### 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,. 10 Hours 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 problems. Transformations: Conformal transformations, discussion of transformations: = + ( / ) and bilinear transformations. Module 4 Probability Distributions: Random variables (discrete and continuous), probability 10 Hours functions. Poisson distributions, geometric distribution, uniform distribution, exponential and normal distributions, Problems. Joint probability distribution: Joint Probability distribution for two variables, expectation, covariance, correlation coefficient. Module 5 Sampling Theory: Sampling, Sampling distributions, standard error, test of hypothesis 10 Hours 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 chains, higher transition probability.

# 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, 42<sup>nd</sup> 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

| 15CS42 | IA Marks   | 20            |
|--------|------------|---------------|
| 04     | Exam Marks | 80            |
| 50     | Exam Hours | 03            |
|        |            | 04 Exam Marks |

# 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<br>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. <a href="http://agilemanifesto.org/">http://agilemanifesto.org/</a>
- 2. <a href="http://www.jamesshore.com/Agile-Book/">http://www.jamesshore.com/Agile-Book/</a>

H.O.D.

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|--|---|---|--|
| [As per Choice Das   | sed Credit Syste  | em (CBCS) schemel   |  |
| (Effective from  | the academic y  | rear 2016 -2017)  |  |
| Pharmagna Ar Changa I lead to the control of   | 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 enal   | ble students to   |   |  |
| <ul> <li>Explain various computational p</li> </ul>  | problem solving   | techniques.   |  |
| <ul> <li>Apply appropriate method to sol</li> </ul>  | ve a given probl  | em.   |  |
| <ul> <li>Describe various methods of algorithms</li> </ul>   | orithm analysis.  |   |  |
| Module 1   | , 0.0.  |   | Tanaki                                     |
|  |   |   | Teachin<br>Hours                           |
| Introduction: What is an Algorithm?  | ? (T2:1.1), Ale   | orithm Specification (T2:1  | 2) 10 Hans                                 |
| Allalysis Framework (11:2.1), Perfo  | rmance Analy  | sis: Space complexity T   | ime  |
| complexity (T2:1.3). Asymptotic Notati   | ions: Big-Oh no   | tation (O) Omega notation (   |  |
| ineta notation (6), and Little-oh notation   | on (o). Mathema   | tical analysis of Non Pagur   |  |
| and recursive Algorithms with Examples   | (T1:22 23 2   | 1) Important Problem Ton  | ive  |
| Sorting, Searching, String processing,   | Granh Proble  | ems Combinatorial Dual-la   | ies:                                       |
| Fundamental Data Structures: Stacks,   | Oueues Granh  | s Trees Sets and Distinger  | ms.  |
| (T1:1.3,1.4)   | , Queues, Graph   | s, rices, sets and Dictionar  | ies.                                       |
| Module 2   |   |   |  |
| Divide and Conquer: General method,  | Rinary search   | Pacurrance equation for 1   |  |
| and conquer, Finding the maximum and   | minimum (T2:3   | 1.33.34) Merge cort Ou  | ride 10 Hour                               |
| sort (T1:4.1, 4.2), Strassen's matrix  | x multiplication  | (T2:3.8) Adventages   | ick  |
| Disadvantages of divide and conquer. Do  | ecrease and Co  | nauer Approach: Topologi  | ind  |
| Sort. (T1:5.3)   | oor case and Co   | nquei Approach: Topologi  | cai  |
| Module 3   |   |   |  |
| Greedy Method: General method, Co  | in Change D. I  |   |  |
| sequencing with deadlines (T2:4.1, 4.3)  |   | olem Vnoncools Dueld  |  |
|  | 4.5) Minimum  | olem, Knapsack Problem,   | Job 10 Hour                                |
| Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm (T1:9.1   | 4.5). Minimun   | 1 cost spanning trace Drie  | m'a  |
| Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm (T1:9.1)  | , 4.5). Minimun<br>, 9.2). Single so  | n cost spanning trees: Prin   | n's  |
| Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm (T1:9.1, Algorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree pr  | , 4.5). Minimun<br>, 9.2). Single so<br>oblem: Huffma   | n cost spanning trees: Printer cost spanning trees: Dijkstin Trees and Codes (T1.0)   | n's  |
| Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm (T1:9.1)  | , 4.5). Minimun<br>, 9.2). Single so<br>oblem: Huffma   | n cost spanning trees: Printer cost spanning trees: Dijkstin Trees and Codes (T1.0)   | n's  |
| Algorithm, Kruskai's Algorithm (T1:9.1,<br>Algorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree pr<br>Fransform and Conquer Approach: He<br>Module 4   | , 4.5). Minimum<br>, 9.2). Single so<br>roblem: Huffma<br>eaps and Heap S   | n cost spanning trees: Print urce shortest paths: Dijkstrant Trees and Codes (T1:9. ort (T1:6.4).   | n's<br>ra's<br>.4).                        |
| Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm (T1:9.1, Algorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree programs and Conquer Approach: He Module 4  Dynamic Programming: General methology.   | , 4.5). Minimum<br>, 9.2). Single so<br>roblem: Huffma<br>eaps and Heap S   | n cost spanning trees: Printer shortest paths: Dijkstrum Trees and Codes (T1:9. ort (T1:6.4).   | n's ra's                                   |
| Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm (T1:9.1, Algorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree programs and Conquer Approach: He Module 4  Dynamic Programming: General methology. Transitive Closure: Warshall's A  | , 4.5). Minimum<br>, 9.2). Single so<br>oblem: Huffma<br>eaps and Heap S  | n cost spanning trees: Print urce shortest paths: Dijkstrum Trees and Codes (T1:9. ort (T1:6.4).  es, Multistage Graphs (T2:5. Pairs Shortest Baths: Flavorest | n's ra's .4).                              |
| Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm (T1:9.1, Algorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree programsform and Conquer Approach: He Module 4  Dynamic Programming: General methology.  January Search Tree Closure: Warshall's Algorithm, Optimal Binary Search Tree Programming Search Tree Programm | , 4.5). Minimum<br>, 9.2). Single so<br>roblem: Huffma<br>eaps and Heap S<br>od with Example<br>Algorithm, All  | n cost spanning trees: Printer shortest paths: Dijkstrum Trees and Codes (T1:9. ort (T1:6.4).  es, Multistage Graphs (T2:5. Pairs Shortest Paths: Floy problem (T1:8.2. 8.2. 8.2. 8.2. 8.3. 8.3. 8.3. 8.3.  | m's ra's .4). 10 Hours d's                 |
| Algorithm, Kruskai's Algorithm (T1:9.1, Algorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree programming: Algorithm (T1:9.1). Algorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree programming: General methology. Transitive Closure: Warshall's Algorithm, Optimal Binary Search Tree Bellman-Ford Algorithm (T2:5.4), Travel  | , 4.5). Minimum<br>, 9.2). Single so<br>roblem: Huffma<br>eaps and Heap S<br>od with Example<br>Algorithm, All  | n cost spanning trees: Printer shortest paths: Dijkstrum Trees and Codes (T1:9. ort (T1:6.4).  es, Multistage Graphs (T2:5. Pairs Shortest Paths: Floy problem (T1:8.2. 8.2. 8.2. 8.2. 8.3. 8.3. 8.3. 8.3.  | m's ra's .4). 10 Hours d's                 |
| Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm (T1:9.1, Algorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree programsform and Conquer Approach: He Module 4  Dynamic Programming: General methology.  January Search Tree Closure: Warshall's Algorithm, Optimal Binary Search Tree Programming Search Tree Programm | , 4.5). Minimum<br>, 9.2). Single so<br>roblem: Huffma<br>eaps and Heap S<br>od with Example<br>Algorithm, All  | n cost spanning trees: Printer shortest paths: Dijkstrum Trees and Codes (T1:9. ort (T1:6.4).  es, Multistage Graphs (T2:5. Pairs Shortest Paths: Floy problem (T1:8.2. 8.2. 8.2. 8.2. 8.3. 8.3. 8.3. 8.3.  | m's ra's .4). 10 Hours d's                 |
| Algorithm, Kruskal's Algorithm (T1:9.1, Algorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree programming: General methology.  Transform and Conquer Approach: He Module 4  Dynamic Programming: General methology.  Transitive Closure: Warshall's Algorithm, Optimal Binary Search Transleman-Ford Algorithm (T2:5.4), Travel lesign (T2:5.8).  Module 5  | , 4.5). Minimum, 9.2). Single so oblem: Huffma eaps and Heap Sod with Example Algorithm, All lees, Knapsack lling Sales Perso                                       | n cost spanning trees: Printer shortest paths: Dijkste in Trees and Codes (T1:9, ort (T1:6.4).  es, Multistage Graphs (T2:5 Pairs Shortest Paths: Floy problem ((T1:8.2, 8.3, 8. n problem (T2:5.9), Reliabil   | n's ra's .4).  5.1, 10 Hours d's 4), lity  |
| Algorithm, Kruskai's Algorithm (T1:9.1, Algorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree programming: General methology.  Dynamic Programming: General methology.  Jacob Colonia Binary Search Translesign (T2:5.8).  Module 5  Backtracking: General method (T2:7.1).   | , 4.5). Minimum, 9.2). Single so roblem: Huffma eaps and Heap S od with Example Algorithm, All lees, Knapsack lling Sales Perso                                     | n cost spanning trees: Printer and Codes (T1:9. ort (T1:6.4).  es, Multistage Graphs (T2:5. Pairs Shortest Paths: Floy problem ((T1:8.2, 8.3, 8. n problem (T2:5.9), Reliabil   | m's ra's .4). 10 Hours d's .4), lity       |
| Algorithm, Kruskai's Algorithm (T1:9.1, Algorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree programming of the Module 4  Oynamic Programming: General methology.  Algorithm, Optimal Binary Search Tradellman-Ford Algorithm (T2:5.4), Travel lesign (T2:5.8).  Module 5  Backtracking: General method (T2:7.1), roblem (T1:12.1), Graph coloring (T2:7.2.7)  | , 4.5). Minimum, 9.2). Single so roblem: Huffma eaps and Heap Sod with Example Algorithm, All lees, Knapsack lling Sales Person N-Queens problem.                   | n cost spanning trees: Printer and Codes (T1:9. ort (T1:6.4).  es, Multistage Graphs (T2:5. Pairs Shortest Paths: Floy problem ((T1:8.2, 8.3, 8. n problem (T2:5.9), Reliability (T1:12.1), Sum of subsections (T2:17.5).   | n's ra's .4).  5.1, 10 Hours d's .4), lity |
| Algorithm, Kruskai's Algorithm (T1:9.1, Algorithm (T1:9.3). Optimal Tree programming: General methology.  Dynamic Programming: General methology.  Jacob Colonia Binary Search Translesign (T2:5.8).  Module 5  Backtracking: General method (T2:7.1).   | , 4.5). Minimum, 9.2). Single so roblem: Huffma eaps and Heap S od with Example Algorithm, All lies, Knapsack lling Sales Perso J.4), Hamiltonian ling Sales Person | n cost spanning trees: Printer shortest paths: Dijkstrum Trees and Codes (T1:9. ort (T1:6.4).  es, Multistage Graphs (T2:5 Pairs Shortest Paths: Floy problem ((T1:8.2, 8.3, 8. n problem (T2:5.9), Reliabil lem (T1:12.1), Sum of substructed (T2:7.5). Branch at Son, problem (T1:12.2)   | n's ra's .4).  5.1, 10 Hours d's .4), lity |

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, 5<sup>th</sup> 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 2<sup>nd</sup> 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, 1<sup>st</sup> Edition

H.O.D.

# **OBJECT ORIENTED CONCEPTS**

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

### SEMESTER - IV

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|-------------------------------|-----------|------------|----|
| 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.

| - Wings.  |          |
|---|----------|
| Module 1  | Teaching |
|   | Hours    |
| Introduction to Object Oriented Concepts:   | 10 Hours |
| A Review of structures, Procedure-Oriented Programming system, Object Oriented  |          |
| 1 Togramming System, Comparison of Object Oriented Language with C. Consult 1/0   |          |
| variables and reference variables. Function Prototyping Function Overland:  |          |
| and Objects. Introduction, member functions and data objects and functions objects.   |          |
| arrays, rumespaces, rested 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 |
| but buzzwords, Object-oriented programming: Simple Java programs Details  | TO HOUIS |
| variables 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 Hours |
| randamentals, Declaring Objects: Constructors this beginner   | 10 Hours |
| americance mile liance basics, using super creating multi-level bit   |          |
| exception handling: Exception handling in Java Poelsons   |          |
| rackages, interfaces.   |          |
| Text book 2: Ch:6 Ch: 8 Ch:9 Ch:10  |          |
| Module 4  |          |
| Multi Threaded Programming, Event Handling: Multi Threaded Programming: What  | 10.11    |
| me was 110W to make the classes threadable . Extending the  | 10 Hours |
| of the thread Douglas in the thread Douglas in the thread |          |
| producti collisuffer proplems kvent Handling T  |          |
| The delegation event model: Event closes Comme  |          |
| die delegation event model. Adapter classes, Innered  |          |
| - on book 2. Ch 11: Ch: 22  |          |
| Module 5  |          |
| The Applet Class: Introduction, Two types of Applets; Applet basics; Applet Architecture; An Applet skeleton; Simple Applet 1:  |          |
| Architecture; An Applet skeleton; Simple Applet display methods; Requesting repainting;   | 10 Hours |
| . The apply methods, Requesting 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++ , 2<sup>nd</sup> 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, 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<br>[As per Choice B<br>(Effective from   | ased Credit System the academic y  | em (CBCS) scheme]<br>year 2016 -2017)   | RY   |
|------|------------------|--|--|---|--|
| Subi | ect Co           | do   | SEMESTER<br>15CSL47  | IA Marks  | 1 00   |
|      |                  | Lecture Hours/Week   | 01 I + 02 P  | Exam Marks  | 20<br>80   |
|      |                  | ber of Lecture Hours   | 40   | Exam Hours  | 03   |
|      |                  | THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T | CREDITS -  | THE RESERVE AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY OF THE |  |
| 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<br>elopm | evelop, and implement the sp<br>under LINUX /Windows env<br>ent and demonstration.   | ecified algorithms<br>ironment.Netbear   | for the following prob<br>s/Eclipse IDE tool can  | lems using Java<br>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<br>Display() methods to demo   | implement the So<br>onstrate its working   | ack using arrays. Writ<br>g.  | e Push(), Pop(), and   |
| 2    | A                | Design a superclass called <i>Staff</i> with details as Staffld, Name, Phone, Salary. Extens this 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 a least 3 <i>staff</i> objects of all three categories.   |  |   |  |
|      | В                | Write a Java class calle<br>date_of_birth format shou<br><name, dd="" mm="" yyyy=""> and<br/>class considering the delim</name,>   | ld be dd/mm/yyy<br>i display as <nar< td=""><td>y. Write methods to reme, dd, mm, yyyy&gt; u:</td><td>ead customer data as</td></nar<> | y. Write methods to reme, dd, mm, yyyy> u:  | ead customer data as   |
| 3    | A                | Write a Java program to re-<br>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<br>First thread generates a rar<br>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  | <ul> <li>n&gt; 5000 and record the eet. The elements can be or. Demonstrate using</li> </ul>  | the time taken to sort.  The 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 to 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.