ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-III

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2015 -2016)

SEMESTER	-III

Subject Code	15MAT31	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS - 04

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Comprehend and use of analytical and numerical methods in different engineering fields
- Apprehend and apply Fourier Series
- Realize and use of Fourier transforms and Z-Transforms
- Use of statistical methods in curve fitting applications
- Use of numerical methods to solve algebraic and transcendental equations, vector integration and calculus of variation

Teaching Hours
10Hours
10 Hours
10 Hours
10 Hour

Module-5

Vector integration: Line integrals-definition and problems, surface and volume integrals-definition, Green's theorem in a plane, Stokes and Gauss-divergence theorem (without proof) and problems.

10 Hours

Calculus of Variations: Variation of function and Functional, variational problems, Euler's equation, Geodesics, minimal surface of revolution, hanging chain, problems

Course outcomes:

After Studying this course, students will be able to

- Use of periodic signals and Fourier series to analyze circuits
- Explain the general linear system theory for continuous-time signals and systems using the Fourier Transform
- Analyze discrete-time systems using convolution and the z-transform
- Use appropriate numerical methods to solve algebraic and transcendental equations and also to calculate a
 definite integral
- Use curl and divergence of a vector function in three dimensions, as well as apply the Green's Theorem,
 Divergence Theorem and Stokes' theorem in various applications
- Solve the simple problem of the calculus of variations

Graduate Attributes (as per NBA)

- 1. Engineering Knowledge
- 2. Problem Analysis
- 3. Life-Long Learning
- 4. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

- 1. B. S. Grewal," Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna publishers, 42nd edition, 2013.
- 2. B.V. Ramana "Higher Engineering Mathematics" Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.

Reference Books:

- 1. N. P. Bali and Manish Goyal, "A text book of Engineering mathematics", Laxmi publications, latest edition.
- 2. Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics " 9th edition, Wiley.
- 3. H. K Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand, 1st ed.

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ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2015 -2016) SEMESTER - III

Subject Code	15CS32	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS - 04

Course objectives: This course will enable the students to

- Recall and Recognize construction and characteristics of JFETs and MOSFETs and differentiate with BJT
- Evolve and Analyze Operational Amplifier circuits and their applications
- Describe, Illustrate and Analyze Combinational Logic circuits, Simplification of Algebraic Equations using Karnaugh Maps and Quine McClusky Techniques.
- Describe and Design Decoders, Encoders, Digital multiplexers, Adders and Subtractors, Binary comparators, Latches and Master-Slave Flip-Flops.
- Describe, Design and Analyze Synchronous and Asynchronous Sequential
- Explain and design registers and Counters, A/D and D/A converters.

Module -1	Teaching Hours
Field Effect Transistors: Junction Field Effect Transistors, MOSFETs, Differences between JFETs and MOSFETs, Biasing MOSFETs, FET Applications, CMOS Devices. Wave-Shaping Circuits: Integrated Circuit(IC) Multivibrators. Introduction to Operational Amplifier: Ideal v/s practical Opamp, Performance Parameters, Operational Amplifier Application Circuits: Peak Detector Circuit, Comparator, Active Filters, Non-Linear Amplifier, Relaxation Oscillator, Current-To-Voltage Converter, Voltage-To-Current Converter. Text book 1:- Ch5: 5.2, 5.3, 5.5, 5.8, 5.9, 5.1.Ch13: 13.10.Ch 16: 16.3, 16.4. Ch 17: 7.12, 17.14, 17.15, 17.18, 17.19, 17.20, 17.21.)	
Module -2	
The Basic Gates: Review of Basic Logic gates, Positive and Negative Logic, Introduction to HDL. Combinational Logic Circuits: Sum-of-Products Method, Truth Table to	

Karnaugh Map, Pairs Quads, and Octets, Karnaugh Simplifications, Don't-care Conditions, Product-of-sums Method, Product-of-sums simplifications, Simplification by Quine-

McClusky Method, Hazards and Hazard covers, HDL Implementation Models.

Text book 2:- Ch2: 2.4, 2.5. Ch3: 3.2 to 3.11.

Module – 3

Data-Processing Circuits: Multiplexers, Demultiplexers, 1-of-16 Decoder, BCD to Decimal Decoders, Seven Segment Decoders, Encoders, Exclusive-OR Gates, Parity Generators and Checkers, Magnitude Comparator, Programmable Array Logic, Programmable Logic Arrays, HDL Implementation of Data Processing Circuits. Arithmetic Building Blocks, Arithmetic Logic Unit **Flip- Flops:** RS Flip-Flops, Gated Flip-Flops, Edge-triggered RS FLIP-FLOP, Edge-triggered D FLIP-FLOPs, Edge-triggered JK FLIP-FLOPs.

10 Hours

Text book 2:- Ch 4:- 4.1 to 4.9, 4.11, 4.12, 4.14.Ch6:-6.7, 6.10.Ch8:- 8.1 to 8.5.

Module-4

Flip-Flops: FLIP-FLOP Timing, JK Master-slave FLIP-FLOP, Switch Contact Bounce Circuits, Various Representation of FLIP-FLOPs, HDL Implementation of FLIP-FLOP. Registers: Types of Registers, Serial In - Serial Out, Serial In - Parallel out, Parallel In - Serial Out, Parallel In - Parallel Out, Universal Shift Register, Applications of Shift Registers, Register implementation in HDL. Counters: Asynchronous Counters, Decoding Gates, Synchronous Counters, Changing the Counter Modulus. (Text book 2:- Ch 8: 8.6, 8.8, 8.9, 8.10, 8.13. Ch 9: 9.1 to 9.8. Ch 10: 10.1 to 10.4)

10 Hours

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Module-5

Counters: Decade Counters, Presettable Counters, Counter Design as a Synthesis problem, A Digital Clock, Counter Design using HDL. D/A Conversion and A/D Conversion: Variable, Resistor Networks, Binary Ladders, D/A Converters, D/A Accuracy and Resolution, A/D Converter-Simultaneous Conversion, A/D Converter-Counter Method, Continuous A/D Conversion, A/D Techniques, Dual-slope A/D Conversion, A/D Accuracy and Resolution.

10 Hours

Text book 2:- Ch 10: 10.5 to 10.9. Ch 12: 12.1 to 12.10

Course outcomes: After Studying this course, students will be able to

- Explain the operation of JFETs and MOSFETs, Operational Amplifier circuits and their application
- Explain Combinational Logic, Simplification Techniques using Karnaugh Maps, Quine McClusky technique.
- Demonstrate Operation of Decoders, Encoders, Multiplexers, Adders and Subtractors, working of Latches, Flip-Flops, Designing Registers, Counters, A/D and D/A Converters
- Design of Counters, Registers and A/D & D/A converters

Graduate Attributes (as per NBA)

- 1. Engineering Knowledge
- 2. Design/Development of Solutions(partly)
- 3. Modern Tool Usage
- 4. Problem Analysis

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. Anil K Maini, Varsha Agarwal: Electronic Devices and Circuits, Wiley, 2012.

2. Donald P Leach, Albert Paul Malvino & Goutam Saha: Digital Principles and Applications, 8th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2015

Reference Books:

- Stephen Brown, Zvonko Vranesic: Fundamentals of Digital Logic Design with VHDL, 2nd Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2005.
- 2. R D Sudhaker Samuel: Illustrative Approach to Logic Design, Sanguine-Pearson, 2010.

3. M Morris Mano: Digital Logic and Computer Design, 10th Edition, Pearson, 2008.

DATA STRUCTURES AND APPLICATIONS

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2015 -2016)

Subject Code	15CS33	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS - 04

Course objectives: This course will enable the students to

- Explain fundamentals of data structures and their applications essential for programming/problem solving
- Illustrate linear representation of data structures: Stack, Queues, Lists
- Illustrate linear representation of data structures: Trees, Graphs
- Demonstrate sorting and searching algorithms
- Find suitable data structure during application development/Problem Solving

Introduction: Data Structures, Classifications (Primitive & Non Primitive), Data structure Operations, Review of Arrays, Structures, Self-Referential Structures, and Unions. Pointers and Dynamic Memory Allocation Functions. Representation of Linear Arrays in Memory, Dynamically allocated arrays, Array Operations: Traversing, inserting, deleting, searching, and sorting. Multidimensional Arrays, Polynomials and Sparse Matrices. Strings: Basic Terminology, Storing, Operations and Pattern Matching algorithms. Programming Examples. Text 1: Ch 1: 1.2, Ch2: 2.2 - 2.7 Text 2: Ch 1: 1.1 - 1.4, Ch 3: 3.1 - 3.3, 3.5, 3.7, Ch 4: 4.1 - 4.9, 4.14 Ref 3: Ch 1: 1.4	10 Hours
Module -2	
Avodate 2	
Stacks and Queues	10 Hours
Stacks: Definition, Stack Operations, Array Representation of Stacks, Stacks using Dynamic Arrays, Stack Applications: Polish notation, Infix to postfix conversion, evaluation of postfix expression, Recursion - Factorial, GCD, Fibonacci Sequence, Tower of Hanoi, Ackerman's function. Queues: Definition, Array Representation, Queue Operations, Circular Queues, Circular queues using Dynamic arrays, Dequeues, Priority Queues, A Mazing Problem. Multiple Stacks and Queues. Programming Examples. Text 1: Ch3: 3.1 -3.7 Text 2: Ch6: 6.1 -6.3, 6.5, 6.7-6.10, 6.12, 6.13	

Linked Lists: Definition, Representation of linked lists in Memory, Memory allocation; Garbage Collection. Linked list operations: Traversing, Searching, Insertion, and Deletion. Doubly Linked lists, Circular linked lists, and header linked lists. Linked Stacks and Queues. Applications of Linked lists – Polynomials, Sparse matrix representation. Programming Examples

10 Hours

Text 1: Ch4: 4.1 -4.8 except 4.6

Text 2: Ch5: 5.1 - 5.10

Module-4

Trees: Terminology, Binary Trees, Properties of Binary trees, Array and linked Representation of Binary Trees, Binary Tree Traversals - Inorder, postorder, preorder; Additional Binary tree operations. Threaded binary trees, Binary Search Trees - Definition, Insertion, Deletion, Traversal, Searching, Application of Trees-Evaluation of Expression, Programming Examples

10 Hours

Text 1: Ch5: 5.1 –5.5, 5.7 Text 2: Ch7: 7.1 – 7.9

Module-5

Graphs: Definitions, Terminologies, Matrix and Adjacency List Representation Of Graphs, Elementary Graph operations, Traversal methods: Breadth First Search and Depth First Search. Sorting and Searching: Insertion Sort, Radix sort, Address Calculation Sort. Hashing: Hash Table organizations, Hashing Functions, Static and Dynamic Hashing. Files and Their Organization: Data Hierarchy, File Attributes, Text Files and Binary Files, Basic File Operations, File Organizations and Indexing

10 Hours

Text 1: Ch6: 6.1 –6.2, Ch 7:7.2, Ch 8:8.1-8.3 Text 2: Ch8: 8.1 – 8.7, Ch 9:9.1-9.3,9.7,9.9

Reference 2: Ch 16: 16.1 - 16.7

Course outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

- Use different types of data structures, operations and algorithms
- Apply searching and sorting operations on files
- Use stack, Queue, Lists, Trees and Graphs in problem solving
- Implement all data structures in a high-level language for problem solving.

Graduate Attributes (as per NBA)

- 1. Engineering Knowledge
- 2. Design/Development of Solutions
- 3. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems
- 4. Problem Analysis for suitability of data structures.

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

- Fundamentals of Data Structures in C Ellis Horowitz and Sartaj Sahni, 2nd edition, Universities Press,2014
- 2. Data Structures Seymour Lipschutz, Schaum's Outlines, Revised 1st edition, McGraw Hill, 2014

Reference Books:

- Data Structures: A Pseudo-code approach with C –Gilberg & Forouzan, 2nd edition, Cengage Learning, 2014
- 2. Data Structures using C, , Reema Thareja, 3rd edition Oxford press, 2012
- An Introduction to Data Structures with Applications- Jean-Paul Tremblay & Paul G. Sorenson, 2nd Edition, McGraw Hill, 2013
- 4. Data Structures using C A M Tenenbaum, PHI, 1989
- 5. Data Structures and Program Design in C Robert Kruse, 2nd edition, PHI, 1996

M. O. D.

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COMPUTER ORGANIZATION

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2015 -2016)

	SEMESTE	R - III	
Subject Code	15CS34	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS - 04

Course objectives:

This course will enable the students to

- Explain the basic sub systems of a computer, their organization, structure and operation.
- Illustrate the concept of programs as sequences of machine instructions.
- Demonstrate different ways of communicating with I/O devices and standard I/O interfaces.
- Describe memory hierarchy and concept of virtual memory.
- Describe arithmetic and logical operations with integer and floating-point operands.
- Illustrate organization of a simple processor, pipelined processor and other computing systems.

Basic Structure of Computers: Basic Operational Concepts, Bus Structures, Performance — Processor Clock, Basic Performance Equation, Clock Rate, Performance Measurement. Machine Instructions and Programs: Memory Location and Addresses, Memory Operations, Instructions and Instruction Sequencing, Addressing Modes, Assembly Language, Basic Input and Output Operations, Stacks and Queues, Subroutines, Additional Instructions, Encoding of Machine Instructions Module -2 Input/Output Organization: Accessing I/O Devices, Interrupts — Interrupt Hardware, Enabling and Disabling Interrupts, Handling Multiple Devices, Controlling Device Requests, Exceptions, Direct Memory Access, Buses Interface Circuits, Standard I/O Interfaces — PCI Bus, SCSI Bus, USB. Module - 3 Memory System: Basic Concepts, Semiconductor RAM Memories, Read Only Memories, Speed, Size, and Cost, Cache Memories — Mapping Functions, Replacement Algorithms, Performance Considerations, Virtual Memories, Secondary Storage. Module-4 Arithmetic: Numbers, Arithmetic Operations and Characters, Addition and Subtraction of Signed Numbers, Design of Fast Adders, Multiplication of Positive Numbers, Signed	3.1. 1	tems.
Processor Clock, Basic Performance Equation, Clock Rate, Performance Measurement. Machine Instructions and Programs: Memory Location and Addresses, Memory Operations, Instructions and Instruction Sequencing, Addressing Modes, Assembly Language, Basic Input and Output Operations, Stacks and Queues, Subroutines, Additional Instructions, Encoding of Machine Instructions Module -2 Input/Output Organization: Accessing I/O Devices, Interrupts — Interrupt Hardware, Enabling and Disabling Interrupts, Handling Multiple Devices, Controlling Device Requests, Exceptions, Direct Memory Access, Buses Interface Circuits, Standard I/O Interfaces — PCI Bus, SCSI Bus, USB. Module - 3 Memory System: Basic Concepts, Semiconductor RAM Memories, Read Only Memories, Speed, Size, and Cost, Cache Memories — Mapping Functions, Replacement Algorithms, Performance Considerations, Virtual Memories, Secondary Storage. Module-4 Arithmetic: Numbers, Arithmetic Operations and Characters, Addition and Subtraction of Signed Numbers, Design of Fast Adders, Multiplication of Positive Numbers, Signed		Teaching Hours
Input/Output Organization: Accessing I/O Devices, Interrupts — Interrupt Hardware, Enabling and Disabling Interrupts, Handling Multiple Devices, Controlling Device Requests, Exceptions, Direct Memory Access, Buses Interface Circuits, Standard I/O Interfaces — PCI Bus, SCSI Bus, USB. Module — 3 Memory System: Basic Concepts, Semiconductor RAM Memories, Read Only Memories, Speed, Size, and Cost, Cache Memories — Mapping Functions, Replacement Algorithms, Performance Considerations, Virtual Memories, Secondary Storage. Module-4 Arithmetic: Numbers, Arithmetic Operations and Characters, Addition and Subtraction of Signed Numbers, Design of Fast Adders, Multiplication of Positive Numbers, Signed	cessor Clock, Basic Performance Equation, Clock Rate, Performance Measurement. Chine Instructions and Programs: Memory Location and Addresses, Memory Erations, Instructions and Instruction Sequencing, Addressing Modes, Assembly guage, Basic Input and Output Operations, Stacks and Queues, Subroutines, Additional ructions, Encoding of Machine Instructions	10Hours
Enabling and Disabling Interrupts, Handling Multiple Devices, Controlling Device Requests, Exceptions, Direct Memory Access, Buses Interface Circuits, Standard I/O Interfaces – PCI Bus, SCSI Bus, USB. Module – 3 Memory System: Basic Concepts, Semiconductor RAM Memories, Read Only Memories, Speed, Size, and Cost, Cache Memories – Mapping Functions, Replacement Algorithms, Performance Considerations, Virtual Memories, Secondary Storage. Module-4 Arithmetic: Numbers, Arithmetic Operations and Characters, Addition and Subtraction of Signed Numbers, Design of Fast Adders, Multiplication of Positive Numbers, Signed		
Memory System: Basic Concepts, Semiconductor RAM Memories, Read Only Memories, Speed, Size, and Cost, Cache Memories – Mapping Functions, Replacement Algorithms, Performance Considerations, Virtual Memories, Secondary Storage. Module-4 Arithmetic: Numbers, Arithmetic Operations and Characters, Addition and Subtraction of Signed Numbers, Design of Fast Adders, Multiplication of Positive Numbers, Signed	bling and Disabling Interrupts, Handling Multiple Devices, Controlling Device uests, Exceptions, Direct Memory Access, Buses Interface Circuits, Standard I/O	10 Hours
Speed, Size, and Cost, Cache Memories – Mapping Functions, Replacement Algorithms, Performance Considerations, Virtual Memories, Secondary Storage. Module-4 Arithmetic: Numbers, Arithmetic Operations and Characters, Addition and Subtraction of Signed Numbers, Design of Fast Adders, Multiplication of Positive Numbers, Signed	ule – 3	
Arithmetic: Numbers, Arithmetic Operations and Characters, Addition and Subtraction of Signed Numbers, Design of Fast Adders, Multiplication of Positive Numbers, Signed	ed, Size, and Cost, Cache Memories – Mapping Functions, Replacement Algorithms	10 Hours
Signed Numbers, Design of Fast Adders, Multiplication of Positive Numbers, Signed	ule-4	
Operations.	ed Numbers, Design of Fast Adders, Multiplication of Positive Numbers, Signed rand Multiplication, Fast Multiplication, Integer Division, Floating-point Numbers and	10 Hours
Module-5	ule-5	

Basic Processing Unit: Some Fundamental Concepts, Execution of a Complete Instruction, Multiple Bus Organization, Hard-wired Control, Micro programmed Control. Pipelining, Embedded Systems and Large Computer Systems: Basic Concepts of pipelining, Examples of Embedded Systems, Processor chips for embedded applications, Simple Microcontroller, The structure of General-Purpose Multiprocessors.

10 Hours

Course outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

- Explain the basic organization of a computer system.
- Demonstrate functioning of different sub systems, such as processor, Input/output, and memory.
- Illustrate hardwired control and micro programmed control. pipelining, embedded and other computing systems.
- Design and analyse simple arithmetic and logical units.

Graduate Attributes (as per NBA)

- 1. Engineering Knowledge
- 2. Problem Analysis
- 3. Life-Long Learning

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky: Computer Organization, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2002. (Listed topics only from Chapters 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 12)

Reference Books:

1. William Stallings: Computer Organization & Architecture, 9th Edition, Pearson, 2015.

UNIX AND SHELL PROGRAMMING
[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme]
(Effective from the academic year 2015 -2016)

Subject Code	SEMESTE		
	15CS35	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours			00
	50	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS - 04

Course objectives: This course will enable the students to

- Illustrate the UNIX system architecture and use of basic Commands.
- Use of editors and networking commands.
- Demonstrate writing shell scripts.

	Teaching Hours
Introduction, Brief history. Unix Components/Architecture. Features of Unix. The UNIX Environment and UNIX Structure, Posix and Single Unix specification. The login prompt. General features of Unix commands/ command structure. Command arguments and options. Understanding of some basic commands such as echo, printf, ls, who, date, passwd, cal, Combining commands. Meaning of Internal and external commands. The type command: knowing the type of a command and locating it. The man command knowing more about Unix commands and using Unix online manual pages. The man with keyword option and whatis. The more command and using it with other commands. Knowing the user terminal, displaying its characteristics and setting characteristics. Managing the non-uniform behaviour of terminals and keyboards. The root login. Becoming the super user: su command. The /etc/passwd and /etc/shadow files. Commands to add, modify and delete users. Topics from chapter 2, 3 and 15 of text book 1, chapter 1 from text book 2	10Hours
Module -2	
Unix files. Naming files. Basic file types/categories. Organization of files. Hidden files. Standard directories. Parent child relationship. The home directory and the HOME variable. Reaching required files- the PATH variable, manipulating the PATH, Relative and absolute pathnames. Directory commands – pwd, cd, mkdir, rmdir commands. The dot in relative path names. File related commands – cat, mv, rm, cp, wc and od commands. File attributes and permissions and knowing them. The ls command with options. Changing file permissions: the relative and absolute permissions changing methods. Recursively changing file permissions. Directory permissions.	10Hours

Topics from chapters 4, 5 and 6 of text book 1

Module - 3

The vi editor. Basics. The .exrc file. Different ways of invoking and quitting vi. Different modes of vi. Input mode commands. Command mode commands. The ex mode commands. Illustrative examples Navigation commands. Repeat command. Pattern searching. The search and replace command. The set, map and abbr commands. Simple examples using these commands.

10Hours

The shells interpretive cycle. Wild cards and file name generation. Removing the special meanings of wild cards. Three standard files and redirection. Connecting commands: Pipe. Splitting the output: tee. Command substitution. Basic and Extended regular expressions. The grep, egrep. Typical examples involving different regular expressions.

Topics from chapters 7, 8 and 13 of text book 1. Topics from chapter 2 and 9,10 of text book 2

10Hours

Module-4

Shell programming. Ordinary and environment variables. The .profile. Read and readonly commands. Command line arguments, exit and exit status of a command. Logical operators for conditional execution. The test command and its shortcut. The if, while, for and case control statements. The set and shift commands and handling positional parameters. The here (<<) document and trap command. Simple shell program examples. File inodes and the inode structure. File links - hard and soft links. Filters. Head and tail commands. Cut and paste commands. The sort command and its usage with different options. The umask and default file permissions. Two special files /dev/null and /dev/tty.

Topics from chapter 11, 12, 14 of text book 1, chapter 17 from text book2

Module-5

Meaning of a process. Mechanism of process creation. Parent and child process. The ps command with its options. Executing a command at a specified point of time: at command. Executing a command periodically: cron command and the crontab file.. Signals. The nice and nohup commands. Background processes. The bg and fg command. The kill command. The find command with illustrative example.

10Hours

Structure of a perl script. Running a perl script. Variables and operators. String handling functions. Default variables - \$_ and \$. - representing the current line and current line number. The range operator. Chop() and chomp() functions. Lists and arrays. The @variable. The splice operator, push(), pop(), split() and join(). File handles and handling file - using open(), close() and die () functions.. Associative arrays - keys and value functions. Overview of decision making loop control structures - the foreach. Regular expressions simple and multiple search patterns. The match and substitute operators. Defining and using subroutines.

Topics from chapter 9 and 19 of text book 1. Topics from chapter 11 of reference book 1

Course outcomes:

After studying this course, students will be able to:

- Explain UNIX system and use different commands.
- Write Shell scripts for certain functions on different subsystems.
- Demonstrate use of editors and Perl script writing

Graduate Attributes (as per NBA)

- 1. Engineering Knowledge
- 2. Environment and Sustainability
- 3. Design/Development of Solutions

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. Sumitabha Das., Unix Concepts and Applications., 4th Edition., Tata McGraw Hill

2. Behrouz A. Forouzan, Richard F. Gilberg: UNIX and Shell Programming- Cengage Learning - India

Reference Books:

1. M.G. Venkatesh Murthy: UNIX & Shell Programming, Pearson Education.

2. Richard Blum, Christine Bresnahan: Linux Command Line and Shell Scripting Bible, 2ndEdition,

DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2015 -2016)

Subject Code	15CS36	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03

Course objectives: This course will enable the students to

- Provide theoretical foundations of computer science to perceive other courses in the programme.
- Illustrate applications of discrete structures: logic, relations, functions, set theory and counting.
- Describe different mathematical proof techniques,
- Illustrate the use of graph theory in computer science.

Module -1	Teaching Hours
Fundamentals of Logic: Basic Connectives and Truth Tables, Logic Equivalence – The Laws of Logic, Logical Implication – Rules of Inference. Fundamentals of Logic contd.: The Use of Quantifiers, Quantifiers, Definitions and the Proofs of Theorems,	10Hours
Module -2	
Properties of the Integers: Mathematical Induction, The Well Ordering Principle – Mathematical Induction, Recursive Definitions. Principles of Counting. Fundamental Principles of Counting: The Rules of Sum and Product, Permutations, Combinations – The Binomial Theorem, Combinations with Repetition,.	10 Hours
Module – 3	
Relations and Functions: Cartesian Products and Relations, Functions – Plain and One-to-One, Onto Functions. The Pigeon-hole Principle, Function Composition and Inverse Functions. Properties of Relations, Computer Recognition – Zero-One Matrices and Directed Graphs, Partial Orders – Hasse Diagrams, Equivalence Relations and Partitions.	10 Hours
Module-4	
The Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion: The Principle of Inclusion and Exclusion, Generalizations of the Principle, Derangements – Nothing is in its Right Place, Rook Polynomials. Recurrence Relations: First Order Linear Recurrence Relation, The Second Order Linear Homogeneous Recurrence Relation with Constant Coefficients,	10 Hours
Module-5	
Introduction to Graph Theory: Definitions and Examples, Sub graphs, Complements, and Graph Isomorphism, Vertex Degree, Euler Trails and Circuits, Trees: Definitions, Properties, and Examples, Routed Trees, Trees and Sorting, Weighted Trees and Prefix Codes	10 Hours

Course outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

- Use propositional and predicate logic in knowledge representation and truth verification.
- Demonstrate the application of discrete structures in different fields of computer science.
- Solve problems using recurrence relations and generating functions.
- Application of different mathematical proofs techniques in proving theorems in the courses.
- Compare graphs, trees and their applications.

Graduate Attributes (as per NBA)

- 1. Engineering Knowledge
- 2. Problem Analysis
- 3. Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems
- 4. Design/Development of Solutions.

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. Ralph P. Grimaldi: Discrete and Combinatorial Mathematics, , 5th Edition, Pearson Education. 2004. (Chapter 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, 3.4, Appendix 3, Chapter 2, Chapter 4.1, 4.2, Chapter 5.1 to 5.6, Chapter 7.1 to 7.4, Chapter 16.1, 16.2, 16.3, 16.5 to 16.9, and Chapter 14.1, 14.2, 14.3).

Reference Books:

- Basavaraj S Anami and Venakanna S Madalli: Discrete Mathematics A Concept based approach, Universities Press, 2016
- 2. Kenneth H. Rosen: Discrete Mathematics and its Applications, 6th Edition, McGraw Hill, 2007.
- 3. Jayant Ganguly: A Treatise on Discrete Mathematical Structures, Sanguine-Pearson, 2010.
- 4. D.S. Malik and M.K. Sen: Discrete Mathematical Structures: Theory and Applications, Thomson, 2004.
- 5. Thomas Koshy: Discrete Mathematics with Applications, Elsevier, 2005, Reprint 2008.

ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS LABORATORY [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2015 -2016)

SEMESTER - III

Laboratory Code	15CSL37	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	01I + 02P	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03

CREDITS - 02

Course objectives: This laboratory course enable students to get practical experience in design, assembly and evaluation/testing of

- Analog components and circuits including Operational Amplifier, Timer, etc.
- Combinational logic circuits.
- Flip Flops and their operations
- Counters and registers using flip-flops.
- Synchronous and Asynchronous sequential circuits.
- A/D and D/A converters

Descriptions (if any)

Any simulation package like MultiSim / P-spice / Equivalent software may be used. Faculty-in-charge should demonstrate and explain the required hardware components and their functional Block diagrams, timing diagrams etc. Students have to prepare a write-up on the same and include it in the Lab record and to be evaluated.

Laboratory Session-1: Write-upon analog components; functional block diagram, Pin diagram (if any), waveforms and description. The same information is also taught in theory class; this helps the students to understand better.

Laboratory Session-2: Write-upon Logic design components, pin diagram (if any), Timing diagrams, etc. The same information is also taught in theory class; this helps the students to understand better.

Note: These TWO Laboratory sessions are used to fill the gap between theory classes and practical sessions. Both sessions are to be evaluated for 20 marks as lab experiments.

Laboratory Experiments:

- a) Design and construct a Schmitt trigger using Op-Amp for given UTP and LTP values and demonstrate its working.
 - b) Design and implement a Schmitt trigger using Op-Amp using a simulation package for two sets of UTP and LTP values and demonstrate its working.
- 2. a) Design and construct a rectangular waveform generator (Op-Amp relaxation oscillator) for given frequency and demonstrate its working.
 - b) Design and implement a rectangular waveform generator (Op-Amp relaxation oscillator) using a simulation package and demonstrate the change in frequency when all resistor values are doubled.
- 3. Design and implement an Astable multivibrator circuit using 555 timer for a given frequency and duty cycle.

NOTE: hardware and software results need to be compared

Continued:

- 4. Design and implement Half adder, Full Adder, Half Subtractor, Full Subtractor using basic gates.
- 5. a) Given a 4-variable logic expression, simplify it using Entered Variable Map and realize the simplified logic expression using 8:1 multiplexer IC.
 - b) Design and develop the Verilog /VHDL code for an 8:1 multiplexer. Simulate and verify its working.
- 6. a) Design and implement code converter I)Binary to Gray (II) Gray to Binary Code using basic gates.
- 7. Design and verify the Truth Table of 3-bit Parity Generator and 4-bit Parity Checker using basic Logic Gates with an even parity bit.
- 8. a) Realize a J-K Master / Slave Flip-Flop using NAND gates and verify its truth table.
 - b) Design and develop the Verilog / VHDL code for D Flip-Flop with positive-edge triggering. Simulate and verify it's working.
- 9. a) Design and implement a mod-n (n<8) synchronous up counter using J-K Flip-Flop ICs and demonstrate its working.
 - b) Design and develop the Verilog / VHDL code for mod-8 up counter. Simulate and verify it's working.
- Design and implement an asynchronous counter using decade counter IC to count up from 0 to n (n<=9) and demonstrate on 7-segment display (using IC-7447).
- 11. Generate a Ramp output waveform using DAC0800 (Inputs are given to DAC through IC74393 dual 4-bit binary counter).

Study experiment

12. To study 4-bitALU using IC-74181.

Course outcomes:

On the completion of this laboratory course, the students will be able to:

- Use various Electronic Devices like Cathode ray Oscilloscope, Signal generators, Digital Trainer Kit, Multimeters and components like Resistors, Capacitors, Op amp and Integrated Circuit.
- Design and demonstrate various combinational logic circuits.
- Design and demonstrate various types of counters and Registers using Flip-flops
- Use simulation package to design circuits.
- Understand the working and implementation of ALU.

Graduate Attributes (as per NBA)

- 1. Engineering Knowledge
- 2. Problem Analysis
- 3. Design/Development of Solutions
- 4. Modern Tool Usage

Conduction of Practical Examination:

- 1. All laboratory experiments (1 to 11 nos) are to be included for practical examination.
- 2. Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot.
- 3. Strictly follow the instructions as printed on the cover page of answer script.
- 4. Marks distribution:
 - a) For questions having part a only- Procedure + Conduction + Viva:20 + 50 +10 =80 Marks
 - b) For questions having part a and b Part a- Procedure + Conduction + Viva:10 + 35 +05= 50 Marks Part b- Procedure + Conduction + Viva:10 + 15 +05=30 Marks
- 5. Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

DATA STRUCTURES LABORATORY

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2015 -2016)

SEMESTER - III		
15CSL38	IA Marks	20
01I + 02P	Exam Marks	80
40	Exam Hours	03
	15CSL38 01I+02P	15CSL38 IA Marks 01I+02P Exam Marks

CREDITS - 02

Course objectives:

This laboratory course enable students to get practical experience in design, develop, implement, analyze and evaluation/testing of

- Asymptotic performance of algorithms.
- Linear data structures and their applications such as stacks, queues and lists
- Non-Linear data structures and their applications such as trees and graphs
- Sorting and searching algorithms

Descriptions (if any)

Implement all the experiments in C Language under Linux / Windows environment.

Laboratory Experiments:

- Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following Array operations
 - a. Creating an Array of N Integer Elements
 - b. Display of Array Elements with Suitable Headings
 - c. Inserting an Element (ELEM) at a given valid Position (POS)
 - d. Deleting an Element at a given valid Position(POS)
 - e. Exit.

Support the program with functions for each of the above operations.

- 2. Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for the following operationson Strings
 - a. Read a main String (STR), a Pattern String (PAT) and a Replace String (REP)
 - b. Perform Pattern Matching Operation: Find and Replace all occurrences of PAT in STR with REP if PAT exists in STR. Report suitable messages in case PAT does not exist in STR

Support the program with functions for each of the above operations. Don't use Built-in functions.

- 3. Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on STACK of Integers (Array Implementation of Stack with maximum size MAX)
 - a. Push an Element on to Stack
 - b. Pop an Element from Stack
 - c. Demonstrate how Stack can be used to check Palindrome
 - d. Demonstrate Overflow and Underflow situations on Stack
 - e. Display the status of Stack

f. Exit

Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations

- 4. Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for converting an Infix Expression to Postfix Expression. Program should support for both parenthesized and free parenthesized expressions with the operators: +, -, *, /, %(Remainder), ^(Power) and alphanumeric operands.
- 5. Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for the following Stack Applications
 - a. Evaluation of Suffix expression with single digit operands and operators: +, -, *, /, %, ^
 - b. Solving Tower of Hanoi problem with n disks
- 6. Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Circular QUEUE of Characters (Array Implementation of Queue with maximum size MAX)
 - a. Insert an Element on to Circular QUEUE
 - Delete an Element from Circular QUEUE
 - c. Demonstrate Overflow and Underflow situations on Circular QUEUE
 - d. Display the status of Circular QUEUE
 - e. Exit

Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations

Continued:

- 7. Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Singly Linked List (SLL) of Student Data with the fields: USN, Name, Branch, Sem, PhNo
 - a. Create a SLL of N Students Data by using front insertion.
 - b. Display the status of SLL and count the number of nodes in it
 - c. Perform Insertion / Deletion at End of SLL
 - d. Perform Insertion / Deletion at Front of SLL(Demonstration of stack)
 - e. Exit
- 8. Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Doubly Linked List (DLL) of Employee Data with the fields: SSN, Name, Dept, Designation, Sal, PhNo
 - a. Create a DLL of N Employees Data by using end insertion.
 - b. Display the status of DLL and count the number of nodes in it
 - c. Perform Insertion and Deletion at End of DLL
 - d. Perform Insertion and Deletion at Front of DLL
 - e. Demonstrate how this DLL can be used as Double Ended Queue
 - f. Exit

- Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for the following operationson Singly Circular Linked List (SCLL) with header nodes
 - a. Represent and Evaluate a Polynomial $P(x,y,z) = 6x^2y^2z-4yz^5+3x^3yz+2xy^5z-$ 2xyz3
 - b. Find the sum of two polynomials POLY1(x,y,z) and POLY2(x,y,z) and store the result in POLYSUM(x,y,z)

Support the program with appropriate functions for each of the above operations

- 10. Design, Develop and Implement a menu driven Program in C for the following operations on Binary Search Tree (BST) of Integers
 - a. Create a BST of N Integers: 6, 9, 5, 2, 8, 15, 24, 14, 7, 8, 5, 2
 - b. Traverse the BST in Inorder, Preorder and Post Order
 - c. Search the BST for a given element (KEY) and report the appropriate message
 - e. Exit
- 11. Design, Develop and Implement a Program in C for the following operations on Graph(G) of Cities
 - a. Create a Graph of N cities using Adjacency Matrix.
 - b. Print all the nodes reachable from a given starting node in a digraph using DFS/BFS method
- 12. Given a File of N employee records with a set K of Keys(4-digit) which uniquely determine the records in file F. Assume that file F is maintained in memory by a Hash Table(HT) of m memory locations with L as the set of memory addresses (2digit) of locations in HT. Let the keys in K and addresses in L are Integers. Design and develop a Program in C that uses Hash function $H: K \to L$ as $H(K)=K \mod$ m (remainder method), and implement hashing technique to map a given key K to the address space L. Resolve the collision (if any) using linear probing.

Course outcomes:

On the completion of this laboratory course, the students will be able to:

- Analyze and Compare various linear and non-linear data structures
- Code, debug and demonstrate the working nature of different types of data structures and their applications
- Implement, analyze and evaluate the searching and sorting algorithms
- Choose the appropriate data structure for solving real world problems

Graduate Attributes (as per NBA)

- Engineering Knowledge
- 2. Problem Analysis
- 3. Design/Development of Solutions
- Modern Tool Usage

Conduction of Practical Examination:

- 1. All laboratory experiments (TWELVE nos) are to be included for practical examination.
- 2. Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot.
- 3. Strictly follow the instructions as printed on the cover page of answer script
- 4. Marks distribution: Procedure + Conduction + Viva:20 + 50 +10 (80)
- 5. Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.

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ENGINEERING MATHEMATICS-IV [As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017) SEMESTER - IV Subject Code 15MAT41 IA Marks 20 Number of Lecture Hours/Week 04 Exam Marks 80 Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 Exam Hours 03 CREDITS - 04 Course objectives: This course will enable students to Formulate, solve and analyze engineering problems. Apply numerical methods to solve ordinary differential equations. Apply finite difference method to solve partial differential equations. Perform complex analysis. Interpret use of sampling theory. Apply joint probability distribution and stochastic process. Module 1 Teaching Hours Numerical Methods: Numerical solution of ordinary differential equations of first order 10 Hours and first degree, Picard's method, Taylor's series method, modified Euler's method, Runge-Kutta method of fourth order. Milne's and Adams-Bashforth predictor and corrector methods (No derivations of formulae). Numerical solution of simultaneous first order ordinary differential equations, Picard's method, Runge-Kutta method of fourth order Module 2 Numerical Methods: Numerical solution of second order ordinary differential equations, 10 Hours Picard's method, Runge-Kutta method and Milne's method. Special Functions: Bessel's functions- basic properties, recurrence relations, orthogonality and generating functions. Legendre's functions - Legendre's polynomial, Rodrigue's formula, problems. Module 3 Complex Variables: Function of a complex variable, limits, continuity, differentiability,.

Analytic functions-Cauchy-Riemann equations in Cartesian and polar forms. Properties and construction of analytic functions. Complex line integrals-Cauchy's theorem and Cauchy's integral formula, Residue, poles, Cauchy's Residue theorem with proof and

Probability Distributions: Random variables (discrete and continuous), probability

functions. Poisson distributions, geometric distribution, uniform distribution, exponential and normal distributions, Problems. Joint probability distribution: Joint Probability

Sampling Theory: Sampling, Sampling distributions, standard error, test of hypothesis

for means and proportions, confidence limits for means, student's t-distribution, Chisquare distribution as a test of goodness of fit. Stochastic process; Stochastic process, probability vector, stochastic matrices, fixed points, regular stochastic matrices, Markov

distribution for two variables, expectation, covariance, correlation coefficient.

transformations,

+ (/) and bilinear transformations.

discussion

of

Conformal

problems.

Module 4

Module 5

transformations: =

chains, higher transition probability.

Transformations:

10 Hours

10 Hours

10 Hours

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

- Use appropriate numerical methods to solve first and second order ordinary differential
 equations.
- Use Bessel's and Legendre's function which often arises when a problem possesses axial and spherical symmetry, such as in quantum mechanics, electromagnetic theory, hydrodynamics and heat conduction.
- State and prove Cauchy's theorem and its consequences including Cauchy's integral formula.
- Compute residues and apply the residue theorem to evaluate integrals.
- Analyze, interpret, and evaluate scientific hypotheses and theories using rigorous statistical methods.

Graduate Attributes

- Engineering Knowledge
- Problem Analysis
- Life-Long Learning
- Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

- 1. B.V.Ramana "Higher Engineering Mathematics" Tata McGraw-Hill, 2006.
- 2. B. S. Grewal," Higher Engineering Mathematics", Khanna publishers, 42nd edition, 2013.

Reference Books:

- 1. N P Bali and Manish Goyal, "A text book of Engineering mathematics", Laxmi publications, latest edition.
- 2. Kreyszig, "Advanced Engineering Mathematics" 9th edition, Wiley, 2013.
- 3. H. K Dass and Er. Rajnish Verma, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", S. Chand, 1st ed, 2011.

SOFTWARE ENGINEERING

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)

SEMESTER - IV

0.11.40.1			
Subject Code	15CS42	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
	CREDITS -	04	

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Outline software engineering principles and activities involved in building large software programs.
- Identify ethical and professional issues and explain why they are of concern to software engineers.
- Describe the process of requirements gathering, requirements classification, requirements specification and requirements validation.
- Differentiate system models, use UML diagrams and apply design patterns.
- Discuss the distinctions between validation testing and defect testing.
- Recognize the importance of software maintenance and describe the intricacies involved in software evolution.
- Apply estimation techniques, schedule project activities and compute pricing.
- Identify software quality parameters and quantify software using measurements and metrics.
- List software quality standards and outline the practices involved.
- Recognize the need for agile software development, describe agile methods, apply agile practices and plan for agility.

Module 1	Teaching Hours
Introduction: Software Crisis, Need for Software Engineering. Professional Software Development, Software Engineering Ethics. Case Studies. Software Processes: Models: Waterfall Model (Sec 2.1.1), Incremental Model (Sec 2.1.2) and Spiral Model (Sec 2.1.3). Process activities. Requirements Engineering: Requirements Engineering Processes (Chap 4). Requirements Elicitation and Analysis (Sec 4.5). Functional and non-functional requirements (Sec 4.1). The software Requirements Document (Sec 4.2). Requirements Specification (Sec 4.3). Requirements validation (Sec 4.6). Requirements Management (Sec 4.7).	12 Hours
Module 2	
System Models: Context models (Sec 5.1). Interaction models (Sec 5.2). Structural models (Sec 5.3). Behavioral models (Sec 5.4). Model-driven engineering (Sec 5.5). Design and Implementation: Introduction to RUP (Sec 2.4), Design Principles (Chap 17). Object-Oriented design using the UML (Sec 7.1). Design patterns (Sec 7.2). Implementation issues (Sec 7.3). Open source development (Sec 7.4).	11 Hours
Software Testing: Development testing (Sec. 9.1) The section	
Software Testing: Development testing (Sec 8.1), Test-driven development (Sec 8.2), Release testing (Sec 8.3), User testing (Sec 8.4). Test Automation (Page no 42, 70,212, 231,444,695).	9 Hours
Software Evolution: Evolution processes (Sec 9.1). Program evolution dynamics (Sec 9.2). Software maintenance (Sec 9.3). Legacy system management (Sec 9.4).	

Module 4

Project Planning: Software pricing (Sec 23.1). Plan-driven development (Sec 23.2). Project scheduling (Sec 23.3): Estimation techniques (Sec 23.5). Quality management: Software quality (Sec 24.1). Reviews and inspections (Sec 24.3). Software measurement and metrics (Sec 24.4). Software standards (Sec 24.2)

10 Hours

Module 5

Agile Software Development: Coping with Change (Sec 2.3), The Agile Manifesto: Values and Principles. Agile methods: SCRUM (Ref "The SCRUM Primer, Ver 2.0") and Extreme Programming (Sec 3.3). Plan-driven and agile development (Sec 3.2). Agile project management (Sec 3.4), Scaling agile methods (Sec 3.5):

8 Hours

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to:

- Design a software system, component, or process to meet desired needs within realistic constraints.
- Assess professional and ethical responsibility
- Function on multi-disciplinary teams
- Use the techniques, skills, and modern engineering tools necessary for engineering practice
- Analyze, design, implement, verify, validate, implement, apply, and maintain software systems or parts of software systems.

Graduate Attributes

- Project Management and Finance
- Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems
- Modern Tool Usage
- Ethics

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

1. Ian Sommerville: Software Engineering, 9th Edition, Pearson Education, 2012. (Listed topics only from Chapters 1,2,3,4, 5, 7, 8, 9, 23, and 24)

2. The SCRUM Primer, Ver 2.0, http://www.goodagile.com/scrumprimer/scrumprimer20.pdf

Reference Books:

- Roger S. Pressman: Software Engineering-A Practitioners approach, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill.
- 2. Pankaj Jalote: An Integrated Approach to Software Engineering, Wiley India

Web Reference for eBooks on Agile:

- 1. http://agilemanifesto.org/
- 2. http://www.jamesshore.com/Agile-Book/

H.O.D.

DESIGN AND A	ANALYSIS O	F ALGORITHM	IS	
[As per Choice B	Based Credit Syste	em (CBCS) schemel		
(Effective fro	m the academic y	rear 2016 -2017)		
	SEMESTER -			
Subject Code	15CS43	IA Marks		20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks		80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours		03
	CREDITS -			
Course objectives: This course will en	nable students to			
 Explain various computationa 	al problem solving	techniques.		
 Apply appropriate method to s 	solve a given probl	em.		
 Describe various methods of a 	lgorithm analysis			
Module 1	g			Tanakin
				Teachin
Introduction: What is an Algorithm	m? (T2:1.1), Ale	orithm Specification	(T2:1 2)	Hours 10 Hour
Allalysis Framework (11:2.1), Per	formance Analy	sis: Space complexi	ty Time	10 Hour
complexity (T2:1.3). Asymptotic Not	ations: Big-Oh no	tation (Q). Omega not	ation (O)	
Theta notation (E), and Little-oh nota	tion (a). Mathema	tical analysis of Non I	Daguerina	1 to 1 year
and recursive Algorithms with Example	les (T1:2.2, 2.3, 2	4). Important Problem	m Tunan	10-
Sorting, Searching, String processing	ng, Graph Proble	ems Combinatorial I	Problems	
Fundamental Data Structures: Stack	ks. Queues Granh	a Trees Cotton 1 D'	Tobleins.	- V 7 A -
		S Trees Sets and Dia	tionarias	
(T1:1.3,1.4)	, Quouos, Graph	s, Trees, Sets and Dic	tionaries.	
Module 2				
Module 2 Divide and Conquer: General metho	d, Binary search.	Recurrence equation f	or divide	10 110
Module 2 Divide and Conquer: General metho and conquer, Finding the maximum ar	d, Binary search,	Recurrence equation f	or divide	10 Hour
Module 2 Divide and Conquer: General metho and conquer, Finding the maximum artsort (T1:4.1, 4.2), Strassen's mat	d, Binary search, ad minimum (T2:3	Recurrence equation f	or divide	10 Hour
Module 2 Divide and Conquer: General metho and conquer, Finding the maximum art sort (T1:4.1, 4.2), Strassen's mat	d, Binary search, ad minimum (T2:3	Recurrence equation f	or divide	10 Hour
Module 2 Divide and Conquer: General metho and conquer, Finding the maximum ansort (T1:4.1, 4.2), Strassen's mat Disadvantages of divide and conquer. Sort. (T1:5.3)	d, Binary search, ad minimum (T2:3	Recurrence equation f	or divide	10 Hour
Module 2 Divide and Conquer: General metho and conquer, Finding the maximum ansort (T1:4.1, 4.2), Strassen's mat Disadvantages of divide and conquer. Sort. (T1:5.3) Module 3	d, Binary search, ad minimum (T2:3 trix multiplication Decrease and Co	Recurrence equation f .1, 3.3, 3.4), Merge so n (T2:3.8), Advanta nquer Approach: To	or divide rt, Quick ges and pological	10 Hour
Module 2 Divide and Conquer: General metho and conquer, Finding the maximum ar sort (T1:4.1, 4.2), Strassen's mat Disadvantages of divide and conquer. Sort. (T1:5.3) Module 3 Greedy Method: General method, (d, Binary search, ad minimum (T2:3 trix multiplication Decrease and Co	Recurrence equation for the sequence of the se	or divide rt, Quick ges and pological	
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Module 2 Divide and Conquer: General metho and conquer, Finding the maximum ar sort (T1:4.1, 4.2), Strassen's mat Disadvantages of divide and conquer. Sort. (T1:5.3) Module 3 Greedy Method: General method, of sequencing with deadlines (T2:4.1, 4.4) Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm (T1:9.4) Algorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree	d, Binary search, and minimum (T2:3 trix multiplication Decrease and Co Coin Change Prol. 3, 4.5). Minimum (1, 9.2). Single so problem: Huffma	Recurrence equation for 1, 3.3, 3.4), Merge so in (T2:3.8), Advanta inquer Approach: Topolem, Knapsack Probin cost spanning trees urce shortest paths: In Trees and Codes	for divide ort, Quick ges and pological lem, Job	
Module 2 Divide and Conquer: General metho and conquer, Finding the maximum ar sort (T1:4.1, 4.2), Strassen's mat Disadvantages of divide and conquer. Sort. (T1:5.3) Module 3 Greedy Method: General method, of sequencing with deadlines (T2:4.1, 4.4) Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm (T1:9.4) Algorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree	d, Binary search, and minimum (T2:3 trix multiplication Decrease and Co Coin Change Prol. 3, 4.5). Minimum (1, 9.2). Single so problem: Huffma	Recurrence equation for 1, 3.3, 3.4), Merge so in (T2:3.8), Advanta inquer Approach: Topolem, Knapsack Probin cost spanning trees urce shortest paths: In Trees and Codes	for divide ort, Quick ges and pological lem, Job	
Module 2 Divide and Conquer: General metho and conquer, Finding the maximum an sort (T1:4.1, 4.2), Strassen's mat Disadvantages of divide and conquer. Sort. (T1:5.3) Module 3 Greedy Method: General method, (sequencing with deadlines (T2:4.1, 4.4) Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm (T1:9.4) Algorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree of Transform and Conquer Approach:	nd, Binary search, and minimum (T2:3 trix multiplication Decrease and Co Coin Change Prol. 3, 4.5). Minimum 1.1, 9.2). Single so problem: Huffma Heaps and Heap S	Recurrence equation for the state of the sta	for divide ort, Quick ges and pological lem, Job s: Prim's Dijkstra's (T1:9.4).	
Module 2 Divide and Conquer: General metho and conquer, Finding the maximum an sort (T1:4.1, 4.2), Strassen's mat Disadvantages of divide and conquer. Sort. (T1:5.3) Module 3 Greedy Method: General method, (sequencing with deadlines (T2:4.1, 4. Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm (T1:9.4) Algorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree paramsform and Conquer Approach: Module 4 Dynamic Programming: General method	d, Binary search, and minimum (T2:3 trix multiplication Decrease and Co Coin Change Prol. 3, 4.5). Minimum (1, 9.2). Single so problem: Huffma Heaps and Heap S	Recurrence equation for the state of the sta	for divide ort, Quick ges and pological lem, Job s: Prim's Dijkstra's (T1:9.4).	10 Hour
Module 2 Divide and Conquer: General metho and conquer, Finding the maximum ar sort (T1:4.1, 4.2), Strassen's mat Disadvantages of divide and conquer. Sort. (T1:5.3) Module 3 Greedy Method: General method, General metho	d, Binary search, and minimum (T2:3 trix multiplication Decrease and Co Coin Change Prol. 3, 4.5). Minimum (1, 9.2). Single so problem: Huffma Heaps and Heap S	Recurrence equation for 1, 3.3, 3.4), Merge so in (T2:3.8), Advanta inquer Approach: Topolem, Knapsack Probin cost spanning trees urce shortest paths: In Trees and Codes for (T1:6.4).	for divide ort, Quick ges and pological lem, Job s: Prim's Dijkstra's (T1:9.4).	10 Hour
Module 2 Divide and Conquer: General metho and conquer, Finding the maximum ar sort (T1:4.1, 4.2), Strassen's mat Disadvantages of divide and conquer. Sort. (T1:5.3) Module 3 Greedy Method: General method, Gequencing with deadlines (T2:4.1, 4.4) Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm (T1:9.4) Algorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree paramsform and Conquer Approach: Module 4 Dynamic Programming: General method, General me	Id, Binary search, and minimum (T2:3 trix multiplication Decrease and Co Coin Change Prol. 3, 4.5). Minimum (1, 9.2). Single so problem: Huffma Heaps and Heap S thod with Examples Algorithm, All Trees. Knapsack	Recurrence equation for 1, 1, 3, 3, 3, 4), Merge so in (T2:3.8), Advanta inquer Approach: Topolem, Knapsack Problem, Knapsack Problem cost spanning trees urce shortest paths: I in Trees and Codes fort (T1:6.4). es, Multistage Graphs Pairs Shortest Paths: problem (T1:8.2.2)	or divide ort, Quick ges and pological lem, Job s: Prim's Dijkstra's (T1:9.4).	10 Hour
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Module 2 Divide and Conquer: General metho and conquer, Finding the maximum ar sort (T1:4.1, 4.2), Strassen's mat Disadvantages of divide and conquer. Sort. (T1:5.3) Module 3 Greedy Method: General method, General metho	d, Binary search, and minimum (T2:3 trix multiplication Decrease and Co Coin Change Prol. 3, 4.5). Minimum (1, 9.2). Single so problem: Huffma Heaps and Heap S thod with Examples Algorithm, All Trees, Knapsack welling Sales Perso	Recurrence equation for 1, 3, 3, 3, 4), Merge so in (T2:3.8), Advanta inquer Approach: Topolem, Knapsack Problem cost spanning trees urce shortest paths: In Trees and Codes fort (T1:6.4). es, Multistage Graphs Pairs Shortest Paths: problem (T1:8.2, 8 in problem (T2:5.9), Roman in the second in	or divide ort, Quick ges and pological lem, Job s: Prim's Dijkstra's (T1:9.4).	10 Hour
Module 2 Divide and Conquer: General metho and conquer, Finding the maximum and sort (T1:4.1, 4.2), Strassen's material Disadvantages of divide and conquer. Sort. (T1:5.3) Module 3 Greedy Method: General method, Consequencing with deadlines (T2:4.1, 4.4) Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm (T1:9) Algorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree of Transform and Conquer Approach: Module 4 Dynamic Programming: General method, Congression of Congression o	d, Binary search, and minimum (T2:3 trix multiplication Decrease and Co Coin Change Prol. 3, 4.5). Minimum (P.1, 9.2). Single so problem: Huffma Heaps and Heap S thod with Examples Algorithm, All Trees, Knapsack welling Sales Perso (1). N-Oueens prob	Recurrence equation for 1, 1, 3, 3, 3, 4), Merge so in (T2:3.8), Advanta inquer Approach: Topolem, Knapsack Problem cost spanning trees urce shortest paths: In Trees and Codes fort (T1:6.4). es, Multistage Graphs Pairs Shortest Paths: problem (T1:8.2, 8 in problem (T2:5.9), Respectively.	or divide ort, Quick ges and pological lem, Job s: Prim's Dijkstra's (T1:9.4). (T2:5.1, : Floyd's3, 8.4), eliability	10 Hour
Module 2 Divide and Conquer: General metho and conquer, Finding the maximum an sort (T1:4.1, 4.2), Strassen's mat Disadvantages of divide and conquer. Sort. (T1:5.3) Module 3 Greedy Method: General method,	d, Binary search, and minimum (T2:3 trix multiplication Decrease and Co Coin Change Prol. 3, 4.5). Minimum (P.1, 9.2). Single so problem: Huffma Heaps and Heap Sthod with Examples Algorithm, All 1 Trees, Knapsack welling Sales Perso (P.7.4). Hamiltonian (P.7.4)	Recurrence equation for 1, 1, 3, 3, 3, 4), Merge so in (T2:3.8), Advanta inquer Approach: To blem, Knapsack Problem cost spanning trees urce shortest paths: In Trees and Codes fort (T1:6.4). The est of the following trees are shortest paths: In problem (T1:8.2, 8 in problem (T2:5.9), Respectively.	or divide ort, Quick ges and pological lem, Job s: Prim's Dijkstra's (T1:9.4). (T2:5.1, : Floyd's .3, 8.4), eliability	10 Hour
Module 2 Divide and Conquer: General metho and conquer, Finding the maximum an sort (T1:4.1, 4.2), Strassen's mat Disadvantages of divide and conquer. Sort. (T1:5.3) Module 3 Greedy Method: General method, General method General method General method General method,	d, Binary search, and minimum (T2:3 trix multiplication Decrease and Co Coin Change Prol. 3, 4.5). Minimum (1, 9.2). Single so problem: Huffma Heaps and Heap S thod with Example S Algorithm, All 1 Trees, Knapsack welling Sales Perso (2:7.4), Hamiltonian elling Sales Perso (2:7.4)	Recurrence equation for the state of the sta	f subsets nch and	10 Hours
Module 2 Divide and Conquer: General metho and conquer, Finding the maximum ar sort (T1:4.1, 4.2), Strassen's mat Disadvantages of divide and conquer. Sort. (T1:5.3) Module 3 Greedy Method: General method,	d, Binary search, and minimum (T2:3 trix multiplication Decrease and Co Coin Change Prol. 3, 4.5). Minimum (1, 9.2). Single so problem: Huffma Heaps and Heap S thod with Examples Algorithm, All Trees, Knapsack welling Sales Perso (1), N-Queens probe: 1, N-Queens probe: LC Branch and I LC Branch and I LC Branch and I LC Branch and I	Recurrence equation for all 1, 3.3, 3.4), Merge so a (T2:3.8), Advanta anquer Approach: To blem, Knapsack Problem cost spanning trees urce shortest paths: I am Trees and Codes fort (T1:6.4). The est of the following the est of the	or divide ort, Quick ges and pological lem, Job s: Prim's Dijkstra's (T1:9.4). (T2:5.1, : Floyd's .3, 8.4), eliability f subsets nch and .2), 0/1	10 Hours

concepts, non-deterministic algorithms, P, NP, NP-Complete, and NP-Hard classes (T2:11.1).

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to

- Describe computational solution to well known problems like searching, sorting etc.
- · Estimate the computational complexity of different algorithms.
- Devise an algorithm using appropriate design strategies for problem solving.

Graduate Attributes

- Engineering Knowledge
- Problem Analysis
- Design/Development of Solutions
- Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems
- Life-Long Learning

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books

- T1. Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms, Anany Levitin:, 2rd Edition, 2009. Pearson.
- T2. Computer Algorithms/C++, Ellis Horowitz, Satraj Sahni and Rajasekaran, 2nd Edition, 2014, Universities Press

Reference Books:

- Introduction to Algorithms, Thomas H. Cormen, Charles E. Leiserson, Ronal L. Rivest, Clifford Stein, 3rd Edition, PHI
- 2. Design and Analysis of Algorithms , S. Sridhar, Oxford (Higher Education)

- Differentiate between microprocessors and microcontrollers
- Design and develop assembly language code to solve problems
- Gain the knowledge for interfacing various devices to x86 family and ARM processor
- Demonstrate design of interrupt routines for interfacing devices

Graduate Attributes

- Engineering Knowledge
- Problem Analysis
- Design/Development of Solutions

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

- Muhammad Ali Mazidi, Janice Gillispie Mazidi, Danny Causey, The x86 PC Assembly Language Design and Interfacing, 5th Edition, Pearson, 2013.
- ARM system developers guide, Andrew N Sloss, Dominic Symes and Chris Wright, Elsevier, Morgan Kaufman publishers, 2008.

Reference Books:

- 1. Douglas V. Hall: Microprocessors and Interfacing, Revised 2nd Edition, TMH, 2006.
- K. Udaya Kumar & B.S. Umashankar: Advanced Microprocessors & IBM-PC Assembly Language Programming, TMH 2003.
- Ayala: The 8086 Microprocessor: programming and interfacing 1st edition, Cengage Learning
- 4. The Definitive Guide to the ARM Cortex-M3, by Joseph Yiu, 2nd Edition, Newnes, 2009
- 5. The Insider's Guide to the ARM7 based microcontrollers, Hitex Ltd., 1st edition, 2005
- 6. ARM System-on-Chip Architecture, Steve Furber, Second Edition, Pearson, 2015
- Architecture, Programming and Interfacing of Low power Processors- ARM7, Cortex-M and MSP430, Lyla B Das Cengage Learning, 1st Edition

H.O.D.

OBJECT ORIENTED CONCEPTS

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)

SEMESTER - IV

	CENTEDIEN	4.4	
Subject Code	15CS45	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
	CREDITS -	04	

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Learn fundamental features of object oriented language and JAVA
- Set up Java JDK environment to create, debug and run simple Java programs.
- Create multi-threaded programs and event handling mechanisms.
- Introduce event driven Graphical User Interface (GUI) programming using applets and swings.

Module 1	Teaching
	Hours
Introduction to Object Oriented Concepts:	10 Hours
A Review of structures, Procedure-Oriented Programming system, Object Oriented	10 110415
1 Togramming System, Comparison of Object Oriented Language with C. Comp	
variables and reference variables. Function Prototyping Function Occasion Co.	
and Objects. Introduction, member functions and data objects and functions objects.	
arrays, reality classes, Constructors, Destructors	
Text book 1: Ch 1: 1.1 to 1.9 Ch 2: 2.1 to 2.6 Ch 4: 4.1 to 4.2	
Module 2	
Introduction to Java: Java's magic: the Byte code; Java Development Kit (JDK); the	10 Hours
sava Buzzwords, Object-oriented programming: Simple Java programs, Deta	10 Hours
randoles and arrays, Operators, Control Statements.	
Text book 2: Ch:1 Ch: 2 Ch:3 Ch:4 Ch:5	
Module 3	
Classes, Inheritance, Exceptions, Packages and Interfaces: Classes: Classes	10.77
randamentals, Declaring objects: Constructors this beauty and	10 Hours
ameritance, mileritance basics, using super creating multi-level bitters	
Exception handling: Exception handling in Java Doctors	
a transferring Fackages, interfaces.	
Text book 2: Ch:6 Ch: 8 Ch:9 Ch:10	
Module 4	
Multi Threaded Programming, Event Handling: Multi Threaded Programming: What	
I was in the control of the classes threadable . Extending at	10 Hours
Justicial Challeting State of the thread. Douglast of	
producti consumer proplems Event Handling T	
mechanisms; The delegation event model; Event classes; Sources of events; Event listener interfaces; Using the delegation	
listener interfaces; Using the delegation event model; Adapter classes; Inner classes.	
Text book 2: Ch 11: Ch: 22	
Module 5	
The Applet Class: Introduction Two types of Applets A	
The Applet Class: Introduction, Two types of Applets; Applet basics; Applet Architecture; An Applet skeleton; Simple Applet display methods; Requesting repainting;	10 Hours
repainting;	

Using the Status Window; The HTML APPLET tag; Passing parameters to Applets; getDocumentbase() and getCodebase(); ApletContext and showDocument(); The AudioClip Interface; The AppletStub Interface;Output to the Console. Swings: Swings: The origins of Swing; Two key Swing features; Components and Containers; The Swing Packages; A simple Swing Application; Create a Swing Applet; Jlabel and ImageIcon; JTextField;The Swing Buttons; JTabbedpane; JScrollPane; JList; JComboBox; JTable.

Text book 2: Ch 21: Ch: 29 Ch: 30

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to

- Explain the object-oriented concepts and JAVA.
- Develop computer programs to solve real world problems in Java.
- Develop simple GUI interfaces for a computer program to interact with users, and to understand the event-based GUI handling principles using Applets and swings.

Graduate Attributes

- Programming Knowledge
- Design/Development of Solutions
- Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems
- Life-Long Learning

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Books:

- Sourav Sahay, Object Oriented Programming with C++ , 2nd Ed, Oxford University Press,2006 (Chapters 1, 2, 4)
- 2. Herbert Schildt, Java The Complete Reference, 7th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2007. (Chapters 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8, 9,10, 11, 21, 22, 29, 30)

Reference Book:

- Mahesh Bhave and Sunil Patekar, "Programming with Java", First Edition, Pearson Education, 2008, ISBN:9788131720806
- 2. Herbert Schildt, The Complete Reference C++, 4th Edition, Tata McGraw Hill, 2003.
- 3. Stanley B.Lippmann, Josee Lajore, C++ Primer, 4th Edition, Pearson Education, 2005.
- 4. Rajkumar Buyya, S Thamarasi selvi, xingchen chu, Object oriented Programming with java, Tata McGraw Hill education private limited.
- 5. Richard A Johnson, Introduction to Java Programming and OOAD, CENGAGE Learning.
- 6. E Balagurusamy, Programming with Java A primer, Tata McGraw Hill companies.

Note: Every institute shall organize a bridge organize on C++ either in the vacation or in the beginning of even semester.

DATA COMMUNICATION

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)

SEMESTER - IV

	- LIVE I LIK	A 7	
Subject Code	15CS46	IA Marks	20
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Marks	80
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	Exam Hours	03
	CREDITS -	04	

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

- Comprehend the transmission technique of digital data between two or more computers and a computer network that allows computers to exchange data.
- Explain with the basics of data communication and various types of computer networks;
- Illustrate TCP/IP protocol suite and switching criteria.
- Demonstrate Medium Access Control protocols for reliable and noisy channels.
- Expose wireless and wired LANs along with IP version.

Contents	Teaching
	Hours
Module 1	
Introduction: Data Communications, Networks, Network Types, Internet History, Standards and Administration, Networks Models: Protocol Layering, TCP/IP Protocol	10 Hours
suite, The OSI model, Introduction to Physical Layer-1: Data and Signals, Digital Signals, Transmission Impairment, Data Rate limits, Performance, Digital Transmission: Digital to digital conversion (Only Line coding: Polar, Bipolar and Manchester coding).	
Module 2	
Physical Layer-2: Analog to digital conversion (only PCM), Transmission Modes, Analog Transmission: Digital to analog conversion, Bandwidth Utilization: Multiplexing and Spread Spectrum, Switching: Introduction, Circuit Switched Networks and Packet switching.	10 Hours
Module 3	
Error Detection and Correction: Introduction, Block coding, Cyclic codes, Checksum,	10 Hours
Forward error correction, Data link control: DLC services, Data link layer protocols.	10 110413
HDLC, and Point to Point protocol (Framing, Transition phases only).	
Module 4	
Media Access control: Random Access, Controlled Access and Channelization, Wired LANs Ethernet: Ethernet Protocol, Standard Ethernet, Fast Ethernet, Gigabit Ethernet and 10 Gigabit Ethernet, Wireless LANs: Introduction, IEEE 802.11 Project and Bluetooth.	10 Hours
Module 5	
Other wireless Networks: WIMAX, Cellular Telephony, Satellite networks, Network layer Protocols: Internet Protocol, ICMPv4, Mobile IP, Next generation IP: IPv6 addressing, The IPv6 Protocol, The ICMPv6 Protocol and Transition from IPv4 to IPv6.	10 Hours
Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to	
 Illustrate basic computer network technology. 	

- Identify the different types of network topologies and protocols.
- Enumerate the layers of the OSI model and TCP/IP functions of each layer.
- Make out the different types of network devices and their functions within a network

Demonstrate the skills of subnetting and routing mechanisms.

Graduate Attributes

- 1. Engineering Knowledge
- 2. Design Development of solution(Partly)
- 3. Modern Tool Usage
- 4. Problem Analysis

Question paper pattern:

The question paper will have ten questions.

There will be 2 questions from each module.

Each question will have questions covering all the topics under a module.

The students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text Book:

Behrouz A. Forouzan, Data Communications and Networking 5E, 5th Edition, Tata McGraw-Hill, 2013. (Chapters 1.1 to 1.5, 2.1 to 2.3, 3.1, 3.3 to 3.6, 4.1 to 4.3, 5.1, 6.1, 6.2, 8.1 to 8.3, 10.1 to 10.5, 11.1 to 11.4, 12.1 to 12.3, 13.1 to 13.5, 15.1 to 15.3, 16.1 to 16.3, 19.1 to 19.3, 22.1 to 22.4)

Reference Books:

- 1. Alberto Leon-Garcia and Indra Widjaja: Communication Networks Fundamental Concepts and Key architectures, 2nd Edition Tata McGraw-Hill, 2004.
- 2. William Stallings: Data and Computer Communication, 8th Edition, Pearson Education,
- 3. Larry L. Peterson and Bruce S. Davie: Computer Networks A Systems Approach, 4th Edition, Elsevier, 2007.
- 4. Nader F. Mir: Computer and Communication Networks, Pearson Education, 2007

		DESIGN AND ANAL [As per Choice B (Effective from	ased Credit System the academic y	em (CBCS) scheme] year 2016 -2017)	RY	
Subi	ect Co	do	SEMESTER 15CSL47	IA Marks	1 00	
		Lecture Hours/Week	01 I + 02 P	Exam Marks	20 80	
		ber of Lecture Hours	40	Exam Hours	03	
		THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	CREDITS -	The same of the sa		
Co	urse ol	bjectives: This course will er	nable students to			
	• D	esign and implement various	algorithms in JA	VA		
	• E	mploy various design strategi	ies for problem so	lving.		
-	• M	leasure and compare the perfe	ormance of different	ent algorithms.		
	cripti					
dev	guage i elopm	evelop, and implement the sp under LINUX /Windows env ent and demonstration.	ecified algorithms ironment.Netbear	for the following prob s/Eclipse IDE tool can	lems using Java be used for	
-	perime	The state of the s				
1	A	Create a Java class called. (i) USN (ii) Name (iii) Branch (iv) Phone Write a Java program to cr Phoneof these objects with	reate <i>nStudent</i> obj	ects and print the USN,		
	В	Write a Java program to Display() methods to demo	implement the So onstrate its working	ack using arrays. Writes.	te Push(), Pop(), and	
2	A	this class by writing the Technical (skills), and Ca	Design a superclass called <i>Staff</i> with details as Staffld, Name, Phone, Salary. Extending class by writing three subclasses namely <i>Teaching</i> (domain, publications) <i>Technical</i> (skills), and <i>Contract</i> (period). Write a Java program to read and display at least 3 <i>staff</i> objects of all three categories.			
	В	Write a Java class calle date_of_birth format shou <name, dd="" mm="" yyyy=""> and class considering the delim</name,>	ld be dd/mm/yyy i display as <nar< td=""><td>y. Write methods to re ne, dd, mm, yyyy> u:</td><td>ead customer data as</td></nar<>	y. Write methods to re ne, dd, mm, yyyy> u:	ead customer data as	
3	A	Write a Java program to re- zero. Raise an exception w	ad two integers a hen b is equal to a	and b . Compute a/b and zero.	print, when b is not	
	В	Write a Java program that First thread generates a rar square of the number andpr	ndom integer for	every 1 second; second	thread computes the	
4	Plot can b	a given set of <i>n</i> integer of a graph of the time taken verse generated using the randor conquer method works along sest case.	varied values of rsus non graph shom number general	 n> 5000 and record the eet. The elements can be or. Demonstrate using 	the time taken to sort. be read from a file or Java how the divide-	

- Sort a given set of n integer elements using Merge Sort method and compute its time complexity. Run the program for varied values of n > 5000, and record the time taken to sort. Plot a graph of the time taken versus non graph sheet. The elements can be read from a file or can be generated using the random number generator. Demonstrate using Java how the divideand-conquer method works along with its time complexity analysis: worst case, average case and best case. Implement in Java, the 0/1 Knapsack problem using (a) Dynamic Programming method (b) Greedy method. From a given vertex in a weighted connected graph, find shortest paths to other vertices using Dijkstra's algorithm. Write the program in Java. Find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given connected undirected graph using Kruskal'salgorithm. Use Union-Find algorithms in your program. Find Minimum Cost Spanning Tree of a given connected undirected graph using Prim's algorithm. Write Java programs to (a) Implement All-Pairs Shortest Paths problem using Floyd's algorithm. (b) Implement Travelling Sales Person problem using Dynamic programming. Design and implement in Java to find a subset of a given set $S = \{S_1, S_2,...,S_n\}$ of n positive integers whose SUM is equal to a given positive integer d. For example, if $S = \{1, 2, 5, 6, 8\}$ and d=9, there are two solutions $\{1,2,6\}$ and $\{1,8\}$. Display a suitable message, if the given problem instance doesn't have a solution. 12 Design and implement in Java to find all Hamiltonian Cycles in a connected undirected Graph G of n vertices using backtracking principle. Course Outcomes: The students should be able to: Design algorithms using appropriate design techniques (brute-force, greedy, dynamic programming, etc.) Implement a variety of algorithms such assorting, graph related, combinatorial, etc., in a high level language.
 - Analyze and compare the performance of algorithms using language features.
 - Apply and implement learned algorithm design techniques and data structures solve realworld problems.

Graduate Attributes

- Engineering Knowledge
- Problem Analysis
- Modern Tool Usage
- Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems
- Design/Development of Solutions

Conduction of Practical Examination:

All laboratory experiments (Twelve problems) are to be included for practical examination. Students are allowed to pick one experiment from the lot.

To generate the data set use random number generator function.

Strictly follow the instructions as printed on the cover page of answer script for breakup of marks

Marks distribution: Procedure + Conduction + Viva: 20 + 50 + 10 (80). Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted to the procedure

MICROPROCESSOR AND MICROCONTROLLER LABORATORY

[As per Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) scheme] (Effective from the academic year 2016 -2017)

SEMESTER-IV

15CSL48	IA Marks	20
01 I + 02 P	Exam Marks	80
40	Exam Hours	03
	01 I + 02 P	01 I + 02 P Exam Marks

Course objectives: This course will enable students to

 To provide practical exposure to the students on microprocessors, design and coding knowledge on 80x86 family/ARM. To give the knowledge and practical exposure on connectivity and execute of interfacing devices with 8086/ARM kit like LED displays, Keyboards, DAC/ADC, and various other devices.

Description

Demonstration and Explanation hardware components and Faculty in-charge should explain 8086 architecture, pin diagram in one slot. The second slot, the Faculty in-charge should explain instruction set types/category etc. Students have to prepare a write-up on the same and include it in the Lab record and to be evaluated.

Laboratory Session-1: Write-up on Microprocessors, 8086 Functional block diagram, Pin diagram and description. The same information is also taught in theory class; this helps the students to understand better.

Laboratory Session-2: Write-up on Instruction group, Timing diagrams, etc. The same information is also taught in theory class; this helps the students to understand better.

Note: These TWO Laboratory sessions are used to fill the gap between theory classes and practical sessions. Both sessions are evaluated as lab experiments for 20 marks.

Experiments

- Develop and execute the following programs using 8086 Assembly Language. Any suitable assembler like MASM/TASM/8086 kit or any equivalent software may be used.
- Program should have suitable comments.
- The board layout and the circuit diagram of the interface are to be provided to the student during the examination.
- Software Required: Open source ARM Development platform, KEIL IDE and Proteus for simulation

SOFTWARE PROGRAMS: PART A

- Design and develop an assembly language program to search a key element "X" in a list of 'n' 16-bit numbers. Adopt Binary search algorithm in your program for searching.
- 2. Design and develop an assembly program to sort a given set of 'n' 16-bit numbers in ascending order. Adopt Bubble Sort algorithm to sort given elements.
- 3. Develop an assembly language program to reverse a given string and verify whether it is a palindrome or not. Display the appropriate message.
- 4. Develop an assembly language program to compute nCr using recursive procedure. Assume that 'n' and 'r' are non-negative integers.

- Design and develop an assembly language program to read the current time and Date from the system and display it in the standard format on the screen.
- To write and simulate ARM assembly language programs for data transfer, arithmetic and logical operations (Demonstrate with the help of a suitable program).
- To write and simulate C Programs for ARM microprocessor using KEIL (Demonstrate with the help of a suitable program)

Note: To use KEIL one may refer the book: Insider's Guide to the ARM7 based microcontrollers, Hitex Ltd.,1" edition, 2005

HARDWARE PROGRAMS: PART B

- a. Design and develop an assembly program to demonstrate BCD Up-Down Counter (00-99)
 on the Logic Controller Interface.
 - b. Design and develop an assembly program to read the status of two 8-bit inputs (X & Y) from the Logic Controller Interface and display X*Y.
- Design and develop an assembly program to display messages "FIRE" and "HELP"
 alternately with flickering effects on a 7-segment display interface for a suitable period of
 time. Ensure a flashing rate that makes it easy to read both the messages (Examiner does not
 specify these delay values nor is it necessary for the student to compute these values).
- 10. Design and develop an assembly program to drive a Stepper Motor interface and rotate the motor in specified direction (clockwise or counter-clockwise) by N steps (Direction and N are specified by the examiner). Introduce suitable delay between successive steps. (Any arbitrary value for the delay may be assumed by the student).
- 11. Design and develop an assembly language program to
 - Generate the Sine Wave using DAC interface (The output of the DAC is to be displayed on the CRO).
 - Generate a Half Rectified Sine waveform using the DAC interface. (The output of the DAC is to be displayed on the CRO).
- To interface LCD with ARM processor— ARM7TDMI/LPC2148. Write and execute programs in C language for displaying text messages and numbers on LCD
- To interface Stepper motor with ARM processor— ARM/TDMI/LPC2148. Write a program to rotate stepper motor

Study Experiments:

- Interfacing of temperature sensor with ARM freedom board (or any other ARM microprocessor board) and display temperature on LCD
- 2. To design ARM cortex based automatic number plate recognition system
- To design ARM based power saving system

Course Outcomes: After studying this course, students will be able to

- Learn 80x86 instruction sets and gins the knowledge of how assembly language works.
- Design and implement programs written in 80x86 assembly language
- Know functioning of hardware devices and interfacing them to x86 family
- Choose processors for various kinds of applications.

Graduate Attributes

- Engineering Knowledge
- Problem Analysis
- Modern Tool Usage
- Conduct Investigations of Complex Problems
- Design/Development of Solutions

Conduction of Practical Examination:

- All laboratory experiments (all 7 + 6 nos) are to be included for practical examination.
- Students are allowed to pick one experiment from each of the lot.
- Strictly follow the instructions as printed on the cover page of answer script for breakup of marks
- PART -A: Procedure + Conduction + Viva: 10 + 25 +05 (40)
- PART -B: Procedure + Conduction + Viva: 10 + 25 +05 (40)
- Change of experiment is allowed only once and marks allotted to the procedure part to be made zero.