- 14) Study of Electric Heating.
- 15) Design Scheme of Illumination System.
- 16) Study of Electric Traction System.

## 6EP08 COMPUTER AIDED ELECTRICAL MACHINE DESIGN LAB

Develop Minimum Eight Computer Programme:

#### **List of Computer Programme:**

- 1. Develop a computer programme for core design of a single-phase core type transformer
- Develop a computer programme for core design of a single-phase shell type transformer
   Develop a computer programme for core design of a three-phase core type transformer
- 4. Develop a computer programme for optimum core design of a three-phase core type transformer for minimum cost or maximum efficiency.
- Develop a computer programme for Estimation of Iron losses in a three-phase core type transformer.
- Develop a computer programme for windings design of a single-phase transformer
- Develop a computer programme for windings design of a three-phase transformer
- Develop a computer programme for calculating the No load current of a single-phase transformer.
- Develop a computer programme for calculating the No load current of a three-phase transformer.
- 10. Develop a computer programme for tank design and calculating the number of cooling tubes required for three phase core type transformer.
- 11. Develop a computer programme to calculate Main dimensions (D & L) of a three phase Induction
- 12. Develop a computer programme for stator core design of three phase induction motor.
- 13. Develop a computer programme for squirrel cage rotor design of three phase induction motor.
- 14. Develop a computer programme for wound type rotor design of three phase induction motor.
- 15. Develop a computer programme for estimating magnetizing current of a squirrel cage type three phase induction motor.

#### 6EP09 COMPUTER TECHNOLOGY- LAB

## Student needs to complete minimum eight assignments based on the following:

- Computer Network: Basic hardware and terminology in networks, Classifications, The Internet, The Intranet and Extranet.
- Installation of operating systems, application software in Personnel Computer or laptop.
- Develop the simulation models for various tasks in electrical engineering using simulation software.
- Develop the computer programme for various tasks in electrical engineering using software.
- Study of PLCs used for Industrial automation & develop the ladder diagram for given task in automation
- Basics of IoT, IoT based Monitoring & Controlling of various Electrical Equipments.

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# B.E. COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING SEM. V & VI

Syllabus of B.E. Sem. V (Computer Science & Engineering)

5KS01 Database Management Systems (L-4, T-0, C-4)

**Course Prerequisite:** Discrete Mathematics, Data Structures and Algorithm

Course Objectives: Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Database Management Systems by being able to do each of the following:

- To understand the fundamental concepts of database management system.
- To learn database query languages.
- To give systematic database design approaches covering conceptual design, logical design and an overview of physical design.
- To understand the query processing and optimization.
- To learn basics of transaction management and concurrency control.

Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Model, design and normalize databases for real life applications.
   Discuss data models, conceptualize and depict a database system using ER diagram.
- 3. Query Database applications using Query Languages like SQL.
- 4. Design & develop transaction processing approach for relational databases.
- Understand validation framework like integrity constraints, triggers and assertions.

# **Unit I: Introduction to DBMS**

Database System Applications, Purpose of database systems, View of Data, Database Languages Database Architecture, Database Users and Administrators, Entity- Relationship Model, Constraints, Removing redundant attributes in Entity sets, E-R diagrams, Reduction to Relational Schemas, E-R design issues, Extended E-R Features. (8)

# Unit II: Relational Algebra, SQL

Relational Model: Structure of Relational Databases, Database schema, keys, schema diagram, relational query languages, relational operators, The Relational Algebra, Overview of SQL query language, SQL data definition, Basic Structure of SQL queries, Additional basic operations, Set Operations, Null Values, Aggregate Functions, Nested Subqueries, Modification of the Database Operations, Join expressions, Views.

#### **Unit III: Relational Database Design**

Hours: 8

Integrity Constraints, SQL data types and schemas, Authorization, Triggers, Features of good relational designs, atomic domains and First Normal Form, decomposition using functional dependencies, Functional dependency theory, Algorithms for decomposition, Decomposition using multi-valued dependencies, More Normal Forms, Database Design Process.

#### **Unit IV: Query Processing and Query Optimization**

Hours: 8

Query Processing: Overview, Measures of Query Cost, Selection Operation, Sorting, Join Operation, Other Operations, Evaluation of Expressions, Query Optimization: Overview, Transformation of Relational Expressions, Estimating Statistics of Expression Results, Choice of Evaluation Plans, Materialized Views.

# Unit V: Transaction Management

Hours: 8

Transaction Concept, Simple transaction model, Storage structure, Transaction Atomicity and Durability, transaction isolation, Serializability, transaction isolation and atomicity, transaction isolation levels, Implementation of Isolation levels, Transactions as SQL statements

#### Unit VI: Concurrency Control and recovery system

Hours: 8

Lock-Based Protocols, Deadlock Handling, Multiple Granularities, Timestamp- Based Protocols, Validation-Based Protocols, Multi-version schemes, Recovery system: Failure classification, Storage, Recovery & Atomicity, Recovery algorithm, buffer management, Failure with loss of nonvolatile storage, early lock release and logical undo operations, Remote Backup Systems

**Text Book:** Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, S. Sudarshan, DATABASE SYSTEM CONCEPTS, Sixth Edition, McGraw Hill

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Raghu Ramakrishnan and Johannes Gehrke, Database Management Systems, McGraw-Hill
- 2. Shamkant B. Navathe, RamezElmasri, Database Systems, Pearson Higher Education
- 3. Garcia-Molina, Ullman, Widom: Database System Implementation, Pearson education.
- 4. S. K. Singh: Database Systems, Concepts, Design and Applications, Pearson Education.
- 5. G.K. Gupta: Database Management Systems, McGraw Hill.
- 6. Toledo and Cushman: Database Management Systems, (Schaumøs Outlines)

#### 5KS02 COMPILER DESIGN (L-3, T-0, C-3)

Course Pre-requisite: Basic knowledge of Discrete Mathematics, Theory of Computation

**Course Objectives:** Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Compiler Design by being able to do each of the following:

- To learn concepts of programming language translation and phases of compiler design
- To understand the common forms of parsers.
- To study concept of syntax directed definition and translation scheme for the representation of language
- To illustrate the various optimization techniques for designing various optimizing compilers

Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Describe the fundamentals of compiler and various phases of compilers.
- 2. Design and implement LL and LR parsers
- 3. Solve the various parsing techniques like SLR, CLR, LALR.
- 4. Examine the concept of Syntax-Directed Definition and translation.
- 5. Assess the concept of Intermediate-Code Generation and run-time environment
- $\ensuremath{\mathsf{6}}.$  Explain the concept code generation and code optimization.

## **Unit I: Introduction to Compiler**

Hours: 06

Introduction to Compilers: Language Processor, The Structure of a Compiler. Lexical Analysis: The role of lexical analyzer, Input Buffering, Specification of tokens, Recognition of tokens, The lexical analyzer generator Lex, Finite Automata, From Regular Expressions to Finite Automata, State minimization of DFA.

#### **Unit II: Syntax Analysis**

Hours: 07

Syntax Analysis: The role of the parser, Review of context free grammar for syntax analysis: Parse Tree and Derivation, Ambiguity in Grammar, Elimination of left recursion and left factoring. Top down parsing: recursive descent parsing, predictive parsers, Transition diagrams for predictive parsers, FIRST and FOLLOW, LL (1) Grammars, Construction of predictive parsing tables, Non recursive predictive parsing, Error recovery in predictive parsing.

# **Unit III: Bottom up parsing**

Hours: 07

Bottom up parsing: Handle pruning, Stack implementation of Shift Reduce Parsing, conflicts during shift reduce parsing Introduction to LR parsing: Simple LR, Items and the LR(0) Automation, The LR-Parsing algorithm, Construction of SLR parsing table, More powerful LR Parsers: canonical LR(1) Items, Constructing LR(1) sets of items and canonical LR(1) parsing tables, Constructing LALR parsing tables, The parser generator Yacc.

# **Unit IV: Syntax Directed Translation**

Hours: 07

Syntax Directed Translation: Syntax directed definitions, Inherited and synthesized attributes, Evaluation orders of SDDøs: Dependency Graphs, S-attributed definitions, L-attributed definition. Application of Syntax-Directed Translation: Construction of syntax trees. Syntax-directed Translation Schemes.

# **Unit V: Intermediate-Code Generation**

Hours: 07

Intermediate-Code Generation: Variants of Syntax Trees: Directed Acyclic Graphs(DAG), Three Address Code. Run Time Environments: Storage Organization, Static versus Dynamic Storage Organization, Stack Allocation of Space: Activation trees, Activation Records, Calling Sequences, Variable- Length data on stack. Access to Nonlocal Data on the Stack. Heap Manager: The Memory Manager. Introduction to Garbage Collection: Design Goals for Garbage Collectors.

Unit VI: Code Generation Hours: 06

Code Generation: Issues in Design of a Code generator, The Target Language, Address in the target code, Basic blocks and flow graphs. Optimization of Basic Blocks, Peephole Optimization and The Principal sources of Optimization.

**Text Book:** Alfred V. Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman Compilers: õPrinciples, Techniques and Toolsö, Pearson Education Second Edition.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. D. M. Dhamdhere, Compiler Constructionô Principles and Practice, (2/e), Macmillan India.
- 2. Alfred V. Aho, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman Compilers: õPrinciples, Techniques and Toolsö, Pearson Education (Low Price Edition).
- 3. Andrew Appel, Modern Compiler Implementation in C, Cambridge University press.
- 4. K C. Louden õCompiler Constructionô Principles and Practiceö India Edition, CENGAGE.
- 5. Bennett J.P., õIntroduction to Compiling Techniquesö, 2/e (TMH).

# 5KS03 COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE & ORGANIZATION (L-3, T-0, C-3)

Course Pre-requisite: Microprocessor & Assembly Language Programming

**Course Objectives:** Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Computer Architecture & Organization by being able to do each of the following:

- To discuss the basic concepts and structure of computers.
- To solve concepts of arithmetic operations.
- To understand addressing modes and memory organization.
- To analyze conceptualize multitasking ability of a computer and pipelining
- To explain IO communication

Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Discuss basic structure of computer.
- 2. Understand the basic operation of CPU.
- 3. Compare and select various Memory and I/O devices as per requirement.
- 4. Solve the concepts of number representation and their operation.
- 5. Explain the concept of parallel processing and pipelining.

# **Unit I: Basic Structure of Computer**

Hours: 7

Basic Structure of Computer H/W & S/W: Functional Units, Basic Operational Concepts, Bus structures, Addressing Methods and Machine Program Sequencing: Memory Locations, Addresses, Instruction and instruction sequencing, Addressing Modes. Basic I/O Operations.

Unit II: Memory Unit Hours: 7

Basic Concepts, Memory Hierarchy, Semiconductor RAM Memories, Internal Organization of Memory Chips, Static Memories, Dynamic Memories, Read Only Memories, Speed, Size and Cost.

Unit III: Processing Unit Hours: 8

Fundamental Concepts, Execution of a Complete Instruction, Hardwired Control, Performance Consideration, Microprogrammed Control, Microinstructions, Microprogram Sequencing.

Unit IV: I/O Organization Hours:6

Accessing I/O Devices, Interrupts, Enabling and Disabling Inerrupts, Handling Multiple Devices, DMA,I/O Hardware, Standard I/O Interfaces:SCSI

Unit V: Arithmetic Hours: 7

Number Representations, Design of Fast Adders, Signed Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication of Positive Numbers, Booth Multiplier, Fast Multiplication, Integer Division, Floating Point Numbers and Operations.

# Unit VI: Parallel Organization and Pipelining Hours: '

Parallel Processing, Array Processors, The Structure of General Purpose Multiple Processors, Symmetric, Multiprocessors, Multithreading and Chip Multiprocessors, Clusters, Multicore Organization, Memory Organization in Multiprocessors. Pipelining: Basic concepts of pipelining, throughput and speedup, pipeline hazards.

**Text Book:** Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic and Safwat Zaky, õComputer Organizationö, Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill.

# Reference Books:

- 1. William Stallings, õComputer Organization and Architecture: Designing for Performanceö, Eighth Edition, Pearson.
  - John P. Hayes, õComputer Architecture and Organizationö, McGraw Hill Publication.
- 2. DA Patterson and JL Hennessy, Computer Organization and Design, Morgan Kaufmann Publisher, 2nd edition
- 3. A.S. Tanenbaum, "Structured Computer Organization", PHI Publication.

# 5KS04 COGNITIVE TECHNOLOGIES (L-3, T-0, C-3)

**Course Prerequisite:** Basic knowledge of Artificial Intelligence, Programming and Data Structures.

**Course Objectives:** Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Cognitive Technologies by being able to do each of the following:

- This course intends to introduce concept of cognitive technologies and important approaches of cognitive technologies.
- Student will learn and analyze key concept of cognitive technologies.
- Students will gain an understanding of innovation concepts, terminology, current and future trends in cognitive technologies.
- Introduces students to IBM Watson platform, an artificially intelligent computer system capable of answering questions posed in natural language, developed in IBM@s Deep QA project.

Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Describe the Cognitive computing and principles of cognitive systems.
- 2. Identify role of Natural Language Processing in cognitive system.
- 3. Outline application of advanced analytics in cognitive computing.
- 4. Justify role of Cloud and Distributed Computing in Cognitive Computing.
- 5. Assess the process of building a Cognitive Application.
- 6. Identify the Emerging Areas and Future Applications of Cognitive Computing.

## Unit I: Foundation of Cognitive Computing & Design Principle of Cognitive Systems Hours: 07

The Foundation of Cognitive Computing: Cognitive Computing as a New Generation, The Uses of Cognitive Systems, What Makes a System Cognitive, Gaining Insights from Data, Domains Where Cognitive Computing Is Well Suited, Artificial Intelligence as the Foundation of Cognitive Computing, Understanding Cognition, Two Systems of Judgment and Choice, Understanding Complex Relationships Between Systems, The Elements of a Cognitive System, Infrastructure and Deployment Modalities.

Design Principles for Cognitive Systems: Components of a Cognitive System, Building the Corpus, Bringing Data into the Cognitive System, Machine Learning, Hypotheses Generation and Scoring, Presentation and Visualization Services.

# Unit II: NLP and Big Data in Cognitive System

Hours: 07

Natural Language Processing in Support of a Cognitive System: The Role of NLP in a Cognitive System, Semantic Web, Applying Natural Language Technologies to Business Problems.

The Relationship Between Big Data and Cognitive Computing: Dealing with Human-Generated Data, Defining Big Data, The Architectural Foundation for Big Data, Analytical Data Warehouses, Hadoop, Data in Motion and Streaming Data, Integration of Big Data with Traditional Data.

## Unit III: Knowledge Representation and Advance Analytics in Cognitive Computing Hours: 06

Representing Knowledge in Taxonomies and Ontologies: Representing Knowledge, Developing a Cognitive System, Defining Taxonomies and Ontologies, Explaining How to Represent Knowledge, Models for Knowledge Representation. Applying Advanced Analytics to Cognitive Computing: Advanced Analytics Is on a Path to Cognitive Computing, Key Capabilities in Advanced Analytics, Using Advanced Analytics to Create Value, Impact of Open Source Tools on Advanced Analytics.

# Unit IV: Role of Cloud and Distributed Computing in Cognitive Computing Hours: 07

The Role of Cloud and Distributed Computing in Cognitive Computing: Leveraging Distributed Computing for Shared Resources, Why Cloud Services Are Fundamental to Cognitive Computing Systems, Characteristics of Cloud Computing, Cloud Computing Models, Delivery Models of the Cloud, Managing Workloads, Security and Governance, Data Integration and Management in the Cloud.

The Business Implications of Cognitive Computing: Preparing for Change, Advantages of New Disruptive Models, What Does Knowledge Mean to the Business?, The Difference with a Cognitive Systems Approach, Meshing Data Together Differently, Using Business Knowledge to Plan for the Future, Answering Business Questions in New Ways, Building Business Specific Solutions, Making Cognitive Computing a Reality, How a Cognitive Application Can Change a Market.

#### Unit V: IBM Watson and Process of Building a Cognitive Application Hours: 0'

IBMøs Watson as a Cognitive System: Watson Defined, Advancing Research with a õGrand Challengeö, Preparing Watson for Jeopardy, Preparing Watson for Commercial Applications, The Components of DeepQA Architecture. The Process of Building a Cognitive Application: The Emerging Cognitive Platform, Defining the Objective, Defining the Domain, Understanding the Intended Users and Defining their Attributes, Defining Questions and Exploring Insights, Creating and Refining the Corpora, Training and Testing.

Building a Cognitive Healthcare Application: Foundations of Cognitive Computing for Healthcare, Constituents in the Healthcare Ecosystem, Learning from Patterns in Healthcare Data, Building on a Foundation of Big Data Analytics, Cognitive Applications across the Healthcare Ecosystem, Starting with a Cognitive Application for Healthcare, Using Cognitive Applications to Improve Health and Wellness, to Enhance the Electronic Medical Record and to Improve Clinical Teaching.

#### **Unit VI: Emerging Areas and Future Application**

Hours: 06

Smarter Cities: Cognitive Computing in Government: How Cities Have Operated, The Characteristics of a Smart City, The Rise of the Open Data Movement Will Fuel Cognitive Cities, The Internet of Everything and Smarter Cities, Understanding the Ownership and Value of Data, Smarter Approaches to Preventative Healthcare, Building a Smarter Transportation Infrastructure, Using Analytics to Close the Workforce Skills Gap, Creating a Cognitive Community Infrastructure, The Next Phase of Cognitive Cities.

Emerging Cognitive Computing Areas: Characteristics of Ideal Markets for Cognitive, Computing Vertical Markets and Industries.

Future Applications for Cognitive Computing: Requirements for the Next Generation, Technical Advancements That Will Change the Future of Cognitive Computing, What the Future Will Look Like, Emerging Innovations.

#### Text Book:

Judith Hurwitz, Marcia Kaufman and Adrian Bowles, "Cognitive Computing and Big Data Analytics", publication John Wiley & Sons, Inc, 2015.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. José Luis Bermúdez, Cognitive Science: An Introduction to the Science of the Mind, publication Cambridge University Press, New York, Second Edition.
- 2. Jay Friedenberg and Gordon Silverman, Cognitive Science: An Introduction to the Study of Mind, Sage Publications, Inc. London, 2014.
- 3. Huimin Lu (Editor), Cognitive Internet of Things: Frameworks, Tools and Applications, Springer Nature Switzerland AG 2020.
- 4. Danish Contractor and Aaditya Telang (Editors), Applications of Cognitive Computing Systems and IBM Watson, 8th IBM Collaborative Academia Research Exchange, publication Springer Nature Singapore Pte Ltd., 2017.
- 5. S. Bird, E. Klein, E. Loper (2009), Natural Language Processing with Python, Og Reilly Media.

# 5KS04 DATA SCIENCE AND STATISTICS [L-3, T-0, C-3]

**Course Prerequisite:** Basic knowledge of Mathematics

**Course Objectives:** Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Data Science and Statistics by being able to do each of the following:

- Demonstrate knowledge of statistical data analysis techniques utilized in business decision making.
- Apply principles of Data Science to the analysis of business problems.
- Apply the learned concepts for the skillful data management.

Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Demonstrate proficiency with statistical analysis of data.
- 2. Build skills in transformation and merging of data for use in analytic tools.
- 3. Perform linear and multiple linear regression analysis.
- 4. Develop the ability to build and assess data-based models.
- 5. Evaluate outcomes and make decisions based on data.

# **Unit I: Data Science and Statistical Learning**

Hours: 6

Introduction: What Is Data Science?, Statistical Inference, Exploratory Data Analysis, and the Data Science Process, Exploratory Data Analysis, Stages of a Data Science Project, The Data Science Process, Why Statistical Learning: f Estimation- Why and How, Tradeoff Between Prediction Accuracy and Model Interpretability, Supervised vs Unsupervised Learning, Regression vs Classification Problems, Accessing Model Accuracy: Measuring the Quality of Fit, The Bias Variance Trade-off, The Classification Setting.

# **Unit II: Linear Regression**

Hours: 7

Simple Linear Regression: Estimating the Coefficients, Assessing the Accuracy of the Coefficient Estimates, Assessing the Accuracy of the Model, Multiple Linear Regression: Estimating the Regression Coefficients, Other Considerations in the Regression Model: Qualitative Predictors, Extensions of the Linear Model, Potential Problems, The Marketing Plan, Comparison of Linear Regression with K-Nearest Neighbors.

# Unit III: Classification and Cross Validation

Hours: 7

Classification: An Overview of Classification, Why not Linear Regression?, Logical Regression: The Logistic Model, Regression Coefficients, Making Predictions, Multiple Logistic Regression, >2 Response Classes, Linear Discriminant Analysis: Using Bayesø Theorem, LDA for p = 1 and p >1, Quadratic Discriminant Analysis, Comparison of Classification Methods, Cross Validation: The Validation Set Approach, Leave-One-Out and k-Fold Cross-Validation, Bias-Variance Trade-Off for k-Fold Cross-Validation, Classification Problems, The Bootstrap

#### Unit IV: Linear Model Selection and Regularization

Hours: 6

Subset Selection: Best Subset Selection, Stepwise Selection, Choosing the Optimal Model, Shrinkage Methods: Ridge Regression, The Lasso, Selecting the Tuning Parameter, Dimension Reduction Methods: Principal Components Regression, Partial Least Squares, Considerations in High Dimensions: High-Dimensional Data, What Goes Wrong in High Dimensions?, Regression in High Dimensions, Interpreting Results in High Dimensions

#### Unit V: Nonlinearity and Tree Based Methods

Hours: 7

Moving Beyond Linearity: Polynomial Regression, Step Functions, Basis Functions, Regression Splines: Piecewise Polynomials, Constraints and Splines, Representation, Number and Locations of the Knots, Comparison to Polynomial Regression, Smoothing Splines: An Overview and Smoothing

Parameter , Local Regression, Generalized Additive Models: Regression Problems and Classification Problems, Tree-Based Methods: Decision, Regression and Classification Trees, Trees Versus Linear Models, Advantages and Disadvantages, Bagging, Random Forests, Boosting

#### Unit VI: SVM and Unsupervised Learning

Hours: 7

Maximal Margin Classifier: Hyperplane and Classification, The Maximal Margin Classifier, Construction, The Non-separable Case, Support Vector Classifiers: Overview and Details, Support Vector Machines: Classification with Non-linear Decision Boundaries, SVM, Application, SVMs with More than Two Classes, Relationship to Logistic Regression, Unsupervised Learning: The Challenge of Unsupervised Learning: Principal Components Analysis, Clustering Methods: K-Means Clustering, Hierarchical Clustering, Practical Issues in Clustering.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Cathy OgNeil and Rachel Schutt: Doing Data Science, First Edition, 2014, Ogreilly Publications, ISBN: 978-1-449-35865-5
- 2. Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani: An Introduction to Statistical Learning with Applications in R, First Edition, 2013, Springer-Verlag New York, ISBN: 978-1-4614-7137-0.

#### Reference Book:

Nina Zumel, John Mount: Practical Data Science with R, First Edition, 2014, Manning Publications Co., ISBN: 9781617291562.

#### 5KS04 INTERNET OF THINGS [L-3, T-0, C-3]

Course Prerequisite: Basic knowledge of Internet and Microprocessor & Assembly Language Programming

**Course Objectives:** Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Internet of Things by being able to do each of the following:

- To learn and understand fundamental of IoT
- To study the design methodology and different IoT platform
- To understand usefulness of IoT for society
- To design and implement application of IoT using various sensor

Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of the course, the students will be able to:

- 1. Understand the basics of IoT
- 2. Understand design methodology and platforms involved in IoT
- 3. Apply the knowledge to interface various sensors with IoT development
- 4. Design and Implement IoT system for real time application

Unit I: Hours: 6

Introduction to Internet of Things, Definition & Characteristics of IoT, Physical Design of IoT Logical Design of IoT, IoT Enabled Technologies like Wireless Sensor Networks, Cloud Computing, Big data analytics, Communication protocols, Embedded Systems, IoT Levels & Deployment Templates, Domain Specific IoTs: Home, Cities, Environment, Energy systems, Logistics, Agriculture, Health & Lifestyle.

Unit II: Hours: 7

IOT & M2M: Introduction, M2M, Difference between IoT and M2M, SDN and NFV for IoT, Software defined networks, network function virtualization, IoT Systems Management, Simple Network Management Protocol (SNMP) ,Limitations of SNMP, Network Operator Requirements, NETCONF, YANG, IoT Systems Management with NETCONF-YANG, NETOPEER.

Unit III: Hours: 7

IoT Platforms Design Methodology, Case Study on IoT System for Weather Monitoring, Motivation for Using Python, IoT Systems - Logical Design using Python, Installing Python, Python Data Types & Data Structures, Control Flow, Functions, Modules, Packages, File Handling I, Date/Time Operations, Classes, Python Packages of Interest for IoT

**Unit IV:** (Hours: 7) IoT Physical Devices & Endpoints, Raspberry Pi, About the Board, Linux on Raspberry Pi, Raspberry Pi Interfaces serial, SPI, I2C, Programming Raspberry Pi with Python, Controlling LED with Raspberry Pi, Interfacing an LED and switch with Raspberry Pi, Interfacing Light Sensor with Raspberry Pi Other IoT Devices, pcDuino, BeagleBone Black, Cubieboard.

Unit V: Hours: 7

IoT Physical Servers & Cloud Offerings, Introduction to Cloud Storage Models & Communication APIs , WAMP - AutoBahn for IoT , Xively Cloud for IoT , Python Web Application Framework - Django , Designing a RESTful Web API , Amazon Web Services for ,SkyNet IoT Messaging Platform.

Unit VI: Hours: 7

Case Studies Illustrating IoT Design, Introduction, Home Automation: Smart Lighting, Home Intrusion detection, Cities: Smart parking, Environment: Weather Monitoring System, Weather reporting Bot, Air pollution monitoring, Forest fire detection, Agriculture: Smart Irrigation, Productivity Applications: IoT printer.

**Text Book:** Arshdeep Bahga, Vijay Madisetti, õInternet of Things ó A hands-on approachö, Universities Press, ISBN:0: 0996025510, 13: 978-0996025515.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Fundamentals of Python, K.A.Lambert and B.L.Juneja, Cengage Learning, 2012.
- 2. David Hanes, IoT Fundamentals: Networking Technologies, Protocols, and Use Cases for the Internet of Things, Cisco Press, ISBN-13: 978-1-58714-456-1, ISBN-10: 1-58714-456-5, 2017
- 3. Jan Holler, Vlasios Tsiatsis, Catherine Mulligan, Stefan Avesand, Stamatis Karnouskos, David Boyle, õFrom Machine-to-Machine to the Internet of Things: Introduction to a New Age of Intelligenceö, 1st Edition, Academic Press, 2014

# 5KS04 INTRODUCTION TO CYBER SECURITY [L-3, T-0,C-3]

Course Prerequisite: Computer Programming, Data Structure, Data Communication & Networking.

**Course Objectives:** Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Introduction to Cyber Security by being able to do each of the following:

- Understand basics of Cybercrime and Information Security.
- To familiarize various cyber threats, attacks, Cyber offenses.
- Understand Cybercrime on Mobile and Wireless devices.
- Understand tools and methods used in Cybercrime.
- Understand Access Control and Authentication.
- Understand Intrusion Detection and Prevention.

Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): After completion of this course, the students should be able to:

- 1. Know fundamentals of Cybercrimes and Cyber offenses
- 2. Realize the Cyber threats, attacks and Vulnerabilities.
- 3. Explore the industry practices and tools.
- 4. Comprehend the Access Control and Authentication Process.
- 5. Implement Intrusion Detection and Prevention.

Unit I: Hours:6

Introduction to Cybercrime: Introduction, Cybercrime, Cybercrime and Information Security, Classifications of Cybercrimes, Cybercrime: The Legal Perspectives, Cybercrimes: An Indian Perspective, Cybercrime and the Indian ITA 2000, A Global Perspective on Cybercrimes, Cybercrime Era.

Unit II: Hours: 6

Cyber offenses: Introduction, Attacks, Social Engineering, Cyberstalking, Cybercafe and Cybercrime, Botnets, Attack Vector, Cloud Computing.

Unit III: Hours: 6

Cybercrime: Mobile and Wireless Devices Introduction, Proliferation of Mobile and Wireless Devices, Trends in Mobility, Credit Cards Frauds in Mobile and Wireless Computing, Security Challenges posed by Mobile Devices, Registry Settings for Mobile Devices, Authentication Service Security, Attacks on Mobile/Cell Phones, Mobile Devices: Security Implementations for Organizations, Organizational Measures for Handling Mobile, Devices Related Security Issues Organizational Security Policies and Measures in Mobile Computing, Laptops.

Unit IV: Hours: 6

Tools and Methods Used in Cybercrime: Introduction, Proxy Servers and Anonymizers, Phishing, Password Cracking, Key loggers and Spywares, Virus and Worms, Trojan Horses and Backdoors, Steganography, DoS and DDoS Attacks, SQL Injection, Buffer Overflow, Attacks on Wireless Networks.

Unit V: Hours:6

Access Control and Authorization: Definitions, Access Rights, Access Control Systems, Authorization, Types of Authorization Systems, Authorization Principles, Authorization Granularity, Web Access and Authorization. Authentication: Definition, Multiple Factors and Effectiveness of Authentication, Authentication Elements, Types of Authentication, Authentication Methods.

**Unit VI:** (**Hours: 6**) System Intrusion Detection and Prevention: Definition, Intrusion Detection, Intrusion Detection Systems (IDSs), Types of Intrusion Detection Systems, The Changing Nature of IDS Tools, Response to System Intrusion, Challenges to Intrusion Detection Systems, Implementing an Intrusion Detection System, Intrusion Prevention Systems (IPSs), Intrusion Detection Tools

Disaster Management: Introduction, Disaster Prevention, Disaster Response, Disaster Recovery, Make your Business Disaster Ready, Resources for Disaster Planning and Recovery.

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Nina Godbole, Sunit Belapure, õCyber Security: Understanding Cyber Crimes, Computer Forensics and Legal Perspectivesö, Wiley India Pvt Ltd, ISBN: 978-81-265-21791,2013
- 2. Joseph Migga Kizza, õA Guide to Computer Network Securityö, Springer 2009.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. V.K. Pachghare, õCryptography and information Securityö, PHI Learning Private Limited, Delhi India.
- 2. Nina Godbole, õInformation Systems Securityö, Wiley India, New Delhi
- 3. Kennetch J. Knapp, õCyber Security & Global Information Assuranceö, Information Science Publishing.
- 4. James Graham, Richard Howard, Ryan Olson, õCyber Security Essentialsö CRC Press.
- 5. Jeetendra Pande, õIntroduction to Cyber Securityö Uttarakhand Open University, 2017

# 5KS05 PRINCIPLES OF MARKETING FOR ENGINEERING [L-3, T-0, C-3]

**Course Pre-requisite:** Basic knowledge of Computers.

Course Objectives: Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Principles of Marketing for Engineering by being able to do each of the following:

- To provide students with the knowledge about business advantages of the digital marketing and its importance for marketing success;
- To develop a digital marketing plan; to make SWOT analysis;
- To define a target group; to introduced to various digital channels, their advantages and ways of
- To integrate different digital media and create marketing content to manage a digital marketing performance efficiently.

Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Identify the importance of the digital marketing for marketing success,
- Manage customer relationships across all digital channels and build better customer relationships,
- 3. Create a digital marketing plan, starting from the SWOT analysis and defining a target group,
- 4. Identify digital channels, their advantages and limitations, to perceiving ways of their integration taking into consideration the available budget

## **Unit I: Introduction to e-Marketing:**

Hours: 7

Introduction, Wired-up world, B2C, B2B, C2B and C2C Model, Objectives: Sell, Serve, Speak, Save, Sizzle, Introduction to e-strategy.

#### Unit II: Remix and e-Models

Introduction to Remix: Product, Price, Place, Promotion, People, Process. Introduction to e-Models, e-Marketplace, Digital Communication market, Web & Social Network Models, Customer buying models, Loyalty models

Hours: 7 Unit III: e-Customers

Introduction to e-Customers, Motivations, Expectations, Fears & Phobias, Online Buying Process, information processing, relationship & royalty, Communities & social networks, Customer profiles

# **Unit IV: e-Tools & Site Design**

Hours:7

Introduction to e-Tools, Technology development & customer impact, Interactive digital TV, Digital Radio, Mobile Devices, Interactive self-service kiosks, Convergence, Integrated Campaigns, Web-site design, Integrated design, online value proposition, Dynamic & aesthetics design

# **Unit V: Traffic Building**

Search Engine Marketing, Online PR & Partnerships, Interactive Advertising, e-mail & viral marketing, Online traffic building, Control, Resourcing

## Unit VI: e-CRM & e-Business

Hours: 7

Introduction to e-CRM, Database marketing, e-CRM, Profiling, Personalization, Introduction to e-Business, e-Business Architecture & framework, e-business security.

Text Book: E-Marketing excellence: Planning & Optimizing your Digital Marketing, Dave Chaffey & P R Smith, 3rd Edition, Butterworth-Heinemann, Elsevier.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Marketing 4.0: Moving from Traditional to Digital, Philip Kotler, H. Kartajaya, I. Setiawan, Wiley.
- Business Marketing and Management Principles for IT and Engineering, D. N. Chorafas, CRC Press.
   Marketing Management, Philip Kotler, Kevin Keller, 12th Edition, Pearson Prentice Hall.
- 4. Marketing Insights from A to Z, Philip Kotler, John Wiley & Sons..

# 5KS05 Open Elect. I (i) FUNDAMENTALS OF FINANCE & ACCOUNTING [L-3, T-0, C-3]

Course Prerequisite: Basic Knowledge of Mathematics

Course Objectives: Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Fundamentals of Finance & Accounting by being able to do each of the following:

- Know and apply accounting and finance theory
- Critically evaluate financial statement information
- Evaluate and compare different investments

Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Define bookkeeping and accounting
- 2. Explain the general purposes and functions of accounting
- 3. Explain the differences between management and financial accounting
- 4. Describe the main elements of financial accounting information ó assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses
- 5. Identify the main financial statements and their purposes.

# Unit I: The basics of Accounting I

Hours: 7

The Assets, Liabilities and Balance Sheets, Procedure for creating a Balance Sheet, Different forms of Balance Sheet, Basic concepts of Accounting

## Unit II: The basics of Accounting II

Hours: '

The Profit & Loss Account, Cash Flow Statement, Creating Profit & Loss Account, Creating Cash Flow Statement, Book Keeping Basic terminology, Debt & Credit Convention

#### **Unit III: Interpretation of Accounts**

Hours: 8

Accounting Rules, Reports, Assets, Liabilities, Shareholdersø Equity, P&L Statement,

## Unit IV: Introduction to Financial Management

Hours:6

What is Finance, Forms of Business Organization, Stock Price & Shareholder Value, Intrinsic Value, Stock Price, Business trends and ethics, Conflicts management.

#### **Unit V: Financial Markets and Institutions**

Hours: 7

Financial Markets, Capital Allocation, Financial Institutions, Stock Market, Market for Common Stock, Stock Market Returns, Stock Market Efficiency

#### Unit VI: Financial Statements & Analysis

Hours: 7

Financial Statements & Reports, Stockholdersø Equity, Free Cash Flow, Income Taxes, Analysis of Financial Statements: Ratio Analysis, Liquidity Ratios, Asset & Debt Management Ratio, Profitability Ratio, Trend Analysis

#### **Text Books:**

- 1. Accounts Demystified, 5th Edition, Anthony Rice, Pearson ó Prentice Hall
- 2. Fundamentals of Financial Management, 6th Edition, E. F. Brigham, J.F. Houston, Cengage Learning.

# Reference Books:

- Engineering Economics: Financial Decision Making for Engineering, N. M. Fraser, E. M. Jewkes, 5<sup>th</sup> Edition, Pearson Publication.
- 2. Financial Fundamentals for Engineers, Richard Hill & George Slot, Butterworth-Heinemann, Elsevier.
- 3. Financial Accounting, Jerry Weygandt, Paul Kimmel, Donald Kieso, 9th Edition, Wiley
- 4. Financial Accounting: Tools for Business Decision Making, Jerry Weygandt, Paul Kimmel, Donald Kieso, 6th Edition, Wiley Plus.

# 5KS05 ENTREPRENEURSHIP [L-3,T-0,C-3]

# **Course Prerequisite:**

**Course Objectives:** Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Entrepreneurship by being able to do each of the following:

- Understand basic concepts in the area of entrepreneurship
- Understand the role and importance of entrepreneurship for economic development
- Develop personal creativity and entrepreneurial initiative,
- Adopt the key steps in the elaboration of business idea

Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of this course, the students should be able to:

- 1. Analyse the business environment in order to identify business opportunities,
- 2. Identify the elements of success of entrepreneurial ventures,
- 3. Evaluate the effectiveness of different entrepreneurial strategies,
- 4. Specify the basic performance indicators of entrepreneurial activity,
- 5. Explain the importance of marketing and management in small businesses venture,
- 6. Interpret their own business plan.

Unit 1: Hours:6

Introduction to Entrepreneurship: Introduction, Common Myths About Entrepreneurs, Types of Start- Up Firms, Changing Demographics of Entrepreneurs, Entrepreneurship Importance.

Recognizing Opportunities and Generating Ideas: Identifying and Recognizing Opportunities, Finding Gaps in the Marketplace, Techniques for Generating Ideas, Encouraging and Protecting New Ideas.

Unit II: Hours:6

Feasibility Analysis: Product/Service Feasibility Analysis, Industry/Target Market Feasibility Analysis, Organizational Feasibility Analysis and Financial Feasibility Analysis.

Writing A Business Plan: The Business Plan, Outline of the Business Plan, Presenting the Business Plan to Investors.

Unit III: Hours:6

Industry and Competitor Analysis: Industry Analysis, Industry Trends, The Five Competitive Forces Model, The Value of the Five Forces Model, Industry Types and the Opportunities, Competitor Analysis, Identifying Competitors, Sources of Competitive Intelligence, Completing a Competitive Analysis Grid. Developing an Effective Business Model: Business Models, Components of an Effective Business Model.

Hours: 6

Ethical and Legal Foundation: Initial Ethical and Legal issues facing a New Firm, Drafting a Founders Agreement, Avoiding Legal Disputes, Business Licenses and Permits, Choosing a Form of Business Organization.

Assessing A New Ventureøs Financial Strength and Viability: Introduction to Financial Management, Financial Statements and Forecasts, Pro forma Financial Statements.

Unit V:

New Venture Team: Creating a New-Venture Team, Rounding out the Team: The Role of Professional Advisers. Getting Financing or Funding: The Importance of Getting Financing or Funding, Sources of Equity Funding, Sources of DEBT Financing, Creative Sources of Financing and Funding.

Unit VI: Hours:6

Unique Marketing Issues: Selecting a Market and Establishing a Position, Key Marketing issues for New Ventures, The 4Ps of Marketing for New Ventures.

The Importance of Intellectual Property: The Importance of Intellectual Property, Patents, Trademarks, Copyrights, Trade Secrets, Conducting an Intellectual Property Audit.

Text Book: Bruce R. Barringer, R. Duane Ireland, õEntrepreneurship Successfully Launching New Venturesö, Pearson Education, Third Edition.

## **Reference Books:**

- 1. Ram Chandran, õEntrepreneurial Developmentö, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi
- 2. Khanka, S S. õEntrepreneurial Developmentö, S Chand & Company Ltd. New Delhi
- Badhai, B õEntrepreneurship for Engineersö, Dhanpat Rai & Co. (p) Ltd.
- Gupta and Srinivasan, õEntrepreneurial Developmentö, S Chand & Sons, New Delhi.
- Arya Kumar, Entrepreneurship, Pearson, Delhi
- Poornima MCH, Entrepreneurship Development óSmall Business Enterprises, Pearson, Delhi
- Sangeetha Sharma, Entrepreneurship Development, PHI Learning 7.
- 8. Kanishka Bedi, Management and Entrepreneurship, Oxford University Press, Delhi

#### 5KS06 DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS LAB [P-2, C-1]

#### **Course Prerequisite:** Basic concept of programming, Basic concepts of data structures **Course Objectives:**

- To study the ER model which provides a high level view of the issues in database design, to capture the semantics of realistic applications within the constraints of a data model.
- To study the primary data model (relational model) for commercial data processing applications.
- To study the standard structured query language and retrieve the information from the database in various ways.
- To study the integrity and security constraints of the database by enforcing constraints.

**Course Outcomes** (Expected Outcome) On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Design ER model for any kind of application.
- 2. Design and develop database.
- 3. Apply normalization.
- 4. Query the database.5. Apply various integrity constraints
- 6. Build indices, views
- 7. Implement triggers, assertions

List of Experiments: This is the sample list of Experiments; minimum 12 experiments are to be performed covering the entire syllabus. At least two experiments should be beyond syllabi based on learning of syllabi (Apply)

#### Practical 1: To Study a Database Modeling Tool. **Study of Data Modeling Tools:**

- É Take a description of the enterprise, create its corresponding ER Diagram and build a database model using any modeling tool. The following basic features of the modeling should be covered while building the model:
- É Logical / Physical Modeling
- É Adding an entity / its attributes, relationships (all kinds of relationships viz., parent-child, foreign key references, one to many, many to many etc)
- É Forward / reverse engineering
- É Details of forward engineering / schema generation
- Steps to generate the schema

#### Practical 2: To Study and implement DDL Commands

Implement the model created in Practical 1, in any of the DBMS like Oracle, MySQL, or Microsoft SQL Server database software.

- Creating the proper tables
- Insert the data into it.
- Study Dropping and Altering the Tables. Study the cascaded deletes.

#### Practical 3: To Study and implement DML Commands-I

- SQL queries: Write and execute different SQL queries
- É Execute Simple queries using SELECT, FROM, WHERE clauses,
- É In Where clause use different predicates involving OR, AND, NOT
- É Rename operation
- É Tuple Variables
- É Write SQL for various String operations (%,\_,\*)
- É Match beginning with
- É Match ending with
- É Substring
- É Match exactly n characters
- É Match at least n characters
- É Sort the output of the query using Order by
- Write SQL using Having

#### Practical 4: To Study and implement DML Commands-II Write SQL queries and perform

- É Set membership operations
- É In, not in
- É É Some
- All
- É Exists and not exists, Test for emptyness using exists, not exists
- É Test for absence of duplicates.
- É Nested queries

# Practical 5. Study and implement aggregation functions.

- Write different queries using following Aggregate functions
- Min (minimum 3 SQL queries)
- Max (minimum 3 SQL queries)
- Avg (minimum 3 SQL queries)
- Sum (minimum 3 SQL queries)
- Count (minimum 3 SQL queries)

## Practical 6: Write SOL to create Views and Indexes.

Practical 7: Write SQL to perform the modifications to the database

Practical 8: PL/SQL

# **Practical 9 : Database Access Using Cursors**

Write a trigger to find the names and cities of customers who have more than xyz in any account.

# Practical 10: Triggers

É Write a trigger for dealing with the overdrafts (set the account balance to zero, and creating a loan in the amount of the overdraft. Keep account number as loan number in the loan table)

Write a trigger for dealing with blank cities (set the city field to null when it is blank)

# **Practical 11: Procedures, functions**

- Write atleast 2 functions, and demonstrate its use
- Write atleast 2 procedures, and demonstrate its use

#### Practical 12: Web Programming with PL/SQL. (Contents beyond Syllabus)

HTTP, A Simple Example, Printing HTML Tables., Passing Parameters, Processing HTML Forms., Multi-Valued

Practical 13: Develop a JDBC Applications, Retrieve the information by connecting to the database using a host language (JAVA, C, C++) (Contents Beyond Syllabus)

Practical 14: Web Programming with Java Servlets. (Connecting to the database) (Contents beyond Syllabus) A Simple Servlet., HTTP Servlet API Basics., HTML Form Processing in Servlets.

Practical 15: PHP: Develop a simple application to access the database using PHP (Contents beyond Syllabus)

Study of Open Source NoSQL Databases

Based on the concepts covered in text create a Mini Project:

# **Suggested Topics:**

- Bank database (Given in Korth book)
- University Database (Given in Korth book) ii.
- iii. Airline Flight Information System.
- Library Database Application. iv.
- University Student Database. v.
- Video Chain Database. vi.
- Banking Database. vii. BiBTeX Database. viii.
- Music Store Database. ix.
- Online Auctions Database.
- A Web Survey Management System. xi.

Text Book: Korth, Sudarshan, Silberschatz, Database System Concept, Mc-Graw Hill Mysql Reference Manual (for Mysql database)

**Reference Books:** (may be 5 to 6)

- 1. Kevin Roebuck, õStoring and Managing Big Data NoSQL, HADOOP and Moreö, Emereopty Limited, ISBN: 1743045743, 9781743045749
- 2. Kristina Chodorow, Michael Dirolf, õMangoDB: The Definitive Guideö ,O Reilly Publications, ISBN: 978-1-449-34468-9.
- Adam Fowler, õNoSQL For Dummiesö, John Wiley & Sons, ISBN-1118905628
- 4. C J Date, õAn Introduction to Database Systemsö, Addison-Wesley, ISBN: 0201144719.

#### 5KS07 COMPILER DESIGN - Lab [P-2, C-1]

Course Prerequisite: Basic knowledge of C Programming, Data Structures, Theory of Computation.

Course Objectives: Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Compiler Design by being able to do each of the following:

- Know the basic components of a Compiler.
- To implement Lexical Analyzer using Lex tool and Syntax Analyzer using Yaac Tool.
- To implement various parsing methods.
- To implement code optimization techniques.

#### Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome):

On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- Identify the fundamentals of compiler and its phases.
- Use the powerful compiler generation tools such as Lex and Yacc.
- 3. Write a lexical scanner, either from scratch or using Lex.
- 4. Develop program for solving parser problems.5. Examine the various optimization techniques.

This is the sample list of Experiments; minimum 12 experiments are to be performed **List of Experiments:** covering the entire syllabus. At least two experiments should be beyond syllabi based on learning of syllabi (Apply)

#### List of Experiments based on Syllabus: (Maximum 20)

- 1. Design a lexical analyzer for given language and the lexical analyzer should ignore redundant spaces, tabs and new lines. It should also ignore comments. Although the syntax specification states that identifiers can be arbitrarily long, you may restrict the length to some reasonable value. Simulate the same in C language.
- 2. Write a C program to identify whether a given line is a comment or not.
- 3. Implement a C program to check parenthesis of regular expression is balanced or not.4. Implement a C program to construct NFA from regular expression.
- 5. Implement a C program to simulate Deterministic Finite Automation (DFA) for a string which ending with ÷aø, ÷a\*b+ø, ÷abbø
- Write a C program to construct of DFA from NFA.
- 7. Implement a Lex program to verify the parenthesis of a given expression is balanced.
- 8. Implement a Lex program to recognize the token like Digit, Identifier & Delimiter.
- Implement the Lexical Analyzer using JLex, flex or other lexical analyzer generating tools. 9.
- 10. Implement a Lex program to a valid arithmetic expression and to recognize the identifier and operators
- 11. Implement a Lex program to count words, characters, lines, vowels and consonants from given input.
- 12. Implement a Lex program to check given number is positive negative or zero.
- 13. Implement a Lex program to generate string which is ending with zeros.
- 14. Implement LEX and Yacc tool to implement desk calculator.
- 15. Write a C program for constructing of SLR parsing.
- 16. Write a C program for constructing of LL (1) parsing.
- 17. Write a C program for constructing of LALR parsing.
- 18. Write a C program for constructing recursive descent parsing.
- 19. Write a C program to implement Program semantic rules to calculate the expression that takes an expression with digits, + and \* and computes the value.
- 20. Write a C program for Tokenizing the file which reads a source code in C/C++ from an unformatted file and extract various types of tokens from it
- 21. Write functions to find FIRST and FOLLOW of all the variables / given grammar.
- 22. Implement a Shift Reduce Parser for the following productions.
- 23. E E+E/E\*E/a/b
- 24. Implement a symbol table containing functions create(), modify(), search(), display() and delete().
- 25. Implement three address Code for the input a=b\*c.
- 26. Implement Recursive Decent Parser for the productions.

# List of Experiments beyond Syllabus: (Maximum 05)

- 1. Convert the BNF rules into Yacc form and write code to generate Abstract Syntax Tree.
- Write a C program to generate machine code from abstract syntax tree generated by the parser. 2.
- Write a Lex program to find out total number of vowels, and consonants from the given input string.
- 4. Implementation of Finite State machines DFA, NFAs.
- 5. Computation of Leading & Trailing Sets.

Text Book: Alfred V. Aho, Monica S. Lam, Ravi Sethi, Jeffrey D. Ullman Compilers: õPrinciples, Techniques and Toolsö, Pearson Education, Second Edition.

#### **Reference Books:**

- 1. Doug Brown, John Levine, and Tony Mason, õLex & Yaccö, OgReilly & Associates, Inc., Second
- 2. Andrew Appel, õModern Compiler Implementation in Cö, Cambridge University press.
- 3. K C. Louden õCompiler Construction Principles and Practiceö India Edition, CENGAGE.
- 4. Dick Grune, Kees van Reeuwijk, Henri E. Bal, Ceriel J.H. Jacobs and Koen Langendoen, õModern Compiler Designö, Second Edition, John Wiley & Sons Publication.
- Keith Cooper and Linda Torczon, õEngineering: A Compilerö, Second Edition, Morgan Kaufmann Publication.

#### 5KS09 C-Skill Lab – III [P-2, C-1]

Course Prerequisite: Basic knowledge of Web Development, HTML, CSS, JavaScript and IDE.

Course Objectives: Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of C-Skill Lab - III by being able to do each of the following:

- To develop an ability to set up a local JS Library/Framework development Environment.
- To be able to install and implement different JS Libraries and Frameworks
- To be able to develop single-page/multi-page static and dynamic Web Applications.

Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Explain the various tools, packages and modules required for Web Development.
- Discuss the workings of web server, cookies, routes, etc.
   Develop a mobile application using JS Framework.
- 4. Design GUI using JS framework and/or Libraries.
- 5. Create applications using Angular, React, Node and Express.

List of Experiments: This is the sample list of Experiments; minimum 12 experiments are to be performed covering the entire syllabus. At least two experiments should be beyond syllabi based on learning of syllabi (Apply)

#### List of Experiments based on Syllabus: (Maximum 20)

- 1. Introduction to the Node.js and its installation to print Hello World
- 2. To study built-in modules and implement the user defined built-in modules in the Node.js
- 3. To study HTTP module and implement Node.js as a web server4. To study and implement Node.js File system module to read, write, create, update, delete and rename the
- To study the URL module of the Node.js and write a program that opens the requested file and returns the content of the file to the client. If anything goes wrong, throw a 404 error.
- 6. To convert the output "Hello World!" into upper-case letters by installing the õupper-caseö package of
- 7. To study event handling in Node.js and demonstrate it using event module and EventEmitter object.
- 8. To study and implement the Formidable module of Node.js to upload the file on the server.
- 9. To study and implement the Nodemailer module of Node. is to send emails from your server.
- 10. To install MySQL and its driver and create connection with it using Node.js.
- To demonstrate the creation database and table in MySQL using Node.js
- 12. To demonstrate the insertion of single and multiple records in the MySQL using õINSERTö statement and
- 13. To demonstrate the display of records from the MySQL database using õSELECTö statement and display it using Node.js
- 14. To demonstrate the display the records based on condition from the MySQL database using õWHEREö statement using Node.js
- 15. To demonstrate deletion of records from database using õDELETEö statement and Node.js
- 16. To demonstrate updating existing records in a table by using the "UPDATE" statement and Node.js
- 17. To demonstrate combining rows from two or more tables, based on a related column between them, by using a JOIN statement using Node.js

# List of Experiments beyond Syllabus: (Maximum 05)

- 1. Create an Email sender app using Node.js
- Create an Basic User database: Site in which User can Sign up/Login and can see other Userøs Profile Information.
- 3. Create a User model covering Registration, Email verification(send an email), login (with remember me, display user details and allow to save/update user details(DOB, Location, Hobbies etc or anything)
- 4. A random number generator web application.

## **Text Books:**

- Simon Holmes: Getting Mean with Mongo, Express, Angular, and Node, 2nd Edition, Manning.
- 2. Alex Banks and Eve Porcello: Learning React: Functional Web Development with React and Redux, OøReilly.

# **Reference Books:**

- 1. ShyamSeshadri: Angular Up and Running, OøReilly
- Akshat Paul and Abhishek Nalwaya: React Native for Mobile development, Apress.
   Jos Dirksen: Learn Three.js, 3rd Edition, Packt Publishing.
- 4. Patrick Mulder and Kelsey Breseman: Node.js for Embedded Systems, O@Reilly

#### **5KS08 EMERGING TECHNOLOGY LAB I**

5KS08 Emerging Technology Lab 1 is based on 5KS04 Professional Elective-I. Tentative FOSS Tools & Technology for Practical are as follows:

AI : IBM Watson, Microsoft Cognitive Toolkit , TensorFlow, Apache SystemML, Caffe, OpenNN, Torch, Neuroph

DS :R, Python, Cassandra, Apache Hadoop,IoT : Arduino, DeviceHive, Kaa, Home Assistant

Cyber Security: Kali Linux, OpenVPN, NMAP, Metasploit Framework

#### 5KS08 DATA SCIENCE AND STATISTICS – LAB [P-2, C-1]

Course Prerequisite: Basic knowledge of Mathematics.

**Course Objectives:** Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Data Science and Statistics by being able to do each of the following:

- Demonstrate knowledge of statistical data analysis techniques utilized in business decision making.
- Apply principles of Data Science to the analysis of business problems.
- Apply the learned concepts for the skillful data management.

Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Demonstrate proficiency with statistical analysis of data.
- 2. Build skills in transformation and merging of data for use in analytic tools.
- 3. Perform linear and multiple linear regression analysis.
- 4. Develop the ability to build and assess data-based models.
- 5. Evaluate outcomes and make decisions based on data.

**List of Experiments:** This is the sample list of Experiments; minimum 12 experiments are to be performed covering the entire syllabus. At least two experiments should be beyond syllabi based on learning of syllabi (Apply)

## List of Experiments based on Syllabus:

# Introduction to R:

- [1] To learn and implement the Basic Commands and Graphics in R
- [2] To perform Indexing and Loading Data

#### **Linear Regression:**

- [3] To learn different Libraries in R and To perform Simple Linear Regression and Multiple Linear Regression
- [4] To learn Interaction Terms and to perform Non-linear Transformations of the Predictors
- [5] To learn and evaluate Qualitative Predictors
- [6] To learn to Write Functions

# Logistic Regression, LDA, QDA, and KNN

- [7] To perform Logistic Regression
- [8] To perform Linear Discriminant Analysis
- [9] To perform Quadratic Discriminant Analysis
- [10] To implement K-Nearest Neighbors technique
- [11] To use Caravan Insurance Data for LR, LDA, QDA, and KNN

#### Cross-Validation and the Bootstrap

- [12] To learn and perform The Validation Set Approach
- [13] To learn and perform Leave-One-Out Cross-Validation
- [14] To learn and perform k-Fold Cross-Validation
- [15] To learn and perform The Bootstrap

# **Subset Selection Methods**

- [16] To learn and perform Best Subset Selection
- [17] To learn and perform Forward and Backward Stepwise Selection
- [18] To learn to Choose Among Models Using the Validation Set Approach and Cross-Validation

## Ridge Regression and the Lasso

- [19] To learn and perform Ridge Regression
- [20] To learn and perform The Lasso

#### **PCR and PLS Regression**

- [21] To learn and perform Principal Components Regression
- [22] To learn and perform Partial Least Squares

# **Non-linear Modeling**

- [23] To learn and perform Polynomial Regression and Step Functions
- [24] To learn and perform Splines
- [25] To learn and perform GAMs

#### **Decision Trees**

- [26] To learn and perform Fitting ClassiŁcation Trees
- [27] To learn and perform Fitting Regression Trees
- [28] To learn and implement Bagging and Random Forests
- [29] To learn and perform Boosting

#### **Support Vector Machines**

- [30] To learn and perform Support Vector ClassiŁer
- [31] To learn and perform Support Vector Machine
- [32] To learn and perform ROC Curves
- [33] To learn and perform SVM with Multiple Classes
- [34] To use Gene Expression Data

## Clustering

- [35] To implement K-Means Clustering
- [36] To implement Hierarchical Clustering

#### NCI60 Data Example

[37] To implement PCA on the NCI60 Data

To Cluster the Observations of the NCI60 Data

# List of Experiments beyond Syllabus: (Maximum 05)

- 1. To implement the Association Rules
- 2. To implement the kernel method to increase data separation
- 3. Develop a data model and deploy it as R HTTP Services or by export
- 4. Develop a data model and present it to end user with proper presentations
- 5. Carry out your assigned task and present it to other data scientist with proper presentations

# **Text Books:**

- 1. Cathy OgNeil and Rachel Schutt: Doing Data Science, First Edition, 2014, Ogreilly Publications, ISBN: 978-1-449-35865-5
- 2. Gareth James, Daniela Witten, Trevor Hastie, Robert Tibshirani: An Introduction to Statistical Learning with Applications in R, First Edition, 2013, Springer-Verlag New York, ISBN: 978-1-4614-7137-0

## Reference Book:

Nina Zumel, John Mount: Practical Data Science with R, First Edition, 2014, Manning Publications Co., ISBN: 9781617291562.

# B.E. (COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING) SEM. VI

# 6KS01 SECURITY POLICY & GOVERNANCE [L-3, T-0, C-3]

Course Prerequisite: Data Communication and Networking,

**Course Objectives:** Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Security Policy & Governance by being able to do each of the following:

- 1. Understand the legal and regulatory environment and its relationship to Information Security.
- 2. Understand Information Security Concepts.
- 3. Understand the role of Information Security governance and planning within the organizational context.
- 4. Understand how to develop, implement and maintain various types of Information Security policies.
- 5. Understand risk management and its role in the organization.
- 6. Understand how to identify risk control classification categories

## Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. List and discuss the key characteristics of Information Security, Leadership and Management
- 2. Differentiate between Law and Ethics
- 3. Describe why ethical codes of conduct are important to Information Security
- 4. Discuss the importance, benefits and desired outcomes of Information Security Governance
- 5. Discuss the process of developing, implementing and maintaining various types of Information Security Policies.
- 6. Define Risk Management and its role in the organization.

Unit I: Hours:6 Introduction to the Management of Information Security: Introduction to Security, Key Concepts of Information

Security: Threats and Attacks, Management and Leadership, Principles of Information Security Management.

Unit II:

Hours:6

Compliance: Law and Ethics: Introduction to Law and Ethics, Ethics in information Security, Professional Organizations and Their Codes of Conduct, Information Security and Law Organizational Liability and the Management of Digital Forensics.

Unit III: Hours:6

Governance and Strategic Planning for Security: The Role of Planning, Strategic Planning, Information Security Governance, Planning for Information Security Implementation.

**Unit IV:** Hours:6

Information Security Policy, Enterprise Information Security Policy, Issue-Specific Security Policy, System-Specific Security Policy, Guidelines for Effective Policy Development and Implementation.

Risk Management: Assessing Risk: Introduction to the Management of Risk in Information Security, The Risk Management Process.

Unit VI:

Risk Management: Treating Risk: Introduction to Risk Treatment, Managing Risk, Alternative Risk Management Methodologies.

Text Book: Michael E. Whitman, Herbert J. Mofford, õManagement of Information Securityö Sixth Edition, Cengage Learning, 2016.

#### **Reference Books:**

- [1] Robert F Smallwood, õInformation Governance for Business Documents and Recordsö Wiley 2014
- [2] Michael E. Whitman and Herbert J. Mofford, õPrinciples of Information Securityö Sixth Edition, Cengage
- [3] Krag Brotby, õInformation Security Governance: A Practical Development and Implementation Approachö 2009 by John Wiley & Sons.
- [4] Brijendra Singh, õNetwork Security and Managementö Second Edition, PHI.
- [5] Alan Calder and Steve Watkins, õIT Governance an international guide to data security and ISO27001/ISO27002ö 2015, Kogan Page Limited.
- [6] Evan Wheeler, õSecurity Risk Management, Building an Information Security Risk Management Program from the Ground Upö 2011, Syngress publications.
- [7] Mike Chapple, James Michael Stewart and Darril Gibson, õCISSP® Certified Information Systems Security Professional Official Study Guideö Eighth Edition, 2018, John Wiley & Sons.

## 6KS02 DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

[L-4, T-0, C-4]

Course Prerequisite: Any programming language, Discrete Mathematics and Data Structures.

Course Objectives: Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Design and Analysis of Algorithms by being able to do each of the following:

- 1. To understand asymptotic analysis of algorithms.
- 2. To apply algorithmic strategies while solving problems.
- 3. Ability to analyze time and space complexity.
- 4. Demonstrate a familiarity with major algorithms.

# Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Carry out the analysis of various Algorithms for mainly Time complexity.
- 2. Apply design principles and concepts to algorithm design.
- 3. Understand different algorithmic design strategies.
- 4. Analyze the efficiency of algorithms using time complexity.
- 5. Apply the standard sorting algorithms.

#### **Unit I:** Iterative Algorithm Design Issue:

Hours: 8

Introduction, Use of Loops, Efficiency of Algorithms, Estimating & Specifying Execution Times, Order Notations, Algorithm Strategies, Design using Recursion

Unit II: Divide And Conquer

Introduction, Multiplication Algorithm and its analysis, Introduction to Triangulation, Covex Hulls, Drawbacks of D & C & Timing Analysis.

Unit III: Greedy Methods

Introduction, Knapsack Problem, Job sequencing with deadlines, Minimum Spanning Trees, Primøs Algorithms, Kruskaløs Algorithm, Dijkstras Shortest Path Algorithm.

**Unit IV:** Dynamic Programming

Introduction, Multistage Graphs, Traveling Salesman, Matrix multiplication, Longest Common Sub-Sequences, Optimal Polygon Triangulation, Single Source Shortest Paths.

Unit V: Backtracking

Hours: 8

Combinational Search, Search & Traversal, Backtracking Strategy, Backtracking Framework, and Some typical State Spaces.

Unit VI: Efficiency of Algorithm

Polynomial Time & Non Polynomial Time Algorithms, Worst and Average case Behavior, Time Analysis of Algorithm, Efficiency of Recursion, Complexity, Examples of Complexity Calculation for Various Sorting algorithms. Time-Space Trade off and Time-Space Trade off in algorithm research.

**Text Book:** Dave and Dave: õDesign and Analysis of Algorithmsö Pearson Education.

#### **Reference Books:**

- [1] Aho, Hopcroft & Ullman oThe Design & Analysis of Computer Algorithmsö, Addison-Wesley
- [2] G. Brassard, P.Bratley: õFundamentals of Algorithmicsö, PHI
- [3] Horowitz & Sahani: õ Fundamental Algorithmsö, Galgotia.
- [4] Cormen, T.H, Lierson & Rivest: õ Introduction to Algorithmsö, Mc Graw-Hill.

# 6KS03 SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

[L-3, T-0, C-3]

Course Prerequisite: Fundamentals of Programming Languages.

**Course Objectives:** Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Software Engineering by being able to do each of the following:

- 1. To learn and understand the principles of Software Engineering
- 2. To be acquainted with methods of capturing, specifying, visualizing and analyzing software requirements.
- 3. To apply Design and Testing principles to S/W project development.
- 4. To understand project management through life cycle of the project.
- 5. To understand software quality attributes.
- 6. To understand of the role of project management including planning, scheduling, risk management.

#### Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of the course, student will be able toó

- 1. Decide on a process model for a developing a software project
- 2. Classify software applications and identify unique features of various domains
- 3. Design test cases of a software system.
- 4. Understand basics of Project management.
- 5. Plan, schedule and execute a project considering the risk management.
- 6. Apply quality attributes in software development life cycle.
- 7. Understand quality control and to ensure good quality software.

## Unit I: Introduction to Software Engineering, Software Process Models

Hours: 6

Evolving role of Software, Software crises & myths, Software engineering, Software process & process models, Linear sequential, prototyping ,RAD ,Evolutionary Product & Process, Project management concepts, People, Product, Process, Project W5HH principles, critical practice

Unit II: Project Management: Process, Metrics, And Estimations & Risks

Hours:6

Measures, Metrics & Indicators. Metrics in process & project domains-software measurement, Metrics for software quality, small organization. Software projects Planning: Scope, resources, estimation, decomposition technique, Tools. Software risks: identification, risk projection, refinement & RMMM plan

# Unit III: Project Scheduling & Quality Management

Hours: 6

Project Scheduling: Concepts. Peoples Efforts. Task set, Task network. Scheduling. EV analysis, Project Plan. Software quality concepts. SQ Assurance, Software reviews, technical reviews, software reliability, ISO 900 L, SQA Plan. SCM process. Version control. SCM standard.

# Unit IV: Requirement Engineering & System Engineering

Hours:6

System engineering: Hierarchy, Business Process & Product engineering: Overviews. Requirement engineering, System modeling. Requirement analysis. Analysis principles. Software prototyping. Specification. Design Process. Design Principles & Concepts. Effective modular design. Design model & documentation.

## Unit V: Software architecture & User interface design

Hours: (

Software architecture, Data Design, Architectural styles, Requirement mapping. Transform & Transaction mappings. User interface design: Golden Rule. UTD, Task analysis & modeling, ID activities, Tools, design evaluation. Component level design: Structure programming, Comparison of design notation.

## Unit VI: Software Testing

Hours: 6

Software testing fundamentals; test case design, White box testing. Basis path, control structure-, Black box-Testing, & for specialized environments. Strategic approach to S/W testing. Unit testing, integration testing, validation testing, and system testing. Debugging. Technical metrics for software.

Text Book: Pressman Roger. S: Software Engineering, A Practitioner & Approach, TMH.

# Reference Books:

- $[1] \ \ Somerville: Software \ Engineering \ (Addison-Wesley) \ (5/e)$
- [2] Fairly R: Software Engineering (McGraw Hill)
- [3] Davis A: Principles of Software Development (McGraw Hill)
- [4] Shooman, M.L: Software Engineering (McGraw-Hill)

# 6KS04 NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING [L-3, T-0, C-3]

Course Prerequisite: Fundamentals of Artificial Intelligence.

**Course Objectives:** Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Natural Language Processing by being able to do each of the following:

- 1. To learn the fundamentals of natural language processing
- 2. To understand the use of CFG and PCFG in NLP
- 3. To understand the role of semantics of sentences and pragmatics
- 4. To gain knowledge in Information Extraction.

Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of the course, student will be able toó

- 1. Understand how to tag a given text with basic Language features
- 2. Design an innovative application using NLP components
- 3. Implement a rule-based system to tackle morphology/syntax of a language
- 4. Design a tag set to be used for statistical processing for real-time applications
- 5. Compare and contrast the use of different statistical approaches for different types of NLP applications.

#### **Unit I:** Overview and Morphology

Hours: 6

Introduction, Models and Algorithms, Regular Expressions Basic Regular Expression Patterns, Finite State Automata, Morphology, Inflectional Morphology, Derivational Morphology, Finite-State Morphological Parsing

#### **Unit II:** Word Level Analysis

Hours: 6

Role of language models. Simple N-gram models. Estimating parameters and smoothing. Evaluating language models. Part Of Speech Tagging and Sequence Labeling Lexical syntax. Hidden Markov Models. Maximum Entropy models.

## **Unit III:** Syntactic Analysis

Hours: 6

Context-Free Grammars, Grammar rules for English, Treebanks, and Normal Forms for grammar, Dependency Grammar, Syntactic Parsing, Ambiguity, Probabilistic CFG, and Probabilistic Lexicalized CFGs.

#### Unit IV: Semantic Analysis

Hours: 6

Representing Meaning, Meaning Structure of Languages, First Order Predicate Calculus, Syntax-Driven Semantic Analysis, Semantic Attachments, Syntax-Driven Analyzer, Robust Analysis, Relations among Lexemes and their Senses, Word Sense Disambiguation

# **Unit V:** Learning to Classify Text:

Hours: 6

Supervised classification, further examples of supervised classification, Evaluation, Decision Trees, Naïve Bayes classifiers, Modelling Linguistic Patterns.

#### **Unit VI:** Extraction Information from Text:

Hours: 6

Information Extraction, Chunking, Developing and Evaluating Chunks, Recursion in Linguistic Structure, Named Entity Recognition, Relation Extraction.

#### Text Rooks

- [1] Daniel Jurafsky, James H. Martin Speech and Language Processing: An Introduction to Natural Language Processing, Computational Linguistics and Speech, Pearson Publication, 2014.
- [2] Steven Bird, Ewan Klein and Edward Loper Natural Language Processing with Python, First Edition, OReilly Media, 2009.
- [3] Christopher D.Manning and Hinrich Schuetze Foundations of Statistical Natural Language Processing, MIT press, 1999.

#### **Reference Books:**

- [1] Breck Baldwin, Language Processing with Java and LingPipe Cookbook, Atlantic Publisher, 2015.
- [2] Richard M Reese, Natural Language Processing with Java, OReilly Media, 2015.
- [3] Nitin Indurkhya and Fred J. Damerau, Handbook of Natural Language Processing, Second Edition, Chapman and Hall/CRC Press, 2010.
- [4] Roland R.Hausser Foundations of Computational Linguistics: Human Computer Communication in Natural Language, Paperback, MIT press, 2011
- [5] Tanveer Siddiqui, U.S. Tiwary, Natural Language Processing and Information Retrieval, Oxford University Press, 2008
- [6] Daniel Jurafsky and James H. Martin Speech and Language Processing, 2nd
- [7] Edition, Prentice Hall, 2008.
- [8] Charu C.Aggarwal Machine Learning for Text, Springer,2018 edition

#### **6KS04 BIG DATA ANALYTICS**

[L-3, T-0, C-3]

**Course Prerequisite:** Knowledge of basic computer science principles and skills, Basic knowledge of Linear Algebra and Probability Theory, Basic knowledge of Data Base Management Systems

**Course Objectives:** Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Big Data Analytics by being able to do each of the following:

- 1. To know the fundamental concepts of big data and analytics.
- 2. To explore tools and practices for working with big data.
- 3. To know about the research that requires the integration of large amounts of data.

Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Work with big data tools and its analysis techniques.
- 2. Analyze data by utilizing clustering and classification algorithms.
- 3. Learn and apply different algorithms and recommendation systems for large volumes of data.
- 4. Perform analytics on data streams.
- 5. Learn NoSQL databases and management.

#### Unit I: Big Data Analytics and Lifecycle

Hours: 6

Big Data Analytics: Big Data Overview, State of the Practice in Analytics, Key Roles for the New Big Data Ecosystem, Examples of Big Data Analytics, Data Analytics Lifecycle: Overview, Phase 1: Discovery, Phase 2: Data Preparation, Phase 3: Model Planning, Phase 4: Model Building, Phase 5: Communicate Results, Phase 6: Operationalize, Case Study: Global Innovation Network and Analysis (GINA).

**Unit II:** Review of Basic Data Analytics Methods, Clustering and Association Rules Hours: 7 Exploratory Data Analysis, Statistical Methods for Evaluation: Hypothesis Testing, Difference of Means, Wilcoxon Rank-Sum Test, Type I and II Errors, ANOVA, Overview of Clustering, K-means: Use Cases, Overview, Number of Clusters, Diagnostics, Additional Algorithms, Overview, Apriori Algorithm, Evaluation of Candidate Rules, Applications of Association Rules, An Example: Transactions in a Grocery Store, The Groceries Dataset, Frequent Itemset Generation, Rule Generation and Visualization, Validation and Testing, Diagnostics.

#### **Unit III:** Regression and Classification

Hours: 7

Linear Regression: Use Cases, Model Description, Diagnostics, Logistic Regression: Use Cases, Model Description, Diagnostics, Reasons to Choose and Cautions, Additional Regression Models, Decision Trees: Overview of a Decision Tree, The General Algorithm, Decision Tree Algorithms, Evaluating a Decision Tree, Decision Trees, Naïve Bayes: Bayesø Theorem, Naïve Bayes Classifier, Smoothing, Diagnostics, Naïve Bayes, Diagnostics of Classifiers, Additional Classification Methods.

## Unit IV: Time Series Analysis and Text Analysis

Hours: 6

Overview of Time Series Analysis: Box-Jenkins Methodology, ARIMA Model: Autocorrelation Function (ACF), Autoregressive Models, Moving Average Models, ARMA and ARIMA Models, Building and Evaluating an ARIMA Model, Reasons to Choose and Cautions, Additional Methods, Text Analysis Steps, A Text Analysis Example, Collecting Raw Text, Representing Text, Term Frequencyô Inverse Document Frequency (TFIDF), Categorizing Documents by Topics, Determining Sentiments, Gaining Insights.

#### Unit V: Tool and Techniques: MapReduce & Hadoop

Hours: 7

Big Data Tool and Techniques: Big Data Storage, High-Performance Architecture, HDFS, MapReduce and YARN, Big Data Application Ecosystem, Zookeeper, HBase, Hive, Pig, Mahout, Developing Big Data Applications: Parallelism, Myth, Application Development Framework, MapReduce Programming Model, Simple Example, More on MapReduce, Other Frameworks, The Execution Model, Analytics for Unstructured Data: Use Cases, MapReduce, Apache Hadoop, The Hadoop Ecosystem: Pig, Hive, HBase, Mahout, NoSQL.

# Unit VI: Database Analytics, NoSQL and Graph Analytics

Hours: 7

SQL Essentials, In-Database Text Analysis, Advanced SQL, NoSQL Data Management: What is NoSQL, Schemaless Models, Key-Value Stores, Document Stores, Tabular Stores, Object Data Stores, Graph Database, Communicating and Operationalizing an Analytics Project, Creating the Final Deliverables, Graph Analytics: Model, Triples, Graphs and Network Organization, Graph Analytics and Use Cases, Graph Analysis Algorithms, Technical Complexity, Features of Graph Analytic Platform, Data Visualization Basics.

#### **Text Books:**

[1] EMC Education Services, "Data Science and Big Data Analytics: Discovering, Analyzing, Visualizing and Presenting Data", 2015, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., ISBN: 978-1-118-87613-8.

[2] David Loshin, "Big Data Analytics: From Strategic Planning to Enterprise Integration with Tools, Techniques, NoSQL, and Graph", First Edition, 2013, Morgan Kaufmann/Elsevier Publishers, ISBN: 978-0-12-417319-4.

#### Reference Books

[1] Bart Baesens, "Analytics in a Big Data World: The Essential Guide to Data Science and its Applications", First Edition, 2014, Wiley Publishers, ISBN: 978-1-118-89271-8.

[2] Mohammad Guller, õBig Data Analytics with Spark A Practitioner& Guide to Using Spark for Large-Scale Data Processing, Machine Learning, and Graph Analytics, and High-Velocity Data Stream Processingö, First Edition, 2015, Apress Publisher, ISBN-13 (pbk): 978-1-4842-0965-3.

[3] Arshdeep Bahga & Vijay Madisetti, õBig Data Science & Analytics: A Hands-On Approachö, First Edition, 2019, ISBN: 978-1-949978-00-1.

## 6KS04 SENSORS AND ACTUATORS [L-3, T-0, C-3]

Course Prerequisite: Internet of Things, Micro-technology

**Course Objectives:** Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Sensors and Actuators by being able to do each of the following:

- 1. To understand the fundamentals of sensors and actuators
- 2. An exposure to sensors and its importance in the real world
- 3. To understand functional safety in machinery and emergency stop applications

## Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Fabricate some of those sensors
- 2. Simulate sensors and characterize before fabricating it
- 3. Design application with sensors and actuators for real world

Unit I: Hours: 7

Introduction: Sensors and Actuators, Technologies related to Sensors: Data Logger, Metal Detector, Photoelectric Sensor, Global Positioning System, Wireless Sensor Network, Sonar, Echo Sounding, Level Sensor, Blood Glucose Monitoring, Load Cell

Unit II: Hours: 7

Application of Sensors: On-board Automobile Sensors, Home Appliance Sensors, Aerospace Sensors, Sensors for Manufacturing, Medical Diagnostic Sensors, Sensors for Environmental Monitoring

Unit III: Hours: 7

Varied Types of Actuators: Pneumatic Actuator, Hydraulic Cylinder, Linear Actuator, Plasma Actuator, Rotary Actuator

Unit IV: Hours: 7

Actuators: Technologies and Devices- Pneumatic Motor, Pneumatic Cylinder, Hydraulic Press, Jackscrew, Hoist (Device), Electroactive Polymers, Roller Screw, MEMS Magnetic Actuator.

Unit V: Hours: 7

Remote Sensing: An Overview- Water Remote Sensing, Remote Sensing, Lidar, ERDAS Imagine, TerrSet, Remote Sensing (Archaeology)

Unit VI: Hours: 7

Rader and its application: Radar, Radar Imaging, Radar Navigation

#### Text Books:

- [1] Princeton Brown, õSensors and Actuators: Technology and Applicationsö, Library Press, 2017.
- [2] D. Patranabis, õSENSORS AND TRANSDUCERSÖ, Second Edition, PHI Learning Private Limited, 2003.

#### **Reference Books:**

- [1] D.A. Hall and C.E.Millar, õSensors and Actuatorsö, CRC Press, 1999.
- [2] Nathan Ida, õSensors, Actuators, and their Interfaces: A multidisciplinary introduction (Materials, Circuits and Devices)ö, Large Print, 2011.

# 6KSO4 CRYPTOGRAPHY [L-3,T-0,C-3]

**Course Prerequisite:** Discrete Structure & Graph Theory, Data Communication and Networking, Introduction to Cyber security

**Course Objectives:** Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Cryptography by being able to do each of the following:

- 1. Understand Security Concepts.
- 2. Know about various encryption techniques.
- 3. Understand the concept of public key cryptography.
- 4. Study about message authentication and hash functions.
- 5. Impart knowledge on Network security, Internet Security Protocols.

## Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Classify the symmetric encryption techniques
- 2. Illustrate various public key cryptographic techniques
- 3. Evaluate the authentication and hash algorithms.
- 4. Discuss authentication applications
- 5. Summarize the intrusion detection and its solutions to overcome the attacks.
- 6. Understand basic concepts of system level security

Juit 1: Hours: 6

Attacks on Computers and Computer Security: Introduction, Need for Security, Security Approaches, Principles of Security, Types of Attacks. Cryptography: Concepts and Techniques Introduction, Plain Text and Cipher Text, Substitution and Transposition Techniques, Encryption and Decryption, Symmetric and Asymmetric Key Cryptography, Stenography, Key Range and Key Size, Possible Types of Attacks

Unit II: Hours: 6

Symmetric Key Algorithms and AES: Introduction, Algorithm Types and Modes, An Overview of Symmetric Key Cryptography, Data Encryption Standard(DES), International Data Encryption Algorithm(IDEA), RC4, RC5, Blowfish, Advanced Encryption Standard(AES).

Unit III: Hours:6

Asymmetric Key Algorithms, Digital Signatures and RSA: Introduction, History and Overview of Asymmetric Key Cryptography, The RSA Algorithm, Symmetric and Asymmetric Cryptography, Digital Signatures, Knapsack and other Algorithms.

Unit IV: Hours:6

Digital Certificates and Public Key Infrastructure (PKI): Introduction, Digital Certificates, Private Key Management, The PKIX Model, Public Key Cryptography Standards (PKCS), XML,PKI and Security, Creating Digital Certificate.

Unit V: Hours:6

Internet Security Protocols: Introduction, Concepts, Secure Socket Layer(SSL), Transport Layer Security(TLS), Secure Hypertext Transport Protocol(SHTTP), Time Stamping Protocol(TSP), Secure Electronic Transaction(SET), SSL Versus SET, 3-D Secure Protocol, Electronic Money, Email Security, Wireless Application Protocol(WAP)Security, Security in GSM, Security in 3G.

Unit VI: Hours:6

User Authentication and Kerberos: Introduction, Authentication Basics, Passwords, Authentication Tokens, Certificate-based-Authentication, Biometric Authentication, Kerberos, Key Distribution Center(KDC), Security Handshake Pitfalls, Single Sign On (SSO) Approaches.

# Text Book:

[1] Atul Kahate, õ Cryptography and Network Securityö, McGraw Hill, Second Edition.

#### **Reference Books:**

- [1] William Stallings, õCryptography and Network Security, Principles and Practiceö, PHI Fourth Edition.
- [2] Behrouz A. Forouzan and Debdeep Mukhopadhyay, õCryptography and Network Securityö, McGraw Hill, Second Edition.
- [3] Matt Bishop, õComputer Security Arts and Scienceö, Pearson Education.
- [4] Douglas R Stinson, õCryptography, Theory and Practiceö CRC Press.
- [5] Keith M Martin, õEveryday Cryptography, Fundamental Principles and Applicationsö, Oxford University Press, Second Edition.

#### 6KSO5 COMPUTATIONAL BIOLOGY [L-3, T-0, C-3]

#### **Course Pre-requisite:**

**Course Objectives:** Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Computational Biology by being able to do each of the following:

- 1. To familiarize the students with most basic and useful algorithms for sequence analysis
- 2. To aware the students with basic file formats
- 3. To transform the basic molecular data for interpreting their patterns for various analysis
- 4. To compare genomes of different species, gene finding, and gene regulation

# Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Understand what types of biological questions can be investigated using computers, and what limitations computational methods impose on the understanding of biology.
- 2. Describe the properties of DNA, RNA, and proteins, the relationships among these molecules.
- 3. Analyze how to convert a biological question into a computational problem that can be solved using computers.
- 4. Explain general approaches for solving computational problems, and will be able to apply these approaches to new problems you encounter.
- 5. Understand how implement the algorithms by writing computer programs.

# Unit I: Cellular and Molecular Biology Fundamentals

Hours:

The structure of DNA & RNA, Gene Structure and control, Tree of Life and evolution, Primary & Secondary Structure of Protein, Implications for Bioinformatics Protein fold to form compact structures. Dealing with Databases: Structure of databases, Types of databases, Data Quality.

## Unit II: Sequence Alignments

Hours: 6

Principles of sequence alignments, scoring alignments, substitution matrices, Inserting gaps, Types of Alignments, Searching Databases, Searching with Nucleic Acid or protein sequences, Protein Sequences Motifs or Patterns, Searching using Motifs and patterns, Patterns & protein function.

## Unit III: Pairwise Sequence Alignments & Database Searching

Hours:6

Substitution Matrices and scoring, Dynamic Programming Algorithms, Indexing Techniques & Algorithmic approximations, Alignments score significance, aligning complete genome sequences

# Unit IV: Patterns Profiles and Multiple Alignments

Hours:6

Profile & sequence logos, Profile Hidden Markov Models, Aligning Profiles, Multiple Sequence Alignment by Gradual Sequence Addition, Sequence Pattern Discovery.

## Unit V: Revealing Genome Features

Hours:6

Preliminary examination of Genome Sequence, Gene Predictions, Splice site Detection, Prediction of Promoter Regions, Confirming Predictions, Genome Annotation, Large Genome Comparisons.

Unit VI: Gene Detection and Genome Annotation

Hours:6

Detection of Functional RNA Molecules using Decision Trees, Algorithms for Gene Detection in Prokaryotes, Features used in Eukaryotic Gene Detection, Predicting Eukaryotic Gene Signals, Predicting Exon/Intron Structure, Beyond the Prediction of Individual Genes.

#### Text Books

- [1] Understanding Bioinformatics , Marketa Zvelbil and Jeremy O. Baum, Garland Sceincem Taylor & Francis Group, LLC
- [2] Bioinformatics: Principles and Applications, Bal, H. P. (2005), Tata McGraw-Hill.

#### **Reference Books:**

- [1] Bioinformatics Algorithms ó Design and Implementation in Python, Miguel Rocha & Pedro Ferreira, Academic Press, Elsevier Inc.
- [2] Bioinformatics Algorithms: An Active Learning Approach, Edition 2, Volume 1. Phillip Compeau & Pavel Pevzner.
- [3] Bioinformatics computing, Bergeron, B. P. (2003), Prentice Hall Professional.
- [4] Bioinformatics Technologies, Chen, Y. P. P. (Ed.). (2005). Springer.
- [5] Bioinformatics for dummies, Claverie, J. M., & Notredame, C. (2011), John Wiley & Sons.
- [6] Fundamental Concepts of Bioinformatics, Dan. E. Krane, & Raymer, M. L. (2003), Pearson Education International.

#### 6KSO5 CYBER LAWS & ETHICS [L-3,T-0,C-3]

Course Prerequisite: Basic Knowledge of Internet

**Course Objectives:** Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Cyber Laws & Ethics by being able to do each of the following:

- 1. Understand Cyber Space, Cyber Crime, Cyber Laws, Information Technology, Internet, Internet Services
- 2. Know Legal Aspects of Regulation concerned with Cyber Space, Technology and Forms of Cyber Crimes
- 3. Understand Computer Crimes and Cyber Crimes, Cyber Crime in Global and Indian Response.
- 4. Understand Criminal Liability, Cyber Crime implications and challenges.
- 5. Learn Precaution & Prevention of Cyber Crimes, Human Rights perspective of Cyber Crime

Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of this course, the students should be able to:

- 1. Understand Cyber Space, Cyber Crime, Information Technology, Internet & Services.
- 2. List and discuss various forms of Cyber Crimes
- 3. Explain Computer and Cyber Crimes
- 4. Understand Cyber Crime at Global and Indian Perspective.
- 5. Describe the ways of precaution and prevention of Cyber Crime as well as Human Rights.

t I: Hours:6

Information Technology & Cyber Crimes: Introduction, Glimpses, Definition and Scope, Nature and Extent, Know no Boundaries, Rapid Transmission and Accuracy, Diversity and Span of Victimization, Cyber World, Inadequacy of Law, Influence of Teenagers Information Technology: Definition & Perspective, Growth & Future, Various Facets & Dimensions. Regulatory Perspective on Technology: Impact of Information and Technology, Regulation of Cyber Space, Legal Aspects of Regulation.

Unit II: Hours:6

Technology & Forms of Cyber Crimes: Influence of Technology on Criminality, Forms of Cyber Crimes. Computer Crimes & Cyber Crimes: A Criminological Analysis Computer Crimes and Cyber Crimes: Terminological Aspects, Opportunities to Cyber Criminals, Motives of Offenders, Problems Affecting Prosecution, Cyber Crimes: Challenges of Prevention and Control, Need and Prospects (~f Criminological Research.

Unit III: Hours:6

Cyber Crimes 'and Global Response: Global Perspective, Country wise Legal Response, Country wise Analysis. Cyber Crimes and Indian Response: Introduction, The Indian Information Technology Act 2000,

Preamble & Coverage, Nature of Offences and Penalties, Miscellaneous and Subsidiary Provisions Certain Shortcomings, Future Prospects and Needs.

Juit IV: Hours:6

Mens Rea & Criminal Liability: Introduction, Historical Perspectives, Mens Rea in Indian Criminal Law, Mens Rea in English Criminal Law, Abetment of Offence, Criminal Liability and Role of Mens Rea in Indian Information Technology Act, 2000 Investigation in Cyber Crimes: Implications and Challenges: : Introduction, Procedural Aspects, Issues, Complications and Challenges Concerning Cyber Crimes, Problems and Precautionary measures for Investigation.

Unit V: Hours:7

Cyber Crimes: Discovery and Appreciation of Evidences: Introduction, Law of Evidence, Evidences in Cyber Crimes: Challenges and Implications, Computer Generated Evidence and their Admissibility, Judicial Interpretation of Computer related Evidence Prevention of Cyber Crimes: National and International Endeavours: Introduction, International Services on Discovery and Recovery of Electronic and Internet Evidence, International Organisation on Computer Evidence (IOCE), OECD Initiatives, Efforts of G-7 and G-8 Groups, Endeavours of Council of Europe, Measures of United Nations, Efforts of WTO, Measures of World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO),Interpol and its Measures, Efforts in India, Need of International Assistance and Appropriate Amendments, U.S. Laws on Cyber Crimes, U.S. Case-law on Cyber Evidences and Related Issues

Unit VI: Hours:7

Human Rights Perspectives Cyber Crimes: Introduction, Ideological Aspects, Fundamental Rights and Civil Liberties, Various Issues and Challenges. Cyber Crimes: Precaution and Prevention: Introduction, Awareness and Law Reforms, Improving Criminal Justice Administration, Increasing International Cooperation, Curricular Endeavours and Checking Kids' Net Addiction, Role of Guardians, Mobile Pornography: No Nearer Solution in Sight, Self-regulation in Cyber Space.

#### **Text Book:**

[1] Dr Pramod Kr.Singh, õLaws on Cyber Crimes [Along with IT Act and Relevant Rules]ö Book Enclave Jaipur India.

## **Reference Books:**

- [1] Craig B, õCyber Law: The Law of the Internet and Information Technologyö. Pearson Education.
- [2] Pawan Duggal, õCyber Lawsö Universal Law Publishing.
- [3] K.Kumar,ö Cyber Laws: Intellectual property & E Commerce, Securityö, First Edition, Dominant Publisher, 2011.
- [4] Rodney D. Ryder, õGuide to Cyber Lawsö, Second Edition, Wadhwa And Company, New Delhi, 2007.
- [5] Vakul Sharma, "Handbook of Cyber Laws" Macmillan India Ltd, Second Edition, PHI, 2003.
- [6] Justice Yatindra Singh, "Cyber Laws", Universal Law Publishing, First Edition, New Delhi, 2003.
- [7] Sharma, S.R., õDimensions of Cyber Crimeö, Annual Publications Pvt. Ltd., First Edition, 2004.
- [8] Augastine, Paul T., õCyber Crimes and Legal Issuesö, Crecent Publishing Corporation, 2007.

# 6KS05 INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS [L-3,T-0,C-3]

Course Prerequisite: Basic knowledge of Communication skills, Soft skills, Presentation and Ethics.

**Course Objectives:** Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Intellectual Property Rights in the following:

- 1. This course is intended to impart awareness on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) and various regulatory issues related to IPR
- 2. To make familiarizing students with the shades of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) so as to help them integrate the IPR process in their project and research activities.
- 3. To make the students familiar with basics of IPR and their implications in Project research, development and commercialization.
- 4. To impart awareness on intellectual property rights and various regulatory issues related to IPR.

# **Course Outcomes** (Expected Outcome): On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Demonstrate a breadth of knowledge in Intellectual property.
- $2.\ Assess\ fundamental\ aspects\ of\ Intellectual\ Property\ Rights.$
- 3. Discuss Patents, Searching, filling and drafting of Patents
- 4. Discuss the basic principles of geographical indication, industrial designs, and copyright.
- 5. Explain of Trade Mark and Trade Secret.
- 6. Investigate current trends in IPR and Government initiatives in fostering IPR.

## **Unit I:** Overview of Intellectual Property Rights

Hours: 06

Discovery, Invention, Creativity, Innovation, History & Significance of Intellectual Property Rights (IPR), Overview of IPR - Patent, Copyright, Trade Mark, Trade Secret, Geographical Indication, Industrial Design & Integrated Circuit, Non-patentable criteria.

Unit II: Patents Hours: 08

Patents: Patents- Patentability Criteria, Types of Patents-Process, Product & Utility Models, Software Patenting and protection, Overview of Patent Search-Types of Searching, Public & Private Searching Databases, Basics of Patent Filing & Drafting, Indian Patents Law Patents - Elements of Patentability: Novelty, Non Obviousness (Inventive Steps), Industrial Application - Non - Patentable Subject Matter - Registration Procedure, Rights and Duties of Patentee, Assignment and license , Restoration of lapsed Patents, Surrender and Revocation of Patents, Infringement, Remedies & Penalties - Patent office and Appellate Board.

Unit III: Copyrights Hours: 06

Nature of Copyright - Subject matter of copyright: original literary, dramatic, musical, artistic works; cinematograph films and sound recordings - Registration Procedure, Term of protection, Ownership of copyright, Assignment and licence of copyright - Infringement, Remedies & Penalties ó Related Rights - Distinction between related rights and copyrights.

Unit IV: Trademarks Hours: 07

Concept of Trademarks - Different kinds of marks (brand names, logos, signatures, symbols, well known marks, certification marks and service marks) - Non Registrable Trademarks - Registration of Trademarks - Rights of holder and assignment and licensing of marks - Infringement, Remedies & Penalties - Trademarks registry and appellate board.

Unit V: Design & Geographical Indication

Hours: 07

Design: meaning and concept of novel and original - Procedure for registration, effect of registration and term of protection. Geographical indication: meaning, and difference between GI and trademarks - Procedure for registration, effect of registration and term of protection.

#### Unit VI: IPR: Current Contour

Hours: 06

India's New National IP Policy, 2016 ó Govt. of India step towards promoting IPR ó Govt. Schemes in IPR ó Career Opportunities in IP - IPR in current scenario with case studies.

#### **Text Books:**

- [1] K. V. Nithyananda (2019), õIntellectual Property Rights: Protection and Managementö, IN: Cengage Learning India Private Limited.
- [2] P. Neeraj and D. Khusdeep (2014), õIntellectual Property Rightsö, PHI learning Private Limited.

#### **Reference Books:**

- [1] Deborah E. Bouchoux, õIntellectual Property for Paralegals ó The law of Trademarks, Copyrights, Patents & Trade secretsö, 4th Edition, Cengage learning, 2012.
- [2] N. S. Gopalakrishnan and T. G. Agitha, õPrinciples of Intellectual Propertyö, Eastern Book Company, Lucknow, 2009.
- [3] M. M. S. Karki, õIntellectual Property Rights: Basic Conceptsö, Atlantic Publishers, 2009.
- [4] Ganguli Prabuddha, õIntellectual Property Rights--Unleashing the Knowledge Economyö, Tata McGrawHill, 2001.
- [5] V. K. Ahuja, õLaw relating to Intellectual Property Rightsö. India, IN: Lexis Nexis, 2017.
- [6] P. Narayanan; Law of Copyright and Industrial Designs; Eastern law House, Delhi, 2010.
- [7] Ajit Parulekar and Sarita Dø Souza, Indian Patents Law ó Legal & Business Implications; Macmillan India ltd, 2006.
- [8] B. L. Wadehra. Law Relating to Patents, Trade Marks, Copyright, Designs & Geographical Indications; Universal law Publishing Pvt. Ltd., India 2000.
- [9] Ganguli Prabuddha, õGearing up for Patentsí The Indian Scenarioö, Universities Press, 1998.

#### 6KS06 DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS – LAB [P-2, C-1]

Course Prerequisite: Any programming language, Discrete Mathematics and Data Structures

**Course Objectives:** Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Design and Analysis of Algorithms by being able to do each of the following:

- 1. To understand asymptotic analysis of algorithms.
- 2. To apply algorithmic strategies while solving problems.
- 3. Ability to analyze time and space complexity.
- 4. Demonstrate a familiarity with major algorithms.

## Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Carry out the analysis of various Algorithms for mainly Time complexity.
- 2. Apply design principles and concepts to algorithm design.
- 3. Understand different algorithmic design strategies.
- 4. Analyze the efficiency of algorithms using time complexity.
- 5. Apply the standard sorting algorithms.

**List of Experiments:** This is the sample list of Experiments; minimum 12 experiments are to be performed covering the entire syllabus. At least two experiments should be beyond syllabi based on learning of syllabi (Apply)

# List of Experiments based on Syllabus: (Maximum 20)

- [1] Implement C programs to perform recursive calls using the following searching algorithms.
  - 1. Linear Search when the list is given.
  - 2. Binary Search when the given list is not sorted.
- [2] Study and analyze to sort an array of integers using merge sort.
- [3] Implement and analyze to sort an array of integers using quicksort.
- [4] Write a program to implement the Closest Pair of Points problem using the divide and conquer strategy.
- [5] Study and Implement the Divide and Conquer strategy using the Merge sort Algorithm and determine the complexity of an algorithm. DATA- {23, 12, 3, 5, 89, 1, 24}
- [6] Write a C program for Implementing (n X n) matrix multiplication using the Strassen matrix multiplication algorithm.
- [7] Explain the knapsack algorithm to find an optimal solution of getting maximum profit and implement using the program.
- [8] Find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given undirected graph using Kruskal's algorithm and implement using C
- [9] Implement programs to find minimum cost spanning trees from a given graph using Primøs algorithm.
- [10]Implement Primøs algorithm to find the Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of an undirected graph using the program.
- [11] Develop a program to implement Floyd's algorithm which will produce the shortest distance between all vertex pairs of a weighted graph.

- [12] Implement programs to find the shortest path in a given graph using Dijkstraøs algorithm.
- [13] Implement programs factorial knapsack problem.
- [14] Develop a program to implement Strassenøs matrix multiplication algorithm.
- [15] Implement programs to implement LCS problems using Dynamic Programming.
- [16] Develop a program to implement matrix chain multiplication problems using dynamic programming.
- [17] Explain Breadth-First Search and Implement BFS to print all the nodes reachable from a given starting node in a digraph.
- [18] Develop a program to Print all the nodes reachable from a given starting node in a digraph using Depth First Search.
- [19] Study an algorithm Tower of Hanoi where the aim is to move the entire stack to another rod for n=3 and understand the concept of recursion.
- [20] Implement C programs N Queen's problem using Back Tracking.

#### List of Experiments beyond Syllabus: (Maximum 05)

- [1] Implement the Work Function Algorithm and the Greedy Algorithm for the k-Server problem on graph metrics.
- [2] Design and Implement Boyer Moore Algorithm for Pattern Searching.
- [3] Design and Implement Topological Sort of a graph using departure time of vertex.
- [4] Implement programs to find an s-t cut of minimum capacity. Minimum Cut Problem s 2 3 4 5 6 7  $\,$  t 15 5 30 15 10 8 15 9 6 10 15 4 4  $\,$  A Capacity = 10 + 8 + 10 = 28
- [5] Implement programs to s-t flow of maximum value. Maximum Flow Problem 10 9 9 14 4 10 4 8 9 1 0 0 0 14 capacity flow s 2 3 4 5 6 7 t 15 5 30 15 10 8 15 9 6 10 15 4 4 0 Value = 28

#### **Text Books:**

[1] Dave and Dave: õDesign and Analysis of Algorithmsö Pearson Education.

## **Reference Books:**

- [1] Aho, Hopcroft & Ullman õThe Design & Analysis of Computer Algorithmsö, Addison-Wesley
- [2] G. Brassard, P.Bratley: õFundamentals of Algorithmicsö, PHI
- [3] Horowitz & Sahani: õ Fundamental Algorithmsö, Galgotia.
- [4] Cormen, T.H, Lierson & Rivest: õ Introduction to Algorithmsö, Mc Graw-Hill.

#### 6KS07 SOFTWARE ENGINEERING LAB.

**Course Prerequisite:** A Scripting Language, IDEs (Integrated Development Environment), Databases, Software Development Life Cycle (SDLC)

**Course Objectives:** Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Software Engineering by being able to do each of the following:

- 1. Impart state-of-the-art knowledge on Software Engineering and UML in an interactive manner
- 2. Present case studies to demonstrate the practical applications of different concepts
- $3.\ Provide$  a scope to the students where they can solve small, real-life problems
- 4. All the while it is intended to present Software Engineering as an interesting subject to the students where learning and fun can go alongside.

Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Understand basic Software engineering methods and practices, and their appropriate application.
- 2. Describe software process models such as the waterfall and evolutionary models.
- 3. Discuss role of project management including planning, scheduling and, risk management.
- 4. Explain data models, object models, context models and behavioral models.
- 5. Understand of different software architectural styles and Process frame work.

**List of experiments:** This is the sample list of Experiments; minimum 12 experiments are to be performed covering the entire syllabus. At least two experiments should be beyond syllabi based on learning of syllabi (Apply)

[1] Identifying the Requirements from Problem Statements

Requirements, Characteristics of Requirements, Categorization of Requirements, Functional Requirements, Identifying Functional Requirements

[2] Estimation of Project Metrics

Project Estimation Techniques, COCOMO, Basic COCOMO Model, Intermediate COCOMO Model, Complete COCOMO Model, Advantages of COCOMO, Drawbacks of COCOMO, Halstead's Complexity Metrics

[3] Modeling UML Use Case Diagrams and Capturing Use Case Scenarios

Use case diagrams |,Actor , Use Case , Subject , Graphical Representation , Association between Actors and Use Cases , Use Case Relationships , Include Relationship , Extend Relationship , Generalization Relationship ,Identifying Actors , Identifying Use cases , Guidelines for drawing Use Case diagrams

[4] E-R Modeling from the Problem Statements

Entity Relationship Model, Entity Set and Relationship Set, Attributes of Entity, Keys, Weak Entity, Entity Generalization and Specialization, Mapping Cardinalities, ER Diagram, Graphical Notations for ER Diagram, Importance of ER modeling

[5] Identifying Domain Classes from the Problem Statements

Domain Class , Traditional Techniques for Identification of Classes ,Grammatical Approach Using Nouns , Advantages , Disadvantages ,Using Generalization ,Using Subclasses , Steps to Identify Domain Classes from Problem Statement , Advanced Concepts

[6] State chart and Activity Modeling

State chart Diagrams, Building Blocks of a State chart Diagram, State, Transition, Action, Guidelines for drawing State chart Diagrams, Activity Diagrams, Components of an Activity Diagram, Activity, Flow, Decision, Merge, Fork, Join, Note, Partition, A Simple Example, Guidelines for drawing an Activity Diagram

[7] Modeling UML Class Diagrams and Sequence diagrams

Structural and Behavioral aspects , Class diagram , Elements in class diagram , Class , Relationships , Sequence diagram , Elements in sequence diagram , Object , Life-line bar , Messages

[8] Modeling Data Flow Diagrams

 $Data\ Flow\ Diagram,\ Graphical\ notations\ for\ Data\ Flow\ Diagram,\ Explanation\ of\ Symbols\ used\ in \\ DFD\ ,\ Context\ diagram\ and\ leveling\ DFD$ 

[9] Estimation of Test Coverage Metrics and Structural Complexity

Control Flow Graph, Terminologies, McCabe's Cyclomatic Complexity, Computing Cyclomatic Complexity, Optimum Value of Cyclomatic Complexity, Merits , Demerits

[10] Designing Test Suites

Software Testing , Standards for Software Test Documentation , Testing Frameworks , Need for Software Testing , Test Cases and Test Suite , Types of Software Testing , Unit Testing , Integration Testing , System Testing , Example , Some Remarks.

Software Requirements: StarUML

Text Book: Pressman Roger. S: Software Engineering, A Practitioner@ Approach, TMH.

#### **Reference Books:**

- [1] Somerville: Software Engineering (Addison-Wesley) (5/e)
- [2] Fairly R: Software Engineering (McGraw Hill)
- [3] Davis A: Principles of Software Development (McGraw Hill)
- [4] Shooman, M.L: Software Engineering (McGraw-Hill).

6KS09 C SKILL LAB IV- LAB (DevOps) [P-2, C-1]

Course Prerequisite: Basic knowledge on SDLC and STLC

**Course Objectives:** Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of DevOps learning by being able to do each of the following:

- 1. Learn what Jenkins, continuous integration is and where does Jenkins fits into SDLC (Software Development Life Cycle)
- 2. Learn how to setup Jenkins and use Jenkins on their systems, create and configure jobs in Jenkins
- 3. Learn how to use and manage plugins, how to create and manage users in Jenkins
- 4. Learn how to deploy application on server, how to work with multiple nodes
- 5. Learn how to create pipelines

## Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome): On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Install and setup of Jenkins on your systems
- 2. Create and run jobs in Jenkins
- 3. Add and manage plugins. Use plugins in jobs
- 4. Create and run pipelines in Jenkins
- 5. Setup, configure, and deploy jobs

**List of Experiments**: This is the sample list of Experiments; minimum 12 experiments are to be performed covering the entire syllabus. At least two experiments should be beyond syllabi based on learning of syllabi (Apply)

## List of Experiments based on Syllabus: (Maximum 20)

- 1. Study and implement Linux commands
- 2. Study practical on installation of java, Tomcat Server
- 3. Study practical on software development life cycle
- 4. Study practical on DevOps life cycle & stages
- 5. Study practical on DevOps Tools (Docker, Jenkins, Git, Jira, copado)
- 6. Learn about DevOps Pipeline (CI/CD) using any tool
- 7. Study Practical on AWS for DevOps
- 8. Study Practical on Microsoft Azur for DevOps
- 9. Study Practical on Google Cloud for DevOps
- 10. Study Practical on Salesforce with Copado for DevOps
- 11. To setup and configure of Jenkins
- 12. To create Job and manage it using Jenkins
- 13. To experiment plugin management with jenkins
- 14. To study and demonstrate User role creation and management using Jenkins
- 15. To study and demonstrate Integration with Git using Jenkins
- 16. To study and demonstrate Automated deployments using Jenkins
- 17. To study and demonstrate Build and delivery pipelines using Jenkins
- 18. To study and demonstrate Job Parameterization using Jenkins
- 19. To study and demonstrate Command line executions using Jenkins
- 20. To study and demonstrate Jenkins node management

#### List of Experiments beyond Syllabus: (Maximum 05)

- 1. Learn how to setup Jenkins on docker
- 2. Learn how to do Jenkins maintenance
- 3. Learn how to work with Git and Jenkins

Text Book: John Ferguson Smart: Jenkins: The Definitive Guide, O'Reilly Media, Inc.

#### **Reference Books:**

[1] Gene Kim, Jez Humble, Patrick Debois, and John Willis,: The DevOps Handbook: How to Create World-Class Agility, Reliability, and Security in Technology Organizations

[2] Gene Kim, Kevin Behr, and George Spafford,: The Phoenix Project: A Novel About IT, DevOps, and Helping Your Business Win,

[3] Andrew Davis, : Mastering Salesforce DevOps: A Practical Guide to Building Trust While Delivering Innovation, Apress

#### 6KS08 EMERGING TECHNOLOGY LAB II

6KS08 Emerging Technology Lab II is based on 6KS04 Professional Elective-II. Tentative FOSS Tools & Technology for Practical are as follows:

AI : Natural Language Toolkit (NLTK), SpaCy, PyTorch-NLP, Natural, Retext, TextBlob

DS : KNIME, Spark, Neo4J, MongoDB, Hive, Storm,

IoT : Devicehub, Zetta, Node-RED, Flutter, M2MLabs Mainspring

Cyber Security : VeraCrypt, ModSecurity, AdBlocker, CheckShortURL, SPAMfighter, SpamBully

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# **B.E. COMPUTER ENGINEERING (SEM. V& VI)**

## SYLLABUS OF B.E. SEM. V (COMPUTER ENGINEERING)

### 5KE01 DATABASES [L-4, T-0, C-4]

Course Prerequisite: Discrete Mathematics, Data Structures and Algorithm.

**Course Objectives:** Throughout the course, students will be expected to demonstrate their understanding of Databases by being able to do each of the following:

- 1. To understand the fundamental concepts of database management system.
- 2. To learn database query languages.
- 3. To give systematic database design approaches covering conceptual design, logical design and an overview of physical design.
- 4. To understand the query processing and optimization.
- 5. To learn basics of transaction management and concurrency control.

# **Course Outcomes (Expected Outcome):**

On completion of the course, the students will be able to

- 1. Model, design and normalize databases for real life applications.
- 2. Discuss data models, conceptualize and depict a database system using ER diagram.
- 3. Query Database applications using Query Languages like SQL.
- 4. Design & develop transaction processing approach for relational databases.
- 5. Understand validation framework like integrity constraints, triggers and assertions.

#### **Unit I: Introduction to DBMS**

Hours: 8

Database System Applications, Purpose of database systems, View of Data, Database Languages Database Architecture, Database Users and Administrators, Entity- Relationship Model, Constraints, Removing redundant attributes in Entity sets, E-R diagrams, Reduction to Relational Schemas, E-R design issues, Extended E-R Features

## Unit II: Relational Algebra, SQL

Hours: 8

Relational Model: Structure of Relational Databases, Database schema, keys, schema diagram, relational query languages, relational operators, The Relational Algebra, Overview of SQL query language, SQL data definition, Basic Structure of SQL queries, Additional basic operations, Set Operations, Null Values, Aggregate Functions, Nested Subqueries, Modification of the Database Operations, Null Values, Aggregate Functions, Nested Subqueries, Modification of the Database, Join expressions, Views

#### **Unit III: Relational Database Design**

Hours: 8

Integrity Constraints, SQL data types and schemas, Authorization, Triggers, Features of good relational designs, atomic domains and First Normal Form, decomposition using functional dependencies, Functional dependency theory, Algorithms for decomposition, Decomposition using multivalued dependencies, More Normal Forms, Database Design Process.