hashes, strings, pattern and regular expressions, subroutines.

#### **UNIT - IV**

Advanced perl

Finer points of looping, pack and unpack, filesystem, eval, data structures, packages, modules, objects, interfacing to the operating system, Creating Internet ware applications, Dirty Hands Internet Programming, security Isses.

## **UNIT - V TCL**

TCL Structure, syntax, Variables and Data in TCL, Control Flow, Data Structures, input/output, procedures, strings, patterns, files, Advance TCL- eval, source, exec and uplevel commands, Name spaces, trapping errors, event driven programs, making applications internet aware, Nuts and Bolts Internet Programming, Security Issues, C Interface.

#### Tk

Tk-Visual Tool Kits, Fundamental Concepts of Tk, Tk by example, Events and Binding, Perl-Tk.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. The World of Scripting Languages, David Barron, Wiley Publications.
- 2. Ruby Progamming language by David Flanagan and Yukihiro Matsumoto O'Reilly
- 3. "Programming Ruby" The Pramatic Programmers guide by Dabve Thomas Second edition

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Open Source Web Development with LAMP using Linux Apache, MySQL, Perl and PHP, J. Lee and B. Ware (Addison Wesley) Pearson Education.
- 2. Perl by Example, E. Quigley, Pearson Education.
- 3. Programming Perl, Larry Wall, T. Christiansen and J. Orwant, O'Reilly, SPD.
- 4. Tcl and the Tk Tool kit, Ousterhout, Pearson Education.
- 5. Perl Power, J. P. Flynt, Cengage Learning.

#### 19CS644PE: MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT (Professional Elective - III)

# B. Tech VI Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### **Prerequisites**

- 1. Acquaintance with JAVA programming
- 2. A Course on DBMS

## **Course Objectives**

- 1. To demonstrate their understanding of the fundamentals of Android operating systems
- 2. To improves their skills of using Android software development tools
- 3. To demonstrate their ability to develop software with reasonable complexity on mobile platform
- 4. To demonstrate their ability to deploy software to mobile devices
- 5. To demonstrate their ability to debug programs running on mobile devices

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Student understands the working of Android OS Practically.
- 2. Student will be able to develop Android user interfaces
- 3. Student will be able to develop, deploy and maintain the Android Applications.

## UNIT - I

Introduction to Android Operating System: Android OS design and Features – Android development framework, SDK features, Installing and running applications on Android Studio, Creating AVDs, Types of Android applications, Best practices in Android programming, Android tools

Android application components – Android Manifest file, Externalizing resources like values, themes, layouts, Menus etc, Resources for different devices and languages, Runtime Configuration Changes Android Application Lifecycle – Activities, Activity lifecycle, activity

states, monitoring state changes

### UNIT - II

Android User Interface: Measurements – Device and pixel density independent measuring UNIT - s Layouts – Linear, Relative, Grid and Table Layouts

User Interface (UI) Components – Editable and non-editable TextViews, Buttons, Radio and Toggle Buttons, Checkboxes, Spinners, Dialog and pickers

Event Handling - Handling clicks or changes of various UI components

Fragments – Creating fragments, Lifecycle of fragments, Fragment states, Adding fragments to Activity, adding, removing and replacing fragments with fragment transactions, interfacing between fragments and Activities, Multi-screen Activities

#### **UNIT - III**

Intents and Broadcasts: Intent – Using intents to launch Activities, Explicitly starting new Activity, Implicit Intents, Passing data to Intents, Getting results from Activities, Native Actions, using Intent to dial a number or to send SMS

Broadcast Receivers – Using Intent filters to service implicit Intents, Resolving Intent filters, finding and using Intents received within an Activity

Notifications – Creating and Displaying notifications, Displaying Toasts

## **UNIT - IV**

Persistent Storage: Files – Using application specific folders and files, creating files, reading data from files, listing contents of a directory Shared Preferences – Creating shared preferences, saving and retrieving data using Shared Preference

## UNIT - V

Database – Introduction to SQLite database, creating and opening a database, creating tables, inserting retrieving and etindelg data, Registering Content Providers, Using content Providers (insert, delete, retrieve and update)

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Professional Android 4 Application Development, Reto Meier, Wiley India, (Wrox), 2012
- 2. Android Application Development for Java Programmers, James C Sheusi, Cengage Learning, 2013

## **REFERENCE:**

1. Beginning Android 4 Application Development, Wei-Meng Lee, Wiley India (Wrox), 2013

#### 19CS655PE: SOFTWARE TESTING METHODOLOGIES (Professional Elective - III)

# B. Tech VI Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

## **Prerequisites**

1. A course on "Software Engineering"

## **Course Objectives**

- 1. To provide knowledge of the concepts in software testing such as testing process, criteria, strategies, and methodologies.
- 2. To develop skills in software test automation and management using latest tools.

**Course Outcomes**: Design and develop the best test strategies in accordance to the development model.

#### UNIT - I

Introduction: Purpose of testing, Dichotomies, model for testing, consequences of bugs, taxonomy of bugs

Flow graphs and Path testing: Basics concepts of path testing, predicates, path predicates and achievable paths, path sensitizing, path instrumentation, application of path testing.

#### **UNIT-II**

Transaction Flow Testing: transaction flows, transaction flow testing techniques. Dataflow testing: Basics of dataflow testing, strategies in dataflow testing, application of dataflow testing. Domain Testing: domains and paths, Nice & ugly domains, domain testing, domains and interfaces testing, domain and interface testing, domains and testability.

#### **UNIT - III**

Paths, Path products and Regular expressions: path products & path expression, reduction procedure, applications, regular expressions & flow anomaly detection.

Logic Based Testing: overview, decision tables, path expressions, kv charts, specifications.

## **UNIT - IV**

State, State Graphs and Transition testing: state graphs, good & bad state graphs, state testing, Testability tips.

## UNIT - V

Graph Matrices and Application: Motivational overview, matrix of graph, relations, power of a matrix, node reduction algorithm, building tools. (Student should be given an exposure to a tool like JMeter or Win-runner).

## **Text Books:**

- 1. Software Testing techniques Baris Beizer, Dreamtech, second edition.
- 2. Software Testing Tools Dr. K. V. K. K. Prasad, Dreamtech.

#### **References:**

- 1. The craft of software testing Brian Marick, Pearson Education.
- 2. Software Testing Techniques SPD(Oreille)
- 3. Software Testing in the Real World Edward Kit, Pearson.
- 4. Effective methods of Software Testing, Perry, John Wiley.
- 5. Art of Software Testing Meyers, John Wiley.

#### 19IT605PC: EMBEDDED SYSTEMS & INTERNET OF THINGS LAB

# B. Tech VI Sem L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

## **List of Experiments:**

### 1. Functional Testing Of Devices

Flashing the OS on to the device into a stable functional state by porting desktop environment with necessary packages.

## 2. Exporting Display On To Other Systems

Making use of available laptop/desktop displays as a display for the device using SSH client & X11 display server.

## 3. GPIO Programming

Programming of available GPIO pins of the corresponding device using native programming language. Interfacing of I/O devices like LED/Switch etc., and testing the functionality.

## 4. Interfacing Chronos eZ430

Chronos device is a programmable texas instruments watch which can be used for multiple purposes like PPT control, Mouse operations etc., Exploit the features of the device by interfacing with devices.

## 5. ON/OFF Control Based On Light Intensity

Using the light sensors, monitor the surrounding light intensity & automatically turn ON/OFF the high intensity LED's by taking some pre-defined threshold light intensity value.

## 6. Battery Voltage Range Indicator

Monitor the voltage level of the battery and indicating the same using multiple LED's (for ex: for 3V battery and 3 led's, turn on 3 led's for 2-3V, 2 led's for 1-2V, 1 led for 0.1-1V & turn off all for 0V)

#### 7. Dice Game Simulation

Instead of using the conventional dice, generate a random value similar to dice value and display the same using a 16X2 LCD. A possible extension could be to provide the user with option of selecting single or double dice game.

## 8. Displaying RSS News Feed On Display Interface

Displaying the RSS news feed headlines on a LCD display connected to device. This can be adapted to other websites like twitter or other information websites. Python can be used to acquire data from the internet.

## 9. Porting Openwrt To the Device

Attempt to use the device while connecting to a wifi network using a USB dongle and at the same time providing a wireless access point to the dongle.

## 10. Hosting a website on Board

Building and hosting a simple website(static/dynamic) on the device and make it accessible online. There is a need to install server(eg: Apache) and thereby host the website.

## 11. Webcam Server

Interfacing the regular usb webcam with the device and turn it into fully functional IP webcam & test the functionality.

## **12. FM Transmission**

Transforming the device into a regular fm transmitter capable of transmitting audio at desired frequency (generally 88-108 Mhz)

Note: Devices mentioned in the above lists include Arduino, Raspbery Pi, Beaglebone

#### 19IT606PC: COMPILER CONSTRUCTION LAB

# B. Tech VI Sem L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

## **Prerequisites:**

1. A Course on "Objected Oriented Programming through Java"

#### **Co-requisites:**

1. A course on "Web Technologies"

### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To provide hands-on experience on web technologies
- 2. To develop client-server application using web technologies
- 3. To introduce server-side programming with Java servlets and JSP
- 4. To understand the various phases in the design of a compiler.
- 5. To understand the design of top-down and bottom-up parsers.
- 6. To understand syntax directed translation schemes.
- 7. To introduce lex and yacc tools.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Design and develop interactive and dynamic web applications using HTML, CSS, JavaScript and XML
- 2. Apply client-server principles to develop scalable and enterprise web applications.
- 3. Ability to design, develop, and implement a compiler for any language.
- 4. Able to use lex and yacc tools for developing a scanner and a parser.
- 5. Able to design and implement LL and LR parsers.

## **List of Experiments**

Compiler Design Experiments

- 1. Write a LEX Program to scan reserved word & Identifiers of C Language
- 2. Implement Predictive Parsing algorithm
- 3. Write a C program to generate three address code.
- 4. Implement SLR(1) Parsing algorithm
- 5. Design LALR bottom up parser for the given language

```
<expression> ::= <expression> <addingop> <term> | <addingop> <term>
<bexpression> ::= <expression> <relop> <expression>
<relop> ::= < | <= | == | >= | > | !=
<addingop> ::= + | -
<term> ::= <term> <multop> <factor> | <factor>
<multop> ::= * | /
<factor> ::= <constant> | <identifier> | <identifier> [ <expression>]
   ( <expression>)
<constant> ::= <digit> | <digit> <constant>
<identifier> ::= <identifier> <letterordigit> | <letter>
<letterordigit> ::= <letter> | <digit>
<letter> ::= a|b|c|d|e|f|g|h|i|j|k|l|m|n|o|p|q|r|s|t|u|v|w|x|y|z
<digit> ::= 0|1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9
<empty> has the obvious meaning
Comments (zero or more characters enclosed between the standard C/Java-style comment
brackets
   /*...*/) can be inserted. The language has rudimentary support for 1-dimensional
   arrays. The declaration int a[3] declares an array of three elements, referenced as a[0],
   a[1] and a[2]. Note also that you should worry about the scoping of names.
A simple program written in this language is:
{ int
 a[3],t1,t2;
 t1=2:
 a[0]=1; a[1]=2; a[t1]=3;
 t2=-(a[2]+t1*6)/(a[2]-t1);
 if t2>5
 then
 print(t2);
 else {
  int t3;
  t3=99;
  t2=-
  25:
  print(-t1+t2*t3); /* this is a comment
                on 2 lines */
 }
 endif
```

## 19IT631PE: ETHICAL HACKING LAB (Professional Elective - III)

# B. Tech VI Sem L T P C 0 0 2 1

## **Course Objectives**

1. The aim of the course is to introduce the methodologies framework tools of ethical hacking to get awareness in enhancing the security

2. To get knowledge on various attacks and their detection

#### **Course Outcomes**

- 1. Gain the knowledge of the use and availability of tools to support an ethical hack
- 2. Gain the knowledge of interpreting the results of a controlled attack

## **List of Experiments**

- 1. Setup a honey pot and monitor the honey pot on network
- 2. Write a script or code to demonstrate SQL injection attacks
- 3. Create a social networking website login page using phishing techniques
- 4. Write a code to demonstrate DoS attacks
- 5. Install rootkits and study variety of options
- 6. Study of Techniques uses for Web Based Password Capturing.
- 7. Install jcrypt tool (or any other equivalent) and demonstrate Asymmetric, Symmetric Crypto algorithm, Hash and Digital/PKI signatures studied in theory Network Security And Management
- 8. Implement Passive scanning, active scanning, session hizaking, cookies extraction using Burp suit tool

### 19CS632PE: NETWORK PROGRAMMING LAB (Professional Elective - III)

# B. Tech VI Sem L T P C 0 0 2 1

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand inter process and inter-system communication
- 2. To understand socket programming in its entirety
- 3. To understand usage of TCP/UDP / Raw sockets
- 4. To understand how to build network applications

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. To write socket API based programs
- 2. To design and implement client-server applications using TCP and UDP sockets
- 3. To analyze network programs

## **List of Experiments**

- 1. Implement programs for Inter Process Communication using PIPE, Message Queue and Shared Memory.
- 2. Write a programme to create an integer variable using shared memory concept and increment the variable simultaneously by two processes. Use semaphores to avoid race conditions.
- 3. Design TCP iterative Client and server application to reverse the given input sentence
- 4. Design TCP iterative Client and server application to reverse the given input sentence
- 5. Design TCP client and server application to transfer file
- 6. Design a TCP concurrent server to convert a given text into upper case using multiplexing system call "select"
- 7. Design a TCP concurrent server to echo given set of sentences using poll functions
- 8. Design UDP Client and server application to reverse the given input sentence
- 9. Design UDP Client server to transfer a file
- 10. Design using poll client server application to multiplex TCP and UDP requests for converting a given text into upper case.
- 11. Design a RPC application to add and subtract a given pair of integers

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. UNIX Network Programming, by W. Richard Stevens, Bill Fenner, Andrew M. Rudoff, Pearson Education.
- 2. UNIX Network Programming, 1st Edition, W. Richard Stevens. PHI.

### 19CS633PE: SCRIPTING LANGUAGES LAB (Professional Elective - III)

B. Tech VI Sem

L T P C
0 0 2 1

**Prerequisites:** Any High-level programming language (C, C++)

## **Course Objectives:**

- To Understand the concepts of scripting languages for developing web based projects
- To understand the applications the of Ruby, TCL, Perl scripting languages

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to understand the differences between Scripting languages and programming languages
- Able to gain some fluency programming in Ruby, Perl, TCL

### **List of Experiments**

- 1. Write a Ruby script to create a new string which is n copies of a given string where n is a non-negative integer
- 2. Write a Ruby script which accept the radius of a circle from the user and compute the parameter and area.
- 3. Write a Ruby script which accept the user's first and last name and print them in reverse order with a space between them
- 4. Write a Ruby script to accept a filename from the user print the extension of that
- 5. Write a Ruby script to find the greatest of three numbers
- 6. Write a Ruby script to print odd numbers from 10 to 1
- 7. Write a Ruby scirpt to check two integers and return true if one of them is 20 otherwise return their sum
- 8. Write a Ruby script to check two temperatures and return true if one is less than 0 and the other is greater than 100
- 9. Write a Ruby script to print the elements of a given array
- 10. Write a Ruby program to retrieve the total marks where subject name and marks of a student stored in a hash
- 11. Write a TCL script to find the factorial of a number
- 12. Write a TCL script that multiplies the numbers from 1 to 10
- 13. Write a TCL script for Sorting a list using a comparison function
- 14. Write a TCL script to (i)create a list (ii )append elements to the list (iii)Traverse the list (iv)Concatenate the list
- 15. Write a TCL script to comparing the file modified times.
- 16. Write a TCL script to Copy a file and translate to native format.
- 17. a) Write a Perl script to find the largest number among three numbers.
  - b) Write a Perl script to print the multiplication tables from 1-10 using subroutines.
- 18. Write a Perl program to implement the following list of manipulating functions a) Shift
  - b)Unshi
  - ft
  - c)Push
- 19. a) Write a Perl script to substitute a word, with another word in a string.
  - b) Write a Perl script to validate IP address and email address.
- 20. Write a Perl script to print the file in reverse order using command line arguments

## 19CS634PE: MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB (Professional Elective - III)

B. Tech VI Sem

L T P C

n 0 2 1

**Prerequisites:** --- NIL---

## **Course Objectives:**

1. To learn how to develop Applications in android environment.

- 2. To learn how to develop user interface applications.
- 3. To learn how to develop URL related applications.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Student understands the working of Android OS Practically.
- 2. Student will be able to develop user interfaces.
- 3. Student will be able to develop, deploy and maintain the Android Applications.

### **List of Experiments**

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

the table.

10. Develop an application that shows all contacts of the phone along with details like name, phone number, mobile number etc.

- 11. Create an application that saves user information like name, age, gender etc. in shared preference and retrieves them when the program restarts.
- 12. Create an alarm that rings every Sunday at 8:00 AM. Modify it to use a time picker to set alarm time.
- 13. Create an application that shows the given URL (from a text field) in a browser.

### 19CS635PE: SOFTWARE TESTING METHODOLOGIES LAB (Professional Elective - III)

B. Tech VI Sem

L T P C
0 0 2 1

**Prerequisites:** A basic knowledge of programming.

## **Course Objectives**

- 1. To provide knowledge of Software Testing Methods.
- 2. To develop skills in software test automation and management using latest tools.

#### **Course Outcome**

1. Design and develop the best test strategies in accordance to the development model.

### **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Recording in context sensitive mode and analog mode
- 2. GUI checkpoint for single property
- 3. GUI checkpoint for single object/window
- 4. GUI checkpoint for multiple objects
- 5. a) Bitmap checkpoint for object/window
  - a) Bitmap checkpoint for screen area
- 6. Database checkpoint for Default check
- 7. Database checkpoint for custom check
- 8. Database checkpoint for runtime record check
- 9. a) Data driven test for dynamic test data submission
  - b) Data driven test through flat files
  - c) Data driven test through front grids
  - d) Data driven test through excel test
- 10. a) Batch testing without parameter passing
  - b) Batch testing with parameter passing
- 11. Data driven batch
- 12. Silent mode test execution without any interruption
- 13. Test case for calculator in windows application

#### 19MC609ES: ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

## B. Tech VI Sem L T P C 3 0 0 0

## **Course Objectives:**

- Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
- Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures
- Understanding the environmental policies and regulations

### **Course Outcomes:**

Based on this course, the Engineering graduate will understand /evaluate / develop technologies on the basis of ecological principles and environmental regulations which in turn helps in sustainable development

### UNIT - I

**Ecosystems:** Definition, Scope and Importance of ecosystem. Classification, structure, and function of an ecosystem, Food chains, food webs, and ecological pyramids. Flow of energy, Biogeochemical cycles, Bioaccumulation, Biomagnification, ecosystem value, services and carrying capacity, Field visits.

### **UNIT - II**

**Natural Resources:** Classification of Resources: Living and Non-Living resources, water resources: use and over utilization of surface and ground water, floods and droughts, Dams: benefits and problems. **Mineral resources:** use and exploitation, environmental effects of extracting and using mineral resources, **Land resources:** Forest resources, **Energy resources:** growing energy needs, renewable and non-renewable energy sources, use of alternate energy source, case studies.

#### **UNIT - III**

**Biodiversity And Biotic Resources:** Introduction, Definition, genetic, species and ecosystem diversity. Value of biodiversity; consumptive use, productive use, social, ethical, aesthetic and optional values. India as a mega diversity nation, Hot spots of biodiversity. Field visit. Threats to biodiversity: habitat loss, poaching of wildlife, man-wildlife conflicts; conservation of biodiversity: In-Situ and Ex-situ conservation. National Biodiversity act.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Environmental Pollution and Control Technologies: Environmental Pollution: Classification of pollution, Air Pollution: Primary and secondary pollutants, Automobile and Industrial pollution, Ambient air quality standards. Water pollution: Sources and types of pollution, drinking water quality standards. Soil Pollution: Sources and types, Impacts of modern agriculture, degradation of soil. Noise Pollution: Sources and Health hazards, standards, Solid waste: Municipal Solid Waste management, composition and characteristics of e-Waste and its management. Pollution control technologies: Wastewater Treatment methods: Primary, secondary and Tertiary.

Overview of air pollution control technologies, Concepts of bioremediation. **Global Environmental Problems and Global Efforts:** Climate change and impacts on human environment. Ozone depletion and Ozone depleting substances (ODS). Deforestation and desertification. International conventions / Protocols: Earth summit, Kyoto protocol, and Montréal Protocol.

## UNIT - V

Environmental Policy, Legislation & EIA: Environmental Protection act, Legal aspects Air Act- 1981, Water Act, Forest Act, Wild life Act, Municipal solid waste management and handling rules, biomedical waste management and handling rules, hazardous waste management and handling rules. EIA: EIA structure, methods of baseline data acquisition. Overview on Impacts of air, water, biological and Socio-economical aspects. Strategies for risk assessment, Concepts of Environmental Management Plan (EMP). Towards Sustainable Future: Concept of Sustainable Development, Population and its explosion, Crazy Consumerism, Environmental Education, Urban Sprawl, Human health, Environmental Ethics, Concept of Green Building, Ecological Foot Print, Life Cycle assessment (LCA), Low carbon life style.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Textbook of Environmental Studies for Undergraduate Courses by Erach Bharucha for University Grants Commission.
- 2. Environmental Studies by R. Rajagopalan, Oxford University Press.

- 1. Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T. Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
- 2. Environmental Engineering and science by Gilbert M. Masters and Wendell P. Ela. 2008 PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd.
- 3. Environmental Science by Daniel B. Botkin & Edward A. Keller, Wiley INDIA edition.
- 4. Environmental Studies by Anubha Kaushik, 4<sup>th</sup> Edition, New age international publishers.
- 5. Text book of Environmental Science and Technology Dr. M. Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications.

#### 19IT701PC: INFORMATION SECURITY

## B. Tech VII Sem. L T P C

**Prerequisites:** A Course on "Computer Networks and a course on Mathematics

## **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the fundamentals of Cryptography
- To understand various key distribution and management schemes
- I To understand how to deploy encryption techniques to secure data in transit across data networks
- To apply algorithms used for secure transactions in real world applications

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Demonstrate the knowledge of cryptography, network security concepts and applications.
- Ability to apply security principles in system design.

#### UNIT - I

Security Attacks (Interruption, Interception, Modification and Fabrication), Security Services (Confidentiality, Authentication, Integrity, Non-repudiation, access Control and Availability) and Mechanisms, A model for Internetwork security. Classical Encryption Techniques, DES, Strength of DES, Differential and Linear Cryptanalysis, Block Cipher Design Principles and Modes of operation, Blowfish, Placement of Encryption Function, Traffic Confidentiality, key Distribution, Random Number Generation.

#### **UNIT - II**

Public key Cryptography Principles, RSA algorithm, Key Management, Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange, Elliptic Curve Cryptography. Message authentication and Hash Functions, Authentication Requirements and Functions, Message Authentication, Hash Functions and MACs Hash and MAC Algorithms SHA-512, HMAC.

### **UNIT - III**

Digital Signatures, Authentication Protocols, Digital signature Standard, Authentication Applications, Kerberos, X.509 Directory Authentication Service. Email Security: Pretty Good Privacy (PGP) and S/MIME.

#### **UNIT - IV**

IP Security: Overview, IP Security Architecture, Authentication Header, Encapsulating Security Payload, Combining Security Associations and Key Management.

Web Security: Web Security Requirements, Secure Socket Layer (SSL) and Transport Layer Security (TLS), Secure Electronic Transaction (SET).

## UNIT - V

Intruders, Viruses and Worms Intruders, Viruses and related threats Firewalls: Firewall Design Principles, Trusted Systems, Intrusion Detection Systems.

## **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Cryptography and Network Security (principles and approaches) by William Stallings Pearson

Education, 4th Edition.

- 1. Network Security Essentials (Applications and Standards) by William Stallings Pearson Education.
- 2. Principles of Information Security, Whitman, Thomson.

#### 19CS702PC: DATA MINING

## B. Tech VII Sem. L T P C

## **Pre-Requisites:**

- A course on "Database Management Systems"
- Knowledge of probability and statistics

## **Course Objectives:**

- It presents methods for mining frequent patterns, associations, and correlations.
- It then describes methods for data classification and prediction, and dataclustering approaches.
- It covers mining various types of data stores such as spatial, textual, multimedia, streams.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to understand the types of the data to be mined and present a general classification of tasks and primitives to integrate a data mining system.
- Apply preprocessing methods for any given raw data.
- Extract interesting patterns from large amounts of data.
- Discover the role played by data mining in various fields.
- Choose and employ suitable data mining algorithms to build analytical applications
- Evaluate the accuracy of supervised and unsupervised models and algorithms.

#### UNIT – I

**Data Mining:** Data—Types of Data—, Data Mining Functionalities— Interestingness Patterns—Classification of Data Mining systems— Data mining Task primitives—Integration of Data mining system with a Data warehouse—Major issues in Data Mining—Data Preprocessing.

#### UNIT - II

**Association Rule** Mining: Mining Frequent Patterns—Associations and correlations — Mining Methods— Mining Various kinds of Association Rules— Correlation Analysis—Constraint based Association mining. Graph Pattern Mining, SPM.

## UNIT – III

**Classification:** Classification and Prediction – Basic concepts–Decision tree induction–Bayesian classification, Rule–based classification, Lazy learner.

#### UNIT - IV

**Clustering and Applications:** Cluster analysis—Types of Data in Cluster Analysis—Categorization of Major Clustering Methods—Partitioning Methods, Hierarchical Methods—Density—Based Methods, Grid—Based Methods, Outlier Analysis.

#### UNIT - V

**Advanced Concepts:** Basic concepts in Mining data streams–Mining Time–series data—Mining sequence patterns in Transactional databases– Mining Object– Spatial– Multimedia—Text and Web data – Spatial Data mining– Multimedia Data mining–Text Mining– Mining the World Wide Web.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Data Mining – Concepts and Techniques – Jiawei Han & Micheline Kamber,  $3^{\rm rd}$  Edition Elsevier.

2. Data Mining Introductory and Advanced topics – Margaret H Dunham, PEA.

## **REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Ian H. Witten and Eibe Frank, Data Mining: Practical Machine Learning Tools and Techniques (Second Edition), Morgan Kaufmann, 2005.

## 19IT741PE: WEB SECURITY (Professional Elective - IV)

## B. Tech VII Sem. L T P C

## **Course Objectives:**

- Give an Overview of information security
- Give an overview of Access control of relational databases

#### **Course Outcomes:** Students should be able to

- Understand the Web architecture and applications
- Understand client side and service side programming
- Understand how common mistakes can be bypassed and exploit the application
- Identify common application vulnerabilities

#### UNIT - I

The Web Security, The Web Security Problem, Risk Analysis and Best Practices Cryptography and the Web: Cryptography and Web Security, Working Cryptographic Systems and Protocols, Legal Restrictions on Cryptography, Digital Identification

## **UNIT - II**

The Web's War on Your Privacy, Privacy-Protecting Techniques, Backups and Antitheft, Web Server Security, Physical Security for Servers, Host Security for Servers, Securing Web Applications

## **UNIT - III**

Database Security: Recent Advances in Access Control, Access Control Models for XML, Database Issues in Trust Management and Trust Negotiation, Security in Data Warehouses and OLAP Systems

### **UNIT - IV**

Security Re-engineering for Databases: Concepts and Techniques, Database Watermarking for Copyright Protection, Trustworthy Records Retention, Damage Quarantine and Recovery in Data Processing Systems, Hippocratic Databases: Current Capabilities and

### UNIT - V

Future Trends Privacy in Database Publishing: A Bayesian Perspective, Privacy-enhanced Location- based Access Control, Efficiently Enforcing the Security and Privacy Policies in a Mobile Environment

#### **TEXT BOOK:**

- 1. Web Security, Privacy and Commerce Simson G Arfinkel, Gene Spafford, O'Reilly.
- 2. Handbook on Database security applications and trends Michael Gertz, Sushil Jajodia

## 19IT742PE: HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING (Professional Elective - IV)

B. Tech VII Sem.

L T P C
3 0 0 3

## **Prerequisites:**

- Computer Organization & Architecture
- Operating System Programming

## **Course Objectives:**

- To Improve the system performance
- To learn various distributed and parallel computing architecture
- ☐ To learn different computing technologies

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Understanding the concepts in grid computing
- Ability to set up cluster and run parallel applications
- Ability to understand the cluster projects and cluster OS
- Understanding the concepts of pervasive computing & quantum computing.

#### UNIT - I

Grid Computing: Data & Computational Grids, Grid Architectures And Its Relations To Various Distributed Technologies. Autonomic Computing, Examples Of The Grid Computing Efforts (Ibm).

## **UNIT - II**

Cluster Setup & Its Advantages, Performance Models & Simulations; Networking Protocols & I/O, Messaging Systems. Process Scheduling, Load Sharing And Balancing; Distributed Shared Memory, Parallel I/O.

#### **UNIT - III:**

Example Cluster System – Beowlf; Cluster Operating Systems: Compas And Nanos Pervasive Computing Concepts & Scenarios; Hardware & Software; Human – Machine Interface.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Device Connectivity; Java for Pervasive Devices; Application Examples.

#### UNIT - V

Classical Vs Quantum Logic Gates; One, Two & Three Qubit Quantum Gates; Fredkin & Toffoli

Gates; Quantum Circuits; Quantum Algorithms.

#### **TEXT BOOK:**

1. "Selected Topics In Advanced Computing" Edited By Dr. P. Padmanabham And Dr. M.B. Srinivas, 2005 Pearson Education.

- 1. J. Joseph & C. Fellenstien: 'Grid Computing', Pearson Education
- 2. J. Burkhardt et.al: 'pervasive computing' Pearson Education
- 3. Marivesar:' Approaching quantum computing', Pearson Education.
- 4. Raj kumar Buyya: 'High performance cluster computing', Pearson Education.
- 5. Neilsen & Chung L:' Quantum computing and Quantum Information', Cambridge University Press.
- 6. A networking approach to Grid Computing, Minoli, Wiley

## 19CS743PE: ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (Professional Elective - IV)

## B. Tech VII Sem. L T P C

## **Prerequisites:**

- 1. A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures"
- 2. A course on "Advanced Data Structures"
- 3. A course on "Design and Analysis of Algorithms"
- 4. A course on "Mathematical Foundations of Computer Science"
- 5. Some background in linear algebra, data structures and algorithms, and probability will all be helpful

## **Course Objectives:**

To learn the dis	stinction between	n optimal reasoning	Vs. human	like reasoning

- To understand the concepts of state space representation, exhaustive search, heuristic search together with the time and space complexities.
- To learn different knowledge representation techniques.
- To understand the applications of AI, namely game playing, theorem proving, and machine learning.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

Ability to formulate an efficient problem space for a problem expressed in natural
language.

- Select a search algorithm for a problem and estimate its time and space complexities.
- Possess the skill for representing knowledge using the appropriate technique for a given problem.
- Possess the ability to apply AI techniques to solve problems of game playing, and machine learning.

## UNIT - I

**Problem Solving by Search-I:** Introduction to AI, Intelligent Agents

**Problem Solving by Search –II:** Problem-Solving Agents, Searching for Solutions, Uninformed Search Strategies: Breadth-first search, Uniform cost search, Depth-first search, Iterative deepening Depth-first search, Bidirectional search, Informed (Heuristic) Search Strategies: Greedy best-first search, A\* search, Heuristic Functions, Beyond Classical Search: Hill-climbing search, Simulated annealing search, Local Search in Continuous Spaces, Searching with Non-Deterministic Actions, Searching wih Partial Observations, Online Search Agents and Unknown Environment.

## UNIT - II

## Problem Solving by Search-II and Propositional Logic

**Adversarial Search:** Games, Optimal Decisions in Games, Alpha–Beta Pruning, Imperfect Real-Time Decisions.

**Constraint Satisfaction Problems:** Defining Constraint Satisfaction Problems, Constraint Propagation, Backtracking Search for CSPs, Local Search for CSPs, The Structure of Problems.

**Propositional Logic:** Knowledge-Based Agents, The Wumpus World, Logic, Propositional Logic, Propositional Theorem Proving: Inference and proofs, Proof by resolution, Horn clauses and definite clauses, Forward and backward chaining, Effective Propositional Model Checking, Agents Based on Propositional Logic.

#### **UNIT - III**

## Logic and Knowledge Representation

**First-Order Logic:** Representation, Syntax and Semantics of First-Order Logic, Using First-Order Logic, Knowledge Engineering in First-Order Logic.

**Inference in First-Order Logic:** Propositional vs. First-Order Inference, Unification and Lifting, Forward Chaining, Backward Chaining, Resolution.

**Knowledge Representation:** Ontological Engineering, Categories and Objects, Events. Mental Events and Mental Objects, Reasoning Systems for Categories, Reasoning with Default Information.

## **UNIT - IV Planning**

**Classical Planning:** Definition of Classical Planning, Algorithms for Planning with State-Space Search,

Planning Graphs, other Classical Planning Approaches, Analysis of Planning approaches.

**Planning and Acting in the Real World:** Time, Schedules, and Resources, Hierarchical Planning, Planning and Acting in Nondeterministic Domains, Multi agent Planning.

#### UNIT - V

#### **Uncertain knowledge and Learning**

**Uncertainty:** Acting under Uncertainty, Basic Probability Notation, Inference Using Full Joint

Distributions, Independence, Bayes' Rule and Its Use,

**Probabilistic Reasoning:** Representing Knowledge in an Uncertain Domain, The Semantics of Bayesian Networks, Efficient Representation of Conditional Distributions, Approximate Inference in Bayesian Networks, Relational and First-Order Probability, Other Approaches to Uncertain Reasoning; Dempster-Shafer theory.

**Learning:** Forms of Learning, Supervised Learning, Learning Decision Trees. Knowledge in Learning: Logical Formulation of Learning, Knowledge in Learning, Explanation-Based Learning, Learning Using Relevance Information, Inductive Logic Programming.

#### **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Artificial Intelligence A Modern Approach, Third Edition, Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, Pearson Education.

- 1. Artificial Intelligence, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn, E. Rich and K. Knight (TMH)
- 2. Artificial Intelligence, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edn., Patrick Henny Winston, Pearson Education.
- 3. Artificial Intelligence, Shivani Goel, Pearson Education.
- 4. Artificial Intelligence and Expert systems Patterson, Pearson Education.

## 19CS744PE: CLOUD COMPUTING (Professional Elective - IV)

## B. Tech VII Sem. L T P C

## **Pre-requisites:**

- 1. A course on "Computer Networks"
- 2. A course on "Operating Systems"
- 3. A course on "Distributed Systems"

## **Course Objectives:**

- This course provides an insight into cloud computing
- Topics covered include- distributed system models, different cloud service models, service- oriented architectures, cloud programming and software environments, resource management.

## **Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to understand various service delivery models of a cloud computing architecture.
- Ability to understand the ways in which the cloud can be programmed and deployed.
- Understanding cloud service providers.

### UNIT - I

**Computing Paradigms:** High-Performance Computing, Parallel Computing, Distributed Computing, Cluster Computing, Grid Computing, Cloud Computing, Bio computing, Mobile Computing, Quantum Computing, Optical Computing, Nano computing.

#### UNIT - II

**Cloud Computing Fundamentals**: Motivation for Cloud Computing, The Need — for Cloud Computing, Defining Cloud Computing, Definition of Cloud computing, Cloud Computing Is a Service, Cloud Computing Is a Platform, Principles of Cloud computing, Five Essential Characteristics, Four Cloud Deployment Models

#### **UNIT - III**

Cloud Computing Architecture and Management: Cloud architecture, Layer, Anatomy of the Cloud, Network Connectivity in Cloud Computing, Applications, on the Cloud, Managing the Cloud, Managing the Cloud Infrastructure Managing the Cloud application, Migrating Application to Cloud, Phases of Cloud Migration Approaches for Cloud Migration.

#### **UNIT - IV**

Cloud Service Models: Infrastructure as a Service, Characteristics of IaaS. Suitability of IaaS, Pros and Cons of IaaS, Summary of IaaS Providers, Platform as a Service, Characteristics of PaaS, Suitability of PaaS, Pros and Cons of PaaS, Summary of PaaS Providers, Software as a Service, Characteristics of SaaS, Suitability of SaaS, Pros and Cons of SaaS, Summary of SaaS Providers, Other Cloud Service Models.

#### UNIT - V

Cloud Service Providers: EMC, EMC IT, Captiva Cloud Toolkit, Google, Cloud Platform, Cloud Storage, Google Cloud Connect, Google Cloud Print, Google App Engine, Amazon Web Services, Amazon Elastic Compute Cloud, Amazon Simple Storage Service, Amazon Simple Queue ,service, Microsoft, Windows Azure, Microsoft Assessment and Planning Toolkit, SharePoint, IBM, Cloud Models, IBM Smart Cloud, SAP Labs, SAP HANA Cloud Platform, Virtualization Services Provided by SAP, Sales force, Sales Cloud, Service Cloud: Knowledge as a Service, Rack space, VMware, Manjra soft, Aneka Platform

## **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Essentials of cloud Computing: K. Chandrasekhran, CRC press, 2014

- 1. Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigms by Rajkumar Buyya, James Broberg and Andrzej M. Goscinski, Wiley, 2011.
- 2. Distributed and Cloud Computing, Kai Hwang, Geoffery C. Fox, Jack J. Dongarra, Elsevier, 2012.
- 3. Cloud Security and Privacy: An Enterprise Perspective on Risks and Compliance, Tim Mather, Subra Kumaraswamy, Shahed Latif, O'Reilly, SPD, rp 2011.

## 19CS745PE: AD-HOC & SENSOR NETWORKS (Professional Elective - IV)

## B. Tech VII Sem. L T P C 3 0 0 3

## **Prerequisites**

- 1. A course on "Computer Networks"
- 2. A course on "Mobile Computing"

## **Course Objectives:**

- To understand the concepts of sensor networks
- To understand the MAC and transport protocols for ad hoc networks
- To understand the security of sensor networks
- To understand the applications of adhoc and sensor networks

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to understand the state-of-the-art research in the emerging subject of Ad Hoc and Wireless Sensor Networks
- Ability to solve the issues in real-time application development based on ASN.
- Ability to conduct further research in the domain of ASN

#### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Ad Hoc Networks -** Characteristics of MANETs, Applications of MANETs and Challenges of MANETs.

**Routing in MANETs -** Criteria for classification, Taxonomy of MANET routing algorithms, Topology- based routing algorithms-**Proactive**: DSDV; **Reactive**: DSR, AODV; Hybrid: ZRP; Position-based routing algorithms-**Location Services**-DREAM, Quorum-based; **Forwarding Strategies:** Greedy Packet, Restricted Directional Flooding-DREAM, LAR.

#### **UNIT - II**

**Data Transmission -** Broadcast Storm Problem, **Rebroadcasting Schemes**-Simple-flooding, Probability-based Methods, Area-based Methods, Neighbor Knowledge-based: SBA, Multipoint Relaying, AHBP. **Multicasting: Tree-based:** AMRIS, MAODV; **Meshbased:** ODMRP, CAMP; **Hybrid:** AMRoute, MCEDAR.

#### **UNIT - III**

**Geocasting:** Data-transmission Oriented-LBM; Route Creation Oriented-GeoTORA, MGR. TCP over Ad Hoc TCP protocol overview, TCP and MANETs, Solutions for TCP over Ad hoc

#### **UNIT - IV**

**Basics of Wireless, Sensors and Lower Layer Issues:** Applications, Classification of sensor networks, Architecture of sensor network, Physical layer, MAC layer, Link layer, Routing Layer.

## UNIT - V

**Upper Layer Issues of WSN:** Transport layer, High-level application layer support, Adapting to the inherent dynamic nature of WSNs, Sensor Networks and mobile robots.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks – Theory and Applications, Carlos Corderio Dharma P. Aggarwal, World Scientific Publications, March 2006, ISBN – 981–256–681–3.

2. Wireless Sensor Networks: An Information Processing Approach, Feng Zhao, Leonidas Guibas, Elsevier Science, ISBN – 978-1-55860-914-3 (Morgan Kauffman).

## 19IT751PE: INTRUSION DETECTION SYSTEMS (Professional Elective - V)

B. Tech VII Sem.

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3 0 0 3

**Prerequisites:** Computer Networks, Computer Programming

## **Course Objectives:**

- © Compare alternative tools and approaches for Intrusion Detection through quantitative analysis to determine the best tool or approach to reduce risk from intrusion.
- Identify and describe the parts of all intrusion detection systems and characterize new and emerging IDS technologies according to the basic capabilities all intrusion detection systems share.

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

- Possess a fundamental knowledge of Cyber Security.
- Understand what vulnerability is and how to address most common vulnerabilities.
- Know basic and fundamental risk management principles as it relates to Cyber Security and Mobile Computing.
- Have the knowledge needed to practice safer computing and safeguard your information using Digital Forensics.
- Understand basic technical controls in use today, such as firewalls and Intrusion Detection systems.
- Understand legal perspectives of Cyber Crimes and Cyber Security.

#### UNIT - I

The state of threats against computers, and networked systems-Overview of computer security solutions and why they fail-Vulnerability assessment, firewalls, VPN's -Overview of Intrusion Detection and Intrusion Prevention, Network and Host-based IDS

#### **UNIT-II**

Classes of attacks - Network layer: scans, denial of service, penetration Application layer: software exploits, code injection-Human layer: identity theft, root access-Classes of attackers-Kids/hackers/sop Hesitated groups-Automated: Drones, Worms, Viruses

## **UNIT - III**

A General IDS model and taxonomy, Signature-based Solutions, Snort, Snort rules, Evaluation of IDS, Cost sensitive IDS

### **UNIT - IV**

Anomaly Detection Systems and Algorithms-Network Behaviour Based Anomaly Detectors (rate based)-Host-based Anomaly Detectors-Software Vulnerabilities-State transition, Immunology, Payload Anomaly Detection

#### UNIT - V

Attack trees and Correlation of alerts- Autopsy of Worms and Botnets-Malware detection - Obfuscation, polymorphism- Document vectors.

Email/IM security issues-Viruses/Spam-From signatures to thumbprints to zero day detection-Insider Threat issues-Taxonomy-Masquerade and Impersonation Traitors, Decoys and Deception-Future: Collaborative Security

### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Peter Szor, The Art of Computer Virus Research and Defense, Symantec Press ISBN 0-321-30545-3.
- 2. Markus Jakobsson and Zulfikar Ramzan, Crimeware, Understanding New Attacks and Defenses.

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

- 1. Saiful Hasan, Intrusion Detection System, Kindle Edition.
- 2. Ankit Fadia, Intrusion Alert: An Ethical Hacking Guide to Intrusion Detection.

### **Online Websites/Materials:**

1. https://www.intechopen.com/books/intrusion-detection-systems/

## **Online Courses:**

- 1. https://www.sans.org/course/intrusion-detection-in-depth
- $2. \quad https://www.cybrary.it/skill-certification-course/ids-ips-certification-training-course$

## 19CS752PE: REAL TIME SYSTEMS (Professional Elective - V)

## L T P C B. Tech VII Sem.

**Prerequisite:** Computer Organization and Operating System

## **Course Objectives:**

To provide broad understanding of the requirements of Real Time Operating Systems. To make the student understand, applications of these Real Time features using case studies.

### **Course Outcomes:**

- Be able to explain real-time concepts such as preemptive multitasking, task priorities, priority inversions, mutual exclusion, context switching, and synchronization, interrupt latency and response time, and semaphores.
- Able describe how a real-time operating system kernel is implemented.
- Able explain how tasks are managed.
- Explain how the real-time operating system implements time management.
- Discuss how tasks can communicate using semaphores, mailboxes, and queues.
- Be able to implement a real-time system on an embedded processor.
- Be able to work with real time operating systems like RT Linux, Vx Works, MicroC /OSII, Tiny

Os

### UNIT – I

Introduction: Introduction to UNIX/LINUX, Overview of Commands, File I/O,( open, create, close, Iseek, read, write), Process Control (fork, vfork, exit, wait, waitpid, exec).

## **UNIT-II**

Real Time Operating Systems: Brief History of OS, Defining RTOS, The Scheduler, Objects, Services, Characteristics of RTOS, Defining a Task, asks States and Scheduling, Task Operations, Structure, Synchronization, Communication and Concurrency. Defining Semaphores, Operations and Use, Defining Message Queue, States, Content, Storage, Operations and Use.

## UNIT - III

Objects, Services and I/O: Pipes, Event Registers, Signals, Other Building Blocks, Component Configuration, Basic I/O Concepts, I/O Subsystem.

#### **UNIT - IV**

Exceptions, Interrupts and Timers: Exceptions, Interrupts, Applications, Processing of Exceptions and Spurious Interrupts, Real Time Clocks, Programmable Timers, Timer Interrupt Service Routines (ISR), Soft Timers, Operations.

#### UNIT - V

Case Studies of RTOS: RT Linux, MicroC/OS-II, Vx Works, Embedded Linux, and Tiny OS.

## **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Real Time Concepts for Embedded Systems – Qing Li, Elsevier, 2011

- 1. Embedded Systems- Architecture, Programming and Design by Rajkamal, 2007, TMH.
- 2. Advanced UNIX Programming, Richard Stevens
- 3. Embedded Linux: Hardware, Software and Interfacing Dr. Craig Hollabaugh

## 19CS753PE: SOFT COMPUTING (Professional Elective - V)

## B. Tech VII Sem. L T P C

## **Course Objectives:**

	Familiarize with soft computing concepts			
	Introduce and use the idea of fuzzy logic and use of heuristics based on human experience			
	Familiarize the Neuro-Fuzzy modeling using Classification and Clustering techniques			
	Learn the concepts of Genetic algorithm and its applications			
	Acquire the knowledge of Rough Sets.			
Course Outcomes: On completion of this course, the students will be able to:				
	Identify the difference between Conventional Artificial Intelligence to Computational			
	Intelligence.			
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- Understand fuzzy logic and reasoning to handle and solve engineering problems
- Apply the Classification and clustering techniques on various applications.
- Understand the advanced neural networks and its applications
- Perform various operations of genetic algorithms, Rough Sets.
- Comprehend various techniques to build model for various applications

#### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Soft Computing:** Evolutionary Computing, "Soft" computing versus "Hard" computing, Soft Computing Methods, Recent Trends in Soft Computing, Characteristics of Soft computing, Applications of Soft Computing Techniques.

## **UNIT-II**

Fuzzy Systems: Fuzzy Sets, Fuzzy Relations, Fuzzy Logic, Fuzzy Rule-Based Systems

### **UNIT-III**

Fuzzy Decision Making, Particle Swarm Optimization

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Genetic Algorithms:** Basic Concepts, Basic Operators for Genetic Algorithms, Crossover and Mutation Properties, Genetic Algorithm Cycle, Fitness Function, Applications of Genetic Algorithm.

### **UNIT-V**

Rough Sets, Rough Sets, Rule Induction, and Discernibility Matrix, Integration of Soft Computing Techniques.

#### **TEXT BOOK:**

1. Soft Computing – Advances and Applications - Jan 2015 by B.K. Tripathy and J. Anuradha – Cengage Learning

## **REFERENCE BOOKS:**

1. S. N. Sivanandam & S. N. Deepa, "Principles of Soft Computing", 2nd edition, Wiley India, 2008.

- 2. David E. Goldberg, "Genetic Algorithms-In Search, optimization and Machine learning", Pearson Education.
- 3. J. S. R. Jang, C.T. Sun and E.Mizutani, "Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing", Pearson Education, 2004.
- 4. G.J. Klir & B. Yuan, "Fuzzy Sets & Fuzzy Logic", PHI, 1995.
- 5. Melanie Mitchell, "An Introduction to Genetic Algorithm", PHI, 1998.
- 6. Timothy J. Ross, "Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications", McGraw-Hill International editions, 1995

## 19IT754PE: DISTRIBUTED DATABASES (Professional Elective - V)

## B. Tech VII Sem. L T P C

## **Prerequisites:**

1. A course on "Database Management Systems"

## **Course Objectives:**

- The purpose of the course is to enrich the previous knowledge of database systems and exposing the need for distributed database technology to confront with the deficiencies of the centralized database systems.
- Introduce basic principles and implementation techniques of distributed database systems.
- Equip students with principles and knowledge of parallel and object-oriented databases.
- Topics include distributed DBMS architecture and design; query processing and optimization; distributed transaction management and reliability; parallel and object database management systems.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Understand theoretical and practical aspects of distributed database systems.
- Study and identify various issues related to the development of distributed database system.
- Understand the design aspects of object-oriented database system and related development.

#### UNIT - I

**Introduction;** Distributed Data Processing, Distributed Database System, Promises of DDBSs, Problem areas.

**Distributed DBMS Architecture**: Architectural Models for Distributed DBMS, DDMBS Architecture. **Distributed Database Design**: Alternative Design Strategies, Distribution Design issues, Fragmentation, Allocation.

#### **UNIT - II**

**Query processing and decomposition**: Query processing objectives, characterization of query processors, layers of query processing, query decomposition, localization of distributed data. **Distributed query Optimization**: Query optimization, centralized query optimization, distributed query optimization algorithms.

#### **UNIT - III**

**Transaction Management**: Definition, properties of transaction, types of transactions, distributed concurrency control: serializability, concurrency control mechanisms & algorithms, time - stamped & optimistic concurrency control Algorithms, deadlock Management.

#### **UNIT - IV**

**Distributed DBMS Reliability**: Reliability concepts and measures, fault-tolerance in distributed systems, failures in Distributed DBMS, local & distributed reliability protocols, site failures and network partitioning.

**Parallel Database Systems**: Parallel database system architectures, parallel data placement, parallel query processing, load balancing, database clusters.

#### UNIT - V

**Distributed object Database Management Systems**: Fundamental object concepts and models, object distributed design, architectural issues, object management, distributed object storage, object query Processing.

**Object Oriented Data Model**: Inheritance, object identity, persistent programming languages, persistence of objects, comparison OODBMS and ORDBMS

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. M. Tamer OZSU and Patuck Valduriez: Principles of Distributed Database Systems, Pearson Edn. Asia, 2001.
- 2. Stefano Ceri and Giuseppe Pelagatti: Distributed Databases, McGraw Hill.

## **REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Hector Garcia-Molina, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Jennifer Widom: "Database Systems: The Complete Book", Second Edition, Pearson International Edition

# 19CS755PE: SOFTWARE PROCESS & PROJECT MANAGEMENT (Professional Elective - V)

## B. Tech VII Sem. L T P C 3 0 0 3

## **Course Objectives:**

- To acquire knowledge on software process management
- To acquire managerial skills for software project development
- To understand software economics

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Gain knowledge of software economics, phases in the life cycle of software development, project organization, project control and process instrumentation
- Analyze the major and minor milestones, artifacts and metrics from management and technical perspective
- Design and develop software product using conventional and modern principles of software project management

#### UNIT - I

Software Process Maturity Software maturity Framework, Principles of Software Process Change, Software Process Assessment, The Initial Process, The Repeatable Process, The Defined Process, The Managed Process, The Optimizing Process. Process Reference Models Capability Maturity Model (CMM), CMMI, PCMM, PSP, TSP).

## **UNIT - II**

Software Project Management Renaissance Conventional Software Management, Evolution of Software Economics, Improving Software Economics, The old way and the new way. Life-Cycle Phases and Process artifacts Engineering and Production stages, inception phase, elaboration phase, construction phase, transition phase, artifact sets, management artifacts, engineering artifacts and pragmatic artifacts, model-based software architectures.

## **UNIT - III**

Workflows and Checkpoints of process Software process workflows, Iteration workflows, Major milestones, minor milestones, periodic status assessments. Process Planning Work breakdown structures, Planning guidelines, cost and schedule estimating process, iteration planning process, Pragmatic planning.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Project Organizations Line-of- business organizations, project organizations, evolution of organizations, process automation. Project Control and process instrumentation The seven-core metrics, management indicators, quality indicators, life-cycle expectations, Pragmatic software metrics, metrics automation.

#### UNIT - V

CCPDS-R Case Study and Future Software Project Management Practices Modern Project Profiles, Next-Generation software Economics, Modern Process Transitions.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Managing the Software Process, Watts S. Humphrey, Pearson Education
- 2. Software Project Management, Walker Royce, Pearson Education

- 1. An Introduction to the Team Software Process, Watts S. Humphrey, Pearson Education, 2000
- 2. Process Improvement essentials, James R. Persse, O'Reilly, 2006
- 3. Software Project Management, Bob Hughes & Mike Cotterell, fourth edition, TMH, 2006
- 4. Applied Software Project Management, Andrew Stellman & Jennifer Greene, O'Reilly, 2006.
- 5. Head First PMP, Jennifer Greene & Andrew Stellman, O'Reilly, 2007
- 6. Software Engineering Project Management, Richard H. Thayer & Edward Yourdon, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition, Wiley India, 2004.
- 7. Agile Project Management, Jim Highsmith, Pearson education, 2004.

## 19IT703PC: INFORMATION SECURITY

**LAB** 

B. Tech VII Sem.

L T P C 0 0 2 1

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Write a C program that contains a string (char pointer) with a value 'Hello world'. The program should XOR each character in this string with 0 and displays the result.
- 2. Write a C program that contains a string (char pointer) with a value 'Hello world'. The program should AND or and XOR each character in this string with 127 and display the result.
- 3. Write a Java program to perform encryption and decryption using the following algorithms a. Ceaser cipher b. Substitution cipher c. Hill Cipher
- 4. Write a C/JAVA program to implement the DES algorithm logic.
- 5. Write a C/JAVA program to implement the Blowfish algorithm logic.
- 6. Write a C/JAVA program to implement the Rijndael algorithm logic.
- 7. Write the RC4 logic in Java Using Java cryptography; encrypt the text "Hello world" using Blowfish. Create your own key using Java key tool.
- 8. Write a Java program to implement RSA algorithm.
- 9. Implement the Diffie-Hellman Key Exchange mechanism using HTML and JavaScript.
- 10. Calculate the message digest of a text using the SHA-1 algorithm in JAVA.
- 11. Calculate the message digest of a text using the MD5 algorithm in JAVA.

#### 19SM801MS: ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

## B. Tech VIII Sem. L T P C

**Course Objectives:** The objective of the course is to provide the students with the conceptual framework and the theories underlying Organizational Behaviour.

#### UNIT - I:

Introduction to OB - Definition, Nature and Scope – Environmental and organizational context – Impact of IT, globalization, Diversity, Ethics, culture, reward systems and organizational design on Organizational Behaviour. Cognitive Processes-I: Perception and Attribution: Nature and importance of Perception – Perceptual selectivity and organization – Social perception – Attribution Theories – Locus of control – Attribution Errors – Impression Management.

#### **UNIT-II:**

Cognitive Processes-II: Personality and Attitudes – Personality as a continuum – Meaning of personality- Johari Window and Transactional Analysis - Nature and Dimension of Attitudes – Job satisfaction and organizational commitment-Motivational needs and processes- Work-Motivation Approaches Theories of Motivation- Motivation across cultures - Positive organizational behaviour: Optimism – Emotional intelligence – Self-Efficacy.

## **UNIT - III:**

Dynamics of OB-I: Communication – types – interactive communication in organizations – barriers to communication and strategies to improve the follow of communication - Decision Making: Participative decision-making techniques – creativity and group decision making. Dynamics of OB –II Stress and Conflict: Meaning and types of stress –Meaning and types of conflict - Effect of stress and intra- individual conflict - strategies to cope with stress and conflict.

#### **UNIT - IV:**

Dynamics of OB –III Power and Politics: Meaning and types of power – empowerment – Groups Vs. Teams – Nature of groups – dynamics of informal groups – dysfunctions of groups and teams – teams in modern work place.

## **UNIT - V:**

Leading High performance: Job design and Goal setting for High performance- Quality of Work Life- Socio technical Design and High-performance work practices - Behavioural performance management: reinforcement and punishment as principles of Learning - Process of Behavioural modification - Leadership theories - Styles, Activities and skills of Great leaders.

- 1. Luthans, Fred: Organizational Behaviour 10/e, McGraw-Hill, 2009
- 2. McShane: Organizational Behaviour, 3e, TMH, 2008
- 3. Nelson: Organizational Behaviour, 3/e, Thomson, 2008.
- 4. Newstrom W. John & Davis Keith, Organisational Behaviour-- Human Behaviour at Work, 12/e, TMH, New Delhi, 2009.

5. Pierce and Gardner: Management and Organisational Behaviour: An Integrated perspective, Thomson, 2009.

- 6. Robbins, P. Stephen, Timothy A. Judge: Organisational Behaviour, 12/e, PHI/Pearson, New Delhi, 2009.
- 7. Pareek Udai: Behavioural Process at Work: Oxford & IBH, New Delhi, 2009.
- 8. Schermerhorn: Organizational Behaviour 9/e, Wiley, 2008.
- 9. Hitt: Organizational Behaviour, Wiley, 2008.
- 10. Aswathappa: Organisational Behaviour, 7/e, Himalaya, 2009
- 11. Mullins: Management and Organisational Behaviour, Pearson, 2008.
- 12. McShane, Glinow: Organisational Behaviour--Essentials, TMH, 2009.
- 13. Ivancevich: Organisational Behaviour and Management, 7/e, TMH, 2008.

## 19IT861PE: NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING (Professional Elective - VI)

## B. Tech VIII Sem. L T P C

**Prerequisites:** Data structures, finite automata and probability theory

## **Course Objectives:**

Introduce to some of the problems and solutions of NLP and their relation to linguistics and statistics.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Show sensitivity to linguistic phenomena and an ability to model them with formal grammars.
- Understand and carry out proper experimental methodology for training and evaluating empirical NLP systems
- Able to manipulate probabilities, construct statistical models over strings and trees, and estimate parameters using supervised and unsupervised training methods.
- Able to design, implement, and analyze NLP algorithms
- Able to design different language modeling Techniques.

### UNIT - I

**Finding the Structure of Words:** Words and Their Components, Issues and Challenges, Morphological Models

**Finding the Structure of Documents:** Introduction, Methods, Complexity of the Approaches, Performances of the Approaches

## UNIT - II

**Syntax Analysis:** Parsing Natural Language, Treebanks: A Data-Driven Approach to Syntax, Representation of Syntactic Structure, Parsing Algorithms, Models for Ambiguity Resolution in Parsing, Multilingual Issues

## **UNIT - III**

**Semantic Parsing:** Introduction, Semantic Interpretation, System Paradigms, Word Sense Systems, Software.

## **UNIT - IV**

Predicate-Argument Structure, Meaning Representation Systems, Software.

## UNIT - V

**Discourse Processing:** Cohension, Reference Resolution, Discourse Cohension and Structure **Language Modeling:** Introduction, N-Gram Models, Language Model Evaluation, Parameter Estimation, Language Model Adaptation, Types of Language Models, Language-Specific Modeling Problems, Multilingual and Crosslingual Language Modeling

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Multilingual natural Language Processing Applications: From Theory to Practice – Daniel M.Bikel and Imed Zitouni, Pearson Publication

2. Natural Language Processing and Information Retrieval: Tanvier Siddiqui, U.S.Tiwary

## **REFERENCE BOOK:**

1. Speech and Natural Language Processing - Daniel Jurafsky & James H Martin, Pearson Publications

## **19CS862PE: DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS (Professional Elective - VI)**

## B. Tech VIII Sem. L T P C 3 0 0 3

## **Prerequisites:**

- 1. A course on "Operating Systems"
- 2. A course on "Computer Organization & Architecture"

## **Course Objectives:**

- This course provides an insight into Distributed systems.
- Topics include- Peer to Peer Systems, Transactions and Concurrency control, Security and Distributed shared memory

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to understand Transactions and Concurrency control.
- Ability to understand Security issues.
- Understanding Distributed shared memory.
- Ability to design distributed systems for basic level applications.

#### UNIT - I

Characterization of Distributed Systems-Introduction, Examples of Distributed systems, Resource sharing and web, challenges, System models -Introduction, Architectural and Fundamental models, Networking and Internetworking, Interprocess Communication, Distributed objects and Remote Invocation-Introduction, Communication between distributed objects, RPC, Events and notifications, Case study-Java RMI.

#### **UNIT-II**

Operating System Support- Introduction, OS layer, Protection, Processes and Threads, Communication and Invocation, Operating system architecture, Distributed File Systems-Introduction, File Service architecture.

#### **UNIT - III**

Peer to Peer Systems—Introduction, Napster and its legacy, Peer to Peer middleware, Routing overlays, Overlay case studies-Pastry, Tapestry, Application case studies-Squirrel, OceanStore. Time and Global States-Introduction, Clocks, events and Process states, Synchronizing physical clocks, logical time and logical clocks, global states, distributed debugging. Coordination and Agreement-Introduction, Distributed mutual exclusion, Elections, Multicast communication, consensus and related problems.

#### **UNIT - IV**

Transactions and Concurrency Control-Introduction, Transactions, Nested Transactions, Locks, Optimistic concurrency control, Timestamp ordering. Distributed Transactions-Introduction, Flat and Nested Distributed Transactions, Atomic commit protocols, Concurrency control in distributed transactions, Distributed deadlocks, Transaction recovery.

## UNIT - V

**Replication**-Introduction, System model and group communication, Fault tolerant services, Transactions with replicated data. Distributed shared memory, Design and Implementation issues, Consistency models.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Distributed Systems Concepts and Design, G Coulouris, J Dollimore and T Kindberg, Fourth Edition, Pearson Education.
- 2. Distributed Systems, S. Ghosh, Chapman & Hall/CRC, Taylor & Francis Group, 2010.

- 1. Distributed Systems Principles and Paradigms, A.S. Tanenbaum and M.V. Steen, Pearson Education.
- 2. Distributed Computing, Principles, Algorithms and Systems, Ajay D. Kshemakalyani and Mukesh Singhal, Cambridge, rp 2010.

# 19CS863PE: NEURAL NETWORKS & DEEP LEARNING (Professional Elective - VI)

## B. Tech VIII Sem. L T P C

### **Course Objectives:**

- To introduce the foundations of Artificial Neural Networks
   To acquire the knowledge on Deep Learning Concepts
   To learn various types of Artificial Neural Networks
- To gain knowledge to apply optimization strategies

## **Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to understand the concepts of Neural Networks
- Ability to select the Learning Networks in modeling real world systems
- Ability to use an efficient algorithm for Deep Models
- Ability to apply optimization strategies for large scale applications

#### UNIT-I

**Artificial Neural Networks** Introduction, Basic models of ANN, important terminologies, Supervised Learning Networks, Perceptron Networks, Adaptive Linear Neuron, Backpropagation Network. Associative Memory Networks. Training Algorithms for pattern association, BAM and Hopfield Networks.

## **UNIT-II**

Unsupervised Learning Network- Introduction, Fixed Weight Competitive Nets, Maxnet, Hamming Network, Kohonen Self-Organizing Feature Maps, Learning Vector Quantization, Counter Propagation Networks, Adaptive Resonance Theory Networks. Special Networks-Introduction to various networks.

## UNIT - III

Introduction to Deep Learning, Historical Trends in Deep learning, Deep Feed - forward networks, Gradient-Based learning, Hidden Units, Architecture Design, Back-Propagation and Other Differentiation Algorithms

#### **UNIT - IV**

**Regularization for Deep Learning:** Parameter norm Penalties, Norm Penalties as Constrained Optimization, Regularization and Under-Constrained Problems, Dataset Augmentation, Noise Robustness, Semi-Supervised learning, Multi-task learning, Early Stopping, Parameter Typing and Parameter Sharing, Sparse Representations, Bagging and other Ensemble Methods, Dropout, Adversarial Training, Tangent Distance, tangent Prop and Manifold, Tangent Classifier

#### UNIT - V

**Optimization for Train Deep Models:** Challenges in Neural Network Optimization, Basic Algorithms, Parameter Initialization Strategies, Algorithms with Adaptive Learning Rates, Approximate Second- Order Methods, Optimization Strategies and Meta-Algorithms

**Applications:** Large-Scale Deep Learning, Computer Vision, Speech Recognition, Natural Language Processing

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Deep Learning: An MIT Press Book by Ian Goodfellow and Yoshua Bengio and Aaron Courville
- 2. Neural Networks and Learning Machines, Simon Haykin, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, Pearson Prentice Hall.

## 19CS864PE: HUMAN COMPUTER INTERACTION (Professional Elective - VI)

B. Tech VIII Sem.

L T P C
3 0 0 3

Course Objectives: To gain an overview of Human-Computer Interaction (HCI), with an understanding of user interface design in general, and alternatives to traditional "keyboard and mouse" computing; become familiar with the vocabulary associated with sensory and cognitive systems as relevant to task performance by humans; be able to apply models from cognitive psychology to predicting user performance in various human-computer interaction tasks and recognize the limits of human performance as they apply to computer operation; appreciate the importance of a design and evaluation methodology that begins with and maintains a focus on the user; be familiar with a variety of both conventional and non-traditional user interface paradigms, the latter including virtual and augmented reality, mobile and wearable computing, and ubiquitous computing; and understand the social implications of technology and their ethical responsibilities as engineers in the design of technological systems. Finally, working in small groups on a product design from start to finish will provide you with invaluable team-work experience.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to apply HCI and principles to interaction design.
- Ability to design certain tools for blind or PH people.

## UNIT - I

Introduction: Importance of user Interface – definition, importance of good design. Benefits of good design. A brief history of Screen design. The graphical user interface – popularity of graphics, the concept of direct manipulation, graphical system, Characteristics, Web user – Interface popularity, characteristics- Principles of user interface.

## UNIT - II

Design process – Human interaction with computers, importance of human characteristics human consideration, Human interaction speeds, understanding business junctions. Screen Designing: Design goals – Screen planning and purpose, organizing screen elements, ordering of screen data and content – screen navigation and flow – Visually pleasing composition – amount of information – focus and emphasis – presentation information simply and meaningfully – information retrieval on web – statistical graphics – Technological consideration in interface design.

#### **UNIT - III**

Windows – New and Navigation schemes selection of window, selection of devices based and screen- based controls. Components – text and messages, Icons and increases – Multimedia, colors, uses problems, choosing colors.

#### **UNIT - IV**

HCI in the software process, The software life cycle Usability engineering Iterative design and prototyping Design Focus: Prototyping in practice Design rationale Design rules Principles to support usability Standards Golden rules and heuristics HCI patterns Evaluation techniques, Goals of evaluation, Evaluation through expert analysis, Evaluation through user participation, Choosing an evaluation method. Universal design, Universal design principles Multi-modal interaction

#### UNIT - V

Cognitive models Goal and task hierarchies Design Focus: GOMS saves money Linguistic models The challenge of display-based systems Physical and device models Cognitive architectures Ubiquitous computing and augmented realities Ubiquitous computing applications research Design Focus: Ambient Wood – augmenting the physical Virtual and augmented reality Design Focus: Shared experience Design Focus: Applications of augmented reality Information and data visualization Design Focus: Getting the size right.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. The essential guide to user interface design, Wilbert O Galitz, Wiley Dream Tech. Units 1, 2, 3
- 2. Human Computer Interaction. Alan Dix, Janet Fincay, Gre Goryd, Abowd, Russell Bealg, Pearson Education Units 4,5

- 1. Designing the user interface. 3rd Edition Ben Shneidermann, Pearson Education Asia.
- 2. Interaction Design Prece, Rogers, Sharps. Wiley Dreamtech.
- 3. User Interface Design, Soren Lauesen, Pearson Education.
- 4. Human Computer Interaction, D. R. Olsen, Cengage Learning.
- 5. Human Computer Interaction, Smith Atakan, Cengage Learning.

## 19CS865PE: CYBER FORENSICS (Professional Elective - VI)

B. Tech VIII Sem.

L T P C

Prerequisites: Network Security

## **Course Objectives:**

- A brief explanation of the objective is to provide digital evidences which are obtained from digital media.
- In order to understand the objectives of computer forensics, first of all, people have to recognize the different roles computer plays in a certain crime.
- According to a snippet from the United States Security Service, the functions computer has in different kinds of crimes.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Students will understand the usage of computers in forensic, and how to use various forensic tools for a wide variety of investigations.
- It gives an opportunity to students to continue their zeal in research in computer forensics

#### UNIT - I

Introduction of Cybercrime: Types, The Internet spawns crime, Worms versus viruses, Computers' roles in crimes, Introduction to digital forensics, Introduction to Incident - Incident Response Methodology - Steps - Activities in Initial Response, Phase after detection of an incident

#### UNIT - II

Initial Response and forensic duplication, Initial Response & Volatile Data Collection from Windows system - Initial Response & Volatile Data Collection from Unix system - Forensic Duplication: Forensic duplication: Forensic Duplicates as Admissible Evidence, Forensic Duplication Tool Requirements, Creating a Forensic. Duplicate/Qualified Forensic Duplicate of a Hard Drive

#### UNIT - III

**Forensics analysis and validation**: Determining what data to collect and analyze, validating forensic data, addressing data-hiding techniques, performing remote acquisitions

**Network Forensics:** Network forensics overview, performing live acquisitions, developing standard procedures for network forensics, using network tools, examining the honeynet project.

### **UNIT - IV**

**Current Forensic tools:** evaluating computer forensic tool needs, computer forensics software tools, computer forensics hardware tools, validating and testing forensics software E-Mail Investigations: Exploring the role of e-mail in investigation, exploring the roles of the client and server in e-mail, investigating e-mail crimes and violations, understanding e-mail servers, using specialized e-mail forensic tools.

**Cell phone and mobile device forensics**: Understanding mobile device forensics, understanding acquisition procedures for cell phones and mobile devices.

## UNIT - V

**Working with Windows and DOS Systems**: understanding file systems, exploring Microsoft File Structures, Examining NTFS disks, Understanding whole disk encryption, windows registry, Microsoft startup tasks, MS-DOS startup tasks, virtual machines.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Kevin Mandia, Chris Prosise, "Incident Response and computer forensics", Tata McGraw Hill,2006.
- 2. Computer Forensics, Computer Crime Investigation by John R. Vacca, Firewall Media, New Delhi.
- 3. Computer Forensics and Investigations by Nelson, Phillips Enfinger, Steuart, CENGAGE Learning

- 1. Real Digital Forensics by Keith J. Jones, Richard Bejtiich, Curtis W. Rose, Addison-Wesley Pearson Education
- 2. Forensic Compiling, A Tractitioneris Guide by Tony Sammes and Brian Jenkinson, Springer International edition.