

Proposed Subject Scheme for B.E. (Information Technology)

Semester	1	2	3	4	5	6 (Electives)
III	Digital Electronics  Digital Electronics Lab	Electronic Devices & Circuits  Electronics Lab	Data Structures and Algorithms  Data Structure Lab	Telecommunication Fundamentals  Internet Technology Lab	Mathematics III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Intellectual Property Rights</li> <li>• Internet Technology</li> <li>• Management Information Systems</li> </ul>
IV	Microprocessor and Interfaces  Microprocessor Lab (8085 Assembly Language)	Information Theory and Coding  Communication Lab	Object Oriented Programming  OOPS Lab (JAVA and CPP)	Software Engineering  Software Engineering Lab (CASE Tools)	Discrete Mathematical Structures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Open Source Technology</li> <li>• Principles of Programming Languages</li> <li>• Analog &amp; Digital Communication</li> </ul>
V	System Software  System Software Lab	E-Commerce  E-Commerce Lab	Database Management Systems  Database Lab	Computer Architecture  UML Lab	Advanced Software Engineering	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advanced Data Structure</li> <li>• Simulation and modeling</li> <li>• IT For Forensic Science</li> </ul>
VI	Operating Systems  Shell Programming Lab	Computer Networks  Network Lab	Design & Analysis of Algorithms  DAA Lab	Web Technology  Web Technology Lab	Optical Communication	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distributed Processing</li> <li>• Advance Computer Architectures</li> <li>• IT Infrastructure Management</li> </ul>
VII	Multimedia System  Multimedia Lab	Computer Graphics  Computer Graphics Lab	Electronic Design Automation  Electronic Design Automation Lab	Wireless Communication  Project Stage I	Information Protection and Security	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Web Services</li> <li>• Real Time Systems</li> <li>• Bio Informatics</li> </ul>
VIII	Data Mining and Warehousing  Data Mining and Warehousing Lab	ERP Systems  Industrial Economics & Management Lab	Storage & Information Management  Web Programming Lab(ASP.NET)	Project Stage II	Seminar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mobile Computing</li> <li>• Network Programming</li> <li>• Artificial intelligence</li> </ul>

**3<sup>rd</sup> Semester**

Sub. Code	Name of Subject	Teaching Periods			Duration of Exams (Hours)	Maximum Marks Allocation				
		L	T	P		Internal	End Term	Sessional	Practical	Total
3IT1	Digital Electronics	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
3IT2	Electronic Devices & Circuits	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
3IT3	Data Structures and Algorithms	3	1	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
3IT4	Telecommunication Fundamentals	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
3IT5	Mathematics III	3	1	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
3IT6.1 3IT6.2 3IT6.3	Intellectual Property Rights Internet Technology Management Information Systems	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>600</b>
3IT7	Digital Electronics Lab	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	60	40	100
3IT8	Electronics Lab	-	-	2	3	-	-	45	30	75
3IT9	Data Structure Lab	-	-	3	3	-	-	60	40	100
3IT10	Internet Technology Lab	-	-	3	3	-	-	45	30	75
Discipline & Extra Curricular Activities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1000</b>

**4<sup>th</sup> Semester**

Sub. Code	Name of Subject	Teaching Periods			Duration of Exams (Hours)	Maximum Marks Allocation				
		L	T	P		Internal	End Term	Sessional	Practical	Total
4IT1	Microprocessor and Interfaces	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
4IT2	Information Theory and Coding	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
4IT3	Object Oriented Programming	3	1	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
4IT4	Software Engineering	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
4IT5	Discrete Mathematical Structures	3	1	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
4IT6.1 4IT6.2 4IT6.3	Open Source Technology Principles of Programming Languages Analog & Digital Communication	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>600</b>
4IT7	Microprocessor Lab	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	60	40	100
4IT8	Communication Lab	-	-	2	3	-	-	45	30	75
4IT9	Object Oriented Programming Lab(JAVA/CPP)	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	60	40	100
4IT10	Software Engineering Lab(CASE Tools)	-	-	2	3	-	-	45	30	75
Discipline & Extra Curricular Activities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1000</b>

5<sup>th</sup> Semester

Sub. Code	Name of Subject	Teaching Periods			Duration of Exams (Hours)	Maximum Marks Allocation				
		L	T	P		Internal	End Term	Sessional	Practical	Total
5IT1	System Software	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
5IT2	E-Commerce	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
5IT3	Database Management Systems	3	1	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
5IT4	Computer Architecture	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
5IT5	Advanced Software Engineering	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
5IT6.1 5IT6.2 5IT6.3	Advanced Data Structures Simulation and Modeling IT For Forensic Sciences	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>600</b>
5IT7	System Software Lab	-	-	2+2	-	-	-	60	40	100
5IT8	E-Commerce Lab	-	-	2	-	-	-	60	40	100
5IT9	Database Lab	-	-	2+2	-	-	-	60	40	100
5IT10	UML Lab	-	-	2	-	-	-	30	20	50
Discipline & Extra Curricular Activities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1000</b>

6<sup>th</sup> Semester

Sub. Code	Name of Subject	Teaching Periods			Duration of Exams (Hours)	Maximum Marks Allocation				
		L	T	P		Internal	End Term	Sessional	Practical	Total
6IT1	Operating Systems	3	1	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
6IT2	Computer Networks	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
6IT3	Design and Analysis of Algorithms	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
6IT4	Web Technology	3	1	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
6IT5	Optical Communication	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
6IT6.1 6IT6.2 6IT6.3	Distributed Processing Advance Computer Architectures IT Infrastructure management	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>600</b>
6IT7	Shell Programming Lab	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	60	40	100
6IT8	Network Lab	-	-	2	3	-	-	45	30	75
6IT9	Design and Analysis of Algorithms Lab	-	-	2	3	-	-	45	30	75
6IT10	Web Technology Lab	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	60	40	100
Discipline & Extra Curricular Activities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1000</b>

7<sup>th</sup> Semester

Sub. Code	Name of Subject	Teaching Periods			Duration of Exams (Hours)	Maximum Marks Allocation				
		L	T	P		Internal	End Term	Sessional	Practical	Total
7IT1	Multimedia System	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
7IT2	Computer Graphics	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
7IT3	Electronic Design Automation	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
7IT4	Wireless Communication	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
7IT5	Information Protection and Security	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
7IT6.1 7IT6.2 7IT6.3	Web Services Real Time Systems Bio Informatics	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>600</b>
7IT7	Multimedia System Lab	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	45	30	75
7IT8	Computer Graphics Lab	-	-	2	3	-	-	30	20	50
7IT9	Electronic Design Automation Lab	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	45	30	75
7IT10	Project Stage I	-	-	2/2	-	-	-	30	20	50
7IT11	Practical Training Seminar	-	-	2	-	-	-	40+20	40	100
Discipline & Extra Curricular Activities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1000</b>

8<sup>th</sup> Semester

Sub. Code	Name of Subject	Teaching Periods			Duration of Exams (Hours)	Maximum Marks Allocation				
		L	T	P		Internal	End Term	Sessional	Practical	Total
8IT1	Data Mining and Warehousing	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
8IT2	ERP Systems	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
8IT3	Storage and Information Management	3	1	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
8IT4.1 8IT4.2 8IT4.3	Artificial Intelligence Mobile Computing Network Programming	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>400</b>
8IT5	Data Mining and Warehousing Lab	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	60	40	100
8IT6	Industrial Economics and Management Lab	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	45	30	75
8IT7	Web Programming Lab	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	45	30	75
8IT8	Project Stage II	-	-	2	-	-	-	120	80	200
8IT9	Seminar Presentation	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	100
Discipline & Extra Curricular Activities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>1000</b>

## Theory Papers

Name of Subject : DIGITAL ELECTRONICS ( 3 IT 1)	
Unit	Contents
I	Number systems, Coding Schemes: BCD, Excess-3, Grey, r's and (r-l)'s complement. Boolean Algebra, Fundamental theorems, Simplifications of Boolean expressions. Logic gates and their truth table. Gate implementation and Truth table of Boolean functions.
II	Standard forms of Boolean functions. Minterm and Maxterm designation of functions. Simplification of functions on Karnaugh maps, Incompletely specified functions. Cubical representation of Boolean functions and determination of prime implicants. Selection of an optimal set of prime implicants. Multiple output circuits and map minimization of multiple output circuits. Tabular determination of multiple output prime implicants.
III	Combinational circuits – Adder, subtractor, encoder, decoder, multiplexer. Design of Combinational circuit using Multiplexers.
IV	Flip Flops: RS, J-K, D, T. Sequential circuits. Clock, pulse and level mode sequential circuits. Analysis and design of sequential circuits. Synthesis of state diagrams, Finite memory circuits, equivalence relations equivalent states and circuits, determination of classes of indistinguishable states and simplification by implicants tables. Mealy and Moore machines, state assignment and memory element input equations, Partitioning and state assignment.
V	Switching Devices. Positive and Negative logic of OR, AND, NOR, NAND, XOR and XNOR gates. Logic Family: RTL, DTL, DCTL, TTL, RCTL, ECL, HTL, MOS and CMOS logic circuit. Speed and delay in logic circuits, integrated circuit logic and noise immunity.

Name of Subject : ELECTRONIC DEVICES & CIRCUITS ( 3 IT 2)	
Unit	Contents
I	Diode circuits: Diode as a circuit. Element, load line concept, clipping & clamping circuits, voltages multipliers.
II	Devices: construction, characteristics and working principles of the following devices. Diodes, BJT, JFET, MOSFET, UJT, photo diodes, LEDs, photo transistors. Solar cells. Thermistor, LDR.
III	Transistors: transistor characteristics, current components, current gains. Alpha and beta. Operating point. High bridge model, h- parameter equivalent circuits. Ce, Cb and Cc configuration. Dc and ac analysis of Ce, Cc and Cb amplifiers. Ebers- Moll model. Biasing and stabilization techniques. Thermal run away, thermal stability. Equivalent circuits and biasing of JFETs and MOSFETs. Low frequency Cs and Cd JFET amplifiers. FET as a voltage variable resistor.
IV	Small signal amplifiers at low frequency: analysis of BJT and FET, dc and rc coupled amplifiers. Frequency response, midband gain, gains at low and high frequency. Analysis of dc and differential amplifiers, Millers' theorem. Cascading transistor amplifiers, Darlington and cascaded circuits. Emitter and source followers.
V	Oscillators: concept of feedback classification, criterion for oscillation. Tuned collector, Hartley, Colpitts, rc- phase shift, Wein bridge and crystal oscillators, astable, monostable and bistable multivibrators. Schmitt trigger.

Name of Subject : DATA STRUCTURES AND ALGORITHMS ( 3 IT 3)	
Unit	Contents
I	Data Structure: Definition, Implementation, Operation, Application, Algorithm writing and convention. Analysis of algorithm, Complexity Measures and Notations. Arrays: Representation of arrays (multidimensional), Address calculation using column and row major ordering. Linked Lists : Implementation, Doubly linked list, Circular linked list, unrolled linked list, skip-lists, Splices, Sentinel nodes, Application (Sparse Matrix, Associative Array, Functional Programming)
II	Stacks : Definition, Implementation, Application (Tower of Hanoi, Function Call and return, Parentheses Matching, Back-tracking, Expression Evaluation) Queues : Definition, deque, enqueue, priority queue, bounded queue, Implementation, Application
III	Tree: Definition of elements, Binary trees: Types (Full, Complete, Almost complete), Binary Search Tree, Traversal (Pre, In, Post & Level order), Pruning, Grafting. Application: Arithmetic Expressions Evaluation Variations: Indexed Binary Tree, Threaded Binary Tree, AVL tree, Multi-way trees, B tree, B+ tree, Forest, Trie and Dictionary
IV	Graphs: Elementary definition, Representation (Adjacency Matrix, Adjacency Lists) Traversal (BFS, DFS) Application: Spanning Tree (Prim and Kruskal Algorithm), Dijkstra's algorithm, Shortest path algorithms.
V	Sorting: Bubble, Selection, Insertion, Quick, Radix, Merge, Bucket, Heap, Searching: Hashing, Symbol Table, Binary Search, Simple String Searching

<b>Name of Subject : TELECOMMUNICATION FUNDAMENTALS ( 3 IT 4)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	Electromagnetic Spectrum, Frequency Spectrum-Bandwidth-Allocation, Time domain and Frequency domain analysis, Transmission media, , Twisted pair, UTP cables, Coaxial and optical fiber cables, wireless, microwave and satellite transmission, Transmission impairments. Serial and parallel transmission, Simplex, half duplex or full duplex transmission mode. Network, LAN, MAN, WAN, Internet, Intranet, Extranet, Network Topology, Protocols, Layered Architecture, OSI and TCP/P protocol Architecture.
II	Physical Layer: Convention and terminology (bit rate, channel capacity, bandwidth, Signal strength, SNR) Physical transmission media interface (Mechanical, Electrical and Radio interface specification) Modulation (ASK, FSK and PSK, PCM, PAM, Delta Modulations), Line coding (NRZ-L, NRZ-I , Bipolar AMI, Manchester and differential Manchester), Multiplexing (FDM, Synchronous and Statistical TDM) Brief Introduction to Ethernet, SONET/SDH.
III	Data Link Layer: Channel allocation problem, pure and slotted ALOHA Protocols, Persisted And Non-Persisted CSMA, Collision Free Protocols, Digital Cellular Radio and CDMA. Logical Link Sub Layer, MAC Sub layer. Brief Introduction: Frame Relay, PPP.
IV	Switching Networks: Circuit switching Networks, Space and Time division switching, Routing circuit switched networks, control signaling packet switching principles, fixed, flooding and adaptive routing strategies, Brief Introduction: Broadband and Narrowband ISDN, ADSL.
V	Network Devices: Gateway, Router, Bridge, Switch, Hub, Repeater, Multilayer Switch, Protocol Converter, Router, Proxy, Firewall, Multiplexer, Network Card, Modem. Network Technology: DSL, GSM, Bluetooth, Infrared. Brief Introduction to Servers : File Server, Print Server, Mail Server, Proxy Server, Remote Access Server (RAS), Application Server, Web Server, Backup Server

<b>Name of Subject : MATHEMATICS III ( 3 IT 5)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	Introduction: Engineering application of optimization, Statement and classification of optimization problem, single variable and multivariable optimization with and without constraints.
II	Linear Programming: Formulation of Linear Programming problem, Graphical Approach, General Linear Programming problem, Simple Method. Duality in Linear Programming and Transportation Problems.
III	Project Scheduling: Project Scheduling by PERT and CPM Network Analysis. Sequencing Theory: General Sequencing problem n-jobs through 2 machines & 3 machines and 2-jobs through m machine.
IV	Transform Calculus – Laplace Transform with its simple properties, applications to the solution of ordinary and partial differential equation having constant coefficients with special reference to the wave and diffusion equation. Fourier transforms and solution of particular differential equation with constant coefficient.
V	Numerical Methods – Solution of Algebraic and transcendental equations, interpolation- finite differences, inverse interpolation, numerical differentiation and integration, numerical solution of differential equations and partial differential equations, solution of difference equation.

### **Electives**

<b>Name of Subject : INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS ( 3 IT 6.1)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	Basic Concepts of Intellectual Property: Introduction to intellectual property rights, Intellectual property laws and the Internet, Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
II	Patents: Introduction to patent law and conditions for patentability, Procedure for obtaining patents, Rights of a patentee, Patent infringements, Biotechnology patents and patents on computer programs, Patents from an international perspective
III	Trademark and Geographical Indications: Statutory authorities and registration procedure, Rights conferred by registration, Licensing, assignment and transfer of trademark rights, Trademark infringement, Geographical Indication of Goods & Appellations of Origin
IV	Copyright: Registration procedure and copyright authorities, Assignment and transfer of copyright, Copyright infringement and exceptions to infringement, Software copyright
V	Designs: Introduction to the law on Industrial Designs, Registration and piracy, International perspective, Introduction to the law on semiconductor layout design, Registration, commercial exploitation and infringement

<b>Name of Subject : INTERNET TECHNOLOGY ( 3 IT 6.2)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	INTRODUCTION : Internet connection concepts- server, client and parts, Domain Name Systems, Telephone, cable and satellite connections- Dialup, ISDN, ADSL and leased line based connection, cable and DSS accounts, Web TV and Intranets, ISP features.
<b>II</b>	INTRANETS: What is Intranet? – Intranet Vs LANs Components of an Intranet Workstations and client software, Server and Network operating systems, Network Cards, Cabling and Hubs, Steps for creating an Intranet, Maintenance and connecting to Internet.
<b>III</b>	E-MAIL TECHNOLOGY: Features and Concepts- Message headers, Address book, Attachment, Filtering and forwarding mails.
<b>IV</b>	VIDEO CONFERENCING AND INTERNET TELEPHONY: Voice vs Video conferencing, Video conferencing hardware and features of video conferencing software, digital telephony as ISDN application, H 323 protocols and multi-point conferencing.
<b>V</b>	WEB TECHNOLOGY: Elements of the Web- Clients and servers, Languages and protocols Web page and Web sites, special kinds of Web sites, Web Resources- Search Engines, Message boards, clubs, News groups and chat, Web page creation concepts- planning, Navigation, Themes and Publishing , Analyzing web traffic- Log file data, analyzing log files and products for analyzing web traffic.

<b>Name of Subject : MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS ( 3 IT 6.3)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Introduction: MIS concept, Definition, role & Impact of MIS, Process of management, organization structure & behavior.
<b>II</b>	Basic of Management Information System: Decision Making, Information concepts, System concepts & control Types of system handling system complexity System development model.
<b>III</b>	Development of Management Information System: Requirement and implementation of MIS, Choice of information Technology for Management Information System.
<b>IV</b>	Application of Management Information system: Application in manufacturing sector using for personal management, Financial management, Production Management, Material Management, Marketing Management Application in Service Sector.
<b>V</b>	Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP): EMS, ERP, Benefits implementation, EMS & MIS. Case Studies: Application of SAP technologies in manufacturing sector.

## Laboratories

### **3 IT 7. DIGITAL ELECTRONICS LAB**

1. Experimental study of characteristics of CMOS integrated circuits.
2. Interfacing of CMOS to TTL and CMOS.
3. Study of various combinatorial circuits based on: AND/NAND Logic blocks and OR/NOR Logic blocks.
4. Study of following combinatorial circuits: Multiplexer; Demultiplexer and Encoder. Verify truth tables of various logic functions.
5. To study various waveforms at different points of transistor bistable multivibrator and its frequency variation with different parameters.
6. To study transistor astable multivibrator.
7. To design a frequency driver using IC-555/timer.
8. To study Schmitt trigger circuit.
9. To study OP-AMP as Current to voltage and voltage to current converter comparator.
10. BCD to binary conversion on digital/IC trainer.
11. Study various Flip flops and construct Parallel-in-Serial-out register. Testing of digital IC by automatic digital IC trainer.

### **3 IT 8. ELECTRONICS LAB**

1. Study the following devices:
  - (a) Analog & digital multimeters
  - (b) Function/Signal generators
  - (c) Regulated D.C. power supplies (constant, voltage and constant current operations).
2. Study of analog CRO measurement of time period, amplitude, frequency and phase angle using Lissajous figures.
3. Application of diode as clipper and clamper.
4. Plot V-I characteristic of zener diode & study zener diode as voltage, reverse Saturation current and static & dynamic resistances.
5. Plot V-I characteristic of zener diode & study zener diode as voltage regulator. Observe the effect of load changes and determine load limits of the voltage regulator.
6. Plot frequency response curve for audio amplifier and to determine gain bandwidth product.
7. Plot drain current-drain voltage and drain current-gate bias characteristics of field effect transistor and measurement of  $I_D$  &  $V_{GS}$ .
8. Plot gain: frequency characteristic of two stages RC coupled amplifier and calculate its bandwidth and compare it with theoretical value.
9. Plot gain: frequency characteristic of two stages RC coupled amplifier and calculate its bandwidth and compare it with theoretical value.
10. Plot input and output characteristics of BJT in CB, CC and CE configurations. Find their h-parameters.
11. Study half wave rectifier and effect of filter network on D.C. voltage output and ripple factor.
12. Study bridge rectifier and measure the effect of filter network on D.C. voltage output and ripple factor.



### 3 IT 9. DATA STRUCTURE LAB

1. Program on array searching, sorting (Bubble sort, Quick sort, Merge sort etc.)
2. Program to insert element at desire position, replacing element, deletion in array.
3. Various matrices operations.
4. Various strings programs.
5. Implementation of stack and queue using array
6. Implementation of stack and queue using link lists
7. Implementation of circular queue using link lists.
8. Polynomial addition, multiplication.
9. Two-way link lists programs.
10. Infix to postfix/prefix conversion.
11. BST implementation (addition, deletion, searching).
12. Graph traversal (BFS, DFS).

### 3 IT 10. INTERNET TECHNOLOGY LAB

1. Create a bio-data of self using HTML with a photograph on the page and containing marks in a table.
2. Develop your web page with the following properties.
  - (1) 2 Photographs display at the same place, which can flip on mouse over.
  - (2) Link to separate HTML file for academics, sports and other interests.
3. Enhance your Web page using style sheets, frames and setup a hyper link to your friend's page.
4. 5 Make a form for submission of Querying about the interest rates of bank (use Text fields of HTML) and submit buttons of HTML.
- 6 Make a local query form, which takes in the input the range of marks through Text fields and display the list of students having marks in that range in another window.
- 7 Enhance the above query through password protection.
- 8, 9 Build a shopping Cart page in which items of 10 types are picked and quantity and a bill is generated by the web page.
10. Enhance the above page for making a payment through electronic billing system.
11. Associate guest book in your web page.
12. Setup a Counter to count the number of visitors on your web page.

**Theory Papers**

<b>Name of Subject : MICROPROCESSOR AND INTERFACES ( 4 IT 1)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Introduction to Micro Computer Systems: Microprocessors, microcontroller and microcomputer devices, Machine and assembly language, Bus concept. Architecture & Pinout of 8085A.
<b>II</b>	Assembly Language and Programming in 8085: Instruction set, Program structures (sequential, conditional, iterative), Macros and subroutines, Stack, Counter and timing delay, interrupt structure and its programming.
<b>III</b>	Peripherals and their interfacing with 8085-I: Memory Interfacing, Interfacing I/O ports, Data transfer schemes (Synchronous, asynchronous, interrupt driven), Architecture & interfacing of PPI 8255, Data Converters and Timer 8254.
<b>IV</b>	Peripherals and their interfacing with 8085-II: Architecture & interfacing of- DMA controller 8257, interrupt Controller 8259A, USART 8251, Level Converters MC 1488 and MC 1489, Current loop, RS 232 C and RS 422 A.
<b>V</b>	Comparative study of 8085 A, 8086 and 8088 (Pinout, internal architecture, timing diagrams), Instruction format and addressing modes – Data and Branch related. Features of Pentium processor, MMX and Dual core processor.

<b>Name of Subject : INFORMATION THEORY &amp; CODING ( 4 IT 2)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Elements Of Information Theory: Measure of information, average information, entropy, information rate. Communication channel, discrete and continuous channel
<b>II</b>	Shannon-Hartley theorem and its implications. Channel capacity, Gaussian channel and bandwidth-S/N tradeoff.
<b>III</b>	Introduction of Coding: types of errors, types of codes, error control coding, methods of controlling errors
<b>IV</b>	Linear Block and Binary Cyclic Codes: matrix decryption of linear block codes, error detection and error correction capabilities of linear block codes. Hamming codes, structure of cyclic codes, encoding using an (n-k) bit shift register syndrome calculation, its error detection & correction, special classes of cyclic codes bch.
<b>V</b>	Burst and Convolution Codes: burst and random error correcting codes, encoders for convolution codes. Decoders for convolution codes

<b>Name of Subject : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING ( 4 IT 3)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Introduction to programming paradigm. Aspect-oriented programming, Dynamic programming, Functional programming, Logic programming, Object-oriented programming, Parallel computing, Event Driven Programming.
<b>II</b>	Overview of C++ (A): Abstraction, Polymorphism, Inheritance, Classes, Objects, Methods. Constructor, destructor
<b>III</b>	Overview of C++ (B) :Overloading (function and operator), references, friend function, overriding, virtual function, virtual classes, templates, Namespace, Nested and inner classes, Exception handling, Run time type casting, STL (List, Map, Algorithm)
<b>IV</b>	Overview of Java(A) : Java Byte code and virtual machine, data types, operators, arrays, Objects, constructors, returning and passing objects as parameter, Single and Multilevel inheritance, Extended Classes, Access Control, Usage of super, overloading and overriding methods, Abstract classes, Using final with inheritance.
<b>V</b>	Overview of Java (B): Package and interfaces, String Handling, String constructors, special string operations, character extraction searching and comparing strings, string Buffer class. Applet Fundamentals, Using paint method and drawing polygons.

<b>Name of Subject : SOFTWARE ENGINEERING ( 4 IT 4)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	System Analysis: Characteristics, Problems in system Development, System Level project Planning, System Development Life cycle (SDLC), computer system engineering system analysis, modeling the architecture, system specification.
II	Software Project Management: Objectives, Resources and their estimation, LOC and FP estimation, effort estimation, COCOMO estimation model, risk analysis, software project scheduling. Software Development : Life Cycle (SWDLC), SWDLC models software engineering approaches
III	Requirement Analysis: Requirement analysis tasks, Analysis principles. Software prototyping and specification data dictionary finite state machine (FSM) models. Structured Analysis: Data and control flow diagrams, control and process specification behavioral modeling, extension for data intensive applications.
IV	Software Design: Design fundamentals, Effective modular design: Data architectural and procedural design, design documentation.
V	Object Oriented Analysis: Object oriented Analysis Modeling, Data modeling. Object Oriented Design: OOD concepts and methods class and object definitions, refining operations. Class and object relationships, object modularization. Introduction to Unified Modeling Language

<b>Name of Subject: DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES ( 4 IT 5)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	Formal Logic: Statement, Symbolic Representation and Tautologies, Quantifiers, Predicate and validity, Normal form. Propositional Logic, Predicate Logic, Logic Programming and Proof of correctness.
II	Proof, Relation and Analysis of Algorithm Techniques for theorem proving: Direct Proof, Proof by Contra position, Proof by exhausting cases and proof by contradiction, principle of mathematical induction, principle of complete induction. Recursive definitions, solution methods for linear, first-order recurrence relations with constant coefficients.
III	Graph Theory: Graphs - Directed and Undirected, Eulerian chains and cycles Hamiltonian chains and cycles, Trees, chromatic number, connectivity and other graphical parameters Applications. Polya's Theory of enumeration and its applications.
IV	Sets and Functions: Sets, relations, functions, operations, equivalence relations, relation of partial order, partitions, binary relations. Transforms: Discrete Fourier and Inverse Fourier Transforms in one and two dimensions, discrete Cosine transform.
V	Monoids and Groups: Groups, Semigroups and Monoids cyclic semi groups and sub monoids, Subgroups and cosets. Congruence relations on semi groups. Morphism, Normal sub groups. Structure off cyclic groups, permutation groups and dihedral groups elementary applications in coding theory.

### Electives

<b>Name of Subject : OPEN SOURCE TECHNOLOGY ( 4 IT 6.1)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	OST overview: Evolution & development of OST and contemporary technologies, Factors leading to its growth. Open Source Initiative (OSI), Free Software Foundation and the GNU Project, principle and methodologies. Contexts of OST (India & international). Applications of open source (open source teaching and open source media) Risk Factors. Myths regarding open source.
II	Philosophy of Software Freedom, Free Software, OSS, Closed software, Public Domain Software, Shared software, Shared source. Detail of few OSS like Open Audio, Video, 2d & 3d graphics software, system tools, office tools, Networking & internet, Security, Educational tools and Games.
III	Open Source Development Model, Starting and Maintaining an Open Source Project, Open Source Hardware, Open Source Design, Ongoing OS Projects (i.e. examples of few good upcoming software projects.) Case Study: - Linux, Wikipedia.
IV	Licenses and Patents: What Is A License, How to create your own Licenses? Important FOSS Licenses (Apache, BSD, GPL, LGPL), copyrights and copylefts, Patents
V	Social and Financial impacts of open source technology, Economics of FOSS: Zero Marginal Cost, Income-generation opportunities, Problems with traditional commercial software, Internationalization, Open Source as a Business Strategy.

<b>Name of Subject : PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE ( 4 IT 6.2)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Programming Language: Definition, History, Features. Issue in Language Design: Structure and Operation of computer, Language Paradigms. Efficiency, Regularity. Issues in Language Translation: Syntax, Semantics, Stages analysis and synthesis, Parse Tree, CFG and BNF grammar.
<b>II</b>	Specification and Implementation of Elementary and Structured Data Types. Type equivalence, checking and conversion. Array, List, Structure, Union.
<b>III</b>	Sequence control with Expressions, Conditional Statements, Loops, Exception handling. Subprogram definition and activation, simple and recursive subprogram, subprogram environment. Parameter passing mechanism.
<b>IV</b>	Abstract Data type, information hiding, encapsulation, type definition. Static and Stack-Based Storage management. Fixed and Variable size heap storage management. Garbage Collection
<b>V</b>	Parallel Programming: Introduction, parallel processing and programming language, Threads, semaphore, monitor, message passing.

<b>Name of Subject : ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION ( 4 IT 6.3)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Modulation of Signals: Principles of Analog modulation technique like AM, FM, PM, SSB, Generation & detection. Frequency division multiplexer. Pulse modulation: Pulse transmission over band-limited signals, sampling theory, pulse amplitude modulation.
<b>II</b>	Digital Communication: PCM, DCSM, DM, ADM, comparison of above systems on the basis of performance criteria such as bit transmission, signaling rate, error probability, S/N ratio, bandwidth requirement. ISI & Eye diagram.
<b>III</b>	Digital Modulation technique: Data transmission using techniques such as PSK, FSK, QFSK (QAM), MSK Inter system comparison.
<b>IV</b>	Introduction to communication channel: Transmission line-primary and secondary line constant, telephone lines and cable, public switch telephone network (Electronic exchange). Introduction of fiber optic communication-Principle of light communication in fiber, losses in fiber, dispersion, light source and photo detector, connector and splicer.
<b>V</b>	Introduction to coding technique: Information theory, channel capacity, Shannon's theorem, source coding, error control coding, error detection and correction, block code, cycle code, line code channel throughput and efficiency.

## Laboratories

### **4 IT 7. MICROPROCESSORS LAB**

1. Study of hardware, functions, memory, and operations of 8085 kit.
2. Program to perform integer addition (two and three numbers 8 bit)
3. Program to perform multiplication (two 8 bit numbers).
4. Program to perform division (two 8 bit numbers).
5. Transfer of a block data in memory to another place in memory in forward and reverse order.
6. Swapping of two block data in memory.
7. Addition of 10 numbers using array.
8. Searching a number in an array.
9. Sorting of array (ascending, descending order).
10. Print Fibonacci sequence. (15 elements)
11. To insert a number at correct place in a sorted array.
12. Interfacing seven segment display using 8255.

### **4 IT 8. COMMUNICATION LAB**

1. Harmonic analysis of a square wave of modulated waveform
2. Observe the amplitude modulated waveform and measures modulation index. Demodulation of the AM signal
3. To modulate a high frequency carrier with sinusoidal signal to obtain FM signal. Demodulation of the FM signal
4. To observe the following in a transmission line demonstrator kit :
  - i. The propagation of pulse in non-reflecting Transmission line.
  - ii. The effect of losses in Transmission line.
  - iii. The resonance characteristics of a half wavelength long transmission line.
5. To study and observe the operation of a super heterodyne receiver
6. To modulate a pulse carrier with sinusoidal signal to obtain PWM signal and demodulate it.
7. To modulate a pulse carrier with sinusoidal signal to obtain PPM signal and demodulate it.
8. To observe pulse amplitude modulated waveform and its demodulation.
9. To observe the operation of a PCM encoder and decoder .To consider reason for using digital signal transmissions of analog signals.
10. Produce ASK signals, with and without carrier suppression, Examine the different processes required for demodulation in the two cases.
11. To observe the FSK wave forms and demodulate the FSK signals based on the properties of (a) tuned circuits (b) on PLL.

#### 4 IT 9. OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB

##### C++ Programs

1. Programs based on inheritance property.
2. Programs of operator overloading (complex number arithmetic, polar coordinates).
3. Programs using friend functions.
4. Programs on various matrix operations.
5. Stack operations using OOPs concepts.
6. To implement Tower of Hanoi problem.

##### JAVA Programs:-

7. To implement spell checker using dictionary.
8. To implement color selector from a given set of colors.
9. To implement shape selector from a given set of shapes.
10. To implement a calculator with its functionality.
11. To show movement of a car.

#### 4 IT 10. SOFTWARE ENGINEERING LAB

In this lab first 8 experiments are to practice software engineering techniques. Use any open source CASE tool. Many of them are available at [www.sourceforge.net](http://www.sourceforge.net). You can choose any other CASE tool, as per choice.

- Language : C++ / JAVA
- Design Approach : Object Oriented

These designing can be done on any automation system e.g. library management system, billing system, payroll system, bus reservation system, gas agency management system, book-shop management system, students management system.

1. Do a feasibility study
2. Document all the requirements as specified by customer in Software Requirement Specification
3. Design sequence diagrams for project
4. Design Collaboration diagram
5. Design Data Flow Diagram for the project
6. Design Entity Relation Diagram for the project
7. Design Class diagram
8. Design at least 10 test cases for each module.
9. -10: Code and test the project, which you have designed in last 8 labs.

<b>Name of Subject : SYSTEM SOFTWARE ( 5 IT 1)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	Overview: Comparison of machine language, assembly language and high level languages, External and internal representation of instructions and data. Data allocation structures, search structures and addressing modes. Activities and system software for program generation, translation and execution. Editors for source code and object code/executable code files.
II	Assemblers: Assembly language specification. Machine dependent and independent features of assembler. Classification of assemblers. Pass structure of assemblers (problem and associated for IBM-PC).
III	Loader and Linkers: Functions and classification. Machine dependent and independent features of loaders, Design of bootstrap, absolute and relocatable loaders, Design of linker. Case study of MS-DOS linker.
IV	Macro processors: Macro definition, call and expansion. Macro processor algorithm and data structure. Machine independent features (parameters, unique labels, conditional expansion, nesting and recursion). Pass structure and design of microprocessor and macro assembler, Case study of MASM macro processor.
V	High level language processor: HLL specification: Grammars and parse trees, expression and precedence. Lexical analysis: Classification of tokens, scanning methods, character recognition, lexical ambiguity. Syntactic analysis: Operator precedence parsing, recursive descent parsing. Symbol Table Management: Data structure for symbol table, basing functions for symbols, overflow technique, block structure in symbol table.

<b>Name of Subject: E-Commerce ( 5 IT 2)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	Introduction: Motivation, Forces behind E-Commerce Industry Framework, Brief history of ECommerce, Inter Organizational E-Commerce Intra Organizational E-Commerce, and Consumer to Business Electronic Commerce, Architectural framework, Network Infrastructure for E-Commerce Network Infrastructure for E-Commerce, Market forces behind I Way, Component of I way Access Equipment, Global Information Distribution Network, Broad band Telecommunication.
II	Mobile Commerce: Introduction to Mobile Commerce, Mobile Computing Application, Wireless Application Protocols, WAP Technology, Mobile Information Devices, Web Security, Introduction to Web security, Firewalls & Transaction Security, Client Server Network, Emerging Client Server Security Threats, firewalls & Network Security.
III	Encryption: World Wide Web & Security, Encryption, Transaction security, Secret Key Encryption, Public Key Encryption, Virtual Private Network (VPM), Implementation Management Issues.
IV	Electronic Payments: Overview of Electronics payments, Digital Token based Electronics payment System, Smart Cards, Credit Card I Debit Card based EPS, Emerging financial Instruments, Home Banking, Online Banking.
V	Net Commerce: EDA, EDI Application in Business, Legal requirement in E -Commerce, Introduction to supply Chain Management, CRM, issues in Customer Relationship Management.

<b>Name of Subject : DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (5 IT 3)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE SYSTEMS: Overview and History of DBMS. File System vs DBMS .Advantage of DBMS Describing and Storing Data in a DBMS. Queries in DBMS. Transaction management and Structure of a DBMS.
II	ENTITY RELATIONSHIP MODEL: Overview of Data Design Entities, Attributes and Entity Sets, Relationship and Relationship Sets. Features of the ER Model-Key Constraints, Participation Constraints, Weak Entities, Class Hierarchies, Aggregation, Conceptual Data Base, Design with ER Model-Entity vs Attribute, Entity vs Relationship Binary vs Ternary Relationship and Aggregation vs ternary Relationship Conceptual Design for a Large Enterprise.
III	RELATIONSHIP ALGEBRA AND CALCULUS: Relationship Algebra Selection and Projection, Set Operations, Renaming, Joins, Division, Relation Calculus, Expressive Power of Algebra and Calculus.
IV	SQL QUERIES PROGRAMMING AND TRIGGERS: The Forms of a Basic SQL Query, Union, Intersection and Except, Nested Queries ,Correlated Nested Queries, Set-Comparison Operations, Aggregate Operators, Null Values and Embedded SQL, Dynamic SQL, ODBC and JDBC, Triggers and Active Databases.
V	SCHEMA REFINEMENT AND NORMAL FORMS: Introductions to Schema Refinement, Functional Dependencies, Boyce-Codd Normal Forms, Third Normal Form, Normalization-Decomposition into BCNF Decomposition into 3-NF.

<b>Name of Subject : COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE ( 5 IT 4)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	REGISTER TRANSFER LANGUAGE: Data movement around registers. Data movement from/to memory, arithmetic and logic micro operations. Concept of bus and timing in register transfer.
II	CPU ORGANISATION: Addressing Modes, Instruction Format. CPU organization with large registers, stacks and handling of interrupts & subroutines Instruction pipelining
III	ARITHMETIC ALGORITHM: Array multiplier, Booth's algorithm. Addition subtraction for signed unsigned numbers and 2's complement numbers.
IV	MICROPROGRAMMED CONTROL UNIT : Basic organization of micro-programmed controller, Horizontal & Vertical formats, Address sequencer
V	MEMORY ORGANISATION: Concept of RAM/ROM, basic cell of RAM, Associative memory, Cache memory organization, Vertical memory organization. I/O ORGANISATION: Introduction to Peripherals & their interfacing. Strobe based and handshake-based communication, DMA based data transfer, I/O processor.



<b>Name of Subject : ADVANCED SOFTWARE ENGINEERING ( 5 IT 5)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT: SCM Process, Objects in Software configuration, Version control, Change control, Configuration audit, Status reporting, SCM standards .SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE: Quality Concepts, Quality Movement, SQA Activities and Formal Approaches to SQA.
II	SOFTWARE TESTING AND DEBUGGING: Software Testing Fundamentals .Text Case Design ,White -Box Testing, Basis Path testing, Control Structure Testing, Black Box Testing and Testing for Specialized Environments, Architectures and Applications. Program Error, Debugging Process (Information Gathering, Fault Isolation, Fault Confirmation, Documentation, Fixing fault, Testing) Debugging Example.
III	MANAGING TEAM: Understanding behavior and selecting right person for the job, Motivation, working in groups, decision making, leadership and organizational structures. INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS: Importance and defining software quality, ISO 9126, BS 6079 planning steps, ISO 12207 approach to software lifecycle data.
IV	WEB ENGINEERING: Attributes of Web-Based Applications. Process, Modeling activity, Analysis modeling for WebApps, Design- functional, information & interaction, testing WebApps- content, navigation, configuration, and performance testing.
V	PROJECT MANAGEMENT FOR SPECIAL CLASSES OF SOFTWARE PROJECTS: Using CASE tools, CBSE, Re-engineering, forward engineering, client/server software engineering, outsourcing, Software project management standards. Change and Content Management of Web Engineering.

<b>Name of Subject : ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES (5 IT 6.1)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	ADVANCED TREES: Definitions Operations on Weight Balanced Trees (Huffman Trees), 2-3 Trees and Red-Black Trees. Augmenting Red-Black Trees to Dynamic Order Statistics and Interval Tree Applications. Operations on Disjoint sets and its union-find problem Implementing Sets. Dictionaries, Priority Queues and Concatenable Queues using 2-3 Trees.
II	MERGEABLE HEAPS: Mergeable Heap Operations, Binomial Trees Implementing Binomial Heaps and its Operations, 2-3-4. Trees and 2-3-4 Heaps. Amortization analysis and Potential Function of Fibonacci Heap Implementing Fibonacci Heap. SORTING NETWORK: Comparison network, zero-one principle, bitonic sorting and merging network sorter.
III	GRAPH THEORY DEFINITIONS: Definitions of Isomorphic Components. Circuits, Fundamental Circuits, Cut-sets. Cut-Vertices Planer and Dual graphs, Spanning Trees, Kuratovski's two Graphs.
IV	GRAPH THEORY ALGORITHMS: Algorithms for Connectedness, Finding all Spanning Trees in a Weighted Graph and Planarity Testing, Breadth First and Depth First Search, Topological Sort, Strongly Connected Components and Articulation Point. Single Min-Cut Max-Flow theorem of Network Flows. Ford-Fulkerson Max Flow Algorithms
V	NUMBER THEORITIC ALGORITHM: Number theoretic notation, Division theorem, GCD recursion, Modular arithmetic, Solving Linear equation, Chinese remainder theorem, power of an element, RSA public key Crypto system, primality Testing and Integer Factorization.

<b>Name of Subject : SIMULATION AND MODELING (5 IT 6.2)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	System definition and components, Stochastic activities, continuous and discrete systems, System modeling, types of models, static and dynamic physical models, static and dynamic mathematical models, full corporate model, types of system study.
<b>II</b>	System simulation, why to simulate and when to simulate, basic nature of simulation, technique of simulation, comparison of simulation and analytical methods, types of system simulation, real time simulation, hybrid simulation, simulation of pure-pursuit problem single-server queuing system and an inventory problem, Monte-Carlo simulation, Distributed Lag models, Cobweb model.
<b>III</b>	Simulation of continuous systems, analog vs. digital simulation, simulation of water reservoir system, simulation of servo system, simulation of an autopilot. Discrete system simulation, fixed time-step vs. event-to-event model, generation of random numbers, test of randomness, generalization of non-uniformly distributed random numbers, Monte-Carlo computation vs. stochastic simulation.
<b>IV</b>	System Dynamics, exponential growth models, exponential decay models, modified exponential growth models, logistic curves, generalization of growth models, system dynamics diagrams, feedback in socio-economic systems and world models.
<b>V</b>	Simulation of PERT networks, critical path simulation, uncertainties in activity duration, resource allocation and consideration. Simulation software, simulation languages, continuous and discrete simulation languages, expression based languages, object-oriented simulation, general-purpose vs. application-oriented simulation packages, CSMP-III and MODSIM-III.

<b>Name of Subject : IT FOR FORENSIC SCIENCES (5 IT 6.3)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Overview of Biometrics, Biometric Identification, Biometric Verification, Biometric Enrollment, Biometric, System Security. Authentication and Biometrics: Secure Authentication Protocols, Access Control Security Services, Authentication Methods, Authentication Protocols, Matching Biometric Samples, Verification by humans. Common biometrics: Finger Print Recognition, Face Recognition, Speaker Recognition, Iris Recognition, Hand Geometry, Signature Verification, Positive and Negative of Biometrics. Matching: Two kinds of errors, Score distribution, Estimating Errors from Data, Error Rate of Match Engines, Definition of FAR and FRR.
<b>II</b>	Introduction to Information Hiding: Technical Steganography, Linguistic Steganography, Copy Right Enforcement, Wisdom from Cryptography Principles of Steganography: Framework for Secret Communication, Security of Steganography System, Information Hiding in Noisy Data , Adaptive versus non-Adaptive Algorithms, Active and Malicious Attackers, Information hiding in Written Text.
<b>III</b>	A Survey of Steganographic Techniques: Substitution systems and Bit Plane Tools, Transform Domain Techniques: - Spread Spectrum and Information hiding, Statistical Steganography, Distortion Techniques, Cover Generation Techniques. Steganalysis: Looking for Signatures: - Extracting hidden Information, Disabling Hidden Information.
<b>IV</b>	Watermarking and Copyright Protection: Basic Watermarking, Watermarking Applications, Requirements and Algorithmic Design Issues, Evaluation and Benchmarking of Watermarking system.
<b>V</b>	Transform Methods: Fourier Transformation, Fast Fourier Transformation, Discrete Cosine Transformation, Mellin-Fourier Transformation, Wavelets, Split Images in Perceptual Bands. Applications of Transformation in Steganography.

## 5 IT 7. SYSTEM SOFTWARE LAB

In this lab we will practice how source code is processed by compiler/ assembler/ pre-processor.

All programs have to be written in C++

1. Write a class for file handling, having functions to open/ read/ write/ close/ reset.
- 2 - 5. Develop a program which takes input a file of C language
  - (a) Print Lines of Codes and print signature of all function (including main)
  - (b) Print number of variables in every function (with type)
  - (c) Generate a new file without the comments. (*/\* \*/* and *//*)
  - (d) Process all #define (i.e. #define MAX 100, than replace every occurrence of MAX with 100).  
(Macro value 100 can be an expression also.)
6. Write a program to create a symbol table.
7. Write a program which can parse a given C file and store all variables and functions in symbol table.
- 8 - 10. Write a program to convert given C program into RTL code.

Assumption

- (a) Input C file will have only main function,
- (b) Only two type of statements, either variable declaration statements  
(int sub1=23;) OR mathematical expression (sub1 = sub2 - sub3 ;).
- (c) System has 16 registers (R1 to R16)
- (d) RTL opcode available are: ADD, LOAD, MOVE, SUB, MULTIPLY, DIVIDE
- (e) No control-flow (i.e. if-else, loop, jump etc.) expression is there in input code e.g.

```
Int main ()
{
    int sub1=72, sub2=85, sub3=63;
    float per;
    per=(sub1+sub2+sub3)/(100+100+100);
}
```

## 5 IT 8. E-COMMERCE LAB

1. Overview of Lab & Project.
  2. Basics of HTML, DHTML, ASP and ASP data Connectivity.
  3. Creation of the SQL server Database.
  4. Creation of the ODBC connectivity.
  5. Insertion/ modification of data with ASP.
  6. Selection of data using Record sets.
  7. Exercises using ASP/SQL
  8. Exercises using MS FrontPage.
- Mini Project in E-Commerce: Developing a small E-Commerce product catalog using ASP/MS SQL.

## 5 IT 9. DATABASE LAB

Student can use MySql (preferred open source DBMS) or any other Commercial DBMS tool (MS-Access / ORACLE) at backend and C++ (preferred) VB/JAVA at front end.

1. (a) Write a C++ program to store students records (roll no, name, father name) of a class using file handling.  
(Use C++ and File handling).
- (b) Re-write program 1, using any DBMS and any compatible language.(C++/MySQL) (VB and MS-Access)
2. Database creation/ deletion, table creation/ deletion.
  - (a) Write a program to take a string as input from user. Create a database of same name. Now ask user to input two more string, create two tables of these names in above database.
  - (b) Write a program, which ask user to enter database name and table name to delete. If database exist and table exist then delete that table.
3. Write a program, which ask user to enter a valid SQL query and display the result of that query.
4. Write a program in C++ to parse the user entered query and check the validity of query.  
(Only SELECT query with WHERE clause)
- 5 - 6. Create a database db1, having two tables t1 (id, name, age) and t2 (id, subject, marks).
  - (a) Write a query to display name and age of given id (id should be asked as input).
  - (b) Write a query to display average age of all students.
  - (c) Write a query to display mark-sheet of any student (whose id is given as input).
  - (d) Display list of all students sorted by the total marks in all subjects.
- 7 - 8. Design a Loan Approval and Repayment System to handle Customer's Application for Loan and handle loan repayments by  
depositing installments and reducing balances.
- 9 -10. Design a Video Library Management System for managing issue and return of Video tapes/CD and manage customer's queries.

## 5 IT 10. UML LAB

Students are required to prepare various UML diagrams for any case study like Microwave Oven operation. Following diagrams should be prepared:

1. Use case static structure diagram
2. Object and Class diagram
3. Sequence Diagram
4. Collaboration Diagram
5. State Chart Diagram
6. Activity Diagram
- 7 - 8. Component Diagram
- 9 -10. Deployment Diagram

**Theory Papers**

<b>Name of Subject : OPERATING SYSTEMS (6 IT 1)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Introduction to Operating Systems, Operating system services, multiprogramming, time-sharing system, storage structures, system calls, multiprocessor system. Basic concepts of CPU scheduling, Scheduling criteria, Scheduling algorithms, algorithm evaluation, multiple processor scheduling, real time scheduling I/O devices organization, I/O devices organization, I/O devices organization, I/O buffering.
<b>II</b>	Process concept, process scheduling, operations on processes, threads, inter-process communication, precedence graphs, critical section problem, semaphores, classical problems of synchronization. Deadlock problem, deadlock characterization, deadlock prevention, deadlock avoidance, deadlock detection, recovery from deadlock, Methods for deadlock handling.
<b>III</b>	Concepts of memory management, logical and physical address space, swapping, contiguous and non-contiguous allocation, paging, segmentation, and paging combined with segmentation.
<b>IV</b>	Concepts of virtual memory, demand paging, page replacement algorithms, allocation of frames, thrashing, demand segmentation. Security threads protection intruders-Viruses-trusted system.
<b>V</b>	Disk scheduling, file concepts, file access methods, allocation methods, directory systems, file protection, introduction to distributed systems and parallel processing case study.

<b>Name of Subject COMPUTER NETWORKS (6 IT 2)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Network, Network Protocols, Edge, Access Networks and Physical Media, Protocol Layers and their services models, Internet Backbones, NAP's and ISPs.
<b>II</b>	Application Layer: Protocol and Service Provided by application layer, transport protocols. The world wide web. HTTP, Message formats, User Server Interaction and Web caches. FTP commands and replies. Electronic Mail, SMTP, Mail Message Formats and MIME and Mail Access Protocols DNS The internet's directory service DNS records and Message.
<b>III</b>	Transport Layer: Transport Layer Service and Principles, Multiplexing and Demultiplexing applications, connectionless Transport. UDP Segment structure and UDP Checksum. Principles of Reliable Data Transfer-Go back to N and Selective Repeat. Connection Oriented Transport TCP Connection and Segment Structure, Sequence Numbers and acknowledgement numbers, Telnet, Round trip time and timeout. TCP connection management.
<b>IV</b>	Network Layer and Routing: Network service model, Routing principles. Link State routing Algorithm, A distant Vector routing & OSPF algorithm. Router Components; Input Prot, Switching fabric and output port. IPV6 Packet format. Point To Point Protocol (PPP), transition States, PPP Layers-Physical Layer and Data Link Layer, Link Control Protocols. LCP Packets and options. Authentication PAP and CHAP, Network Control Protocol (NCP).
<b>V</b>	Sonet/SDH:Synchronous Transport Signals. Physical configuration-SONET Devices, Sections, Lines and Paths. SONET Layers-Photonic Layer, section layer, line layer, path layer and device layer relationship. Sonnet Frame format. Section overhead, Line overhead and path overhead. Virtual Tributaries and types of VTs.

<b>Name of Subject: DESIGN &amp; ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS ( 6 IT 3)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	BACKGROUND: Review of Algorithm Complexity and Order Notations and Sorting Methods. DIVIDE AND CONQUER METHOD: Binary Search, Merge Sort, Quick sort and strassen's matrix multiplication algorithms. GREEDY METHOD: Knapsack Problem, Job Sequencing, Optimal Merge Patterns and Minimal Spanning Trees.
<b>II</b>	DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING: Matrix Chain Multiplication. Longest Common Subsequence and 0/1 Knapsack Problem. BRANCH AND BOUND: Traveling Salesman Problem and Lower Bound Theory. Backtracking Algorithms and queens problem.
<b>III</b>	PATTERN MATCHING ALGORITHMS: Naïve and Rabin Karp string matching algorithms, KMP Matcher and Boyer Moore Algorithms. ASSIGNMENT PROBLEMS: Formulation of Assignment and Quadratic Assignment Problem.
<b>IV</b>	RANDOMIZED ALGORITHMS. Las Vegas algorithms, Monte Carlo algorithms, randomized algorithm for Min-Cut, randomized algorithm for 2-SAT. Problem definition of Multicommodity flow, Flow shop scheduling and Network capacity assignment problems.
<b>V</b>	PROBLEM CLASSES NP, NP-HARD AND NP-COMPLETE: Definitions of P, NP-Hard and NP-Complete Problems. Decision Problems. Cook's Theorem. Proving NP-Complete Problems - Satisfiability problem and Vertex Cover Problem. Approximation Algorithms for Vertex Cover and Set Cover Problem.

<b>Name of Subject : WEB TECHNOLOGY (6 IT 4)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Introduction and Web Development Strategies History of Web, Protocols governing Web, Creating Websites for individual and Corporate World, Cyber Laws Web Applications, Writing Web Projects, Identification of Objects, Target Users, Web Team, Planning and Process Development.
<b>II</b>	HTML, XML and Scripting List, Tables, Images, Forms, Frames, CSS Document type definition, XML schemes, Object Models, Presenting XML, Using XML Processors: DOM and SAX Introduction to Java Script, Object in Java Script, Dynamic HTML with Java Script.
<b>III</b>	Java Beans and Web Servers Introduction to Java Beans, Advantage, Properties, BDk, Introduction to EJB, Java Beans API Introduction to Servlets, Lifecycle, JSDK, Servlet API, Servlet Packages: HTTP package, Working with Http request and response, Security Issues.
<b>IV</b>	Introduction to JSP, JSP processing, JSP Application Design, Tomcat Server, Implicit JSP objects, Conditional Processing, Declaring variables and methods, Error Handling and Debugging, Sharing data between JSP pages- Sharing Session and Application Data.
<b>V</b>	Database Connectivity Database Programming using JDBC, Studying Javax.sql.*package, accessing a database from a JSP page, Application-specific Database Action, Developing Java Beans in a JSP page, introduction to Struts framework.

<b>Name of Subject : OPTICAL COMMUNICATION (6 IT 5)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Introduction to optical communication principles of light transmission optical fiber modes and configurations, Mode theory for circular wave-guides, Single-mode fibers, Multimode fibers, Numerical aperture, Mode field diameter, V-number, fiber materials, Fiber fabrication techniques.
<b>II</b>	Optical sources, LED'S, LASER diodes, Model reflection noise, Power launching and coupling, population inversion, fiber splicing, optical connectors, Photo-detectors, PIN, Avalanche detector, Response time, Avalanche multiplication noise.
<b>III</b>	Signal degradation in optical fibers, Attenuation losses, Signal distortion in optical wave guides, Material dispersion, Wave guide dispersion, Chromatic dispersion, Inter-modal distortion, Pulse broadening in Graded index fibers, Mode coupling, Advance fiber designs: dispersion shifted, Dispersion flattened, Dispersion compensating fibers, Design optimization of single mode fibers.
<b>IV</b>	Coherent optical fiber communication, Modulation techniques for Homodyne and Heterodyne systems, Optical filter link design. Rise time budget and link power budget, Long haul systems bit error rate, line coding, NRZ, RZ, Block Codes eye pattern.
<b>V</b>	Advance system and techniques, wavelength division multiplexing, optical amplifiers semiconductor amplifier, EDFA, Comparison between semiconductor and optical amplifier, Gain band width, Photonic switching, Optical Networks. Optical fiber bus, Ring topology, Star architectures, FDDI, SON-ET.

**Electives**

<b>Name of Subject : DISTRIBUTED PROCESSING (6 IT 6.1)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	CHARACTERIZATION OF DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS: Introduction, Examples of distributed Systems, Resource sharing and the Web Challenges. System Models: Architectural models, Fundamental Models Theoretical Foundation for Distributed System: Limitation of Distributed system, absence of global clock, shared memory, Logical clocks, Lamport's & vectors logical clocks, Causal ordering of messages, global state, termination detection. Distributed Mutual Exclusion: Classification of distributed mutual exclusion, requirement of mutual exclusion theorem, Token based and non token based algorithms, performance metric for distributed mutual exclusion algorithms.
<b>II</b>	DISTRIBUTED DEADLOCK DETECTION: system model, resource Vs communication deadlocks, deadlock prevention, avoidance, detection & resolution, centralized dead lock detection, distributed dead lock detection, path pushing algorithms, edge chasing algorithms. Agreement Protocols: Introduction, System models, classification of Agreement Problem, Byzantine agreement problem, Consensus problem, Interactive consistency Problem, Solution to Byzantine Agreement problem, Application of Agreement problem, Atomic Commit in Distributed Database system.
<b>III</b>	DISTRIBUTED OBJECTS AND REMOTE INVOCATION: Communication between distributed objects, Remote procedure call, Events and notifications, Java RMI case study. SECURITY: Overview of security techniques, Cryptographic algorithms, Digital signatures Cryptography pragmatics, Case studies: Needham Schroeder, Kerberos, SSL & Millicent. DISTRIBUTED FILE SYSTEMS: File service architecture, Sun Network File System, The Andrew File System, Recent advances.
<b>IV</b>	TRANSACTIONS AND CONCURRENCY CONTROL: Transactions, Nested transactions, Locks, Optimistic Concurrency control, Timestamp ordering, Comparison of methods for concurrency control. DISTRIBUTED TRANSACTIONS: Flat and nested distributed transactions, Atomic Commit protocols, Concurrency control in distributed transactions, Distributed deadlocks, Transaction recovery. Replication: System model and group communication, Fault - tolerant services, highly available services, Transactions with replicated data.
<b>V</b>	DISTRIBUTED ALGORITHMS: Introduction to communication protocols, Balanced sliding window protocol, Routing algorithms, Destination based routing, APP problem, Deadlock free Packet switching, Introduction to Wave & traversal algorithms, Election algorithm. CORBA CASE STUDY: CORBA RMI, CORBA services.

<b>Name of Subject : ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURES (6 IT 6.2)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	INTRODUCTION: Parallel Computing, Parallel Computer Model, Program and Network Properties, Parallel Architectural Classification Schemes, Flynn's & Feng's Classification, Performance Metrics and Measures, Speedup Performance Laws: Multiprocessor System and Interconnection Networks; IEEE POSIX Threads: Creating and Exiting Threads, Simultaneous Execution of Threads, Thread Synchronization using Semaphore and Mutex, Canceling the Threads.
<b>II</b>	PIPELINING AND MEMORY HIERARCHY: Basic and Intermediate Concepts, Instruction Set Principle; ILP: Basics, Exploiting ILP, Limits on ILP; Linear and Nonlinear Pipeline Processors; Super Scalar and Super Pipeline Design; Memory Hierarchy Design: Advanced Optimization of Cache Performance, Memory Technology and Optimization, Cache Coherence and Synchronization Mechanisms.
<b>III</b>	THREAD AND PROCESS LEVEL PARALLEL ARCHITECTURE: Introduction to MIMD Architecture, Multithreaded Architectures, Distributed Memory MIMD Architectures, Shared Memory MIMD Architecture, Clustering, Instruction Level Data Parallel Architecture, SIMD Architecture, Fine Grained and Coarse Grained SIMD Architecture, Associative and Neural Architecture, Data Parallel Pipelined and Systolic Architectures, Vector Architectures.
<b>IV</b>	Parallel Algorithms: PRAM Algorithms: Parallel Reduction, Prefix Sums, Preorder Tree Traversal, Merging two Sorted lists; Matrix Multiplication: Row Column Oriented Algorithms, Block Oriented Algorithms; Parallel Quicksort, Hyper Quick sort; Solving Linear Systems: Gaussian Elimination, Jacobi Algorithm; Parallel Algorithm Design Strategies.
<b>V</b>	Developing Parallel Computing Applications: OpenMP Implementation in 'C': Execution Model, Memory Model; Directives: Conditional Compilation, Internal Control Variables, Parallel Construct, Work Sharing Constructs, Combined Parallel Work-Sharing Constructs, Master and Synchronization Constructs; Run-Time Library Routines: Execution Environment Routines, Lock Routines, Timing Routines; Simple Examples in 'C'. Basics of MPI.

<b>Name of Subject : IT INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT (6 IT 6.3)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT OVERVIEW: Definitions, Infrastructure management activities, Evolutions of Systems since 1960s (Mainframes-to-Midrange-to-PCs-to-Client-server computing-to-New age systems) and their management, growth of internet, current business demands and IT systems issues, complexity of today's computing environment, Total cost of complexity issues, Value of Systems management for business.
<b>II</b>	PREPARING FOR INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT: Factors to consider in designing IT organizations and IT infrastructure, Determining customer's Requirements, Identifying System Components to manage, Exist Processes, Data, applications, Tools and their integration, Patterns for IT systems management, Introduction to the design process for information systems, Models, Information Technology Infrastructure Library (ITIL).
<b>III</b>	SERVICE DELIVERY PROCESSES: Service-level management, financial management and costing, IT services continuity management, Capacity management, Availability management.
<b>IV</b>	SERVICE SUPPORT PROCESSES: Configuration Management, Service desk, Incident management, Problem management, Change management, Release management.
<b>V</b>	STORAGE AND SECURITY MANAGEMENT: Introduction Security, Identity management, Single sign-on, Access Management, Basics of network security, LDAP fundamentals, Intrusion detection, firewall, security information management. Introduction to Storage, Backup & Restore, Archive & Retrieve, Space Management, SAN & NAS, Disaster Recovery, Hierarchical space management, Database & Application protection, Bare machine recovery, Data retention.



## Laboratories

### 6 IT 7. SHELL PROGRAMMING LAB

1. Practice commands: cp, mv, rm, ln, ls, who, echo, cat, mkdir, rmdir. Wildcards (? , \*), I/O redirection (<, >, >>), pipelines (|)
2. Practice commands: xargs, alias, set-unset, setenv-unsetenv, export, source, ps, job, kill.
3. Practice commands: head, tail, cut, paste, sed, grep, sort, uniq, find, locate, chmod.
4. Writing a simple shell script to echo who is logged in.
5. Write a shell script to display only executable files in a given directory.
6. Write a shell script to sort a list of file either in alphabetic order or largest file first according to user response.
7. Write a shell script to count the lines. Words and characters in its input (Note : Don't use wc).
8. Write a shell script to print end of a glossary file in reverse order using array. (Hint: use awk tail).
9. Modify cal command to accept more than one month (e.g. \$cal Oct, Nov, )(Hint : use alias too)
10. Write a shell script to check whether Ram logged in, continue checking every 60 seconds until success.

### 6 IT 8. NETWORK LAB

The lab is to be conducted in Perl programming language, Perl works on all platforms (including windows)

1. Write few basic programs of Perl.
  - a. A Hello World Program
  - b. Write a program to add to 10 numbers.
  - c. Write a program of reading input from the keyboard and displaying them on monitor.
  - d. Write a program to take two strings as input and compare them
2. To understand advance constructs of Perl
  - a. Write a program to create a list of your course (all theory courses in current semester) using array and print them.
  - b. Write a program to accept ten number, store it into a hash table (Perl have itself) and when asked by user tell him that number exists or not. (do not store duplicate numbers)
  - c. Write a program to compute the number of lines in a file.
3. Find the IP address of a host or turn an IP address into a name.
4. Connect to an FTP server and get or put files. Automate the one-time transfer of many files to download the file everyday, which have changed since yesterday. (use Net:FTP)
5. Write a program to send mail. The programs should monitor system resources like disk space and notify admin by mail when disk space becomes dangerously low. (use Net:mail)
6. Fetch mail from a POP3 server (use Net:pop3)
7. Find out who owns a domain (use Net:whois , Whois is a service provided by domain name registration authorities to identify owners of domain names)
8. Test whether a machine is alive. Machine can be specified using IP address or domain name of machine.
9. Write a program to fetch content of a URL from a perl script, convert it to ASCII text (by stripping html tags) and display it.
10. Write program for TCP Server, TCP Client and create a sample code to show server-client communication over TCP.

### **6 IT 9. DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS LABORATORY WORK (TCS-553)**

Programming assignments on each algorithmic strategy:

- Divide and conquer method (quick sort, merge sort, Strassen's matrix multiplication),
- Greedy method (knapsack problem, job sequencing, optimal merge patterns, minimal spanning trees).
- Dynamic programming (multistage graphs, OBST, 0/1 knapsack, traveling salesperson problem).
- Back tracking (n-queens problem, graph coloring problem, Hamiltonian cycles).
- Sorting : Insertion sort, Heap sort, Bubble sort
- Searching : Sequential and Binary Search
- Selection : Minimum/ Maximum, Kth smallest element

### **6 IT 10. WEB TECHNOLOGY LAB**

1 Development of static pages using HTML of an online Departmental Store. The website should be user friendly and should have the following pages:

Home page

Registration and user login

User profile page

Items catalog

Shopping cart

Payment by credit card

Order confirmation

2 Add validations to the above static pages of registration, user login, user profile and payment by credit card using Java Script.

3 Creation of a XML document of 20 students of III IT. Add their roll numbers, marks obtained in 5 subjects, total and percentage and save this XML document at the server.

Write a program that takes students' roll number as an input and returns the students marks, total and percentage by taking the students' information from the XML document.

4 Creation of a JavaBean which gives the converted value of Temperature (in degree celcius) into equivalent Fahrenheit.

5 Creation of a simple Bean with a label – which is a “count” of number of clicks. Then create a BeanInfo class such that only the “count” is visible in the Property Window.

6 Creation of two Beans a) Keypad b) Display pad. After that integrate the two beans to make it work as a calculator.

7 Installation of TOMCAT web server. Convert the static web pages of assignments 2 into dynamic web pages using servlets and cookies.

8 Do the assignment 7 using JSP by converting the static web pages of assignment 2 into dynamic web pages. Create database with User Information and Item information. The Item catalog should be dynamically loaded from the database.

9 Implementation of “Hello World!” program using JSP Struts Framework



## 7<sup>th</sup> SEMESTER

### Theory Papers

<b>Name of Subject : MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS (7 IT 1)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	Introduction to Multimedia, Multimedia Information, Multimedia Objects, Multimedia in business and work. Convergence of Computer, Communication and Entertainment products and Stages of Multimedia Projects, Multimedia hardware, Memory & storage devices, Communication devices, Multimedia software's, presentation tools, tools for object generations, video, sound, image capturing, authoring tools, card and page based authoring tools.
II	Multimedia Building Blocks Text, Sound MIDI, Digital Audio, audio file formats, MIDI under windows environment Audio & Video Capture.
III	Data Compression Huffman Coding, Shannon Fano Algorithm, Huffman Algorithms, Adaptive Coding, Arithmetic Coding Higher Order Modeling. Finite Context Modeling, Dictionary based Compression, Sliding Window Compression, LZ77, LZW compression, Compression, Compression ratio loss less & lossy compression.
IV	Speech Compression & Synthesis Digital Audio concepts, Sampling Variables, Loss less compression of sound, loss compression & silence compression.
V	Images: Multiple monitors, bitmaps, Vector drawing, lossy graphic compression, image file formatic animations Images standards, JPEG Compression, Zig Zag Coding, Multimedia Database. Content based retrieval for text and images, Video: Video representation, Colors, Video Compression, MPEG standards, MHEG Standard Video Streaming on net, Video Conferencing, Multimedia Broadcast Services, Indexing and retrieval of Video Database, recent development in Multimedia

<b>Name of Subject : COMPUTER GRAPHICS (7 IT 2)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	Introduction to Raster scan displays, Storage tube displays, refreshing, flicking, interlacing, color monitors, display processors resolution, working principle of dot matrix, inkjet laser printers, working principles of keyboard, mouse scanner, digitizing camera, track ball , tablets and joysticks, graphical input techniques, positioning techniques, rubber band techniques, dragging etc.
II	Scan conversion techniques, image representation, line drawing, simple DDA, Bresenham's Algorithm, Circle drawing, general method, symmetric DDA, Bresenham's Algorithm, curves, parametric function, Beizier Method, B-sp-line Method.
III	2D & 3D Co-ordinate system, Translation, Rotation, Scaling, Reflection Inverse transformation, Composite transformation, world coordinate system, screen coordinate system, parallel and perspective projection, Representation of 3D object on 2D screen.
IV	Point Clipping. Line Clipping Algorithms, Polygon Clipping algorithms, Introduction to Hidden Surface elimination, Basic illumination model, diffuse reflection, specular reflection, phong shading, Gourand shading ray tracing, color models like RGB, YIQ, CMY, HSV etc.
V	Multimedia components, Multimedia Hardware, SCSI, IDE, MCI, Multimedia data and file formats, RTF, TIFF, MIDI, JPEG, DIB, MPEG, Multimedia Tools, Presentation tools, Authoring tools, presentation.

<b>Name of Subject : ELECTRONIC DESIGN AUTOMATION (7 IT 3)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Introduction to VLSI, circuits Asics and Moore's Law. Microelectronic Design, Styles, four phases in creating Microelectronics chips computer Aided Synthesis and Optimization. Algorithms Review of Graph Definitions and Notations Decision and Optimization Problems, Shortest and Longest Path Problems, Vertex Cover, Graph, Coloring, Clique covering and partitioning Algorithms Boolean Algebra and Representation of Boolean Functions, binary Decision diagrams. Satisfiability and cover problems.
<b>II</b>	Hardware Modeling: Introduction to Hardware Modeling Language, State Diagrams. Data flow and Sequencing Graphs. Compilation and Behavioral Optimization Techniques. Circuits Specifications for Architectural Synthesis Resources and constraints. Fundamental Architectural Synthesis Problems Temporal Domain Scheduling Spatial Domain Binding Hierarchical Models and Synchronization Problem. Area and performance estimation-Resource Dominated circuits and General Circuits.
<b>III</b>	Scheduling Algorithms: Model for Scheduling Problems, Scheduling without Resource, Constraints-Unconstrained Scheduling ASAP Scheduling Algorithms Latency. Constrained Scheduling. ALAP scheduling. Under Timing Constraints and Relative Scheduling with Resource Constraints Integer Linear Programming Model, Multiprocessor Scheduling, Heuristic Scheduling Algorithms (List Scheduling). Force Directed Scheduling.
<b>IV</b>	Two Level Combination Logic Optimization: Logic Optimization Principles-Definitions, Exact Logic Minimization, Heuristic, Logic Minimization, and Testability Properties Operations on Two level logic Cover-positional Cube Notation, Functions with Multivolume inputs and list oriented manipulation. Algorithms for logic minimization.
<b>V</b>	Introduction to VHDL: VHDL History and capabilities program Structure of VHDL Entity, Architecture and package Declarations. Basic Language Elements, Identifier, Data objects, Data Types and Operator Behavioral Modeling-process variable Assignment, Signal Assignment and Wait Statements. Assertion Loop, if, case and next Statement Block and concurrent Assertion statements structural specifications of Hardware-inverter, Nand Gate Models, Comparator and Test Bench Modeling.

<b>Name of Subject: WIRELESS COMMUNICATION ( 7 IT 4)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Introduction: Cellular revolution, Global Cellular Network, Broad band and troubles with wireless. Principles of Cellular networks, First generation analog Second generation TDMA and Third generation systems.
<b>II</b>	Cordless Systems And Wireless Local Loops: Cordless systems, Wireless local loop and IEEE 802. 16 Fixed Broadband Wireless Access standards. Mobile IP, Wireless Application Protocol, Internet Control Message Protocol and Message Authentication.
<b>III</b>	Satellite Systems: Application Basics-GEO, LEO and MEO Introduction to Mobile Satcom. Routing, Localization and Handover.
<b>IV</b>	Broad Cast Systems: Overview, Cyclic repetition of data, Digital audio broadcasting-mobile object transfer protocol. Digital video broadcasting.
<b>V</b>	Wireless LAN: Infrared vs radio transmission, Infrastructure and ad hoc networks, IEEE 802. 11-System architecture, protocol architecture, Physical layer, Medium access control layer and MAC management. HIPER LAN-protocol architecture, physical layer channel access control sub layer, information bases and networking. Bluetooth-User scenarios, Physical layer, MAC Layer, Networking, Security and Link Management.

Name of Subject : INFORMATION PROTECTION AND SECURITY (7 IT 5)	
Unit	Contents
I	Introduction to security attacks, services and mechanism, introduction to cryptography. Conventional Encryption: Conventional encryption model, classical encryption techniques- substitution ciphers and transposition ciphers, cryptanalysis, stereography, stream and block ciphers. Modern Block Ciphers: Block ciphers principals, Shannon's theory of confusion and diffusion, fiestal structure, data encryption standard(DES), strength of DES, differential and linear crypt analysis of DES, block cipher modes of operations, triple DES, IDEA encryption and decryption, strength of IDEA, confidentiality using conventional encryption, traffic confidentiality, key distribution, random number generation.
II	Introduction to graph, ring and field, prime and relative prime numbers, modular arithmetic, Fermat's and Euler's theorem, primality testing, Euclid's Algorithm, Chinese Remainder theorem, discrete logarithms. Principals of public key crypto systems, RSA algorithm, security of RSA, key management, Diffe-Hellman key exchange algorithm, introductory idea of Elliptic curve cryptography, Elganel encryption.
III	Message Authentication and Hash Function: Authentication requirements, authentication functions, message authentication code, hash functions, birthday attacks, security of hash functions and MACS, MD5 message digest algorithm, Secure hash algorithm(SHA). Digital Signatures: Digital Signatures, authentication protocols, digital signature standards (DSS), proof of digital signature algorithm.
IV	Authentication Applications: Kerberos and X.509, directory authentication service, electronic mail security-pretty good privacy (PGP), S/MIME.
V	IP Security: Architecture, Authentication header, Encapsulating security payloads, combining security associations, key management. Web Security: Secure socket layer and transport layer security, Secure Electronic Transaction (SET). System Security: Intruders, Viruses and related threads, firewall design principals, trusted systems.

### Electives

Name of Subject : WEB SERVICES (7 IT 6.1)	
Unit	Contents
I	SOA Fundamentals: Defining SOA, Business Value of SOA, Evolution of SOA, SOA characteristics, concept of a service in SOA, misperceptions about SOA, Basic SOA architecture, infrastructure services, Enterprise Service Bus (ESB), SOA Enterprise Software models, IBM On Demand operating environment.
II	Web services Technologies: XML technologies – XML, <a href="#">DTD</a> , <a href="#">XSD</a> , <a href="#">XSLT</a> , XQuery, XPath Web services technologies - Web services and SOA, WSDL, SOAP, UDDI WS Standards (WS-*)_- Web services and Service-oriented enterprise (SOE), WS-Coordination and WS-Transaction, Business Process Execution Language for Web Services (BPEL4WS), WS-Security and the Web services security specifications, WS-Reliable Messaging, WS-Policy, WS-Attachments.
III	SOA Planning and Analysis: Stages of the SOA lifecycle, SOA Delivery Strategies, service-oriented analysis, Capture and assess business and IT issues and drivers, determining non-functional requirements (e.g., technical constraints, business constraints, runtime qualities, non-runtime qualities), business centric SOA and its benefits, Service modeling, Basic modeling building blocks, service models for legacy application integration and enterprise integration, Enterprise solution assets(ESA) .
IV	SOA Design and implementation: service-oriented design process, design activities, determine services and tasks based on business process model, choosing appropriate standards, articulate architecture, mapping business processes to technology, designing service integration environment (e.g., ESB, registry), Tools available for appropriate designing, implementing SOA, security implementation, implementation of integration patterns, services enablement, quality assurance.
V	Managing SOA Environment: Distributing service management and monitoring concepts, operational management challenges, Service-level agreement considerations, SOA governance (SLA, roles and responsibilities, policies, critical success factors, and matrices), QoS compliance in SOA governance, role of ESB in SOA governance, impact of changes to services in the SOA lifecycle.

<b>Name of Subject : REAL TIME SYSTEMS (7 IT 6.2)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	Introduction: Definition, Typical Real Time Applications: Digital Control, High Level Controls, Signal Processing etc., Release Times, Deadlines, and Timing Constraints, Hard Real Time Systems and Soft Real Time Systems, Reference Models for Real Time Systems: Processors and Resources, Temporal Parameters of Real Time Workload, Periodic Task Model, Precedence Constraints and Data Dependency.
II	Real Time Scheduling: Common Approaches to Real Time Scheduling: Clock Driven Approach, Weighted Round Robin Approach, Priority Driven Approach, Dynamic Versus Static Systems, Optimality of Effective-Deadline-First (EDF) and Least-Slack-Time-First (LST) Algorithms, Offline Versus Online Scheduling, Scheduling Aperiodic and Sporadic jobs in Priority Driven and Clock Driven Systems.
III	Resources Access Control: Effect of Resource Contention and Resource Access Control (RAC), Non-pre-emptive Critical Sections, Basic Priority-Inheritance and Priority-Ceiling Protocols, Stack Based Priority-Ceiling Protocol, Use of Priority-Ceiling Protocol in Dynamic Priority Systems, Preemption Ceiling Protocol, Access Control in Multiple-Unit Resources, Controlling Concurrent Accesses to Data Objects.
IV	Multiprocessor System Environment: Multiprocessor and Distributed System Model, Multiprocessor Priority-Ceiling Protocol, Schedulability of Fixed-Priority End-to-End Periodic Tasks, Scheduling Algorithms for End-to-End Periodic Tasks, End-to-End Tasks in Heterogeneous Systems, Predictability and Validation of Dynamic Multiprocessor Systems, Scheduling of Tasks with Temporal Distance Constraints.
V	Real Time Communication: Model of Real Time Communication, Priority-Based Service and Weighted Round-Robin Service Disciplines for Switched Networks, Medium Access Control Protocols for Broadcast Networks, Internet and Resource Reservation Protocols, Real Time Protocols, Communication in Multicomputer System, An Overview of Real Time Operating Systems.

<b>Name of Subject : BIO-INFORMATICS (7 IT 6.3)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	INTRODUCTION: Bioinformatics objectives and overviews, Interdisciplinary nature of Bioinformatics, Data integration, Data analysis, Major Bioinformatics databases and tools. Metadata: Summary & reference systems, finding new type of data online. MOLECULAR BIOLOGY AND BIOINFORMATICS: Systems approach in biology, Central dogma of molecular biology, problems in molecular approach and the bioinformatics approach, Overview of the bioinformatics applications.
II	THE INFORMATION MOLECULES AND INFORMATION FLOW: Basic chemistry of nucleic acids, Structure of DNA, Structure of RNA, DNA Replication, -Transcription, -Translation, Genes- the functional elements in DNA, Analyzing DNA, DNA sequencing. Proteins: Amino acids, Protein structure, Secondary, Tertiary and Quaternary structure, Protein folding and function, Nucleic acid-Protein interaction.
III	PERL: Perl Basics, Perl applications for bioinformatics- Bioperl, Linux Operating System, Understanding and Using Biological Databases, Java clients, CORBA, Introduction to biostatistics.
IV	NUCLEOTIDE SEQUENCE DATA: Genome, Genomic sequencing, expressed sequence tags, gene expression, transcription factor binding sites and single nucleotide polymorphism. Computational representations of molecular biological data storage techniques: databases (flat, relational and object oriented), and controlled vocabularies, general data retrieval techniques: indices, Boolean search, fuzzy search and neighboring, application to biological data warehouses.
V	BIOLOGICAL DATA TYPES AND THEIR SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS: sequences, macromolecular structures, chemical compounds, generic variability and its connection to clinical data. Representation of patterns and relationships: alignments, regular expressions, hierarchies and graphical models.

## Laboratories

### **7 IT 7. MULTIMEDIA LAB**

1. Play two audio files. One is having English spoken digits and another having Hindi spoken digits .These files are played on a single system after sound robin mixing digits
2. Program a presentation of circle and rectangle with audio description i.e. size, color of boundary and interior etc. played synchronously one after another
3. An animation sequence is mixed with audio words. Every action is synchronized with pronunciation of the current action .(Note : A bat can be displayed as hit/miss sequence of ball played
4. Present a Video file on 2 independent systems communicating through network without participation of server system of the network
5. To analyze a file having diagram .Compress it in some format . Transfer the file to other system through floppy . Decompress and display the original diagram: (Note: - Use bitmap format).
6. Make musical notes displayed on screen. That can be played with depressing the notes by mouse click.One by one.
7. Make a spelling checker in which PC speaks a word user enters this word through keyboard .On correct spelling PC gives applause , On wrong spelling it asks to retype the work, after 8-failures PC shows correct spelling
8. Make a math driller for primary school in which PC presents two or more numbers (Max. 10 nos). ask to perform addition, subtraction , multiplication ,division , searching max or minimum etc. User perform said operation and enters result through keyboard .On correct answer PC applauds else it asks to retry .After 8 failure PC gives correct answer

### **7 IT 8. COMPUTER GRAPHICS LAB**

1. Implementation of line generation using slope's method, DDA and Bresenham's algorithms.
2. Implementation of circle generation using Mid-point method and Bresenham's algorithm.
3. Implementation of ellipse generation using Mid-point method.
4. Implementation of polygon filling using Flood-fill, Boundary-fill and Scan-line algorithms.
5. Implementation of 2D transformation: Translation, Scaling, Rotation, Mirror Reflection and Shearing (write a menu driven program).
6. Implementation of Line Clipping using Cohen-Sutherland algorithm and Bisection Method.
7. Implementation of Polygon Clipping using Sutherland-Hodgman algorithm.
8. Implementation of 3D geometric transformations: Translation, Scaling and rotation.
9. Implementation of Curve generation using Interpolation methods.
10. Implementation of Curve generation using B-spline and Bezier curves.
11. Implementation of any one of Back face removal algorithms such as Depth-Buffer algorithm, Painter's algorithm, Warnock's algorithm, Scan-line algorithm)



## 7 IT 9. ELECTRONIC DESIGN AUTOMATION LAB

1. Write a program which reads simple digital circuit (of size up to 10 gates) in blif / Boolean equation and display schematic in graphics format.
2. Write a program to convert Blif format into Boolean equation.
3. Write a program that estimate area of circuit (specified as Blif or Boolean equation) using library binding technique of simple circuit (up to 10 gates).
4. Write a program to implement state machine up to 5 states.
5. Write a program to count 4-input lookup table in a simple circuit (up to 10 gates specified as Blif or Boolean equation).
6. Write a program to obtain sequencing graph for a given set of arithmetic expression (up to 10 nodes)
7. Write VHDL Codes for all gates with all Modeling.
8. Write VHDL Codes & Test bench for half adder and full adder.

**Theory Papers**

<b>Name of Subject : DATA MINING AND WAREHOUSING (8 IT 1)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Overview, Motivation(for Data Mining),Data Mining-Definition & Functionalities, Data Processing, Form of Data Preprocessing, Data Cleaning: Missing Values, Noisy Data,(Binning, Clustering, Regression, Computer and Human inspection), Inconsistent Data, Data Integration and Transformation. Data Reduction:-Data Cube Aggregation, Dimensionality reduction, Data Compression, Numerosity Reduction, Clustering, Discretization and Concept hierarchy generation.
<b>II</b>	Concept Description: Definition, Data Generalization, Analytical Characterization, Analysis of attribute relevance, Mining Class comparisons, Statistical measures in large Databases. Measuring Central Tendency, Measuring Dispersion of Data, Graph Displays of Basic Statistical class Description, Mining Association Rules in Large Databases, Association rule mining, mining Single-Dimensional Boolean Association rules from Transactional Databases– Apriori Algorithm, Mining Multilevel Association rules from Transaction Databases and Mining Multi-Dimensional Association rules from Relational Databases.
<b>III</b>	What is Classification & Prediction, Issues regarding Classification and prediction, Decision tree, Bayesian Classification, Classification by Back propagation, Multilayer feed-forward Neural Network, Back propagation Algorithm, Classification methods Knearest neighbor classifiers, Genetic Algorithm. Cluster Analysis: Data types in cluster analysis, Categories of clustering methods, Partitioning methods. Hierarchical Clustering- CURE and Chameleon. Density Based Methods-DBSCAN, OPTICS. Grid Based Methods-STING, CLIQUE. Model Based Method –Statistical Approach, Neural Network approach, Outlier Analysis
<b>IV</b>	Data Warehousing: Overview, Definition, Delivery Process, Difference between Database System and Data Warehouse, Multi Dimensional Data Model, Data Cubes, Stars, Snow Flakes, Fact Constellations, Concept hierarchy, Process Architecture, 3 Tier Architecture, Data Marting.
<b>V</b>	Aggregation, Historical information, Query Facility, OLAP function and Tools. OLAP Servers, ROLAP, MOLAP, HOLAP, Data Mining interface, Security, Backup and Recovery, Tuning Data Warehouse, Testing Data Warehouse.

<b>Name of Subject : ERP SYSTEMS (8 IT 2)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	ERP Overview, Benefit, Business Process Reengineering, Data ware Housing, Data Mining, LAP, Supply chain Management.
<b>II</b>	ERP -A Manufacturing Perspective, ERP Module, ERP Market, ERP implementation life cycle, Options of various paradigms, Identification of suitable platforms, Role of SDLC/SSAD, Object oriented architecture.
<b>III</b>	ERP Implementation: introduction, pre evaluation screening, package evaluation, project planning phase. Gap analysis. Hidden costs, Vendors, Consultant Employees, Human Resource
<b>IV</b>	ERP & E-Commerce, Future Directives- in ERP, ERP and Internet, Critical Factors guiding selection and evaluation, Strategies for successful implementation, Impediments and initiatives to achieve success, Critical success and failure factors, Integrating ERP into organizational culture.
<b>V</b>	Using ERP tool: either SAP or ORACLE format to case study with example in any system.

Name of Subject : STORAGE AND INFORMATION MANAGEMENT (8 IT 3)	
Unit	Contents
I	<b>Introduction to Storage Technology:</b> Data proliferation and the varying value of data with time & usage, Sources of data and states of data creation, Data center requirements and evolution to accommodate storage needs, Overview of basic storage management skills and activities, The five pillars of technology, Overview of storage infrastructure components, Evolution of storage, Information Lifecycle Management concept, Data categorization within an enterprise, Storage and Regulations.
II	<b>Storage Systems Architecture:</b> Intelligent disk subsystems overview, Contrast of integrated vs. modular arrays, Component architecture of intelligent disk subsystems, Disk physical structure components, properties, performance, and specifications, Logical partitioning of disks, RAID & parity algorithms, hot sparing, Physical vs. logical disk organization, protection, and back end management, Array caching properties and algorithms, Front end connectivity and queuing properties, Front end to host storage provisioning, mapping, and operation, Interaction of file systems with storage, Storage system connectivity protocols.
III	<b>Introduction to Networked Storage:</b> JBOD, DAS, SAN, NAS, & CAS evolution, Direct Attached Storage (DAS) environments: elements, connectivity, & management, Storage Area Networks (SAN): elements & connectivity, Fibre Channel principles, standards, & network management principles, SAN management principles, Network Attached Storage (NAS): elements, connectivity options, connectivity protocols (NFS, CIFS, ftp), & management principles, IP SAN elements, standards (SCSI, FCIP, FCP), connectivity principles, security, and management principles, Content Addressable Storage (CAS): elements, connectivity options, standards, and management principles, Hybrid Storage solutions overview including technologies like virtualization & appliances.
IV	<b>Introduction to Information Availability:</b> Business Continuity and Disaster Recovery Basics, Local business continuity techniques, Remote business continuity techniques, Disaster Recovery principles & techniques.
V	<b>Managing &amp; Monitoring:</b> Management philosophies (holistic vs. system & component), Industry management standards (SNMP, SMI-S, CIM), Standard framework applications, Key management metrics (thresholds, availability, capacity, security, performance), Metric analysis methodologies & trend analysis, Reactive and proactive management best practices, Provisioning & configuration change planning, Problem reporting, prioritization, and handling techniques, Management tools overview.

## Electives

Name of Subject : MOBILE COMPUTING (8 IT 4.1)	
Unit	Contents
I	Introduction, issues in mobile computing, overview of wireless telephony: cellular concept, GSM: air-interface, channel structure, location management: HLR-VLR, hierarchical, handoffs, channel allocation in cellular systems, CDMA, GPRS.
II	Wireless Networking, Wireless LAN Overview: MAC issues, IEEE 802.11, Blue Tooth, Wireless multiple access protocols, TCP over wireless, Wireless applications, data broadcasting, Mobile IP, WAP: Architecture, protocol stack, application environment, applications.
III	Data management issues, data replication for mobile computers, adaptive clustering for mobile wireless networks, File system, Disconnected operations.
IV	Mobile Agents computing, security and fault tolerance, transaction processing in mobile computing environment.
V	Ad Hoc networks, localization, MAC issues, Routing protocols, global state routing (GSR), Destination sequenced distance vector routing (DSDV), Dynamic source routing (DSR), Ad Hoc on demand distance vector routing (AODV), Temporary ordered routing algorithm (TORA), QoS in Ad Hoc Networks, applications.

<b>Name of Subject : NETWORK PROGRAMMING (8 IT 4.2)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Introduction TCP/IP., internetworking concepts and architecture, ARP, RARP, Internet protocol (Datagram delivery, routing, (ICMP), CIDR, introduction of UDP and TCP, EGP, BGP, RIP, OSPF, HELLO, NAT, VPN, client server model, BOOTP, DHCP, NFS
<b>II</b>	Socket Programming: Socket Fundamentals, Elementary TCP & UDP sockets, I/O multiplexing, socket options, elementary name and address conversion.
<b>III</b>	Advanced Sockets: Introduction to IPV6, IPV4 AND IPV6 interoperability Advanced name and address conversion, Daemon processes and intend, Advanced I/O and non blocking I/O, Broadcasting, Threads and IP options.
<b>IV</b>	X/OPEN Transport Interface (XTI): TCP client and servers name and address functions, UDP client and servers, streams and virtual. Private Networks.
<b>V</b>	Advanced Topics: Inter-process communication-Introduction, POSIX IPC & System V IPC, Introduction to pipes & FIFOS, Doors and Sun RPC (Introduction only).

<b>Name of Subject : ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (8 IT 4.3)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Meaning and definition of artificial intelligence, Various types of production systems, Characteristics of production systems, Study and comparison of breadth first search and depth first search. Techniques, other Search Techniques like hill Climbing, Best first Search. A* algorithm, AO* algorithms etc, and various types of control strategies.
<b>II</b>	Knowledge Representation, Problems in representing knowledge, knowledge representation using propositional and predicate logic, comparison of propositional and predicate logic, Resolution, refutation, deduction, theorem proving, inferencing, monotonic and nonmonotonic reasoning.
<b>III</b>	Probabilistic reasoning, Baye's theorem, semantic networks scripts schemas, frames, conceptual dependency and fuzzy logic, forward and backward reasoning.
<b>IV</b>	Game playing techniques like minimax procedure, alpha-beta cut-offs etc, planning, Study of the block world problem in robotics, Introduction to understanding and natural languages processing.
<b>V</b>	Introduction to learning, Various techniques used in learning, introduction to neural networks, applications of neural networks, common sense, reasoning, some example of expert systems.

## Laboratories

### 8 IT 5. DATA MINING AND WAREHOUSING LAB

The objective of the lab exercises is to use data mining techniques to use standard databases available to understand DM processes using any DM tool)

1. **Gain insight for running pre- defined decision trees and explore results using MS OLAP Analytics.**
2. **Using IBM OLAP Miner – Understand the use of data mining for evaluating the content of multidimensional cubes.**
3. **Using Teradata Warehouse Miner – Create mining models that are executed in SQL.**

( Portal work : The objective of this lab exercises is to integrate pre-built reports into a portal application )

4. **Publish and analyze a business intelligence portal.**

Metadata & ETL Lab: The objective of this lab exercises is to implement metadata import agents to pull metadata from leading business intelligence tools and populate a metadata repository. To understand ETL processes

5. **Import metadata from specific business intelligence tools and populate a meta data repository.**
6. **Publish metadata stored in the repository.**
7. **Load data from heterogeneous sources including text files into a pre-defined warehouse schema.**

#### Case study

1. Design a data mart from scratch to store the credit history of customers of a bank. Use this credit profiling to process future loan applications.
2. Design and build a Data Warehouse using bottom up approach titled 'Citizen Information System'.

### 8 IT 6. INDUSTRIAL ECONOMICS AND MANAGEMENT LAB

#### Industrial Economics:

1. **Introduction:** Nature and significance of Economics. Meaning of Science, Engineering and Technology and their relationship with economic development.
2. **Basic Concept:** The concept of demand and supply. Elasticity of Demand and Supply. Indifference Curve Analysis, Price Effect, Income Effect and Substitution Effect.
3. **Money and Banking:** Functions of Money, Value of Money, Inflation and measures to control it. Brief idea of functions of banking system, viz., Commercial and central banking, Business fluctuations.

#### Management:

4. **Introduction:** Definition, Nature and Significance of Management,. Evaluation of Management thought, Contributions of Max Weber, Taylor and Fayol.
5. **Human Behavior:** Factors of Individual Behavior, Perception, Learning and Personality Development, Interpersonal Relationship and Group Behavior.

### 8 IT 7 WEB PROGRAMMING LAB

1. Create web pages to understand the various server controls.
2. Create web pages to understand and use to validate user inputs.
3. Create web pages to learn how to navigate between web pages and servers.
4. Programming to learn data binding.
5. Create login form and validate it username/password stored in database.
6. Create student record and perform following operations:  
Add record, delete, and edit, search record, navigation between records.
7. A web application display product names and price in tabular formats. Each row containing product detail should display Know More button. When the button is clicked the description for the selected item should be displayed.

Proposed Subject Scheme for B.E. (Computer Engineering)

Semester	1	2	3	4	5	6 (Electives)
III	Digital Electronics  Digital Electronics Lab	Electronic Devices & Circuits  Electronics Lab	Data Structures and Algorithms  Data Structure Lab (C)	Discrete Mathematical Structure  Humanities and Social Sciences	Mathematics III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management Information Systems</li> <li>• Line Communication</li> <li>• E-Commerce</li> </ul>
IV	Principles of Programming Languages  Communication Lab	Microprocessor & Interfaces  Microprocessor Lab	Object Oriented Programming  OOPS Lab (C++)	System Software Engineering  System Software Design Lab	Statistics and Probability theory	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Analog &amp; Digital Communication</li> <li>• Intellectual Property Rights</li> <li>• Open Source Technology</li> </ul>
V	Software Engineering  Software Engineering Lab	Computer Architecture  Computer Architecture Lab	Database Management Systems  Database Management Lab	Computer Graphics  Computer Graphics lab	Telecommunication Fundamentals	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Logic &amp; Functional Programming</li> <li>• Information Theory &amp; Coding</li> <li>• Advanced Data Structures</li> </ul>
VI	Operating Systems  Shell programming Lab	Computer Networks  Network Lab	Design & Analysis of Algorithms  Web Programming Lab	Embedded Systems  Microcontroller Lab	TOC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Digital Signal Processing</li> <li>• Advanced software engineering</li> <li>• Microwave &amp; Satellite Communication</li> </ul>
VII	Compiler construction  Compiler Design Lab	Data Mining & Ware Housing  Data Mining & Ware Housing Lab	Logic Synthesis  Logic Synthesis Lab	Artificial Intelligence  Project Stage I	Multimedia System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Service Oriented Architecture</li> <li>• Optical communication</li> <li>• Real Time Systems</li> </ul>
VIII	Information System and Securities  Information System and Securities Lab	CAD For VLSI Design  VLSI Design Lab	Advanced Computer Architectures  X-windows lab	Project Stage II	Seminar	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Distributed Systems</li> <li>• Image Processing</li> <li>• NLP</li> </ul>

3<sup>rd</sup> Semester

Sub. Code	Name of Subject	Teaching Periods			Duration of Exams (Hours)	Maximum Marks Allocation				
		L	T	P		Internal	End Term	Sessional	Practical	Total
3CS1	Digital Electronics	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
3CS2	Electronic Devices & Circuits	3	1	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
3CS3	Data Structure and Algorithms	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
3CS4	Discrete Mathematical Structures	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
3CS5	Mathematics III	3	1	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
3CS6.1 3CS6.2 3CS6.3	Management Information Systems Line Communication E-Commerce	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>600</b>
3CS7	Digital Electronics Lab	-	-	2	3	-	-	60	40	100
3CS8	Electronics Lab	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	60	40	100
3CS9	Data Structure Lab	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	60	40	100
3CS10	Humanities and Social Science	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	50
Discipline & Extra Curricular Activities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>1000</b>

4<sup>th</sup> Semester

Sub. Code	Name of Subject	Teaching Periods			Duration of Exams (Hours)	Maximum Marks Allocation				
		L	T	P		Internal	End Term	Sessional	Practical	Total
4CS1	Principles of Programming Languages	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
4CS2	Microprocessor and Interfaces	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
4CS3	Object Oriented Programming	3	1	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
4CS4	System Software	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
4CS5	Statistics and Probability Theory	3	1	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
4CS6.1 4CS6.2 4CS6.3	Analog and Digital Communication Intellectual Property Rights Open Source Technology	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>600</b>
4CS7	Communication Lab	-	-	2	3	-	-	45	30	75
4CS8	Microprocessor Lab	-	-	2	3	-	-	45	30	75
4CS9	Object Oriented Programming Lab	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	60	40	100
4CS10	System Software Lab	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	60	40	100
Discipline & Extra Curricular Activities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1000</b>

**5<sup>th</sup> Semester**

Sub. Code	Name of Subject	Teaching Periods			Duration of Exams (Hours)	Maximum Marks Allocation				
		L	T	P		Internal	End Term	Sessional	Practical	Total
5CS1	Software Engineering	3	1	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
5CS2	Computer Architecture	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
5CS3	Database Management Systems	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
5CS4	Computer Graphics	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
5CS5	Telecommunication Fundamentals	3	1	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
5CS6.1 5CS6.2 5CS6.3	Logic & Functional Programming Information Theory and Coding Advanced Data Structure	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>600</b>
5CS7	Software Engineering Lab	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	60	40	100
5CS8	Computer Architecture Lab	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	60	40	100
5CS9	Database Management Lab	-	-	2	3	-	-	45	30	75
5CS10	Computer Graphics Lab	-	-	2	3	-	-	45	30	75
Discipline & Extra Curricular Activities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1000</b>

**6<sup>th</sup> Semester**

Sub. Code	Name of Subject	Teaching Periods			Duration of Exams (Hours)	Maximum Marks Allocation				
		L	T	P		Internal	End Term	Sessional	Practical	Total
6CS1	Operating Systems	3	1	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
6CS2	Computer Networks	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
6CS3	Design & Analysis of Algorithms	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
6CS4	Embedded Systems	3	1	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
6CS5	Theory Of Computation	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
6CS6.1 6CS6.2 6CS6.3	Digital Signal Processing Advanced Software Engineering Microwave and Satellite Communication	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>600</b>
6CS7	Shell Programming Lab	-	-	2	3	-	-	45	30	75
6CS8	Network lab	-	-	2	3	-	-	60	40	100
6CS9	Web Programming lab	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	45	30	75
6CS10	Microcontroller lab	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	60	40	100
Discipline & Extra Curricular Activities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1000</b>



7<sup>th</sup> Semester

Sub. Code	Name of Subject	Teaching Periods			Duration of Exams (Hours)	Maximum Marks Allocation				
		L	T	P		Internal	End Term	Sessional	Practical	Total
7CS1	Compiler Construction	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
7CS2	Data Mining And Ware Housing	3	1	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
7CS3	Logic Synthesis	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
7CS4	Artificial Intelligence	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
7CS5	Multimedia Systems	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
7CS6.1 7CS6.2 7CS6.3	Service Oriented Architectures Optical Communication Real Time Systems	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>600</b>
7CS7	Compiler Design Lab	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	45	30	75
7CS8	Data Mining And Ware Housing Lab	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	45	30	75
7CS9	Logic Synthesis Lab	-	-	2	3	-	-	30	20	50
7CS10	Project Stage I	-	-	2/2	-	-	-	30	20	50
7CS11	Practical Training Seminar	-	-	2	-	-	-	40+20	40	100
Discipline & Extra Curricular Activities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>400</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>18</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>1000</b>

8<sup>th</sup> Semester

Sub. Code	Name of Subject	Teaching Periods			Duration of Exams (Hours)	Maximum Marks Allocation				
		L	T	P		Internal	End Term	Sessional	Practical	Total
8CS1	Information System and Securities	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
8CS2	CAD FOR VLSI Design	3	1	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
8CS3	Advanced computer Architectures	3	1	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
8CS4.1 8CS4.2 8CS4.3	Distributed Systems Image Processing Natural Language Processing	3	-	-	3	20	80	-	-	100
<b>Total</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>400</b>
8CS5	Information System and Securities Lab	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	60	40	100
8CS6	VLSI Design Lab	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	45	30	75
8CS7	X-Windows Programming Lab	-	-	2+2	3	-	-	45	30	75
8CS8	Project Stage II	-	-	2	-	-	-	120	80	200
8CS9	Seminar Presentation	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	100
Discipline & Extra Curricular Activities		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50
<b>Total</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>600</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>12</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>1000</b>

## Theory Papers

Name of Subject : DIGITAL ELECTRONICS ( 3 CS 1)	
Unit	Contents
I	Number systems, Coding Schemes: BCD, Excess-3, Grey, r's and (r-l)'s complement. Boolean Algebra, Fundamental theorems, Simplifications of Boolean expressions. Logic gates and their truth table. Gate implementation and Truth table of Boolean functions.
II	Standard forms of Boolean functions. Minterm and Maxterm designation of functions. Simplification of functions on Karnaugh maps, Incompletely specified functions. Cubical representation of Boolean functions and determination of prime implicants. Selection of an optimal set of prime implicants. Multiple output circuits and map minimization of multiple output circuits. Tabular determination of multiple output prime implicants.
III	Combinational circuits – Adder, subtractor, encoder, decoder, multiplexer. Design of Combinational circuit using Multiplexers.
IV	Flip Flops: RS, J-K, D, T. Sequential circuits. Clock, pulse and level mode sequential circuits. Analysis and design of sequential circuits. Synthesis of state diagrams, Finite memory circuits, equivalence relations equivalent states and circuits, determination of classes of indistinguishable states and simplification by implicants tables. Mealy and Moore machines, state assignment and memory element input equations, Partitioning and state assignment.
V	Switching Devices. Positive and Negative logic of OR, AND, NOR, NAND, XOR and XNOR gates. Logic Family: RTL, DTL, DCTL, TTL, RCTL, ECL, HTL, MOS and CMOS logic circuit. Speed and delay in logic circuits, integrated circuit logic and noise immunity.

Name of Subject : ELECTRONIC DEVICES & CIRCUITS ( 3 CS 2)	
Unit	Contents
I	Diode circuits: Diode as a circuit. Element, load line concept, clipping & clamping circuits, voltages multipliers.
II	Devices: construction, characteristics and working principles of the following devices. Diodes, BJT, JFET, MOSFET, UJT, photo diodes, LEDs, photo transistors. Solar cells. Thermistor, LDR.
III	Transistors: transistor characteristics, current components, current gains. Alpha and beta. Operating point. High bridge model, h- parameter equivalent circuits. Ce, Cb and Cc configuration. Dc and ac analysis of Ce, Cc and Cb amplifiers. Ebers- Moll model. Biasing and stabilization techniques. Thermal run away, thermal stability. Equivalent circuits and biasing of JFETs and MOSFETs. Low frequency Cs and Cd JFET amplifiers. FET as a voltage variable resistor.
IV	Small signal amplifiers at low frequency: analysis of BJT and FET, dc and rc coupled amplifiers. Frequency response, midband gain, gains at low and high frequency. Analysis of dc and differential amplifiers, Millers' theorem. Cascading transistor amplifiers, Darlington and cascaded circuits. Emitter and source followers.
V	Oscillators: concept of feedback classification, criterion for oscillation. Tuned collector, Hartley, Colpitts, rc- phase shift, Wein bridge and crystal oscillators, astable, monostable and bistable multivibrators. Schmitt trigger.

Name of Subject : DATA STRUCTURE AND ALGORITHMS (3 CS 3)	
Unit	Contents
I	Data Structure: Definition, Implementation, Operation, Application, Algorithm writing and convention. Analysis of algorithm, Complexity Measures and Notations. Arrays: Representation of arrays (multidimensional), Address calculation using column and row major ordering. Linked Lists : Implementation, Doubly linked list, Circular linked list, unrolled linked list, skip-lists, Splices, Sentinel nodes, Application (Sparse Matrix, Associative Array, Functional Programming)
II	Stacks : Definition, Implementation, Application (Tower of Hanoi, Function Call and return, Parentheses Matching, Back-tracking, Expression Evaluation) Queues : Definition, deque, enqueue, priority queue, bounded queue, Implementation, Application
III	Tree: Definition of elements, Binary trees: Types (Full, Complete, Almost complete), Binary Search Tree, Traversal (Pre, In, Post & Level order), Pruning, Grafting. Application: Arithmetic Expressions Evaluation Variations: Indexed Binary Tree, Threaded Binary Tree, AVL tree, Multi-way trees, B tree, B+ tree, Forest, Trie and Dictionary
IV	Graphs: Elementary definition, Representation (Adjacency Matrix, Adjacency Lists) Traversal (BFS, DFS) Application: Spanning Tree (Prim and Kruskal Algorithm), Dijkstra's algorithm, and Shortest path algorithms.
V	Sorting: Bubble, Selection, Insertion, Quick, Radix, Merge, Bucket and Heap sorts. Searching: Hashing, Symbol Table, Binary Search, Simple String Searching.

<b>Name of Subject: DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES ( 3 CS 4)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	Formal Logic: Statement, Symbolic Representation and Tautologies, Quantifiers, Predicator and validity, Normal form. Propositional Logic, Predicate Logic, Logic Programming and Proof of correctness.
II	Proof, Relation and Analysis of Algorithm Techniques for theorem proving: Direct Proof, Proof by Contra position, Proof by exhausting cares and proof by contradiction, principle of mathematical induction, principle of complete induction. Recursive definitions, solution methods for linear, first-order recurrence relations with constant coefficients.
III	Graph Theory: Graphs - Directed and Undirected, Eulerian chains and cycles Hamiltonian chains and cycles, Trees, chromatic number, connectivity and other graphical parameters Applications. Polya's Theory of enumeration and its applications.
IV	Sets and Functions: Sets, relations, functions, operations, equivalence relations, relation of partial order, partitions, binary relations. Transforms: Discrete Fourier and Inverse Fourier Transforms in one and two dimensions, discrete Cosine transform.
V	Monoids and Groups: Groups, Semigroups and Monoids cyclic semi graphs and sub monoids, Subgroups and cosets. Congruence relations on semi groups. Morphism, Normal sub groups. Structure off cyclic groups, permutation groups and dihedral groups elementary applications in coding theory.

<b>Name of Subject : MATHEMATICS III ( 3 CS 5)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	Introduction: Engineering application of optimization, Statement and classification of optimization problem, single variable and multivariable optimization with and without constraints.
II	Linear Programming: Formulation of Linear Programming problem, Graphical Approach, General Linear Programming problem, Simple Method. Duality in Linear Programming and Transportation Problems.
III	Project Scheduling: Project Scheduling by PERT and CPM Network Analysis. Sequencing Theory: General Sequencing problem n-jobs through 2 machines & 3 machines and 2-jobs through m machine.
IV	Transform Calculus – Laplace Transform with its simple properties, applications to the solution of ordinary and partial differential equation having constant coefficients with special reference to the wave and diffusion equation. Fourier transforms and solution of particular differential equation with constant coefficient.
V	Numerical Methods – Solution of Algebraic and transcendental equations, interpolation- finite differences, inverse interpolation, numerical differentiation and integration, numerical solution of differential equations and partial differential equations, solution of difference equation.

### **Electives**

<b>Name of Subject : MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM ( 3 CS 6.1)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	Introduction: MIS concept, Definition, role & Impact of MIS, Process of management, organization structure & behavior.
II	Basic of Management Information System: Decision Making, Information concepts, System concepts & control Types of system handling system complexity System development model.
III	Development of Management Information System: Requirement and implementation of MIS, Choice of information Technology for Management Information System.
IV	Application of Management Information system: Application in manufacturing sector using for personal management, Financial management, Production Management, Material Management, Marketing Management Application in Service Sector.
V	Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP): EMS, ERP, Benefits implementation, EMS & MIS. Case Studies: Application of SAP technologies in manufacturing sector.

<b>Name of Subject : LINE COMMUNICATION ( 3 CS 6.2)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Transmission Lines: Types of transmission lines. General transmission line equation, line constant. Equivalent circuits, infinite line. Reflection on a line. SWR of line with different type of terminations. Distortion less and dissipation less lines, coaxial cables, transmission lines at audio and radio frequencies, Losses in transmission line, Transmission equalizers. Characteristics of quarter wave, half wave and other lengths. Smith chart and its application. Transmission line applications. Stub matching. Measurement of parameters of transmission line, measurement of attenuation, insertion loss, reflection coefficient and standing wave ratio.
<b>II</b>	Attenuators & Filters: Elements of telephone transmission networks, symmetrical and Asymmetrical two port networks. Different Attenuators, pi-section, T-section filter, m-derived filter sections, Lattices filter section.
<b>III</b>	Carrier Telephony: Multi-channel systems; Frequency division and time division multiplexing, power time carrier communication.
<b>IV</b>	Telephone Transmission: Telephone Instrument; Rotary dial and Touch tone dial types, two wire/four wire transmission: Echo & singing, Echo suppressors and cancellers. Cross talk.
<b>V</b>	Basic Of Automatic Telephony: Trunking concepts. Grade of service, Traffic definition, Introduction to switching networks, classification of switching systems. Electronic Exchange, EPABX and SPC Exchange, principle of STD, ISD. Recent Trends in Telecommunication: Voice frequency telegraphy, Facsimile and telex services.

<b>Name of Subject : E-COMMERCE ( 3 CS 6.3)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Business Strategy in an Electronic Age: Value Chain-supply chains, Porter's value chain, model and Inter-Organizational value chains. Competitive Advantage-Competitive strategy, Porter's Model, First Mover advantage and competitive advantage using e-commerce Business strategy Introduction to Business Strategy, Strategic Implications of IT technology e-commerce Implementation and evaluation.
<b>II</b>	Business to Business Electronic Commerce: Inter-organizational Transactions, The credit Transaction Trade cycle. A variety of transactions, Electronic markets-markets and electronic markets, usage of electronic markets, Advantages and disadvantages of electronic markets.
<b>III</b>	Electronic Data Interchange (EDI): Definition and benefits of EDI. EDI technology, standards, communications, implementation, agreements and securities. EDI trading patterns and transactions.
<b>IV</b>	Building an E-Commerce Site: Introduction to object behavior, components, active scripting. Object models, Infrastructure objects, service object and data objects, choosing the objects. Building a scalable application, Addition the configure method, connecting to the database, Accessing and versioning the database. Building the catalog object with example. Creating shopping basket-Holding state, creating the tables for a shopping basket, modifying the object model and making the basket accessible.
<b>V</b>	J2EE Architecture Overview: Enterprise components, Information technology in the enterprises, introduction to enterprise objects and enterprise component model. The J2EE model features, J2EE components-container architecture. Enterprises Java and J2EE architecture.

## **Laboratories**

### **3CS7. DIGITAL ELECTRONICS LAB**

1. Experimental study of characteristics of CMOS integrated circuits.
2. Interfacing of CMOS to TTL and CMOS.
3. Study of various combinatorial circuits based on: AND/NAND Logic blocks and OR/NOR Logic blocks.
4. Study of following combinatorial circuits: Multiplexer; Demultiplexer and Encoder. Verify truth tables of various logic functions.
5. To study various waveforms at different points of transistor bistable multivibrator and its frequency variation with different parameters.
6. To study transistor astable multivibrator.
7. To design a frequency driver using IC-555/timer.
8. To study Schmitt trigger circuit.
9. To study OP-AMP as Current to voltage and voltage to current converter comparator.
10. BCD to binary conversion on digital/IC trainer.
11. Study various Flip flops and construct Parallel-in-Serial-out register. Testing of digital IC by automatic digital IC trainer.

### **3CS8. ELECTRONICS LAB**

1. Study the following devices:
  - (a) Analog & digital multimeters
  - (b) Function/Signal generators
  - (c) Regulated D.C. power supplies (constant, voltage and constant current operations).
2. Study of analog CRO measurement of time period, amplitude, frequency and phase angle using Lissajous figures.
3. Application of diode as clipper and clamper.
4. Plot V-I characteristic of zener diode & study zener diode as voltage, reverse Saturation current and static & dynamic resistances.
5. Plot V-I characteristic of zener diode & study zener diode as voltage regulator. Observe the effect of load changes and determine load limits of the voltage regulator.
6. Plot frequency response curve for audio amplifier and to determine gain bandwidth product.
7. Plot drain current-drain voltage and drain current-gate bias characteristics of field effect transistor and measurement of  $I_D$  &  $V_{GS}$ .
8. Plot gain: frequency characteristic of two stages RC coupled amplifier and calculate its bandwidth and compare it with theoretical value.
9. Plot gain: frequency characteristic of two stages RC coupled amplifier and calculate its bandwidth and compare it with theoretical value.
10. Plot input and output characteristics of BJT in CB, CC and CE configurations. Find their h-parameters.
11. Study half wave rectifier and effect of filter network on D.C. voltage output and ripple factor.
12. Study bridge rectifier and measure the effect of filter network on D.C. voltage output and ripple factor.

### 3CS9. DATA STRUCTURE LAB

1. Program on array searching, sorting (Bubble sort, Quick sort, Merge sort etc.)
2. Program to insert element at desired position, replacing element, deletion in array.
3. Various matrices operations.
4. Various strings programs.
5. Implementation of stack and queue using array
6. Implementation of stack and queue using link lists
7. Implementation of circular queue using link lists.
8. Polynomial addition, multiplication.
9. Two-way link lists programs.
10. Infix to postfix/prefix conversion.
11. BST implementation (addition, deletion, searching).
12. Graph traversal (BFS, DFS).

### 3CS10. HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

1. **Form of Government:** Democracy, Dictatorship
2. **India:** Brief history of Indian Constitution, History of Indian National Movement, After Independence, Socio-economic growth.
3. **Society:** Social groups-concept and types socialization: concept and types, theory social control :concept and types means. Social problem: concept and types.
4. **The Fundamentals of Economics:** The logic of economics fundamentals definitions of economics, basic terminology.
5. **Micro Economics:** Consumer's behavior, utility, demand, supply, elasticity of demand and supply. Theory of production, production function, factors of production.
6. **Macro Economics: National** income, business cycles, aggregate term, inflation, economic growth, international Trade, exchange rates.
7. **Indian Economy:** Basic features, infrastructure, occupation, natural and human resources, unemployment (Industrial Sector, India and Globalization).

**Theory Papers**

<b>Name of Subject : PRINCIPLES OF PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE ( 4 CS 1)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Programming Language: Definition, History, Features. Issue in Language Design: Structure and Operation of computer, Language Paradigms. Efficiency, Regularity. Issues in Language Translation: Syntax, Semantics, Stages analysis and synthesis, Parse Tree, CFG and BNF grammar.
<b>II</b>	Specification and Implementation of Elementary and Structured Data Types. Type equivalence, checking and conversion. Array, List, Structure, Union.
<b>III</b>	Sequence control with Expressions, Conditional Statements, Loops, Exception handling. Subprogram definition and activation, simple and recursive subprogram, subprogram environment. Parameter passing mechanism.
<b>IV</b>	Abstract Data type, information hiding, encapsulation, type definition. Static and Stack-Based Storage management. Fixed and Variable size heap storage management. Garbage Collection
<b>V</b>	Parallel Programming: Introduction, parallel processing and programming language, Threads, semaphore, monitor, message passing.

<b>Name of Subject : MICROPROCESSOR AND INTERFACES ( 4 CS 2)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Introduction to Micro Computer Systems: Microprocessors, microcontroller and microcomputer devices, Machine and assembly language, Bus concept. Architecture & Pinout of 8085A.
<b>II</b>	Assembly Language and Programming in 8085: Instruction set, Program structures (sequential, conditional, iterative), Macros and subroutines, Stack, Counter and timing delay, interrupt structure and its programming.
<b>III</b>	Peripherals and their interfacing with 8085-I: Memory Interfacing, Interfacing I/O ports, Data transfer schemes (Synchronous, asynchronous, interrupt driven), Architecture & interfacing of PPI 8255, Data Converters and Timer 8254.
<b>IV</b>	Peripherals and their interfacing with 8085-II: Architecture & interfacing of- DMA controller 8257, interrupt Controller 8259A, USART 8251, Level Converters MC 1488 and MC 1489, Current loop, RS 232 C and RS 422 A.
<b>V</b>	Comparative study of 8085 A, 8086 and 8088 (Pinout, internal architecture, timing diagrams), Instruction format and addressing modes – Data and Branch related. Features of Pentium processor, MMX and Dual core processor.

<b>Name of Subject : OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING ( 4 CS 3)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Introduction to programming paradigm. Aspect-oriented programming, Dynamic programming, Functional programming, Logic programming, Object-oriented programming, Parallel computing, Event Driven Programming.
<b>II</b>	Overview of C++ (A): Abstraction, Polymorphism, Inheritance, Classes, Objects, Methods. Constructor, destructor
<b>III</b>	Overview of C++ (B) :Overloading (function and operator), references, friend function, overriding, virtual function, virtual classes, templates, Namespace, Nested and inner classes, Exception handling, Run time type casting, STL (List, Map, Algorithm)
<b>IV</b>	Overview of Java(A) : Java Byte code and virtual machine, data types, operators, arrays, Objects, constructors, returning and passing objects as parameter, Single and Multilevel inheritance, Extended Classes, Access Control, Usage of super, overloading and overriding methods, Abstract classes, Using final with inheritance.
<b>V</b>	Overview of Java (B): Package and interfaces, String Handling, String constructors, special string operations, character extraction searching and comparing strings, string Buffer class. Applet Fundamentals, Using paint method and drawing polygons.

<b>Name of Subject : SYSTEM SOFTWARE ( 4 CS 4)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	Overview: Comparison of machine language, assembly language and high level languages, External and internal representation of instructions and data. Data allocation structures, search structures and addressing modes. Activities and system software for program generation, translation and execution. Editors for source code and object code/executable code files.
II	Assemblers: Assembly language specification. Machine dependent and independent features of assembler. Classification of assemblers. Pass structure of assemblers (problem and associated for IBM-PC).
III	Loader and Linkers: Functions and classification. Machine dependent and independent features of loaders, Design of bootstrap, absolute and relocatable loaders, Design of linker. Case study of MS-DOS linker.
IV	Macro processors: Macro definition, call and expansion. Macro processor algorithm and data structure. Machine independent features (parameters, unique labels, conditional expansion, nesting and recursion). Pass structure and design of microprocessor and macro assembler, Case study of MASM macro processor.
V	High level language processor: HLL specification: Grammars and parse trees, expression and precedence. Lexical analysis: Classification of tokens, scanning methods, character recognition, lexical ambiguity. Syntactic analysis: Operator precedence parsing, recursive descent parsing. Symbol Table Management: Data structure for symbol table, basing functions for symbols, overflow technique, block structure in symbol table.

<b>Name of Subject : STATISTICS AND PROBABILITY THEORY ( 4 CS 5)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	Introduction: Sample space, Events, Algebra of events, Bayes' Rule, Bernoulli Trials. Probability Distribution and Probability Densities: Bernoulli, Binomial, Poisson, Normal, rectangular and exponential distributions and their PDFs. Moments and MGFs for above distributions.
II	Discrete Random Variables: Random Variables and their event space, probability mass function. Distribution Functions. Probability Generating Function. Expectations: Moments, Computation of mean Time to failure. Bernoulli & Poisson Processes.
III	Queuing Theory: Pure birth, Pure Death and Birth-Death Processes, mathematical Models for M/M/I, M/M/N, M/M/S and M/M/S/N/ queues.
IV	Discrete Parameter Markov Chains: M/G/I Queuing Model, Discrete Parameter Birth-Death Process.
V	Network of queues: Open Queuing Networks. Correlation & Regression: Linear regression, Method of least squares, Normal regression and correlation Analysis.

<b>Name of Subject : ANALOG AND DIGITAL COMMUNICATION ( 4 CS 6.1)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	Modulation of Signals: Principles of Analog modulation technique like AM, FM, PM, SSB, Generation & detection. Frequency division multiplexer. Pulse modulation: Pulse transmission over band-limited signals, sampling theory, pulse amplitude modulation.
II	Digital Communication: PCM, DCSM, DM, ADM, comparison of above systems on the basis of performance criteria such as bit transmission, signaling rate, error probability, S/N ratio, bandwidth requirement. ISI & Eye diagram.
III	Digital Modulation technique: Data transmission using techniques such as PSK, FSK, QFSK (QAM), MSK Inter system comparison.
IV	Introduction to communication channel: Transmission line-primary and secondary line constant, telephone lines and cable, public switch telephone network (Electronic exchange). Introduction of fiber optic communication-Principle of light communication in fiber, losses in fiber, dispersion, light source and photo detector, connector and splicer.
V	Introduction to coding technique: Information theory, channel capacity, Shannon's theorem, source coding, error control coding, error detection and correction, block code, cycle code, line code channel throughput and efficiency.



<b>Name of Subject : INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS ( 4 CS 6.2)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Basic Concepts of Intellectual Property: Introduction to intellectual property rights, Intellectual property laws and the Internet, Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights
<b>II</b>	Patents: Introduction to patent law and conditions for patentability, Procedure for obtaining patents, Rights of a patentee, Patent infringements, Biotechnology patents and patents on computer programs, Patents from an international perspective
<b>III</b>	Trademark and Geographical Indications: Statutory authorities and registration procedure, Rights conferred by registration, Licensing, assignment and transfer of trademark rights, Trademark infringement, Geographical Indication of Goods & Appellations of Origin
<b>IV</b>	Copyright: Registration procedure and copyright authorities, Assignment and transfer of copyright, Copyright infringement and exceptions to infringement, Software copyright
<b>V</b>	Designs: Introduction to the law on Industrial Designs, Registration and piracy, International perspective, Introduction to the law on semiconductor layout design, Registration, commercial exploitation and infringement

<b>Name of Subject : OPEN SOURCE TECHNOLOGY ( 4 CS 6.3)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	OST overview: Evolution & development of OST and contemporary technologies, Factors leading to its growth. Open Source Initiative (OSI), Free Software Foundation and the GNU Project, principle and methodologies. Contexts of OST (India & international). Applications of open source (open source teaching and open source media) Risk Factors. Myths regarding open source.
<b>II</b>	Philosophy of Software Freedom, Free Software, OSS, Closed software, Public Domain Software, Shared software, Shared source. Detail of few OSS like Open Audio, Video, 2d & 3d graphics software, system tools, office tools, Networking & internet, Security, Educational tools and Games.
<b>III</b>	Open Source Development Model, Starting and Maintaining an Open Source Project, Open Source Hardware, Open Source Design, Ongoing OS Projects (i.e. examples of few good upcoming software projects.) Case Study: - Linux, Wikipedia.
<b>IV</b>	Licenses and Patents: What Is A License, How to create your own Licenses? Important FOSS Licenses (Apache, BSD, GPL, LGPL), copyrights and copylefts, Patents
<b>V</b>	Social and Financial impacts of open source technology, Economics of FOSS: Zero Marginal Cost, Income-generation opportunities, Problems with traditional commercial software, Internationalization, Open Source as a Business Strategy.

## **Laboratories**

### **4CS7. COMMUNICATION LAB**

2. Harmonic analysis of a square wave of modulated waveform
3. Observe the amplitude modulated waveform and measures modulation index. Demodulation of the AM signal
4. To modulate a high frequency carrier with sinusoidal signal to obtain FM signal. Demodulation of the FM signal
5. To observe the following in a transmission line demonstrator kit :
  - iv. The propagation of pulse in non-reflecting Transmission line.
  - v. The effect of losses in Transmission line.
  - vi. The resonance characteristics of a half wavelength long transmission line.
6. To study and observe the operation of a super heterodyne receiver
7. To modulate a pulse carrier with sinusoidal signal to obtain PWM signal and demodulate it.
8. To modulate a pulse carrier with sinusoidal signal to obtain PPM signal and demodulate it.
9. To observe pulse amplitude modulated waveform and its demodulation.
10. To observe the operation of a PCM encoder and decoder .To consider reason for using digital signal transmissions of analog signals.
11. Produce ASK signals, with and without carrier suppression, Examine the different processes required for demodulation in the two cases.
12. To observe the FSK wave forms and demodulate the FSK signals based on the properties of (a) tuned circuits (b) on PLL.

### **4CS8. MICROPROCESSORS LAB**

1. Study of hardware, functions, memory, and operations of 8085 kit.
2. Program to perform integer addition (two and three numbers 8 bit)
3. Program to perform multiplication (two 8 bit numbers).
4. Program to perform division (two 8 bit numbers).
5. Transfer of a block data in memory to another place in memory in forward and reverse order.
6. Swapping of two block data in memory.
7. Addition of 10 numbers using array.
8. Searching a number in an array.
9. Sorting of array (ascending, descending order).
10. Print Fibonacci sequence. (15 elements)
11. To insert a number at correct place in a sorted array.
12. Interfacing seven segment display using 8255.

## 4CS9. OBJECT ORIENTED PROGRAMMING LAB

### C++ Programs

1. Programs based on inheritance property.
2. Programs of operator overloading (complex number arithmetic, polar coordinates).
3. Programs using friend functions.
4. Programs on various matrix operations.
5. Stack operations using OOPs concepts.
6. To implement Tower of Hanoi problem.

### JAVA Programs:-

7. To implement spell checker using dictionary.
8. To implement color selector from a given set of colors.
9. To implement shape selector from a given set of shapes.
10. To implement a calculator with its functionality.
11. To show movement of a car.

## 4CS10. SYSTEM SOFTWARE LAB

In this lab we will practice how source code is processed by compiler/ assembler/ pre-processor.

All programs have to be written in C++

1. Write a class for file handling, having functions to open/ read/ write/ close/ reset.
- (2-5) Develop a program which take input a file of C language
  - a. Print Lines of Codes and print signature of all function (including main)
  - b. Print number of variables in every function (with type)
  - c. Generate a new file without the comments. ( /\* \*/ and //)
  - d. Process all #define (i.e. #define MAX 100, than replace every occurrence of MAX with 100).  
(Macro value 100 can be an expression also.)
6. Write a program to create a symbol table.
7. Write a program which can parse a given C file and store all variables and functions in symbol table.
- (8-10). Write a program to convert given C program into RTL code.

Assumption

  - a. input C file will have only main function,
  - b. only two type of statements, either variable declaration statements  
(int sub1=23;) OR mathematical expression (sub1=sub2-sub3;).
  - c. system have 16 registers (R1 to R16)
  - d. RTL opcode available are: ADD, LOAD, MOVE, SUB, MULTIPLY, DIVIDE
  - e. No control-flow (i.e. if-else, loop, jump etc.) expression is there in input code e.g.

```
int main()
{
    int sub1=72, sub2=85, sub3=63;
    float per;
    per=(sub1+sub2+sub3)/(100+100+100);
}
```

<b>Name of Subject : SOFTWARE ENGINEERING ( 5 CS 1)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	System Analysis: Characteristics, Problems in system Development, System Level project Planning, System Development Life cycle (SDLC), computer system engineering system analysis, modeling the architecture, system specification.
<b>II</b>	Software Project Management: Objectives, Resources and their estimation, LOC and FP estimation, effort estimation, COCOMO estimation model, risk analysis, software project scheduling. Software Development : Life Cycle (SWDLC), SWDLC models software engineering approaches
<b>III</b>	Requirement Analysis: Requirement analysis tasks, Analysis principles. Software prototyping and specification data dictionary finite state machine (FSM) models. Structured Analysis: Data and control flow diagrams, control and process specification behavioral modeling, extension for data intensive applications.
<b>IV</b>	Software Design: Design fundamentals, Effective modular design: Data architectural and procedural design, design documentation.
<b>V</b>	Object Oriented Analysis: Object oriented Analysis Modeling, Data modeling. Object Oriented Design: OOD concepts and methods class and object definitions, refining operations. Class and object relationships, object modularization. Introduction to Unified Modeling Language

<b>Name of Subject : COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE ( 5 CS 2)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	REGISTER TRANSFER LANGUAGE: Data movement around registers. Data movement from/to memory, arithmetic and logic micro operations. Concept of bus and timing in register transfer.
<b>II</b>	CPU ORGANISATION: Addressing Modes, Instruction Format. CPU organization with large registers, stacks and handling of interrupts & subroutines Instruction pipelining
<b>III</b>	ARITHMETIC ALGORITHM: Array multiplier, Booth's algorithm. Addition subtraction for signed unsigned numbers and 2's complement numbers.
<b>IV</b>	MICROPROGRAMMED CONTROL UNIT : Basic organization of micro-programmed controller, Horizontal & Vertical formats, Address sequencer
<b>V</b>	MEMORY ORGANISATION: Concept of RAM/ROM, basic cell of RAM, Associative memory, Cache memory organization, Vertical memory organization. I/O ORGANISATION: Introduction to Peripherals & their interfacing. Strobe based and handshake-based communication, DMA based data transfer, I/O processor.

<b>Name of Subject : DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS (5 CS 3)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	INTRODUCTION TO DATABASE SYSTEMS: Overview and History of DBMS. File System vs DBMS .Advantage of DBMS Describing and Storing Data in a DBMS. Queries in DBMS. Transaction management and Structure of a DBMS.
II	ENTITY RELATIONSHIP MODEL: Overview of Data Design Entities, Attributes and Entity Sets, Relationship and Relationship Sets. Features of the ER Model-Key Constraints, Participation Constraints, Weak Entities, Class Hierarchies, Aggregation, Conceptual Data Base, Design with ER Model-Entity vs Attribute, Entity vs Relationship Binary vs Ternary Relationship and Aggregation vs ternary Relationship Conceptual Design for a Large Enterprise.
III	RELATIONSHIP ALGEBRA AND CALCULUS: Relationship Algebra Selection and Projection, Set Operations, Renaming, Joins, Division, Relation Calculus, Expressive Power of Algebra and Calculus.
IV	SQL QUERIES PROGRAMMING AND TRIGGERS: The Forms of a Basic SQL Query, Union, Intersection and Except, Nested Queries ,Correlated Nested Queries, Set-Comparison Operations, Aggregate Operators, Null Values and Embedded SQL, Dynamic SQL, ODBC and JDBC, Triggers and Active Databases.
V	SCHEMA REFINEMENT AND NORMAL FORMS: Introductions to Schema Refinement, Functional Dependencies, Boyce-Codd Normal Forms, Third Normal Form, Normalization-Decomposition into BCNF Decomposition into 3-NF.

<b>Name of Subject : COMPUTER GRAPHICS (5 CS 4)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	Introduction to Raster scan displays, Storage tube displays, refreshing, flicking, interlacing, color monitors, display processors resolution, working principle of dot matrix, inkjet laser printers, working principles of keyboard, mouse scanner, digitizing camera, track ball , tablets and joysticks, graphical input techniques, positioning techniques, rubber band techniques, dragging etc.
II	Scan conversion techniques, image representation, line drawing, simple DDA, Bresenham's Algorithm, Circle drawing, general method, symmetric DDA, Bresenham's Algorithm, curves, parametric function, Beizier Method, B-sp-line Method.
III	2D & 3D Co-ordinate system, Translation, Rotation, Scaling, Reflection Inverse transformation, Composite transformation, world coordinate system, screen coordinate system, parallel and perspective projection, Representation of 3D object on 2D screen.
IV	Point Clipping. Line Clipping Algorithms, Polygon Clipping algorithms, Introduction to Hidden Surface elimination, Basic illumination model, diffuse reflection, specular reflection, phong shading, Gourand shading ray tracing, color models like RGB, YIQ, CMY, HSV etc.
V	Multimedia components, Multimedia Hardware, SCSI, IDE, MCI, Multimedia data and file formats, RTF, TIFF, MIDI, JPEG, DIB, MPEG, Multimedia Tools, Presentation tools, Authoring tools, presentation.

Name of Subject : TELECOMMUNICATION FUNDAMENTALS ( 5 CS 5)	
Unit	Contents
I	Electromagnetic Spectrum, Frequency Spectrum-Bandwidth-Allocation, Time domain and Frequency domain analysis, Transmission media, Twisted pair, UTP cables, Coaxial and optical fiber cables, wireless, microwave and satellite transmission, Transmission impairments. Serial and parallel transmission, Simplex, half duplex or full duplex transmission mode. Network, LAN, MAN, WAN, Internet, Intranet, Extranet, Network Topology, Protocols, Layered Architecture, OSI and TCP/P protocol Architecture.
II	Physical Layer : Convention and terminology (bit rate, channel capacity, bandwidth, Signal strength, SNR) Physical transmission media interface(Mechanical, Electrical and Radio interface specification) Modulation (ASK, FSK and PSK, PCM, PAM, Delta Modulations), Line coding (NRZ-L, NRZ-I, Bipolar AMI, Manchester and differential Manchester), Multiplexing (FDM, Synchronous and Statistical TDM) Brief Introduction to Ethernet, SONET/SDH.
III	Data Link Layer: Channel allocation problem, pure and slotted ALOHA Protocols, Persisted And Non-Persisted CSMA, Collision Free Protocols, Digital Cellular Radio and CDMA. Logical Link Sub Layer, MAC Sub layer. Brief Introduction: Frame Relay, PPP.
IV	Switching Networks: Circuit switching Networks, Space and Time division switching, Routing circuit switched networks, control signaling packet switching principles, fixed, flooding and adaptive routing strategies, Brief Introduction: Broadband and Narrowband ISDN, ADSL.
V	Network Devices: Gateway, Router, Bridge, Switch, Hub, Repeater, Multilayer Switch, Protocol Converter, Router, Proxy, Firewall, Multiplexer, Network Card, Modem. Network Technology: DSL, GSM, Bluetooth, Infrared. Brief Introduction to Servers : File Server, Print Server, Mail Server, Proxy Server, Remote Access Server (RAS), Application Server, Web Server, Backup Server

### Electives

Name of Subject : LOGICAL AND FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING ( 5 CS 6.1)	
Unit	Contents
I	PROPOSITIONS: Fully parenthesized propositions, Evaluation of constant propositions, Evaluation of proposition in a state. Precedence rules for operators, Tautologies, Propositions a sets of states and Transforming English to propositional form.
II	REASONING USING EQUIVALENCE TRANSFORMATIONS: The laws of equivalence, rules of substitution and transitivity, formal system of axioms and Inference rules. NATURAL DEDUCTION SYSTEM: Introduction to deductive proofs, Inference rules, proofs and sub-proofs, adding flexibility to the natural deduction system and developing natural deduction system proofs.
III	PREDICATES: Extending the range of a state, Quantification, Free and Bound Identifiers, Textual substitution, Quantification over other ranges and some theorems about textual substitution and states.
IV	LOGIC PROGRAMMING: Introduction to propositional and predicate calculus, First-order predicate calculus, Format logical systems, PROLOG programming-Facts, Rules and queries, Implementations, Applications, Strengths and Weaknesses.
V	FUNCTIONAL PROGRAMMING: Introduction to lambda calculus-Syntax and semantics, Computability and correctness. Features of Functional Languages-Composition of functions, Functions as first-class Objects, no side effects and clean semantics, LISP Programming-Data types and structures, Scheme dialect, primitive functions, functions for constructing functions and functional forms. Applications of functional languages and comparison of functional and imperative languages.

<b>Name of Subject : INFORMATION THEORY &amp; CODING ( 5 CS 6.2)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	Elements Of Information Theory: Measure of information, average information, entropy, information rate. Communication channel, discrete and continuous channel
II	Shannon-Hartley theorem and its implications. Channel capacity, Gaussian channel and bandwidth-S/N tradeoff.
III	Introduction of Coding: types of efforts, types of codes, error control coding, methods of controlling errors
IV	Linear Block and Binary Cyclic Codes: matrix decryption of linear block codes, error detection and error correction capabilities of linear block codes. Hamming codes, structure of cyclic codes, encoding using an (n-k) bit shift register syndrome calculation, its error detection & correction, special classes of cyclic codes bch.
V	Burst and Convolution Codes: burst and random error correcting codes, encoders for convolution codes. Decoders for convolution codes

<b>Name of Subject : ADVANCED DATA STRUCTURES (5 CS 6.3)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	ADVANCED TREES: Definitions Operations on Weight Balanced Trees (Huffman Trees), 2-3 Trees and Red-Black Trees. Augmenting Red-Black Trees to Dynamic Order Statistics and Interval Tree Applications. Operations on Disjoint sets and its union-find problem Implementing Sets. Dictionaries, Priority Queues and Concatenable Queues using 2-3 Trees.
II	MERGEABLE HEAPS: Mergeable Heap Operations, Binomial Trees Implementing Binomial Heaps and its Operations, 2-3-4. Trees and 2-3-4 Heaps. Amortization analysis and Potential Function of Fibonacci Heap Implementing Fibonacci Heap. SORTING NETWORK: Comparison network, zero-one principle, bitonic sorting and merging network sorter.
III	GRAPH THEORY DEFINITIONS: Definitions of Isomorphic Components. Circuits, Fundamental Circuits, Cut-sets. Cut-Vertices Planer and Dual graphs, Spanning Trees, Kuratovski's two Graphs.
IV	GRAPH THEORY ALGORITHMS: Algorithms for Connectedness, Finding all Spanning Trees in a Weighted Graph and Planarity Testing, Breadth First and Depth First Search, Topological Sort, Strongly Connected Components and Articulation Point. Single Min-Cut Max-Flow theorem of Network Flows. Ford-Fulkerson Max Flow Algorithms
V	NUMBER THEORITIC ALGORITHM: Number theoretic notation, Division theorem, GCD recursion, Modular arithmetic, Solving Linear equation, Chinese remainder theorem, power of an element, RSA public key Crypto system, primality Testing and Integer Factorization.

## 5 CS 7. SOFTWARE ENGINEERING LAB

In this lab first 8 experiments are to practice software engineering techniques. Use any open source CASE tool. Many of them are available at [www.sourceforge.net](http://www.sourceforge.net). You can choose any other CASE tool, as per choice.

Language : C++ / JAVA

Design Approach : Object Oriented

These designing can be done on any automation system e.g. library management system, billing system, payroll system, bus reservation system, gas agency management system, book-shop management system, students management system.

1. Do a feasibility study
2. Document all the requirements as specified by customer in Software Requirement Specification
3. Design sequence diagrams for project
4. Design Collaboration diagram
5. Design Data Flow Diagram for the project
6. Design Entity Relation Diagram for the project
7. Design Class diagram
8. Design at least 10 test cases for each module.
9. -10: Code and test the project, which you have designed in last 8 labs.

## 5 CS 8. COMPUTER ARCHITECTURE LAB

This lab will be based on assembly programming on of RISC processor simulator SPIM. SPIM simulator is available at site <http://pages.cs.wisc.edu/~larus/spim.html>.

### **SPIM exercises**

1. Read an integer from the keyboard and print it out if ( $n \Rightarrow n_{\min}$  AND  $n \leq n_{\max}$ ).
2. Read an integer from the keyboard and print out the following as per switch-case statement

```
Switch (n)
{ n <= 10  print "not a lot"
  n == 12  print "a dozen"
  n == 13  print "a baker's dozen"
  n == 20  print "a score"
  n >= 100 print "lots and lots"
  n != 42  print "integer"
  otherwise print "you have the answer!"
}
```
3. Read a string from the keyboard and count the number of letters. Use the equivalent of following for loop to count number of chars.

```
for (s1=0; str[s1] != '\n'; ++s1)
```
4. Print out a line of characters using simple procedure call.
5. Print out a triangle of characters using recursive procedure call.
6. Print factorial of a number using recursion.
7. Print reverse string after reading from keyboard.
8. Print a string after swapping case of each letter.
9. Print an integer in binary and hex.
10. Implement bubble sort algorithm.
11. Print Pascal Triangle of base size 12.
12. Evaluate and print Ackerman function.



## 5 CS 9. DATABASE MANAGEMENT LAB

Student can use MySQL (preferred open source DBMS) or any other Commercial DBMS tool (MS-Access / ORACLE) at backend and C++ (preferred) VB/JAVA at front end.

1. (a) Write a C++ program to store students records (roll no, name, father name) of a class using file handling.  
(Using C++ and File handling).
- (b) Re-write program 1, using any DBMS and any compatible language.(C++/MySQL) (VB and MS-Access)
2. Database creation/ deletion, table creation/ deletion.
  - (a) Write a program to take a string as input from user. Create a database of same name. Now ask user to input two more string, create two tables of these names in above database.
  - (b) Write a program, which ask user to enter database name and table name to delete. If database exist and table exist then delete that table.
3. Write a program, which ask user to enter a valid SQL query and display the result of that query.
4. Write a program in C++ to parse the user entered query and check the validity of query.  
(Only SELECT query with WHERE clause)
- 5 - 6. Create a database db1, having two tables t1 (id, name, age) and t2 (id, subject, marks).
  - (a) Write a query to display name and age of given id (id should be asked as input).
  - (b) Write a query to display average age of all students.
  - (c) Write a query to display mark-sheet of any student (whose id is given as input).
  - (d) Display list of all students sorted by the total marks in all subjects.
- 7 - 8. Design a Loan Approval and Repayment System to handle Customer's Application for Loan and handle loan repayments by depositing installments and reducing balances.
- 9 -10. Design a Video Library Management System for managing issue and return of Video tapes/CD and manage customer's queries.

## 5 CS 10. COMPUTER GRAPHICS LAB

1. Implementation of line generation using slope's method, DDA and Bresenham's algorithms.
2. Implementation of circle generation using Mid-point method and Bresenham's algorithm.
3. Implementation of ellipse generation using Mid-point method.
4. Implementation of polygon filling using Flood-fill, Boundary-fill and Scan-line algorithms.
5. Implementation of 2D transformation: Translation, Scaling, Rotation, Mirror Reflection and Shearing (write a menu driven program).
6. Implementation of Line Clipping using Cohen-Sutherland algorithm and Bisection Method.
7. Implementation of Polygon Clipping using Sutherland-Hodgman algorithm.
8. Implementation of 3D geometric transformations: Translation, Scaling and rotation.
9. Implementation of Curve generation using Interpolation methods.
10. Implementation of Curve generation using B-spline and Bezier curves.
11. Implementation of any one of Back face removal algorithms such as Depth-Buffer algorithm, Painter's algorithm, Warnock's algorithm, Scan-line algorithm)

Theory Papers

<b>Name of Subject : OPERATING SYSTEMS (6 CS 1)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Introduction to Operating Systems, Operating system services, multiprogramming, time-sharing system, storage structures, system calls, multiprocessor system. Basic concepts of CPU scheduling, Scheduling criteria, Scheduling algorithms, algorithm evaluation, multiple processor scheduling, real time scheduling I/O devices organization, I/O devices organization, I/O devices organization, I/O buffering.
<b>II</b>	Process concept, process scheduling, operations on processes, threads, inter-process communication, precedence graphs, critical section problem, semaphores, classical problems of synchronization. Deadlock problem, deadlock characterization, deadlock prevention, deadlock avoidance, deadlock detection, recovery from deadlock, Methods for deadlock handling.
<b>III</b>	Concepts of memory management, logical and physical address space, swapping, contiguous and non-contiguous allocation, paging, segmentation, and paging combined with segmentation.
<b>IV</b>	Concepts of virtual memory, demand paging, page replacement algorithms, allocation of frames, thrashing, demand segmentation. Security threads protection intruders-Viruses-trusted system.
<b>V</b>	Disk scheduling, file concepts, file access methods, allocation methods, directory systems, file protection, introduction to distributed systems and parallel processing case study.

<b>Name of Subject: COMPUTER NETWORKS (6 CS 2)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Network, Network Protocols, Edge, Access Networks and Physical Media, Protocol Layers and their services models, Internet Backbones, NAP's and ISPs.
<b>II</b>	Application Layer: Protocol and Service Provided by application layer, transport protocols. The world wide web. HTTP, Message formats, User Server Interaction and Web caches. FTP commands and replies. Electronic Mail, SMTP, Mail Message Formats and MIME and Mail Access Protocols DNS The internet's directory service DNS records and Message.
<b>III</b>	Transport Layer: Transport Layer Service and Principles, Multiplexing and Demultiplexing applications, connectionless Transport. UDP Segment structure and UDP Checksum. Principles of Reliable Data Transfer-Go back to N and Selective Repeat. Connection Oriented Transport TCP Connection and Segment Structure, Sequence Numbers and acknowledgement numbers, Telnet, Round trip time and timeout. TCP connection management.
<b>IV</b>	Network Layer and Routing: Network service model, Routing principles. Link State routing Algorithm, A distant Vector routing & OSPF algorithm. Router Components; Input Prot, Switching fabric and output port. IPV6 Packet format. Point To Point Protocol (PPP), transition States, PPP Layers-Physical Layer and Data Link Layer, Link Control Protocols. LCP Packets and options. Authentication PAP and CHAP, Network Control Protocol (NCP).
<b>V</b>	Sonet/SDH:Synchronous Transport Signals. Physical configuration-SONET Devices, Sections, Lines and Paths. SONET Layers-Photonic Layer, section layer, line layer, path layer and device layer relationship. Sonet Frame format. Section overhead, Line overhead and path overhead. Virtual Tributaries and types of VTs.

<b>Name of Subject: DESIGN &amp; ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS ( 6 CS 3)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	BACKGROUND: Review of Algorithm Complexity and Order Notations and Sorting Methods. DIVIDE AND CONQUER METHOD: Binary Search, Merge Sort, Quick sort and strassen's matrix multiplication algorithms. GREEDY METHOD: Knapsack Problem, Job Sequencing, Optimal Merge Patterns and Minimal Spanning Trees.
<b>II</b>	DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING: Matrix Chain Multiplication. Longest Common Subsequence and 0/1 Knapsack Problem. BRANCH AND BOUND: Traveling Salesman Problem and Lower Bound Theory. Backtracking Algorithms and queens problem.
<b>III</b>	PATTERN MATCHING ALGORITHMS: Naïve and Rabin Karp string matching algorithms, KMP Matcher and Boyer Moore Algorithms. ASSIGNMENT PROBLEMS: Formulation of Assignment and Quadratic Assignment Problem.
<b>IV</b>	RANDOMIZED ALGORITHMS. Las Vegas algorithms, Monte Carlo algorithms, randomized algorithm for Min-Cut, randomized algorithm for 2-SAT. Problem definition of Multicommodity flow, Flow shop scheduling and Network capacity assignment problems.
<b>V</b>	PROBLEM CLASSES NP, NP-HARD AND NP-COMPLETE: Definitions of P, NP-Hard and NP-Complete Problems. Decision Problems. Cook's Theorem. Proving NP-Complete Problems - Satisfiability problem and Vertex Cover Problem. Approximation Algorithms for Vertex Cover and Set Cover Problem.

<b>Name of Subject : EMBEDDED SYSTEMS (6 CS 4)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Overview of Embedded System: Embedded System, Categories and Requirements of Embedded Systems, Challenges and Issues in Embedded Software Development, Applications of Embedded Systems in Consumer Electronics, Control System, Biomedical Systems, Handheld computers, Communication devices.
<b>II</b>	Embedded Hardware & Software Development Environment: Hardware Architecture, Micro- Controller Architecture, Communication Interface Standards, Embedded System Development Process, Embedded Operating systems, Types of Embedded Operating systems.
<b>III</b>	Design quality and Microcontroller: Quality matrix, software and hardware, Estimation , 8 Bit microcontrollers Architecture, on chip peripherals, instruction set/programming of Intel MCS51 family (8 bit ) Inter facing of 8051 with LCD, ADC, sensors, stepper motor, key board, DAC, memory .
<b>IV</b>	Real Time & Database Applications: Real- Time Embedded Software Development, Sending a Message over a Serial Link, Simulation of a Process Control System, Controlling an Appliance from the RTLinux System, Embedded Database Applications using examples like Salary Survey, Energy Meter Readings.
<b>V</b>	Programming Languages for Embedded Systems: Tools for building embedded systems - with case studies. Microchip PIC16 family PIC16F873 processor features architecture memory organization register file map I/O ports PORTA - PORTB PORTC Data EEPROM and flash program memory Asynchronous serial port SPI mode I2C mode.

Name of Subject : THEORY OF COMPUTATION (6 CS 5)	
Unit	Content
I	Finite Automata & Regular Expression: Basic Concepts of finite state system, Deterministic and non-deterministic finite automation and designing regular expressions, relationship between regular expression & Finite automata minimization of finite automation mealy & Moore Machines.
II	Regular Sets of Regular Grammars: Basic Definition of Formal Language and Grammars. Regular Sets and Regular Grammars, closure proportion of regular sets, Pumping lemma for regular sets, decision Algorithms for regular sets, Myhell_Nerod Theory & Organization of Finite Automata.
III	Context Free Languages& Pushdown Automata: Context Free Grammars – Derivations and Languages – Relationship between derivation and derivation trees – ambiguity – simplification of CEG – Greiback Normal form – Chomsky normal forms – Problems related to CNF and GNF Pushdown Automata: Definitions – Moves – Instantaneous descriptions – Deterministic pushdown automata – Pushdown automata and CFL - pumping lemma for CFL - Applications of pumping Lemma.
IV	Turing Machines: Turing machines – Computable Languages and functions – Turing Machine constructions – Storage in finite control – multiple tracks – checking of symbols – subroutines – two way infinite tape. Undecidability: Properties of recursive and Recursively enumerable languages – Universal Turing Machines as an undecidable problem – Universal Languages – Rice's Theorems.
V	Linear bounded Automata Context Sensitive Language: Chomsky Hierarchy of Languages and automata, Basic Definition& descriptions of Theory & Organization of Linear bounded Automata Properties of context-sensitive languages.

### Electives

Name of Subject : DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (6 CS 6.1)	
Unit	Contents
I	Flow Graph and Matrix Representation of Digital Filters: Signal flow graph representation of digital network, matrix representation, basic network structures for IIR and FIR systems, Telligen's theorem for digital filters and its applications.
II	Digital filter Design Techniques: Design of IIR and FIR digital filters, computer aided design of IIR and FIR filters, comparison of IIR and FIR digital filters.
III	Computation of the Discrete Fourier Transform: Goertzel algorithm, FT algorithms, decimation in time and frequency, FFFT algorithm for N a composite number, Chirp Z transforms (CZT).
IV	Discrete Random Signals: Discrete time random process ,averages spectrum representations of infinite energy signals, response of linear system to random signals
V	Power Spectrum Estimation: Basic principles of spectrum estimation, estimates of the auto covariance, power spectrum, cross covariance and cross spectrum.

<b>Name of Subject : ADVANCED SOFTWARE ENGINEERING ( 6 CS 6.2)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	SOFTWARE CONFIGURATION MANAGEMENT: SCM Process, Objects in Software configuration, Version control, Change control, Configuration audit, Status reporting, SCM standards .SOFTWARE QUALITY ASSURANCE: Quality Concepts, Quality Movement, SQA Activities and Formal Approaches to SQA.
II	SOFTWARE TESTING AND DEBUGGING: Software Testing Fundamentals .Text Case Design ,White -Box Testing, Basis Path testing, Control Structure Testing, Black Box Testing and Testing for Specialized Environments, Architectures and Applications. Program Error, Debugging Process (Information Gathering, Fault Isolation, Fault Confirmation, Documentation, Fixing fault, Testing) Debugging Example.
III	MANAGING TEAM: Understanding behavior and selecting right person for the job, Motivation, working in groups, decision making, leadership and organizational structures. INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS: Importance and defining software quality, ISO 9126, BS 6079 planning steps, ISO 12207 approach to software lifecycle data.
IV	WEB ENGINEERING: Attributes of Web-Based Applications. Process, Modeling activity, Analysis modeling for WebApps, Design- functional, information & interaction, testing WebApps- content, navigation, configuration, and performance testing.
V	PROJECT MANAGEMENT FOR SPECIAL CLASSES OF SOFTWARE PROJECTS: Using CASE tools, CBSE, Re-engineering, forward engineering, client/server software engineering, outsourcing, Software project management standards. Change and Content Management of Web Engineering.

<b>Name of Subject : MICROWAVE AND SATELLITE COMMUNICATION (6 CS 6.3)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	Microwave Transmission System: General representation of E M field in terms of TEM, TE and TM components, Uniform guide structures, rectangular wave guides, Circular Wave guides, Solution in terms of various modes, Properties of propagating and evanescent modes, Dominant modes, Normalized model voltages and currents, Power flow and energy storage in modes frequency range of operation for single mode working, effect of higher order modes, Strip line and micro strip lines-general properties, Comparison of coaxial, Micro strip and rectangular wave guides in terms of band width, power handling capacity, economical consideration etc.
II	Origin and brief history of satellite communication; Elements of a satellite communication link; Current status of satellite communication. Orbital Mechanism and Launching of Satellite: Equation of orbit, Describing the orbit, Location the satellite in the orbit, Locating the satellite with respect to earth, Orbital elements, Look angle determination, Elevation and Azimuth calculation, Geostationary and other orbits, Orbital perturbations, Orbit determination, Mechanics of launching a synchronous satellite, Selecting a launch vehicle.
III	Space Craft: Satellite subsystems, Altitude and Orbit Control (AOCS), Telemetry, Tracking and Command (TT&C). Communication subsystems, Transponders, Spacecraft antennas, Frequency re-use antennas.
IV	Satellite Channel and Link Design: Basic transmission theory, Noise temperature, Calculation of system noise temperature, Noise figure, G/T ratio of earth stations, Design of down links and uplinks using C/N ratio, FM improvement factor for multi-channel signals, Link Design for FDM/FM, TV signals and Digital Signals.
V	Earth Station Technology: Earth station design, Basic antenna theory, antenna noise temperature; Tracking; Design of small earth station antennas, Low noise amplifiers, High power amplifiers, FDM and TDM systems.

## Laboratories

### **6 CS 7. SHELL PROGRAMMING LAB**

1. Practice commands: cp, mv, rm, ln, ls, who, echo, cat, mkdir, rmdir. Wildcards (?, \*), I/O redirection (<, >, >>), pipelines (|)
2. Practice commands: xargs, alias, set-unset, setenv-unsetenv, export, source, ps, job, kill.
3. Practice commands: head, tail, cut, paste, sed, grep, sort, uniq, find, locate, chmod.
4. Writing a simple shell script to echo who is logged in.
5. Write a shell script to display only executable files in a given directory.
6. Write a shell script to sort a list of file either in alphabetic order or largest file first according to user response.
7. Write a shell script to count the lines. Words and characters in its input (Note : Don't use wc).
8. Write a shell script to print end of a glossary file in reverse order using array. (Hint: use awk tail).
9. Modify cal command to accept more than one month (e.g. \$cal Oct, Nov, )(Hint : use alias too)
10. Write a shell script to check whether Ram logged in, continue checking every 60 seconds until success.

### **6 CS 8. NETWORK LAB**

1. The lab is to be conducted in Perl programming language, Perl works on all platforms (including windows)
2. Write few basic programs of Perl.
  - a. A Hello World Program
  - b. Write a program to add to 10 numbers.
  - c. Write a program of reading input from the keyboard and displaying them on monitor.
  - d. Write a program to take two strings as input and compare them
3. To understand advance constructs of Perl
  - e. Write a program to create a list of your course (all theory courses in current semester) using array and print them.
  - f. Write a program to accept ten number, store it into a hash table (Perl have itself) and when asked by user tell him that number exists or not. (do not store duplicate numbers)
  - g. Write a program to compute the number of lines in a file.
4. Find the IP address of a host or turn an IP address into a name.
5. Connect to an FTP server and get or put files. Automate the one-time transfer of many files to download the file everyday, which have changed since yesterday. (use Net:FTP)
6. Write a program to send mail. The programs should monitor system resources like disk space and notify admin by mail when disk space becomes dangerously low. (use Net:mail)
7. Fetch mail from a POP3 server (use Net:pop3)
8. Find out who owns a domain (use Net:whois , Whois is a service provided by domain name registration authorities to identify owners of domain names)
9. Test whether a machine is alive. machine can be specified using IP address or domain name of machine.
10. You have a URL that fetch its content from a Perl script, convert it to ASCII text (by stripping html tags) and display it.
11. Writing a TCP Client, Writing a TCP Server and Communicate some data over TCP

## 6 CS 9. WEB PROGRAMING LAB

1. Develop a static html page using style sheet to show your own profile.
  - Add a page to show 5 photos and
  - Add a page to show your academics in a table
  - Add a page containing 5 links to your favorite website
  - Add navigational links to all above pages (add menu).
2. Update your homepage, by creating few html file (e.g. header, footer, left-sidebar, right), in these file you will put all html code to be shown on every page.
3. Use Cascading Style Sheets to format your all pages in a common format.
4. Basic Php programs:
  - Write a simple "hello word" program using php.
  - Write a program to accept two strings (name and age) from user. Print welcome statement e.g. " Hi Ram, your age is 24."
  - Write a program to create a calculator, which can support add, subtraction and multiply and division operation.
  - Write a program to take input parameters for a table (no. of rows and no. of columns), and create the desired table.
  - Create a "Contact Me" page -
  - Ask user to enter his name, email ID,
  - Use Java-Script to verify entered email address.
  - Store submitted value in a MySql database.
  - Display latest 5 submitted records in contact me page.
  - Display above record with navigation support. e.g. (next, previous, first, last).

## 6 CS 10. MICROCONTROLLER LAB

1. Write a program to add two 2-byte numbers with a 3-byte sum.
2. Write a program to add an array of 8 numbers using loop.
3. Write a program to convert temperature from Fahrenheit to Centigrade.
4. Implement a sequencer traffic light controller.
- 5-6. Implement real time interrupt.
- 7-8. Interface microcontroller with stepper motor and move motor by given steps.
- 9-10. Interface, test and control LED display with Microcontroller.
- 11-12. Implement a watchdog timer and test the same to check infinite loop.

## Theory Papers

Name of Subject : COMPILER CONSTRUCTION (7 CS 1)	
Unit	Contents
I	Compiler, Translator, Interpreter definition, Phase of compiler introduction to one pass & Multipass compilers, Bootstrapping, Review of Finite automata lexical analyzer, Input, buffering, Recognition of tokens, Idea about LEX: A lexical analyzer generator, Error handling.
II	Review of CFG Ambiguity of grammars, Introduction to parsing. Bottom up parsing Top down parsing techniques, Shift reduce parsing, Operator precedence parsing, Recursive descent parsing predictive parsers. LL grammars & passers error handling of LL parser. LR parsers, Construction of SLR, Conical LR & LALR parsing tables, parsing with ambiguous grammar. Introduction of automatic parser generator: YACC error handling in LR parsers.
III	Syntax directed definitions; Construction of syntax trees, L-attributed definitions, Top down translation. Specification of a type checker, Intermediate code forms using postfix notation and three address code, Representing TAC using triples and quadruples, Translation of assignment statement. Boolean expression and control structures.
IV	Storage organization, Storage allocation, Strategies, Activation records, Accessing local and non local names in a block structured language, Parameters passing, Symbol table organization, Data structures used in symbol tables.
V	Definition of basic block control flow graphs, DAG representation of basic block, Advantages of DAG, Sources of optimization, Loop optimization, Idea about global data flow analysis, Loop invariant computation, Peephole optimization, Issues in design of code generator, A simple code generator, Code generation from DAG.

Name of Subject : DATA MININIG AND WAREHOUSING (7 CS 2)	
Unit	Contents
I	Overview, Motivation(for Data Mining),Data Mining-Definition & Functionalities, Data Processing, Form of Data Preprocessing, Data Cleaning: Missing Values, Noisy Data, (Binning, Clustering, Regression, Computer and Human inspection), Inconsistent Data, Data Integration and Transformation. Data Reduction:-Data Cube Aggregation, Dimensionality reduction, Data Compression, Numerosity Reduction, Clustering, Discretization and Concept hierarchy generation.
II	Concept Description:- Definition, Data Generalization, Analytical Characterization, Analysis of attribute relevance, Mining Class comparisons, Statistical measures in large Databases. Measuring Central Tendency, Measuring Dispersion of Data, Graph Displays of Basic Statistical class Description, Mining Association Rules in Large Databases, Association rule mining, mining Single-Dimensional Boolean Association rules from Transactional Databases– Apriori Algorithm, Mining Multilevel Association rules from Transaction Databases and Mining Multi-Dimensional Association rules from Relational Databases.
III	What is Classification & Prediction, Issues regarding Classification and prediction, Decision tree, Bayesian Classification, Classification by Back propagation, Multilayer feed-forward Neural Network, Back propagation Algorithm, Classification methods K-nearest neighbor classifiers, Genetic Algorithm. Cluster Analysis: Data types in cluster analysis, Categories of clustering methods, Partitioning methods. Hierarchical Clustering- CURE and Chameleon. Density Based Methods-DBSCAN, OPTICS. Grid Based Methods- STING, CLIQUE. Model Based Method –Statistical Approach, Neural Network approach, Outlier Analysis
IV	Data Warehousing: Overview, Definition, Delivery Process, Difference between Database System and Data Warehouse, Multi Dimensional Data Model, Data Cubes, Stars, Snow Flakes, Fact Constellations, Concept hierarchy, Process Architecture, 3 Tier Architecture, Data Marting.
V	Aggregation, Historical information, Query Facility, OLAP function and Tools. OLAP Servers, ROLAP, MOLAP, HOLAP, Data Mining interface, Security, Backup and Recovery, Tuning Data Warehouse, Testing Data Warehouse.



<b>Name of Subject : LOGIC SYNTHESIS (7 CS 3)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Introduction to VLSI, circuits Asics and Moore's Law. Microelectronic Design, Styles, four phases in creating Microelectronics chips computer Aided Synthesis and Optimization. Algorithms Review of Graph Definitions and Notations Decision and Optimization Problems, Shortest and Longest Path Problems, Vertex Cover, Graph, Coloring, Clique covering and partitioning Algorithms Boolean Algebra and Representation of Boolean Functions, binary Decision diagrams. Satisfiability and cover problems.
<b>II</b>	Hardware Modeling: Introduction to Hardware Modeling Language, State Diagrams. Data flow and Sequencing Graphs. Compilation and Behavioral Optimization Techniques. Circuits Specifications for Architectural Synthesis Resources and constraints. Fundamental Architectural Synthesis Problems Temporal Domain Scheduling Spatial Domain Binding Hierarchical Models and Synchronization Problem. Area and performance estimation-Resource Dominated circuits and General Circuits.
<b>III</b>	Scheduling Algorithms: Model for Scheduling Problems, Scheduling without Resource, Constraints-Unconstrained Scheduling ASAP Scheduling Algorithms Latency. Constrained Scheduling. ALAP scheduling. Under Timing Constraints and Relative Scheduling with Resource Constraints Integer Linear Programming Model, Multiprocessor Scheduling, Heuristic Scheduling Algorithms (List Scheduling). Force Directed Scheduling.
<b>IV</b>	Two Level Combination Logic Optimization: Logic Optimization Principles-Definitions, Exact Logic Minimization, Heuristic, Logic Minimization, and Testability Properties Operations on Two level logic Cover-positional Cube Notation, Functions with Multivolume inputs and list oriented manipulation. Algorithms for logic minimization.
<b>V</b>	Sequential logic optimization: Introduction, Sequential circuit optimization using state based models- state minimization, state encoding. Sequential circuit optimization using network models. Implicit finite state machine traversal methods. Testability consideration for synchronous circuits.

<b>Name of Subject : ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE (7 CS 4)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
<b>I</b>	Meaning and definition of artificial intelligence, Various types of production systems, Characteristics of production systems, Study and comparison of breadth first search and depth first search. Techniques, other Search Techniques like hill Climbing, Best first Search. A* algorithm, AO* algorithms etc, and various types of control strategies.
<b>II</b>	Knowledge Representation, Problems in representing knowledge, knowledge representation using propositional and predicate logic, comparison of propositional and predicate logic, Resolution, refutation, deduction, theorem proving, inferencing, monotonic and non-monotonic reasoning.
<b>III</b>	Probabilistic reasoning, Baye's theorem, semantic networks scripts schemas, frames, conceptual dependency and fuzzy logic, forward and backward reasoning.
<b>IV</b>	Game playing techniques like minimax procedure, alpha-beta cut-offs etc, planning, Study of the block world problem in robotics, Introduction to understanding and natural languages processing.
<b>V</b>	Introduction to learning, Various techniques used in learning, introduction to neural networks, applications of neural networks, common sense, reasoning, some example of expert systems.

Name of Subject : MULTIMEDIA SYSTEMS (7 CS 5)	
Unit	Contents
I	Introduction to Multimedia, Multimedia Information, Multimedia Objects, Multimedia in business and work. Convergence of Computer, Communication and Entertainment products and Stages of Multimedia Projects, Multimedia hardware, Memory & storage devices, Communication devices, Multimedia software's, presentation tools, tools for object generations, video, sound, image capturing, authoring tools, card and page based authoring tools.
II	Multimedia Building Blocks Text, Sound MIDI, Digital Audio, audio file formats, MIDI under windows environment Audio & Video Capture.
III	Data Compression Huffman Coding, Shannon Fano Algorithm, Huffman Algorithms, Adaptive Coding, Arithmetic Coding Higher Order Modeling. Finite Context Modeling, Dictionary based Compression, Sliding Window Compression, LZ77, LZW compression, Compression, Compression ratio loss less & lossy compression.
IV	Speech Compression & Synthesis Digital Audio concepts, Sampling Variables, Loss less compression of sound, loss compression & silence compression.
V	Images: Multiple monitors, bitmaps, Vector drawing, lossy graphic compression, image file formatic animations Images standards, JPEG Compression, Zig Zag Coding, Multimedia Database. Content based retrieval for text and images, Video: Video representation, Colors, Video Compression, MPEG standards, MHEG Standard Video Streaming on net, Video Conferencing, Multimedia Broadcast Services, Indexing and retrieval of Video Database, recent development in Multimedia

### Electives

Name of Subject : SERVICE ORIENTED ARCHITECHURE (7 CS 6.1)	
Unit	Contents
I	SOA Fundamentals: Defining SOA, Business Value of SOA, Evolution of SOA, SOA characteristics, concept of a service in SOA, misperceptions about SOA, Basic SOA architecture, infrastructure services, Enterprise Service Bus (ESB), SOA Enterprise Software models, IBM On Demand operating environment.
II	Web services Technologies: XML technologies – XML, <a href="#">DTD</a> , <a href="#">XSD</a> , <a href="#">XSLT</a> , XQuery, XPath Web services technologies - Web services and SOA, WSDL, SOAP, UDDI WS Standards (WS-*)_- Web services and Service-oriented enterprise (SOE), WS-Coordination and WS-Transaction, Business Process Execution Language for Web Services (BPEL4WS), WS-Security and the Web services security specifications, WS-Reliable Messaging, WS-Policy, WS-Attachments.
III	SOA Planning and Analysis: Stages of the SOA lifecycle, SOA Delivery Strategies, service-oriented analysis, Capture and assess business and IT issues and drivers, determining non-functional requirements (e.g., technical constraints, business constraints, runtime qualities, non-runtime qualities), business centric SOA and its benefits, Service modeling, Basic modeling building blocks, service models for legacy application integration and enterprise integration, Enterprise solution assets(ESA) .
IV	SOA Design and implementation: service-oriented design process, design activities, determine services and tasks based on business process model, choosing appropriate standards, articulate architecture, mapping business processes to technology, designing service integration environment (e.g., ESB, registry), Tools available for appropriate designing, implementing SOA, security implementation, implementation of integration patterns, services enablement, quality assurance.
V	Managing SOA Environment: Distributing service management and monitoring concepts, operational management challenges, Service-level agreement considerations, SOA governance (SLA, roles and responsibilities, policies, critical success factors, and metrics), QoS compliance in SOA governance, role of ESB in SOA governance, impact of changes to services in the SOA lifecycle.

<b>Name of Subject : OPTICAL COMMUNICATION (7 CS 6.2)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	Introduction to optical communication principles of light transmission optical fiber modes and configurations, Mode theory for circular wave-guides, Single-mode fibers, Multimode fibers, Numerical aperture, Mode field diameter, V-number, fiber materials, Fiber fabrication techniques.
II	Optical sources, LED'S, LASER diodes, Model reflection noise, Power launching and coupling, population inversion, fiber splicing, optical connectors, Photo-detectors, PIN, Avalanche detector, Response time, Avalanche multiplication noise.
III	Signal degradation in optical fibers, Attenuation losses, Signal distortion in optical wave guides, Material dispersion, Wave guide dispersion, Chromatic dispersion, Inter-modal distortion, Pulse broadening in Graded index fibers, Mode coupling, Advance fiber designs: dispersion shifted, Dispersion flattened, Dispersion compensating fibers, Design optimization of single mode fibers.
IV	Coherent optical fiber communication, Modulation techniques for Homodyne and Heterodyne systems, Optical filter link design. Rise time budget and link power budget, Long haul systems bit error rate, line coding, NRZ, RZ, Block Codes eye pattern.
V	Advance system and techniques, wavelength division multiplexing, optical amplifiers semiconductor amplifier, EDFA, Comparison between semiconductor and optical amplifier, Gain band width, Photonic switching, Optical Networks. Optical fiber bus, Ring topology, Star architectures, FDDI, SON-ET.

<b>Name of Subject : REAL TIME SYSTEMS (7 CS 6.3)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	Introduction: Definition, Typical Real Time Applications: Digital Control, High Level Controls, Signal Processing etc., Release Times, Deadlines, and Timing Constraints, Hard Real Time Systems and Soft Real Time Systems, Reference Models for Real Time Systems: Processors and Resources, Temporal Parameters of Real Time Workload, Periodic Task Model, Precedence Constraints and Data Dependency.
II	Real Time Scheduling: Common Approaches to Real Time Scheduling: Clock Driven Approach, Weighted Round Robin Approach, Priority Driven Approach, Dynamic Versus Static Systems, Optimality of Effective-Deadline-First (EDF) and Least-Slack-Time-First (LST) Algorithms, Offline Versus Online Scheduling, Scheduling Aperiodic and Sporadic jobs in Priority Driven and Clock Driven Systems.
III	Resources Access Control: Effect of Resource Contention and Resource Access Control (RAC), Non-preemptive Critical Sections, Basic Priority-Inheritance and Priority-Ceiling Protocols, Stack Based Priority-Ceiling Protocol, Use of Priority-Ceiling Protocol in Dynamic Priority Systems, Preemption Ceiling Protocol, Access Control in Multiple-Unit Resources, Controlling Concurrent Accesses to Data Objects.
IV	Multiprocessor System Environment: Multiprocessor and Distributed System Model, Multiprocessor Priority-Ceiling Protocol, Schedulability of Fixed-Priority End-to-End Periodic Tasks, Scheduling Algorithms for End-to-End Periodic Tasks, End-to-End Tasks in Heterogeneous Systems, Predictability and Validation of Dynamic Multiprocessor Systems, Scheduling of Tasks with Temporal Distance Constraints.
V	Real Time Communication: Model of Real Time Communication, Priority-Based Service and Weighted Round-Robin Service Disciplines for Switched Networks, Medium Access Control Protocols for Broadcast Networks, Internet and Resource Reservation Protocols, Real Time Protocols, Communication in Multicomputer System, An Overview of Real Time Operating Systems.

## Laboratories

### **7 CS 7. COMPILER DESIGN LAB**

1. Develop a lexical analyzer to recognize a few patterns in PASCAL and C.
  - a. (ex: identifiers, constants, comments, operators etc.)
2. Write a program to parse using Brute force technique of Top down parsing.
3. Develop on LL (1) parser (Construct parse table also).
4. Develop an operator precedence parser (Construct parse table also)
5. Develop a recursive descent parser.
6. Write a program for generating for various intermediate code forms
  - a. i) Three address code    ii) Polish notation
7. Write a program to simulate Heap storage allocation strategy
8. Generate Lexical analyzer using LEX
9. G  
    enerate YACC specification for a few syntactic categories.
10. G  
    iven any intermediate code form implement code optimization techniques

### **7 CS 8. DATA MINING AND WAREHOUSING LAB**

The objective of the lab exercises is to use data mining techniques to use standard databases available to understand DM processes using any DM tool)

- 2. Gain insight for running pre- defined decision trees and explore results using MS OLAP Analytics.**
- 6. Using IBM OLAP Miner – Understand the use of data mining for evaluating the content of multidimensional cubes.**
- 7. Using Teradata Warehouse Miner – Create mining models that are executed in SQL.**

( Portal work : The objective of this lab exercises is to integrate pre-built reports into a portal application )

#### **8. Publish and analyze a business intelligence portal.**

Metadata & ETL Lab: The objective of this lab exercises is to implement metadata import agents to pull metadata from leading business intelligence tools and populate a metadata repository. To understand ETL processes

- 9. Import metadata from specific business intelligence tools and populate a meta data repository.**
- 8. Publish metadata stored in the repository.**
- 9. Load data from heterogeneous sources including text files into a pre-defined warehouse schema.**

#### **Case study**

- 3.** Design a data mart from scratch to store the credit history of customers of a bank. Use this credit profiling to process future loan applications.
- 4.** Design and build a Data Warehouse using bottom up approach titled 'Citizen Information System'.

## 7 CS 9 . LOGIC SYNTHESIS LAB

1. Write a program which reads simple digital circuit (of size up to 10 gates) in blif / Boolean equation and display schematic in graphics format.
2. Write a program to convert Blif format into Boolean equation.
3. Write a program that estimate area of circuit (specified as Blif or Boolean equation) using library binding technique of simple circuit (up to 10 gates).
4. Write a program to implement state machine up to 5 states.
5. Write a program to count 4-input lookup table in a simple circuit (up to 10 gates specified as Blif or Boolean equation).
6. Write a program to obtain sequencing graph for a given set of arithmetic expression (up to 10 nodes)
7. Write VHDL Codes for all gates with all Modeling.
8. Write VHDL Codes & Test bench for half adder and full adder.

## Theory

Name of Subject : INFORMATION SYSTEM AND SECURITIES (8 CS 1)	
Unit	Contents
I	Introduction to security attacks, services and mechanism, introduction to cryptography. Conventional Encryption: Conventional encryption model, classical encryption techniques- substitution ciphers and transposition ciphers, cryptanalysis, stereography, stream and block ciphers. Modern Block Ciphers: Block ciphers principals, Shannon's theory of confusion and diffusion, fiestal structure, data encryption standard(DES), strength of DES, differential and linear crypt analysis of DES, block cipher modes of operations, triple DES, IDEA encryption and decryption, strength of IDEA, confidentiality using conventional encryption, traffic confidentiality, key distribution, random number generation.
II	Introduction to graph, ring and field, prime and relative prime numbers, modular arithmetic, Fermat's and Euler's theorem, primality testing, Euclid's Algorithm, Chinese Remainder theorem, discrete logarithms. Principals of public key crypto systems, RSA algorithm, security of RSA, key management, Diffe-Hellman key exchange algorithm, introductory idea of Elliptic curve cryptography, Elganel encryption.
III	Message Authentication and Hash Function: Authentication requirements, authentication functions, message authentication code, hash functions, birthday attacks, security of hash functions and MACS, MD5 message digest algorithm, Secure hash algorithm(SHA). Digital Signatures: Digital Signatures, authentication protocols, digital signature standards (DSS), proof of digital signature algorithm.
IV	Authentication Applications: Kerberos and X.509, directory authentication service, electronic mail security-pretty good privacy (PGP), S/MIME.
V	IP Security: Architecture, Authentication header, Encapsulating security payloads, combining security associations, key management. Web Security: Secure socket layer and transport layer security, secure electronic transaction (SET). System Security: Intruders, Viruses and related threads, firewall design principals, trusted systems.

Name of Subject : CAD FOR VLSI DESIGN (8 CS 2)	
Unit	Contents
I	Modern digital systems, complexity and diversity of digital systems, productivity gap and need for CAD tools. Introduction to steps and CAD flow for designing with ASIC and FPGA.
II	Introduction to VHDL, background, VHDL requirement, Elements of VHDL, top down design, convention and syntax, basic concepts in VHDL i.e. characterizing H/W languages, objects, classes, and signal assignments.
III	Structural specification of H/W- Parts library, Wiring, modeling, binding alternatives, top down wiring. Design organization and parameterization. Type declaration, VHDL operators.
IV	VHDL subprogram parameters, overloading, predefined attributes, user defined attributes, packaging basic utilities. VHDL as a modeling language- bi-directional component modeling, multi mode component modeling,
V	Examples of VHDL synthesis subsets- combinational logic synthesis, sequential circuit synthesis, state machine synthesis. VHDL language grammar. Introduction to synthetic circuits and circuit repositories.

Name of Subject : ADVANCED COMPUTER ARCHITECTURES (8 CS 3)	
Unit	Contents
I	INTRODUCTION: Parallel Computing, Parallel Computer Model, Program and Network Properties, Parallel Architectural Classification Schemes, Flynn's & Feng's Classification, Performance Metrics and Measures, Speedup Performance Laws: Multiprocessor System and Interconnection Networks; IEEE POSIX Threads: Creating and Exiting Threads, Simultaneous Execution of Threads, Thread Synchronization using Semaphore and Mutex, Canceling the Threads.
II	PIPELINING AND MEMORY HIERARCHY: Basic and Intermediate Concepts, Instruction Set Principle; ILP: Basics, Exploiting ILP, Limits on ILP; Linear and Nonlinear Pipeline Processors; Super Scalar and Super Pipeline Design; Memory Hierarchy Design: Advanced Optimization of Cache Performance, Memory Technology and Optimization, Cache Coherence and Synchronization Mechanisms.
III	THREAD AND PROCESS LEVEL PARALLEL ARCHITECTURE: Introduction to MIMD Architecture, Multithreaded Architectures, Distributed Memory MIMD Architectures, Shared Memory MIMD Architecture, Clustering, Instruction Level Data Parallel Architecture, SIMD Architecture, Fine Grained and Coarse Grained SIMD Architecture, Associative and Neural Architecture, Data Parallel Pipelined and Systolic Architectures, Vector Architectures.
IV	Parallel Algorithms: PRAM Algorithms: Parallel Reduction, Prefix Sums, Preorder Tree Traversal, Merging two Sorted lists; Matrix Multiplication: Row Column Oriented Algorithms, Block Oriented Algorithms; Parallel Quicksort, Hyper Quick sort; Solving Linear Systems: Gaussian Elimination, Jacobi Algorithm; Parallel Algorithm Design Strategies.
V	Developing Parallel Computing Applications: OpenMP Implementation in 'C': Execution Model, Memory Model; Directives: Conditional Compilation, Internal Control Variables, Parallel Construct, Work Sharing Constructs, Combined Parallel Work-Sharing Constructs, Master and Synchronization Constructs; Run-Time Library Routines: Execution Environment Routines, Lock Routines, Timing Routines; Simple Examples in 'C'. Basics of MPI.

Name of Subject : DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS (8 CS 4.1)	
Unit	Contents
I	CHARACTERIZATION OF DISTRIBUTED SYSTEMS: Introduction, Examples of distributed Systems, Resource sharing and the Web Challenges. System Models: Architectural models, Fundamental Models Theoretical Foundation for Distributed System: Limitation of Distributed system, absence of global clock, shared memory, Logical clocks, Lamport's & vectors logical clocks, Causal ordering of messages, global state, termination. Distributed Mutual Exclusion: Classification of distributed mutual exclusion, requirement of mutual exclusion theorem, Token based and non token based algorithms, performance metric for distributed mutual exclusion algorithms.
II	DISTRIBUTED DEADLOCK DETECTION: system model, resource Vs communication deadlocks, deadlock prevention, avoidance, detection & resolution, centralized dead lock detection, distributed dead lock detection, path pushing algorithms, edge chasing algorithms. Agreement Protocols: Introduction, System models, classification of Agreement Problem, Byzantine agreement problem, Consensus problem, Interactive consistency Problem, Solution to Byzantine Agreement problem, Application of Agreement problem, Atomic Commit in Distributed Database system.
III	DISTRIBUTED OBJECTS AND REMOTE INVOCATION: Communication between distributed objects, Remote procedure call, Events and notifications, Java RMI case study. SECURITY: Overview of security techniques, Cryptographic algorithms, Digital signatures Cryptography pragmatics, Case studies: Needham Schroeder, Kerberos, SSL & Millicent. DISTRIBUTED FILE SYSTEMS: File service architecture, Sun Network File System, The Andrew File System, Recent advances.
IV	TRANSACTIONS AND CONCURRENCY CONTROL: Transactions, Nested transactions, Locks, Optimistic Concurrency control, Timestamp ordering, Comparison of methods for concurrency control. DISTRIBUTED TRANSACTIONS: Flat and nested distributed transactions, Atomic Commit protocols, Concurrency control in distributed transactions, Distributed deadlocks, Transaction recovery. Replication: System model and group communication, Fault - tolerant services, highly available services, Transactions with replicated data.
V	DISTRIBUTED ALGORITHMS: Introduction to communication protocols, Balanced sliding window protocol, Routing algorithms, Destination based routing, APP problem, Deadlock free Packet switching, Introduction to Wave & traversal algorithms, Election algorithm. CORBA CASE STUDY: CORBA RMI, CORBA services.

<b>Name of Subject : IMAGE PROCESSING (8 CS 4.2)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	Introduction and Fundamentals: Motivation and Perspective, Applications, Components of Image Processing System, Element of Visual Perception, A Simple Image Model, Sampling and Quantization. Image Enhancement in Spatial Domain: Introduction; Basic Gray Level Functions – Piecewise-Linear Transformation Functions: Contrast Stretching; Histogram Specification; Histogram Equalization; Local Enhancement; Enhancement using Arithmetic/Logic Operations – Image Subtraction, Image Averaging; Basics of Spatial Filtering; Smoothing - Mean filter, Ordered Statistic Filter; Sharpening – The Laplacian.
II	Image Enhancement in Frequency Domain: Fourier Transform and the Frequency Domain, Basis of Filtering in Frequency Domain, Filters – Low-pass, High-pass; Correspondence Between Filtering in Spatial and Frequency Domain; Smoothing Frequency Domain Filters – Gaussian Low pass Filters; Sharpening Frequency Domain Filters – Gaussian High pass Filters; Homomorphic Filtering. Image Restoration: A Model of Restoration Process, Noise Models, Restoration in the presence of Noise only Spatial Filtering – Mean Filters: Arithmetic Mean filter, Geometric Mean Filter, Order Statistic Filters – Median Filter, Max and Min filters; Periodic Noise Reduction by Frequency Domain Filtering – Band pass Filters; Minimum Mean-square Error Restoration.
III	Color Image Processing: Color Fundamentals, Color Models, Converting Colors to different models, Color Transformation, Smoothing and Sharpening, Color Segmentation. Morphological Image Processing: Introduction, Logic Operations involving Binary Images, Dilation and Erosion, Opening and Closing, Morphological Algorithms – Boundary Extraction, Region Filling, Extraction of Connected Components, Convex Hull, Thinning, Thickening.
IV	Registration: Introduction, Geometric Transformation – Plane to Plane transformation, Mapping, Stereo Imaging – Algorithms to Establish Correspondence, Algorithms to Recover Depth. Segmentation: Introduction, Region Extraction, Pixel-Based Approach, Multi-level Thresholding, Local Thresholding, Region-based Approach, Edge and Line Detection: Edge Detection, Edge Operators, Pattern Fitting Approach, Edge Linking and Edge Following, Edge Elements Extraction by Thresholding, Edge Detector Performance, Line Detection, Corner Detection.
V	Feature Extraction: Representation, Topological Attributes, Geometric Attributes. Description: Boundary-based Description, Region-based Description, Relationship. Object Recognition: Deterministic Methods, Clustering, Statistical Classification, Syntactic Recognition, Tree Search, Graph Matching.

<b>Name of Subject : NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING (8 CS 4.3)</b>	
<b>Unit</b>	<b>Contents</b>
I	Introduction to Natural Language Understanding: The study of Language, Applications of NLP, Evaluating Language Understanding Systems, Different levels of Language Analysis, Representations and Understanding, Organization of Natural language Understanding Systems, Linguistic Background: An outline of English syntax.
II	Introduction to semantics and knowledge representation, Some applications like machine translation, database interface.
III	Grammars and Parsing: Grammars and sentence Structure, Top-Down and Bottom-Up Parsers, Transition Network Grammars, Top-Down Chart Parsing. Feature Systems and Augmented Grammars: Basic Feature system for English, Morphological Analysis and the Lexicon, Parsing with Features, Augmented Transition Networks.
IV	Grammars for Natural Language: Auxiliary Verbs and Verb Phrases, Movement Phenomenon in Language, Handling questions in Context-Free Grammars. Human preferences in Parsing, Encoding uncertainty, Deterministic Parser.
V	Ambiguity Resolution: Statistical Methods, Probabilistic Language Processing, Estimating Probabilities, Part-of-Speech tagging, Obtaining Lexical Probabilities, Probabilistic Context-Free Grammars, Best First Parsing. Semantics and Logical Form, Word senses and Ambiguity, Encoding Ambiguity in Logical Form



## Laboratories

### **8CS5. INFORMATION SYSTEM AND SECURITIES LAB**

List of Projects are as follows (Implement any one)

1. Shopping cart project using ADO.NET: This sample project has all basic features required for a shopping cart web site including Login, Registration, Add to Cart, Checkout etc. A good ASP.NET learning project using C#, ASP.NET, SQL Server.
2. Personal Assistant: This is a small project for managing personal details. Current version of this project support Address Book feature - Add, Edit and Manage contacts and addresses using VB.NET.
3. Address Book: This is a small project for managing contact details. This is a C# version of the 'Personal Assistant' project.
4. School Management System: This is a project for managing education institutes using C#.
5. Library Management System: This is an academic project for students using Java.
6. spider Alerts & Web services: This project communicates with web services and downloads Alerts from the web server using Java & XML.
7. Patient Information System: This software can be used to keep track of the patients' information and treatment details in a hospital or clinic. Some of the advanced features include patient consulting, lab information, billing etc using JSP, Servlet & JDBC.
8. Web based Address Book: This application can be used to keep track of your contacts/addresses. N Tier architecture is used to separate data layer, business layer and UI layers.

### **8CS 6 VLSI DESIGN LAB**

#### **Simple Design exercises:**

- 01 Half adder, Full adder, Subtractor Flip Flops, 4bit comparator.
- 02 Parity generator
- 03 Bit up/down counter with load able count
- 04 Decoder and encoder
- 05 8 bit shift register
- 06 8:1 multiplexer
- 07 Test bench for a full adder
- 08 Barrel shifter
- 09 N by m binary multiplier
- 10 RISC CPU (3bit opcode, 5bit address)

#### **TOOLS :**

Xilinx Tools/ Synopsys Tools/ Cadence Tools/ Model SIM/ Leonardo Spectrum Tools/VIS/SIS Tools to be used.

### **8CS7. X-WINDOWS LAB**

1. To understand x-windows, x-lib, x-toolkit and x network protocol and learn it's commend line argument.

#### **Programs in C/C++ language.**

2. Write a program to establish connection with x server and get the sender and protocol information.
3. Using X library of the server, write a program to create a new window of a given size, title, border, foreground and background colors.
- 4-5 To implement keyboard event handling/marking using x library.
- 6-7 To implement mouse event handling/marking using x library and interface with windows managers and drawing applications.
8. To implement a multiple windows application.
- 9-10 To implement various drag and drop based GUI components in Visual Basic.
- 11-12 To implement various drag and drop based GUI components in Motif and Lesstif.