

**University of Rajasthan, Jaipur**  
**Master of Computer Application Syllabus**  
**Semester Scheme 2011-13**

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**1. NEW ORDINANCES RELATED TO Master of Computer Application (Semester Scheme)**

**O.199F1:** The examination of Regular students of Master degree (Post-graduate) courses of the University admitted in the academic session 2011-12 and after shall be based on (a) Semester Examinations, (b) Continuous Assessment, (c) Choice Based Credit System, and (d) Semester Grade Point Average and Cumulative Grade Point Average system as provided in O.199F1 to O.199F5. The ordinances which were in force prior to academic session 2011-12, will be applicable for Non-collegiate students (wherever permissible) and students admitted prior to academic session 2011-12 only. The ordinances O.199F1 to O.199F5 will have overriding effect over other ordinances for the Regular courses leading to Masters' degree.

**O.199F2:** Fifteen (15) hours of theory teaching will lead to one credit (which means one hour per week theory teaching in a semester of 90 teaching days) and in case of practical 45 hours of laboratory work will lead to two credit (which means 3 hours practical class per week in a semester of 90 teaching days). Each semester of Master's course shall offer 36 credits or more. Number of Semester Examinations and Minimum Credit required to be earned for award of Master degree in various Post-Graduate courses is specified in table given below.

S. No	Faculty	Degree	Subject	Number of Semesters	Minimum Credit Required
1	Arts	M.A. (Master of Arts)	1. English	4	120
2			2. European Studies	4	120
3			3. French	4	120
4			4. Hindi	4	120
5			5. Philosophy	4	120
6			6. Sanskrit	4	120

7			7. Urdu	4	120
8	Social Science	M.A. (Master of Arts)	1. Anthropology	4	120
9			2. Economics	4	120
10			3. Garment Production and Export Management	4	120
11			4. Geography	4	120
12			5. History	4	120
13			6. Mathematics	4	120
14			7. Political Science	4	120
15			8. Psychology	4	120
16			9. Public Administration	4	120
17			10. Sociology	4	120
18			11. Statistics	4	120
19		M.S.W. (Master of Social Work)		4	120
20		M.J.M.C.(Master of Journalism and Mass Communications)		4	120
21	Fine Arts	M.A. (Master of Arts)	Dramatics	4	120
22			Drawing and Painting	4	120
23			Music	4	120
24		M.V.A. (Master of Visual Arts)		4	120
25		M. Mus. (Master of Music)		4	120
26	Commerce	M.Com. (Master of Commerce)	Accountancy and Business Statistics	4	120
27			Business Administration	4	120
28			Economic Administration and Financial Management and Cooperation	4	120
29		M.C.C.A. (Master of Cost Control and Accounts)		4	120
30		M.H.R.M. (Master of Human Resource Management)		4	120
31		M.I.B. (Master of International Business)		4	120
32		M.F.C. (Master of Finance and Control)		4	120
33	Management	M.B.A. (Master of Business Administration)		4	120
34		M.B.A. (Executive) (Master of Business Administration ( Executive))		4	120
35		M.B.A. (CAM) (Master of Business Administration-Computer Aided Management)		4	120
36		M.B.A. (E-Com) (Master of Business Administration-E-Commerce)		4	120
37	Education	M.Ed. (Master of Education)		2	60
38		M.P.Ed. (Master of Physics Education)		4	120
39		M.Lib. & Inf. Sc.(Master of Library and Information Science)		2	60

40	Law	LL.M. (Master of Law)		4	120
41		LL.M. (H.R.&V.E.) (Master of Law –Human Rights and Value Education)		4	120
42	Science	M.Sc. (Master of Science)	1. Anthropology*	4	120
43			2. Biochemistry	4	120
44			3. Biotechnology	4	120
45			4. Botany	4	120
46			5. Chemistry	4	120
47			6. Environmental Science	4	120
48			7. Garment Production and Export Management*	4	120
49			8. Geography*	4	120
50			9. Geology	4	120
51			10. Home Science	4	120
52			11. Information Technology	4	120
53			12. Mathematics*	4	120
54			13. Microbiology	4	120
55			14. Pharmaceutical Chemistry	4	120
56			15. Physics	4	120
57			16. Psychology*	4	120
58			17. Statistics*	4	120
59			18. Zoology	4	120
60	M.C.A. (Master of Computer Applications)		6	180	
61	B.Sc.-M.Sc. Integrated Biotechnology		10	300	
62	B.Sc.-M.Sc. Integrated Information Technology		10	300	
63	M.Tech. (Engineering Physics)		4	120	
64	Engineering and Technology	Dual degree B.Tech. M.Tech. in Converging Technologies	1. Nanomaterials and Nanotechnology	10	300
65			2. Bioinformatics and Biotechnology	10	300
66			3. Information and Communication Technologies	10	300
67			4. Cognitive and Neuroscience	10	300
68	Social Science	M.A. (Master of Arts)	12. Museology and Conservation	4	120
69			13. Rajasthani Language Literature & Culture	4	120

\*Candidate who have been admitted to Master's degree in Anthropology/ Garment Production and Export Management / Geography/ Mathematics/ Psychology/ Statistics based on the Bachelor degree in Arts shall be awarded the M.A. degree in the concerned subject and candidates who have been admitted to Master's degree in Garment Production and Export Management based on the Bachelor degree in Commerce shall be awarded the M.Com. degree in the subject.

The number of papers, course type and credits and detailed syllabus for each course shall be shown in the syllabus for the course concerned. A candidate will be required to earn minimum credits prescribed above for award of the Master degree.

**O.199F3:**

The Department in context of this ordinance means the Department/Centre of concerned PG subject at University of Rajasthan or that of an affiliated institution or college, as the case may be. Teacher of parent Department means a duly appointed Teacher as per UGC prescribed qualifications in the Department where student is enrolled for the course.

- a) A Credit Monitoring Committee (CMC) of the Department will consist of the Head and THREE Senior Most Teachers on roll of the Department with Head of the Department as Chairperson. Under special circumstance, when the number of teachers on roll is less than four, the Vice-Chancellor may constitute the Credit Monitoring Committee. Registration of candidates in the First and subsequent Semesters after the prescribed last date shall not be permitted. For subsequent semesters no minimum credit earning criterion will be applicable. Credit registration atleast once in all Compulsory Credit Course shall be binding, however, earning all CCC Credits for accumulation of the prescribed minimum credits shall not be required.
- b) The candidate will be required to finalize the number of credits at the time of registration in a semester and no change will be permitted after seven days of start of the semester. The CMC of the Department shall forward the credit registration details of all students enrolled in the semester, latest by the tenth day of commencement of the semester. The prior approval of Credit Monitoring Committee will be essential and decision of Credit Monitoring Committee shall be final and binding.
- c) The Credit Courses have been classified as
  - i. Compulsory Core Courses(CCC)
  - ii. Elective Core Courses(ECC),
  - iii. Seminar (SEM), Project Work (PRJ), Field Study (FST), Self Study Courses(SSC), and other Supportive Courses (OSC), Research Publications [RPJ] can also be taken in support of Core or Elective course wherever so prescribed.
- d) The aim of the seminar is to give students an exposure to recent developments and advance topics of research interest. The Seminar preparations can be undertaken only on prior approval of Credit Monitoring Committee of the Department. The CMC will allot Seminar Credits on Merit Basis out of desiring students. Seminar preparations are to be undertaken under guidance of a Teacher of parent Department. No teacher shall be permitted to guide more than three students in a semester for Seminar supervision. The guiding teacher will make continuous internal assessment of the

Seminar. At the End of Semester Examination (EoSE) the Seminar will be conducted and credits will be awarded by a Board of Three Examiners consisting of the Head of the Department, guide and one faculty member other than guide.

- e) The aim of Project Work or Field Study is to introduce students to research methodology in the subject and prepare them for pursuing research in theoretical or experimental or computational areas of the subject. The project work or Field Study is to be undertaken under guidance of a Teacher of that Department or a Scientist or any other suitable person with proven research excellence in the concerned field of study. The Project Work or Field Study can also be taken up in an outside institution of repute on approval by Credit Monitoring Committee of the Department. The Project Work or Field Study can be undertaken only on prior approval of Credit Monitoring Committee of the Department. The CMC will allot Project Work or Field Study Credits on Merit Basis out of desirous students. The guiding teacher will make continuous internal assessment of the Project Work/ Field Study. No teacher shall be permitted to guide more than three students in a semester for Project Work/Field Study under his/her supervision. EoSE for Project Work/ Field Study will be held at the unit where project work has been undertaken by a board of three examiners consisting of HoD, guide and one senior faculty.
- f) Each department is required to arrange delivery of all compulsory core courses and special number of elective core courses so that the students enrolled for the course can complete prescribed minimum number of credits. It is not binding on the Department to make provision for all elective core courses.
- g) A course is identified by a course code designated by a string of six alphanumeric characters and a course title. In a course code the first three characters of the string indicate the Department offering the course and the later three alphanumeric characters designate a particular course. In the case of compulsory core course the fourth character identifies the semester numeric digit and in case of the elective core courses the fourth character indicates the cluster of specialization. For compulsory theory core courses the fifth character is '0', for laboratory core courses it is '1' and for Project Work/ Seminar/Field Study it is '2' and for Research Publications in journals it is '3'.
- h) There will be no supplementary/due paper/special examination. Students with grade 'F' or 'E' will have to get themselves re-registered in the course if they so desire with option either as a Self Study Course or as a regular course depending on the feasibility at the Department. The credit will be considered and counted only if registered and approved by the Credit Monitoring Committee at the time of semester registration.
- i) The candidate shall not be permitted to appear in EoSE of a particular credit if (i) he/she does not fulfil the minimum 75% attendance requirement, or (ii) he/she fails to secure a Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) of 1.5 in the continuous assessment. The concerned department will have to communicate the eligibility of candidate for EoSE to the University Fifteen days before commencement of Examination.

**O.199F4:** In Continuous Assessment (Department/ College/Institution wise) and End of Semester Examination (EoSE) examination (University as a whole) separate Grades will be awarded as specified under this ordinance. The continuous assessment will consist of two components, namely, (i) Internal Assessment and (ii) Sessional Test(s) in ratio 30:70. The internal assessment component will comprise of assessment of students performance on the basis of factors like Attendance, Classroom Participation, Quiz, Home Assignment etc. The sessional test shall be conducted on coverage of 50% of course content specified in the syllabus. The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) for Continuous Assessment will be calculated on the Department/College level and for EoSE at the University level. The name of College/Department will be mentioned with SGPA and CGPA of Continuous Assessment.

**O.199F5:**

- a) Grades in a particular examination with less than 10 students registered in the course (cumulative at Department level for continuous assessment and cumulative at university level for EoSE) will be awarded on the basis of percentage of marks obtained as per table given below.

Percentage Range	Grade	Grade Point	Grade Definition
75-100	O	6	Outstanding
65-74	A	5	Very Good
55-64	B	4	Good
45-54	C	3	Average
33-44	D	2	Below Average
25-33	E	1	Poor
0-24	F	0	FAIL

- b) Grades in a particular examination with more than 10 students registered in the course (cumulative at Department level for continuous assessment and cumulative at university level for EoSE) will be calculated on the basis of relative merit of marks obtained, that is, Grade O (Point 6) to top 10% students, Grade A (Point 5) to next 25 % students in merit order, Grade B (Point 4) to further next 30% students in the merit order and Grade C (Point 3) to further next 25% in the merit order and Grade D (Point 2) to remaining last 10% students with exceptions permitted (i) to the extent to award students with same mark and the same grade, (ii) to award Grade E (Point 1) to those students securing less than 33% but more than 25% marks in the examination, and (iii) to award Grade F (Point 0) to those students securing less than 25% marks in the examination. The grade point assignment is also given below in tabular form.

Standing in Merit of the Course or Marks Obtained in the course	Grade	Grade Point	Grade Definition
Top 10 % in Merit	O	6	Outstanding
Among Top 35% in Merit but not in Top 10%	A	5	Very Good

Among Top 65% in Merit but not in Top 35%	B	4	Good
Among Top 90% in Merit but not in Top 65%	C	3	Average
Among Last 10% in Merit	D	2	Below Average
25% <=Marks<33%	E	1	Poor
Marks<25%	F	0	FAIL

- c) Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) and Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) will be calculated on the credit weighted average of the grade points obtained as given below.

$$SGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i P_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

Where

$C_i$ : Number of credits earned in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  course of Semester for which SGPA is to be calculated.

$P_i$ : Grade Point Earned in  $i^{\text{th}}$  course

$i$ : 1, 2, ....n represents the number of courses in which a student is registered in the concerned semester.

$$CGPA = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i P_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n C_i}$$

Where

$C_i$ : Number of credits earned in the  $i^{\text{th}}$  course of Course till date for which CGPA is to be calculated.

$P_i$ : Grade Point Earned in  $i^{\text{th}}$  course

$i$ : 1, 2, ....n represents the number of courses in which a student is registered in the concerned semester.

- d) The SGPA, CGPA grades will be assigned as per table given below.

SGPA or CGPA	Grade	Definition
5.50 to 6.00	O	Outstanding
4.50 to 5.49	A	Very Good
3.50 to 4.49	B	Good
2.50 to 3.49	C	Average
1.50 to 2.49	D	Below Average
0.50 to 1.49	E	Poor
0.00 to 0.49	F	FAIL

- e) The University will issue a complete transcript of credits, grade obtained, SGPA and CGPA on declaration of each semester result and a consolidated one on the accumulation of minimum credits required for the award of Master degree.
- f) The maximum period for accumulation of the credit for Award of Master degree is 5

years (8 years for Ten Semester courses). Failing which the credits earned will stand withdrawn and null and void.

- g) The details of conversion of seven point scale into percentage as per UGC notification is given below

SGPA or CGPA	Grade	Definition	Percentage
5.50 to 6.00	O	Outstanding	75-100
4.50 to 5.49	A	Very Good	65-74
3.50 to 4.49	B	Good	55-64
2.50 to 3.49	C	Average	45-54
1.50 to 2.49	D	Below Average	33-44
0.50 to 1.49	E	Poor	25-33
0.00 to 0.49	F	FAIL	0-24

Thus the percentage will be obtained by using this table

CGPA	%	CGPA	%	CGPA	%
6	<b>100</b>	4	<b>60</b>	2	<b>39</b>
5.9	<b>95</b>	3.9	<b>59</b>	1.9	<b>37.8</b>
5.8	<b>90</b>	3.8	<b>58</b>	1.8	<b>36.6</b>
5.7	<b>85</b>	3.7	<b>57</b>	1.7	<b>35.4</b>
5.6	<b>80</b>	3.6	<b>56</b>	1.6	<b>34.2</b>
5.5	<b>75</b>	3.5	<b>55</b>	1.5	<b>33</b>
5.4	<b>74</b>	3.4	<b>54</b>	1.4	<b>32.2</b>
5.3	<b>73</b>	3.3	<b>53</b>	1.3	<b>31.4</b>
5.2	<b>72</b>	3.2	<b>52</b>	1.2	<b>30.6</b>
5.1	<b>71</b>	3.1	<b>51</b>	1.1	<b>29.8</b>
5	<b>70</b>	3	<b>50</b>	1	<b>29</b>
4.9	<b>69</b>	2.9	<b>49</b>	0.9	<b>28.2</b>
4.8	<b>68</b>	2.8	<b>48</b>	0.8	<b>27.4</b>
4.7	<b>67</b>	2.7	<b>47</b>	0.7	<b>26.6</b>
4.6	<b>66</b>	2.6	<b>46</b>	0.6	<b>25.8</b>
4.5	<b>65</b>	2.5	<b>45</b>	0.5	<b>25</b>
4.4	<b>64</b>	2.4	<b>43.8</b>	0.4	<b>20</b>
4.3	<b>63</b>	2.3	<b>42.6</b>	0.3	<b>15</b>
4.2	<b>62</b>	2.2	<b>41.4</b>	0.2	<b>10</b>
4.1	<b>61</b>	2.1	<b>40.2</b>	0.1	<b>5</b>

The enhancement of CGPA by 0.01 will enhance percentage as given below:

Grade	SGPA or CGPA	Percentage enhancement on 0.01 CGPA enhancement
<b>O</b>	5.50 to 6.00	0.5
<b>A</b>	4.50 to 5.49	0.1
<b>B</b>	3.50 to 4.49	0.1
<b>C</b>	2.50 to 3.49	0.1



<b>D</b>	1.50 to 2.49	0.12
<b>E</b>	0.50 to 1.49	0.08
<b>F</b>	0.00 to 0.49	0.5

For example (i) CGPA of 5.73 is equivalent to 86.5%, (ii) CGPA of 5.12 is equivalent to 71.2%, (iii) CGPA of 4.34 is equivalent to 63.4%, (iv) CGPA of 3.26 is equivalent to 52.6%, (v) CGPA of 2.17 is equivalent to 41.04%, and (vi) CGPA of 1.11 is equivalent to 29.88%.

## 2. Eligibility:

All the graduate (with 10+2+3) with at least 50% marks or CGPA of 3.0 in the UGC Seven Point scale [45% marks or CGPA 2.5 in the UGC Seven Point Scale for SC/ST/Non-Creamy layer OBC] in aggregate with mathematics either at XII level or graduation level or BCA/B.Sc. (IT)/ B.Sc.(CS) or B.E. from recognized university in Rajasthan and min. 60% marks for Non- Rajasthanian Candidate. Reservation as per University Rules.

## 3. Scheme of Examination:

- (1) Each theory paper EoSE shall carry 100 marks The EoSE will be of 3 hours duration. Part 'A' of theory paper shall contain 10 Short Answer Questions of 20 marks, based on knowledge, understanding and applications of the topics/texts covered in the syllabus. Each question will carry two marks for correct answer.
- (2) Part "B" of paper will consist of Four questions with internal choice (except in cases where a different scheme is specifically specified in the syllabus) of 20 marks each. The limit of answer will be five pages.
- (3) Each Laboratory EoSE will be of four/six hour durations and involve laboratory experiments/exercises, and viva-voce examination with weightage in ratio of 75:25.

## 4. Course Structure:

The details of the courses with code, title and the credits assigned are as given below.

Abbreviations Used

### Course Category

CCC: Compulsory Core Course

ECC: Elective Core Course

OEC: Open Elective Course

SC: Supportive Course

SSC: Self Study Core Course

SEM: Seminar

PRJ: Project Work

RP: Research Publication

### Contact Hours

L: Lecture  
 T: Tutorial  
 P: Practical or Other  
 S: Self Study

**Relative Weights**

IA: Internal Assessment (Attendance/Classroom Participation/Quiz/Home Assignment etc.)

ST: Sessional Test

EoSE: End of Semester Examination

**First Semester**

S. No.	Subject Code	Subject Title	Course Category	Credit	Contact Hours per Week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)	
					L	T	P	Th y	P
1	MCA 101	Computer Architecture	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
2	MCA 102	Operating System Fundamentals	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
3	MCA 103	Data Base Management Systems	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
4	MCA 104	Algorithm and Data Structures	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
5	MCA 105	Programming in C	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
6	MCA 106	Discrete Mathematics	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
7	MCA 111	Programming in C & DS Lab	CCC	4	0	0	6	0	4
8	MCA 112	DBMS Lab	CCC	4	0	0	6	0	4
9	MCA 113	Office Management Lab	CCC	4	0	0	6	0	4

**Second Semester**

S.No.	Subject Code	Subject Title	Course Category	Credit	Contact Hours per Week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)	
					L	T	P	Thy	P
1	MCA 201	Object Oriented Programming Using C++	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
2	MCA 202	System Analysis and Design	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
3	MCA 203	Computer Oriented Numerical Methods	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
4	MCA 204	Data Communication and Computer Networks	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
5	MCA 205	Web Design and Development	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
6	MCA 206	Computer Graphics	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
7	MCA 211	Event Driven Programming (VB) Lab	CCC	4	0	0	6	0	4
8	MCA 212	Programming in C++ Lab	CCC	4	0	0	6	0	4
9	MCA 213	Web Authoring Tools Lab	CCC	4	0	0	6	0	4

**Third Semester**

S. No.	Subject Code	Subject Title	Course Category	Credit	Contact Hours per Week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)	
					L	T	P	Thy	P
1	MCA 301	Programming in Java	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
2	MCA 302	Software Engineering	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
3	MCA 303	Linux and Shell Programming	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
4	MCA 304	Application Development Using .NET Frame Work	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
5	MCA 305	Data Warehousing & Data Mining	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
6		Core Elective – 1	ECC	4	3	1	0	3	0
7	MCA 311	Programming in Java Lab	CCC	4	0	0	6	0	4
8	MCA 312	Linux OS and Shell Programming Lab	CCC	4	0	0	6	0	4
9	MCA 313	NET Lab	CCC	4	0	0	6	0	4

#### Fourth Semester

S. No.	Subject Code	Subject Title	Course Category	Credit	Contact Hours per Week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)	
					L	T	P	Thy	P
1	MCA 401	Computer Based Optimization Techniques	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
2	MCA 402	Advanced Java Programming & Technology	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
3	MCA 403	Advanced Database Systems	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
4	MCA 404	Management Information System	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
5	MCA 405	E-Commerce	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
6		Core Elective – 2	ECC	4	3	1	0	3	0
7	MCA 411	Advanced Java Lab	CCC	4	0	0	6	0	4
8	MCA 412	Advanced DBMS Lab(Oracle/DB2/MySQL)	CCC	4	0	0	6	0	4
9	MCA 423	Mini Project	PRJ	4	0	0	6	0	4

#### Fifth Semester

S. No.	Subject Code	Subject Title	Course Category	Credit	Contact Hours per Week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)	
					L	T	P	Thy	P
1	MCA 501	Information Security & Cryptography	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
2	MCA 502	Wireless Technology	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
3	MCA 503	Analysis and Design of Algorithms	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
4	MCA 504	Simulation & Modeling	CCC	4	3	1	0	3	0
5		Core Elective – 3	ECC	4	3	1	0	3	0
6		Core Elective – 4	ECC	4	3	1	0	3	0
7	MCA 511	ADA Lab	CCC	4	0	0	6	0	4
8	MCA 522	Mini Project	PRJ	4	0	0	6	0	4
9	MCA 523	Seminar	SEM	4	0	0	6	0	4

### Sixth Semester

S.No	Subject Code	Subject Title	Course Category	Credit	Contact Hours per Week			EoSE Duration (Hrs.)	
					L	T	P	Phy	P
1	MCA 621	Major Project : Minimum Four Months in an Organization approved by the Director/Head of the Centre/Department	PRJ	36	0	0	54	0	4

### ELECTIVE CORE COURSES

Elective Course Code	Specialization	Paper Title	Prerequisite	Semester
MCA A01	ECC	Advanced Computer Architecture		III
MCA A02	ECC	Grammar Based Processing		III
MCA A03	ECC	Theory of Computing		III
MCA A04	ECC	Digital Image Processing		III
MCA B01	ECC	Network Management		IV
MCA B02	ECC	Artificial Intelligence		IV
MCA B03	ECC	Compiler Design		IV
MCA B04	ECC	Multimedia Systems		IV
MCA C01	ECC	Bio-Informatics		V
MCA C02	ECC	Geo-Informatics		V
MCA C03	ECC	ERP Systems		V
MCA C04	ECC	Embedded Systems		V
MCA D01	ECC	Mobile Communication & Network		V
MCA D02	ECC	Object Oriented Software Engineering		V
MCA D03	ECC	Web Information System		V
MCA D04	ECC	Pattern Recognition Systems		V

# **MCA101: Computer Architecture**

## **Unit – I**

Logic gates, basic combinational logic, Boolean functions & Expressions, multiplexer, decoders, encoders comparators, adder and substructures, BCD to 7 segment decoder, sequential circuits, RS, JK, D and T flip flops, counter and shift register. Clock and Timing events.

## **Unit – II**

Addressing methods and machine program sequencing-memory locations addresses, encoding of information, instructions types, Instruction format, and instructions sequencing, addressing modes, paging, relative, indirect and indexed addressing.

Basics of Computer organization: System buses and instruction cycles, memory subsystem organization and interfacing, I/O subsystem organizations and interfacing, Register transfer languages.

## **Unit – III**

CPU design: Specifying a CPU, design and implementation of a simple CPU (fetching instructions from memory, decoding and executing instructions. establishing required data paths, design of ALU, Number representation, Arithmetic operations, floating point arithmetic, design of the control unit and design verification), design and implementation of a simple micro-sequencer.

## **Unit – IV**

Memory Organization : Main memory concepts, Auxiliary memory, Associative memory, virtual memory & paging and cache memory organization.

Input and Output organization: Asynchronous data transfer, programmed I/O Interrupts (types, processing of interrupts implementing interrupts inside CPU) Direct memory access, I/O processors, serial communication.

### Recommended reference/text books

1. John D. Carpinelli: Computer Systems Organization & Architecture; 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition; Person Education Asia, 2008.
2. M. Morris Mano : Computer System Architecture; III Edition; Prentice Hall of India, 2008.
3. Malvino B.; Digital Computer Electronics; III Edn; TMH.
4. John P. Hayes, Computer Architecture and Organization, McGraw Hill International Edition.
5. Vincent J P Heuring and Harry F. Jordan: Computer Systems Design & Architecture, Addison Wesley, Pearson Education Asia.

# **MCA 102: Operating System Fundamentals**

## **Unit – I**

Necessity of an Operating system, Operating system structure, Evolution of Operating Systems (multiprogramming systems, batch systems, timesharing system, distributed systems and Real-time system). Operating system structure, Operating system components and services. System calls, system programs, Virtual machines.

## **Unit – II**

Process Management: Process concept, Process scheduling, Cooperating processes, Threads, Inter-process communication, CPU scheduling criteria, Scheduling algorithms, Multiple-processor scheduling, Real-time scheduling and Algorithm evaluation.

Process Synchronization and Deadlocks: The Critical-Section problem, synchronization hardware, Semaphores, Classical problems of synchronization, Critical regions, Monitors, Deadlocks-System model, Characterization, Deadlock prevention, Avoidance and Detection, Recovery from deadlock, Combined approach to deadlock handling.

## **Unit – III**

Storage management: Memory Management-Logical and Physical Address Space, Swapping, Contiguous Allocation, Paging, Segmentation with paging, Virtual Memory, Demand paging and its performance, Page replacement algorithms, Allocation of frames, Thrashing, Page Size and other considerations, Demand segmentation, File systems, secondary Storage Structure, File concept, access methods, directory implementation, Efficiency and performance, recovery, Disk structure, Disk scheduling methods, Disk management, Recovery, Disk structure, disk scheduling methods, Disk management, Swap-Space management, Disk reliability.

## **Unit – IV**

Goals of Protection, Domain of protection, The Security problem, Program threats, Authentication, One Time passwords, Program threats, System threats, Threat Monitoring, Encryption. Computer Security techniques.

Case Study : Windows NT – Design principles, System components, Environmental subsystems, File system, Networking and program interface.

### **Recommended books:**

1. Galvin P.B., Silberschatz ; Operating System Principles; (Seventh Edition);J. Wiley, 2008.
2. Willium Stalling; Operating Systems : Internal & Design Principles; Sixth Edn; Pearson., 2009.
3. Gary Nutt: Operating Systems-A Modern Perspective (Second Edition), Pearson Education, 2008.
4. Tanenbaum A.S., Modern Operating Systems, 2<sup>nd</sup> Edn., PHI Publ,2003.

5. D.M. Dhamdhare: Systems Programming and Operating Systems (Second Edition), Tata Mc-Graw Hill Publishing Company Limited.
6. Harvey M. Deitel, Operating Systems, Pearson Education.

## **MCA 103: Database Management Systems**

### **Unit - I**

Overview of DBMS : Basic concepts, Database system architecture, Schemas, Instances, Components, Database users, Three-tier architecture, Centralized, Distributed and Client/Server architecture, Data independence. Database models: Entity relationship model, hierarchical model, relational model, network model, Object-Oriented data model.

Data Modeling using ER Model : ER model concepts, ER diagram, mapping constraints, Keys, Generalization, aggregation, reduction of ER diagrams to tables, extended ER model, Relationship of higher degree. Enhanced ER Model : Concepts, Specialization, Generalization, Data abstraction, Knowledge representation and University EER Model as example.

### **Unit - II**

Relational Model : Concepts, Constraints, languages, Relational database design by ER & EER mapping; Relational algebra, relational calculus.

Normalization : Functional dependencies, Normal forms – First, second, third and BCNF, inclusion dependencies, loss less join & decompositions, normalization using FD, MVD, and JDs, Alternative approach to database design.

### **Unit - III**

Data storage : Magnetic disk and flash storage, RAID technology, tertiary storage. Indexing structure- Single and multiple level.

Transaction processing : Transactions atomicity, durability, serializability and isolation. Concurrency control techniques – Two phase locking, timestamp ordering, multiversion, granularity locking techniques. Database recovery techniques based on deferred & immediate updates and shadow paging.

### **Unit - IV**

SQL: Characteristics of SQL, advantages, data types in SQL, SQL Operators, types of SQL commands, Tables, Indexes, Views, Nulls, Aggregate Functions, Select statement, Sub queries, Insert, Update and Delete operations, Joins, Unions. Introduction to Embedded SQL, Dynamic SQL & SQLJ. Data security, integrity and concurrency, Backup and recovery, numeric and text data in SQL, dealing with dates, Synonyms, Snapshots, Programming with SQL.



Reference Books :

1. Korth H F and Silberschatz A, Database System Concepts, Sixth Edition; McGraw Hill,2006.
2. Navathe S.B., Elmasri R.; Fundamentals of Database Systems, Fifth Edition; Pearson. 2009.
3. Leon, and Leon, SQL, Tata McGraw Hill Pub. Co. Ltd.
4. Ivan Bayross; SQL, SQL/PL ; 4<sup>th</sup> Edn; BPB, 2009
5. Ramakrishan and Gharke, Database Management Systems, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition; Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.
6. Date C J, Database Management Systems, Pearson Education Asia.
7. Singh S.K.; Database Systems; I Edition; Pearson, 2006.

## **MCA 104: Algorithm and Data Structures**

### **Unit – I**

Algorithms, pseudo code, efficiency of algorithms, analyzing algorithms and problems, complexity measures, basic time analysis of an algorithm, space complexity. Data abstraction and basic data structures, data types and abstract data types.

Basic data structure – Arrays, Stack, Queues and their applications, linked and sequential representation of arrays, stacks & queue.

### **Unit – II**

Linked lists, representation of linked list in memory. insertion, deletion and searching of linked list, two way lists. Arithmetic expressions, Polish notations, dequeue and priority queues.

Trees : Basic concepts, linked representation, representation in continuous memory. Binary and N-ary trees, Searching, insertion and deletion in binary search tree, traversing algorithms using stacks, header nodes, threads.

### **Unit – III**

Graphs and their representations, sequential representation- Adjacent matrix, linked representation of graphs, operations on graph, , traversing a graph. DFS and BFS algorithms. Heap structures , heap sort algorithm.

### **Unit – IV**

Sorting and Searching: Use various data structures for searching and sorting, Internal and external sorting techniques, linear and binary search, Hash tables & Hashed searching, Bubble sort, Insertion sort, Selection sort, Merge sort, Radix sort, quick sort.

*Recommended reference books*

1. S. Lipschutz: Data Structures;Mc Graw Hill International Edition, 2008.
2. A.V. Aho., J.E. Hopcroft, and J.D. Ullman, Data Structures and Algorithms, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition; Pearson Education Asia, 2008.
3. Salaria R.S.; Data Structure and Algorithms Using C/C++; 4<sup>th</sup> Edition; Khanna.
4. Patel R.B.; Expert Data Structures with C; 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition; Khanna.
5. A. Michael Berman: Data Structures via C++. Oxford University Press.
6. Jean-Paul Tremblay and Paul G. Sorenson, An Introduction to Data structures with applications, TMH Publishing Co.Ltd.

## **MCA 105: Programming in C**

### **Unit – I**

Problem solving with computers, Flow charts, Basic concepts of programming languages, Programming domains.

C Character set, variables and constants, keywords, Type checking, Scope and lifetime data types. Operators, Instructions, assignment statements, arithmetic expression, comment statements, simple input and output, Boolean expressions.

### **Unit – II**

Control structures, decision control structure, loop control structure, case control structure. String and character handling, arrays and string processing, data validation examples. Functions, function prototype, subroutines, scope and lifetime of identifiers, parameter passing mechanism, recursion.

### **Unit – III**

User defined data types, enumerated data types., unions, structures, array of structures, Unions of structures. Storage class specifiers, Pre processors, header files and standard lib. Functions.

Pointers : Definition and uses of pointers, pointer arithmetic, pointers and arrays, pointers and functions, pointer to pointer, pointer to structures. Dynamic memory allocation.

### **Unit – IV**

Console Input and Output functions, data files, operations on data files, text and binary files, formatted data files.

Implementation of simple data structures : Stacks, Queues, Linked Lists, trees, searching and sorting algorithms.

Interaction with hardware, system calls, command line arguments, operations on bits, Bit-

fields. Graphics in C

*Recommended reference books*

- 1 Gottfried B.; Programming with C : Schaum Outlines; Tata Mc Graw Hill Edition.
- 2 Balagurusamy E.; Programming in ANSI C ;Fifth Edn; Mc Graw Hill,2011.
- 3 Kanetkar Y.; LET US C; X Edition; BPB,2010.
- 4 Deitel HM & Deitel JP; C How to Program; 5<sup>th</sup> Edn; Pearson Pub.

## **MCA 106: Discrete Mathematics**

### **Unit – I**

Set Theory: Ordered set, Cartesian product of sets, partition of set, countable and uncountable sets, Russell's paradox, principle of inclusion-exclusion, mathematical induction.

Relations and Function: Binary relation, n-ary relation, representation of a relation by a directed graph and matrix, equivalence relation, partial order relation, partially ordered set, total order relation, dual of partial order relation, hasse-diagram, chains and anti-chains.

Modules function, greatest integer function, hash function, composition of function, pigeonhole principle.

Groups, Rings And Fields: Definition and simple examples of Groups, Rings, Integral Domains, fields.

### **Unit – II**

Logic & Proofs: Propositions, Basic logical operations, truth tables, Logical equivalence, Algebra of Propositions, conditional and Bi-conditional propositions, De Morgan laws for logic, Tautologies & contradiction, Quantifiers, Arguments, Logic Inference, Direct Proofs, Proof by contradiction.

Lattices, Boolean Algebras, Switching Circuits & Digital Logic Gates: Definition & examples of lattices, Elementary properties of lattices, Distributive lattice, Bounded lattice, Complemented lattice, Dual of lattice.

Boolean Algebra, Boundaries laws, absorption laws, Idempotent laws, Involution laws, cancellation laws, associative laws, De' Morgan's laws, Boolean expressions and functions, Disjunctive normal form, conjunctive normal form.

Switching circuits, Equivalent switching circuits, combination of switches, digital logic gates.

### **Unit – III**

Graph Theory: Simple and multi-graph, Types of simple graph (Regular graph, complete graph, Bipartite graph, cycle, wheel, planner graph, complementary graph) directed graph, Connectedness, in

graph, Euler graph, Hamiltonian graph weighted graph, shortest path problems, traveling salesman problems, Euler formula, operations on graphs, sub graph colouring of graphs, chromatic number.

Trees: Properties of Trees, eccentricity of vertex, centre of graph, Radius & diameter of graph, sub tree, Rooted tree, Binary tree, M-ary tree, Height of Binary tree, Spanning tree, Kruskal's Algorithm, Minimal spanning tree.

#### **Unit – IV**

Recurrence Relation & Generating Function: Discrete numeric function, generating function, Recurrence relations, Homogeneous linear Recurrence relation with constant coefficients.

Finite State Machine: Finite state machines as models of physical systems, equivalent machine, finite state machine as language recognizes, finite state language & type-3 languages.

#### **Recommended Books:**

1. C.L.Liu "Elements of Discrete Mathematics" ; 12<sup>th</sup> Edition;Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Comp. Ltd.,2000.
2. John Truss " Discrete Mathematics for Computer Scientists"- Peason Education, Asia
3. Kenneth H. Rosen " Discrete Mathematics & its Applications",6<sup>th</sup> Edition; Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. 2007.
4. Seymour Lipschutz, Mare Lars Lipson and Varsha H. Patil "Discrete Mathematics" ; 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition; Tata McGraw-Hill Pub. Comp. Ltd., India. 2008.
5. Chaurasia VBL, Srivastava A.; Discrete Mathematics; 5<sup>th</sup> Edition; Genius; 2010.
6. Johnson Baugh; Discrete Mathematics; 5<sup>th</sup> Edition; Pearson; 2002.
7. Bernard kolman, Robert C.Busby and Sharon Culter Ross "Discrete Mathematical Structures" Prentice Hall of Indian New-Delhi.

### **MCA 111: Programming in C & DS Lab**

Practical Lab

Examination : Practical Examination

Lab Exercises based on Theory paper MCA 104 and MCA 105

### **MCA 112: DBMS Lab**

Practical Lab :)

Examination : Practical Examination

Lab Exercises based on Theory paper MCA 103

## **MCA 113: Office Management Lab**

Practical Lab  
Examination : Practical Examination

Word processing, Spread sheet program, data processing, Presentation Program, Web Surfing and other Internet services.

## **MCA 201: Object Oriented Programming Using C++**

### **Unit – I**

Need of Object Oriented Programming, Advantages of OOP, Comparison of Functional Programming and OOP Approach, Essentials of OOP (Objects, classes, Encapsulation, Data abstraction, Inheritance, Reusability, Polymorphism, Delegation, Message Communication).

C++ Basics : Preprocessors, Comments, Data types, Operators, Expressions, Loops and Decisions, Arrays and String handling, Modular Programming with Functions, Structure and Unions.

### **Unit – II**

Pointers and Run time binding, Dynamic memory allocation, Storage class specifiers. Classes, Member functions, Objects, Arrays of objects. Pointers : Addresses and pointers, pointer & arrays, pointer & functions, use of pointers in strings and pointers to objects. and Classes, Nested classes, Constructors, Destructors, Inline member functions, Friend Functions, Static member function.

Inheritance, Single Inheritance, types of base classes, types of derivations, multiple inheritance, container classes, member access control.

### **Unit – III**

Functions Overloading, Operator Overloading, polymorphism, early binding, polymorphism with pointers, Unary and Binary Operator Overloading, Overload Assignment Operator, Copy Constructor, Data Conversion between Objects of different classes. C++ Free Store.

Virtual Function : Virtual function, late binding, pure virtual functions, Abstract classes, Generic Programming with Templates, Friend functions, Overloaded Function Templates, Multiple Arguments function Template.

## **Unit – IV**

Stream Computation with Console, Stream Computation with Files, opening and closing of files, stream state member functions, binary file operations, structures and file operations, classes and file operations, random access file processing. Exception handling : Exception handling mechanism, Throwing mechanism, Catching mechanism. Implementation of basic data structures in C++ such as arrays, stack , queues, linked list and sequential representation.

### **Recommended Books**

1. Herbert Schildt; C++ : The Complete Reference; 4<sup>th</sup> Edn; TMH, 2003.
2. Robert Lafore; Object Oriented Programming in C++; 4<sup>th</sup> Edition; Techmedia
3. Balagurusamy E.; Object Oriented Programming C++; 4<sup>th</sup> Edition; TMH, 2009.
4. Venugopal, Rajkumar; Mastering C++; Tata Mcgrow Hill, 2006.
5. Kanetkar Y.; LET US C++; BPB; 2009.
6. Deitel and Deitel: How to Program C++, addison Wesley, Pearson Education Asia
7. John R. Hubbard, Programming with C++, McGraw Hill International.

## **MCA 202: System Analysis and Design**

### **Unit - I**

System Concepts and the Information Systems Environment: The System concept, Definition, System, Central Objectives, Elements of a system, Environment , Boundaries and Interfaces. Types of systems – Physical or Abstract systems, Open or Closed systems, Role, Need and Responsibility of System Analyst, Introduction to System Development Approaches – Data Oriented and Object Oriented.

### **Unit - II**

System Development Life Cycle : Linear or Waterfall Cycle, Linear cycle phase, problem definition, system specification. System study, Analysis, Design, Development, Implementation, Testing, Maintenance, Documentation.

System Planning and Analysis : Strategies for determining information requirement, Problem definition & Project initiation, Background analysis, Data and Fact Gathering Techniques, Feasibility Studies-Technical, Operational, economic, Cost benefit analysis.

Interface design tools, user interface evaluations, Introduction to Process Modeling, Introduction to Data Modeling. Introduction to Prototyping.

### **Unit - III**

System Design : Process modeling, Physical and logical design, Conceptual data modeling, Entity Relationship analysis, ER modeling, Context diagram,. Tools of structured analysis (

DFD, Data Dictionary, Decision Tree, Decision tables, Structured English). Structure Charts, Modules, Parameter passing. Execution sequence, Structured Design, Conversion from Data Flow Diagrams to Structure Charts.

Input/ Output Forms Design : Requirement of forms design, User Interface Design, Input design, CRT Screen forms design, Output design.

#### **Unit - IV**

Files organization and Database Design : Designing of Fields, Physical records, Physical files, Database design, Data Structures, Normalization. Introduction to CASE Tools, Features, advantages, and limitations of CASE tools.

System Implementation, Maintenance and documentation, Testing, Evaluation, Maintenance Activities, Documentation, Document Configuration Maintaining a configuration.

Computer system audit and Security : Uses of Computer system audit, Types of threats to Computer system and Control measures, Threat and Risk Analysis, Disaster Recovery and Consistency planning.

#### **Recommended Books**

1. Awad E.M.; System Analysis and Design; Second Edition; Galgotia Publication., 2004.
2. Igor Hawryszkiewycz, Introduction to System Analysis and Design, 4th edition. Prentice-Hall.
3. Jain Mdhulika, Jain Satish; Structured System Analysis and Design; 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2007.
4. Jeffrey L. Whitten, and Lonnie D. Bentley, Systems analysis and Design Methods 4th edition, Tata McGraw-Hill.
5. Philip L Weaver, Practical SSADM ver 4+A Complete Tutorial Guider, Pitman publishing.
6. Don Yeates, Maura Shields and David Helmy. System Analysis and Design Longman group limited.

## **MCA 203- COMPUTER ORIENTED NUMERICAL METHODS**

### **Unit – I**

Floating Point Arithmetic- Representation, Operation, Normalization; Pitfalls of Floating-point Representation, Errors in Numerical computation, Measures of Accuracy.

Locating Roots of Equations: Bisection Method, Newton's Method, Secant Method, Muller's Method .

## Unit – II

Interpolation and Numerical Differentiation: Newton's Forward Difference Interpolation, Newton's Backward Difference Interpolation, Lagrange's Interpolation Formula.

Numerical Integration Definite Integral, Trapezoid Rule, Simpson's Rule, Romberg Algorithm, Adaptive Simpson's Scheme, Gaussian Quadrature Formulas.

## Unit – III

Solution of Linear Equations: Gaussian Elimination, Gaussian Elimination with Scaled Partial Pivoting, Iterative Solution of Linear Systems, Gauss-Seidel Iteration Method, Power Methods, Eigenvalues and Eigenvectors.

Ordinary Differential Equations Initial-Value Problem: Analytical vs. Numerical Solution, Taylor Series Methods, Runge-Kutta Methods, Euler method.

## Unit – IV

Smoothing of Data and the Method of Least Squares, Least Squares curve fitting, Straight line and non-linear curve fitting, Cubic Splines, Chebyshev polynomials.

Random Numbers, Estimation of Areas and Volumes by Monte Carlo Techniques.

### Recommended Books:

1. Rajaraman V : Computer Oriented Numerical Methods, 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition; PHI,2005.
2. R.S. Salaria ; Computer Oriented Numerical Methods; 4<sup>th</sup> Edition; Khanna Publ,
3. Balagurusamy E.; Numerical Methods; I Edition; Mc Graw Hill., 2010.
4. Sastri; Introductory methods of Numerical Analysis; 3<sup>rd</sup> edition;PHI, 2001.
5. K.Sankara Rao, Numerical Methods for Scientists and Engineers, Prentice Hall India.
6. Cheney and David Kincaid, *Numerical Methods and Computing*, Brooks/le, 2004
7. Krishnamurthy E. V. , Sen S. K. : Computer Based Numerical Algorithms, East-West Press

## MCA 204: Data Communication and Computer Networks

### Unit – I

Overview of Data Communication and Networks : Basic concept -Computer communication methods, Data Transmission modes, Signals; Modulation - Principles of Modulation, AM and FM Modulator Circuits, Pulse Code Modulation, signaling and decoding. Digital Band-pass Modulation. Demodulation - detection, signals and Noise, Detection of Binary Signal in Gaussian Noise, Demodulation of shaped Pulses, Digital Band Pass Demodulation.

Network Models : Internet model, OSI seven layer network model, Functions of OSI



layers, LAN technologies - protocols and standards, LAN hardware, TCP/IP (Protocols, architecture, layers, services).

### **Unit – II**

Data transmission : Data Communication Systems, DTE-DCE Interface, Modems, Transmission media(Guided & Unguided). Multiplexing - FDM, WDM, TDM, Digital Subscriber Line (Operation, Layers, Traffic control), FTTC, Error detection and correction; Microwave- Electromagnetic spectrum, Characteristics, use of MIW in communications; PM Microwave Radio Repeaters. Satellite - Artificial Satellite, Geosynchronous Satellites, Orbital classification, Spacing and Frequency allocation, Multiple accessing.

Optical fiber communication : Basic concept of light propagation, Fiber Cables, Light sources, Optical Detectors, Fiber cable losses, wave division multiplexing, fiber distributed data interface, the fiber channel.

### **Unit – III**

Internet : Internet Architecture, Internet protocol and datagram, Routing protocols, UDP, Internet standard services, DNS.

Networking Technologies, ISDN(Services, Channels, Layers, Broadband ISDN), Cable Modem System, SMDS, Frame relay, fast Ethernet, 100VG-anyLAN and Gigabit Ethernet, FDDI and CDDI, Asynchronous Transfer, SONET(architecture, layers, frame, applications), DWDM Switching and Virtual LAN, Non-ATM Virtual LANs, IEEE 802.1Q VLAN standard, X.25 protocols, ATM (architecture, layers, classes, services).

Networking and Internetworking Devices : Repeaters, Bridges, Routers, Gateways and roles of these devices in communication.

### **Unit – IV**

Network Performance, Analytical approaches, simulation, traffic monitoring. Network Management - SNMP, RMON and RMNV2, TMN, Directory services and network management.

Issues related to network reliability and security, SSL and VPN, Introduction only to firewalls and Kerberos, Cyber Laws.

Recommended Books :

1. Behrouz A Foruzan, Data Communication and Networking; 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition; Tata McGraw Hill., 2004.
2. Behrouz A Foruzan, TCP/IP Protocol Suite; 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition; Tata McGraw Hill., 2003.
3. Stalling William ;Data and Computer Communication; 8<sup>th</sup> Edition; Pearson, 2009.
4. Tannenbaum ; Computer Networks;4<sup>th</sup> edition; PHI, 2008.
5. Wayne Tomasim Electronic Communications Systems, Pearson, Education Asia.
6. M.A. Miller, Data and Network Communications, Thomosn Learning.
7. Gilbert Held, Understanding Data Communication, Techmedia.
8. Fred Harshal, Data Communications Communications Networks, Pearson Education Asia.

## **MCA 205: Web Design and Development**

### **Unit – I**

Creating and Maintaining Web Sites: Planning, Navigation and Themes, Site types and Architecture, Elements of a Web page( Pages & Layout, Text, Colour, Images, GUI Forms & GUI Features), steps of creating a site, Web site Planning, Web Site Designing Process, publishing and publicizing site/structuring web site. The Web Medium, Web Searching, Adding Search facility, Optimizing for Search Engines, Site Maps and other Navigation Aids, Site Delivery and Management.

### **Unit – II**

Introduction of HTML and XHTML : introduction, markup language, editing HTML & XHTML : common tags, headers, text styles, linking, images, formatting text, horizontal rules and more line breaks, unordered lists, nested and ordered lists, basic HTML/XHTML tables : intermediate tables and formatting , forms, more complex forms, internal linking, creating and using image maps.

### **Unit – III**

Java script - introduction to scripting language, memory concepts, arithmetic, decision making. Java script control structures, Java script functions, program modules in java script, function definitions, duration of identifiers, scope rules, recursion, java script global functions.

Java script arrays: introduction, array-declaring and allocating memory, passing arrays to functions, multiple subscripted arrays. Java script objects- introduction, math, string, data, Boolean and number objects etc.

Introduction to PHP : Advantages of PHP, Functions , Data types, Arrays, SQL, Connecting Databases using ODBC, Files, Forms, Images, Imap objects.

### **Unit – IV**

Dynamic HTML : CSS : introduction - inline styles, creating style sheets with the style element, conflicting styles, linking external style sheets, positioning elements, backgrounds, element dimensions, text flow and the box model, user style sheets.

Dynamic HTML: object model and collections: introduction, object referencing, collections all and children, dynamic style, dynamic positioning, using the frames collection, navigator object.

Dynamic HTML: event model : introduction, event ON CLICK, event ON LOAD - error handling with ON ERROR, tracking the mouse with event, more DHTML events. Filters and

Transitions: Dynamical HTML: Client side scripting with VB script: Introduction - operators- data types and control structures - VB script functions - arrays -string manipulation classes and objects.

### **Recommended Books**

1. M.L. Young: Complete Reference b: Internet; 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition; Tata Mc Graw Hill, 2006.
2. Thomas A. Powel ; Web Design : C.R.; Second Edition; TMH, 2009.
3. Thomas A. Powel ; HTML & XHTML : C.R.; Fourth Edition; TMH, 2008.
4. Harely Hahn: The Internet, Tata Mc Graw Hill.
5. G. Robertson: Hands on HTML, BPB Publications.
6. D.A. Tauber, B. Kienan: Microsoft From Page 2000, BPB Publications.
7. Joel Sklar: Principles of Web Design, BPB Publications.

## **MCA 206: Computer Graphics**

### **Unit – I**

Introduction: Elements of graphics workstation. Video Display Devices. Raster Scan Systems. Random Scan systems. Input devices. Graphics Software Coordinate Representations,

Algorithms: Line drawing algorithms- DDA Algorithm. Bresenham's Line Algorithm. Frame buffers. Midpoint Circle Algorithm. Midpoint Ellipse Algorithm, Sean-line polygon fill algorithm. Inside-Outside tests. Scan- Line fill of curved Boundary Areas. Boundary fill Algorithm. Flood fill Algorithm.

### **Unit – II**

Graphics Primitives: Primitive Operations, The display file interpreter, Normalized Device Coordinates. Attributes of output primitives: Line attributes, Color and gray scale levels. Color-tables. Gray scale. Area- Fill Attributes, Fill styles. Pattern fill. Soft fill. Character Attributes.

Geometric Transformations: Matrices. Scaling Transformations. Sin and Cos Rotation. Homogeneous Co-ordinates and Translation. Co-ordinate Translations. Rotation about an arbitrary point. Inverse Transformations, Scaling Transformation, Reflection and Shear transformations, Transformations Routines.

### **Unit – III**

2-D Viewing- The viewing pipeline. Viewing co-ordinate, Reference Frame. Windows to view ports . co-ordinate transformation 2-D Viewing functions. Clipping operations point clipping. Line clipping. Cohen- Sutherland. Line Clipping. Polygon clipping. Sutherland Hodge man clipping.

3-D concepts: Three dimensional Display Methods, Parallel projection. Perspective projection. Visible line and surface identification. Surface rendering. Three Dimensional Object representations. Bezier curves and surfaces. B-Spline curves and surfaces. Visibility, Image and Object Precision Z-buffer algorithm.

#### **Unit – IV**

Computer Animation : Design of Animation Sequence. General Computer Animation Function – Raster animations, Key Frame system, Morphing, Simulating Accelerations, Motion Specifications, Kinematics and Dynamics.

#### **Recommended Books :**

1. Hearn D., Baker P.D.; Computer Graphics; 2<sup>nd</sup> edition; Pearson, 2003.
2. Foley J.D.; Van D.A.; Fundamentals of Interactive Computer Graphics; 2<sup>nd</sup> Edition; Addison-Wiley, 2000.
3. Ronger D.F.; Elements of Computer Graphics;
4. Giloi W K ; Interactive Computer Graphics; PHI
5. Mewman W, Sproul R.F.; Principles of Interactive Computer Graphics; Mc Graw Hill.

### **MCA 211: Event Driven Programming (VB) Lab**

Practical Lab

Examination : Practical Examination –

Event driven programming: objects, properties, methods, events, Development environmental forms controls, menus dialogs Data types, data structures, control structures, subprograms, intrinsic functions, error handling, file handling. Multiple Form Programming - Information Kiosks

### **MCA 212: Programming in C++ Lab**

Practical Lab :

Examination : Practical Examination –

Exercises based on the Theory paper MCA 201.

### **MCA 213: Web authoring Tools Lab**

Practical Lab :

Examination : Practical Examination

Exercises based on the Theory paper MCA 205.