R.V.R. & J.C.COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Autonomous)

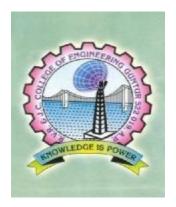
Regulations (R-17)

Scheme of Instruction, Examinations and Syllabi

for

Two year M.Tech. Degree Programme

(w.e.f. 2017-2018)



Computer Science & Engineering R.V.R. & J.C.COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Accredited by NBA and NAAC with "A" Grade Chowdavaram, Guntur- 522019

Department Profile

The undergraduate program in Computer Science & Engineering (CSE) was introduced in 1994. Since its inception, the department has grown exponentially in terms of student intake, quality of academic work and student achievements. The initial student enrollment was 30. Since then, the B.Tech programme has seen a gradual increase in the student enrollment, and current annual intake stands at 180. Considering the needs of the academic institutions and the industry into cognizance, the department of CSE started M.Tech programme in the year 2003. The current annual intake for the M.Tech programme is 25. This programme helps to enhance the quality of the academic and research environ of the department.

The department has excellent infrastructure to support the teaching learning process. More than half of the class rooms of the department have the integrated computer-assisted teaching systems. The faculty of the department utilizes these systems to deliver lectures effectively. A training facility named E-class room was developed in the year 2009. The E-class room is one of a kind training facility capable of hosting 75 participants at a time with one dedicated computer terminal for each participant. The latest equipment required for video conferencing and remote lecture delivery are also available in the E-class room. The department of CSE also maintains the MOODLE, the learning management system for electronic distribution of lecture material, online references and question papers. The learning management system, MOODLE is also being used by the faculty members to conduct online examinations.

The department has state of the art laboratories to serve the teaching and research needs of the students and faculty members. The laboratories are equipped with the computers of latest hardware configuration procured from MNCs. All the computers are connected to the campus wide network using hi-speed fiber optic local area network. A dedicated leased line provides round-the clock Internet access to the entire systems. The department also maintains a dedicated English language lab for improving the communication skills of the students.

The college and the department are well served by the central library. The central library has more than 5000 titles related to Computer Science and Engineering discipline. The central library has online subscription to various e-journals and INDEST (Indian National Digital Library in Engineering Science and Technology) consortium. The subscription provides online access to reputed engineering journals from professional societies like IEEE, ASME, ASCE, SPRINGER, ELSEVIER etc. There is also a dedicated department library to serve the needs of the department.

The department has a team of qualified and experienced faculty including six doctorates. The faculty members of the department actively pursue research in their respective areas and publish research papers in renowned journals. The students are encouraged to participate in national and international conferences, workshops, student symposiums and to publish papers in national / international journals.

The department strives towards delivering quality education to the students. This fact is attested to by the National Board of Accreditation (NBA). The department of CSE received accreditation from NBA for 4 times during 2002, 2007, 2012 and 2017. The department invites experts from premiere educational institutions and the industry to conduct seminars / workshops on the advanced topics in Computer Science.

The department of CSE is justly proud of its high performing students. The students successfully secured top ranks in the university examinations for the past several years. The students secured admissions in the IISc, IITs, IIITs, NITs and other premier institutions of India. A significant number of students also pursue their higher studies in renowned foreign universities. Students of this department are working in top MNC's like TCS, CTS, Infosys, Oracle, Accenture, IBM, Wipro, CISCO.

R.V.R. & J.C. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING :: GUNTUR (Autonomous)

CHOICE BASED CREDIT SYSTEM REGULATIONS (R-17) for 2-YEAR MASTER OF TECHNOLOGY (M.Tech.) Degree Program

(w.e.f. the batch of students admitted into First Year M.Tech. from the academic year 2017-18)

1. MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS FOR ADMISSION

The eligibility criteria for admission into M.Tech. programme is as per the guidelines of Andhra Pradesh State Council of Higher Education (APSCHE), Amaravati.

1.1 Category – A Seats:

The seats under this category shall be filled by the Convener, PGCET Admissions.

1.2 Category – B Seats:

The seats under this category shall be filled by the College as per the guidelines of APSCHE

COURSES OF STUDY

M.Tech. Courses are offered in the following branches of study:

- 1 Civil Engineering Structural Engineering
- 2 Computer Science & Engineering Computer Science and Engineering.
- 3 Electrical & Electronics Engineering Power Systems Engineering.
- 4 Electronics & Communication Engineering Communication Engineering

& Signal Processing

- 5 Information Technology Computer Science & Technology
- 6 Mechanical Engineering Machine Design

3. DURATION OF THE COURSE AND MEDIUM OF INSTRUCTION

- 3.1 The duration of the course is two academic years consisting of two semesters in each academic year.
- 3.2 The medium of instruction and examination is English.

4. MINIMUM INSTRUCTION DAYS

Each semester shall consist of a minimum number of 90 days of instruction excluding the days allotted for tests, examinations and preparation holidays.

5. REGISTERING THE COURSES OFFERED

- 5.1 A student has to register and secure 74 credits out of which 24 credits from laboratory courses including Dissertation.
- The structure of the M.Tech. Programme comprises of two semesters of course work consisting of 6 Core subjects + 6 Elective subjects + 4 Labs or 3 Labs + 1 Seminar (or) 2 Labs + 2 Seminars, followed by two semesters of Dissertation.

- 5.3 MOOCS (Massive Open Online Courses) Requirements.
 - Enrolment of MOOCS Course will be initiated from the date of commencement of class work for I Year I Semester.
 - MOOCS course completion certificate of duration not less than 8 weeks, must be submitted on or before the last instruction day of II Year I Semester, for which 2 Credits will be awarded, otherwise his / her Semester End Examination results will not be declared.
 - List of organizations offering MOOCS course(s) will be announced by the respective Board of Studies at the time of commencement of class work for I Year I Semester.
- 5.4 Internship / Industrial Training / Professional Certification:
 - Internship / Industrial Training / Professional Certification should be taken up during the summer holidays for a period of 4 – 8 weeks.
 - Internship / Industrial Training / Professional Certification completion certificate must be submitted along with a report and presentation during the II Year I Semester Internal evaluation, otherwise his / her Semester End Examination results will not be declared.
- 5.5 Dissertation shall be carried out under the Supervision of a Faculty Member in the concerned department. A student may, however, in certain cases, be permitted to work on his Dissertation at the place of employment, any recognized Institution/R&D Organization/Industry with the approval of the Head of the Department concerned and Head of the Organization. In such cases, the Dissertation shall be jointly supervised by a member of the faculty and a person from the Organization.
- 5.6 The student has to publish (or) get acknowledgement for acceptance of publication in at least one paper in a Conference / peer reviewed Journal related to his / her work to get eligibility to submit the Dissertation.

6. EVALUATION

- 6.1 The performance of the student in each semester is evaluated subject wise. In each Semester, there shall be two Internal Examinations consists of a Sessional Test for 30 Marks and an Assignment for 10 Marks. The semester end examination is conducted for 60 marks. The Internal Evaluation for Theory subjects is based on the 80% (24 out of 30 marks) weightage given to the best of the performances and the remaining 20% (6 out of 30 marks) for the least performance, in the two midterm examinations one held in the middle of the semester and the other held immediately after the completion of the instruction. The internal evaluation for practical subjects is based on the day to day performance and semester end internal practical Examination.
- 6.2 The marks for Seminar will be awarded by internal evaluation by a panel of the department.
- 6.3 For taking the Semester end examination in any theory or practical subject, students shall be required to obtain a minimum of 50% marks in Internal evaluation in that subject failing which he/she is required to repeat the subject when next offered.

- 6.4 For each theory subject, there is a comprehensive Semester End Examination at the end of each Semester.
- 6.5 For each Practical course the Semester End Examination is conducted by one internal and one external examiner appointed by the Principal of the College. The duration of the examination is specified in the detailed Schemes of Instruction & Examination.
- 6.6 Examination in Dissertation is conducted by one internal examiner and one external examiner appointed by the Principal.
- 6.7 The performance of the students in each semester is evaluated subject wise The distribution of marks between internal assessment and Semester End Examination is as follows:

Sessional	Semester End
Marks	Exam. Marks
40	60
40	60
100	
40	60
	Marks 40 40 100

7. LABORATORY / PRACTICAL COURSES

In any semester, a minimum of 10 experiments / exercises specified in the syllabus for laboratory course shall be completed by the student and get the record certified by the concerned Head of the Department, to be eligible to appear for the Semester End Examination in that Practical course.

8. ATTENDANCE

- 8.1 The student shall put up a minimum of 75% attendance in each subject.
- 8.2 Condonation of shortage in attendance up to 10% in any subject may be condoned by the Principal of the College for reasons of ill health and the application is submitted through proper channel at the time of actual illness and is supported by a certificate from the authorized Medical Officer approved by the Principal.
- 8.3 If the student does not satisfy the attendance requirement in any subject he or she shall not be permitted to appear for the Semester End examination in that subject and has to repeat that subject when next offered.

9. CONDITION(S) FOR PROMOTION:

A student is eligible for promotion to next semester, if he/she satisfies the minimum requirements of attendance and sessional marks in 50% of the Theory Subjects, as stipulated in *Clauses 6 and 8*.

10. CONDITIONS FOR PASS

A student is declared to have passed in individual subject if he / she secures a minimum of 40% marks in theory and 50% marks in Laboratory / Dissertation in Semester End Examination and a minimum of 50% marks in both Sessional & Semester End Examination put together.

11. AWARD OF CREDITS

Credits are awarded for each Theory/Practical/Seminar/Dissertation Subject. Each theory subject is awarded 4 credits and each practical/Seminar subjects is awarded 2 credits. Dissertation seminar in II Year I Semester is awarded 4 credits and Dissertation at the end of II Year II Semester is awarded 10 credits.

11.1AWARD OF GRADES

S.No.	Range of Marks	Grade	Grade Points
1.	≥90%	0	10.0
2.	80%-89%	A ⁺	9.0
3.	70%-79%	Α	8.0
4.	60%-69%	B+	7.0
5.	55%-59%	В	6.0
6.	50%-54%	С	5.0
7.	≤49%	F	0.0
8.	The grade 'W' represents withdrawal / absent (subsequently changed into pass or C to O or F grade in the same semester)	W	0.0

- 11.2 A student securing 'F' grade in any subject there by securing zero grade points has to reappear and secure at least 'C' grade in the subsequent examinations for that subject.
- 11.3 After each semester, Grade sheet will be issued which will contain the following details:
 - The list of subjects for each semester and corresponding credits and grades obtained
 - o The Semester Grade Point Average (SGPA) for each semester and
 - o The Cumulative Grade Point Average (CGPA) of all subjects put together up to that semester.

SGPA is calculated based on the following formula:

CGPA will be calculated in a similar manner, considering all the subjects up to that semester.

- 11.4 A consolidated Grade Sheet shall be issued to the student, after completing all, indicating the CGPA of all the Four years put together.
- 11.5 Conversion of CGPA into equivalent Percentage of marks:

Percentage of Marks = $9.25 \times CGPA$.

12. ELIGIBILITY FOR AWARD OF M.TECH. DEGREE

The M.Tech. Degree shall be conferred on a student who satisfies the following requirements:

- 12.1 The student who satisfies the conditions for pass in all the subjects including labs of all the years as stipulated in *Clauses 11*.
- 12.2 Maximum Time Limit for completion of M.Tech Degree

A student, who fails to fulfill all the academic requirements for the award of the degree within four academic years from the year of admission, shall forfeit his/her seat in M.Tech. Degree.

13. AWARD OF CLASS

A student who becomes eligible for the award of M.Tech. Degree as stipulated in *Clause 12* shall be placed in one of the following Classes.

S.No.	Class	CGPA
1	First Class With Distinction	8.0 or more
2	First Class	6.5 or more but less than 8.0
3	Second Class	5.0 or more but less than 6.5

14. AWARD OF RANK

The rank shall be awarded based on the following:

- 14.1 Ranks shall be awarded in each branch of study for the top ten percent of the students appearing for the Regular Semester End Examinations or the top two students whichever is minimum.
- 14.2 The Rank shall be awarded only to those students who completes their degree within two academic years.
- 14.3 For the purpose of awarding rank in each branch, only such students who passed all subjects in the first attempt shall be considered.

15. TRANSITORY REGULATIONS

A student, who is discontinued in any semester, on readmission shall be required to do all the subjects in the curriculum prescribed for such batch of students in which the a student joins subsequently.

- 15.1 A student, studied under Acharya Nagarjuna University (ANU) regulations, discontinued at the end of the I Year I Semester, shall join in I Year I Semester of Autonomous batch of R-17 regulations.
- 15.2 A student, studied under ANU Regulations and discontinued at the end of the I year II Semester and also at the subsequent semesters will follow the same regulations of ANU and he/she has to complete the subject by appearing the examinations conducted by Acharya Nagarjuna University. The class will be awarded based on the academic performance of a student in ANU Regulations.

CONDUCT AND DISCIPLINE

- 16.1 Students shall conduct themselves within and outside the premises of the institute in a manner befitting the students of our institution.
- 16.2 As per the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, ragging in any form is considered as a criminal offence and is banned. Any form of ragging will be severely dealt with.
- 16.3 The following acts of omission and / or commission shall constitute gross violation of the code of conduct and are liable to invoke disciplinary measures with regard to ragging.
 - a) Lack of courtesy and decorum, indecent behavior anywhere within or outside the campus.
 - b) Willful damage of college / individual property.
 - c) Possession, consumption or distribution of alcoholic drinks or any kind of narcotics or hallucinogenic drugs.
 - d) Mutilation or unauthorized possession of library books.
 - e) Noisy and unseemly behavior, disturbing studies of fellow students.
 - f) Hacking of computer systems (such as entering into other person's areas without prior permission, manipulation and / or damage of computer hardware and software or any other cyber-crime etc.)
 - g) Usage of camera / cell phone in the campus
 - h) Plagiarism of any nature
 - i) Any other acts of gross indiscipline as decided by the academic council from time to time.
- 16.4 Commensurate with the gravity of offense, the punishment may be reprimand, fine, expulsion from the institute / hostel, debar from examination, disallowing the use of certain facilities of the institute, rustication for a specified period or even outright expulsion from the institute or even handing over the case to appropriate law enforcement or the judiciary, as required by the circumstances.

- For an offence committed in (i) a hostel (ii) a department or in a class room and (iii) elsewhere, the chief warden, the head of the department and the principal respectively, shall have the authority to reprimand or impose fine.
- 16.6 Cases of adoption of unfair means and / or any malpractice in an examination shall be reported to the principal for taking appropriate action.
- 16.7 All cases of serious offence, possibly requiring punishment other than reprimand, shall be reported to the academic council.
- 16.8 The institute level standing disciplinary action committee constituted by the academic council shall be the authority to investigate the details of the offence, and recommend disciplinary action based on the nature and extent of the offence committed.
- 16.9 The principal shall deal with any academic problem, which is not covered under these rules and regulations, in consultation with the department in an appropriate manner, and subsequently such actions shall be placed before the academic council for ratification. Any emergency modification of regulation, approved by the appropriate authority, shall be reported to the academic council for ratification.
- 16.10 "Grievance and Redressal Committee" (General) constituted by the Principal shall deal with all grievances pertaining to the academic / administrative / disciplinary matters.

17. MALPRACTICES

- 17.1 The Principal shall refer the cases of malpractices in internal assessment tests and semester-end examinations to a malpractice enquiry committee constituted by him / her for the purpose. Such committee shall follow the approved scales of punishment. The principal shall take necessary action, against the erring students basing on the recommendations of the committee.
- 17.2 Any action on the part of a student during an examination trying to get undue advantage or trying to help another, or drive the same through unfair means is punishable according to the provisions contained hereunder. The involvement of the staff, who are in-charge of conducting examinations, valuing examination papers and preparing / keeping records of documents relating to the examinations in such acts (inclusive of providing incorrect or misleading information) that infringe upon the course of natural justice to one and all concerned in the examination shall be viewed seriously and recommended for award of appropriate punishment after thorough enquiry.

18. AMENDMENTS

The College may from time to time, revise, amend, or change the Regulations, Schemes of Examinations, and / or Syllabus.

R V R & J C COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, CHOWDAVARAM, GUNTUR-19 (Autonomous) (w.e.f. the academic year 2017-2018)

M.Tech., Computer Science & Engineering

I / IIM.Tech. I Semester:

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			SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION PERIODS PER WEEK		CUMERIE DE EXAMINIATION				
S.NO.	CODE.NO	E.NO SUBJECT		LAB	INTERNAL MARKS	SEMESTER END EXAM MARKS		TOTAL	
1	CS511	Advanced Data Structures & Algorithms	4		40	60	4	100	
2	CS512	Multi-Core Architectures & Programming	4		40	60	4	100	
3	CS513	Data Science	4		40	60	4	100	
4	CS 5XX	ELECTIVE-I	4		40	60	4	100	
6	CS 5XX	ELECTIVE-II	4		40	60	4	100	
7	CS 5XX	ELECTIVE-III	4		40	60	4	100	
8	CS 551	Advanced Data Structures & Algorithms Lab		3	40	60	2	100	
8	CS 552	Data Science Lab		3	40	60	2	100	
		TOTAL	24	6	320	480	28	800	

I / IIM.Tech. II Semester:

S.NO.	CODE.NO	SUBJECT	SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION PERIODS PER WEEK		SCHEME OF EXAMINATION			TOTAL
			THEORY	LAB	INTERNAL MARKS	SEMESTER END EXAM MARKS	CREDITS	
1	CS 521	Machine Learning	4		40	60	4	100
2	CS 522	Cloud Computing	4		40	60	4	100
3	CS 523	Internet of Things	4		40	60	4	100
4	CS 5XX	Elective-IV	4		40	60	4	100
5	CS 5XX	Elective-V	4		40	60	4	100
6	CS 5XX	Elective-VI	4		40	60	4	100
7	CS 561	Machine Learning Lab		3	40	60	2	100
8	CS 562	Internet of Things Lab		3	40	60	2	100
	•	TOTAL	24	6	320	480	28	800

II / II M.Tech. III Semester:

S.NO.	CODE.NO	SUBJECT	SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION PERIODS PER WEEK		SCHEME OF EXAMINATION			TOTAL
			THEORY	LAB	INTERNAL MARKS	SEMESTER END EXAM MARKS		
1	CS 611	MOOCS	-	-	-	-	2	-
2	CS 651	Project Phase-I	-	_	100	-	4	100
3	CS 652	Internship	-	_	100	-	2	100
TOTAL					200		8	200

II / IIM.Tech. IV Semester:

S.NO. C	CODE.NO		SCHEME OF INSTRUCTION PERIODS PER WEEK		SCHEME OF EXAMINATION			TOTAL
			THEORY	LAB	INTERN AL MARKS	SEMESTER END EXAM MARKS	CREDIT S	
1	CS661	Project Phase-II	-	-	40	60	10	100
TOTAL					40	60	10	200

TOTAL MARKS: 2000 TOTAL: 74 Credits

M.Tech (Computer Science & Engineering)

List of Electives

Elective Code Subject Name		
Elec	tive Course	s for I Semester M.Tech(CSE)
	CS 571	Artificial Intelligence & Agent Technologies
	CS 572	Natural Language Processing
	CS 573	Advanced Databases
	CS 574	Distributed Computing
Three Electives need to	CS 575	Wireless Networks & Mobile Computing
be selected of which at	CS 576	Agile Software Methodologies
least one elective	CS 577	Information Security
should be LBD Course.	CS 578	Design Thinking and Innovation
	CS 579	Network Technologies
	CS 580	Ethical Hacking & Computer Forensics(LBD)
	CS 581	Scripting Languages (LBD)
	CS 582	Mobile Application Development (LBD)
Elect	ive Course	s for II Semester M.Tech(CSE)
	CS 585	Soft Computing
	CS 586	Human Computer Interaction
	CS 587	Social Network & Semantic Web
	CS 588	Multimedia Computing
Three Electives need to	CS 589	Software Project Management
be selected of which at	CS 590	Software Defined Networks
least one elective should be LBD Course.	CS 591	Advanced Data Mining
should be LBD Course.	CS 592	Gaming Engineering
	CS 593	Cyber Security
	CS 594	Software Testing & Quality Assurance (LBD)
	CS 595	Internet Technologies and Web Services (LBD)
	CS 596	Visual Programming (LBD)

I/II M.Tech I Semester

CS 511 Advanced Data Structures & Algorithms L T P

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С

Course Objectives:

- 1. To learn and implement hashing techniques.
- 2. To understand the concepts of data structures such as Disjoint sets, Binary Search trees, balanced search Trees.
- 3. To understand the working of graph algorithms like finding shortest paths and minimum spanning trees.
- 4. To learn greedy and dynamic programming algorithms.
- 5. To understand the string matching algorithms.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Implement hashing techniques for solving the given problem.
- 2. Implement the concepts of data structures such as disjoint sets, Binary Search trees and balanced search Trees.
- 3. Implement graph algorithms like finding shortest paths and minimum spanning trees.
- 4. Implement greedy and dynamic programming algorithms.
- 5. Implement the string matching algorithms.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Hash Tables: Direct-address tables, Hash tables, Hash functions, Open addressing, perfect hashing.

Binary Search Trees: What is a binary search tree? Querying a binary search tree, Insertion and deletion, Randomly built binary search trees.

UNIT II 12 Periods

Red-Black Trees: Properties of red-black trees, Rotations, Insertion, Deletion.

B-Trees: Definition of B-trees, Basic operations on B-trees, Deleting a key from a B-tree.

Binomial Heaps: Binomial trees and binomial heaps, Operations on binomial heaps.

UNIT III 12 Periods

Data Structures for Disjoint Sets - Disjoint-set operations.

Elementary Graph Algorithms: Representation of graphs, Breadth-first search, Depth-first search

Minimum Spanning Trees - Growing a minimum spanning tree, The algorithms of Kruskal and Prim.

UNIT IV 12 Periods

Single-Source Shortest Paths - The Bellman-Ford algorithm, Single-source shortest paths in directed acyclic graphs, Dijkstra's algorithm. All-Pairs Shortest Paths -The Floyd-Warshall algorithm.

Dynamic Programming: Matrix-chain multiplication, Elements of dynamic programming, Longest common subsequence, Optimal binary search trees.

UNIT V 12 Periods

Greedy Algorithms: An activity-selection problem, Elements of the greedy strategy, Huffman codes, A task-scheduling problem.

String Matching: The naive string-matching algorithm, The Rabin-Karp algorithm, String matching with finite automata, The Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm.

Learning Resources:

Text Book:

1. Charles E. Leiserson, Clifford Stein, Ronald Rivest, and Thomas H. Cormen, Introduction to Algorithms, 3rd Edition, Prentice Hall India Learning Private Limited, 2010.

Reference Books:

- 1. Brad Miller and David Ranum, Problem Solving with Algorithms and Data Structures, Franklin, Beedle & Associates Inc, 2nd edition.
- 2. E. Horowitz and Sahani, Fundamentals of Data Structures.

Course Objectives:

- 1. Understand the challenges in parallel and multi-threaded programming.
- 2. Learn about the various parallel programming paradigms, and solutions.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Identify performance related parameters in the field of Computer architecture.
- 2. Identify the limitations of ILP and the need for multi-core architectures.
- 3. Solve the issues related to multiprocessing and suggest solutions.
- 4. Point out the silent features of different multi-core architectures and how they exploit parallelism.
- 5. Understand the concept of multi threading and OPENMP.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Introduction to Multi-Core Architecture, Motivation for concurrency in Software, Parallel Computing Platforms, Parallel Computing in Multiprocessors, Differentiating Multi-Core Architectures From Hyper-Threading Technology, Multi-Threading on Single-Core Versus Multi-Core Platforms, Understanding Performance, Amdahl' Law, Growing Returns: Gustafson's Law. System Overview of Threading.

Defining Threads, System View of Threads, Threading above the Operating System, Threads Inside the OS, Threads Inside the Hardware, What Happens When a Thread is Created, Application Programming Models and Threading, Virtual Environment: VMs and Platforms, Runtime Virtualization, System Virtualization.

UNIT II 12 periods

Fundamental Concepts of Parallel Programming Designing for Threads, Task decomposition, Data Decomposition, Data Flow Decomposition, Implication of Different Decomposition, Implications of Different Decompositions, Challenges You'll Face, Parallel Programming Patterns, A motivating Problem: Error Diffusion, Analysis of the Error Diffusion Algorithm, An alternate Approach: Parallel Error Diffusion, Other Alternatives.

UNIT III 12 Periods

Threading And Parallel Programming Constructs Synchronization, Critical Sections, Deadlock, Synchronization Primitives, Semaphores, Locks, Condition Variables, Messages, Flow Control-Based Concepts, Fence, Barrier, Implementation-Dependent Threading Features.

Threading APIs: Threading APIs For Microsoft Windows, Win32/MFC Thread APIs, Threading APIs For Microsoft .NET Framework, Creating Threads, Managing Threads, Thread Pools, Thread

synchronization, POSIX Threads, Creating Threads, Mapping Threads, Thread Synchronization, Signaling, Compilation And Linking.

UNIT IV 12 Periods

Open MP: A Portable Solution for Threading Challenges in Threading A Loop, Loop-Carried dependence, Data-race Conditions, Managing Shared And Private Data, Loop Scheduling And Portioning, Effective Use of Reductions, Minimizing Threading Overhead, Work-Sharing Sections, Performance-Oriented Programming, Using Barrier And No Wait, Interleaving single-Thread and Multi-Thread Execution ,Data Copy-In And Copy-Out, Protecting Updates of Shared Variables, Intel Task Queuing Extension to Openmp, Openmp Library Functions, Openmp Environment Variables, Compilation, Debugging Performance.

UNIT V 12 Periods

Solutions to Common Parallel Programming Problems Too many threads, Data Races, Deadlocks And Live Locks, Deadlock, Heavily Contended Locks, Priority Inversion, Solutions For Heavily Contended Locks, Non-Blocking Algorithms, ABA Problem, Cache Line Ping-Ponging ,Memory Reclamation Problem, Recommendations , Thread-Safe functions and Libraries, Memory Issues, Bandwidth ,Working In the Cache, Memory Contention, Cache-Related issues, False Sharing, Memory consistency, Current IA-32 Architecture, Itanium Architecture, High-Level Languages, Avoiding Pipeline Stalls on IA-32 , Data Organization For High Performance.

Learning Resources:

Text Book:

1. Shameem Akhter and Jason Roberts, Multi-core Programming: Increasing Performance through software Multi-Threading, Intel Press, 2006.

Reference Books:

- 1. Peter S. Pacheco, An Introduction to Parallel Programming, Morgan-Kauffman/Elsevier, 2011.
- 2. Darryl Gove, Multi-core Application Programming for Windows, Linux, and Oracle Solaris, Pearson, 2011.
- 3. Michael J Quinn, Parallel programming in C with MPI and OpenMP, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.

CS 513 Data Science L T P C 4 0 0 4

Course Objectives:

- 1. Identify the field of data analytics-background and key concepts.
- 2. Know the basics of R programming.
- 3. Develop and gain an understanding of statistical analysis in R programming.
- 4. Have the knowledge of cluster & classification techniques used in R language.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Find a meaningful pattern in data.
- 2. Graphically interpret data.
- 3. Implement the analytic algorithms.
- 4. Handle large scale analytics projects from various domains.
- 5. Develop intelligent decision support systems.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Data Definitions and Analysis Techniques

- Data Mining Basics: Three tier architecture, KDD Process, Mining operations
- Types of attributes
- Levels of measurement
- · Multi-dimensional Modeling, LAP operations
- · Introduction to statistical learning

UNIT II 12 Periods

Descriptive Statistics

- Measures of central tendency
- · Measures of location of dispersions

UNIT III 12 Periods

Descriptive Statistics

- · Statistical hypothesis generation and testing
- Chi-Square test
- · t-Test
- · Analysis of variance
- Correlation analysis

UNITIV 12 Periods

Data analysis techniques

- · Regression analysis
- Classification techniques

UNIT V 12 Periods

Data analysis techniques

- Clustering
- Association rules analysis
- Sensitivity Analysis

Learning Resources:

Text Books & Reference Books:

- 1. Ronald E. Walpole, Raymond H. Myers, Sharon L. Myers and Keying Ye, Probability& Statistics for Engineers & Scientists (9thEdn.), Prentice Hall Inc.
- 2. Trevor Hastie Robert Tibshirani Jerome Friedman, The Elements of Statistical Learning, Data Mining, Inference, and Prediction (2ndEdn.), Springer, 2014
- 3. G James, D. Witten, T Hastie, and R. Tibshirani, An Introduction to Statistical Learning: with Applications in R, Springer, 2013
- 4. John M. Chambers, Software for Data Analysis Programming with R (Statistics and Computing), Springer
- 5. A. Rajaraman and J. Ullman, Mining Massive Data Sets, Cambridge University Press, 2012
- 6. Anna Maria Paganoni and PiercesareSecchi, Advances in Complex Data Modeling and Computational Methods in Statistics, Springer, 2013
- 7. Mohammed J. Saki, Wagner Meira, Data Mining and Analysis, Cambridge, 2012
- 8. Mark Gardener, Beginning R: The Statistical Programming Language, Wiley, 2013

Course Objectives:

CS 551

- 1. To learn and implement hashing techniques.
- 2. To understand the concepts of data structures such as Disjoint sets, Binary Search trees, balanced search Trees.
- 3. To understand the working of graph algorithms like finding shortest paths and minimum spanning trees.
- 4. To learn greedy and dynamic programming algorithms.
- 5. To understand the string matching algorithms.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Implement hashing techniques for solving the given problem.
- 2. Implement the concepts of data structures such as disjoint sets, Binary Search trees and balanced search Trees.
- 3. Implement graph algorithms like finding shortest paths and minimum spanning trees.
- 4. Implement greedy and dynamic programming algorithms.
- 5. Implement the string matching algorithms.

List of Experiments:

- 1. Write a C program to implement hashing techniques
 - a. Separate chaining.
 - b. Open addressing.
- 2. Write a C program to implement the following operations on a binary search tree
 - a. Insert a node.
 - b. Delete a node.
 - c. Find a node.
 - d. Traverse the tree.
- 3. Write a C program to implement the following
 - a. Disjoint sets operations.
 - b. Breadth First Search and Depth First Search using adjacency list.
- 4. Write a C program to implement insertion and deletion operations on a B-tree.
- 5. Write a C program to find minimum spanning tree of a given graph using Kruskal's algorithm.
- 6. Write a C program to find minimum spanning tree of a given graph using Prim's algorithm.

- 7. Write a C program to find the lengths of the shortest paths from a source in the given weighted graph using Bellman-Ford algorithm.
- 8. Write a C program to find the length of the shortest path in the given weighted graph using Dijkstra's algorithm.
- 9. Write a C program to solve all pairs shortest path problem using Floyd-Warshall algorithm.
- 10. Write a C program to implement the string matching algorithms:
 - a. Naïve.
 - b. Robin-Karp.
 - c. KMP.

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Prerequisites:

- 1. A Strong mathematical background in probability and statistics.
- 2. Proficiency with algorithms.
- 3. Programming skills in C.
- 4. Critical thinking and problem solving skills.

Course Objectives:

- 1. Identify the field of data analytics-background and key concepts.
- 2. Know the basics of R programming.
- 3. Develop and gain an understanding of probability distributions and liner models in R programming.
- 4. Have the knowledge of cluster & classification techniques used in R language.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Able to recognize the use of R interactive environment.
- 2. Able to memorize the packages available and basics of R programming.
- 3. Able to dramatize the data management and graphical representation in R programming.
- 4. Able to use statistical models like probability distributions and liner models on data using R programming.
- 5. Able to assess the data using cluster analysis and classification models using R programming.

List of Experiments:

- 1. (a) Demonstrate Data frames by using R-Language?
- (b) Demonstrate Calculator operations by using R-Language?
- 2. (a) Demonstrate Vectors and Lists by using R-Language?
 - (b) Demonstrate the Column-Binding and Row-Binding by using matrices, data frames by using R- Language?
- 3. (a) Demonstrate the Statistical operations in using R-Language?
- (b) Demonstrate SQL operations in using R-Language, by using any sample Dataset (Ex: mtcars)?
- 4. Demonstrate Functions and control statements by using R-Language?

- 5. (a) Demonstrate how to Import & Export .CSV files in R-Language.
- (b) Demonstrate & Draw the GRAPHS with the help of IRIS Dataset?

(i)Histogram

(ii) pi-chart

(iii) block plot

(iv)bar plot.

- 6. Demonstrate the one-sample T-test using any appropriate data set in R.
- 7. Demonstrate the Two-sample T-Test using any appropriate data set in R.
- 8. Demonstrate the Nominal distribution using any appropriate data set in R.
- 9. Demonstrate the Bi-Nominal distribution using any appropriate data set in R.
- 10. Develop the Models using Simple Linear Regression for any appropriate data set & Identify the Best Model using Measures in R.
- 11. Develop the Models using Multiple Linear Regression for any appropriate data set & Identify the Best Model using Measures in R.
- 12. Build a classical decision tree with a binary outcome variable and a set of predictor variables using Breast cancer data set.
- 13. Develop the cluster solution using the method k-means clustering analysis for wine data set.

CS 521 Machine Learning

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Course Objectives:

- 1. To introduce students to the basic concepts and techniques of Machine Learning.
- 2. To develop skills of using recent machine learning software for solving practical problems.
- 3. To gain experience of doing independent study and research.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Describe and design the concepts of learning.
- 2. Describe and apply learning algorithms.
- 3. Explain the first principles of neural networks.
- 4. Describe basics of sampling theory and hypothesis testing.
- 5. Explain Bayesian learning theorem.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Introduction to machine learning: Concept Learning and the General to Specific Ordering: Concept learning task, concept learning as search, Find-S: finding a Maximally Specific hypothesis, Version Spaces and the Candidate-Elimination algorithm, remarks on Version Spaces and Candidate-Elimination and inductive bias.

UNIT II 12 Periods

Decision Tree Learning: Decision Tree representation, appropriate problems for Decision Tree learning, hypothesis space search in Decision Tree learning, inductive bias in Decision Tree learning and issues in Decision Tree learning.

Artificial Neural Networks: Neural Network representations, appropriate problems for Neural Network learning, Perceptrons, Multilayer Networks and the Back propagation algorithm and remarks on the Back propagation algorithm.

UNIT III 12 Periods

Evaluating Hypotheses: Estimating hypothesis accuracy, basics of sampling theory, general approach for deriving confidence intervals, difference in error of two hypotheses and comparing learning algorithms.

Bayesian Learning: Bayes theorem and concept learning, maximum likelihood and least squared error hypotheses, maximum likelihood hypotheses for predicting probabilities, minimum description length principle, Bayes optimal classier, Gibbs algorithm, Naive Bayes classier, Bayesian belief networks and EM algorithm.

UNIT IV 12 Periods

Computational learning theory: Introduction, probably learning an approximately correct hypothesis, sample complexity for finite hypothesis spaces, and sample complexity for infinite hypothesis spaces and mistake bound model of learning.

UNIT V 12 Periods

Instance Based Learning: Introduction, k-Nearest Neighbor learning, locally weighted regression, radial basis functions, Case Based Reasoning and remarks on Lazy and Eager learning.

Genetic Algorithms: Introduction, hypothesis space search, Genetic programming and models of evolution and learning.

Learning Resources:

Text Book:

1. Tom M. Mitchell, Machine Learning, Mc.Graw Hill Publishing.

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Course Objectives:

- 1. The student will learn about the cloud environment, building software, Systems and components that scale to millions of users in modern internet.
- To study cloud concepts capabilities across the various cloud service models including laas, Paas. Saas.
- 3. To analyze cloud based software applications on top of cloud platforms.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Understanding the key dimensions of the challenge of Cloud Computing.
- 2. Assessment of the economics, financial, and technological implications for selecting cloud computing for own organization.
- 3. Assessing the financial, technological, and organizational capacity of employer's for actively Initiating and installing cloud-based applications.
- 4. Assessment of own organizations' needs for capacity building and training in cloud Computing-related IT areas.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Introduction to cloud computing: Cloud Computing in a Nutshell, roots of Cloud Computing, Layers and Types of Clouds, Desired Features of Cloud, Cloud Infrastructure Management, Infrastructure as a Service Providers, Platform as a Service Providers, Challenge and Risks.

Migration into a Cloud: Introduction, Broad Approaches to Migrating into the Cloud, The Seven-Step Model of Migration into a Cloud.

Enriching the 'Integration as a Service' Paradigm for the Cloud Era: An Introduction, The Onset of Knowledge Era, The Evolution of SaaS, The challenges of SaaS paradigm, Approaching the SaaS integration enigma, New integration scenarios, The integration methodologies, Saas integration products and platforms, SaaS Integration Services, Business to Business Integration(B2Bi) Services, A Framework of Sensor-Cloud Integration, SaaS Integration Appliances.

UNIT II 12 Periods

The Enterprise Cloud Computing Paradigm: Introduction, Background, Issues for Enterprise Applications on the Cloud, Transition Challenges, Enterprise Cloud Technology and Market Evolution, Business Drivers toward a Marketplace for Enterprise Cloud Computing, The Cloud Supply Chain.

Virtual Machines Provisioning and Migration Services: Introduction and Inspiration, Background and Related Work, Virtual Machines Provisioning and Manageability, Virtual Machine Migration Services, VM Provisioning and Migration in Action, Provisioning in the Cloud Context, Future Research Directions.

UNIT III 12 Periods

On the Management of Virtual Machines for Cloud Infrastructures: The Anatomy of Cloud Infrastructures, Distributed Management of Virtual Infrastructures, Scheduling Techniques for Advance Reservation of Capacity, Capacity Management to meet SLA Commitments, Conclusions and Future Work.

Enhancing Cloud Computing Environments Using a Cluster as a Service: Introduction, Related Work, RVWS Design, Cluster as a Service: The Logical Design, Proof of Concept, Future Research Directions.

Secure Distributed Data Storage in Cloud Computing: Introduction, Cloud Storage: from LANs TO WANs, Technologies for Data Security in Cloud Computing Open Questions and Challenges.

UNIT IV 12 Periods

Aneka—Integration of Private and Public Clouds, Introduction, Technologies and Tools for Cloud Computing, Hybrid Cloud Implementation, Visionary thoughts for Practitioners.

Workflow Engine for Clouds: Introduction, Workflow Management Systems and Clouds, Architecture of Workflow Management Systems, Utilizing Clouds for Workflow Execution, Case Study: Evolutionary Multi objective Optimizations, Visionary thoughts for Practitioners, Future Research Directions.

UNIT V 12 Periods

SLA Management in Cloud Computing: Traditional Approaches to SLO Management, Types of SLA, Life Cycle of SLA, SLA Management in Cloud, Automated Policy-based Management.

Performance Prediction for HPC on Clouds: Introduction, Background, Grid and Cloud, HPC in the Cloud: Performance-related Issues.

Data Security in the Cloud: An Introduction to the Idea of Data Security , The Current State of Data Security in the Cloud, Homo Sapiens and Digital Information, Cloud Computing and Data Security Risk, Cloud Computing and Identity, The Cloud, Digital Identity, and Data Security, Content Level Security—Pros and Cons.

Learning Resources:

Text Books:

 Rajkumar Buyya, James Broberg, AndrZejGoscinski, Cloud Computing Principles and Paradigms, Wiley Publications. (Chapters covered 1- 9, 12,16,17,23)

References:

- 1. Michael Miller, Cloud Computing Web-Based Application That Change the Way You Work and Collaborate Online. Pearson Publications.
- Thomas Erl, Zaigham Mahmood& Ricardo Puttini, Cloud Computing Concepts, Technology & Architecture., Pearson Publications.
- 3. Kai Hwang, Geoffrey C.Fox. Jack J. Dongarra, Distributed and Cloud Computing from Parallel Processing to the Internet of Things, ELSEVIER Publications.

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Course Objectives:

- 1. To introduce the terminology, technology and applications of IoT.
- 2. To introduce the concept of M2M with necessary protocols.
- 3. To introduce the Raspberry PI platform.
- 4. To introduce the implementation of web based services on IoT devices.

Course Outcomes

- 1. Get familiarized to the terminology, technology and applications of IoT.
- 2. Understand the concept and protocols of M2M.
- 3. Develop IoT solutions using Raspberry PI platform.
- 4. Implement web based services on IoT devices.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Introduction to Internet of Things –Definition and Characteristics of IoT, Physical Design of IoT – IoT Protocols, IoT communication models, IoT Communication APIs IoT enabled Technologies – Wireless Sensor Networks, Cloud Computing, Big data analytics, Communication protocols, Embedded Systems, IoT Levels and Templates Domain Specific IoTs – Home, City, Environment, Energy, Retail, Logistics, Agriculture, Industry, health and Lifestyle.

UNIT II 12 Periods

IoT and M2M: Software defined networks, network function virtualization, difference between SDN and NFV for IoT.

Basics of IoT System Management with NETCONF, YANG- NETCONF, YANG, SNMP NETOPEER.

UNIT II 10 Periods

Getting Up and Running: A Tour of the Boards, The Proper Peripherals, The Case, Choose Your Distribution, Flash the SD Card, Booting Up, Configuring Your Pi, Getting Online, Shutting Down.

Getting Around Linux on the Raspberry Pi: Using the Command Line, More Linux Commands.

UNIT IV 14 Periods

Python on the Pi: Hello, Python, A Bit More Python, Objects and Modules, Even More Modules, Launching Other Programs from Python, Troubleshooting Errors, Basic Input and Output - Using Inputs and Outputs.

Programming Inputs and Outputs with Python: Installing and Testing GPIO in Python, Blinking an LED, Reading a Button.

UNIT V 12 Periods

IoT Physical Servers and Cloud Offerings: Introduction to Cloud Storage models and communication APIs.

Webserver: Web server for IoT, Cloud for IoT, Python web application framework Designing a RESTful web API.

Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- 1. Arshdeep Bahga and Vijay Madisetti, Internet of Things A Hands-on Approach, Universities Press, 2015, ISBN: 9788173719547.
- 2. Matt Richardson & Shawn Wallace, Getting Started with Raspberry Pi, O'Reilly (SPD), 2014, ISBN: 978935023975.

Reference Books:

- 1. Dieter Uckelmann et.al, Architecting the Internet of Things, Springer, 2011.
- 2. Luigi Atzor et.al, The Internet of Things, A survey, Journal on Networks, Elsevier Publications, October, 2010.
- 3. Charalampos Doukas, Building Internet of Things With the Arduino, Create Space Independent Publishing Platform, 2012.

Web References:

- 1. http://postscapes.com/.
- 2. http://www.theinternetofthings.eu/what-is-the-internet-of-things.
- 3. https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCfY8sl5Q6VKndz0nLaGyqPw.
- 4. https://www.codeproject.com/Learn/IoT/.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To introduce students to the basic concepts and techniques of Machine Learning.
- 2. To develop skills of using recent machine learning software for solving practical problems.
- 3. To gain experience of doing independent study and research.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Implement Adaline and use for playing 2 player games.
- 2. Build neural network to solve classification problems.
- 3. Build optimal classifiers using genetic algorithms.
- 4. Develop Perception for linearly separable problems.

List of Experiments:

- 1. Design and implement machine learning algorithm using least means square learning rule to play checkers game. The training experience should be generated by the system playing game with itself.
- 2. Implement a machine learning program to play 5× 5 Tic tac toe game.
- 3. Design and implement a feed forward neural network with 5 inputs, 3 hidden and 1 output units. It should use back-propagation algorithm with batch update to train the neural network to generate odd parity bit on its output given any 5 bit binary pattern on its inputs.
- 4. Construct decision tree for the training examples given in following table for Playtennis domain using ID3 algorithm. Target attribute is Play tennis.

Outlook	Temp	Humidity	Windy	Playtennis
Sunny	75	70	true	play
Sunny	80	90	true	no play
Sunny	85	85	false	no play
Sunny	72	95	false	no play
Sunny	69	70	false	play
Overcast	72	90	true	play
Overcast	83	78	false	play
Overcast	64	65	true	play
rainy	81	75	false	play
rainy	71	80	true	no play
rainy	65	70	true	no play
rainy	75	80	false	play
rainy	68	80	false	play

5. Implement perception learning algorithm and attempt to solve two input i) AND gate ii) Or Gate iii) EXOR gate problems.

- 6. Implement the Gabil's method of using genetic algorithm to obtain the classifier for the 2 input EXOR gate.
- 7. Design and implement genetic algorithm to learn conjunctive classification rules for the *Play-golf* problem described in following table.

Outlook	Temperature	Humidity	Wind	Play Golf
Sunny	Hot	High	Weak	No
Sunny	Hot	High	Strong	No
Overcast	Hot	High	Weak	Yes
Rain	Mild	High	Weak	Yes
Rain	Cool	Normal	Weak	Yes
Rain	Cool	Normal	Strong	No
Overcast	Cool	Normal	Strong	Yes
Sunny	Mild	High	Weak	No
Sunny	Cool	Normal	Weak	Yes
Rain	Mild	Normal	Weak	Yes

8. Implement the Candidate-Elimination Algorithm on following Data

Sky	Air Temp	Humidity	Wind	Water	Forecast	Enjoy sport
Sunny	warm	Normal	light	warm	same	yes
Sunny	Warm	High	strong	cool	change	yes
Rainy	Cold	High	Strong	Warm	Change	No
Sunny	Warm	High	Strong	Warm	Same	Yes
Sunny	Warm	Normal	Strong	Warm	Same	yes

Text Book:

1. Tom Mitchell, *Machine Learning*, McGraw Hill International Edition.

Course Objectives:

- 1. Learn how to execute Linux commands and Python programs on Raspberry Pi.
- 2. Learn how to interface and control different sensors and actuators on Raspberry Pi.
- 3. Develop simple IoT Applications.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Able to execute different Linux commands on Raspberry Pi.
- 2. Write and execute Python programs on Raspberry Pi.
- 3. Interface LEDs and program them on Raspberry Pi.
- 4. Use various sensors like temperature, humidity, smoke, light, etc. and be able to control web camera, network, and relays connected to the Raspberry Pi.

List of Experiments:

- 1. Execute various Linux commands in command terminal window on Raspberry Pi: ls, cd, touch, mv, rm, man, mkdir, rmdir, tar, gzip, cat, more, less, ps, sudo,cron, chown, chgrp, ping etc.
- 2. Run some Python programs on Raspberry Pi:
 - a. Read your name and print Hello message with name.
 - b. Read two numbers and print their sum, difference, product and division.
 - c. Word and character count of a given string.
 - d. Area of a given shape (rectangle, triangle and circle) reading shape and appropriate values from standard input.
 - e. Print a name 'n' times, where name and n are read from standard input, using for and while loops.
 - f. Handle Divided by Zero Exception.
 - g. Print current time for 10 times with an interval of 10 seconds.
 - h. Read a file line by line and print the word count of each line.
- 3. Light an LED through Python program.
- 4. Get input from two switches and switch on corresponding LEDs.
- 5. Flash an LED at a given on time and off time cycle, where the two times are taken from a file.
- 6. Flash an LED based on cron output (acts as an alarm).
- 7. Switch on a relay at a given time using cron, where the relay's contact terminals are connected to a load.
- 8. Access an image through a Raspberry Pi web cam.

- 9. Control a light source using web page.
- 10. Implement an intruder system that sends an alert to the given email.
- 11. Get the status of a bulb at a remote place (on the LAN) through web.
- 12. Get an alarm from a remote area (through LAN) if smoke is detected.

Artificial Intelligence & Agent Technologies

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Course objectives:

CS 571

- 1. To apply a given AI technique to a given concrete problem.
- 2. To Implement non-trivial AI techniques in a relatively large systems.
- 3. To understand uncertainty and Problem solving techniques.
- 4. To understand various symbolic knowledge representation to specify domains and reasoning tasks of a situated software agent.
- 5. To understand different logical systems for inference over formal domain representations, and trace how a particular inference algorithm works on a given problem specification.
- 6. To understand various learning techniques and agent technology.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Design intelligent agents for problem solving, reasoning, planning, and decision making, and learning. Specific design and performance constraints, and when needed, design variants of existing algorithms.
- 2. Apply AI technique on current applications.
- 3. Problem solving, knowledge representation, reasoning, and learning.
- 4. Demonstrating how to write a programs for Artificial Intelligence
- 5. Analyzing and Solving Artificial Intelligence programs by using Backtracking methods

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Artificial Intelligence: The AI Problems, The Underlying assumption, What is an AI Technique?, The Level of the model, Criteria for success, some general references, One final word and beyond.

Problems, problem spaces, and search: Defining, the problem as a state space search, Production systems, Problem characteristics, Production system characteristics, Issues in the design of search programs, Additional Problems.

Intelligent Agents: Agents and Environments, The nature of environments, The structure of agents.

UNIT II 12 Periods

Heuristic search techniques: Generate-and-test, Hill climbing, best-first search, Problem reduction, Constraint satisfaction, Mean-ends analysis.

Knowledge representation issues: Representations and mappings, Approaches to knowledge representation, Issues in knowledge representation, The frame problem.

Using predicate logic: Representing simple facts in logic, representing instance and ISA relationships, Computable functions and predicates, Resolution, Natural Deduction.

Logical Agents: Knowledge –based agents, the Wumpus world, Logic-Propositional logic, Propositional theorem proving, Effective propositional model checking, Agents based on propositional logic.

UNIT III 12 Periods

Symbolic Reasoning Under Uncertainty: Introduction to non-monotonic reasoning, Logic for non-monotonic reasoning, Implementation Issues, Augmenting a problem-solver, Implementation: Depth-first search, Implementation: Breadth-first search.

Statistical Reasoning: Probability and bayes Theorem, Certainty factors and rule-based systems, Bayesian Networks, Dempster-Shafer Theory, Fuzzy logic.

Quantifying Uncertainty: Acting under uncertainty, Basic probability notation, Inference using full joint distributions, Independence, Bayes' rule and its use, The Wumpus world revisited.

UNIT IV 12 Periods

Weak Slot-and-filter structures: Semantic Nets, Frames.

Strong slot-and –filler structures: Conceptual dependency, scripts, CYC.

Adversarial Search: Games, Optimal Decision in Games, Alpha-Beta Pruning, Imperfect Real-Time Decisions, Stochastic Games, Partially Observable Games, State-Of-The-Art Game Programs, Alternative Approaches.

UNIT V 12 Periods

Learning From examples: Forms of learning, Supervised learning, Learning decision trees, Evaluating and choosing the best hypothesis, The theory of learning ,PAC, Regression and Classification with linear models, Nonparametric models, Support vector machines, Ensemble learning.

Learning Probabilistic Models: Statistical learning, learning with complete data, learning with hidden variables: The EM algorithm.

Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- 1. Elaine Rich, Kevin Knight, Shiva Shankar B Nair, Artificial Intelligence, Tata MCGraw Hill 3rd edition. 2013. Chapter 1,2,3,4,78,9 & 10.
- 2. Stuart Russel, Peter Norvig, Artificial Intelligence, A Modern Approach, Pearson 3rd edition 2013. Chapter 2,5,6,13,18 & 20.

Reference Books:

- 1. Nils J. Nilsson, Principles of Artificial Intelligence, Elsevier, ISBN-13: 9780934613101.
- 2. George F.Luger, Artificial Intelligence Structures and Strategies for Complex Problem Solving, Pearson Education .PHI, 2002.

L T P C

Course Objectives:

- To understand the underlying concepts and techniques required f or natural language processing.
- 2. To create computational models for enabling effective and natural language processing.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Ability to determine the structural components of sentences for a given Grammar.
- 2. Ability to produce logical form that represents context-independent meaning of a sentence.
- 3. Ability to link logical forms with syntactic structures for semantic interpretation of the sentence.
- 4. Ability to understand the ambiguity in natural language constructs and identify possible interpretations of a sentence.
- 5. Ability to map the logical form to the Knowledge representation to generate contextual representation.
- 6. Ability to understand the applications of natural language processing.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Introduction to Natural Language Understanding: Applications of Natural Language Understanding, Evaluating language Understanding Systems, The Different levels of Language Analysis.

Syntactic Processing: Grammars and Parsing, Grammars and Sentence Structure, Top-down parser, Bottom up chart parser, Transition network grammars, Top-down chart parsing, Finite state models and Morphological processing.

UNIT II 12 Periods

Features and Augmented Grammars: Feature Systems and Augmented Grammars, Morphological Analysis and the Lexicon, A Simple Grammar Using Features, Parsing with Features, Augmented Transition Networks.

Grammars for Natural Language: Auxiliary Verbs and Verb Phrases, Movement Phenomenon in Language, Handling Questions in Context-Free Grammars.

Toward Efficient Parsing: Human preferences in parsing, Encoding Uncertainty-Shift-Reduce Parsers, A Deterministic Parser.

UNIT III 12 Periods

Ambiguity Resolution: Statistical Methods: Part of Speech tagging, Obtaining lexical probabilities, Probabilistic Context-Free Grammars, Best-First Parsing.

Semantic Interpretation:

Semantics and logical Form: Semantics and Logical Form, Word Senses and Ambiguity, The Basic Logical Form Language, Encoding Ambiguity in the Logical Form, Verbs and States in Logical Form.

Linking Syntax and Semantics: Semantic Interpretation and Compositionality, A Simple grammar and Lexicon with Semantic Interpretation, Prepositional Phrases and Verb Phrases.

UNIT IV 12 Periods

Ambiguity Resolution: Selectional Restrictions, Semantic Filtering Using Selectional Restrictions, Statistical Word Sense Disambiguation.

Context and World Knowledge:

Knowledge Representation and Reasoning: Knowledge representation, A Representation based on FOPC, Frames: representing Stereotypical Information, Handling Natural Language Quantification.

Local discourse context and Reference: Defining Local Discourse Context and Discourse Entities, A Simple Model of Anaphora Based on History Lists, pronouns and Centering, Define Descriptions.

UNIT V 12 Periods

Using World Knowledge: Using world knowledge: Establishing Coherence, Matching against Expectations, Reference and Matching Expectations, Using Knowledge about Action and Casualty, Scripts: Understanding Stereotypical Situations

Discourse Structure: The Need for Discourse Structure, Segmentation and Cue Phrases, Discourse Structure and Reference, Relating Discourse Structure and Inference, Discourse Structure, Tense and Aspect, Managing the Attentional stack

Learning Resources:

Text Book:

James Allen, Natural Language Understanding, Second Edition, Pearson Education.

- 1. Daniel Jurafsky, James H.Martin, Speech and Language Processing.
- 2. Christopher Manning, Hinrich Schutze, Foundations of Statistical Natural Language Processing, MIT Press.
- 3. Elaine Rich and Kevin Knight, Artificial Intelligence, Second Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.

TPC

Course Objectives:

- 1. Understand Distributed Database Process, Architecture, and Design Principles.
- 2. Distributed Query Optimization Techniques and Algorithms.
- 3. Apply Distributed Query Optimization Techniques and Algorithms.
- 4. Analyze and apply Concurrency Control and Reliability Techniques.
- 5. Characterize Parallel Databases and Distributed Object Databases

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Demonstrate knowledge of query evaluation by describing and implementing various evaluation algorithms used by database systems.
- 2. Demonstrate knowledge of cost-based query optimization by describing search space exploration and different optimization paradigms.
- Demonstrate knowledge of transaction processing and concurrency control using lock tables and/or optimistic methods of concurrency control.
 Demonstrate knowledge of crash recovery by describing the methodologies and
 - algorithms employed by a database system in the event of a crash.
- 4. Demonstrate knowledge of storage methods by enumerating various indexing techniques over single- and multi-dimensional data

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Algorithms for Query Processing and Optimization: Translating SQL queries into relational algebra-algorithms for external sorting-algorithms for select and join operations-algorithms for project and set operations implementing aggregate operations and outer joins-combining operations using pipelining-using heuristics in query optimization.

Database systems architecture and the system Catalog: System architectures for DBMSs, Catalogs for Relational DBMSs, System catalogs for Relational DBMSs, System catalog information in oracle.

UNIT II 12 Periods

Practical database design and tuning: Physical Database Design in Relational Databases-an overview of Databases-an overview of Database Tuning in Relational systems

Distributed DBMS Concepts and Design: Introduction-function and architecture of Distributed DBMS-Distributed Relational Database Design-transparencies in a Distributed DBMS-Date's Twelve Rules for Distributed DBMS.

UNIT III 12 Periods

Distributed DBMS-Advanced Concepts: Distributed Transaction Management-Distributed Concurrency Control –Distributed Deadlock Management-Distributed Database recovery-the X/Open Distributed Transaction processing model-Replication Servers

Introduction to Object DBMSs: Advanced Database Applications Weaknesses of RDBMSs-Object oriented Concepts-Storing objects in a Relational Database-Next generation Database systems

Object-Oriented DBMSs-Concepts and Design: Introduction to Object-Oriented Data Models and DBMSs-OODBMS perspectives-Persistence Issues in OODBMSs-the object oriented database systems Manifesto Advantages and Disadvantages of OODBMSs-Object oriented database design

UNIT IV 12 Periods

Object-Oriented DBMS-Standards and Systems: Object management group-Object Database standard ODMG3.0, 1999-Object store.

Object relational DBMSs: Introduction to Object-relational Databases systems-the third generation Database manifesto-postgres-an early ORDBMS-SQL3.

Emerging database technologies and applications: Mobile databases-multimedia databases-geographic information systems-genome data management.

UNIT V 12 Periods

XML and internet databases: Structured, semi structured, and unstructured data-XML Hierarchical (Tree) Data model-XML documents, DTD and XML Schema-XML Documents and Databases-XML querying.

Enhanced data models for advanced applications: Active database concepts and triggers-temporal database concepts-multimedia databases-introduction to deductive databases.

Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- 1. Thomas M Connolly and Carolyn E.Begg, Database Systems "A Practical Approach to Design, Implementation and Management-
- 2. Elmasri Navrate, Fundamentals of Database Systems, 5/E, Pearson Education.

Reference Book:

1. Ozsu, Principles of Distributed Database Systems, 2/e, PHI.

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Course Objectives:

- 1. To expose and understand the differences among: concurrent, networked, distributed systems.
- 2. To learn the concepts and principles related to Design and build newer distributed computing.
- 3. To know about algorithms and applications programs on distributed systems.
- 4. To study about performance and flexibility issues related to systems design and mechanisms

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Understand models of distributed computing.
- 2. Analyze issues of distributed systems.
- 3. Analyze distributed algorithms for deadlocks and mutual exclusion.
- 4. Analyze rollback and recovery in distributed system.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Introduction: Definitions, Motivation, Relation to parallel multiprocessor/multicomputer systems, Message passing systems versus shared memory systems, Primitives for distributed communication, synchronous versus asynchronous execution, design issues and challenges.

A Model of Distributed Computations: A Model of distributed executions, Models of communication networks, Global state of a distributed system, Cuts of a distributed computation, Past and future cones of an event, Models of process communication.

Logical Time: A framework for a system of Logical clocks, scalar time, vector time, efficient implementation of vector clocks, Matrix time, Physical clock synchronization: NTP.

UNIT II 12 Periods

Global State and Snapshot Recording Algorithms: System model, Snapshot algorithms for FIFO channels, Variations of Chandy-Lamport algorithm, Snapshot algorithms for non-FIFO channels, Snapshots in a causal delivery system, Monitoring global state, Necessary and sufficient conditions for consistent global snapshots.

Message Ordering and Group Communication: Message ordering paradigms, Asynchronous execution with synchronous communication, Synchronous program order on an asynchronous system, Group communication, Causal order (CO), Total order, A nomenclature for multicast, Propagation trees for multicast, Classification of application-level multicast algorithms, Semantics of fault-tolerant group communication, Distributed multicast algorithms at the network layer.

UNIT III 12 Periods

Termination Detection: System model of a distributed computation, Termination detection using distributed snapshots, Termination detection by weight throwing, A spanning- tree-based termination detection algorithm, Message-optimal termination detection, Termination detection in a very general distributed computing model, Termination detection in the atomic computation model.

Distributed Mutual Exclusion Algorithms: Preliminaries, Lamport's algorithm, Ricart–Agrawala algorithm, Singhal's dynamic information-structure algorithm, Lodha and Kshemkalyani's fair mutual exclusion algorithm, Quorum-based mutual exclusion algorithms, Maekawa's algorithm.

UNIT IV 12 Periods

Deadlock Detection in Distributed Systems: System model, Preliminaries, Models of deadlocks, Knapp's classification of distributed deadlock detection algorithms, Mitchell and Merritt's algorithm for the single resource model, Chandy–Misra–Haas algorithm for the AND model, Chandy–Misra– Haas algorithm for the OR model.

Distributed Shared Memory: Abstraction and advantages, Memory consistency models, Shared memory mutual exclusion.

UNIT V 12 Periods

Check Pointing and Rollback Recovery: Issues in failure recovery, Checkpoint based recovery, Log-based rollback recovery, Koo–Toueg coordinated check pointing algorithm, Juang–Venkatesan algorithm for asynchronous check pointing and recovery, Manivannan–Singhal quasi-synchronous checkpointing algorithm.

Consensus and agreement algorithms: Problem definition, Overview of Results, Agreement in (message-passing) synchronous systems with failures.

Learning Resources:

Text Book:

1. Ajay D. Kshemakalyani, MukeshSinghal, Distributed Computing, Cambridge University Press, 2008.

Reference Book:

1. Andrew S. Tanenbaum, Maarten Van Steen, Distributed Systems Principles and Paradigms, Prentice Hall India, 2004.

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Course Objectives:

- To study about Simplified Reference model, MAC Control and applications in Mobile Communications.
- 2. To know about the predominant communication systems in wireless domain.
- 3. To understand wireless LAN technologies.
- 4. To learn about the protocols used in Wireless Networks.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand the basics of Wireless Transmission Technology.
- 2. Understand the media access Technologies.
- 3. Know about Wireless communication systems GSM, UMTS and IMT-2000.
- Know about satellite and digital broadcast systems and acquire knowledge of wireless LAN technologies.
- 5. Be aware of mobile IP, the extension of IP Protocol for mobile users.
- Know the Architecture of WAP, The wireless application protocol used for wireless and mobile access using different transport systems.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Introduction Applications: A short History of wireless communication, A market for mobile communications, A simplified reference model.

Wireless transmission: Frequencies for radio transmission, Signals, Antennas, Signal propagation, Multiplexing, Modulation, Spread spectrum.

Medium access control Motivation for a specialized MAC, SDMA, FDMA, TDMA, CDMA, comparison Of S/T/F/CDMA.

UNIT II 12 Periods

GSM and Other 2G Architectures: GSM, Radio Interface of GSM, Protocols of GSM, Localization, Call Handling, Handover, Security, New data services, General packet radio service, High-speed circuit switched data.

IP and Mobile IP network layers: IP and mobile IP network layers, Packet delivery and handover management, Location management, Registration, Tunnelling and encapsulation, Route optimization, Dynamic host configuration protocol, VoIP, IPsec.

UNIT III 12 Periods

Mobile Transport layer Conventional TCP/IP Transport Layer Protocols: Indirect TCP, Snooping TCP, Mobile TCP, other methods of mobile TCP layer transmission, TCP over 2.5G/3G mobile networks.

Database and Mobile Computing: Data Organization, Database Transactional Models-ACID Rules, Query Processing, Data Recovery process, Database hoarding Techniques, Data caching, Client-Server Computing for Mobile Computing and Adaptation, Adaptation Software for Mobile Computing, Power-aware Mobile Computing, Context-aware Mobile Computing.

UNIT IV 12 Periods

Data Dissemination and Systems for Broadcasting: Communication Asymmetry, Classification of data-delivery mechanisms, Data Dissemination broadcast models, Selective tuning and Indexing techniques, Digital Audio broadcasting(DAB), Digital video broadcasting.

Data Synchronization in Mobile Computing Systems: Synchronization, Synchronization software for Mobile devices, Synchronization protocols, Sync-Synchronization language for mobile computing, Sync4J (Funambol), Synchronized Multimedia Markup language (SMIL).

UNIT V 12 Periods

Mobile Devices: Application Servers and Management: Mobile Agent, Application framework, Application server, Gateways, Service discovery, Device management, Mobile file systems, Security.

Mobile Wireless Short-range Networks and Mobile Internet: Wireless LAN 802.11 Architecture and protocol layers, Wireless application protocol(WAP), Wireless application protocol-WAP 2.0, Bluetooth-enabled devices network, Layers in Bluetooth protocol, Security in Bluetooth protocol, IrDA protocols, ZigBee.

Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- 1. J.Schiller, Mobile communications, Addison-Wesley, 2003.
- 2. Raj Kamal, Mobile Computing, Oxford University Press.

- 1. Asoke K Talukder, et al, Mobile Computing, Tata McGraw Hill, 2008.
- 2. William Stallings, Wireless Communication Networks.
- 3. UWE Hansmann, Lother Merk, Martin S.Nicklous, Thomas Stober, Principles of Mobile Computing, 2nd Edition.
- 4. Yu-KwongR.Kwok and Vincent K.N.Lau, Wireless internet and Mobile computing, John Wiley & sons, 2007.

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Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand how an iterative, incremental development
- 2. To learn about software process leads to faster delivery of more useful software.
- 3. To understand the essence of agile development methods.
- 4. To understand the principles and practices of extreme programming.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. To understand the basic concepts of Agile Software Process.
- 2. To gain knowledge in the area of various Agile Methodologies.
- 3. To develop Agile Software Process.
- 4. To know the principles of Agile Testing.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Introduction: Software is new product development – Iterative development – Risk-Driven and Client-Driven iterative planning – Time boxed iterative development – During the iteration, No changes from external stakeholders – Evolutionary and adaptive development - Evolutionary requirements analysis – Early "Top Ten" high-level requirements and skilful analysis – Evolutionary and adaptive planning – Incremental delivery – Evolutionary delivery – The most common mistake – Specific iterative and Evolutionary methods.

UNIT II 12 Periods

Agile And Its Significance: Agile development – Classification of methods – The agile manifesto and principles – Agile project management – Embrace communication and feedback – Simple practices and project tools – Empirical Vs defined and prescriptive process – Principle-based versus Rule-Based – Sustainable discipline: The human touch – Team as a complex adaptive system – Agile hype – Specific agile methods. The facts of change on software projects – Key motivations for iterative development – Meeting the requirements challenge iteratively – Problems with the waterfall. Research evidence – Early historical project evidence – Standards-Body evidence – Expert and thought leader evidence – A Business case for iterative development – The historical accident of waterfall validity.

UNIT III 12 Periods

AGILE METHODOLOGY Method Overview: Lifecycle – Work products, Roles and Practices values – Common mistakes and misunderstandings – Sample projects – Process mixtures – Adoption strategies – Fact versus fantasy – Strengths versus "Other" history.

UNIT IV 12 Periods

Planning Vision: Release Planning, Risk Management, Iteration Planning, Stories, Estimating Developing-Incremental Requirements, Customer Tests, Test- Driven Development, Refactoring, Incremental Design and Architecture, Spike Solutions, Performance Optimization.

Case Study: Agile – Motivation – Evidence – Scrum – Extreme Programming – Unified Process – Evo – Practice Tips.

UNIT V 12 Periods

Agile Practicing and Testing: Project management – Environment – Requirements – Test – The agile alliances – The manifesto – Supporting the values – Agile testing – Nine principles and six concrete practices for testing on agile teams.

Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- 1. Craig Larman, Agile and Iterative Development, A Manager's Guide, Pearson Education 2004.
- 2. Elisabeth Hendrickson, Quality Tree Software Inc, Agile Testing, 2008.
- 3. James Shore and Shane Warden, The Art of Agile Development, O'REILLY, 2007.

Web References:

- 1. Agile Software Development Wikipedia.
- 2. Alistair, Agile Software Development series, Cockburn 2001.
- 3. <u>www.agileintro.wordpress.com/2008</u>.
- 4. <u>www.serena.com/docs/repository/solutions/intro-to-agile-devel.pdf.</u>
- 5. <u>www.qualitytree.com</u>.
- 6. en.eikipedia.org/wiki/agile_software_development.

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Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand key terms and critical concepts of information security.
- 2. To describe how risk is identified and assessed.
- 3. To identify the technology that enables the use of firewalls and virtual private networks.
- 4. To discuss the placement, nature and execution of the dominant methods used in cryptosystems.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. To enumerate the phases of the system security development life cycle.
- 2. To recognize the existing conceptual frameworks for evaluating risk controls and formulate a cost benefit analysis.
- 3. To recognize the importance of access control in computerized information systems and identify widely used intrusion detection and prevention systems.
- 4. To describe the operating principles of the most popular cryptographic tools.
- 5. To describe the significance of the project manager's role in the success of an information security project.
- To understand how to build readiness and review procedures into information security maintenance.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Introduction to InformationSecurity: What is Information Security? CNSS Security Model, Components of information security, Balancing information Security and Access, The Security SDLC.

Need For Security: Business Needs, Threats, Attacks, And Secure Software Development.

UNIT II 12 Periods

Risk Management: Introduction, Overview of risk management, Risk Identification, Risk Assessment, Risk Control Strategies.

Security Technology: FirewallsandVPNs.

Introduction, Access Control, Firewalls, Protecting Remote Connections.

UNIT III 12 Periods

Security Technology:IntrusionDetection and Prevention Systems, Introduction, Intrusion Detection and Prevention systems, Honey pots and Honeynets and Padded cell systems, Scanning and analysis tools, Biometric Access Controls

Cryptography:Cryptographic Tools, Protocols for Secure Communications, Attacks on Cryptosystems.

UNIT IV 14 Periods

Implementing Information Security: Introduction, Information Security Project management, Technical aspects of implementation, Information Systems Security Certification and accreditation.

Security and Personnel: Introduction, Positioning and staffing the security functions, Credentials for information Security Professionals.

UNIT V 10 Periods

Information Security Maintenance:Introduction, Security Management Maintenance Protocols, Digital Forensics.

Learning Resources:

Text Book:

1. Michael E Whitman and Herbert J Mattord, Principles of Information Security, Vikas Publishing House, New Delhi, 2003.

- 1. Micki Krause, Harold F. Tipton, Handbook of Information Security Management, Vol 1-3 CRC Press LLC, 2004.
- 2. Stuart McClure, Joel Scrambray, George Kurtz, Hacking Exposed, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2003.
- 3. Matt Bishop, Computer Security Art and Science, Pearson/PHI, 2002.

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Course Objectives:

- 1. To study a problem from multiple perspectives.
- 2. To learn how to frame the design challenge properly.
- 3. To know about Ideate, prototype, and iterate solutions.
- 4. Ability to communicate their ideas clearly in design reviews, reports and presentations.
- 5. To participate and learn from the overall design process how to create value, prepare for their careers, and participate more fully in society

Course Outcomes:

- 1. To understand the diverse methods employed in design thinking and establish a workable design thinking framework to use in their practices.
- 2. To examine critical theories of design, systems thinking, and design methodologies.
- 3. to demonstrate sound thinking, creative inquiry, and diverse modes of reasoning-visual, perceptual, conceptual, inductive, deductive, analytical, logical, critical, organizational, and creative-through discussion and writing.
- 4. To solve problems and address social concerns with innovative approaches to design and exploratory methodologies.
- 5. To recognize the role of the individual designer in delivering meaning through design thinking and discuss the central role of beliefs and ethics in visual communication through art and design.

Course Content:

UNITI 12 Periods

Design Thinking as Mindset, Process, and Toolbox.

Measurement of Design Front End: Radical Innovation Approach.

Design Thinking for revolutionizing from your Business Models.

UNIT II 12 Periods

Design Thinking in IS Research of Projects.

Dynagrams: Enhancing Design Thinking Through Dynamic Diagrams.

What if? Strategy Design for Enacting Enterprise Performance.

UNIT III 12 Periods

periods Effectuation: Control the Future with the Entrepreneurial Method.

Making Is Thinking: The Design Practice of Crafting Strategy,

Context Dependency in Design Research.

UNIT IV 12 Periods

What Is It That Design Thinking and Marketing Management Can Learn from Each Other?

Design Thinking: Process or Culture?

UNITV 12 Periods

Designing from the Future.

Industrial Design Thinking at Siemens Corporate Technology, China: Case Study.

Learning Resources:

Text Book:

1. Walter Brenner and Falk Uebernickel, Design Thinking for Innovation Research and Practice, Springer, 2016.

- 1. Emrah Yayici, Design Thinking Methodology, ISBN-13: 978-6058603752.
- 2. Rachel Cooper, ,Sabine Junginger ,Thomas LockwoodThe Handbook of Design Management,Bloomsbury Academics 2013.

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Course Objectives:

- 1. To learn about integrated and differentiated services architectures.
- 2. To understand the working of wireless network protocols.
- 3. To study the evolution made in cellular networks.
- 4. To get familiarized with next generation networks.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Identify the different features of integrated and differentiated services.
- 2. Demonstrate various protocols of wireless and cellular networks.
- 3. Discuss the features of 4G and 5G networks.
- Discuss the features of SDN framework.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Network Architecture And Qos: Overview of TCP/IP Network Architecture – Integrated Services Architecture – Approach – Components – Services – Queuing Discipline – FQ – PS – BRFQ – GPS – WFQ – Random Early Detection – Differentiated Services.

UNIT II 12 Periods

Wireless Networks: IEEE802.16 and WiMAX - Security - Advanced 802.16 Functionalities - Mobile WiMAX - 802.16e.

Network Infrastructure – WLAN – Configuration – Management Operation – Security – IEEE 802.11e and WMM – QoS – Comparison of WLAN and UMTS – Bluetooth – Protocol Stack – Security – Profiles.

UNIT III 12 Periods

Cellular Networks: GSM – Mobility Management and call control – GPRS – Network Elements – Radio Resource Management – Mobility Management and Session Management – Small Screen Web Browsing over.

UNIT IV 12 Periods

GPRS and EDGE: MMS over GPRS – UMTS – Channel Structure on the Air Interface – UTRAN –Core and Radio Network Mobility Management – UMTS Security

4G NETWORKS LTE: Network Architecture and Interfaces – FDD Air Interface and Radio Networks – Scheduling – Mobility Management and Power Optimization – LTE Security Architecture – Interconnection with UMTS and GSM – LTE Advanced (3GPPP Release 10)

UNIT V 12 Periods

4G Networks and Composite Radio Environment: Protocol Boosters – Hybrid 4G Wireless Networks Protocols – Green Wireless Networks – Physical Layer and Multiple Access – Channel Modeling for 4G – Introduction to 5G

Learning Resources:

- 1. William Stallings, High Speed Networks and Internets Performance and Quality of Service, Prentice Hall, Second Edition, 2002.
- 2. Martin Sauter, From GSM to LTE, An Introduction to Mobile Networks and Mobile Broadband, Wiley, 2014.
- 3. Savo G Glisic, Advanced Wireless Networks 4G Technologies, John Wiley & Sons, 2007.
- 4. Jonathan Rodriguez, Fundamentals of 5G Mobile Networks, Wiley, 2015.
- 5. Martin Sauter, Beyond 3G Bringing Networks, Terminals and the Web Together: LTE, WiMAX, IMS, 4G Devices and the Mobile Web 2.0, Wiley, 2009.
- 6. Naveen Chilamkurti, Sherali Zeadally, Hakima Chaouchi, Next-Generation Wireless Technologies", Springer, 2013.
- 7. Erik Dahlman, Stefan Parkvall, Johan Skold, 4G: LTE/LTE-Advanced for Mobile Broadband, Academic Press, 2013.

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Course Objectives:

- 1. To identify and analyze the stages an ethical hacker requires to take in order to compromise a target system.
- 2. To identify tools and techniques to carry out ethical hacking.
- 3. To understand the fundamentals of computer forensics.
- 4. To have an overview on different types of computer forensic technologies and data recovery mechanisms.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. To identify various threats and attacks associated with security.
- 2. To apply passive and active reconnaissance techniques.
- 3. To demonstrate systematic procedure of Google and Web hacking.
- 4. To apply the concepts of computer forensics.
- 5. To design tools and tactics associated with cyber forensics.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Essential Terminology: Elements Of Security, Threat, Attack, Vulnerability, Exploit, Hacker, Cracker, Script Kiddy, Ethical Hackers, Hacker Classes, Hacking Life Cycle.

Reconnaissance: Passive Reconnaissance, Vulnerability Databases, Vulnerability Research Web Sites, Httrack Web Site Copier, Web Data Extractor, Web Site Watcher, Sam Spade, Physical Location, Domain Name Service And Records, Active Reconnaissance, Trace Data Packets & Discover, Network Range.

UNIT II 12 Periods

Google Hacking: What Is Google Hacking?, Beyond Vulnerability, Google Proxy, Google Cache, Directory Listings, Specific Directory, Specific File Error Pages, Default Pages, Login Pages, Locating Cgi-Bin, Online Devices, Google Hacking Database.

Scanning: Scanning Types, Network Scanning, Angry Ip Scanner, Look@Lan, Port Scanning, Port Scanning Types, Connect Scan, Syn Stealth Scan / Half Open Scan, Fin Scan, Ack Scan, Window Scan, Xmas Tree Scan, Null Scan Idle Scan, Udp Scan, Ftp Scan, Fragmented Packet Port Scan, Network Mapper Security Scanner (Nmap), Superscan 4, Advanced Port Scanner Lanview, Operating System Fingerprinting, Active Stack Fingerprinting Passive Fingerprinting, Active Fingerprinting By Telnet, Httprint Fingerprinting, Vulnerability Scanners, Nessus Vulnerability Scanner Core Impact Professional, Shadow Security Scanner.

UNIT III 12 Periods

Web Server & Web Application Hacking: Web Site Defacement, Iis Vulnerabilities, Default Installation Of Operating System And Applications, Accounts With Weak Or Nonexistent Passwords, Large Number Of Open Ports, Windows License Logging Service Overflow, Iisxploit. Exe, Sever Hacking, Countermeasure, Server mask, Cache right, Linkdeny, Metasploit Cross Site Scripting (Xss), Xss Countermeasure, Error Message Interception, Instant Source, Black widow, Burp Curl.

Denial Of Service (Dos):Ping Of Death, Teardrop Attack, Syn Flooding, Land Attack, Smurf Attack, Fraggle Attack, Snork Attack, Oob Attack, Mail Bomb Attack Distributed Denial Of Service (Ddos) Attack, Targa Hacking Tool Nemesy, Panther 2.

UNIT IV 12 Periods

Computer Forensics Fundamentals: Introduction To Computer Forensics, Use Of Computer Forensics In Law Enforcement, Computer Forensic Assistance To Human Resources/Employment Proceedings, Computer Forensics Services, Benefits Of Professional Forensics Methodology, Steps Taken By Computer Forensics Specialists, Who Can Use Computer Forensic Evidence?

Types Of Computer Forensics Technology: Types Of Military Computer Forensic Technology, Types Of Law Enforcement: Computer Forensic Technology, Specialized Forensics Techniques, Hidden Data And How To Find It, Spyware And Adware, Encryption Methods And Vulnerabilities, Protecting Data From Being Compromised, Internet Tracing Methods, Security And Wireless Technologies, Avoiding Pitfalls With Firewalls.

UNIT V 12 Periods

Types of Computer Forensics Systems: Internet Security Systems, Intrusion Detection Systems, Firewall Security Systems, Storage Area Network Security Systems, Network Disaster Recovery Systems, Public Key Infrastructure Systems, Wireless Network Security Systems, Satellite Encryption Security Systems, Instant Messaging(IM) Security Systems, Net Privacy Systems, Identity Management Security Systems, Identity Theft, Biometric Security Systems.

Data Recovery: Data Recovery Defined, Data Backup and Recovery, The role of Backup in Data Recovery, The Data Recovery Solution, Hiding and Recovering Hidden Data.

Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- Ali Jahangiri, Live Hacking The Ultimate Guide to Hacking techniques and countermeasures for ethical hackers & IT Security experts, 2009.
- 2. John R.Vacca, Computer Forensics Computer Crime Scene Investigation, 2nd Edition, Charles River Media, 2005.

- 1. Christof Paar, San Pelzl, Understanding Cryptography, A Textbook for Students and Practioners, 2nd Edition, Springer's, 2010.
- 2. Computer Forensics: Investigating Network Intrusions and Cyber Crime (EC-Council Process Series Computer Forensics), 2010.

Course Objectives:

- 1. The PHP Scripting Language syntax and semantic specifications.
- 2. The regular expressions, arrays, strings and Functions.
- 3. Database applications with rich, highly responsive user interfaces.
- 4. The Python Scripting Language syntax and semantic specifications.
- 5. Development of web applications and Services using Python.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Apply basic concepts of PHP programming.
- 2. Develop and deploy PHP Web applications.
- 3. Apply advanced concepts of PHP programming.
- 4. Apply basic concepts of PHP programming.
- 5. Develop and deploy Python Web applications using Frameworks.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

PHP Basics 1: PHP Basics- Features, Embedding PHP Code in you'r Web pages, Outputting the data to the browser, Data types, Variables, Constants, expressions, string interpolation, control structures.

UNIT II 12 Periods

PHP Basics 2: Function, Creating a Function, Function Libraries, Arrays, strings and Regular Expressions, PHP and Web Forms, Files.

UNIT III 12 Periods

Advanced PHP Programming: PHP Authentication and Methodologies -Hard Coded, File Based, Database Based, IP Based, Login Administration, Uploading Files with PHP, Sending Email using PHP, PHP Encryption Functions, the Mcrypt package, Building Web sites for the World.

UNIT IV 12 Periods

Python Basics: Introduction to Python language, python-syntax, statements, functions, Built-infunctions and Methods, Modules in python.

UNIT V 12 Periods

Advanced Python Programming: Exception Handling, Integrated Web Applications in Python

— Building Small, Efficient Python Web Systems, Web Application Framework.

Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- 1. Steve Holden and David Beazley, Python Web Programming, New Riders Publications.
- 2. Jason Gilmore, Beginning PHP and MySQL, 3rd Edition, Apress Publications (Dream tech.).

- 1. J.Lee and B.Ware, Open Source Web Development with LAMP using Linux, Apache, MySQL, Pen and PHP, (Addison Wesley) Pearson Education.
- 2. M.Lutz, SPD., Programming Python,
- 3. Julie Meloni and Matt Telles, PHP 6 Fast and Easy Web Development, Cengage Learning Publications.
- 4. Bayross and S.Shah, PHP 5.1,I. The X Team, SPD.
- 5. Chun, Core Python Programming, Pearson Education.
- 6. M.Dawson, Guide to Programming with Python, Cengage Learning.
- 7. E.Quigley, PHP and MySQL by Example, Prentice Hall (Pearson).
- 8. V. Vaswani, PHP Programming solutions, TMH.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To demonstrate their understanding of the fundamentals of Android operating systems.
- 2. To demonstrate their skills of using Android software development tools.
- To demonstrate their ability to develop software with reasonable complexity on mobile platform.
- 4. To demonstrate their ability to deploy software to mobile devices.
- 5. To demonstrate their ability to debug programs running on mobile devices.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Develop the basic Android App using Activity Lifecycle methods.
- 2. Design Android User Interfaces & Event Handling mechanisms.
- 3. Implement the different Intents and Notifications.
- 4. Design and Implement back end Android App using SQLite database.
- 5. Develop advanced Android App using location based services.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Android Programming: What Is Android? Obtaining The Required Tools, Creating Your First Android Application.

Android studio for Application development: Exploring IDE, Using code completion, Debugging your Application, Generating a signed APK.

UNIT II 12 Periods

Activities, Fragments, and Intents: Understanding Activities, Linking Activities Using Intents, Fragments, Displaying Notifications.

Android User Interface: Components of a Screen, Adapting To Display Orientation, Managing Changes to Screen Orientation, Utilizing the Action Bar, Creating the User Interface Programmatically, Listening For UI Notifications.

UNIT III 12 Periods

User Interface With Views: Using Basic Views, Using Picker Views, Using List Views To Display Long Lists, Understanding Specialized Fragments.

Pictures and Menus with Views: Using Image Views to Display Pictures, Using Menus with Views, Using Web View.

Notifications – Creating and Displaying notifications, Displaying Toasts.

UNIT IV 12 Periods

Data Persistence: Saving and Loading User Preferences, Persisting Data to Files, Creating And Using Databases.

Content Providers: Using a Content Provider, Creating Your Own Content Providers.

Messaging: SMS Messaging, Sending E-Mail.

UNITV 12 Periods

Location-Based Services: Displaying Maps, Getting Location Data, Monitoring A Location.

Developing Android Services: Creating Your Own Services, Establishing Communication between a Service and an Activity, Binding Activities to Services, Understanding Threading.

Learning Resources:

Text Books:

1. Beginning Android Programming with Android Studio, J.F.DiMarzio, Wiley India (Wrox), 2017.

- 1. Wei-Meng Lee, Beginning Android 4 Application Development, Wiley India (Wrox), 2012.
- 2. Reto Meier, Professional Android 4 Application Development, Wiley India, (Wrox), 2012.
- 3. James C Sheusi, Android Application Development for Java Programmers, Cengage Learning, 2013.

CS 585 Soft Computing L T P C

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Course Objectives:

- 1. To familiarize with soft computing concepts.
- 2. To introduce the ideas of neural networks, fuzzy logic and use of heuristics based on human experience.
- 3. To introduce the concepts of Genetic algorithm and its applications to soft computingusing some applications.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Identify and describe soft computing techniques and their roles in building intelligent machines.
- 2. Recognize the feasibility of applying a soft computing methodology for a particular problem.
- 3. Apply fuzzy logic and reasoning to handle uncertainty and solve engineering problems.
- 4. Apply genetic algorithms to combinatorial optimization problems.
- 5. Apply neural networks to pattern classification and regression problems.
- 6. Effectively use existing software tools to solve real problems using a soft computing approach.
- 7. Evaluate and compare solutions by various soft computing approaches for a given problem.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Introduction: Fundamental concept – Evolution of Neural Networks – Basic Models ofArtificial Neural Networks – Important Terminologies of ANNs – McCulloch-Pitts Neuron–Linear Separability– Hebb Network.

Supervised Learning Network: Perception Networks –Adeline – Multiple Adaptive Linear Neurons – Back-Propagation Network – Radial BasisFunction Network.

UNITII 12 Periods

Associative Memory Networks: Training Algorithms for Pattern Association – Autoassociative Memory Network – Heteroassociative Memory Network – Bidirectional Associative Memory – Hopfield Networks – Iterative Autoassociative Memory Networks – Temporal AssociativeMemory Network. Unsupervised Learning Networks: Fixed weight Competitive Nets –Kohonen Self-Organizing Feature Maps – Learning Vector Quantization – Counter propagationNetworks – Adaptive Resonance Theory Networks – Special Networks.

UNITIII 12 Periods

Introduction to Classical Sets and Fuzzy sets – Classical Relations and Fuzzy Relations – Tolerance and Equivalence Relations – Noninteractive Fuzzy sets – Membership Functions: Fuzzification – Methods of Membership Value Assignments – Defuzzification – Lambda-Cuts for Fuzzy sets and Fuzzy Relations – Defuzzification Methods.

UNIT IV 12 Periods

Fuzzy Arithmetic and Fuzzy Measures: Fuzzy Rule Base and Approximate Reasoning: Truth values and Tables in Fuzzy logic – Fuzzy Propositions – Formation of Rules – Decomposition and Aggregation of rules – Fuzzy Reasoning – Fuzzy Inference Systems (FIS) – Fuzzy Decision Making – Fuzzy LogicControl Systems.

UNITV 12 Periods

Introduction – Basic Operators and Terminologies in GAs – Traditional Algorithm vs. GeneticAlgorithm – Simple GA – General Genetic Algorithm – The Scheme Theorem – Classificationof Genetic Algorithm – Holland Classifier Systems – Genetic Programming. Applications ofSoft Computing: A Fusion Approach of Multispectral Images with SAR Image for Flood AreaAnalysis – Optimization of Travelling Salesman Problem using Genetic Algorithm Approach –Genetic Algorithm based Internet Search Technique – Soft Computing based Hybrid FuzzyControllers – Soft Computing based Rocket Engine – Control.

Learning Resources:

Text Book:

 S.N. Sivanandan and S.N. Deepa, Principles of Soft Computing, Wiley India, 2007. ISBN: 10: 81-265-1075-7.

- S. Rajasekaran and G.A.V.Pai, Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic and Genetic Algorithms, PHI. 2003.
- 2. Timothy J.Ross, Fuzzy Logic with Engineering Applications, McGraw-Hill, 1997.
- 3. J.S.R.Jang, C.T.Sun and E.Mizutani, Neuro-Fuzzy and Soft Computing, PHI, 2004, Pearson Education.

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Course Objectives:

- 1. Appreciate the importance of the user interface in software development.
- 2. Classify the key aspects of human psychology which can determine user actions at and satisfaction of the interface.
- 3. Describe the key design principles for user interfaces.
- 4. Develop and implement a process to gather requirements for, engage in iterative design of, and evaluate the usability of a user interface

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Knowledge of user interface development in an overall software development process.
- 2. Study principles and models in user interface technology and design.
- 3. Identify key design errors in simple interfaces and suggest alternative designs.
- 4. Learn modern practices involved in Human Computer interactions.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

The User interface: Importance of user Interface – definition, importance of good design, Benefits of good design, A brief history of Human computer interface.

The graphical and web interface – popularity of graphics, the concept of direct manipulation, graphical system, Characteristics, Web user – Interface popularity, characteristics- Principles of user interface.

UNIT II 12 Periods

Design process: Usability, Human interaction with computers, importance of human characteristics human consideration, Human interaction speeds, understanding business functions.

Screen Designing: Interface Design goals – Screen Meaning and purpose, organizing screen elements, ordering of screen data and content – screen navigation and flow – Visually pleasing composition – amount of information – focus and emphasis – presentation information simply and meaningfully – reading, browsing and searching on the web – statistical graphics.

UNIT III 12 Periods

Develop system Menus and Navigation Schemes: Structures, function, contents, formatting, phrasing, selecting and navigating, Graphical menus.

Windows and Components: selection of proper kinds of window, selection of devices based and screen based controls, text and messages, Icons and Multimedia, choose the proper colors.

UNIT IV 12 Periods

Software tools: Specification methods, interface – Building Tools.

Interaction Devices: Keyboard and function keys – pointing devices – speech recognition digitization and generation – image and video displays – drivers.

UNIT V 12 Periods

User Documentation and Online Help: Introduction, Online Vs Paper Documentation, Reading from paper Vs from Displays, Shaping the content of the Documentation, Accessing the Documentation, Online tutorials and animated documentation, Online communities for User Assistance, The Development Process.

Information Search: Introduction, Searching in Textual Documents and Database Querying, Multimedia Document Searches, Advanced Filtering and Searching Interfaces.

Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- 1. Wilbert O Galitz, The Essential guide to user interface design, 2/e, Wiley Dream Tech.
- 2. Ben Shneiderman, Catherine Plaisant, Maxine Cohen, Steven M Jacobs, Designing the User Interface, Strategies for Effective Human Computer Interaction, 5ed,, Pearson.

References:

- 1. Alan Dix, Janet Fincay, GreGoryd, Abowd, Russell Bealg, Human Computer Interaction, Pearson.
- 2. Prece, Rogers, Sharps, Interaction Design. Wiley Dreamtech, User Interface Design, SorenLauesen, Pearson Education.

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Course objectives:

- 1. To explain the analysis of the social Web and the design of a new class of applications that combine human intelligence with machine processing.
- 2. To describe how the Semantic Web provides the key in aggregating information across heterogeneous sources.
- 3. To understand the benefits of Semantic Web by incorporating user-generated metadata and other clues left behind by users.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Be able to demonstrate the basics of Semantic Web and Social Networks.
- 2. Be able to understand electronic sources for network analysis and different Ontology languages.
- 3. Be able to modeling and aggregating social network data.
- 4. Be able to build up social-semantic applications.
- 5. Be able to evaluate Web- based social network and Ontology.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Introduction to the Semantic Web and Social Networks: The Semantic Web- Limitations of the current Web, The semantic solution, Development of the Semantic Web, The emergence of the social web.

Social Network Analysis: What is network analysis, Development of Social Network Analysis, Key concepts and measures in network analysis.

UNIT II 12 Periods

Web data, Semantics and Knowledge Representation on the Semantic Web: Electronic sources for network analysis- Electronic discussion networks, Blogs and online communities, Webbased networks.

Knowledge Representation on the Semantic Web- Ontologies and their role in the Semantic Web, Ontology languages for the Semantic Web (RDF, OWL).

UNIT III 12 Periods

Modeling and aggregating social network data: State-of-the-art in network data representation, Ontological representation of social individuals, Ontological representation of social relationships, Aggregating and reasoning with social network data.

UNIT IV 12 Periods

Developing social-semantic applications: Building Semantic Web applications with social network features, Flink: the social networks of the Semantic Web community, open academia: distributed, semantic-based publication management.

UNIT V 12 Periods

Evaluation of web-based social network extraction and Ontologies are us: Differences between survey methods and electronic data extraction, Context of the empirical study, Data collection, Preparing the data, Optimizing goodness of fit, Comparison across methods and networks, Predicting the goodness of fit, Evaluation through analysis. Ontologies are us: A tripartite model of Ontologies, Case studies, Evaluation.

Learning Resources:

Text Book:

1. Peter Mika, Social Networks and the Semantic Web, Springer, 2007.

Reference Books:

- 1. J.Davies, R.Studer, P.Warren, Semantic Web Technologies, Trends and Research in Ontology Based Systems, John Wiley & Sons.
- 2. Liyang Lu Chapman and Hal, Semantic Web and Semantic Web Services, I/CRC Publishers, (Taylor & Francis Group)
- 3. Heine rStucken Schmidt, Frank Van Harmelen, Information Sharing on the semantic Web, Springer Publications.
- 4. T.Segaran, C.Evans, J.Taylor, Programming the Semantic Web, O"Reilly, SPD.

Web Resources:

- 1. http://onlinevideolecture.com/index.php?course_id=142&lecture_no=18.
- 2. https://docs.google.com/file/d/0B8p6899iTnn3a1Q4NnBgOUJ6R3c/edit.
- 3. https://docs.google.com/file/d/0B8p6899iTnn3bkNSUG1sTkR0Rms/edit.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To know the latest hardware and software available in various Multimedia Authoring tools.
- 2. To acquire knowledge on basic and standard file formats of video and audio.
- 3. To understand and evaluate various Image compression schemes.
- 4. To learn various coding and transformation techniques.
- 5. To study about multimedia media communication and Network technologies with assured Quality of Service (QoS) to the user.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Acquire knowledge on various multimedia software tools & multimedia authoring tools.
- 2. Understand and handle the Graphics/Image data types and popular file formats on a computer or other systems.
- 3. Evaluate the use of various coding techniques implemented in different applications.
- 4. Understand the Quality of Services (Qos) in Multimedia networks.
- 5. Know about Multimedia Database and Image Database applications.

Course Content:

UNIT I 15Periods

Multimedia—An Overview: Introduction, Multimedia Presentation and Production, Characteristics of a Multimedia Presentation , Hardware and Software Requirements, Uses of Multimedia, Analog and Digital Representations Digitization, Nyquist's Sampling Theorem, Quantization Error, Visual Display Systems.

Text: Introduction, Types of Text, Unicode Standard, Font, Insertion of Text, Text Compression, Text File Formats. Image: Introduction, Image Data Representation, Image Acquisition, Image Processing, Binary Image Processing, Grayscale Image Processing, Color Image Processing, Image Output on Monitors, Image Output on Printers, Image File Formats, Image-Processing Software.

UNIT II 10Periods

Audio: Acoustics, Sound Waves, Types and Properties of Sounds, Psycho-Acoustics, Components of an Audio Systems, Digital Audio, Synthesizers, Musical Instrument Digital Interface (MIDI), Digital Audio Processing, Speech, Sound Card, Audio Transmission, Audio File Formats, Surround Sound Systems, Digital Audio Broadcasting, Audio-Processing Software.

Video: Motion Video, Analog Video Camera, Analog Video Signal Representation, Television Systems, Video Color Spaces, Digital Video, Digital Video Processing, Video Recording and Storage Formats, Video File Formats, Video Editing Concepts, Video-Processing Software.

UNIT III 14 Periods

Animation: Historical Background, Uses of Animation, Traditional Animation, Principles of Animation, Computer-based Animation, Animation on the Web, 3D Animation, Rendering Algorithms, Animation File Formats, Animation Software.

Compression: Basic Concepts, Lossless Compression Techniques, Lossy Compression Techniques, Image Compression, Audio Compression, Video Compression, MPEG Standards Overview, Fractal Compression.

UNIT IV 11 Periods

Multimedia Architecture: User Interfaces, OS Multimedia Support, Multimedia Extensions, Hardware Support Distributed Multimedia Applications, Real-time Protocols, Playback Architectures, Synchronization.

Multimedia Database: What is a Multimedia Database, Content-Based Storage and Retrieval (CBSR), Designing a Basic Multimedia Database, Image Color Features, Image Texture Features, Image-Shape Features, Audio Features, Video Features, Classification of Data, Artificial Neural Networks, Semantics in Multimedia Data, Prototype Implementations.

UNIT V 10 Periods

Multimedia Documents: Document and Document Architecture, Hypermedia Concepts, Hypermedia Design, Digital Copyrights, Digital Library, Multimedia Archives.

Multimedia Application Development: Software Life-Cycle Overview, ADDIE Model, Multimedia Production Steps, Case Study, Authoring Software, Computer Games.

Learning Resources:

Text Book:

1. Ranjan Parekh, Principles of Multimedia, 2e, Second Edition.

Reference Books:

- Steinmetz, Naharstedt, Multimedia Applications, Springer.
- 2. Fred Hassall, Multimedia Communications, Applications, Networks, Protocols and Standards, Pearson education.
- 3. Prabhat K. Andeliegh, KiranThakrar, Multimedia systems design, PHI, 2007.
- 4. Ron Goldberg, Multimedia producers Bible, Comdex computer publishing.

Web References:

- 1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Multimedia.
- 2. <u>www.encyclopedia.com/topic/multimedia.aspx</u>.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To Introduce the basics of software project management and taught the Four basic building blocks of software project management
- 2. To Demonstrate about successful software projects that support organization's strategic goals and Match organizational needs to the most effective software development model
- 3. To Explain how to plan and manage projects at each stage of the software development life cycle (SDLC)
- 4. To teach the skills for tracking and controlling software deliverables.
- 5. To understand project plans that address real-world problems.

Course Outcomes:

- Plan and manage projects at each stage of the SDLC.
- 2. Apply theoretical knowledge on project management and software development into practice
- 3. Gain knowledge on ethical issues related to software project management and can apply this ethical knowledge in practical situations.
- 4. Understands how different management and development practices affect software and process quality.
- 5. Create Software project teams and project management that address real-world challenges.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12Periods

Project Evaluation & Project Planning: Importance of Software Project Management – Activities Methodologies – Categorization of Software Projects – Setting objectives – Management Principles – Management Control – Project portfolio Management – Cost-benefit evaluation technology – Risk evaluation – Strategic program Management – Stepwise Project Planning.

UNIT II 12Periods

Project Life Cycle & Effort Estimation: Software process and Process Models – Choice of Process models – mental delivery – Rapid Application development – Agile methods – Extreme Programming – SCRUM – Managing interactive processes – Basics of Software estimation – Effort and Cost estimation techniques – COSMIC Full function points – COCOMO II A Parametric Productivity Model – Staffing Pattern.

UNIT III 12Periods

Activity Planning & Risk Management: Objectives of Activity planning – Project schedules – Activities – Sequencing and scheduling – Network Planning models – Forward Pass & Backward Pass techniques – Critical path (CRM) method – Risk identification – Assessment – Monitoring – PERT technique – Monte Carlo simulation – Resource Allocation – Creation of critical patterns – Cost schedules.

UNIT IV 12Periods

Project Management & Control: Framework for Management and control – Collection of data Project termination – Visualizing progress – Cost monitoring – Earned Value Analysis- Project tracking – Change control- Software Configuration Management – Managing contracts – Contract Management.

UNIT V 12Periods

Staffing in Software Projects: Managing people – Organizational behavior – Best methods of staff selection – Motivation – The Oldham-Hackman job characteristic model – Ethical and Programmed concerns – Working in teams – Decision making – Team structures – Virtual teams – Communications genres – Communication plans.

Learning Resources:

Text Book:

 Bob Hughes, Mike Cotterell and Rajib Mall: Software Project Management, Fifth Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, New Delhi, 2012.

References:

- 1. Robert K. Wysocki, Effective Software Project Management, Wiley Publication, 2011.
- 2. Walker Royce, Software Project Management, Addison-Wesley, 1998.
- 3. Gopalaswamy Ramesh, Managing Global Software Projects, McGraw Hill Education (India), Fourteenth Reprint 2013.

Course Objectives:

- 1. To learn about Software Defined Networking, an emerging Internet architectural framework.
- 2. To posses knowledge on Network concepts, architectures,
- 3. To study about various SDN algorithms, protocols
- 4. To understand latest applications and related topics including Data Center Networks.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Identify issues associated with network management systems.
- 2. Apply concepts and issues to design one or more aspects of a network management solution.
- 3. Possess skills on software defined network principles for the design of new generation of networks.
- 4. Knowledge on software defined network application and SDN-based networking devices.

Course Content:

UNITI 12 Periods

History and Evolution of Software Defined Networking (SDN): Separation of Control Plane and Data Plane, IETF Forces, Active Networking.

Control and Data Plane Separation: Concepts, Advantages and Disadvantages, the OpenFlow protocol.

UNIT II 12 Periods

Network Virtualization: Concepts, Applications, Existing Network Virtualization Framework (VMWare and others), Mininet based examples.

Control Plane: Overview, Existing SDN Controllers including Floodlight and OpenDaylight projects.

UNIT III 12 Periods

Customization of Control Plane: Switching and Firewall Implementation using SDN Concepts.

Data Plane: Software-based and Hardware-based; Programmable Network Hardware.

UNIT IV 12 Periods

Programming SDNs: Northbound Application Programming Interface and Current Languages and Tools and Composition of SDNs.

Network Functions Virtualization (NFV) and Software Defined Networks: Concepts, Implementation and Applications

UNIT V 12 Periods

Data Center Networks: Packet, Optical and Wireless Architectures, Network Topologies.

Use Cases of SDNs: Data Centers, Internet Exchange Points, Backbone Networks, Home Networks, Traffic Engineering.

Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- 1. Thomas D. Nadeau, SDN: Software Defined Networks, An Authoritative Review of Network Programmability Technologies, Ken Gray Publisher: O'Reilly Media, August 2013, ISBN: 978-1-4493-4230-2, ISBN 10: 1-4493-4230-2.
- 2. Paul Goransson and Chuck Black, Morgan Kaufmann, Software Defined Networks: A Comprehensive Approach, June 2014, Print Book ISBN: 9780124166752, eBook ISBN: 9780124166844.

Reference Books:

- 1. VivekTiwari,SDN and OpenFlow for Beginners, Amazon Digital Services, Inc., ASIN: , 2013.
- 2. Fei Hu, Network Innovation through OpenFlow and SDN: Principles and Design, CRC Press, ISBN-10: 1466572094, 2014.

Web Resources:

- 1. https://www.opennetworking.org, 2015.
- 2. http://www.openflow.org, 2015.
- 3. http://www.nec-labs.com/~lume/sdn-reading-list.html, 2015.

Course Objectives:

- 1. Able to know the sequential patterns.
- 2. Identify the patterns from streaming data.
- 3. Understand the mining algorithms form spatial data.
- 4. Able to know the multi relational data mining and network analysis.
- 5. Have the knowledge of data analysis techniques on multimedia, Text and Web data

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Analyze Algorithms for sequential patterns.
- 2. Extract patterns from stream data.
- 3. Apply Graph mining algorithms for spatial data.
- 4. Perform network analysis and multi relational data mining.
- 5. Apply data analysis techniques on multimedia, Text and Web data.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Mining Data Streams: Methodologies for stream data processing and Stream Data systems, Stream OLAP and Stream Data Cubes, Frequent-Pattern Mining in Data Streams, Classification of Dynamic Data Streams, Clustering Evolving Data Streams.

Mining Time-Series Data: Trend Analysis, Similarity Search in Time-Series Analysis.

UNIT II 12 Periods

Mining Sequence Patterns in Transactional Databases: Sequential pattern mining: Concepts and primitives, Scalable methods for Mining Sequential Patterns, Constraint-Based Mining of Sequential Patterns, and Periodicity Analysis for Time-Related Sequence Data.

Mining Sequence Patterns in Biological Data: Alignment of Biological Sequences, Hidden Markov Model for Biological Sequence Analysis: Markov chain Hidden Markov model Forward algorithm.

UNIT III 12 Periods

Graph Mining: Methods for mining Frequent sub graphs, Mining Variant and constrained Substructure Patterns, applications: Graph Indexing, similarity Search, Classification and Clustering.

Spatial Data Mining: Spatial Data cube construction and spatial OLAP, Mining spatial Association and Co-location Patterns, Spatial Clustering Methods, Spatial Classification and Spatial Trend Analysis, Mining Raster Databases.

UNIT IV 12 Periods

Social Network Analysis: Social Network, Characteristics of Social Networks, Link Mining: Task and challenges, Mining on social Networks.

Multirelational Data Mining: Multirelational Data Mining, ILP Approach to Multirelational classification, Tuple ID propagation, Multirelational Classification using Tuple ID Propagation, Multirelational Clustering with User Guidance.

UNIT V 12 Periods

Multimedia Data Mining: Similarity search in Multimedia Data, Multidimensional Analysis of Multimedia Data, Classification and Prediction Analysis of Multimedia Data, Mining Associations in Multimedia Data, Audio and Video Data Mining.

Text Mining: Text Data Analysis and Information Retrieval, Text Mining Approaches.

Mining the World Wide Web: Mining the web page Layout Structure, Mining the web's Link structure to Identify Authoritative web pages, mining Multimedia Data on the web.

Learning Resources:

Text Book:

1. Jiawei Han and Micheline Kamber, DataMining- Concepts and Techniques, Morgan Kaufmann Publishers, Second Edition.

- 1. G.K.Gupta, Introduction to Data Mining with Case Studies, PHI, 2012.
- 2. P.N. Tan, M. Steinbach and V. Kumar Introduction to Data Mining. Pearson education 2006.

Course Objectives:

- Discuss the event-based programming & resource management as it relates to rendering time, including level-of-detail and culling.
- 2. Describe the various components in a game/game engine.
- 3. Identify leading open source game engine components & game physics.
- 4. Demonstrate game animation & exposure to processing real world problems on GPU.

Course Outcomes:

- Understand all game development problems and issues, such as story creation, character control, scene management, selection of programming language, mathematical analysis, physical analysis, graphics, multimedia, artificial intelligence, and others.
- 2. Describe the hardware and software components of a gaming system.
- 3. Design and model a single-user 2D and 3D game and also model a multi-user PC or Mobile game
- 4. Evaluate complex logic problems using the tools and techniques found in Computer Science, Software Engineering, and Game Programming.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Introduction to Game Programming: History of Computer Games, Game design principles and architecture, Game design process, Basic Structure of a Game, Using XNA and working with Xbox 360, Structure of an XNA application, Installing XNA and opening your first XNA project, Working with XNA's Sprite Manager, Component programming, C# vs. Java.

UNIT II 12 Periods

Game Design: Rendering 2D images to the screen, Scaling, rotating and positioning 2D images, Keyboard input, Playing sound effects in XNA, Per-pixel texture manipulations, Random terrain slope generation, Alpha blending, Collision detection, And even a complete 2D particle engine for the explosions.

UNIT III 12 Periods

3-D Game Design: Effect file, First triangle: defining points, displaying them using XNA, World space: defining points in 3D space, defining camera position, Rotation & translation, Indices, Terrain basics, Terrain from file, reading user input on the keyboard, Adding colors, Lighting basics, Terrain lighting.

UNIT IV 12 Periods

3-D Game Programming Using HLSL: Graphics Processing Unit (GPU), Running a game on GPU, HLSL introduction, Vertex format, Vertex shader, Pixel shader, Per-pixel colors, Textured triangle, Triangle strip, World transform, World normals, Per-pixel lighting, Shadow map, Render to texture, Projective texturing, Real shadow, Shaping the light, Preshaders.

UNIT V 12 Periods

Creating a Shooters (2-D) game and Creating a Flight Sim(3-D) game.

Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- Riemer Grootjans, XNA 3.0 Game Programming Recipes, A Problem-Solution Approach, A Press, 2009.
- 2. Alexandre Santos Lobao, Bruno Pereira Evangelista, Antonio Leal de Farias, Riemer Grootjans, Beginning XNA 3.0 Game Programming: From Novice to Professional, A Press, 2009.

Reference Books:

- 1. Aaron Reed, Learning XNA 4.0: Game Development for the PC, Xbox 360, and Windows Phone 7, O'Reilly, 2011.
- 2. Stephen Cawood and Pat McGee, Microsoft XNA Game Studio Creator's Guide, Second Edition, McGraw Hill, New York, 2009.

Web Resources:

http://www.riemers.net/eng/Tutorials/xnacsharp.php

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Course Objectives:

- 1. To learn Fundamentals of information security and threats, data leakage & prevention.
- 2. To know Cyber security policies and Evolutions.
- 3. To know Cyber security objectives and decision makers.
- 4. To understand Cyber governance issues.
- 5. To understand Cyber management issues.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Identify common security vulnerabilities/attacks, principles and concepts, Data protection and content analysis techniques.
- 2. Know polices, laws & regulations and counter measures.
- 3. Know the concepts of security frameworks, security policy objectives and security documentation.
- 4. Analyze copyright & Trademarks, cyber user issues and conflict issues.
- 5. Analyze risk management in various sectors and data backup procedures.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Information Security and Threats: Information Security, Information Assets, Threats to Information Assets. **Fundamentals of Information Security:** Elements of information security, Principles and concepts – data security, Types of controls.

Data Leakage: Introduction – Data Leakage, Organizational Data Classification, Location and Pathways, Content Awareness, Content Analysis Techniques, Data Protection, DLP Limitations, DRM-DLP Conundrum.

UNIT II 12 Periods

Cyber Security Introduction: Cyber Security, Cyber Security policy, Domains of Cyber Security Policy: Laws and Regulations, Enterprise Policy, Technology Operations, Technology Configuration, Strategy Versus Policy.

Cyber Security Evolution: Productivity, Internet, e-commerce, Counter Measures, Challenges.

UNIT III 12 Periods

Cyber Security Objectives: Cyber Security Metrics, Security Management Goals, Counting Vulnerabilities, Security Frameworks, Security Policy Objectives.

Guidance for Decision Makers: Tone at the Top, Policy as a Project, Cyber Security Management: Arriving at Goals, Cyber Security Documentation.

UNIT IV 12 Periods

Cyber Governance Issues: Net Neutrality, Internet Names and Numbers, Copyright and Trademarks, Email and Messaging.

Cyber User Issues: Malvertising, Impersonation, Appropriate Use, Cyber Crime, Geo location, Privacy. Cyber Conflict Issues: Intellectual property Theft, Cyber Espionage, Cyber Sabotage, Cyber Welfare.

UNIT V 12 Periods

Cyber Management Issues: Fiduciary Responsibility, Risk Management, Professional Certification, Supply Chain, Security Principles, Research and Development.

Cyber Infrastructure Issue: Banking and finance, Health care, Industrial Control systems. **Data Backup:** Data Backup, Types of Backup, Backup Procedures, Types of Storage.

Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- 1. NASSCOM, Handbook of Security Analyst, SSC/Q0901, 2015. (UNIT I &UNIT V).
- Jennifer L. Bayuk, J. Healey, P. Rohmeyer, Marcus Sachs, Jeffrey Schmidt, Joseph Weiss Cyber Security Policy Guidebook, John Wiley & Sons 2012. (For UNIT II, UNIT IV &UNIT V).

- 1. Rick Howard, Cyber Security Essentials, Auerbach Publications 2011.
- 2. Richard A. Clarke, Robert Knake, Cyberwar, The Next Threat to National Security & What to Do About It, Ecco 2010.
- 3. Dan Shoemaker, Cyber security The Essential Body of Knowledge, 1st ed. Cengage Learning 2011.
- 4. Augastine, Paul T, Cyber Crimes and Legal Issues, Crecent Publishing Corporation, 2007.

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Course Objectives:

- 1. To know the behavior of the testing techniques to detect the errors in the software.
- 2. To learn the functionality of automated testing tools.
- 3. To understand standard principles to check the occurrence of defects and its removal.
- 4. To understand the models of software reliability.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Investigate the scenario and the able to select the proper testing technique.
- 2. Evaluate the web applications using bug tracking tools.
- 3. Explore the test automation concepts and tools.
- 4. Deliver quality product to the clients by way of applying standards such as TQM, Six Sigma.
- 5. Evaluate the estimation of cost, schedule based on standard metrics.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Testing Environment and Test Processes: World-Class Software Testing Model – Building a Software Testing Environment - Overview of Software Testing Process – Organizing for Testing – Developing the Test Plan – Verification Testing – Analyzing and Reporting Test Results – Acceptance Testing – Operational Testing – Post Implementation Analysis

UNIT II 12 Periods

Testing Techniques and Levels Of Testing: Using White Box Approach to Test design - Static Testing Vs. Structural Testing - Code Functional Testing - Coverage and Control Flow Graphs - Using Black Box Approaches to Test Case Design - Random Testing - Requirements based testing - Decision tables - State-based testing - Cause-effect graphing - Error guessing - Compatibility testing - Levels of Testing - Unit Testing - Integration Testing - Defect Bash Elimination. System Testing - Usability and Accessibility Testing - Configuration Testing - Compatibility Testing - Case study for White box testing and Black box testing techniques.

UNIT III 12 Periods

Incorporating Specialized Testing Responsibilities: Testing Client/Server Systems – Rapid Application Development Testing – Testing in a Multiplatform Environment – Testing Software System Security - Testing Object-Oriented Software – Object Oriented Testing – Testing Web based systems – Web based system – Web Technology Evolution – Traditional Software and Web based Software – Challenges in Testing for Web-based Software – Testing a Data Warehouse - Case Study for Web Application Testing.

UNIT IV 12 Periods

Test Automation: Selecting and Installing Software Testing Tools - Software Test Automation – Skills needed for Automation – Scope of Automation – Design and Architecture for Automation – Requirements for a Test Tool – Challenges in Automation – Tracking the Bug – Debugging – Case study using Bug Tracking Tool.

UNIT V 12 Periods

Software Testing and Quality Metrics: Testing Software System Security - Six-Sigma - TQM - Complexity Metrics and Models - Quality Management Metrics - Availability Metrics - Defect Removal Effectiveness - FMEA - Quality Function Deployment - Taguchi Quality Loss Function - Cost of Quality. Case Study for Complexity and Object Oriented Metrics. Test the software by applying testing techniques to deliver a product free from bugs.

Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- 1. Srinivasan Desikan and Gopalaswamy Ramesh, Software Testing Principles and Practices, Pearson Education, 2007.
- 2. Naresh Chauhan , Software Testing Principles and Practices, Oxford University Press , New Delhi , 2010.

- 1. William Perry, Effective Methods of Software Testing, Third Edition, Wiley Publishing 2007
- 2. Dale H. Besterfiled et al., Total Quality Management, Pearson Education Asia, Third Edition, Indian Reprint (2006).
- 3. Stephen Kan, Metrics and Models in Software Quality, Addison Wesley, Second Edition, 2004.
- 4. Llene Burnstein, Practical Software Testing, Springer International Edition, Chennai, 2003
- 5. Renu Rajani, Pradeep Oak, Software Testing Effective Methods, Tools and Techniques, Tata McGraw Hill, 2004.
- 6. Edward Kit, Software Testing in the Real World Improving the Process, Pearson Education, 1995.
- 7. Boris Beizer, Software Testing Techniques, 2nd Edition, Van Nostrand Reinhold, New York, 1990
- 8. Adithya P. Mathur, Foundations of Software Testing Fundamentals algorithms and techniques, Dorling Kindersley (India) Pvt. Ltd., Pearson Education, 2008.

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Course Objectives:

- 1. To understand the basic web technologies to develop static documents.
- 2. To learn dynamic HTML Pages and Event handling mechanism.
- 3. To use XML, Web Servers and Ruby scripting.
- 4. To know about java Servlet technologies.
- 5. To use rich internet applications.

Course Outcomes:

- 1. Create static web pages using XHTML, CSS, and JavaScript.
- 2. Design dynamic WebPages using client side scripting.
- 3. Create XML documents and work with web servers to create web applications with ruby on rails platform.
- 4. Write server side programs with Java Servlet Technologies.
- 5. Design Rich Internet Applications with AJAX.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12 Periods

Introduction: Introduction: Dive Into Web 2.0 and Web 3.0; Introducing the Node.js-to-AngularJS Stack, Understanding the Basic Web Development Framework; Understanding the Node.js-to-AngularJS Stack Components; JavaScript Primer: Defining Variables, Understanding JavaScript Data Types, Using Operators, Implementing Looping, Creating Functions, Understanding Variable Scope, Using JavaScript Objects, Manipulating Strings, Working with Arrays, Adding Error Handling

12Periods

UNIT II

Learning Node.js: Getting Started with Node.js, Understanding Node.js, Installing Node.js, Working with Node.js Packages, Creating a Node.js Application, Writing Data to the Console, Using Events, Listeners, Timers, and Callbacks in Node.js,

Understanding the Node.js Event Model, Adding Work to the Event Queue, Implementing Callbacks. Handling Data I/O in Node.js, Working with JSON, Using the Buffer Module to Buffer Data.

UNIT III 12 Periods

Using the Stream Module to Stream Data, Accessing the File System from Node.js, Synchronous Versus Asynchronous File System Calls Opening and Closing Files, Writing Files, Reading Files, Other File System Tasks.

Implementing HTTP Services in Node.js, Processing URLs Processing Query Strings and Form Parameters Understanding Request, Response, and Server Objects, Implementing HTTP Clients and Servers in Node.js, Implementing HTTPS Servers and Clients

UNIT IV 12 Periods

JSP Application Development: Types of JSP Constructs (Directives, Declarations, Expressions, Code Snippets), Generating Dynamic Content, Exception Handling, Implicit JSP Objects, Conditional Processing, Sharing Data between JSP pages, Sharing Session and Application Data, Using user defined classes with jsp: useBean tag.

Ajax-Enabled Rich Internet Applications: Introduction, Rich Internet Applications (RIAs) with Ajax, History of Ajax, Raw Ajax Example Using the XMLHttpRequest Object.

UNIT V 12 Periods

Service Oriented Architecture and Web Services: Overview of Service Oriented Architecture – SOA concepts, Key Service Characteristics, Technical Benefits of a SOA

Introduction to Web Services— The definition of web services, basic operational model of web services, basic steps of implementing web services.

Core fundamentals of SOAP – SOAP Message Structure, SOAP encoding, SOAP message exchange models, Describing Web Services –Web Services life cycle, anatomy of WSDL

Learning Resources:

Text Books:

- 1. Node.js by Example, KrasimirTsonev
- 2. Harvey M. Deitel and Paul J.Deitel, Internet & World Wide Web How to Program, Pearson Education, 2012.

- 1. Jimi R.Wilson, Node.js the Right Way.
- 2. Subrahmanyam Allamaraju and Cedric Buest, Professional Java Server Programming: J2EE.
- 3. Jason Cranford Teague, Visual Quick Start Guide CSS, DHTML & AJAX, 4/e, Pearson Education.
- 4. Tom Nerino DoliSmith, JavaScript & AJAX for the Web, Pearson Education, 2007.
- 5. Jakarta Struts Cookbook, Bill Siggelkow, S P D O'Reilly.
- 6. S.Allamaraju & others, Professional Java Server Programming, Apress (dreamtech).
- 7. Ivan Bayross and others, Java Server Programming, The X Team, SPD.
- 8. James Goodwill, Richard Hightower, Professional Jakarta Struts, Wrox Publishers.
- 9. R. Nagappan, R. Skoczylas, R.P. Sriganesh, Developing Java Web Services, Wiley India, rp 2008.
- 10. Eric Newcomer and Greg Lomow, Understanding SOA with Web Services, Pearson Edition 2009
- 11. James McGovern, Sameer Tyagi et al., Java Web Service Architecture, Elsevier 2009.

LTPC

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Course Objectives:

- 1. The C# language and the .NET Framework.
- 2. Working of Microsoft Visual Studio Development Environment.
- 3. Windows Forms applications with rich, highly responsive user interfaces.
- 4. Development of web applications and Services using ASP.NET.
- 5. The use of Language Integrated Query (LINQ).

Course Outcomes:

- Apply basic concepts of C# programming.
- 2. Apply advanced concepts of C# programming.
- 3. Develop and deploy windows applications.
- 4. Develop and deploy web applications and web services using ASP.NET.
- 5. Develop database driven applications using XML and LINQ.

Course Content:

UNIT I 12Periods

Introducing C#, Writing a C# Program, Variables and Expressions, Flow Control, More About Variables, Functions.

UNIT II 12Periods

Debugging and Error Handling ,Introduction to Object-Oriented Programming, Defining Classes, Defining Class Members, Collections, Comparisons and Conversions.

UNIT III 12 Periods

Generics, Additional OOP Techniques, Basic Windows Programming, Advanced Windows Forms Features, Deploying Windows Applications,

UNIT IV 12 Periods

ASP.NET Web Programming, Web Services, Deploying Web Applications.

UNIT V 12 Periods

File System Data, XML, Introduction to LINQ, Applying LINQ.

Learning Resources:

Text Book:

1. Karli Watson, Christian Nagel, Jacob Hammer Pedersen, Jon Reid, and Morgan Skinner, Beginning Visual C# 2010, Wiley Publishing, Inc.

- 1. Stephen C. Perry, Core C# and .NET, Pearson Education, 2006.
- 2. Herbert Scheldt, C#: The Complete Reference, TATA McGraw Hill Publishing.
- 3. Andrew Troelsen, Pro C# and the .NET Platform, A! Press.
- 4. Kevin Hoffman, Microsoft Visual C# 2005 Unleashed. Sams Pearson India.