# ACADEMIC REGULATIONS, COURSE STRUCTURE, AND DETAILED SYLLABUS

# COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

# For B.Tech.FOUR YEAR DEGREE COURSE (Applicable for the batches admitted from 2020-2021)



# TEEGALA KRISHNA REDDY ENGINEERING COLLEGE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

Sponsored by TKR Educational Society, Approved by AICTE, Affiliated to JNTUH Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade. Accredited by NBA

(Medbowli, Meerpet, Balapur(M), Hyderabad, Telangana- 500097)

## College

#### Vision:

Imparting Knowledge and instilling skills to the aspiring students in the field of Engineering, Technology, Science and Management to face the emerging challenges of the society.

#### Mission:

- Encouraging scholarly activities that transfer knowledge in the areas of Engineering, Technology, Science and Management.
- Ensuring students of all levels, well trained to meet the needs of education and their future endeavors.
- Inculcating human values and ethics into the education system for the all-round development of the students.

## Department

#### **About Department:**

Department of CSE Established in the year 2005, with an intake of 240, M.Tech in CSE with an intake of 24.It has Sophisticated infrastructural, state-of-art labs and experienced faculty. The department is keen in academic exposure of the students to the latest domain trends by conducting a series of Seminars and workshops are organized regularly to help the faculty and students to update their knowledge about the latest tools and technologies. We give additional inputs to the students to meet the corporate needs and expectations. The training that we give and the syllabus we have designed for training apart from university curriculum fills the gap between the University and the Industry. It is updated regularly to keep up with the growing demands and the changing trends of the software industry and research laboratories. It helps students enhance their skills and leave the campus with a sense of total fulfillment. Whether it is intelligent gaming, mobile applications, IOT, cloud computing, data security, social networks, or bio-informatics the heart of CSE with action rules. In view of all these academic activities, the department has been accredited by NBA.

#### Vision:

Enhance learning that promotes techno graduates aiming employability and entrepreneurship with human values to face the challenges in the global technological society.

#### Mission:

- Empowering students for professional career and higher studies by providing hands on experience and value education to become successful technocrats in the society.
- ■Nurturing students with interpersonal and entrepreneurial skills, so that they gain ability to work as a team.
- Imparting quality education, employability skills and techno ethical values among the students for the benefit of the society.

# ACADEMIC REGULATIONS, COURSE STRUCTURE, AND DETAILED SYLLABUS

## **COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING**

For B.Tech.FOUR YEAR DEGREE COURSE (Applicable for the batches admitted from 2020-2021)



# TEEGALA KRISHNA REDDY ENGINEERING COLLEGE (UGC-AUTONOMOUS)

Sponsored by TKR Educational Society, Approved by AICTE, Affiliated to JNTUH
Accredited by NAAC with 'A' Grade. Accredited by NBA
(Medbowli, Meerpet, Balapur(M), Hyderabad, Telangana- 500097)



### (Autonomous)

#### Accredited by NBA & NAAC with 'A' GRADE

#### 1.0 Under-Graduate Degree Program in Engineering & Technology (UGP in E & T)

Teegala Krishna Reddy Engineering College (TKREC) offers a VIII- Semesters (4-years) Bachelor of Technology (B.Tech.) degree Program, under the Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) with effect from the academic year 2020-21 in the various branches of Engineering.

#### 2.0 Eligibility for Admission

- 2.1 Seats for each Program in the college are classified into CATEGORY-A (70% of intake), CATEGORY-B (30% of intake) and CATEGORY-C (10% of intake through Lateral Entry in III semester)
- 2.2 Admission to the CATEGORY-A (70% of Intake) is made either on the basis of the merit rank obtained by the qualified candidate in the entrance test conducted by the Telangana State Government (EAMCET) or on the basis of any other order of merit approved by the Talangana State council for Higher Education, subject to reservations prescribed by the government from time to time.
- 2.3 The college fills CATEGORY-B (30% of Intake) as per the guidelines of the competent authority.
- 2.4 CATEGORY-C (10% of intake) are Lateral Entry students who are admitted into the third semester directly based on the rank secured by the candidate in the Engineering Common Entrance Test (ECET) in accordance with the instructions received from the convener, ECET and the competent authority.
- 2.5 The medium of instruction for the entire under graduate Program in E & T will only be in English.
- 2.6 It is mandatory that every student follows the undertaking and abides by the rules of Teegala Krishna Reddy Engineering College.

#### 3.0 B. Tech. Program structure

3.1 A student after securing admission is required to pursue the under graduate Program in B.Tech for a minimum period of eight semesters, (four academic years) and a maximum period of eight academic years starting from the date of commencement of the first semester, failing which the student shall forfeit the seat in the B.Tech course.

Each student should secure 160 credits (with CGPA  $\geq$  5.0) for the completion of Undergraduate Program and award of B.Tech. Degree. B. Tech. Degree (LES)

The LES students after securing admission shall pursue a course of study for not less than three academic years and not more than six academic years. The student shall register for 123 credits and secure 123 credits with  $CGPA \ge 5$  from II year to IV year B.Tech program (LES) for the award of B.Tech. degree. The students, who fail to fulfil the requirement for the award of the degree in six academic years from the year of admission, shall forfeit their seat in B.Tech. The attendance requirements of B. Tech. (Regular) shall be applicable to B.Tech (LES).

- 3.2 Definitions/descriptions specified by UGC/AICTE are adopted appropriately for various terms and abbreviations used in these academic regulations/norms are listed below.
- 3.2.1 Semester scheme

Each under graduate program constitutes eight semesters (four academic years). Each academic year is divided into two semesters, maximum of 22 weeks and minimum of 18 weeks (≥ 90 instructional days) each. In each semester, students are subjected to "Continuous Internal Evaluation (CIE) and a Semester End Examination (SEE)". The Choice Based Semester System (CBSS) is implemented as prescribed by the UGC and the curriculum/course structure is followed as suggested by AICTE on time to time.

#### 3.2.2 Credit Courses

All subjects/courses are to be registered by the student in a semester to earn credits which are assigned to each subject/course in an L: T: P: C (Lecture periods: Tutorial periods: Practical periods: Credits) structure which is on the following general pattern.

- One credit for one Period/hour per week per semester for theory/lecture (L) courses.
- Half credit for one Period/hour per week per semester for laboratory/practical (P).

Courses like Environmental Science, Professional Ethics, Gender Sensitization lab, other social context courses, CRT and student activities like NCC/NSO, NSS are identified as mandatory courses. These courses do not carry any credits.

#### 3.2.3 The structure of the Under Graduate Engineering Program:

S.NO.	CATEGORY	Suggested breakup of credits (Total 160)
01	Humanities and Social sciences including Management	9*
02	Basic Sciences	25*
03	Engineering Sciences courses including Workshop, Drawing, basics of Electrical/Mechanical/Computer etc.	18*
04	Professional Core Courses	66*
05	Professional Elective Courses relevant to chosenspecialization/branch	18*
06	Open Electives-Electives from other technical and/oremerging subjects	9*
07	Project work, Seminar and Internship in Industry orelsewhere	15*
08	Mandatory courses [Environmental Sciences, Induction Training, Indian Constitution, Essence of Indian Traditional Knowledge]	(non- credit)
	Total	160*

<sup>\*</sup>Variation is allowed as per the need of the respective disciplines.

#### 3.2.4 Subject Code Classification

The subject codes of various branches in TKREC Regulations are formulated using the following Procedure

\_\_\_\_\_\_

Regulation, Dranch, Semester, Classification, S.No.		
Regulation	20,21, 22,, and so on	
UG Branch	Corresponding branch code like CE,EEetc	
Semester	I,II,III,IV,V,VI,VII,VIII	
Classification	HS-Humanities and Sciences, BS-Basic Sciences,ES- Engineering Sciences, PC- Professional Core,PE- Professional Elective, OE-Open Elective, PW-Project Work	
S.No.	1 to 9	

Regulation, Branch, Semester, Classification, S.No.

#### 4.0 Course registration

- 4.1 An adviser /counselor or mentor from the faculty shall be assigned to a group of 20 students, who instructs the students regarding the Under Graduate Program, its course structure and curriculum, choice/option for subjects/courses, which is based on their competence, progress, pre-requisites and interest.
- 4.2 The academic section of the college invites 'registration forms' from students before the commencement of the semester through 'on-line registration' ensuring 'date and time stamping'. The on-line registration requests for any 'current semester' shall be completed before the commencement of the SEEs (Semester End Examinations) of the 'preceding semester', and for 1st semester students the online registration requests shall be completed four weeks from the date of admission.
- **4.3** A student can apply for on-line registration, only after obtaining the written approval from the faculty adviser/counselor 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 the Head of the Department, faculty advisor/counselor or mentor and the student.
- **4.4** A student should register for all the courses offered to him in that particular semester not exceeding nine subjects/courses, excluding the Mandatory Courses.
- **4.5** If the student submits ambiguous choices or multiple options during on-line registration for the subject /course under a given/specified course group/category as listed in the course structure, then the Head of the Department will allot a subject/course without considering the submission.
- 4.6 Subject/course options exercised through on-line 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 the Head of the Department in a semester cannot be offered due to any unforeseen or unexpected reasons, then the student shall be allowed to select an alternate choice either for a new subject (subject to offering of such subject), or another existing subject (subject to availability of seats). Such alternate arrangements will be made by the Head of the Department, with due notification and within a time-framed schedule, in the first week after commencement of the class-work for that semester.
- 4.7 Open electives: The students have to choose three/four open electives (OE-I), (OE-II) (OE-III), (OE-IV) depending upon the curriculum. The student cannot opt for open elective subjects offered by their own (parent) department. The student can choose an open elective subject from the list of subjects offered by any other department of the same college. Once, a subject is chosen under the open elective category it cannot be opted again.
- **4.8** Professional electives: Students have to choose six professional electives (PE-I, PE-II, PE-III, PE-IV, PE-V, PE-VI). However, the students may opt for professional elective subjects offered in the related area.

#### 5.0 Subjects/courses to be offered

- **5.1** The class strength for each semester shall be 60.
- 5.2 A subject/ course may be offered to the students, only if a minimum of 20 students (1/3 of the section strength) opt for it. The maximum strength of a section is limited to 80 (60+ 1/3 of the

\_\_\_\_\_

strength of the section).

- 5.3 More than one faculty member may offer the same subject (lab/practical may be included with the corresponding theory subject in the same semester) in any semester. However, selection of choice by the students will be based on 'first come first serve basis and the CGPA criterion' (i.e. the primary shall be on on-line entry from the student for registration in that semester, and the focus that follows, if needed, will be on the CGPA of the student)
- 5.4 If more entries for registration of a subject comes into picture, then the concerned Head of the Department shall decide, whether or not to offer such a subject/ course for two (or multiple) sections.
- 5.5 An Elective Course is offered to the students if and only if there is a minimum of 1/3 strength of the sanctioned intake registers for that course.

#### 6.0 Attendance requirements

- 6.1 A student shall be eligible to appear for the semester end examinations, if the student acquires a minimum of 75% of attendance in aggregate in all the subjects/courses including days of internal examinations (excluding attendance in mandatory courses like Environmental Science, Professional Ethics, Gender Sensitization Lab, NCC and NSS, subjects related to social context and CRT) for that semester.
- 6.2 For Mandatory Courses a 'Satisfactory Participation' report shall be issued to those students from the authorities concerned only after securing ≥ 65% attendance in such a course.
- **6.3** Shortage of attendance in aggregate up to 10% (65% and above, and below 75%) in each semester may be condoned by the college academic committee on valid grounds, like natural calamity, medical emergency, any sudden demise of close family members based on the students representation with supporting evidence/certificates.
- **6.4** A stipulated fee shall be paid to condone the shortage of attendance.
- **6.5** Shortage of attendance below 65% in aggregate shall, in no case be condoned.
- **6.6** Students whose shortage of attendance, is not condoned in a semester, are not eligible to take their end examinations of that semester. They get detained and their registration for that semester shall be cancelled. They will not be promoted to the next semester.
- **6.7** The students who are detained due to lack of attendance should seek re-admission into that semester as and when offered, and re-register all the courses offered in that semester.
- **6.8** A student fulfilling the attendance requirement in the present semester shall not be eligible for readmission into the same class, until completion of the VIII semester, even on payment of the requisite fees.

#### 7.0 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 minimum academic requirements if he/she has earned the credits allotted to each subject/course, and has secured not less than 35% marks (26 out of 75) in the semester end examination, and a minimum of 40% of marks in the sum total of the CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and SEE (Semester End Examination) taken together in terms of letter grades. This implies securing 'C' grade or above in that subject/course

#### 7.2 Promotion Rules:

S.No.	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled	
1	I Semester to II	Regular course of study of I semester bysatisfying	
1.	Semester	attendance requirements.	

2.	II Semester to III Semester	Regular course of study of II Semester, by satisfying attendance requirements.  Must have secured at least 50% credits up to from the offered credits from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
3.	III Semester to IV Semester	Regular course of study of III semester, bysatisfying attendance requirements.
4.	IV Semester to V Semester	Regular course of study of IV semester, bysatisfying attendance requirements, andmust have secured at least credits i.e., 60%credits up to IV semester from the offeredcredits (rounding to near low value) from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the students takes those examinations or not
5.	V Semester to VI Semester	Regular course of study of V Semester, bySatisfying attendance requirements.
6	VI Semester to VII Semester	Regular course study of VI semester, by satisfying attendance requirements. Must have secured at least 60% credits (rounding to near lower value) up to VI Semester from the offeredcredits from all the relevant regular and supplementary examinations, whether the student takes those examinations or not.
7	VII Semester to VIII Semester	Regular course of study of VII Semester, bysatisfying attendance requirements.

#### **Promotion Rules for Lateral Entry Students**

	tion Rules for Later at Entry Students		
S.No.	Promotion	Conditions to be fulfilled	
01	III Semester to IV	Regular course of study of Second Year first semester, by	
UI	Semester	satisfying attendance requirements.	
02	IV Semester to V Semester	Regular course of study of IV Semester by satisfying attendance requirements and a minimum of 50 % of credits (rounding to thenear lower value) from the offered credits, from one regular and one supplementary examinations of III semester, irrespective of the candidate takes the examination or not.	
0.2	V Semester to VI	Regular course of study of V Semester bysatisfying	
03	Semester	attendance requirements.	
04	VI semester to VII Semester	Regular course of study of VI Semester bysatisfying academic requirements and aminimum of 60% of credits (rounding to thenear low value) from the offered credits, from two regular and two supplementary examinations of III Semester; two regularand one supplementary examinations of IV Semester; one regular and one Supplementary examination of V Semester.	
05	VII Semester to VIII	Regular course of study of VII semester bysatisfying the	
03	Semester	academic requirements.	

structure, fulfill all the attendance and academic requirements for 160 credits, 'earn all 160 credits' by securing SGPA  $\geq$  5.0 ( in each semester) and CGPA ( at the end of each successive semester  $\geq$  5.0) to successfully complete the Under Graduate Program.

- 7.4 A student eligible to appear in the end semester examination for any subject/course, but absent from it or failed (there by failing to secure 'c' grade or above) may reappear for that subject/course in the supplementary examination as and when conducted. In such cases, the CIE assessed earlier for that subject/course will be carried over, and added to the marks to be obtained in the SEE Supplementary examination for evaluating the performance in that subject.
- 7.5 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 the student has been readmitted shall be applicable. However, no grade allotments or SGPA/CGPA calculations will be done for the entire semester in which the student has been detained.
- 7.6 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 the student has been re-admitted shall be applicable to him.
- 8.0 Evaluation Distribution and Weightage of marks
- **8.1** The performance of a student in every subject/course (including Practical) will be evaluated for 100 marks each, with 25 marks allotted for CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) and 75 marks for SEE (Semester End Examination).
- 8.2 For theory subjects, during a semester there shall be two mid-term examinations and average of two internal examinations will be taken as the final marks for CIE. Each mid-term examination consists of only descriptive paper carrying 20 marks with the time duration of 1hour 20 minutes. The remaining 5 marks will be evaluated by the assignment given by the concerned faculty. The syllabus for the first mid examination shall be first 2.5 units. The second mid examination covers remaining 2.5 units of syllabus. The total marks secured by the student for the whole CIE (Continuous Internal Evaluation) will be the average of two mid-terms. If any student is absent from / would like to seek improvement in any subject of a mid- term examination, a computer based test will be conducted for him/her by the examination branch of the college, which will be scheduled after completion of both mid-term examinations.

The details of CIE exam question paper are as follows

- The pattern of Mid-term exam for CIE consists of 4 questions and no choice will be given.
- Each question carries 5 marks.
- There will be a CBT (Computer Based Test) for the students who are absent and secured less than 14 marks in the continuous internal evaluation. The CBT will be conducted before the announcement of the results of semester-end exams.
- The question bank for the CBT should cover entire syllabus of the corresponding course.

The details of the pattern of the end semester question paper are as follows

- The end semester examinations will be conducted for 75 marks.
- The question paper consists of two parts namely Part- A and Part-B.
- Part-A consists of 10 questions. Each question carries 2.5 marks each and no choice will be given. Two questions are from one unit and all the five units should be covered.
- Part-B consists of five questions (number from 2 to 6) carrying 10 marks each. Each of these questions is from one unit and may contain sub questions. For each question, there will be an "either" "or" choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer either of the two questions.

The details of evaluation of end semester exam are as follows

\_\_\_\_\_\_

- Double evaluation of the answer scripts is followed.
- The average of the two evaluations shall be considered as final marks.
- If the difference of two valuations is more than or equal to15 marks, third evaluation shall be recommended.
- If any difference appeared in the marks after the third valuation also, average of two
  evaluations will be considered whose difference is minimum, as final marks.

The details of challenging valuation of end semester exam are as follows

- There shall not be any recounting or re-evaluation for all subjects as the double valuation was adopted. But, the students will be given a chance to apply for challenging valuation for all the theory Subjects (no Practical/lab subjects) within one week from the date of declaration of results.
- Whenever the students apply for challenge valuation of answer scripts of semester end examinations, the students should submit their applications (through the HOD) within one week from the date of declaration of the results to the Examination Branch by paying Rs.10,000 (Rupees Ten Thousand only) per subject, in the form of Demand Draft, Drawn in Favor of "TKREC AUTONOMOUS". Any application received after the due date of submission for Challenge valuation, shall not be accepted under any circumstances.

#### On receipt of the DD

The answer script of the applied subject will be shown to the candidate to verify whether it belongs to him or not and the script will be evaluated by the senior faculty of the college appointed by the Controller of examinations. If there is any change in marks (Equal or above 15% of the maximum marks) the new marks will be awarded to the student. Otherwise, there will be no change in old marks. If the change in marks (Equal or above 15% of the maximum marks) occurs, an amount of Rs.9,000/- will be refunded to the student. Otherwise, the student will forfeit the total amount which he/she paid.

- 8.3 For practical subjects there shall be a continuous internal evaluation during the semester for 25 marks and 75 marks for end semester practical examinations. The duration for both Internal and External Practical Examination is 3 hours. For 25 marks of Internal Evaluation of practical subjects, day-to-day evaluation in laboratory is done for 15 marks and internal practical examination will be assessed for 10 marks. The concerned laboratory subject teacher (Internal Examiner) will conduct the internal practical examination only. The external practical examination will have 2 examiners, one is the external examiner and the other is the internal examiner. The controller of examinations of the college will appoint the external examiner with the consultation of the chief superintendent of examinations from the three names given by the concerned department.
- 8.4 For the subjects that include design and/or drawing, (such as engineering graphics, engineering drawing, machine drawing and estimation), the distribution shall be 25 marks for continuous internal evaluation (15 marks for day-to-day evaluation and 10 marks for internal examination) and 75 marks for semester end examination. There shall be two internal examinations in a semester and the average of the two shall be considered for the award of marks for internal examinations.
- **8.5** (i) For subjects like **Engineering Graphics/ Engineering Drawing**, the SEE shall consist of five questions. For each question there will be an "either" "or" choice, which means that there will be two questions from each unit and the student should answer either of the two questions.
  - (ii) For the Subject **Estimation, Costing and Project Management**, the SEE paper should consist of Part- A, Part-B and Part C. (i) Part A, 1 out of 2 questions from Unit I for 30 Marks, (ii) Part B, 1 out of 2 questions from Unit II for 15 Marks, (iii) Part C, 3 out of 5 questions from Units III, IV, V for 30 Marks.
  - (iii) For subjects **Structural Engineering I & II (RCC & STEEL)**, the SEE will be conducted for 75 marks consisting of 2 parts viz. (i) Part A for 15 marks and, (i) Part B for 60 marks. Part

- A is a compulsory question consisting of ten sub- questions. The first five sub-questions are from each unit relating to design theory and codal provisions and carry 2 marks each. The next five sub-questions are from each unit and carry 1 mark each. Part B consists of 5 questions (numbered 2 to 6)
- 8.6 The student has to undergo a comprehensive MCQ TEST/ Seminar/Internship/industry oriented mini project/Project Work offered to him by their respective departments and subsequently should satisfy the requirements for completion to acquire the required credits.
- 8.7 There shall be an Internship in collaboration with an industry of their specialization. Students will register for this immediately after II year II semester examinations and pursue it during summer vacation for 15 days. The Internship shall be submitted in a report form and presented before the committee in III year I semester. It shall be evaluated for 100 internal marks. The committee consists of Head of the Department, supervisor of the Internship and a senior faculty member of the department.
- 8.8 There shall be an Industrial Oriented Mini Project in collaboration with an industry of their specialization. Students will register for this immediately after III year II semester examinations and pursue it during summer vacation for one month. Industrial Oriented Mini Project shall be submitted in a report form and presented before the committee in IV year I semester. It shall be evaluated for 100 external marks. The committee consists of an external examiner, Head of the Department, supervisor of the Industrial Oriented mini project and a senior faculty member of the department. There shall be no internal marks for Industrial Oriented Mini Project.
- 8.9 There shall be a seminar presentation in IV year I semester. For the seminar, the student shall collect the information on a specialized topic, prepare a technical report, and submit it to the department. It shall be evaluated by the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, seminar supervisor and a senior faculty member. The seminar report shall be evaluated for 100 internal marks. There shall be no semester end examination for the seminar.
- 8.10 There shall be a comprehensive MCQ exam in IV year I semester. For the comprehensive MCQ exam covers the core subjects which are related to Graduate Aptitude Test in Engineering. It shall be evaluated by the departmental coordinator nominated by Head of the Department. The comprehensive MCQ exam shall be evaluated for 100 internal marks and consists of 50 MCQs. The student has to secure 40% of 100 marks i.e.40 marks. If any student is absent or failed in the comprehensive MCQ exam then he/she can appear for next supplementary exam like other end semester examinations.
- 8.11 UG project work shall be carried out in two stages: Project Stage I during IV Year I Semester, Project Stage II during IV Year II Semester. Each stage will be evaluated for 100 marks. Student has to submit project work report at the end of each semester. First report includes project work carried out in IV Year I semester and second report includes project work carried out in IV Year I & II Semesters. SEE for both project stages shall be completed before the commencement of SEE Theory examinations.
  - (i) For Project Stage I, the departmental committee consisting of Head of the Department, project supervisor and a senior faculty member shall evaluate the project work for 75 marks and project supervisor shall evaluate for 25 marks. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on Project Stage I or does not make a presentation of the same before the evaluation committee as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in the sum total of the CIE and SEE taken together. A student who has failed may reappear once for the above evaluation, when it is scheduled again; if he fails in such 'one re-appearance' evaluation also, he has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled.
  - (ii) For Project Stage II, the external examiner shall evaluate the project work for 75 marks and the project supervisor shall evaluate it for 25 marks. The topics for industrial oriented mini project, seminar and Project Stage I shall be different from one another. The student is deemed to have failed, if he (i) does not submit a report on Project Stage II, or does not make a presentation of the same before the external examiner as per schedule, or (ii) secures less than 40% marks in the sum '

total of the CIE and SEE taken together. For conducting viva-voce of project stage – II, the controller of examination will nominate an external examiner with the consultation of the chief superintendent from the list of experts in the relevant branch submitted by the concerned department. A student who has failed may re-appear once for the above evaluation in the current semester, when it is scheduled again; if student fails in such 'one re-appearance' evaluation also, he/she has to reappear for the same in the next subsequent semester, as and when it is scheduled. (iii) Procedure for opting the MOOCs

- If any student got an opportunity to do the final year project as an internship in any
  reputed company (Approved by the departmental committee), the student can opt for
  MOOCs which are equivalent to the elective courses offered in VIII semester.
- The MOOCs should be approved by the concerned BOS.
- The selected MOOCs duration should be minimum of 12 weeks.
- A student is eligible to secure up to 12 credits only through MOOCs.
- 8.12 The laboratory marks, sessional marks, and the end examination marks awarded by the college are subject to scrutiny and scaling, if necessary, by a committee, constituted in this regard, with a university representative/under the guidance of the Director of Evaluation of the affiliating university. The recommendations of the committee are final and binding. The laboratory records, internal examination scripts and external examination scripts, shall be preserved as per the rules for two consecutive academic years if the respective subjects are cleared, and shall be produced before the committee as and when required, till preserved.
- 8.13 For mandatory courses related to Environmental Science, Constitution of India, Intellectual Property Rights, Gender Sensitization lab and Campus recruitment training a student has to secure 40 marks out of 100 marks (i.e. 40% of the marks allotted) in the continuous internal evaluation for passing the subject/course. These marks should also be uploaded along with the internal marks of other subjects
- **8.14** For all non-credit courses and mandatory courses, no marks or letter grade is allotted.

#### 9.0 Grading Procedure

- 9.1 Marks will be awarded to the student to indicate the performance in each theory subject, laboratory/ practical's, seminar, project stage I and project stage II. Based on the percentage of marks obtained (Continuous Internal Evaluation plus Semester End Examination, both taken together) as specified in item no. 8 above, a corresponding letter grade shall be given.
- 9.2 As measure of the performance of a student, a 10-point absolute grading system using the following letter grades (as per UGC/AICTE/JNTUH guidelines) and corresponding percentage of marks shall be followed.

% of marks secured in a	Letter Grade	GradePoints
subject/course		
90% to 100%	O (Outstanding)	10
80 and less than 90%	A <sup>+</sup> (Excellent)	9
70 and less than 80%	A (Very Good)	8
60 and less than 70%	B <sup>+</sup> (Good)	7
50 and less than 60%	B (Average)	6
40 and less than 50%	C (Pass)	5
Below 40%	F (Fail)	0
Absent	Ab	0

<sup>\*\*</sup> Awarding of Letter Grade will be done for the benefit of the student.

**9.3** A student obtaining 'F' grade in any subject shall be deemed to have 'failed' and is required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered. In

.....

such cases, internal marks in those subjects will remain same as those obtained earlier.

- 9.4 A student who has not appeared for an examination in any subject 'Ab' grade will be allocated in that subject, and the student shall be considered as 'failed'. The student will be required to reappear as a 'supplementary student' in the semester end examination, as and when offered.
- 9.5 A letter grade will not indicate any specific percentage of marks, but states only the range of marks he/she has obtained.
- 9.6 A student earns Grade Point (GP) in each subject/course, based on the Grade Point the letter grade is awarded for that subject/course. The corresponding 'credit points' (CP) are computed by multiplying the grade point with credits for that particular subject/course.
  Credit points (CP) = grade points (GP) x Credits for a course
- 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 (\(\sigma CP\)) secured from all subjects/course registered in a semester, by the total number of credits registered during the semester. SGPA is rounded off to two decimal places. SGPA is thus calculated as

SGPA = 
$$\{\sum N = 1CiGi\}/\{\sum N Ci\} \dots$$
 For each semester,

where 'i' is the subject indicator index (takes into account all subjects, in a semester), 'N' is the no. of subjects registered for the semester (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department), Ci is the no. of credits allotted to the ith subject, and Gi represents the grade points (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for the ith subject.

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 to **two** decimal places. CGPA is thus computed from the I year II semester onwards at the end of each semester as per the formula

$$CGPA = \{\sum Mj=1 CjGj\}/\{\sum Mj=1 C \text{ j for all semester registered}\}\$$

(i.e., up to and inclusive of S semesters,  $S \ge 2$ ),

where 'M' is the total no. of subjects (as specifically required and listed under the course structure of the parent department) the student has 'registered' i.e., from 1st semester onwards up to and inclusive of the 8th semester, 'j' is the subject indicator index (takes into account all subjects from 1 to 8 semesters), cj is the no. of credits allotted to the jth subject, and Gj represents the grade point (GP) corresponding to the letter grade awarded for that jth subject. After registration and completion of first year first semester, the SGPA of that semester itself can be taken as the CGPA, as there are no cumulative effects.

#### Illustration of calculation of SGPA

Course/subject	Credits	Grade points	Letter Grade	Credit Points
Course1	3	8	A	$3 \times 8 = 24$
Course2	3	10	0	$3 \times 10 = 30$
Course3	3	5	С	$3 \times 5 = 15$
Course4	3	6	В	3 x 6 = 18
Course5	3	9	A+	$3 \times 9 = 27$
Course6	1.5	7	B+	1.5x 7 = 10.5
	16.5			124.5

------

#### SGPA = 124.5/16.5 = 7.55

Illustration of calculation of CGPA up to 2	<sup>2na</sup> Semester
---	-------------------------

Course/subject	Credits	LetterGrade	Gradepoints	Credit Points
		I year I semester	r	
Course1	4	A	8	$4 \times 8 = 32$
Course2	4	0	10	$4 \times 10 = 40$
Course3	4	С	5	$4 \times 5 = 20$
Course4	3	В	6	3 x 6 = 18
Course5	3	A+	9	$3 \times 9 = 27$
Course6	3	B+	7	$3 \times 7 = 21$
		I year II semeste	r	
Course7	4	В	6	$4 \times 7 = 28$
Course8	4	0	10	$4 \times 10 = 40$
Course9	4	С	5	$4 \times 5 = 20$
Course10	3	В	6	$3 \times 6 = 18$
Course11	3	A+	9	$3 \times 9 = 27$
Course12	1.5	B+	7	$1.5 \times 7 = 10.5$
Total Credits =	40.5		Total Credit=	301.5

#### CGPA = 301.5/40.5 = 7.44

The above illustrated calculation process of CGPA will be followed for each subsequent semester until  $8^{th}$  semester. The CGPA obtained at the end of  $8^{th}$  semester will become the final CGPA secured for entire B.Tech . Programme.

- 9.10 For merit ranking or comparison purposes or any other listing, only the 'rounded off' values of CGPAs will be used.
- 9.11 For calculations listed in regulations 9.6 to 9.9, performance in failed subjects/courses (securing F grade) will also be taken into account, and the credits of such subjects/courses will be included in the multiplications and summations. After passing the failed subjects (s), newly secured grade points will be taken into account for calculation of SGPA and CGPA. However, mandatory courses will not be taken into consideration for calculation of CGPA and SGPA.

#### 10.0 Passing standards

- 10.1 A student shall be declared successful or 'passed' in a semester, if the student secures a  $GP \ge 5$  ('C' grade or above) in every subject/course in that semester (i.e. when student gets an  $SGPA \ge 5.00$  at the end of that particular semester); also a student shall be declared successful or 'passed' in the entire under graduate Program, only when he/she gets a  $CGPA \ge 5.00$  for the award of the degree as required.
- 10.2 After the completion of each 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, and grade earned etc.), credits earned. SGPA, and CGPA.

#### 11.0 Declaration of results

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

#### % of marks = $(CGPA-0.5) \times 10$

#### 12 Award of degree

12.1 A student who registers for all the specified subjects/courses as listed in the course structure and

secures the required number of 160 credits (with CGPA  $\geq 5.0$ ), within 8 academic years from the date of commencement of the first academic year, shall be declared to have 'qualified' for the award of the B.Tech degree in the chosen branch of Engineering as selected at the time of admission.

- **12.2** A student who qualifies for the award of the degree as listed in item 12.1 shall be placed in the following classes.
- 12.3 Students with the final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate Program) ≥ 8.00, and fulfilling the following condition will be awarded 'first class with distinction'; should have secured a final (at the end of the undergraduate Program) CGPA ≥ 8.00, for each year of course study. Students with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate Program) ≥ 6.50 but <8.00, shall be placed in 'first class'.</p>

Students with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate Program)  $\geq$  5.50 but<6.50, shall be placed in 'second class'.

Students with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate Program)  $\geq$  **5.00 but <5.50,** and all other students who qualify for the award of degree (as per 12.1) with final CGPA  $\geq$  **5.00 but <5.50,** shall be placed in 'pass class'.

A student with final CGPA (at the end of the under graduate Program) <5.00, will not be eligible for the award of the degree.

12.4 Student who secures SGPA  $\geq$  8.00 consistently in all semesters will be eligible to compete for the awards of 'rank' and 'gold medal'.

#### 13 Withholding of results

13.1 If the student has not paid the fees to the college at any stage, 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 student will not be allowed to go into the next semester. The award or issue of the degree may also be withheld in such cases

#### 14.0 Transitory Regulations

- **14.1** A student, who has discontinued for any reason, is liable to completely pay his balance annual fees, up to discontinued year.
- 14.2 A student who is detained due to lack of credits or lack of attendance has to follow the existing regulations of the year in which he/she is re-admitted, with additional/substitute subjects if necessary.

#### 15.0 Students Transfers

- 15.1 There shall be no branch transfers after the completion of the admission process.
- 15.2 There shall be no transfers from one branch to another branch within the constituent colleges and units of the affiliating university (JNTUH).
- 15.3 The students seeking transfer under the ceiling admission category to this college from any of the JNTUH affiliated Autonomous colleges or from various other Universities/institutions (National Importance, Autonomous) have to pass the failed subjects which are equivalent to the subjects of Teegala Krishna Reddy Engineering College and also pass the subjects of Teegala Krishna Reddy Engineering College which the students have not studied at the earlier institution/university. Further, though the students have passed some of the subjects at the earlier institution/university, if the same subjects are being offered in different semesters of Teegala Krishna Reddy Engineering College, the students have to study those subjects in Teegala Krishna Reddy Engineering College

in spite of the fact that those subjects are repeated.

- 15.4 The students transferred from other Universities/institutions to Teegala Krishna Reddy Engineering College, shall be provided a chance of writing online internal examination for the failed subjects/and or subjects not studied as per the equivalences recommended in the clearance letter issued by the university/institution, at the end of the semester as per the prescribed schedule by the college examination cell.
- 16.0 Scope
- **16.1** The academic regulations should be read as whole, for the purpose of any interpretation.
- 16.2 In case of any doubt or ambiguity in the interpretation of the above rules, the decision of the Chairman, Governing Body of Teegala Krishna Reddy Engineering College is final.
- 16.3 The college may change 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 date of notification by the college authorities.

------

# MALPRACTICES RULES DISCIPLINARY ACTION FOR / IMPROPER CONDUCT IN EXAMINATIONS

	Nature of Malpractices/ Improper conduct	Punishment	
	If the Student		
1.(a)	Possesses or carries accessible in the 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 (materialshall 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.	
(b)	Gives assistance or guidance or receives it fromany other candidate orally or by any other bodylanguage methods or communicates through cell phones with any candidate or persons in oroutside 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 behanded 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 notbe permitted to appear for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that Semester. The hall ticket of the candidate should be cancelled.	
3.	Impersonates any other student in connection with the examination.	The student who has impersonated shall be expelled from the 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 and project work) already appeared and shall not be allowed to appear for	

		examinations of the remaining subjects of that semester. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all end examinations. The continuation of the course by the student is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of the seat. If the imposteris an outsider, he will be handed over to the police and a case will be 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, during or after the examination.	Expulsion from the examination hall and cancellationof performance in that subject and all the other subjects the candidate has already appeared including practical examinations and project work and shall notbe permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester. The student is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all end examinations. The continuation of the course by the student 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 Chief Superintendent/Assistant Superintendent / 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 officer-in charge or any person on duty in or outside the examination hall of any injury tohis person or to any of his relations whether	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. The candidates also are		

	by words, either spoken or written or by signs or by visible representation, assaults the officer-incharge, 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	debarred and forfeit their seats. In case of outsiders, they will be handed over to the police and a police case will be registered against them.
	amounts to use of unfair means or misconduct or has thetendency to disrupt the orderly conduct of the examination	
7.	Leaves the exam hall taking away answerscript 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 inthat subject and all the other subjectsthe candidate has already appeared including practicalexaminations and project work and shall not be permitted for the remaining examinations of the subjects of that semester. The candidate is also debarred for two consecutive semesters from class work and all end examinations. The continuation of thecourse by the candidate is subject to the academic regulations in connection with forfeiture of seat.
8.	Possesses 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. The candidate is also debarred and forfeits the seat.

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

PRINCIPAL / DIRECTOR for further action to

award suitable punishment.

#### I Year B.Tech. CSE - I Sem

S. No	Subject Code	Category	Subject Name	Hours per		r	Credits
				L	T	P	
01	20MA1BS01	BS	Mathematics – I	3	1	0	4
02	20CH1BS02	BS	Chemistry	3	1	0	4
03	20EE1ES01	ES	Basic Electrical Engineering	3	0	0	3
04	20ME1ES05	ES	Engineering Workshop	1	0	3	2.5
05	20EN1HS01	HS	English	2	0	0	2
06	20CH1BS03	BS	Engineering Chemistry Lab	0	0	3	1.5
07	20EN1HS02	HS	English Language and Communication Skills Lab	0	0	2	1
08	20EE1ES03	ES	Basic Electrical Engineering Lab	0	0	2	1
09		MC	Induction Programe	0	0	0	0
	Total		12	2	10	19	

#### I Year B.Tech. CSE - II Sem

S. No	Subject Code	Category	Subject Name	l l	Hours pe	r	Credits
				L	T	P	
01	20MA2BS04	BS	Mathematics - II	3	1	0	4
02	20AP2BS05	BS	Applied Physics	3	1	0	4
03	20CS2ES04	ES	Programming for Problem Solving	3	1	0	4
04	20ME2ES05	ES	Engineering Graphics	1	0	4	3
05	20AP2BS06	BS	Applied Physics Lab	0	0	3	1.5
06	20CS2ES06	ES	Programming for Problem Solving Lab	0	0	3	1.5
07	20MC2ES07	MC	Environmental Science	3	0	0	0
		Tot	al	13	3	10	18

#### II Year B.Tech. CSE - I Sem

S. No	Subject Code	Category	Subject Name	Hours per		Cred	
				L	T	P	its
01	20MA3BS08	BS	Computer OrientedStatistical Methods	3	0	0	3
02	20CS3PC01	PC	Computer Organization	3	1	0	4
03	20CS3PC02	PC	Object Oriented Programming using C++	2	0	0	2
04	20CS3PC03	PC	Data Structures	3	1	0	4
05	20CS3ES08	ES	Analog and DigitalElectronics	3	0	0	3
06	20CS3PC04	PC	IT WORKSHOP Lab	0	0	3	1
07	20CS3PC05	PC	Data Structures Lab	0	0	3	1.5
			Object Oriented				
08	20CS3PC06	PC	Programming using C++Lab	0	0	3	1.5
09	20MC3HS01	MC	Professional and Engineering Ethics	3	0	0	0
10	20MC3BS02	MC	Quantitative Aptitude	3	0	0	0
	Total 20 2 9						20

#### II Year B.Tech. CSE - II Sem

S. No	Subject Code	Category	Subject Name	]	Hours per		Credits
				L	T	P	
01	20MA4PC07	PC	Discrete Mathematics	3	0	0	3
02	20MS4HS03	MS	Business Economics and Financial Analysis	3	0	0	3
03	20CS4PC08	PC	Java Programming	3	1	0	4
04	20CS4PC09	PC	Operating Systems	3	0	0	3
05	20CS4PC10	PC	Database Management Systems	3	1	0	4
06	20CS4PC11	PC	Operating Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5
07	20CS4PC12	PC	Java Programming Lab	0	0	3	1
08	20CS4PC13	PC	Database Management Systems Lab	0	0	3	1.5
09	20MC4HS03	MC	Gender Sensitization Lab	3	0	0	0
10	20MC4BS03	MC	Quantitative Logical and Reasoning	3	0	0	0
	Total		21	2	9	21	

#### III Year B.Tech. CSE - I Sem

S. No	Subject Code	Category Sul	Subject Name		Hours p	er	Credits
				L	T	P	
			Formal Languages and			0	3
01	20CS5PC14	PC	AutomataTheory	3	0		
02	20CS5PC15	PC	Software Engineering	3	0	0	3
03		PE- I	Professional Elective- I	3	0	0	3
04	20CS5PC16	PC	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3	1	0	4
05		PE-II	Professional Elective- II	3	0	0	3
06		PE-II Lab	Professional Elective- II Lab	0	0	3	1.5
07	20CS5PC17	PC Lab	Design and Analysis of Algorithmslab	0	0	3	1.5
08	20EN5HS04	HS Lab	Advanced Communication Skills Lab	0	0	3	1
09	20CS5PW01	PW	Summer Internship	0	0	0	1
10	20MC5HS05	MC	Intellectual Property Rights	3	0	0	0
			Personality and Soft			0	0
11	20MC5HS06	MC	SkillsDevelopment	3	0		
·		Total	·	21	1	9	21

Professional Elective - I

S. No	Subject Code	Subject Name
1	20CS5PE11	Artificial Intelligence
2	20CS5PE12	Advanced Computer Architecture
3	20CS5PE13	Data Mining
4	20CS5PE14	Principles of Programming Languages
5	20CS5PE15	Information Retrieval System

#### Professional Elective - II

S. No	Subject Code	Subject Name
1	20CS5PE20	Advance Data Structure
2	20CS5PE21	Internet of Things
3	20CS5PE22	OOAD
4	20CS5PE23	Devops
5	20CS5PE24	Computer Vision & Graphics

#### Professional Elective - II Lab

S. No	Subject Code	Subject Name
1	20CS5PE25	Advance Data Structure Lab
2	20CS5PE26	Internet of Things Lab
3	20CS5PE27	OOAD Lab
4	20CS5PE28	Devops Lab
5	20CS5PE29	Computer Vision & Graphics Lab

#### III Year B.Tech. CSE - II Sem

S. No	Subject Code	Category	Subject Name	Hours per		Credits	
	_			L	T	P	
1	20CS6PC18	PC	Computer Networks	3	1	0	4
2	20CS6PC19	PC	Compiler Design	3	0	0	3
3	20CS6PC20	PC	Machine Learning	3	0	0	3
4	20CS6PC21	PC	Web Technologies	2	0	0	2
5		PE –III	Professional Elective- III	3	0	0	3
6		OE- I	Open Elective- I	3	0	0	3
7	20CS6PC22	PC Lab	Computer Networks & Web Technologies - Lab	0	0	3	1
8	20CS6PC23	PC Lab	Machine Learning using Python-Lab	0	0	3	1.5
9		PE-III Lab	Professional Elective- III Lab	0	0	3	1.5
10	20MC6HS07	MC	Constitution of India	3	0	0	0
11	20MC6CS01	MC	Basic Technical Training	3	0	0	0
		Total		23	1	9	22

#### Professional Elective - III

S. No	Subject Code	Subject Name
1	20CS6PE30	Digital Image Processing
2	20CS6PE31	Network Programming
3	20CS6PE32	Scripting Languages
4	20CS6PE33	Mobile Application Development
5	20CS6PE34	Software Testing Methodologies

#### Professional Elective - IV

S. No	Subject Code	Subject Name
1	20CS7PE41	Graph theory
2	20CS7PE42	Natural Language Processing
3	20CS7PE43	Neural Networks
4	20CS7PE44	Cloud Computing
5	20CS7PE45	Ad-hoc & Sensor Networks

Professional Elective – III Lab

S. No	Subject Code Subject Name		
1	20CS6PE35 Digital Image Processing Lab		
2	20CS6PE36	Network Programming Lab	
3	20CS6PE37	Scripting Languages Lab	
4	20CS6PE38	Mobile Application Development Lab	
5	20CS6PE39	Software Testing Methodologies Lab	

Open Elective-I

S. No	Subject Code	Subject Name			
01	20CS6OE11	Java			
02	20CS6OE12	Computer Organization & Architecture			

<sup>\*</sup> Open Elective subjects' syllabus is provided at the end of the document.

Ex: - A Student of Mechanical Engineering can take Open Electives from all other departments/branches except Open Electives offered by Mechanical Engineering Dept.

IV Year B.Tech. CSE - I Sem

S. No	Subject Code	Category	Subject Name	Hours per		Credits	
				L	T	P	
1	20CS7PC24	PC	Block Chain Technology	2	1	0	3
2	20CS7PC25	PC	Data Science and R-	3	0	0	3
			Programming				
3		PE-IV	Professional Elective- IV	3	0	0	3
4		PE-V	Professional Elective- V	3	0	0	3
5		OE-II	Open Elective- II	3	0	0	3
6	20CS7PC26	PC LAB	R-Programming Lab	0	0	3	1
7	20CS7PW02	PW	Seminar	0	0	0	1
8	20CS7PW03	PW	Comprehensive Test	0	0	0	1
9	20CS7PW04	PW	Industrial Oriented Mini	0	0	3	2
			Project				
10	20CS7PW05	PW	Project Stage- I	0	0	6	3
11	20MC7CS02	MC	Advanced Technical Training	3	0	0	0
	Total			17	1	12	23

st Open Elective – Students should take Open Electives from the List of Open Electives Offered by Other Departments/Branches Only.

#### Professional Elective - IV

S. No	Subject Code	Subject Name
1	20CS7PE41	Graph theory
2	20CS7PE42	Natural Language Processing
3	20CS7PE43	Neural Networks
4	20CS7PE44	Cloud Computing
5	20CS7PE45	Ad-hoc & Sensor Networks

#### Professional Elective - V

S. No	Subject Code	Subject Name
1	20CS7PE51	High Performance Computing
2	2 20CS7PE52 Real Time Systems	
3	20CS7PE53	Deep Learning
4	20CS7PE54	Design Patterns
5	20CS7PE55	Software Process & Project Management

Open Elective-II

S. No	Subject Code	Subject Name
01	20CS7OE21	Operating System
02	20CS7OE22	Artificial Intelligence

<sup>\*</sup> Open Elective subjects' syllabus is provided at the end of the document.

Ex: - A Student of Mechanical Engineering can take Open Electives from all other departments/branches except Open Electives offered by Mechanical Engineering Dept. IV Year B.Tech. CSE - II Sem

S. No	Subject Code	Category	Subject Name	Hours per		Credits	
				L	T	P	
1	20SM8MS02	PC	Organizational Behavior	3	0	0	3
2		PE-VI	Professional Elective- VI	3	0	0	3
3		OE-III	Open Elective- III	3	0	0	3
4	20CS8PW06	PW	Project Stage-II	0	0	15	7
	Total			9	0	15	16

#### Professional Elective - VI

S. No	Subject Code	Subject Name
1	20CS8PE61	Augmented & Virtual Reality
2	20CS8PE62	Modern Software Engineering
3	20CS8PE63	Randomized Algorithms
4	20CS8PE64	Cognitive Computing
5	20CS8PE65	Cyber Forensics

Open Elective-III

open Electric III						
S. No Subject Code Subject		Subject Name				
01	20CS8OE31	Cyber Security				
02	20CS8OE32	Scripting Languages				

 $<sup>\</sup>ast$  Open Elective – Students should take Open Electives from the List of Open Electives Offered by Other Departments/Branches Only.

- \* Open Elective subjects' syllabus is provided at the end of the document.
- st Open Elective Students should take Open Electives from the List of Open Electives Offered by Other Departments/Branches Only.

Ex: - A Student of Mechanical Engineering can take Open Electives from all other departments/branches except Open Electives offered by Mechanical Engineering Dept.

#### I Year B.Tech. CSE - I Sem

L T P C 3 1 0 4

#### (20MA1BS01) MATHEMATICS - I

#### Course Objectives: To learn.

- 1 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.
- 2 Concept of Eigen values and eigenvectors and to reduce the quadratic form to canonical form.
- 3 Concept of Sequence.
- 4 Concept of nature of the series.
- 5 Geometrical approach to the mean value theorems and their application to the mathematical Problems.
- 6 Evaluation of surface areas and volumes of revolutions of curves.
- 7 Evaluation of improper integrals using Beta and Gamma functions.
- 8 Partial differentiation, concept of total derivative.
- 9 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

- Represent the matrix form of a set of linear equations and to analyze the solution of the System of
  equations.
- 2. Reduce the quadratic form to canonical form.
- 3. Analyze the nature of sequence and series.
- 4. Apply the mean value theorems.
- 5. Find the extreme values of functions of two variables with / without constraints.

#### UNIT-I

**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, and 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 Conditional Convergence.

#### UNIT-IV

Single Variable 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). Improper Integral: Definitions of Beta and Gamma functions and their applications.

#### **UNIT-V**

Multivariable calculus: 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:

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

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- N.P. Bali and Manish Goyal, A textbook of Engineering Mathematics, Laxmi Publications, Reprint, 2008.
- Ramana B.V., Higher Engineering Mathematics, Tata McGraw Hill New Delhi, 11thReprint, 2010.

#### I Year B.Tech. CSE - I Sem

# L T P C

#### (20CH1BS02) CHEMISTRY

#### Course Objectives: To learn.

- To bring adaptability to the concepts of chemistry and to acquire the required skills to become a perfect engineer.
- 2. To impart the basic knowledge of atomic, molecular and electronic modifications which makes the student to understand the technology based on them.
- 3. To acquire the knowledge of electrochemistry, corrosion and water treatment which are essential for the Engineers and in industry?
- 4. To acquire the skills pertaining to spectroscopy and to apply them for medical field etc.
- To impart then knowledge of stereochemistry and synthetic aspects useful for understanding reaction path ways

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

- Understand the atomic and molecular orbitals and conductivity of the materials using band theory.
- 2. Apply the principle of potable water for industrial and domestic purposes.
- 3. Make use of essential aspects of Electro chemistry and Corrosion in industry.
- Analyze the knowledge of stereochemistry and synthetic aspects useful for understanding reaction pathways.
- 5. Interpret the spectroscopic principles in medical field.

#### 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<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub> and NO molecules. Bond order. Crystal Field Theory (CFT): Salient Features of CFT – Crystal Field Splitting of transition metal ion d- orbitals in Tetrahedral, Octahedral and square planar geometries. Factors affecting in magnitude of splitting. Magnetic and colour properties. Band structure of solids and effect of doping on conductance.N-doping,P-doping.

#### 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 complex metric method. Potable water and its specifications. Steps involved in treatment of water – Disinfection of water by chlorination and ozonization. Boiler feed water –Boiler troubles Scale, Sludge, Priming, Foaming and Caustic embrittlement. 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: Electrochemical 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. Electro chemical 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 electro chemical corrosion, Corrosion control methods- Cathodic protection – Sacrificial anode and impressed current cathodic methods. Surface coatings – metallic coatings – Methods of coating- Hot dipping, cementation – Hot dipping-Galvanization and Tinning. Electroless plating of Copper

#### UNIT-IV

Stereochemistry, Reaction Mechanism and synthesis of drug molecules: Representation of 3-dimensional structures, Isomers-Structural and stereoisomers, Enantiomers, diastereomers, symmetry and chirality.optical activity Absolute configuration. Conformational analysis of n- butane. Substitution reactions: Nucleophilic substitution reactions: Mechanism of SN1, SN2 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 KMnO4 and CrO3. Reduction reactions: Reduction of carbonyl compounds using LiAlH4&NaBH4.Structure, synthesis and pharmaceutical applications of Paracetamol andAspirin

#### UNIT-V

Spectroscopic techniques and applications: Principles of electronic spectroscopy: Beer's Lamberts law, numerical problems. Types of electronic excitations. Applications of uv-visible spectroscopy. IR Spectroscopy: Principle, modes of vibrations, selection rules, Force constant, some common organic Functional groups wave no. regions (C- H,NH,OH, -COOH, C=0, C N, C=C and C C) Applications of IR Spectroscopy, H NMR (NMR Spectroscopy) Principle of NMR spectroscopy Chemical shift, chemical shifts of some common organic protons. Introduction to MRI

#### TEXT BOOKS:

 Text book of Engineering Chemistry by Jain & Jain, Dhanpat Rai Publishing company (P) Ltd. New Delhi.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Physical Chemistry, by P.W. Atkins
- 2. Engineering Chemistry (NPTEL Web-book), by B.L. Tembe, Kamaluddin and .S.Krishnan
- 3. University Chemistry, by B.H.Mahan
- 4. Fundamentals of Molecular Spectroscopy, by C.N.Banwell
- 5. Organic Chemistry: Structure and Function by K.P.C. VolhardtandN.E.Schore, 5thEdition.

#### I Year B.Tech. CSE - I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### (20EE1ES01) BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

#### Course Objectives: To learn.

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

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

- 1. Solve electrical circuits using basic network laws and theorems.
- 2. Understand basic AC Circuits and effect of resonance.
- 3. Extract the working and operation of Transformers and its applications.
- 4. Articulate working principles of Electrical Machines of both AC and DC.
- 5. Describe about components of Components of LT Switchgear and 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, The venin and Norton Theorems. Time-domain 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, Earthling. Types of Batteries, Important Characteristics for Batteries. Elementary calculations for energy consumption, power factor improvement and battery backup.

#### TEXTBOOKS:

- Basic Electrical Engineering D.P. Kothari and I.J. Nagrath, 3rd edition 2010, Tata Mc Graw Hill
- 2. D.C. Kulshreshtha, "Basic Electrical Engineering", Mc Graw Hill, 2009.

#### REFERENCES:

- 1. L.S. Bobrow, Fundamentals of Electrical Engineering", Oxford University Press, 2011.
- 2. Electrical and Electronics Technology, E. Hughes, 10th Edition, Pearson, 2010.

- Electrical Engineering Fundamentals, Vincent Deltoro, Second Edition, Prentice Hall, India, 1989.
- 4. Circuit Theory Analysis and Synthesis, Abhijit Chakrabarti, Dhanpat Rai& Co, 2016.

#### I Year B.Tech. CSE - I Sem

L T P C 1 0 3 2.5

#### (20ME1ES05) ENGINEERING WORKSHOP

#### Course Objectives: To learn.

- 1. 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, equipment's and processes those are common in the engineering field.
- 4. To develop a right attitude, team working, precision and safety at workplace.
- To explain the construction, function, use and application of different working tools, equipment and machines.
- 6. To study commonly used carpentry joints.
- 7. To have practical exposure to various welding and joining processes.
- 8. To identify and use marking out tools, hand tools, measuring equipment and to work to prescribed to clearances.

#### Course outcomes: At the end of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Demonstrate various machine tools and their operations.
- 2. Apply different workshop trades like fitting, carpentry, foundry and welding.
- 3. Practice various workshop trades including Tin smithy and Black smithy.
- Identify suitable tools for different trades of engineering processes including drilling, material removing, measuring and chiseling.
- 5. Apply basic electrical engineering knowledge for house wiring practice

#### 1. TRADES FOREXERCISES:

#### 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:**

- 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.

I Year B.Tech. CSE - I Sem

L T P C 2 0 0 2

#### (20EN1HS01) ENGLISH

#### Course Objectives: To learn.

- Improve the language proficiency of students in English with an emphasis on Vocabulary, Grammar, Reading and Writing skills.
- Equip students to study academic subjects more effectively and critically using the theoretical and practical components of English syllabus.
- 3. 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 communication.
- Understand the given texts and respond appropriately.
- 3. Articulate confidently in various contexts and different cultures.
- Demonstrate basic proficiency in English including reading and listening comprehension, writing and speaking skills.
- 5. Choose appropriate vocabulary in oral and written communication.

#### 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 a Report.

#### TEXTBOOKS:

 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.
- Raju, Yadava B, B T Sujatha & C, Murali Krishna. English for Better Performance, Orient Blackswan, Pvt., Ltd, 2014.

I Year B.Tech. CSE - I Sem

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

#### (20CH1BS03) ENGINEERING CHEMISTRY LAB

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

- Estimation of hardness and chloride content in water to check its suitability for drinking purpose.
- 2. To determine the rate constant of reactions from concentrations as a function of time.
- 3. 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

- 1. An ability to gain knowledge about different types of qualitative and quantitative estimation.
- 2. An ability to analyze the quality of water by determining its chemical parameters.
- 3. To acquire the skill for the preparation of common drugs like Paracetamol and Aspirin.
- 4. Estimation of rate constant of a reaction from concentration –time relationships.
- 5. Determination of physical properties like adsorption and viscosity of lubricants.

#### List of Experiments:

- 1. Determination of total hardness of water by complexometric method using EDTA.
- 2. Estimation of Fe+2 by Dichrometry.
- 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 methylacetate
- 8. Synthesis of Aspirin and Paracetamol.
- 9. Thin layer chromatography calculation of Rfvalues. Eg- ortho and para nitrophenols
- 10. Determination of acid value of coconut oil.
- 11. Verification of freundlich adsorption isotherm-adsorption of acetic acid oncharcoal
- Determination of viscosity of Coconut oil and ground nut oil by using Ostwald' sviscometer.
- 13. Determination of surface tension of a give liquid using stalagmometer.
- 14. Determination of partition coefficient of acetic acid between n-butanol and water.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

- Senior practical physical chemistry, B.D. Khosla, A. Gulati and V. Garg (R. Chand &Co., Delhi).
- 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 5thedition.

## I Year B.Tech. CSE - I Sem

L T P C 0 0 2 1

## (20EN1HS02) ENGLISH LANGUAGE COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

#### Course Objectives: To learn.

- 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.
- 5. To train students to use language appropriately for public speaking and interviews.

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

- Better understanding of nuances of English language through audio- visual experience and group activities.
- 2. Neutralization of accent for intelligibility by overcoming mother tongue influence.
- 3. Develop the skill of using appropriate language in various speaking contexts.
- 4. Understand how to use language to make formal presentations.
- 5. Speaking skills with clarity and confidence which in turn enhances their inter personal skills

#### 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: Understand: Interview Skills.

Practice: Mock Interviews.

#### TEXTBOOKS

ELCS Lab Manual

(The 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)

#### REFERENCES:

- Suresh Kumar, E. &Sreehari, P. 2009. A Handbook for English Language Laboratories. New Delhi: Foundation
- Speaking English Effectively 2nd Edition by Krishna Mohan and N. P. Singh, 2011. Macmillan Publishers India Ltd. Delhi.
- Sasi Kumar, V & Dhamija, P.V. How to Prepare for Group Discussion and Interviews. Tata McGrawHill
- 4. Hancock, M. 2009. English Pronunciation in Use. Intermediate. Cambridge: CUP
- Spoken English: A Manual of Speech and Phonetics by R. K. Bansal &J. B. Harrison. 2013.
   Orient Blackswan. Hyderabad.

## I Year B.Tech. CSE - I Sem

L T P C 0 0 2 1

## (20EE1ES03) BASIC ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING LAB

## Course Objectives: To learn.

- To analyze and understand behavior given network by applying various electrical laws and network theorems.
- 2. To know the response of electrical circuits for different excitations.
- 3. To determine, measure and know the relation between basic electrical quantities.
- 4. To analyze the performance characteristics of DC and AC electrical machines.

#### Course outcomes:

- Understand the basic electrical laws.
- 2. Sketch the response of different types of electrical circuits to different excitations.
- 3. Solve the response of electrical circuits under resonance condition.
- 4. Understand the measurement, calculation and relation between the basic electrical parameters.
- 5. Categorize the basic characteristics of transformers and electrical machines.

# List of experiments/demonstrations:

- 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.
- 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).
- 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.

## I Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 1 0 4

## (20MA2BS04) MATHEMATICS - II

#### Course Objectives: To learn.

- 1. Methods of solving the differential equations of first and higher order.
- 2. Evaluation of multiple integrals and their applications.
- 3. 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 will be able to

- 1. Determine different types of ordinary differential equations of first order.
- 2. Apply the concepts of higher differential equation to solve real world problems.
- 3. Apply the concept of multiple integrals to find areas and volumes
- 4. Evaluate the centre of mass and gravity for cubes, sphere and rectangular parallelepiped.
- 5. Calculate the line, surface and volume integrals and converting them from one to another.

#### UNIT-I

**First Order Ordinary Differential Equations:** 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  $e^{ax}$ ,  $\sin ax$ ,  $\cos ax$ , polynomials in x,  $e^{ax}V(x)$  and xV(x). Method of variation of parameters. **Equations reducible to linear ODE with constant coefficients:** Legendre's equation, Cauchy-Euler equation.

#### UNIT-III

Multiple Integrals: 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 parallelepiped).

#### 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.

#### IINIT-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, 36th 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, 9th Edition, Pearson, Reprint,

2002.

- 3. Paras Ram, Engineering Mathematics, 2nd Edition, CBS Publishers.
- 4. S. L. Ross, Differential Equations, 3rd Ed., Wiley India, 1984.

## I Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 1 0 4

## (20AP2BS05) APPLIED PHYSICS

#### Course Objectives: To learn.

- 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: After learning the contents of the syllabus the student will be

- 1. Demonstrate the fundamentals concepts of modern physics and quantum mechanics.
- 2. Design various electronic circuits using fundamentals of Semiconductor physics.
- 3. Apply the concepts of optoelectronic in various optoelectronic devices.
- 4. Apply the learned knowledge of laser and fibre optics in communication system.
- Analyze various magnetic and Electromagnetic properties applicable in magnetic materials.

#### UNIT - I

**Quantum 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. Photodetectors: 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 (CO2) 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

- 1. Richard Robinett, Quantum Mechanics
- 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

## I Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 1 0 4

#### (20CS2ES04) PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING

## Course Objectives: To learn.

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

#### Course outcomes: The student able to

- 1. Build the algorithm for the given unsolved problems.
- Apply the concepts of arrays, strings, structures and pointers to find the solution for the given problem.
- 3. Apply the various preprocessor commands in a given different real time situations.
- 4. Dissect a problem into sub functions to develop modular reusable code.
- 5. Demonstrate various searching, sorting techniques along with the complex city analysis.

#### 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, dowhile 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 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.

## **TEXTBOOKS:**

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

# REFERENCES:

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

# I Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 1 0 4 3

#### (20ME2ES05) ENGINEERING GRAPHICS

#### Course Objectives: To learn.

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

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

- Apply the principles of engineering graphics to create engineering drawings of various geometric construction, conic section, curves and scales as per BIS standards.
- Construct orthographic projections for points, lines and planes in different quadrants and auxiliary views.
- Draw the sectional views and true shape of sections of solids, by applying the principles of projections.
- 4. Draw the development of surfaces and intersections of solids in real time situations.
- 5. Develop isometric and orthographic views of the objects.

#### 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 Weight age only): Introduction to CAD Software Package Commands. - Free Hand Sketches of 2D-Creation of 2D Sketches by CAD Package.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

- 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.

# I Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

#### (20AP2BS06) APPLIED PHYSICS LAB

Course outcomes: The student will be

- 1. Compute the (V-I/P-I) characteristics of LED, LASER, and Solar cell.
- 2. Calculate the energy gap of semiconductor diode.
- 3. Interpret the theory of Hall Effect with experiment by determining the Hall coefficient.
- 4. Examine the bending losses for different Optical fiber Cables.
- Construct various circuits –Resonance, Time constant and Magnetic field using LCR, RC, Stewart and Gees circuits.

# **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.

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: Any 8 experiments are to be performed.

## REFERENCES:

- Laboratory Manual of Engineering Physics by Dr.Y.Aparna & Dr.K.Venkateswara Rao (V.G.S Publishers)
- Engineering physics practicals by Dr.B. Srinivasa Rao, V.K.V. Krishna.K.S.Rudramamba.

# I Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

#### (20CS2ES06) PROGRAMMING FOR PROBLEM SOLVING LAB

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

- 1. To work with an IDE to create, edit, compile, run and debug programs
- 2. 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.
- 5. To write programs using the Dynamic Memory Allocation concept.
- 6. To create, read from and write to text and binary files.

#### Course outcomes: The student will be able to:

- 1. Formulate The Algorithms For Simple Problems.
- 2. Translate the given algorithms to C program.
- 3. Correct the logical errors found during program execution.
- 4. Make use of pointers in different types to modularize the code with functions.
- 5. Apply the appropriate sorting techniques for the given list of elements.

#### Practice sessions:

- 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:

$$5 \times 1 = 5$$
  
 $5 \times 2 = 10$ 

- 5  $\times$  3 = 15Synthesis of Aspirin and Paracetamol.
- e. 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^2 (= 9.8 m/s^2)).
- 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.  $1-x/2+x^2/4-x^3/6$
- 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 compute 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:
  - i. Addition of Two Matrices
  - ii. Multiplication of Two Matrices
  - Transpose of a matrix with memory dynamically allocated for the new matrix as row and column counts may not be same.
- d. Write C programs that use both recursive and non-recursive functions
  - To find the factorial of a given integer.
  - ii. To find the GCD (greatest common divisor) of two given integers.
  - iii. To find x^n
- Write a program for reading elements using pointer into array and display the values using array.
- f. Write a program for display values reverse order from array using pointer.
- g. 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. 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)
- 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. Write a C program to find the sum of individual digits of a positive integer and test given number is palindrome.
- **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:

- 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:
  - i. To insert a sub-string in to a given main string from a given position.
  - ii. To delete n Characters from a given position in a given string.
- d. 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.)
- e. Write a C program that displays the position of a character ch in the string S or -1 if S doesn't contain ch.
- f. Write a C program to count the lines, words and characters in a given text.

#### Miscellaneous:

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

1	*	1	1	*
1 2	* *	2 3	2 2	* *
123	* * *	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.
- 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:

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

#### I Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 0

## (20MC2ES07) ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Understanding the importance of ecological balance for sustainable development.
- 2. Understanding the impacts of developmental activities and mitigation measures
- 3. 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 help in sustainable development.

The students should be able to:

- 1. Develop an understanding of ecological perspective and the value of the environment.
- 2. Understand the significance of various natural resources and its management.
- Demonstrate a comprehensive understanding of the world's biodiversity and the importance of its conservation.
- Identify different types of pollution and their control measures, discover effective methods
  of waste management and come out with best possible solutions.
- 5. Raise awareness about environmental laws and 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, Biomagnifications, 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: Waste water 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- Gol 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.

#### TEXTBOOKS

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

- Environmental Science: towards a sustainable future by Richard T. Wright. 2008 PHL Learning Private Ltd. New Delhi.
- 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, 4thEdition, new age international publishers.
- Text book of Environmental Science and Technology- Dr. M.Anji Reddy 2007, BS Publications
- 6. Introduction to Environmental Science by Y. Anjaneyulu, BS. Publications..

## I I Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (20MA3BS08) COMPUTER ORIENTED STATISTICAL METHODS

#### Course Objectives: To learn.

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

## Course outcomes: After the end of the course students will be able to

- 1. Make use of concepts of probability and distributions to given case studies.
- 2. Calculate the Mean, Variance and covariance of given discrete random variable.
- 3. Apply the concept of Uniform Distributions to find out continuous distribution values.
- 4. Estimate the of test of hypothesis to take decision for profit or loss in a given problem.
- 5. Describe stochastic principles to simplify processes that satisfy Markov Property.

#### UNIT - I

Random Variables and Probability Distributions: Introduction, 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. **Discrete Probability Distributions**: 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.

## 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.

## **TEXTBOOKS:**

- R K Jain & S R K Iyengar Advanced Engineering Mathematics fifth Edition, Narosa Publications.
- 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.

- T.T. Soong, Fundamentals of Probability and Statistics for Engineers, John Wiley & Sons Ltd. 2004
- 2. Sheldon M Ross, Probability and statistics for Engineers and scientists, Academic Press.

 Ronald E. Walpole, Raymond H. Myers, Sharon L. Myers, Keying Ye, Probability & Statistics for Engineers & Scientists, 9th Ed. Pearson Publishers.

## I I Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

#### (20CS3PC01) COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

#### **Course Objectives:**

- Construction of computers out of a set of functional units and how the functional units operate, Interact, and communicate.
- Representation of data at the machine level and how computations are performed at the machine level.
- Working procedure of various input/output devices and transfer of data from different modes.
- 4. Advanced concepts like parallelism and pipelining.

## Course outcomes: The Student will be able to

- 1. Demonstrate the functional organization of digital computer system.
- 2. Classify different addressing modes for fetching machine instructions.
- 3. Apply different data representation formats and perform arithmetic operations.
- 4. Tell the design of input/output organization and memory organization of computer.
- Demonstrate the concepts of parallel processing, pipelining and inter process communication

#### UNIT - I

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

**Register Transfer Language and Micro operations**: Register Transfer language, Register Transfer, Bus and memory transfers, Arithmetic Micro operations, logic micro-operations, shift micro operations, Arithmetic logic shift unit.

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

#### UNIT - II

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

**Central Processing Unit**: General Register Organization, Instruction Formats, Addressing modes, Data Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control.

#### UNIT - III

**Data Representation**: Data types, Complements, Fixed Point Representation, Floating Point Representation.

**Computer Arithmetic**: Addition and subtraction, multiplication Algorithms, Division Algorithms, Floating – point Arithmetic operations. Decimal Arithmetic unit, Decimal Arithmetic operations.

#### UNIT - IV

**Input-Output Organization**: Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous data transfer, Modes of Transfer, Priority Interrupt Direct memory Access.

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

# UNIT - V

**Reduced Instruction Set Computer:** CISC Characteristics, RISC Characteristics. **Pipeline and Vector Processing:** Parallel Processing, Pipelining, Arithmetic Pipeline, Instruction Pipeline, RISC Pipeline, Vector Processing, Array Processor.

Multi Processors: Characteristics of Multiprocessors, Interconnection Structures, Inter processor arbitration, Inter processor communication and synchronization, Cache Coherence.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

1. Computer System Architecture - M. Moris Mano, Third Edition, Pearson/PHI.

- Computer Organization Car Hamacher, Zvonks Vranesic, Safea Zaky, Vth Edition, McGrawHill.
- 2. Computer Organization and Architecture William Stallings Sixth Edition, Pearson/PHI.
- 3. Structured Computer Organization Andrew S. Tanenbaum, 4th Edition, PHI/Pearson.

## I I Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 2 0 0 2

#### (20CS3PC02) OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING USING C++

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

#### Course Objectives: To learn.

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

## Course outcomes:

- 1. Identify the object-oriented programming approach with respect to C++.
- 2. Apply the concepts of classes for data abstraction for the given set of programs.
- 3. Build the learned knowledge of polymorphism for the given set of problems.
- 4. Construct the programs by using Input/output streams.
- 5. Discover the exceptions handling process in object oriented programming.

#### 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: Structure of a C++ program, Data types, Declaration of variables, Expressions, Operators, Operator Precedence, Evaluation of expressions, Type conversions, Pointers, Arrays, Pointers to 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 de- allocation operators-new and delete, Preprocessor directives.

#### UNIT - II

C++ Classes and Data Abstraction: Class definition, Class structure, Class objects, Class scope, 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. **Virtual Functions and Polymorphism**: Static and Dynamic binding, virtual functions, Dynamic binding 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. **Templates:** Function templates, class templates.

#### UNIT - V

**Exception Handling:** Benefits of exception handling, throwing an exception, the try block, catching an exception, Exception objects, Exception specifications, Stack unwinding, Rethrowing an exception, Catching all exceptions.

#### TEXTBOOKS:

- 1. The Complete Reference C++, 4th Edition, Herbert Schildt, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. Problem solving with C++: The Object of Programming, 4th Edition, Walter Savitch, Pearson Education

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. The C++ Programming Language, 3rd Edition, B. Stroutstrup, Pearson Education.
- 2. OOP in C++, 3rd Edition, T. Gaddis, J. Walters and G. Muganda, Wiley Dream Tech Press.
- 3. Object Oriented Programming in C++, 3rd Edition, R. Lafore, Galigotia Publications Pvt Ltd.

## I I Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

#### (20CS3PC03) DATA STRUCTURES

# Prerequisites: A course on "Programming for Problem Solving". Course Objectives:

- Introduce Analysis of Algorithm in terms of space and time complexity, Exploring basic data structures such as stacks and queues.
- 2. Introduces a variety of data structures such as hash tables, search trees, tries, heaps, graphs.
- 3. Introduces sorting and Pattern matching algorithms.

# Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- Choose appropriate data structures to represent data items in real world problems with linear data structures.
- 2. Apply dictionaries and hash tables to overcome problems of sequential data structures.
- 3. Develop the programs using trees for non linear data structures.
- 4. Measure the computational efficiency of the principal algorithms for sorting and searching.
- 5. Implement the graph traversal methods in non linear data structures.

#### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Data Structures**, Abstract Data types, Analysis of Algorithms-Big Oh and Theta Notations, Stacks using arrays, Queues using arrays, Linear list – singly linked list implementation, insertion, deletion and searching operations on linear list, linked representations of stacks, stack applications, linked representations of Queues.

#### 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, and 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.

#### UNIT - IV

**Sorting**: Heap Sort, Internal Sorting- Bubble sort, Selection Sort and Insertion Sort, External Sorting-Model for external sorting, Merge Sort. **Searching**: Linear Search and Binary Search.

#### UNIT - V

**Graphs** – Introduction, Definition, Terminology, Graph ADT, Graph Representations- Adjacency matrix, Adjacency lists, Graph traversals- Depth First Search and Breadth First Search.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

- Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2nd 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:

Data Structures: A Pseudocode Approach with C, 2nd Edition, R. F. Gilberg and B.A. Forouzan, Cengage Learning.

 $\mathbf{C}$ 

3

#### TEEGALA KRISHNA REDDY ENGINEERING COLLEGE

# I I Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem L 3

# (20CS3ES08) ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce components such as diodes, BJTs and FETs.
- 2. To know the applications of components.
- 3. 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.
- 5. To understand the concepts of combinational logic circuits and sequential circuits

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

- 1. Identify the characteristics of various components and its utilization.
- 2. Compile the Construction, Operation and Characteristics of BJT, FET.
- 3. Make use of Boolean algebra Postulates to minimize combinational functions
- 4. Design and analyze combinational and sequential circuits
- 5. Categorize 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. FETs: JFET, V-I characteristics, MOSFET, low frequency CS and CD amplifiers, CS and CD amplifiers.

#### UNIT - III

**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.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Electronic Devices and Circuits- Jacob Millman, McGraw Hill Education
- Integrated Electronics: Analog and Digital Circuits and Systems, 2/e, Jaccob Millman, Christos Halkias and Chethan D. Parikh, Tata McGraw-Hill Education, India, 2010.
- Switching and Finite Automata Theory Zvi Kohavi & Samp; Niraj K. Jha, 3 rd Edition, Cambridge, 2010.

- Electronic Devices and Circuits theory
   Robert L. Boylestead, Louis Nashelsky, 11th Edition, 2009, Pearson.
- 2. Digital Design- Morris Mano, PHI, 4th Edition, 2006

 Introduction to Switching Theory and Logic Design – Fredriac J. Hill, Gerald R.Peterson, 3rd Ed, John Wiley & Done Inc.

#### I I Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

## (20CS3PC04) IT WORKSHOP 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.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Gain the knowledge of computer hardware.
- 2. Install the system software in the specified hardware.
- 3. Build the computer by assemble different parts and make sure of troubleshoots.
- 4. Make use of the Web browsers, email and news groups.
- 5. Craft professional word documents; excel spread sheet and power point presentations.

PC Hardware introduces the students to a personal computer and its basic peripherals, the process of assembling a personal computer, installation of system software like MS Windows, Linux and the required device drivers. In addition, hardware and software level troubleshooting process, tips and tricks would be covered. 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 wherever possible. Internet & World Wide Web module 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 would be covered. In addition, awareness of cyber hygiene, i.e., protecting the personal computer from getting infected with the viruses, worms and other cyber attacks would be introduced. Productivity tools module would enable the students in crafting professional word documents, excel spread sheets, power point presentations and personal web sites using the Microsoft suite of office tools and LaTeX.

#### **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.

- **Task 2: Web Browsers, Surfing the Web:** Students customize their web browsers with the LAN proxy settings, bookmarks, search toolbars and pop-up blockers. Also, plug-ins like Macromedia Flash and JRE for applets should be configured.
- **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

- **Task 1 Word Orientation**: The mentor needs to give an overview of LaTeX and Microsoft (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.
- **Task 2: Using LaTeX and Word** to create project certificate. Features to be covered:- Formatting Fontsin 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 and Word.
- **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, Images from files and clipart, Drawing toolbar and Word Art, Formatting Images, Textboxes, 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.

- Task 1: Creating a Scheduler Features to be covered: Gridlines, Format Cells, Summation, auto fill, Formatting Text
- Task 2: Calculating GPA -. Features to be covered: Cell Referencing, Formulae in excel average, St. 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 LaTeX and PowerPoint. Students will be given model power point presentation which needs to be

replicated (exactly how it's asked).

**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.

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

I I Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

iv) Traversal

#### (20CS3PC05) DATA STRUCTURES LAB

## Prerequisites: A course on "Programming for Problem Solving". Course Objectives:

- Introduce Analysis of Algorithm in terms of space and time complexity, exploring basic data It covers various concepts of Java programming language
- 2. It introduces searching and sorting algorithms
- It provides an understanding of data structures such as stacks and queues, Hashing Techniques.
- It provides and understanding of Tree, Graph Data Structures and also pattern matching algorithms.

## **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Design an algorithm along with the complexity for a given problem.
- 2. Able to implement the stack, queues using static and dynamic data structures.
- 3. Develop the programs to perform different operations on linked list.
- 4. Make use of different tree traversal techniques for non linear data structures.
- 5. Develop programs for searching and sorting techniques by different methods.

# **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Write a program that implement Stack (its operations) using Arrays.
- 2. Write a program that implement Queues (its operations) using Arrays.
- Write a program that uses functions to perform the following operations on singly linked list:
- i). Creation ii) Insertion iii) Deletion iv) Traversal
- 4. Write a program that implements Stack (its operations) using Linked List.
- 5. Write a program that implement Queues (its operations) using Linked List.
- Write a program that uses functions to perform the following operations on doubly linke dlist.
  - i). Creation ii) Insertion iii) Deletion iv) Traversal
- 7. Write a program that uses functions to perform the following operations on circular linked list:
- i). Creation ii) Insertion iii) Deletion

  8. Write a program that uses functions to perform the following:
  - a). Create a binary search tree of integers.
  - b). Traverse the above Binary search tree non recursively in
  - i) in order ii) preorder iii) post order.
- 9. Write a program that uses functions to perform the following operations on AVL trees:
  - i). Rotation ii) Insertion iii) Deletion.
- Write a program that implements the following sorting methods to sort a given list of integers in ascending order
  - i). Bubble sort ii) Selection sort iii) Insertion sort.
- 11. Write a program that implements the following sorting methods to sort a given list of integers in ascending order
  - i). Merge Sort ii) Heap sort.
- 12. 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
- 13. Write a program to implement the graph traversal methods.

#### TEXT BOOKS: `

1. Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, 2nd 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:

 Data Structures: A Pseudo code Approach with C, 2nd Edition, R. F. Gilberg and B. A. Forouzan, Cengage Learning.

#### I I Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

#### (20CS3PC06) OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING USING C++ LAB

# $\label{pre-equisites: A course on "Programming for Problem Solving".}$

- **Course Objectives:** 
  - 1. Introduces object-oriented programming concepts using the C++ language.
  - 2. Introduces the principles of data abstraction, inheritance and polymorphism.
  - 3. Introduces the principles of virtual functions and polymorphism.
  - 4. Introduces handling formatted I/O and unformatted I/O.
  - 5. Introduces exception handling.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Ability to develop programming solutions for a range of problems using object-oriented programming techniques.
- 2. Apply the concepts of classes for data abstraction for the given set of programs.
- 3. Build the learned knowledge of polymorphism for the given set of problems.
- 4. Construct the programs by using Input/output streams.
- 5. Demonstrate the exceptions handling process in object-oriented programming.

# **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Write a program to print the sum of digits of a given number
- 2. Write a program to check whether the given number is Armstrong or not
- 3. Write a program to check whether the given string is Palindrome or not
- 4. Write a C++ Program to display Names, Roll No., and grades of 3 students who have appeared I 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.
- Write a C++ program to declare a class. Declare pointer to class. Initialize and displaythe contents of the class member.
- 6. Write a C++ to illustrate the concepts of console I/O operations.
- 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 program to implement inline function inside and outside of a class for a. Finding the area of a square b. Finding the area of a cube.
- 9. Write a program to implement friend function and friend class
- 10. Write a program to implement constructor and destructor with in a class.
- Write a program to demonstrate hierarchical inheritance.
- 12. Write a program to demonstrate multiple inheritances.
- 13. Write a program to demonstrate the constructor overloading.
- 14. Write a program to demonstrate the operator overloading.
- 15. Write a program to demonstrate static polymorphism.
- 16. Write a program to demonstrate dynamic polymorphism.
- 17. Write a program to implement polymorphism using pure virtual functions.
- 18. Write a program to demonstrate the function templates and class templates.
- 19. Write a program to demonstrate exception handling using try, catch, and finally...

#### I I Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 0

#### (20MC3HS01) PROFESSIONAL ENGINEERING AND ETHICS

## **Course Objectives:**

To enable the students to imbibe and internalize the Values and Ethical Behavior in the
personal and Professional lives.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- To gain the knowledge on different codes of ethics, such as personal & professional, accountability, controllability, governability, life skills and consequentialism.
- 2. To perceive moral values in different fields in different ways.
- 3. To follow value-based education system by learning different techniques.
- 4. To asses workplace responsibilities by following different case studies.
- To realize the work place responsibilities, honesty, integrity, and promise-keeping & trustworthiness, loyalty, fairness.

### UNIT - I

**Introduction to Professional Ethics**: Basic Concepts, Governing Ethics, Personal & Professional Ethics, Ethical Dilemmas, Life Skills, Emotional Intelligence, Thoughts of Ethics, Value Education, Dimensions of Ethics, Profession and professionalism, Professional Associations, Professional Risks, Professional Accountabilities, Professional Success, Ethics and Profession.

#### UNIT - II

**Basic Theories**: Basic Ethical Principles, Moral Developments, Deontology, Utilitarianism, Virtue Theory, Rights Theory, Casuist Theory, Moral Absolution, Moral Rationalism, Moral Pluralism, Ethical Egoism, Feminist Consequentialism, Moral Issues, Moral Dilemmas, Moral Autonomy.

#### UNIT - III

**Professional Practices in Engineering:** Professions and Norms of Professional Conduct, Norms of Professional Conduct vs. Profession; Responsibilities, Obligations and Moral Values in Professional Ethics, Professional codes of ethics, the limits of predictability and responsibilities of the engineering profession. Central Responsibilities of Engineers - The Centrality of Responsibilities of Professional Ethics; lessons from 1979 American Airlines DC- 10 Crash and Kansas City Hyatt Regency Walk away Collapse.

#### UNIT - IV

Work Place Rights & Responsibilities: Ethics in changing domains of Research, Engineers and Managers; Organizational Complaint Procedure, difference of Professional Judgment within the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC), the Hanford Nuclear Reservation. Ethics in changing domains of research - The US government wide definition of research misconduct, research misconduct distinguished from mistakes and errors, recent history of attention to research misconduct, the emerging emphasis on understanding and fostering responsible conduct, responsible authorship, reviewing & editing.

#### UNIT - V

Global issues in Professional Ethics: Introduction – Current Scenario, Technology Globalization of MNCs, International Trade, World Summits, Issues, Business Ethics and Corporate Governance, Sustainable Development Ecosystem, Energy Concerns, Ozone Deflection, Pollution, Ethics in Manufacturing and Marketing, Media Ethics; War Ethics; Bio Ethics, Intellectual Property Rights.

## TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Professional Ethics: R. Subramanian, Oxford University Press, 2015.
- Ethics in Engineering Practice & Research, Caroline Whitbeck, 2e, Cambridge University Press 2015

- Engineering Ethics, Concepts Cases: Charles E Harris Jr., Michael S Pritchard, Michael J Rabins, 4e, Cengage learning, 2015.
- 2. Business Ethics concepts & Cases: Manuel G Velasquez, 6e, PHI, 2008.

## I I Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

## (20MC3BS02) Quantitative Analysis-I

## Course Objectives: The students learn

- 1. To improve the problem-solving skills.
- 2. To enhance the employability skills among students to meet out the corporate expectations.
- 3. To enhance the student's interest towards industry expectations.
- 4. To prepare students for the campus recruitment program.
- 5. To produce the most competitive man power to fit in all scenario of the job market.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. To Understand and Practice Simplifications.
- 2. To Understand and Practice the Problems on Ages.
- 3. To Understand and Practice the Quadratic Equations.
- 4. To Understand and Practice arrangement and selection in their daily life.
- 5. To Understand and Practice commercial mathematics.

#### UNIT-I

Numbers, H.C.F & L.C.M. of Numbers, Decimal Fractions & Simplifications.

#### IINIT-II

Square Roots & Cube Roots, Problems on Ages, Pipes & Cistern.

#### UNIT-III

Average, Time & Distance, Time & Work, Logarithm, Set Theory, Progressions, Quadratic Equations and Surds.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Permutation & Combination, Probability, Co-ordinate Geometry, Inequalities, Functions, Alligation & Mixtures, Number System.

#### UNIT-V

Partnership, Profit & Loss, Simple & Compound Interest, Percentage, Ratio & Proportion, Mensuration 2D & 3D.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. R.S. Aggarwal, Quantitative Aptitude for Competitive Examinations.
- 2. R.S. Aggarwal, A Modern Approach to Logical Reasoning.

- 1. Arun Sharma, Teach Yourself Quantitative Aptitude.
- 2. Rajesh Verma, Fast Track Objective Arithmetic.
- 3. Dinesh Khattar, The Pearson Guide to Quantitative Aptitude For Competitive Examination.
- 4. Abhijit Gupta, Quantitative Aptitude for all Competitive Exam

## I I Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (20MA4PC07) DISCRETE MATHEMATICS

## Course Objectives: To learn

- 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:** learning the contents of this paper the students must able to.

- Construct precise mathematical proofs.
- Predict logic and set theory to formulate precise statements.
- Apply the concept of group theory in given Algebraic System.
- Calculate linear recurrence relations using advanced counting techniques.
- Explain 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

**Algebraic Structures**: Algebraic Systems-Semi groups And Monoids –Groups-Sub Groups-Homomorphism's-Normal Subgroups-Cosets-Lagrange's Theorem-Definition's And Examples of Rings and Fields.

#### UNIT-IV

**Discrete Probability and Advanced Counting Techniques**: An Introduction to Discrete Probability, Probability Theory, Baye's 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 Tree.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

- Discrete Mathematical Structures with Applications to Computer Science -J.P. Tremblay and R.Manohar, TMH,
- Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists & Mathematicians: Joe L. Mott, Abraham Kandel, Teodore P. Baker, 2nd ed, Pearson Education.
- Discrete Mathematics- Richard Johnsonbaugh, 7Th Edn., Pearson Education.

- Discrete Mathematics with Graph Theory- Edgar G. Goodaire, Michael M. Parmenter.
- Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics an applied introduction: Ralph.P.Grimald, 5th edition, Pearson Education.

## I I Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (20MS4HS03) BUSINESS ECONOMICS AND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

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

## **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Identify the various forms of business and its impact on economic variables.
- 2. To realize the demand fluctuations and factors influencing the demand.
- 3. To analyze different market structures, pricing strategies and forms of business organization.
- 4. To study the firms, financial position and the financial statements of a company.
- To evaluate different types of financial ratios for knowing liquidity and profitability positions of business concern.

## 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 Economist, Multidisciplinary nature of Business Economics.

## UNIT - II

**Demand and Supply Analysis**: Elasticity of Demand: Elasticity, Types of Elasticity, Law of Demand, Measurement and Significance of Elasticity of Demand, Factors affecting Elasticity of Demand, Elasticity of Demand in decision making, Demand Forecasting: Characteristics of Good Demand Forecasting, Steps in Demand Forecasting, Methods of Demand Forecasting. 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 andLong run Cost Functions. Market Structures: Nature of Competition, Features of Perfect competition, Monopoly, Oligopoly, and 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 system of Accounting, Rules for maintaining Books of Accounts, Journal, Posting to Ledger, Preparation of Trial Balance, Elements of Financial Statements, and 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: `

- 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.
- Geethika Ghosh, Piyali Gosh, Purba Roy Choudhury, Managerial Economics, 2e, Tata McGraw Hill Education Pvt. Ltd. 2012

- 1. Paresh Shah, Financial Accounting for Management 2e, Oxford Press, 2015.
- S.N. Maheshwari, Sunil K Maheshwari, Sharad K Maheshwari, Financial Accounting, 5e, Vikas Publications, 2013.

## I I Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 1 0 4

# (20CS4PC08) JAVA PROGRAMMING

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce the object-oriented programming concepts.
- 2. To understand object-oriented programming concepts, and apply them in solving problems.
- To introduce the principles of inheritance and polymorphism; and demonstrate how they relate to the design of abstract classes.
- 4. To introduce the implementation of packages and interfaces.
- 5. To introduce the concepts of exception handling and multithreading.
- 6. To introduce the design of Graphical User Interface using applets and swing controls.

#### Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- 1. Apply the basic concepts of OOPs including data hiding to develop Java Applications.
- 2. Utilize the concepts of Packages and Stream based IO to build java API.
- 3. Implement the concepts of Exception handling and Multithreading.
- 4. Develop the applications using java collection framework.
- 5. Design GUI Applications using AWT Swing and Event Handling.

## 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. Inheritance—Inheritance concept, Inheritance basics, Member access, Constructors, Creating Multilevel hierarchy, super uses, using final with inheritance, Polymorphism-ad hoc polymorphism, pure polymorphism, method overriding, abstract classes, Object class, and 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 presumptive 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-based multitasking, 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, Hash table, 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.

**Event Handling**- The Delegation event model- Events, Event sources, Event Listeners, Event classes, Handling mouse and keyboard events, Adapter classes, Inner classes, Anonymous Inner classes.

A Simple Swing Application, 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:**

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

- 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, and University Press.
- 4. Programming in Java, S. Malhotra, S. Chudhary, 2nd edition, Oxford Univ. Press.
- Java Programming and Object-oriented Application Development, R. A. Johnson, Cengage learning.

# I I Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### (20CS4PC09) OPERATING SYSTEMS

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).
- 2. Introduce the issues to be considered in the design and development of operating system.
- 3. Introduce basic Unix commands, system call interface for process management, inter process communication and I/O in Unix.

## Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- 1. Demonstrate the fundamental components of a computer operating system.
- Identify appropriate scheduling algorithm for process management.
- 3. Solve the situations occurred by deadlock to maintain appropriate process synchronization.
- 4. Make use of page replacement algorithm for effective memory management.
- 5. Apply the various system calls to enable the operating system services..

#### UNIT - I

**Operating System - Introduction**, Structures - Simple Batch, Multi programmed, Time-shared, 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, and 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.

**Inter process 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 Fault, 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, System Protection-Goals.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

- Operating System Principles- Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne 7th Edition, John Wiley
- 2. Advanced programming in the UNIX environment, W.R. Stevens, Pearson education.

- 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 2nd edition, Pearson/PHI.
- 4. UNIX programming environment, Kernighan and Pike, PHI/ Pearson Education.
- 5. UNIX Internals -The New Frontiers, U. Vahalia, Pearson Education.

## I I Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 1 0 4

# (20CS4PC10) DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To learn the basic database concepts, applications and data models
- 2. To understand ER model and Relational models
- 3. To learn Relational algebra and calculus operations
- 4. To master the basics of SQL and write queries using SQL.
- 5. To learn transaction control, concurrency control, storage structures and access techniques

# Course Outcomes: The Student will be able to

- 1. Build the appropriate ER Model for the given problem.
- 2. Illustrate the concepts of Relational Model, Algebra and Calculus.
- 3. Apply the concepts of Normalization for the consistent database.
- 4. Write the proper SQL queries to access the database.
- Apply the concurrency control protocol to maintain the ACID properties while designing the database.
- 6. Apply the proper indexing techniques for accessing the data.

## UNIT - I

**INTRODUCTION**: A Historical Perspective, File Systems versus a DBMS, the Data Model, Levels of Abstraction in a DBMS, Data Independence, Structure of a DBMS.

**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

**THE RELATIONAL MODEL**: Introduction to the relational model, Integrity constraint over relations, enforcing integrity constraints, querying relational data, logical data base design, introduction to views, destroying/altering tables and views.

**RELATIONAL ALGEBRA AND CALCULUS**: 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 AND NORMAL FORMS: Introduction to schema refinement, functional dependencies, 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 MANAGEMENT:** Transaction Concept, Transaction State, Implementation of Atomicity and Durability, Concurrent Executions, Serializability, Recoverability, Implementation of Isolation, Testing for serializability.

**CONCURRENCY CONTROL AND RECOVERY SYSTEM**: Lock Based Protocols, Timestamp Based Protocols, Validation- Based Protocols, Multiple Granularity, Recovery and Atomicity, Log-Based Recovery, Recovery with Concurrent Transactions.

# UNIT - V

**OVERVIEW OF STORAGE AND INDEXING:** 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.

**TREE STRUCTURED INDEXING:** Intuitions for tree Indexes, Indexed Sequential Access Methods (ISAM), B+ Trees: A Dynamic Index Structure.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

- Database Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, Tata Mc Graw Hill 3rd Edition.
- 2. Database System Concepts, Silberschatz, Korth, Mc Graw hill, V edition.

- Database Systems design, Implementation, and Management, Peter Rob & Carlos Coronel 7th 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.

# I I Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

# (20CS4PC11) OPERATING SYSTEMS LAB

# Prerequisites:

- 1. A course on "Programming for Problem Solving".
- 2. 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:

- Implement programs based on operating system concept of scheduling.
- 2. Develop a programs based on operating system concept of deadlock management.
- Simulate the concept to implement programs based on operating system concept of file management.
- 4. Apply the concept of memory management for implementing a program.
- 5. Implement C programs using UNIX system calls.

# **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Write C programs to simulate the following CPU Scheduling algorithms
  - a. a) FCFS b) SJF c) Round Robin d) priority
- 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
  a) Pipes b) FIFOs c) Message Queues d) Shared Memory
- 6. Write C programs to simulate the following memory management techniques
- 7. a) Paging b) Segmentation.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

- Operating System Principles- Abraham Silberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne 7th Edition, John Wiley
- 2. Advanced programming in the Unix environment, W.R.Stevens, Pearson education.

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

# I I Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 0 0 3 1

# (20CS4PC12) JAVA PROGRAMMING LAB

## **Course Objectives:**

- To write programs using abstract classes.
- 2. To write programs for solving real world problems using java collection frame work.
- 3. To write multithreaded programs.
- 4. To write GUI programs using swing controls in Java.
- 5. To introduce java compiler and eclipse platform.
- 6. To impart hands on experience with java programming.

# Course Outcomes: After the completion of the lab, the graduates will be able to:

- 1. Write programs for given real world problems using java collection frame work.
- 2. Build the programs using abstract classes to solve the specified problems.
- 3. Make use the concept of multithreading to allow parallel processing in the given program.
- 4. Create GUI programs using Java swing controls for the given example program.
- 5. Create web pages using Applets for given example problem.

#### Note:

- Use LINUX and MySQL for the Lab Experiments. Though not mandatory, encourage the use of Eclipse platform.
- 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:**

- 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.
- Write a Java program that works as a simple calculator. Use a grid layout to arrange buttons for the digits and for the +, -, \*, % operations. Add a text field to display the result. Handle any possible exceptions like divided by zero.
- 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 computes its factorial value and returns it in another text field, when the button named "Compute" is clicked.
- 4. Write a Java program that creates a 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. Write a Java program that implements a multi-thread application that has three threads. First thread 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.
- 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 given shape.
- 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. Write a Java program that handles all mouse events and shows the event name at the center of the 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).
- Write a Java program that correctly implements the producer consumer problem using the concept of inter thread communication.
- 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.

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

# I I Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

# (20CS4PC13) DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Introduce ER data model, database design and normalization
- 2. Learn SQL basics for data definition and data manipulation
- 3. Learn triggers, concurrency control mechanisms

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Design a database schema for given problem data.
- 2. Build a GUI application.
- Apply the normalization techniques for development of application software to realistic problems.
- 4. Formulate queries using SQL DML/DDL/DCL commands.
- Implement triggers to raise as per real time data and also Implement concurrency control mechanisms.

# **List of Experiments:**

- Concept design with E-R Model (Draw ER diagrams which includes key constraints and participation constraints also)
- 2. Relational Model (Convert ER model to Relational model)
- 3. Normalization
- Practicing DDL commands: Creating tables along with primary key and foreign key. Altering tables, Dropping tables.
- 5. Practicing DML commands: Practicing insert, select, update and delete commands.
- Practicing queries using ANY, ALL, IN, EXISTS, NOT EXISTS, UNION, INTERSECT, Constraints etc.
- Practicing queries using Aggregate functions (COUNT, SUM, AVG, MIN, MAX), GROUP BY, HAVING and Creation and dropping of Views.
- 8. Triggers: Creation of trigger, insert trigger, delete trigger, update trigger.
- 9. Procedures: Creation procedures, executing procedures and modification of procedures.
- 10. Usage of Cursors.

## TEXT BOOKS:

- Database Management Systems, Raghurama Krishnan, Johannes Gehrke, Tata Mc Graw Hill, 3rd Edition
- 2. Database System Concepts, Silberschatz, Korth, McGraw Hill, V edition.

- Database Systems design, Implementation, and Management, Peter Rob & Carlos Corone 7th 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.

# I I Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 0

#### (20MC4HS03) GENDER SENSITIZATION LAB

# **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 programmes combating gender-based violence and discrimination. The course also features several exercises and reflective activities designed to examine the concepts of gender, gender-based violence, sexuality, and rights. It will further explore the impact of gender-based violence on education, health and development.

# **Course Objectives:**

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

## **Course 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.
- 6. 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- Exploring Attitudes towards 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.

### 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 Eve-teasing- Coping with Everyday Harassment- Further Reading: "Chupulu". **Domestic Violence**: Speaking OutIs Home a Safe Place? -When Women Unite [Film]. Rebuilding Lives. Thinking about Sexual Violence Blaming the Victim-"I Fought for my Life...."

# 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.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

"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.

# I I Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 0

# (20MC4BS03) QUANTITATIVE LOGICAL AND REASONING

# Course Objectives: To learn

- To improve the Logical Ability and Reasoning skills among the students to meet the
  expectations of Industry.
- 2. To counsel the students to improve their career exposure across the industry
- 3. To improve the Data Sequences & Calendars problems.
- 4. To enhance Non-Verbal Reasoning among the students as per the industry requirements
- 5. To improve the graphical representation skills among the students.

# Course Outcomes: The students able

- 1. To understand and practice logical reasoning
- 2. To understand and practice the different classifications
- 3. To understand and practice different Sitting Arrangements, Data Sequences.
- 4. To understand and practice the Non-Verbal Reasoning.
- 5. To understand and practice the graphs.

#### UNIT-I

Coding Decoding, Directions, Blood Relations & Alphabet Test.

#### UNIT-II

Statements & Arguments, Analogy Classification & Clocks.

#### **UNIT-III**

Sitting Arrangements, Data Sequences & Calendars and Syllogism.

#### UNIT-IV

Puzzle Test, Non-Verbal Reasoning, Cubs & Dice.

# **UNIT-V**

Tabulation, Bar Graphs, Pie Charts and Line Graphs.

## TEXT BOOKS:

- R.S. Aggarwal, A Modern Approach to Logical Reasoning.
- 2. R.S. Aggarwal, A Modern Approach to Verbal & Non-Verbal Reasoning.

- 1. R.V.Praveen, Quantitative Aptitude and Reasoning.
- 2. Praxis groups, Campus Recruitment Complete Reference.
- BS Sijwalii & Indu Sijwali, A New Approach to Reasoning Verbal, Non-Verbal & Analytical.

#### III Year B.Tech, CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# (20CS5PC14) FORMAL LANGUAGES AND AUTOMATA THEORY

# **Course Objectives:**

- To provide introduction to some of the central ideas of theoretical computer science from the
  perspective of formal languages.
- 5. To introduce the fundamental concepts of formal languages, grammars and automata theory.
- 6. Classify machines by their power to recognize languages.
- 7. Employ finite state machines to solve problems in computing.
- 8. To understand deterministic and non-deterministic machines.
- 9. To understand the differences between decidability and undesirability.

## Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- 6. Make use of the concept of automata and to recognize the appropriate languages.
- 7. Model finite state machine for the given regular expression and languages.
- 8. Construct context free grammars for any given formal languages.
- 9. Construct Turing machine for the given grammar.
- 10. Distinguish between decidability and undesirability.

#### 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, Conversions from Melay to Moore and Moore to 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, and From PDA to CFG.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Normal Forms for Context- Free Grammars: Eliminating useless symbols, Eliminating €-Productions, Eliminating unit productions, Chomsky Normal form Griebech Normal form, Conversion from Context Free Grammar to Chomsky Normal form (CNF) and Context Free Grammar to Griebech Normal form (GNF). 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:

- 3. Introduction to Automata Theory, Languages, and Computation, 3nd Edition, John E. Hopcroft, Rajeev Motwani, Jeffrey D. Ullman, Pearson Education.
- 4. Theory of Computer Science Automata languages and computation, Mishra and Chandra shekaran, 2nd edition, PHI.

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

## III Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### (20CS5PC15) SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

# **Course Objectives:**

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

## Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- 1. Make use of the basic software engineering methods and process models.
- 2. Identify the different requirements, requirement engineering process and system models.
- 3. Analyze the software architectural styles, conceptual model of UML diagrams for software developing life cycle.
- 4. Choose different testing strategies and product metrics to verify the software quality.
- Apply the various approaches in risk management and quality management for the software quality assurance

#### 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.

Metrics for Process and Products: Software measurement, metrics for software quality.

## UNIT-V

**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, 6th edition, Mc Graw

- Hill International Edition.
- 2. Software Engineering-Sommerville, 7th edition, Pearson Education.
- The unified modeling language user guide Grady Booch, James Rambaugh, Ivar Jacobson, Pearson Education.

- Software Engineering, an Engineering approach- James F. Peters, Witold Pedrycz, John Wiley.
- 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.

## III Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 1 0 4

## (20CS5PC16) DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Introduces the notations for analysis of the performance of algorithms.
- 2. Introduces the data structure disjoint sets.
- Describes major algorithmic techniques (divide-and-conquer, backtracking, dynamic programming, greedy, branch and bound methods) and mention problems for which each technique is appropriate.
- Describes how to evaluate and compare different algorithms using worst-, average-, and best-case analysis.
- Explains the difference between tractable and intractable problems, and introduces the problems that are P. NP and NP complete.

# Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- 1. Make use of divide and conquer methods for developing algorithms.
- 2. Apply the concept of backtracking to solve the optimization problems.
- 3. Solve the optimization problems using dynamic programming methodology.
- 4. Solve the optimization problem by using Greedy method.
- Solve the optimization problem by using branch and bound method and NP-Hard and NP-Complete for the given example problems.

# UNIT - I

**Introduction**: Algorithm, pseudo code for expressing algorithms, 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, Graph Traversals-Breadth first search and depth first search.

**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, Matrix chain multiplication.

#### **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  $NP\text{-Complete problems}\colon Basic concepts, non-deterministic algorithms, NP - Hard and NP- Complete classes, Cook's theory.$ 

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

 Fundamentals of Computer Algorithms, Ellis Horowitz, Satraj Sahni and Raja sekharan, University Press.

- 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 Stein, PHI Pvt. Ltd. / Pearson Education.
- Algorithm Design: Foundations, Analysis and Internet Examples, M.T. Goodrich and R. Tamassia, John Wiley and sons

# III Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

# (20CS5PC17) DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS LAB

## **Course Objectives:**

- To write programs in C language to solve problems using Divide and Conquer problem solving method.
- To write programs in C language to solve problems using Backtracking problem solving technique.
- 3. To write programs in C language to solve problems suing Greedy Method.
- 4. To write programs in C language to solve problems using Dynamic Programming.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Write C programs using Divide & Conquer strategy(sorting algorithms)
- Implement C program to solve the given problems using Backtracking (N-Queen's, sum of subset)
- 3. Develop C program using Greedy approach for job sequencing with deadlines, single source shortest path problems)
- Implement C program to generate minimum cost spanning trees using Prims & Kruskals algorithm.
- 5. Design C program to implement 0/1 Knapsack & OBST using dynamic programming.

# List of Experiments:

- 1. Write a C program to implement Quick sort algorithm for sorting a list of integers in ascending order
- Write a C program to implement Merge sort algorithm for sorting a list of integers in ascending order.
- 3. Write a C program to implement the DFS algorithm for a graph.
- 4. Write a C program to implement the BFS algorithm for a graph.
- 5. Write a C program to implement Backtracking algorithm for the N-queens problem.
- 6. Write a C program to implement the Backtracking algorithm for the sum of subsets problem.
- 7. Write a C program to implement Greedy algorithm for job sequencing with deadlines.
- 8. Write a C program to implement Dijkstra's algorithm for the Single source shortest path problem.
- Write a C program that implements Prim's algorithm to generate minimum cost spanning tree.
- Write a C program that implements Kruskal's algorithm to generate minimum cost spanning tree
- 11. Write a C program to implement Floyd's algorithm for the all-pairs shortest path problem.
- 12. Write a C program to implement Dynamic Programming algorithm for the 0/1 Knapsack problem.
- Write a C program to implement Dynamic Programming algorithm for the Optimal Binary Search Tree problem.

## III Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 0 0 3 1

# (20EN5HS04) ADVANCED COMMUNICATION SKILLS LAB

Course Objectives: This Lab focuses on using multi-media instruction for language development to meet the following targets:

- 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.
- Further, they would be required to communicate their ideas relevantly and coherently in writing.
- 3. To prepare all the students for their placements.

## Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- 1. Develop LSRW skills and soft skills.
- 2. Demonstrate the nuances of language through group activities and oral presentations.
- Build written communication skills to meet the needs of their academics and career endeavors.
- 4. Take part in interviews with confidence thereby enhancing their employability skills.
- 5. Choose appropriate language in their social and professional communication.

#### UNIT - I

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.

## UNIT - II

General Vs Local comprehension, reading for facts, guessing meanings from context, scanning, skimming, inferring meaning, critical reading & effective googling.

## UNIT - III

Activities on Writing Skills – Subject-Verb Agreement (Concord), Structure and presentation of different types of writing – letter writing/Resume writing/ e-correspondence/Technical report writing/ – planning for writing – improving one's writing.

## UNIT - IV

Oral presentations (individual and group) through JAM sessions/seminars/PPTs and written presentations through posters/projects/reports/ emails/assignments etc.

## UNIT - V

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.

- Kumar, Sanjay and PushpLata. English for Effective Communication, Oxford University Press, 2015.
- Konar, Nira. English Language Laboratories A Comprehensive Manual, PHI Learning Pvt. Ltd., 2011.

## III Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 0

#### (20MC5HS05) INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS

## 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 secretes law, determination of trade secretes status, liability for misappropriations of trade secrets, and protection for submission, trade secretes 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 & REFERENCE BOOKS:

- 1. Intellectual property right, Deborah. E. Bouchoux, Cengage learning.
- Intellectual property right Unleashing the knowledge economy, prabuddha ganguli, Tata McGraw Hill Publishing company ltd.

III Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 0

## (20MC5HS06) PERSONALITY AND SOFT SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Projecting the Right First Impression
- 2. Polishing manners to behave appropriately in social and professional circles
- 3. Enhancing the ability to handle casual and formal situations in terms of personal grooming, dining and entertaining etiquette
- 4. Developing and maintaining a positive attitude and being assertive
- 5. Mastering Cross Cultural Etiquette
- 6. Handling difficult situations with grace, style, and professionalism
- To understand the importance of oral & written Communication Skills in Corporate Sector

## .Course Outcomes:

- Students will possess the personality development techniques and communication skills.
- 2. Students will possess knowledge about leadership.
- 3. Students will be able to acquire the skills to manage stress and conflict.
- 4. Students will able to acquire Problem Solving & Critical Thinking.
- 5. Students will able to acquire different resume preparation & Essay Writing Techniques.

#### UNIT-I

**Personality Development Body Language**: Professional and Casual attire, Public Speaking, Strengths & Weakness, Organizational Skills, Self Assessment.

## UNIT-II

Goal Setting: Time Management, Stress Management, Career Management, Confidence / Motivation, Tolerance of Change and Uncertainty.

## **UNIT-III**

**Soft Skills Grammar**: Noun, Pronoun, Adjectives, Tenses, Verb, Subject + Verb, Agreement, Adverb, Preposition, Article, Conjunction. **Vocabulary**: Synonyms & Antonyms, Words often Confused & Misused **Verbal Ability**: Sentence Improvement, Reading Comprehension, Cloze Test, Sentence Rearrangements, Fill in the Blanks, Theme Detection Analogy.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Just A Minute (JAM), Group Discussion (GD), Debate, Role Play, Cognitive Skills, Leadership Qualities, Work Ethics, Problem Solving & Adaptability, Critical Thinking, Random Words, and Interview Skills: Tell me about yourself.

## UNIT-V

Team Work, Self-Awareness and Presentation Skills, Resume Building: Normal Resume Preparation, Video Resume & Career Specific Resume, Email Etiquette, Essay Writing.

## TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Personality Development and Soft Skills Barun K. Mitra.
- 2. Personality Development and Soft Skills: Preparing for Tomorrow Shikha Kapoor.
- 3. Soft Skills Personality Development for Life Success Prashanth Sharma.

# III Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# (20CS5PE11) ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (Professional Elective - I)

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To learn the distinction between 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.
- 3. To learn different knowledge representation techniques.
- To understand the applications of AI, namely game playing, theorem proving, and machine learning.

## **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Ability to formulate an efficient problem space for a problem expressed in natural language.
- 2. 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.
- 5. Ability to design Expert system.

#### 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: A\* search, Heuristic Functions, Beyond Classical Search: Hill-climbing search, Simulated annealing search.

#### UNIT II

# Problem Solving by Search-II and Propositional Logic

Adversarial Search: Games, Optimal Decisions in Games, Alpha-Beta Pruning.

Constraint Satisfaction Problems: Defining Constraint Satisfaction Problems.

**Propositional Logic**: Knowledge-Based Agents, 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,

**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 BOOKS:**

- Artificial Intelligence A Modern Approach, Third Edition, Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, Pearson Education.
- 2. Artificial Intelligence by Saroj Koushik, IIT Delhi.

- 1. Artificial Intelligence, 3rd Edn, E. Rich and K.Knight (TMH)
- 2. Artificial Intelligence, 3rd Edn., Patrick Henny Winston, Pearson Education.
- 3. Artificial Intelligence, Shivani Goel, Pearson Education.

## III Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# (20CS5PE12) ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE (Professional Elective-I)

# **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.
- To Apply the concepts and techniques of parallel and advanced computer architectures to design modern computer systems

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Sketch the concept of Computational models and Computer Architectures.
- 2. Illustrate the concepts of parallel computer models.
- 3. Tell about Scalable Architectures, Pipelining, Super scalar processors, and multiprocessors.
- 4. Write about Multivector & SIMD computers.
- 5. Demonstrate Multithreaded & Hybrid computers.

#### UNITI

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 Multi computers, Multiprocessor system interconnects, cache coherence and synchronization mechanism, Three Generations of Multicomputer, Message-passing Mechanisms, Multivector 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 Multi computers, Scalable and multithreaded Architectures, Dataflow and hybrid Architectures.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

- 1. Computer Architecture, Fourth edition, J. L. Hennessy and D.A. Patterson. ELSEVIER.
- 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.
- 6. Computer Architecture, B.Parhami, Oxford Univ.Press..

## III Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (20CS5PE13) DATA MINING (Professional Elective-I)

## **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 data— clustering approaches.
- 3. It covers mining various types of data stores such as spatial, textual, multimedia, streams.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- Classify the types of the data to be mined and present a general classification oftasks and primitives to integrate a data mining system.
- 2. Apply preprocessing methods for any given raw data.
- 3. Extract interesting patterns from large amounts of data.
- 4. Discover the role played by data mining in various fields.
- 5. Choose and employ suitable data mining algorithms to build analytical applications
- 6. 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.

#### UNITIV

**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:

- Data Mining Concepts and Techniques Jiawei Han & Micheline Kamber, 3rd Edition Elsevier.
- 2. Data Mining Introductory and Advanced topics Margaret H Dunham, PEA.

# REFERENCE BOOKS:

 Ian H. Witten and Eibe Frank, Data Mining: Practical Machine Learning Tools and Techniques (Second Edition), Morgan Kaufmann, 2005.

# III Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# (20CS5PE14) PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES (Professional Elective-I)

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Introduce important paradigms of programming languages.
- 2. To provide conceptual understanding of high-level language design and implementation.
- 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 informal 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.
- 4. Demonstrating the use of scripting languages
- 5. Finding various data types of different 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, and 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, Co routines

**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, Binding sand Scope, Procedural Abstraction, Data Abstraction, Separate Compilation, Module Library. (TextBook2)

## 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.

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

## III Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# (20CS5PE15) INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SYSTEMS (Professional Elective - I)

## **Course Objectives:**

- To learn the important concepts and algorithms in IRS.
- To understand the data/file structures that is necessary to design, and implements information retrieval (IR) systems.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Ability to apply IR principles to locate relevant information large collections of data
- 2. Ability to design different document clustering algorithms
- 3. Implement retrieval systems for web search tasks.
- 4. Design an Information Retrieval System for web search tasks.
- 5. Ability to imply text search techniques.

# UNIT I

Introduction to Information Retrieval Systems: Definition of Information Retrieval System, Objectives of Information Retrieval Systems, Functional Overview, Relationship to Database Management Systems, Digital Libraries and Data Warehouses Information Retrieval System Capabilities: Search Capabilities, Browse Capabilities, Miscellaneous Capabilities

#### UNIT II

Cataloging and Indexing: History and Objectives of Indexing, Indexing Process, Automatic Indexing, Information Extraction Data Structure: Introduction to Data Structure, Stemming Algorithms, Inverted File Structure, N-Gram Data Structures, PAT Data Structure, Signature File Structure, Hypertext and XML Data Structures, Hidden Markov Models

## **UNIT III**

Automatic Indexing: Classes of Automatic Indexing, Statistical Indexing, Natural Language, Concept Indexing, Hypertext Linkages Document and Term Clustering: Introduction to Clustering, Thesaurus Generation, Item Clustering, Hierarchy of Clusters

#### UNIT IV

User Search Techniques: Search Statements and Binding, Similarity Measures and Ranking, Relevance Feedback, Selective Dissemination of Information Search, Weighted Searches of Boolean Systems, Searching the INTERNET and Hypertext Information Visualization: Introduction to Information Visualization, Cognition and Perception, Information Visualization Technologies

#### UNIT V

Text Search Algorithms: Introduction to Text Search Techniques, Software Text Search Algorithms, and Hardware Text Search Systems Multimedia Information Retrieval: Spoken Language Audio Retrieval, Non-Speech Audio Retrieval, Graph Retrieval, Imagery Retrieval, Video Retrieval

## TEXT BOOKS:

 Information Storage and Retrieval Systems – Theory and Implementation, Second Edition, Gerald J. Kowalski, Mark T. Maybury, Springer.

- Frakes, W.B., Ricardo Baeza-Yates: Information Retrieval Data Structures and Algorithms, Prentice Hall, 1992.
- 2. Information Storage & Retrieval by Robert Korfhage John Wiley & Sons.
- 3. Modern Information Retrieval by Yates and Neto Pearson Education.

## III Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# (20CS5PE20) ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES (professional Elective -II)

# **Course Objectives:**

- To impart the knowledge on External Sorting and Hashing Techniques
- 2. To help the students to learn Priority Queues.
- 3. To demonstrate the students about the operations of Efficient Binary Search Trees.
- 4. To illustrate the concept of various Multiway Search Trees.
- 5. To make the students to learn the use of Digital Search Structures.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Demonstrate the working principle of External Sorting.
- 2. Apply the Hashing Techniques in information storage and retrieval.
- 3. Analyze the concept of Priority Queues.
- 4. Make use of AVL and Red-Black Trees to solve computational problems.
- 5. Construct the Multiway Search Trees.
- 6. Summarize the Digital Search Structures.

## UNIT I

External Sorting: Introduction, K-way Merge Sort, Buffer Handling for parallel Operation, Run Generation, Optimal Merging of Runs.

#### UNIT II:

Priority Queues (Heaps): Introduction, Binary Heaps-Model and Simple Implementation, Basic Heap Operations, Other Heap Operations, Applications of Priority Queues, Binomial Heaps (or Queues), Binomial Heap Structure and Implementation, Binomial Queue Operations.

# **UNIT-III:**

Balanced Trees: Introduction to AVL- Red-Black Trees-Properties and Representation of Red-Black Trees, Operations on Red-Black Trees, Applications of Red-Black Trees, Splay trees.

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

Multiway Search Trees: M-Way Search Trees-Definition and Properties, Searching an M-Way Search Tree, B- Trees-Definition and Properties, Number of Elements in a B-tree, searching for an Element in a B-Tree, inserting a New Element in a B-Tree, Deleting an Element from a B-Tree, B+ Trees - Searching a B+ Tree, Inserting a New Element in a B+ Tree, Deleting an Element from a B+ Tree.

#### UNIT-V:

Digital Search Structures: Introduction to Digital Search Tree, Operations on Digital Search Trees – Insertion, Searching, and Deletion, Binary Tries and Patricia- Binary Tries, Compressed Binary Trie, Patricia, Multiway Tries Definition, Searching a Trie, Sampling Strategies, Insertion into a Trie, Deletion from a Trie, Keys with Different Length, Height of a Trie, Space Required and Alternative Node Structure, Prefix Search and Applications, Compressed Tries, Compressed Tries with Skip Fields, Compressed Tries with Labeled Edges, Space Required by a Compressed Tries.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Advanced Data Structures, Reema Thareja, S. Rama Sree, Oxford University Press, 2017.
- Fundamentals of Data Structures in C, Horowitz, Sahni, Anderson-Freed, Second Edition, 2008.

- 1. Advanced Data Structures, Peter Brass, Cambridge University Press, 2008.
- 2. Data Structures and Algorithms, A. V. Aho, J. E. Hopcroft, and J. D. Ullman, Pearson, 2002
- 3. Introduction to Algorithms, Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson and Ronald L. Rivest,

Third Edition, The MIT Press.

4. Data Structures and Algorithm Analysis in C, Mark Allen Weiss, Second Edition, Pearson.

6

## III Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

# (20CS5PE21) INTERNET OF THINGS

# **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. To interpret the knowledge on areas to be used and protocols of communication in IoT.
- 2. To compare and contrast software and hardware things in different networks.
- 3. To extend the knowledge on python and its libraries used in IoT.
- 4. To apply the skills to develop the small-scale things.
- To 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 rotocols, IoT communication models, Iot Communication APIs IoT enabled 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

IoTandM2M–Software defined networks, network function virtualization, difference between SDN and NFV for IoT Basics of IoT System Management with NETCONF, YANG- NETCONF, YANG, SNMP NETPEER.

#### 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 BOOKS:

- Internet of Things A Hands-on Approach, Arshdeep Bahga and Vijay Madisetti, Universities Press, 2015, ISBN: 9788173719547.
- Getting Started with Raspberry Pi, Matt Richardson & Shawn Wallace, O'Reilly (SPD), 2014, ISBN: 9789350239759.

## III Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

## (20CS5PE22) OBJECT ORIENTED ANALYSIS AND DESIGN (Professional Elective-II)

# **Course Objectives:**

- 1. Develop the skills to analyze and design object-oriented problems.
- 2. Create design patterns to solve problems based on object-oriented concepts.
- Understand the various processes and techniques for building object-oriented software systems.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Discuss the overview of object-oriented modeling and benefits of each.
- Make use of the advance object-oriented approach from the traditional approach for design and development of system.
- 3. Implement Unified Modeling Language (UML) for representation of an object-oriented system using different modeling views.
- 4. Apply appropriate design patterns to model or design of the system.
- 5. Prepare unified modeling techniques for case studies

#### UNIT I: STRUCTURAL MODELLING

Introduction to UML: Importance of modeling, principles of modeling, object-oriented modeling, conceptual model of the UML, architecture, software development life cycle.

## UNIT II: BASIC STRUCTURAL MODELLING

Classes, relationships, common mechanisms and diagrams. Advanced structural modeling: Advanced classes, advanced relationships, interfaces, types, roles and packages.

#### UNIT III: CLASSES AND OBJECT DIAGRAMS

Terms, concepts, modeling techniques for class and object diagrams; Interactions: Interaction diagrams; Use cases: Use case diagrams, activity diagrams.

#### UNIT IV: ADVANCED BEHAVIORAL MODELING

Events and signals, state machines, processes and Threads, time and space, state chart diagrams.

## UNIT V: ARCHITECTURALMODELING

Component, Deployment, Component diagrams, Deployment diagrams. Case Study: The Unified Library Application.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- Grady Booch, James Rumbaugh, IvarJacobson: The Unified Modeling Language User Guide, Pearson Education.
- Hans-Erik Eriksson, Magnus Penker, Brian Lyons, David Fado: UML2Toolkit, WILEY-Dream tech India Pvt.Ltd.

- 1. Meilir Page-Jones: Fundamentals of Object-Oriented Design in UML, Pearson Education.
- Pascal Roques: Modeling Software Systems Using UML2, WILEY-Dream tech India Pvt.Ltd.
- 3. Atul Kahate: Object Oriented Analysis & Design, The McGraw-Hill Companies.
- 4. Mark Priestley: Practical Object-Oriented Design with UML, TATA McGraw Hill
- Appling UML and Patterns: An introduction to Object-Oriented Analysis and Design and Unified Process, Craig Larman, Pearson Education.

#### III Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (20CS5PE23) DEVOPS (Professional Elective - II)

## **Course Objectives:**

 DevOps improves collaboration and productivity by automating infrastructure and workflows and continuously measuring applications performance.

# Course Outcomes: On successful completion of this course, students will be able to:

- Identify components of Devops environment
- 2. Describe Software development models and architectures of DevOps
- 3. Apply different project management, integration, testing and code deployment tool
- 4. Investigate different DevOps Software development models
- 5. Assess various Devops practices
- 6. Collaborate and adopt Devops in real-time projects

#### UNIT - I

Introduction: Introduction, Agile development model, DevOps, and ITIL. DevOps process and Continuous Delivery, Release management, Scrum, Kanban, delivery pipeline, bottlenecks, examples

#### UNIT - II

Software development models and DevOps: DevOps Lifecycle for Business Agility, DevOps, and Continuous Testing.

DevOps influence on Architecture: Introducing software architecture, The monolithic scenario, Architecture rules of thumb, The separation of concerns, Handling database migrations, Microservices, and the data tier, DevOps, architecture, and resilience.

#### **UNIT-III**

Introduction to project management: The need for source code control, The history of source code management, Roles and code, source code management system and migrations, Shared authentication, Hosted Git servers, Different Git server implementations, Docker intermission, Gerrit, The pull request model, GitLab.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Integrating the system: Build systems, Jenkins build server, Managing build dependencies, Jenkins plugins, and file system layout, the host server, Build slaves, Software on the host, Triggers, Job chaining and build pipelines, build servers and infrastructure as code, Building by dependency order, Build phases, Alternative build servers, Collating quality measures.

#### UNIT - V

Testing Tools and automation: Various types of testing, Automation of testing Pros and cons, Selenium - Introduction, Selenium features, JavaScript testing, Testing backend integration points, Test-driven development, REPL-driven development

Deployment of the system: Deployment systems, Virtualization stacks, code execution at the client, Puppet master and agents, Ansible, Deployment tools: Chef, Salt Stack and Docker

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- Joakim Verona. Practical Devops, Second Edition. Ingram short title; 2nd edition (2018). ISBN-
  - 10: 1788392574
- Deepak Gaikwad, Viral Thakkar. DevOps Tools from Practitioner's Viewpoint. Wileypublications. ISBN: 9788126579952

## REFERENCE BOOKS:

Len Bass, Ingo Weber, Liming Zhu. DevOps: A Software Architect's Perspective. Addison

# III Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem L T P C 3 0 0 3

# (20CS5PE24) COMPUTER VISION&GRAPHICS (Professional Elective - II)

# **Prerequisites:**

- 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:**

- The aim of this course is to provide an introduction of fundamental concepts and theory of computer graphics.
- To study different interaction modes and data structures that store 2-D and 3-D geometric objects.
- 3. To understand different transformations in 2-D and 3-D.
- 4. To study different rasterization and rendering algorithms.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Able to write basic application programs like line drawing, circle etc
- 2. Able to implement mathematical concepts in Algorithm design.
- 3. To learn giving animations to images using Algorithms.
- 4. Able to Apply Transformations to images.
- 5. Students will also learn clipping methods.

#### UNIT I

**Introduction**: Application areas of Computer Graphics, overview of graphics systems, video-display devices, and 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), midpoint 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 view- port coordinate transformation, viewing functions, Cohen-Sutherland algorithms, Sutherland Hodgemanpolygon 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**

Geometric transformations: Translation, rotation, scaling, reflection and shear transformations, and 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, rasteranimation, 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

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

## III Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

## (20CS5PE25) ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES LAB (Professional Elective -II)

## Pre requisites:

- 1. Computer Programming through C.
- 2. Data Structures.

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

- 1. Implement List ADTs and their operations.
- 2. Develop programs for sorting.
- 3. Develop programs for implementing trees and their traversal operations.
- 4. Implement graph traversal algorithms.
- 5. Apply algorithm design techniques.

# Implement the following using C/C++/Java.

- 1. Write a program to perform the following operations on singly linked list. i) Creation ii)Insertion iii) Deletion iv) Traversal.
- 2. Write a program to perform the following operations on doubly linked list. i) Creation ii)Insertion iii) Deletion iv) Traversal in both ways
- 3. Write a program that implements stack (its operations) using i) Arrays ii) linked list
- 4. Write a program that implements Queue (its operations) using i) Arrays ii) linked list
- 5. Write C program that implements the Quick sort method to sort a given list of integers in ascending order.
- 6. Write C program that implement the Merge sort method to sort a given list of integers in ascending order.
- Write C program that implement the SHELL sort method to sort a given list of integers in ascending order.
- 8. Write a program to perform the following: i) Creating a Binary Tree of integers ii) Traversing the above binary tree in preorder, inorder and postorder.
- 9. Write a C program to perform the following: i) Creating a AVL Tree of integers ii) Traversing the above binary tree in preorder, inorder and postorder.
- Write a C program that uses functions to perform the following: i) Creating a SplayTree of integers ii) Traversing the above binary tree in preorder, inorder and postorder.
- 11. Write a C program to perform the following: i) Creating a B-Tree of integers ii) Traversing the above binary tree in preorder, inorder and postorder.
- 12. Write a program that implements Kruskals algorithm using a disjoint set data structure. The program takes as input a file (data.txt), in which each line either represents a vertex or an edge. For the edge lines, the first integer on that line representing the starting vertex, the second the ending vertex, and the third the weight of the edge. Use this file to construct, line by line, the graph upon which Kruskal's algorithm will be run (do NOT hardcode this graph!).

# III Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

#### (20CS5PE26) INTERNET OF THINGS LAB

# 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. 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.

# 5. 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).

# 6. 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.

# 7. 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.

# 8. 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.

# 9. 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.

#### 10. Webcam Server

Interfacing the regular usb webcam with the device and turn it into fully functional IP webcam & test the functionality.

## 11. 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.

III Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C
0 0 3 1.5

## (20CS5PE27) CASE TOOLS LAB (Professional Elective -II)

## **Objectives:**

- Understand how UML supports the entire GOAD process. Become familiar with all phases of GOAD.
- Understand different software testing tools and their features.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Identify the cost of using and building CASE tools.
- 2. Construct and evaluate hybrid CASE tools by integrating existing tools.
- 3. Design UML diagrams for given problems
- Use Case Diagram.
- · Class Diagram.
- Sequence Diagram.
- Collaboration Diagram.
- State Diagram
- Activity Diagram.
- Component Diagram
- Deployment Diagram.
- Test Design.

## Description for an ATM System

The software to be designed will control a simulated automated teller machine (ATM) having a magnetic stripe reader for reading an ATM card, a customer console (keyboard and display) for interaction with the customer, a slot for depositing envelopes. a dispenser for cash (in multiples of Rs. 100, Rs. 500 and Rs. 1000), a printer for printing customer receipts, and a key-operated switch to allow an operator to start or stop the machine. The ATM will communicate with the bank's computer over an appropriate communication link. (The software on the latter is not part of the requirements for this problem.)

The ATM will service one customer at a time. A customer will be required to insert an ATM card and enter a personal identification number (PIN) – both of which will be sent to the bank for validation as part of each transaction. The customer will then be able to perform one or more transactions. The card will be retained in the machine until the customer indicates that he/she desires no further transactions, at which point it will be returned – except a: noted below.

The ATM must be able to provide the following services to the customer:

A customer must be able to make a cash withdrawal from any suitable account linked to the card, in multiples of Rs. 100 or Rs. 500 or Rs 1000. Approval must be obtained from the bank before cash is dispensed.

- A customer must be able to make a deposit to any account linked to the card, consisting of cash and/or checks in an envelope. The customer will enter the amount of the deposit into the ATM, subject to manual verification when the envelope is removed from the machine by an operator. Approval must be obtained from the bank before physically accepting the envelope. A customer must be able to make a transfer of money between any two accounts linked to the card. A customer must be able to make a balance inquiry of any account linked to the card.
- A customer must be able to abort a transaction in progress by pressing the Cancel key instead
  of responding to a request from the machine The ATM will communicate each transaction to
  the bank and obtain verification that it was allowed by the bank. Ordinarily, a transaction
  will be considered complete by the bank once it has been approved. In the case of a deposit,
  a second message will be sent to the bank indicating that the customer has deposited the

envelope. If the customer fails to deposit the envelope within the timeout period, or presses cancel instead, no second message will be sent to the bank and the deposit will not be credited to the customer.

If the bank determines that the customer's PIN is invalid, the customer will be required to reenter the PIN before a transaction can proceed. If the customer is unable to successfully enter the PIN after three tries, the card will be permanently retained by the machine, and the customer will have to contact the bank to get it back.

- If a transaction fails for any reason other than an invalid PIN, the ATM will display an
  explanation of the problem, and will then ask the customer whether he/she wants to do
  another transaction.
  - The ATM will provide the customer with a printed receipt for each successful transaction. The ATM will have a key-operated switch that will allow an operator to start and stop the servicing of customers. After turning the switch to the "on" position, the operator will be required to verify and enter the total cash on hand. The machine can only be turned off when it is not servicing a customer.
- When the switch is moved to the "off" position, the machine will shut down, so that the
  operator may remove deposit envelopes and reload the machine with cash, blank receipts,
  etc.

# III Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

## (20CS5PE28) DEVOPS LAB (Professional Elective -II)

#### Course Outcomes:

- 1. Identify the Dev Ops tools used in software development life cycle
- 2. Sketch the importance of Jenkins to Build, Deploy and Test Software Applications
- 3. Examine the different Version Control strategies
- Analyze & Illustrate the Containerization of OS images and deployment of applications over Docker
- 5. Summarize the importance of Software Configuration Management in DevOps
- 6. Synthesize the provisioning using Chef/Puppet/Ansible or Saltstack.

- Installing Git
  - a.Installing on Linux
  - b.Installing on Windows
  - c.Initial setup
- 2. Workstation Setup
  - a. How to configure knife
  - b.Execute some commands to test connection between knife and workstation
- 3. Organization Setup
  - Create organization
  - ·Add yourself and node to organization
- 4. Test Node Setup
  - a.Create a server and add to organization
  - b.Check node details using knife
- 5. Node Objects and Search
  - a. How to Add Run list to Node
  - b.Check node Details
- 6. Environments
  - a. How to create Environments
  - b.Add servers to environments
- 7. Roles
  - Create roles
  - ·Add Roles to organization
- 8. Attributes
  - a. Understanding of Attributes
  - b.Creating Custom Attributes
  - c.Defining in Cookbooks
- 9. Data bags
  - a. Understanding the data bags
  - b.Creating and managing the data bags
  - c.Creating the data bags using CLI and Chef Console
  - d.Sample data bags for Creating Users.

#### III Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

## (20CS5PE29) COMPUTER VISION & GRAPHICS LAB (Professional Elective -II)

#### Course Outcomes: At the end of this course student will:

- 1. Draw Geometric primitives using OpenGL.
- 2. Execute scan line polygon filling using OpenGL.
- 3. Implement basic transformations on objects using OpenGL.
- 4. Implement clipping algorithm on lines using OpenGL.

# Study of basic graphics functions defined in "graphics.h".

- 1. Write a program to draw a Hut or other geometrical figures.
- 2. Write a program to draw a line using Bresenhem's Algo.
- 3. Write a program to draw a line using DDA algorithm.
- 4. Write a program to draw a line using Mid-Point algorithm.
- Write a program to draw a circle using mid-point algorithm.Write a program to draw an Ellipse using Mid-Point algorithm.
- Write a program to rotate a Circle around any arbitrary point or around the boundary of another
  circle.
- Write a menu driven program to rotate, scale and translate a line point, square, triangle about the origin.
- 9. Write a program to perform line clipping.
- 10. Write a program to implement reflection of a point, line.
- 11. Write a program to perform shearing on a line.
- 12. Write a program to implement polygon filling.
- 13. Write a program to implement transformations in three dimensions.

# III Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 1 0 4

#### (20CS6PC18) COMPUTER NETWORKS

# **Course Objectives:**

- 10. The objective of the course is to equip the students with a general overview of the concepts and fundamentals of computer networks.
- 11. Familiarize the students with the standard models for the layered approach to communication between machines in a network and the protocols of the various layers.

#### Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- Demonstrate the concepts of Data communication procedures and various models of Networking.
- 12. Summarize the features of various protocols used in Data Link Layer.
- 13. Identify appropriate routing algorithm for broadcasting in Network Layer.
- 14. Demonstrate the services and features of TCP/UDP protocols in Transport Layer.
- 15. Summarize the services and features of Application Layer with respect to World Wide Web.

#### UNIT I

Network hardware, Network software, OSI, TCP/IP Reference models, Example Networks: ARPANET, Internet. Physical Layer: Guided Transmission media: twisted pairs, Coaxial cable, fiber optics, Wireless transmission.

#### UNIT II

Data link layer: Design issues, framing, Error detection and correction.

Elementary data link protocols: simplex protocol, A simplex stop and wait protocol for an Error-free channel, A simplex stop and wait protocol for noisy channel.

Sliding Window protocols: A one-bit sliding window protocol, A protocol using Go-Back- N, Protocol using Selective Repeat, Example data link protocols.

Medium Access sub layer: The channel allocation problem, Multiple access protocols: ALOHA, Carrier senses multiple access protocols, collision free protocols. Wireless LANs, Data link layer switching.

#### **UNIT III**

Network Layer: Design issues, Routing algorithms: shortest path routing, Flooding, Hierarchical routing, Broadcast, Multicast, distance vector routing, Congestion Control Algorithms, Quality of Service, Internetworking, The Network layer in the internet.

# UNIT IV

Transport Layer: Transport Services, Elements of Transport protocols, Connection Management, TCP and UDP protocol.

#### UNIT V

Application Layer -Domain name system, SNMP, Electronic Mail; the World WEB, HTTP, Streaming audio and video.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Computer Networks -- Andrew S Tanenbaum, David. J.Wetherall, 5th Edition. Pearson Education/PHI

- 1. An Engineering Approach to Computer Networks-S. Keshav, 2nd Edition, Pearson Education
- 2. Data Communications and Networking Behrouz A. Forouzan. Third Edition TMH.

#### III Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

# L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (20CS6PC19) COMPLIER DESIGN

## **Course Objectives:**

 The objective of course is to provide an understanding of the fundamental principles in compiler design, using the concepts phases of compiler, parsing, syntax directd translation, type checking use of symbol tables, code optimization techniques, intermediate code generation, code generation and data flow analysis.

#### Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- Use Lex and Yacc tools for developing a scanner and a parser.
- 2. Make use of LL and LR parsers to develop the Parse tree.
- 3. Generate intermediate code for procedures.
- 4. Identify appropriate method for code generation.
- 5. Apply proper techniques for code optimization.

#### UNIT I

Introduction: The structure of a compiler, Pass and phases of translation, Bootstrapping ,the science of building a compiler, programming language basics,

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, Design of a Lexical-Analyzer Generator, Optimization of DFA-Based Pattern Matchers.

#### 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, Using Ambiguous Grammars, Error recovery in parsing and Parser Generators.

#### UNIT III

Syntax-Directed Translation: Syntax-Directed Definitions, Evaluation Orders for SDD's, Applications of Syntax-Directed Translation, Syntax-Directed Translation Schemes, and Implementing L-Attributed SDD's. Intermediate-Code Generation: Variants of Syntax Trees, Three-Address Code, Types and Declarations, Type Checking, Control Flow, Switch-Statements, Intermediate Code for Procedures.

#### UNIT IV

Run-Time Environments: Stack Allocation of Space, Access to Nonlocal Data on the Stack, Heap Management, Introduction to Garbage Collection, Introduction to Trace-Based Collection.

Code Generation: Issues in the Design of a Code Generator, The Target Language, Addresses in the Target Code, Basic Blocks and Flow Graphs, Optimization of Basic Blocks, A Simple Code Generator, Peephole Optimization, Register Allocation and Assignment, Dynamic Programming Code-Generation.

#### UNIT V

Machine-Independent Optimization: The Principal Sources of Optimization, Introduction to Data-Flow Analysis, Foundations of Data-Flow Analysis, Constant Propagation, Partial- Redundancy Elimination, Loops in Flow Graphs.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

 Compilers: Principles, Techniques and Tools, Second Edition, Alfred V. Aho, Monica Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffry D. Ullman.

# REFERENCE BOOKS:

 Lex & Yacc – John R. Levine, Tony Mason, Doug Brown, O'reilly Compiler Construction, Louden, Thomson.

# III Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# (20CS6PC20) MACHINE LEARNING

# **Course Objectives:**

- 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: The student will be able to

- 1. Tell the concepts of computational intelligence in machine learning
- 2. To apply machine learning techniques to address the real time problems in different areas.
- 3. Infer the Neural Networks and its usage in machine learning application.
- 4. Application & implementation of Decision trees
- 5. Gain knowledge on Bayesian Networks, Reinforcement Algorithms & analytical learning

#### 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 back-propagation algorithm.

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

#### 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 neighbor 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, remarkson 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.

# **TEXT BOOKS:**

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

# REFERENCE BOOKS:

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

## III Year B. Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 2 0 0 2

## (20CS6PC21) WEB TECHNOLOGIES

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce HTML Common Tags
- 2. To introduce PHP language for server-side scripting
- 3. To introduce XML and processing of XML Data with Java
- 4. To introduce Server-side programming with Java Servlets and JSP
- 5. To introduce Client-side scripting with JavaScript and AJAX.

## Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- 1. Apply the concepts of PHP in creating web pages and connecting to database (My sql)
- 2. Apply the concepts of XML for structuring the web pages.
- 3. Make use of Servlets to create dynamic web pages in client-server architecture.
- 4. Make use of JSP to develop interactive web pages.
- 5. Apply the techniques of Java script in client-side scripting.

#### UNIT- I

HTML Common tags- List, Tables, images, forms, Frames; Cascading Style sheets.

Introduction to PHP: Declaring variables, data types, arrays, strings, operators, expressions, control structures, functions, reading data from web form controls like text boxes, radio buttons, lists etc., Handling File Uploads. Connecting to database (MySQL as reference), executing simple queries, handling results, Handling sessions and cookies

File Handling in PHP: File operations like opening, closing, reading, writing, appending, deleting etc. on text and binary files, listing directories.

#### **UNIT-II**

XML: Introduction to XML, Defining XML tags, their attributes and values, Document Type Definition, XML Schemes, Document Object Model, XHTML Parsing XML Data – DOM and SAX Parsers in java.

#### UNIT - III

Introduction to Servlets: Common Gateway Interface (CGt), Life cycle of a Servlet, deploying a servlet, The Servlet API, Reading Servlet parameters, Reading Initialization parameters, Handling Http Request & Responses, Using Cookies and Sessions, connecting to a database using JDBC.

# UNIT - IV

Introduction to JSP: The Anatomy of a JSP Page, JSP Processing, Declarations, Directives, Expressions, Code Snippets, implicit objects, Using Beans in JSP Pages, Using Cookies and session for session tracking, connecting to database in JSP.

#### UNIT - V

Client-side Scripting: Introduction to Javascript, Javascript language – declaring variables, scope of variables, functions. event handlers (onclick, onsubmit etc.), Document Object Model, Form validation.

## TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Web Technologies, Uttam K Roy, Oxford University Press
- 2. The Complete Reference PHP Steven Holzner, Tata McGraw-Hill

- Web Programming, building internet applications, Chris Bates 2" edition, Wiley Dreamtech
- 2. Java Server Pages Hans Bergsten, SPD O'Reilly,
- 3. Java Script, D.Flanagan
- Beginning Web Programming-Jon Duckett WROX.

#### III Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 0 0 3 1

# (20CS6PC22) COMPUTER NETWORKS AND WEB TECHNOLOGIES LAB

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the working principle of various communication protocols.
- 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:**

- Implement the data link layer framing methods such as character, character-stuffing and bitstuffing.
- 2. Write a program to compute CRC code for the polynomials CRC-12, CRC-16 and CRC CCIP
- 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

- Write a PHP script to print prime numbers between 1-50.
- 2. PHP script to
  - i. Find the length of a string.
  - ii. Count no of words in a string.
  - iii. Reverse a string.
  - iv. 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.
- 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
- Validate the Registration, user login, user profile and payment by credit card pages using JavaScript.
- 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:

 WEB TECHNOLOGIES: A Computer Science Perspective, Jeffrey C. Jackson, Pearson Education

- 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
- Web technologies, Black Book, Dreamtech press.Gopalan N.P. and Akilandeswari J., "Web Technology", Prentice Hall of Ind.

# III Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

# L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

## (20CS6PC23) MACHINE LEARNING USING PYTHON LAB

## **Course Objectives:**

 The objective of this lab is to get an overview of the various machine learning techniques and can able to demonstrate them using python.

## **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Memorize the basics of Python programming.
- 2. Implement modern notions in data analysis-oriented computing;
- 3. Analyzing data sets using python programming.
- Be capable of confidently applying common Machine Learning algorithms in practice and implementing their own;
- 5. Be capable of performing experiments in Machine Learning using real-world data

# **List of Experiments:**

- The probability that it is Friday and that a student is absent is 3 %. Since there are 5 school
  days in a week, the probability that it is Friday is 20 %. What is the probability that a student
  is absent given that today is Friday? Apply Baye's rule in python to get the result. (Ans:
  15%)
- 2. Extract the data from database using python
- 3. Implement k-nearest neighbours classification using python
- Given the following data, which specify classifications for nine combinations of VAR1 and VAR2 predict a classification for a case where VAR1=0.906 and VAR2=0.606, using the result of k- means clustering with 3 means (i.e., 3 centroids)

VAR1	VAR2	CLASS
1.713	1.586	0
0.180	1.786	1
0.353	1.240	1
0.940	1.566	0
1.486	0.759	1
1.266	1.106	0
1.540	0.419	1
0.459	1.799	1
0.773	0.186	1

The following training examples map descriptions of individuals onto high, medium and low credit-worthiness.

medium skiing design single twenties no -> highRisk high golf trading married forties yes -> lowRisk speedway transport married thirties yes -> medRisk medium football banking single thirties yes -> lowRisk high flying media married fifties yes -> highRisk football security single twenties no -> medRisk low medium golf media single thirties yes -> medRisk medium golf transport married forties yes -> lowRisk high skiing banking single thirties yes -> highRisk golf unemployed married forties yes -> highRisk low

# Input attributes are (from left to right) income, recreation, job, status, age-group, home-owner.

- Identify any contradictions in the data.
- ❖ What is the unconditional probability of `golf' in the dataset?
- ❖ What is the conditional probability of `single' given `medRisk' in the dataset?
- Show how Bayes rule would be applied to probabilities derived from the dataset to calculate the

conditional probability of 'highRisk' given 'low'.

- Draw out the tree that would be constructed by the decision-tree method for these examples. If you have no way to formally calculate uniformity (entropy) values, estimate these informally.
- Calculate the classification error rate generated by your decision tree for the following unseen examples.

medium flying banking married thirties yes -> lowRisk high speedway media single forties yes -> highRisk low golf transport married thirties yes -> medRisk

- 6. Implement linear regression using python.
- 7. Implement Naïve Bayes theorem to classify the English text
- 8. Implement an algorithm to demonstrate the significance of genetic algorithm
- 9. Implement the finite words classification system using Back-propagation algorithm

## III Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (20CS6PE30) DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING (Professional Elective –III)

# Prerequisite:

Digital Signal Processing.

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To provide a approach towards image processing and introduction about 2D transforms.
- 2. To expertise about enhancement methods in time and frequency domain.
- 3. To expertise about segmentation and compression techniques.
- 4. To understand the Morphological operations on an image.

#### Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- 1. Sketch the image fundamentals and mathematical transforms used in digital image processing.
- 2. To analyze the special and frequency domain concepts for image enhancement.
- 3. To apply the various restoration techniques for image.
- 4. To apply the various segmentation & morphological operations on an image.
- 5. To perform the image compression techniques on an image.

#### UNIT-I

**Digital Image Fundamentals & Image Transforms**: Digital Image Fundamentals, Sampling and Quantization, Relationship between Pixels. Image Transforms: 2-D FFT, Properties, Walsh Transform, Hadamard Transform, Discrete Cosine Transform, Haar Transform, Slant Transform, Hotelling Transform.

#### UNIT-II

**Image Enhancement (Spatial Domain):** Introduction, Image Enhancement in Spatial Domain, Enhancement through Point Processing, Types of Point Processing, Histogram Manipulation, Linear and Non – Linear Gray Level Transformation, Local or Neighborhood criterion, Median Filter, Spatial Domain High-Pass Filtering. Image Enhancement (Frequency Domain): Filtering in Frequency Domain, Low Pass (Smoothing) and High Pass (Sharpening) Filters in Frequency Domain.

#### 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. Morphological Image Processing: Dilation and Erosion: Dilation, Structuring Element Decomposition, Erosion, Combining Dilation and Erosion, Opening and Closing, Hit or Miss Transformation.

#### UNIT-V

**Image Compression**: Redundancies and their Removal Methods, Fidelity Criteria, Image Compression Models, Huffman and Arithmetic Coding, Error Free Compression, Lossy Compression, Lossy and Lossless Predictive Coding, Transform Based Compression, JPEG 2000 Standards.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 3. Digital Image Processing Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E. Woods, 3rd Edition, Pearson, 2008.
- 4. Digital Image Processing- S Jayaraman, S Esakkirajan, T Veerakumar-TMH, 2010.

- Digital Image Processing and Analysis-Human and Computer Vision Application with using CVIP Tools - Scotte Umbaugh, 2nd Ed, CRC Press, 2011.
- 2. Digital Image Processing using MATLAB Rafael C. Gonzalez, Richard E Woods and Steven

- L. Eddings, 2nd Edition, TMH, 2010.
- 3. Digital Image Processing and Computer Vision Somka, Hlavac, Boyle- Cengage Learning (Indian edition) 2008.
- Introductory Computer Vision Imaging Techniques and Solutions- Adrian low, 2 nd Edition, BS Publication, 2008.

III Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# (20CS6PE31) NETWORK PROGRAMMING (Professional Elective - III)

# **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: The student will be able to

- 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
- 4. Tell Multiplexing concept in communication.
- 5. Implement Socket & socket programming

## 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.

#### UNIT V

Raw Sockets-Introduction, Raw Socket Creation, Raw Socket Output, Raw Socket Input, Ping Program, Trace route 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:**

- UNIX Network Programming, by W. Richard Stevens, Bill Fenner, Andrew M. Rudoff, Pearson Education
- 2. UNIX Network Programming, 1st Edition, W. Richard Stevens. PHI.

- 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.

## III Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (20CS6PE32) SCRIPTING LANGUAGES (Professional Elective - III)

# **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: The student will be able to

- Demonstrates an in depth understanding of the tools and the scripting languages necessary for design and development of applications dealing with Bioinformation/ Bio-data.
- 2. Comprehend the differences between typical scripting languages and typical system and application programming languages.
- Gain knowledge of the strengths and weakness of Perl, TCL and Ruby; and select an appropriate language for solving a given problem.
- 4. Acquire programming skills in scripting language.
- 5. Develop application using scripting languages.

#### UNIT I

Introduction: Ruby, Rails, The structure and Execution of Ruby Programs, Package Management with RUBYGEMS, Ruby and web: Writing CGI scripts, cookies, Choice of Web servers, SOAP and web services Ruby – 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 Interpreter

## 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, file system, 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 up level 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:**

- The World of Scripting Languages, David Barron, Wiley Publications.
- 2. Ruby Programming language by David Flanagan and Yukihiro Matsumoto O'Reilly
- 3. "Programming Ruby" The Pragmatic Programmers guide by Dabve Thomas Second edition

- 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

## III Year B. Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# (20CS6PE33) MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT (Professional Elective - III)

# **Course Objectives:**

- To demonstrate their understanding of the fundamentals of Android operating systems.
- 2. To demonstrate their skills of using Android software development tools.
- 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: The student will be able to

- 1. Describe the working of Android OS.
- 2. Able to develop Android user interfaces.
- 3. Able to develop, deploy and maintain the Android Applications.
- 4. Able to implement Files concept.
- 5. Implement the concept of Creating Alarms.

#### UNIT I

Introduction to Android Operating System: Android OS design and Features – Android development framework, SDK features, Installing and running applications on Eclipse platform, 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 units. Layouts - Linear, Relative, Grid and Table Layouts. User Interface (UI) Components - Editable and non-editable Text Views, 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. Database – Introduction to SQLite database, creating and opening a database, creating tables, inserting retrieving and deleting data, Registering Content Providers, using content Providers (insert, delete, retrieve and update).

## UNIT V

Advanced Topics: Alarms – Creating and using alarms. Using Internet Resources – Connecting to internet resource, using download manager Location Based Services – Finding Current Location and showing location on the Map, updating location.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. Professional Android 4 Application Development, RetoMeier, Wiley India, (Wrox),2012.
- Android Application Development for Java Programmers, James C Sheusi, CengageLearning, 2013

# REFERENCE BOOKS:

1. Beginning Android 4 Application Development, Wei-Meng Lee, Wiley India (Wrox), 2013.

#### III Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

# (20CS6PE34) SOFTWARE TESTING METHODOLOGIES (Professional Elective - III)

## Prerequisite:

A course on "Software Engineering"

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 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: The student will be able to

- 1. Design and develop the path testing
- 2. Transaction Flow Testing.
- 3. Gain knowledge in Domain testing.
- 4. Summarize the State Graphs.
- 5. Analyze Graph Metrics & their applications.

#### UNIT I

Introduction: Purpose of testing, Dichotomies, model for testing, consequences of bugs, taxonomy ofbugs 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 orWinrunner).

#### TEXT BOOKS:

- 1. Software Testing techniques Baris Beizer, Dreamtech, second edition.
- 2. Software Testing Tools Dr. K. V. K. K. Prasad, Dreamtech.

- 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.

## III Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

# (20CS6PE35) DIGITAL IMAGE PROCESSING LAB (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE –III) Course Outcomes:

- 1. Able to design point wise intensity transformations to meet stated specifications.
- 2. Implement to design 2-D convolution and 2-D DFT.
- 3. Commands for restoration techniques of basic image.
- 4. Implement color spaces, and the design requirements leading to choices of color space.
- 5. Utility of wavelet decompositions and their role in image processing systems.
- 6. Implement underlying mechanisms of image compression, and the ability to design systems using standard algorithms to meet design specifications

- 1. Program to display grayscale image using read and write operation.
- 2. Program to find histogram value& display histograph of grayscale & color image.
- 3. Non-Linear Filtering technique using edge detection.
- 4. To determine the edge detection of an image using different operators.
- 5. Program to discreitz an image using fourier transformation.
- 6. Program to eliminate the high frequency components of an image.
- 7. Program to create color image using read & write operation.
- 8. To obtain the R,G,B color values from a clouor box by choosing any colour.
- 9. Program to perform discrete wavelet transform on image.
- 10. Program to perform segmentation of an image using watershed transforms.

#### III Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

# (20CS6PE36) NETWORK PROGRAMMING LAB (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE -III)

# **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.
- 4. Design TCP/UDP client & server programs.
- 5. Designing RPC application.

# **List of Experiments:**

- Implement programs for Inter Process Communication using PIPE, Message Queue and Shared Memory.
- 2. Write a program 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
- 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
- Design UDP Client server to transfer a file
- 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:

- UNIX Network Programming, by W. Richard Stevens, Bill Fenner, Andrew M. Rudoff, Pearson Education.
- UNIX Network Programming, 1st Edition, W. Richard Stevens. PHI.

#### III Year B. Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

#### (20CS6PE37) SCRIPTING LANGUAGES LAB (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE -III)

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the concepts of scripting languages for developing web-based projects.
- 2. To understand the applications the of Ruby, TCL, Perl scripting languages

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Ability to infer the differences between Scripting languages and programming languages
- 2. Able to gain some fluency programming in Ruby.
- Able to gain some fluency programming in Ruby
   Able to gain some fluency programming in Perl.
- 4. Able to gain some fluency programming in TCL.
- 5. Develop application using scripting languages.

- Write a Ruby script to create a new string which is n copies of a given string where n is a nonnegative integer
- Write a Ruby script which accept the radius of a circle from the user and compute the parameter and area.
- 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 1 to 10.
- 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) Unshift c) Push
- 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.

#### III Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

#### (20CS6PE38) MOBILE APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT LAB (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE -III)

# **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. Implement the working of Android OS Practically.
- 2. To develop user interfaces.
- 3. To develop, deploy and maintain the Android Applications.
- 4. To create text files for authentication.
- 5. To develop alarm-based applications.

- 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.
- Create a screen that has input boxes for User Name, Password, and 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 dialling a number, opening a website and to send an SMS. On selecting an option, the appropriate action should be invoked using intents.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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.

#### III Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 0 0 3 1.5

## (20CS6PE39) SOFTWARE TESTING METHODOLOGIES LAB (PROFESSIONAL ELECTIVE -III)

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To provide knowledge of Software Testing Methods.
- 2. To develop skills in software test automation and management using latest tools.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Design and develop the best test strategies in accordance to the development model.
- 2. Design GUI checkpoint single & multiple objects.
- Design GUI checkpoint for Object/window.
- 4. Design data driven batch.
- 5. Implementation of interrupt execution.

- 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
  - a) Bitmap checkpoint for object/window b) Bitmap checkpoint for screen area
- 5. Database checkpoint for Default check
- 6. Database checkpoint for custom check
- Database checkpoint for runtime record check
  - 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
- 8. a) Batch testing without parameter passing
  - b) Batch testing with parameter passing
- 9. Data driven batch
- 10. Silent mode test execution without any interruption
- 11. Test case for calculator in windows application

III Year B. Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 0

## (20MC6HS07) CONSTITUTION OF INDIA

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 ideology and result of historical struggles against arbitrary use of sovereign power by state. 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 incorporate 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:

- 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
- Federal structure and distribution of legislative and financial powers between the Union and the States
- 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 Article 19
- 15. Scope of the Right to Life and Personal Liberty under Article 21

## III Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 0

## (20MC6CS01) BASIC TECHNICAL TRAINING

#### UNIT 1

Data definition languages (DDL) commands of base tables and views. Data manipulation language (DML) of base tables and views. High level programming language extensions. Front end tools. Forms- triggersmenu design. Reports, Design and implementation of employee. An exercise using Open-Source Software like MySQL.

#### **UNIT 1I**

Java Basics-Data Types, Variables, Arrays, Operators, Expressions, Control Statements, Introducing Classes, Methods, Constructors, Inner Classes, Anonymous Inner Classes, String Handling, Random, Scanner. Inheritance. Interfaces, Concepts of exception handling and multithreading. Java collection framework and I/O classes. Swing controls and connecting to database using JDBC.

#### UNIT 1II

Python- Objects, Numbers, Sequences, files and Exceptions. Decision Structures and Boolean Logic, conditionals, functions, loop, lists, tuples, and dictionaries for representing compound data, Read and write data from/to files in Python

#### UNIT 1V

PHP- Declaring variables, data types, arrays, strings, operators, expressions, control structures, functions, Reading data from web form controls like text boxes, radio buttons, lists. JSP Servlets, Handling Http Request & Responses, Cookies and Sessions, JSP Processing, Declarations, Directives, Expressions, Code Snippets, implicit objects, Using Beans in JSP Pages, Using Cookies and session for session tracking, connecting to database in JSP.

# IV Year B.Tech, CSE-I Sem

# L T P C

# (20CS7PC24) BLOCK CHAIN TECHNOLOGY

## Prerequisite:

- 1. Knowledge in security and applied cryptography;
- 2. Knowledge in distributed databases

## **Course Objectives:**

1. To Introduce block chain technology and Crypto currency.

## Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- 1. Describe the basic concepts and technology used for block chain.
- 2. Describe the primitives of the distributed computing and cryptography related to block chain.
- 3. Illustrate the concepts of Bit coin and their usage.
- 4. To describe the concepts of currency, Token, and Campus coin.
- 5. To analyze the challenges and discuss the government regulations.

## UNIT- I

Introduction: Block chain or distributed trust, Protocol, Currency, Crypto currency, How a Crypto currency works, Crowd funding.

## UNIT-II

Extensibility of Block chain concepts, Digital Identity verification, Block chain Neutrality, Digital art, Block chain Environment.

#### **UNIT-III**

Block chain Science: Grid coin, Folding coin, Block chain Genomics, Bit coin MOOCs

#### UNIT - IV

Currency, Token, Tokenizing, Campus coin, Coin drops as a strategy for Public adoption, Currency Multiplicity, Demurrage currency

# UNIT - V

Technical challenges, Business model challenges, Scandals and Public perception, Government Regulations

#### TEXT BOOKS:

1. Block chain blue print for Economy by Melanie Swan.

#### REFERENCE BOOKS:

11. Block chain Basics: A Non-Technical Introduction in 25 Steps 1st Edition, by Daniel Drescher.

#### IV Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (20CS7PC25) DATA SCIENCE AND R PROGRAMMING

## Course Objectives:

- 1. Understanding and being able to use basic programming concepts
- 2. Automate data analysis
- 3. Working collaboratively and openly on code
- 4. Knowing how to generate dynamic documents
- 5. Being able to use a continuous test-driven development approach

## Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- 1. Make use of the concepts of R programming language.
- 2. To use R to solve statistical problems.
- 3. To apply and able to implement functions to list and to access data frames.
- 4. Able to minimize and maximize functions using R.
- 5. To demonstrate advanced skills in data acquisition and management.

#### UNIT - I

Introduction: Overview of R, R data types and objects, reading and writing data, sub setting R Objects, Essentials of the R Language, Installing R, Running R, Packages in R, Calculations, Complex numbers in R, Rounding, Arithmetic, Modulo and integer quotients, Variable names and assignment, Operators, Integers, Factors, Logical operations.

#### UNIT - II

Control structures, functions, scoping rules, dates and times, Introduction to Functions, preview of Some Important R Data Structures, Vectors, Character Strings, Matrices, Lists, Data Frames, Classes Vectors: Generating sequences, Vectors and subscripts, Extracting elements of a vector using subscripts, Working with logical subscripts, Scalars, Vectors, Arrays, and Matrices, Adding and Deleting Vector Elements, Obtaining the Length of a Vector, Matrices and Arrays as Vectors Vector Arithmetic and Logical Operations, Vector Indexing, Common Vector Operations.

## UNIT - III

Lists: Creating Lists, General List Operations, List Indexing Adding and Deleting List Elements, Getting the Size of a List, Extended Example: Text Concordance Accessing List Components and Values Applying Functions to Lists, DATA FRAMES, Creating Data Frames, Accessing Data Frames, Other Matrix-Like Operations.

## UNIT - IV

Factors And Tables, Factors and Levels, Common Functions Used with Factors, Working with Tables, Matrix/Array-Like Operations on Tables, extracting a Sub table, Finding the Largest Cells in a Table, Math Functions, Calculating a Probability, Cumulative Sums and Products, Minima and Maxima, Calculus, Functions for Statistical Distributions.

#### UNIT - V

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.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 1. R Programming for Data Science by Roger D. Peng
- 2. The Art of R Programming by Prashanth singh, Vivek Mourya, Cengage Learning India.
- 3. Data Mining Concepts and Techniques, Han, Kamber, 3rd Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers.

#### IV Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (20CS7PE41) GRAPH THEORY (Professional Elective - IV)

#### **Pre-requisites:**

1. An understanding of Mathematics in general is sufficient.

#### Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- To get the knowledge of graph theoretic problems;
- 2. Able to describe and apply some basic algorithms for graphs;
- 3. Able to formulate and prove central theorems about trees.
- 4. Able to formulate and prove central theorems about matching, connectivity.
- 5. Illustrate the concept of vertex colorings and planar graphs;

## UNIT - I

Introduction-Discovery of graphs, Definitions, Sub graphs, Isomorphic graphs, Matrix representations of graphs, Degree of a vertex, directed walks, paths and cycles, Connectivity in digraphs, Eulerian and Hamilton digraphs, Eulerian digraphs, Hamilton digraphs, Special graphs, Complements, Larger graphs from smaller graphs, Union, Sum, Cartesian Product, Composition, Graphic sequences, Graph theoretic model of the LAN problem, Havel-Hakimi criterion, Realization of a graphic sequence.

#### UNIT - II

Connected graphs and shortest paths - Walks, trails, paths, cycles, connected graphs, Distance, Cutvertices and cut-edges, Blocks, Connectivity, Weighted graphs and shortest paths, Weighted graphs, Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm, Floyd-Warshall shortest path algorithm.

#### **UNIT - III**

Trees- Definitions and characterizations, Number of trees, Cayley"s formula, Kirchod-matrix- tree theorem, Minimum spanning trees, Kruskal"s algorithm, Prim"s algorithm, Special classes of graphs, Bipartite Graphs, Line Graphs, Chordal Graphs, Eulerian Graphs, Fleury"s algorithm, Chinese Postman problem, Hamilton Graphs, Introduction, Necessary conditions and sufficient conditions.

#### UNIT - IV

Independent sets coverings and matchings- Introduction, Independent sets and coverings: basic equations, Matchings in bipartite graphs, Hall"s Theorem, K"onig"s Theorem, Perfect matchings in graphs, Greedy and approximation algorithms.

#### UNIT - V

Vertex Colorings- Basic definitions, Cliques and chromatic number, Mycielski's theorem, Greedy coloring algorithm, Coloring of chordal graphs, Brooks theorem, Edge Colorings, Introduction and Basics, Gupta-Vizing theorem, Class-1 and Class-2 graphs, Edge-coloring of bipartite graphs, Class-2 graphs, Hajos union and Class-2 graphs, A scheduling problem and equitable edge-coloring.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- J. A. Bondy and U. S. R. Murty. Graph Theory, volume 244 of Graduate Texts in Mathematics. Springer, 1st edition, 2008.
- 2. J. A. Bondy and U. S. R. Murty. Graph Theory with Applications.

- Lecture Videos: http://nptel.ac.in/courses/111106050/13.
- Introduction to Graph Theory, Douglas B. West, Pearson. Schaum's Outlines Graph Theory, Balakrishnan, TMH.
- 3. Introduction to Graph Theory, Wilson Robin j, PHI.
- 4. Graph Theory with Applications to Engineering and Computer Science, Narsing Deo, PHI.
- 5. Graphs An Introductory Approach, Wilson and Watkins.

#### IV Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (20CS7PE42) NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING (Professional Elective - IV)

#### **Pre-requisites:**

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: The student will be able to

- Show sensitivity to linguistic phenomena and an ability to model them with formal grammars.
- 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.
- 4. Able to design, implement, and analyze NLP algorithms.
- 5. 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 Cross lingual Language Modeling

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- 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 BOOKS:

 Speech and Natural Language Processing - Daniel Jurafsky & James H Martin, Pearson Publications.

## IV Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (20CS7PE43) NEURAL NETWORKS (Professional Elective - IV)

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the biological neural network and to model equivalent neuron models.
- To understand the architecture, learning algorithm and issues of various feed forward and feedback neural networks.

## Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- 1. Make use of the concepts of Neural Networks.
- 2. To select the Learning Networks in modeling real world systems.
- Create different neural networks of various architectures both feed forward and feed backward.
- 4. Perform the training of neural networks using various learning rules.
- Perform the testing of neural networks and do the perform analysis of these networks for various pattern recognition applications.

#### UNIT - I

Introduction: A Neural Network, Human Brain, Models of a Neuron, Neural Networks viewed as Directed Graphs, Network Architectures, Knowledge Representation, Artificial Intelligence and Neural Networks Learning Process: Error Correction Learning, Memory Based Learning, Hebbian Learning, Competitive, Boltzmann Learning, Credit Assignment Problem, Memory, Adaption, Statistical Nature of the Learning Process.

#### UNIT - II

Single Layer Perceptrons: Adaptive Filtering Problem, Unconstrained Organization Techniques, Linear Least Square Filters, Least Mean Square Algorithm, Learning Curves, Learning Rate Annealing Techniques, Perceptron –Convergence Theorem, Relation Between Perceptron and Bayes Classifier for a Gaussian Environment Multilayer Perceptron: Back Propagation Algorithm XOR Problem, Heuristics, Output Representation and Decision Rule, Computer Experiment, Feature Detection.

#### **UNIT - III**

Back Propagation: Back Propagation and Differentiation, Hessian Matrix, Generalization, Cross Validation, Network Pruning Techniques, Virtues and Limitations of Back Propagation Learning, Accelerated Convergence, Supervised Learning

#### UNIT - IV

Self-Organization Maps (SOM): Two Basic Feature Mapping Models, Self-Organization Map, SOM Algorithm, Properties of Feature Map, Computer Simulations, Learning Vector Quantization, Adaptive Patter Classification.

#### UNIT - V

Neuro Dynamics: Dynamical Systems, Stability of Equilibrium States, Attractors, Neuro Dynamical Models, Manipulation of Attractors as a Recurrent Network Paradigm Hopfield Models – Hopfield Models, Computer Experiment.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

Neural Networks a Comprehensive Foundations, Simon Haykin, PHI edition.

- Artificial Neural Networks B. Vegnanarayana Prentice Hall of India P Ltd 2005
- Neural Networks in Computer Intelligence, Li Min Fu MC GRAW HILL EDUCATION 2003
- Neural Networks -James A Freeman David M S Kapura Pearson Education 2004.
- Introduction to Artificial Neural Systems Jacek M. Zurada, JAICO Publishing House Ed. 2006

#### IV Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (20CS7PE44) CLOUD COMPUTING (Professional Elective - IV)

## **Pre-requisites:**

- 1. A course on "Computer Networks"
- 2. A course on "Operating Systems"
- 3. A course on "Distributed Systems"

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. This course provides an insight into cloud computing
- Topics covered include- distributed system models, different cloud service models, serviceoriented architectures, cloud programming and software environments, resource management.

#### Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- 1. To discuss the concepts of computing paradigm.
- 2. To memorize the virtualization and cloud computing concepts.
- 3. To get the knowledge of cloud computing architecture layer management.
- 4. To discuss the various service delivery models.
- 5. To describe the various 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 BOOKS:**

Essentials of cloud Computing: K. Chandrasekhran, CRC press, 2014

- Cloud Computing: Principles and Paradigms by Rajkumar Buyya, James Broberg and AndrzejM. Goscinski, Wiley, 2011.
- Distributed and Cloud Computing, Kai Hwang, Geoffery C. Fox, Jack J. Dongarra, Elsevier, 2012.
- Cloud Security and Privacy: An Enterprise Perspective on Risks and Compliance, Tim Mather, Subra Kumaraswamy, Shahed Latif, O"Reilly, SPD, rp 2011.

## IV Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (20CS7PE45) AD-HOC & SENSOR NETWORKS (Professional Elective - IV)

#### **Pre-requisites:**

- 1. A course on "Computer Networks"
- A course on "Mobile Computing"

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To understand the concepts of sensor networks
- 2. To understand the MAC and transport protocols for ad hoc networks
- 3. To understand the security of sensor networks
- 4. To understand the applications of adhoc and sensor networks

## Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- To illustrate the state-of-the-art research in the emerging subject of Ad Hoc and Wireless Sensor Networks.
- 2. To discuss the data transmission and multicasting based on ASN.
- 3. To discuss the concept of geo casting.
- 4. To solve the lower layer issues in real-time application development based on ASN.
- 5. To solve the upper layer issues in real-time application development based on 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 outing 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; Mesh- based: 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:

- Ad Hoc and Sensor Networks Theory and Applications, Carlos Corderio Dharma P. Aggarwal, World Scientific Publications, March 2006, ISBN – 981–256–681–3.
- Wireless Sensor Networks: An Information Processing Approach, Feng Zhao, Leonidas Guibas, Elsevier Science, ISBN – 978-1-55860-914-3 (Morgan Kauffman).

#### IV Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (20CS7PE51) HIGH PERFORMANCE COMPUTING (Professional Elective - V)

#### Pre-requisites:

- 1. Computer Organization & Architecture
- 2. Operating System Programming

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To Improve the system performance
- 2. To learn various distributed and parallel computing architecture
- 3. To learn different computing technologies

## Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- 1. Make use of the concepts in grid computing.
- 2. Ability to set up cluster and run parallel applications.
- 3. Ability to employ the cluster projects and cluster OS.
- 4. To discover the concepts of pervasive computing.
- 5. To discuss the concepts of 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 BOOKS:

 "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.
- Neilsen & Chung L: "Quantum computing and Quantum Information", Cambridge University Press.
- 6. A networking approach to Grid Computing, Minoli, Wiley.

## IV Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (20CS7PE52) REAL TIME SYSTEMS (Professional Elective - V)

#### **Pre-requisites:**

Computer Organization and Operating System

#### **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To provide broad understanding of the requirements of Real Time Operating Systems.
- 2. To make the student understand, applications of these Real Time features using case studies.

#### Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- 1. To memorize the concepts of basic commands in Unix/Linux.
- 2. To describe how a real-time operating system kernel isimplemented.
- 3. To discuss how tasks can communicate using semaphores, mailboxes, and queues.
- 4. To able to illustrate how tasks are managed.
- 5. Ability to work with real time os 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, lseek, 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 BOOKS:

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

#### IV Year B.Tech, CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (20CS7PE53) DEEP LEARNING (Professional Elective - V)

## **Course Objectives:**

- 1. To introduce the foundations of Artificial Neural Networks
- 2. To acquire the knowledge on Deep Learning Concepts
- 3. To learn various types of Artificial Neural Networks
- 4. To gain knowledge to apply optimization strategies

#### Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- 1. Ability to assess the concepts of Neural Networks
- 2. Ability to select the Learning Networks in modeling real world systems
- 3. Ability to use an efficient algorithm for Deep Models
- 4. Ability to apply optimization strategies for large scale applications.
- 5. Gain knowledge about auto encoders and encoder models.

## **UNIT-I**

Introduction to Deep Learning, Bayesian Learning, Decision Surfaces, History of Deep Learning, Deep Learning Success Stories, McCulloch Pitts Neuron, Linear Classifiers, Linear Machines with Hinge Loss, Optimization Techniques, Gradient Descent, Batch Optimization, Multilayer Perceptrons (MLPs), Representation Power of MLPs, Sigmoid Neurons, Gradient Descent, Feed Forward Neural Networks, Back propagation.

#### UNIT-II

Gradient Descent (GD), Momentum Based GD, Nesterov Accelerated GD, Stochastic GD, Principal Component Analysis and its interpretations, Singular Value Decomposition, Auto encoders and relation to PCA, Multilayer Perceptron, Back Propagation Learning, Unsupervised Learning with Deep Network, Auto encoders.

#### **UNIT-III**

Convolutional Neural Network, building blocks of CNN, Transfer Learning, Revisiting Gradient Descent, Momentum Optimizer, RMSProp, Adam, Effective training in Deep Net- early stopping, Dropout.

#### **UNIT-IV**

Learning Vectorial Representations of Words, Convolutional Neural Networks, Classical Supervised Tasks with Deep Learning.

#### **UNIT-V**

Generative Modeling with DL, Variational Autoencoder, Generative Adversarial Network Revisiting Gradient Descent, Encoder Decoder Models, Attention Mechanism, Attention over images.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

- Deep Learning: An MIT Press Book By Ian Goodfellow and Yoshua Bengio and Aaron Courville.
- 2. Deep Learning, K.Bhargavi, K.M.V Madan Kumar, N.Vadivelan, an Notion Press, 2022.
- Neural Networks and Learning Machines, Simon Haykin, 3rd Edition, Pearson Prentice Hall.

C

3

#### TEEGALA KRISHNA REDDY ENGINEERING COLLEGE

# IV Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem L T P 3 0 0

## (20CS7PE54) DESIGN PATTERNS (Professional Elective - V)

## Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- 1. Make use of Object-Oriented concepts for creating OOP programs.
- 2. Apply design patterns in software design for class instantiation.
- 3. Implementation of structural design patterns for better class and object composition.
- Make use of behavioral patterns for better organization and communication between the objects.
- 5. Use refactoring to compose the methods for proper code packaging.

#### UNIT I

What is a Design Pattern? Design Patterns in Smalltalk MVC, Describing Design Patterns, The Catalogue of Design Patterns, Organizing the Cato log, How Design Patterns solve Design Problems, How to Select a Design pattern, How to Use a Design Pattern.

#### UNIT II

A Case Study: Designing a Document Editor, Design Problems, Document Structure, Formatting , Embellishing the User Interface, Supporting Multiple Look-and-Feel Standards, Supporting Multiple Window Systems, User Operations Spelling Checking and Hyphenation, Summary, Creational Patterns, Abstract Factory, Builder, Factory Method, Prototype, Singleton, Discussion of Creational Patterns.

#### UNIT III

Structural Pattern Part-I, Adapter, Bridge, Composite. Structural Pattern Part-II, Decorator, Facade, Flyweight, Proxy.

#### **UNIT IV**

Behavioral Patterns Part: I, Chain of Responsibility, Command, Interpreter, Iterator. Behavioral Patterns Part: II, Mediator, Memento, Observer, Discussion of Behavioral Patterns.

## UNIT V

Behavioral Patterns Part: III, State, Strategy, Template Method, Visitor, Discussion of Behavioral Patterns. What to Expect from Design Patterns, A Brief History, The Pattern Community, An Invitation, A Parting Thought.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

Design Patterns, Erich Gamma, Pearson Education.

- 1. Pattern"s in Java, Vol –I, Mark Grand, Wiley Dream Tech.
- 2. Patterns in Java, Vol-II, Mark Grand, Wiley Dream Tech.
- 3. Java Enterprise Design Patterns Vol-III, Mark Grand, Wiley Dream Tech.
- 4. Head First Design Patterns, Eric Freeman, O"reily publications

IV Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (20CS7PE55) SOFTWARE PROCESS & PROJECT MANAGEMENT (Professional Elective - V)

## **Course Objectives:**

- To acquire knowledge on software process management
- 2. To acquire managerial skills for software project development
- 3. To understand software economics

#### Course Outcomes: The student will be able to

- Infer the concept of software process assessment and reference models.
- To get knowledge of software economics, phases in the life cycle of software development, project organization, project control and process instrumentation.
- 3. To analyze the major and minor milestones, artifacts and metrics from management and technical perspective
- To design and develop software product using conventional and modern principles of software project management
- 5. To analyze the case study and future 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

- 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
- Applied Software Project Management, Andrew Stellman & Jennifer Greene, O"Reilly, 2006.
- 5. Head First PMP, Jennifer Greene & Andrew Stellman, O"Reilly, 2007
- Software Engineering Project Management, Richard H. Thayer & Edward Yourdon, 2nd edition, Wiley India, 2004.
- 7. Agile Project Management, Jim Highsmith, Pearson education, 2004.

#### IV Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C 0 0 3 1

#### (20CS7PC26) R PROGRAMMING LAB

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

- 1. Exploring R Language
- 2. Implementing Expressions
- 3. Object-Oriented Programming in R
- 4. Executing Your Own R Functions
- 5. Develop simple applications using R programming.

## **List of Experiments:**

- 1. Write an R-Program to print Hello World
- 2. Write an R-Program to take input from user.
- Write an R-Program to demonstrate working with operators (Arithmetic, Relational, Logical, and Assignment operators).
- 4. Write an R Program to Check if a Number is Odd or Even
- 5. Write an R Program to check if the given Number is a Prime Number
- 6. Write an R Program to Find the Factorial of a Number
- 7. Write an R Program to Find the Factors of a Number
- 8. Write an R Program to Find the Fibonacci sequence Using Recursive Function
- 9. Write an R Program to Make a Simple Calculator
- 10. Write an R Program to Find L.C.M of two numbers
- 11. Write an R Program to create a Vector and to access elements in a Vector
- 12. Write an R Program to create a Matrix and access rows and columns using functions colnames() and rownames().
- 13. Write an R Program to create a Matrix using cbind() and rbind() functions.
- 14. Write an R Program to create a Matrix from a Vector using dim () function.
- Write an R Program to create a List and modify its components.
- 16. Write an R Program to create a Data Frame.
- 17. Write an R Program to access a Data Frame like a List.
- 18. Write an R Program to access a Data Frame like a Matrix.
- 19. Write an R Program to create a Factor.
- 20. Write an R Program to Access and Modify Components of a Factor.
- 21. Write an R Program to create an S3 Class and S3 Objects.
- 22. Write an R Program to write a own generic function in S3 Class.
- 23. Write an R Program to create an S4 Class and S4 Objects.
- 24. Write an R Program to write a own generic function in S4 Class.
- 25. Write an R Program to create Reference Class and modify its Methods.

## IV Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

#### (20SM8MS02) ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOUR

## Course Objectives: To learn

To provide the students with the conceptual framework and the theories underlying Organizational Behavior.

**Course Outcomes:** learning the contents of this paper the students must able to.

- 16. Upon the completion of the subject, the student will be able to analyze the behavior of individuals and groups in organizations in terms of the key factors that influence organizational behaviour.
- Assess the potential effects of organizational level factors (such as structure, culture and change) on organizational behaviour.
- 18. Critically evaluate the potential effects of important developments in the external environment (such as globalization and advances in technology) on organizational behaviour.
- Analyse organizational behavioral issues in the context of organizational behaviour theories, models and concepts.

#### 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 Organisational 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.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

- Luthans, Fred: Organizational Behaviour 10/e, McGraw-Hill, 2009
- 6. Mc Shane: Organizational Behaviour, 3e, TMH, 2008
- Nelson: Organizational Behaviour, 3/e, Thomson, 2008.

- New strom W. John& Davis Keith, Organisational Behaviour-- Human Behaviour at Work, 12/e, TMH, New Delhi, 2009.
- Pierce and Gardner: Management and Organisational Behaviour: An Integrated perspective, Thomson, 2009.
- 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.

- 12. Schermerhorn: Organizational Behaviour 9/e, Wiley, 2008.
- Hitt: Organizational Behaviour, Wiley, 2008
- 14. Aswathappa: Organisational Behaviour, Himalaya, 2009
- 15. Mullins: Management and Organisational Behaviour, Pearson, 2008.
- McShane, Glinow: Organisational Behaviour--Essentials, TMH, 2009.
   Ivancevich: Organisational Behaviour and Management, 7/e, TMH, 2008.

#### IV Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (20CS8PE61) AUGMENTED & VIRTUAL REALITY (Professional Elective – VI)

## Course Objectives: To learn

- This course is designed to introduce students to the field of virtual reality (VR) and provide students with hands-on experience developing applications for modern virtual and augmented reality systems.
- 2. The students learn about the historical development of virtual reality technology and virtual reality as a research field, gain mastery of fundamental principles, algorithms, and design patterns in computer graphics, discover the perceptual science behind mixed reality technologies, and explore libraries and tools for creating VR experiences such as WebGL and Unity.

## **Course Outcomes:**

- To apply the fundamental concepts relating to Virtual Reality such as presence, immersion, and engagement
- 2. To illustrate critique academic research papers relating to Virtual Reality
- 3. To work successfully with a group of peers from a variety of disciplines on a team project
- 4. To communicate and present individual and group project work
- To demonstrate competence with several modern Virtual Reality technologies such as Google Cardboard, Google Sketch Up, Unity, the Oculus Rift and the HTC Vive.

#### UNIT I

VIRTUAL REALITY AND VIRTUAL ENVIRONMENTS: The historical development of VR: Scientific landmarks Computer Graphics, Real-time computer graphics, Flight simulation, Virtual environments, Requirements for VR, benefits of Virtual reality. HARDWARE TECHNOLOGIES FOR 3D USER INTERFACES: Visual Displays Auditory Displays, Haptic Displays, Choosing Output Devices for 3D User Interfaces.

## UNIT II

3D USER INTERFACE INPUT HARDWARE: Input device characteristics, Desktop input devices, Tracking Devices, 3D Mice, Special Purpose Input Devices, Direct Human Input, Home - Brewed Input Devices, Choosing Input Devices for 3D Interfaces.

#### UNIT III

SOFTWARE TECHNOLOGIES: Database - World Space, World Coordinate, World Environment, Objects - Geometry, Position / Orientation, Hierarchy, Bounding Volume, Scripts and other attributes, VR Environment - VR Database, Tessellated Data, LODs, Cullers and Occluders, Lights and Cameras, Scripts, Interaction - Simple, Feedback, Graphical User Interface, Control Panel, 2D Controls, Hardware Controls, Room / Stage / Area Descriptions, World Authoring and Playback, VR toolkits, Available software in the market

#### UNIT IV

3D INTERACTION TECHNIQUES: 3D Manipulation tasks, Manipulation Techniques and Input Devices, Interaction Techniques for 3D Manipulation, Deign Guidelines - 3D Travel Tasks, Travel Techniques, Design Guidelines - Theoretical Foundations of Wayfinding, User Centered Wayfinding Support, Environment Centered Wayfinding Support, Evaluating Wayfinding Aids, Design Guidelines - System Control, Classification, Graphical Menus, Voice Commands, Gestrual Commands, Tools, Mutimodal System Control Techniques, Design Guidelines, Case Study: Mixing System Control Methods, Symbolic Input Tasks, symbolic Input Techniques, Design Guidelines, Beyond Text and Number entry .

DESIGNING AND DEVELOPING 3D USER INTERFACES: Strategies for Designing and Developing Guidelines and Evaluation.

VIRTUAL REALITY APPLICATIONS: Engineering, Architecture, Education, Medicine, Entertainment, Science, Training.

#### UNIT V

Augmented and Mixed Reality, Taxonomy, technology and features of augmented reality, difference between AR and VR, Challenges with AR, AR systems and functionality, Augmented reality methods, visualization techniques for augmented reality, wireless displays in educational augmented reality applications, mobile projection interfaces, marker-less tracking for augmented reality, enhancing interactivity in AR environments, evaluating AR systems.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

- Alan B Craig, William R Sherman and Jeffrey D Will, "Developing Virtual Reality Applications: Foundations of Effective Design", Morgan Kaufmann, 2009.
- 2. Gerard Jounghyun Kim, "Designing Virtual Systems: The Structured Approach", 2005.
- Doug A Bowman, Ernest Kuijff, Joseph J LaViola, Jr and Ivan Poupyrev, "3D User Interfaces, Theory and Practice", Addison Wesley, USA, 2005.
- Oliver Bimber and Ramesh Raskar, "Spatial Augmented Reality: Meging Real and Virtual Worlds", 2005.
- Burdea, Grigore C and Philippe Coiffet, "Virtual Reality Technology", Wiley Interscience, India, 2003.
- 6. John Vince, "Virtual Reality Systems", Addison Wesley, 1995.
- Howard Rheingold, "Virtual Reality: The Revolutionary Technology and how it Promises to Transform Society", Simon and Schuster, 1991.
- William R Sherman and Alan B Craig, "Understanding Virtual Reality: Interface, Application and Design (The Morgan Kaufmann Series in Computer Graphics)". Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, San Francisco, CA, 2002
- Alan B. Craig, Understanding Augmented Reality, Concepts and Applications, Morgan Kaufmann, 2013.

#### IV Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (20CS8PE62) MODERN SOFTWARE ENGINEERING (Professional Elective – VI)

#### Course Outcomes:

- 1. Illustrate agile development, Extreme Programming & XP life cycle.
- 2. Operate the coding standards.
- 3. Make use of Bug free version for documentation releasing.
- 4. Discover the risks involved in software planning.
- 5. Design architecture and testing for Modern software engineering process.

## UNIT I

Introduction Extreme Programming (XP) - Agile Development Why Agile - Understanding Success, Beyond Deadlines, Importance of Organizational Success, Introduction to Agility, How to Be Agile - Agile methods, Don't make your own method, Road to mastery, Understanding XP (Extreme Programming) - XP life cycle, XP team, XP Concepts, Adopting XP - Knowing whether XP is suitable, Implementing XP, assessing Agility, Practicing XP - Thinking - Pair Programming, Energized work, Informative Workspace, Root cause Analysis, Retrospectives

#### UNIT II

Collaborating: Trust, Sit together, Real customer involvement, Ubiquitous language, meetings, coding standards, Iteration demo, Reporting

#### UNIT III

Releasing: Bug free Release, Version Control, fast build, continuous integration, Collective ownership, Documentation.

#### **UNIT IV**

Planning: Version, Release Plan, Risk Management, Iteration Planning, Slack, Stories, Estimating

## UNIT V

Developing: Incremental requirements, Customer tests, Test driven development, Refactoring, Incremental design and architecture, spike solutions, Performance optimization, Exploratory testing

#### TEXT BOOKS:

 The art of Agile Development, James Shore and Shane Warden, 11th Indian Reprint, O'Reilly, 2018

- 1. Learning Agile, Andrew Stellman and Jennifer Greene, O'Reilly, 4th Indian Reprint, 2018
- Practices of an Agile Developer, Venkat Subramaniam and Andy Hunt, SPD, 5th Indian Reprint, 2015 3. Agile Project Management - Jim Highsmith, Pearson Low price Edition 2004

#### IV Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (20CS8PE63) RANDOMIZED ALGORITHMS (Professional Elective - VI)

Pre-Requisites: Basic Understanding of Algorithms and Probability

#### UNIT-I

**Introduction to Randomized Algorithms**, Randomized Mincut Algorithm, Randomized Find, Probability Review, Expectation of Random Variables, Conditional Probability and Conditional Expectation2, Birthday Paradox, Markov and Chebychev's Inequalities, Median Algorithm, Chernoff Bound, Permutation Routing on a Hypercube, Permutation Routing on a Hypercube (Analysis).

## **UNIT-II**

**Probabilistic Method** - Introduction to Probabilistic Method, More Examples on Probabilistic Method, Lovasz Local Lemma.

**Markov Chains** - Introduction to Markov Chains I and II, 2-SAT and Markov Chains, 3-SAT and Markov Chains, Electrical Networks, Cover Time, Rapid Mixing.

#### **UNIT-III**

**Number theoretic algorithm** - Introduction to Computational Complexity, Pratt's Certificate, Primality Testing, Miller Rabin Algorithm,

Graph theoretic algorithm - All pair shortest path-I, All pair shortest path-II, Randomized MST.

#### **UNIT-IV**

**Approximate counting** - Introduction to approximate counting, DNF counting, Perfect Matching-II, Perfect Matching-III, Perfect Matching-III,

#### UNIT-V

Randomized and data structure - Treaps, Hashing, Computational complexity - Probabilistically checkable proofs - I, Probabilistically checkable proofs - II, Probabilistically checkable proofs - III, LFKN Protocol.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

R. Motwani and P. Raghavan, Randomized Algorithms, Cambridge University Press, 1995.

- D. E. Knuth, The Art of Computer Programming, 3rd Ed, Vol 2, Seminumerical Algorithms, Addison-Wesley, 1998.
- W. Feller, An Introduction to Probability Theory and its Applications, Vol 1, Wiley Eastern, 1968.

## IV Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## $(20CS8PE64)\ COGNITIVE\ COMPUTING\ (Professional\ Elective-VI)$

#### Course Objectives: To learn

- To know the theoretical background of cognition.
- 2. To understand the link between cognition and computational intelligence.
- 3. To explore probabilistic programming language.
- 4. To study the computational inference models of cognition.
- 5. To study the computational learning models of cognition.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. To develop the underlying theory behind cognition.
- 2. To connect to the cognition elements computationally.
- 3. To implement mathematical functions through WebPPL.
- 4. To develop a cognitive inference & learning model.
- 5. To explore the recent trends in cognitive computing.

#### UNIT I

PHILOSOPHY, PSYCHOLOGY AND NEUROSCIENCE: Philosophy: Mental-physical Relation – From Materialism to Mental Science – Detour before the naturalistic turn – The Philosophy of Science – The Mind in Cognitive Science – Logic and the Sciences of the Mind – Psychology: Place of Psychology within Cognitive Science – Science of Information Processing

 Neurosciences: Cognitive Neuroscience - Perception - Decision - Learning and Memory - Language Understanding and Processing.

#### UNIT II

COMPUTATIONAL INTELLIGENCE: Machines and Cognition – Artificial Intelligence – Architectures of Cognition – Knowledge Based Systems – Logical Representation and Reasoning – Logical Decision Making – Decision making under Uncertainty – Learning – Language – Vision – Robotics.

#### UNIT III

PROBABILISTIC PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE: WebPPL Language – Syntax – Using Javascript Libraries – Manipulating probability types and distributions – Finding Inference – Exploring random computation – Coroutines: Functions that receive continuations – Enumeration – Other basic computation.

#### UNIT IV

IMPLEMENTING THE INFERENCE MODELS OF COGNITION: Generative Models -

Conditioning – Causal and statistical dependence – Conditional dependence – Data Analysis – Algorithms for Inference.

#### UNIT V

IMPLEMENTING THE LEARNING MODELS OF COGNITION: Learning as Conditional Inference – Learning with a Language of Thought – Hierarchical Models – Occam's razor – Learning (Deep) Continuous Functions – Mixture Models.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

 Robert A. Wilson, Frank C. Keil, "The MIT Encyclopedia of the Cognitive Sciences", The MIT Press, 1999.

- Noah D. Goodman, Andreas Stuhlmuller, "The Design and Implementation of Probabilistic Programming Languages", Electronic version of book, <a href="https://dippl.org/">https://dippl.org/</a>.
- Noah D. Goodman, Joshua B. Tenenbaum, The ProbMods Contributors, "Probabilistic Models of Cognition", Second Edition, 2016, <a href="https://probmods.org/">https://probmods.org/</a>.

## IV Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C 3 0 0 3

## (20CS8PE65) CYBER FORENSICS (Professional Elective – VI)

Prerequisite: To know the theoretical background of cognition.

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.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Formulate about the different types of crimes.
- 2. To dramatize the usage of computers in forensic.
- 3. Implementation of various forensic tools for a wide variety of investigations.
- 4. Ability to use of virtual machines in cyber forensics.
- 5. It gives an opportunity to students to continue their zeal in research in computer forensics.

## UNIT I

Introduction of Cybercrime: Types, The Internet spawn's 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, and performing remote acquisitions Network Forensics: Network forensics overview, performing live acquisitions, developing standard procedures for network forensics, using network tools, examining the honey net 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:

- Kevin Mandia, Chris Prosise, "Incident Response and computer forensics", Tata McGraw Hill, 2006.
- Computer Forensics, Computer Crime Investigation by John R. Vacca, Firewall Media, New Delhi.
- Computer Forensics and Investigations by Nelson, Phillips Enfinger, Steuart, CENGAGE Learning.

- Real Digital Forensics by Keith J. Jones, Richard Bejtiich, Curtis W. Rose, AddisonWesley Pearson Education.
- Forensic Compiling, A Practitioner is Guide by Tony Sammes and Brian Jenkinson, Springer International edition

III Year B.Tech.CSE-II Sem	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3

## (20CS6OE11) JAVA (OPEN ELECTIVE-I)

## Course Objectives: To learn

- To introduce the object-oriented programming concepts.
- 2. To understand object-oriented programming concepts, and apply the minsolving problems.
- To introduce the principles of inheritance and polymorphism; and demonstrate how they relate to the design of abstract classes.
- 4. To introduce the implementation of packages and interfaces.
- 5. To introduce the concepts of exception handling and multithreading.
- 6. To introduce the design of Graphical User Interface using applets and swing controls.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Demonstrate the concepts of OOPS using java.
- 2. Implement complex programs using java standard API library.
- 3. Build java programs using multithreading and exception handling techniques.
- 4. Solve the problems using java collection framework.
- 5. Develop inter active programs using applets and swings for the given problem.

#### **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.

Inheritance–Inheritance concept, Inheritance basics, Member access, Constructors, Creating Multilevel hierarchy, super uses, using final with inheritance, Polymorphism-ad hoc polymorphism, purepoly morphism, method overriding, abstract classes, Object class, and 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 presumptive 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-based multitasking, Java thread model, creating threads, thread priorities, synchronizing threads, inter thread communication.

#### **UNIT-IV**

The Collections Frame work (java. util)-Collection 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, Hash table, 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.

Event Handling- The Delegation event model- Events, Event sources, Event Listeners, Event classes,

Handling mouse and keyboard events, Adapter classes, Inner classes, Anonymous Inner classes.

A Simple Swing Application, Applets – Applets and HTML, Security Issues, Applets and Applications,

A simple Swing Application, Applies – Applies and TTML, Security Issues, Applies and Applications, passing parameters to applets. Creating a Swing Applet, Painting in Swing, A Paint example, Exploring Swing Controls- J Label and Image Icon, Jet Field, The Swing Buttons J Button, J Toggle Button, J Check Box, J Radio Button, J Tabbed Pane, J Scroll Pane, J List, J Combo Box, Swing Menus, Dialogs

#### TEXT BOOKS:

- Java The complete reference,9th edition, Herbert Schildt, McGrawHill Education (India)Pvt. Ltd.
- Under Standing Object-Oriented Programming with Java Updated edition T Budd Person Education.

- An Introduction to programming and OO design using Java, J.Nino and F.A.Hosch, John Wiley &sons.
- 2. Introduction to Java programming, Y.DanielLiang, Pearson Education.
- 3. Object Oriented Programming through Java, P.RadhaKrishna, and University Press.
- 4. Programming in Java, S. Malhotra, S. Chudhary, 2ndedition, OxfordUniv. Press.
- Java Programming and Object-oriented Application Development, R.A.Johnson, Cengage learning.

III Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem

L T P C
3 0 0 3

# (20CS6OE12) COMPUTER ORGANIZATION AND OPERATING SYSTEMS (OPEN ELECTIVE-I)

## Course Objectives: To learn

- 1. To have a thorough understanding of the basic structure and operation of a digital computer.
- To discuss in detail the operation of the arithmetic unit including the algorithms & implementation of fixed-point and floating-point addition, subtraction, multiplication & division.
- 3. To study the different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interfaces.
- 4. To study the hierarchical memory system including cache memories and virtual memory.
- 5. To demonstrate the knowledge of functions of operating system memory management scheduling, file system and interface, distributed systems, security and dead locks.
- 6. To implement a significant portion of an Operating System.

## Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, students will have through knowledge about:

- Sketch the basic structure of a digital computer.
- 2. Sketch the Arithmetic operations of binary number system.
- 3. Identify the organization of the Control Unit, Arithmetic and Logical Unit, Memory Unit.
- 4. Illustrate the design of Memory unit and overview of Principles of Deadlock.
- 5. Compile the major activities of OS with regard to file management

#### UNIT - I

**Basic Structure of Computers**: Computer Types, Functional UNIT, Basic Operational Concepts, Bus, Structures, Software, Performance, Multiprocessors and Multi Computers, Data Representation, Fixed Point Representation, Floating - Point Representation.

Register Transfer Language and Micro Operations: Register Transfer Language, Register Transfer Bus and Memory Transfers, Arithmetic Micro Operations, Logic Micro Operations, Shift Micro Operations, Arithmetic Logic Shift Unit, Instruction Codes, Computer Registers Computer Instructions - Instruction Cycle.

Memory - Reference Instructions, Input - Output and Interrupt, STACK Organization, Instruction Formats, Addressing Modes, DATA Transfer and Manipulation, Program Control, Reduced Instruction Set Computer.

#### UNIT - II

**Micro Programmed Control**: Control Memory, Address Sequencing, Micro program Examples, Design of Control Unit, Hard Wired Control, Micro programmed Control.

**The Memory System:** Basic Concepts of Semiconductor RAM Memories, Read-Only Memories, Cache Memories Performance Considerations, Virtual Memories secondary Storage, Introduction to RAID.

#### UNIT - III

Input-Output Organization: Peripheral Devices, Input-Output Interface, Asynchronous Data Transfer Modes, Priority Interrupt, Direct Memory Access, Input-Output Processor (IOP), Serial Communication; Introduction to Peripheral Components, Interconnect (PCI) Bus, Introduction to Standard Serial Communication Protocols like RS232, USB, IEEE1394.

## UNIT - IV

**Operating Systems Overview**: Overview of Computer Operating Systems Functions, Protection and Security, Distributed Systems, Special Purpose Systems, Operating Systems Structures-Operating System Services and Systems Calls, System Programs, Operating System Generation.

**Memory Management**: Swapping, Contiguous Memory Allocation, Paging, Structure of the Page Table, Segmentation, Virtual Memory, Demand Paging, Page-Replacement Algorithms, Allocation of Frames, Thrashing Case Studies - UNIX, Linux, Windows

**Principles of Deadlock**: System Model, Deadlock Characterization, Deadlock Prevention, Detection and Avoidance, Recovery from Deadlock.

#### UNIT - V

**File System Interface**: The Concept of a File, Access Methods, Directory Structure, File System Mounting, File Sharing, Protection.

**File System Implementation**: File System Structure, File system Implementation, Directory Implementation, Allocation Methods, Free-Space Management.

#### TEXT BOOKS:

- Computer Organization Carl Hamacher, ZvonksVranesic, SafeaZaky, 5th Edition, McGraw Hill.
- 2. Computer System Architecture M. moris mano, 3rd edition, Pearson
- Operating System Concepts AbrehamSilberchatz, Peter B. Galvin, Greg Gagne, 8th Edition, John Wiley.

- 1. Computer Organization and Architecture William Stallings 6th Edition, Pearson
- 2. Structured Computer Organization Andrew S. Tanenbaum, 4th Edition, PHI
- Fundamentals of Computer Organization and Design SivaraamaDandamudi, Springer Int. Edition
- Operating Systems Internals and Design Principles, Stallings, 6th Edition 2009, Pearson Education.
- 5. Modern Operating Systems, Andrew S Tanenbaum 2nd Edition, PHI
- 6. Principles of Operating System, B. L. Stuart, Cengage Learning, India Edition.

#### 

#### Prerequisites:

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

## Course Objectives: To learn

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

## Course Outcomes: Upon completion of the course, students will have through knowledge about:

- 1. Demonstrate the fundamental components of a computer operating system.
- 2. Identify appropriate scheduling algorithm for process management.
- 3. Solve the situations occurred by deadlock to maintain appropriate process synchronization.
- 4. Make use of page replacement algorithm for effective memory management.
- 5. Apply the various system calls to enable the operating system services.

#### UNIT-I

**Operating System - Introduction**, Structures - Simple Batch, Multi programmed, Time-shared, 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 Callister face for process management-fork, exit, wait, wait pid, and exec.

## **UNIT-III**

**Deadlocks**-System Model, Deadlocks Characterization, Methods for Handling Dead locks, 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 Fault, 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, System Protection-Goals.

#### **TEXT BOOKS:**

- Operating System Principles-AbrahamSilberchatz peter B.Galvin,GregGagne7thEdition,JohnWiley
- 2. AdvancedprogrammingintheUNIXenvironment, W.R.Stevens, Pearsoneducation.

## REFERENCES:

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 2nd edition, Pearson/PHI.
- 4. UNIX programming environment, Kernighan and Pike, PHI/Pearson Education.
- 5. UNIX Internals-The New Frontiers, U. Vahalia, Pearson Education.

IV Year B.Tech. CSE-I Sem

L T P C
3 0 0 3

## (20CS7OE22) ARTIFICIALINTELLIGENCE (OPEN ELECTIVE-II)

## Course Objectives: To learn

- To learn the distinction between 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.
- 3. To learn different knowledge representation techniques.
- To understand the applications of AI, namely game playing, theorem proving, and machine learning.

#### **Course Outcomes:**

- 1. Ability to formulate an efficient problem space, expressed in natural language.
- 2. 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.
- 4. Apply AI techniques to solve problems of game playing, and machine learning.
- 5. Acquire the knowledge on machine learning techniques.

#### 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.

#### IINIT 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 BOOKS:

 Artificial Intelligence a Modern Approach, Third Edition, Stuart Russell and Peter Norvig, Pearson Education.

- 1. Artificial Intelligence, 3rd Edn, E. Rich and K. Knight (TMH)
- 2. Artificial Intelligence, 3rd Edn., Patrick Henny Winston, Pearson Education.
- 3. Artificial Intelligence, Shivani Goel, Pearson Education.
- 4. Artificial Intelligence and Expert systems Patterson, Pearson Education.

IV Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3

## (20CS8OE31) CYBER SECURITY (OPEN ELECTIVE-III)

## Course Objectives: To learn

- Protect your information from getting intercepted on the way while being transferred to a trusted entity.
- 2. Protect your information from getting discovered by an eavesdropper.
- 3. Protect an organization from losing internal data.
- 4. Protect a software from getting cracked.

#### Course Outcomes:

- 1. Identify various cyber crimes and attacks-global study.
- 2. Study of various cyber crimes and bottlenecks.
- Apply critical thinking and problem-solving skills to detect current and future attacks on an organization's computer systems and networks.
- 4. Study of various tools involved in cyber crime.
- Apply critical thinking and problem-solving skills to detect current and future attacks on an organization's computer systems and networks.

#### UNIT - I

Introduction to Cybercrime: Introduction, Cyber crime and Information Security, who are Cybercriminals, Classifications of Cybercrimes, Cybercrime: The legal Perspectives and Indian Perspective, Cybercrime and the Indian ITA 2000, A Global Perspective on Cybercrimes.

#### UNIT - II

Cyber Offenses: How Criminals Plan Them: Introduction, How Criminals plan the Attacks, Social Engineering, Cyber stalking, Cyber Cafe and Cybercrimes, Botnets: The Fuel for Cybercrime, Attack Vector, Cloud Computing.

#### UNIT - III

Cybercrime: Mobile and Wireless Devices: Introduction, Proliferation of Mobile and Wireless Devices, Trends in Mobilety, Credit card Frauds in Mobile and Wireless Computing Era, Security Challenges Posed by Mobile Devices, Registry Settings for Mobile Devices, Authentication service Security, Attacks on Mobile/Cell Phones, Mobile Devices: Security Implications for Organizations, Organizational Measures for Handling Mobile, Organizational Security Policies an Measures in Mobile Computing Era, Laptops.

#### UNIT - IV

Tools and Methods Used in Cybercrime: Introduction, Proxy Servers and Anonymizers, Phishing, Password Cracking, Key loggers and Spywares, Virus and Worms, Trojan Horse and Backdoors, Steganography, DoS and DDoS attacks, SQL Injection, Buffer Overflow.

#### UNIT - V

Cyber Security: Organizational Implications, Introduction, Cost of Cybercrimes and IPR issues, Web threats for Organizations, Security and Privacy Implications, Social media marketing: Security Risks and Perils for Organizations, Social Computing and the associated challenges for Organizations.

## **TEXT BOOKS:**

 Cyber Security: Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectives, Nina Godbole and Sunil Belapure, Wiley INDIA.

## REFERENCES:

Cyber Security Essentials, James Graham, Richard Howard and Ryan Otson, CRC Press. 2.
 Introduction to Cyber Security, Chwan-Hwa (john) Wu, J. David Irwin. CRC Press T&F Group

IV Year B.Tech. CSE-II Sem	L	T	P	C
	3	0	0	3

## (20CS8OE32) SCRIPTING LANGUAGES (OPEN ELECTIVE-III)

#### Prerequisites:

- 1. A course on "Computer Programming and Data Structures."
- 2. A course on "Object Oriented Programming Concepts."

## Course Objectives: To learn

 This course introduces the script programming paradigm. Introduces scripting languages such as Perl, Ruby and TCL. Learning TCL.

#### Course Outcomes: .

- Comprehend the differences between typical scripting languages and typical system and application programming languages.
- 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 Execution of Ruby Programs, Package Management with RUBYGEMS, Ruby and web: Writing CGI scripts, cookies, Choice of Web servers, SOAP and web services 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 Interpreter

#### 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, file system, eval, data structures, packages, modules, objects, interfacing to the operating system, Creating Internet ware applications, Dirty Hands Internet Programming, security Issues.

#### 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 up level 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 Programming language by David Flanagan and Yukihiro Matsumoto O'Reilly
- 3. "Programming Ruby" The Pramatic Programmers guide by Dabve Thomas Second edition

- 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.

# Program Educational Objectives (PEO's):

**PEO1**: The students of the program will have strong foundation in the fundamental principles and gain advanced knowledge in the Basic Sciences, Mathematics and other application of Advanced Computer Engineering.

**PEO2:** The students of the program will be prepared for their successful careers in the software industry / seek higher studies and continue to develop.

**PEO3:** The students of the program will prepare to engage in professional development through self-study, graduate and professional studies in engineering & business.

**PEO4:** Graduates shall have good communication skills, leadership skills, professional, ethical and social responsibilities.

## Programme Outcomes (PO's):

**PO1.Engineering knowledge:** Ability to obtain and apply the knowledge of science and engineering essentials in problem solving.

PO2.Problem Analysis: Ability to undertake problem recognition ,formulation and providing ideal solution.

**PO3.Design/ development of solutions:** An ability to design, implement a computer based system, with desire program to meet the needs of social and environmental considerations.

**PO4.Conduct investigations of complex problems:** An ability to apply mathematical formulas, algorithmic principles and computational theory to develop a model and design of computer based system.

PO5. Modern tool usage: An ability to use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice.

**PO6.Engineer and society:** An ability to analyze the impact of computing in different organizations, society including the varying policy issues that are taken care off.

PO7.Environment and sustainability: understanding of impact of engineering solutions on the environment and this attains sustainability with responsibility.

PO8.Ethics: An ability to lead a strong professionalism and the ethical values.

**PO9.Individual and team work:** An ability to function effectively on multidisciplinary environments leads to leadership and member of team work.

**PO10. Communication:** An ability to communicate effectively in both verbal and written form which enables to prepare well documentation for report writing and a project.

PO11.Project management and finance: Apply project management practices to the launch of new programs, initiatives, products, services, and events relative to the stakeholder needs including – finance.

PO12.Life-long learning: RRecognition of the need for higher studies and inspires to update the latest technologies by the way of life long learning process from time to time.

# Program Specific Outcomes: (PSO's):

**PSO1:** Acquired knowledge will be used to design and modify principles in the development of software and hardware systems to get a better quality product.

**PSO2:** An ability to identify the state of professional development in preparing for competitive examinations that offer successful career and career building.







Teegala Krishna Reddy Engineering College(TKEM)

TKR College of Engineering and Technology(TKRC)

TKR Institute of Management and Science(TKRB)

TKR College of Pharmacy(TKRP)