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| **Sl. No** | **Syllabus** | **Curriculum** | **Deployment Strategy and****Tool** | **Cross-cutting issues****integrated** | **PO, PSO and CO** | **Attainment Verification** |
| 1. | Unix System Programming Lab  | * A shell script is a program that is used to perform specific tasks. Shell scripts are mostly used to avoid repetitive work. You can write a script to automate a set of instructions to be executed one after the other, instead of typing in the commands one after the other n number of times
* Shell provides users with an interface and accepts human-readable commands into the system and executes those commands which can run automatically and give the program's output in a shell script. A Kernel is at the nucleus of a computer. It makes the communication between the hardware and software possible
* The many advantages include easy program or file selection, quick start, and interactive debugging. A shell script can be used to provide a sequencing and decision-making linkage around existing programs, and for moderately sized scripts the absence of a compilation step is an advantage.
 | 1. Chalk and

Talk method1. PPT
 | * Professional

 Ethics* Human

 values | PO1:Engineering KnowledgePO2:Problem AnalysisPO3:Design/Development Of SolutionsPO11:Project Management and Finance. |  |
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|  |  | PSO1:Professional Skills |
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|  |  | CO1:Analyze the difference between various standards and compare them with Unix standard  |
|  |  | CO2:Implement program routine using various APIs to perform specific function  |
|  |  | CO3:Illustrate the Unix environment for programming and Model system calls  |
|  |  | CO4:Demonstrate applications using various IPC mechanisms  |
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